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OA/ID Number: 62020
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Folder Title:
Executive Office of the President: White House Correspondence [1 of 4] [1992]

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"Document Control"

TYPE: PRIORITY ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203297
ORIGINATOR: 03 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: BRADY, Phillip D.: WHO

TO: KARL ERB

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 10/30/92

SUBJECT: Comments on Enrolled Bill HR 6135, NASA Auth. Act,
Fiscal Year 1993 and Signing Statement.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Doug Beason

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 10/30/92
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 10/30/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: Called in "Approved for OSTP."

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 10/30/92
FILE: EOP--WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE
CENTRAL FILES:

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/29/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2:00pm 10/30/92ENROLLED BILL H.R. 6135 - NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 1993, AND SIGNING STATEMENT

SUBJECT: _____

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☐
BAKER	☐	☒	MOORE	☐	☒
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MULLINS	☒	☐
DARMAN	☐	☒	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BATES	☐	☐	PORTER	☒	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PROVOST	☐	☐
BROMLEY	☐	☒	ROSS	☒	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	SMITH	☐	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	TUTWILER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	ZOELICK	☒	☐
GRAY	☒	☐	CLERK	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	DELAND	☒	☐
HORNER	☐	☐	DAILEY, BRIAN	☐	☒

REMARKS:

Please provide comments on the attached directly to this office NO LATER THAN 2:00pm, FRIDAY, OCT. 30. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

Approved for OSTP / Karl Ed. / called in (10/30)

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

October 29, 1992

THE DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 6135 - National Aeronautics and
Space Administration Authorization Act,
Fiscal Year 1993
Sponsor - Rep. Brown (D) California

Last Day for Action

November 6, 1992 - Friday

Purpose

(1) Authorizes appropriations for FY 1993 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the National Space Council, and space programs of the Departments of Transportation and Commerce; (2) establishes initiatives to enhance commercial space competitiveness; and (3) amends NASA's authorities in various respects.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval (Signing statement attached)
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)	Approval
Department of Transportation (DOT)	Approval
Department of Defense	Approval (Informally)
National Security Council (NSC)	Approval (Informally)
National Space Council	Approval (Informally)
Department of Commerce	No objection (Informally)
Department of the Treasury	No objection (Informally)
Environmental Protection Agency	No objection (Informally)
Office of Science and Technology Policy	No objection (Informally)
Department of Justice	Defers (Signing statement attached)
National Science Foundation	Defers to NASA
Department of Health and Human Services	Defers to NASA (Informally)
General Services Administration	Does not recommend disapproval
Department of State	No comment (Informally)

Discussion

The principal provisions of H.R. 6135 are described below. NASA's views letter and enclosure contain a detailed description of the enrolled bill, which passed both Houses of Congress by voice vote.

Appropriations Authorizations. The authorized funding levels in H.R. 6135 equal or exceed the appropriated amounts for all major NASA programs for FY 1993. H.R. 6135 would authorize FY 1993 appropriations of \$14.9 billion for NASA activities. The FY 1993 Budget request for NASA was \$15.0 billion, and the enacted FY 1993 appropriation is \$14.3 billion.

The NASA authorizations include \$2.1 billion for Space Station Freedom, the full amount appropriated by Congress but \$150 million less than requested. The authorizations for a new launch system, the National Aero-Space Plane, and the Space Exploration Initiative are substantially below the requests.

H.R. 6135 also would authorize FY 1993 appropriations totaling \$7 million for the National Space Council and for space programs of DOT and the Commerce Department.

Commercial Space Competitiveness. The enrolled bill contains several initiatives to assist in the development of the private sector's space transportation capabilities. NASA would be required to establish a demonstration program to award vouchers to pay for part of the cost of the commercial launch of some small payloads. H.R. 6135 also would:

- Authorize NASA and Commerce to enter into multiyear contracts to procure space-related goods and services. This measure is intended to foster increased private sector investment in space activities through the assurance of the Federal Government's business.
- Authorize DOT to make matching grants for commercial space transportation infrastructure construction, improvement, and design. Appropriations of \$10 million would be authorized for this purpose.
- Authorize Federal agencies to allow non-Federal entities to use their space-related facilities on a reimbursable basis.
- Establish a Commercial Space Achievement Award administered by the Department of Commerce. The Vice President, as Chairman of the National Space Council, would present the awards. Commerce could accept cash gifts for making prize awards.

Space Cooperation with the Former Soviet Republics. The President would be required to report to Congress describing opportunities for increased space-related trade with the newly independent states (NIS) of the former Soviet Union. The report would have to include an assessment of barriers to such trade, and an evaluation of the space hardware, technology, and services available from the NIS. Commerce would be authorized to conduct trade missions to the NIS related to space hardware, technology, and services.

Biomedical Research in Space. NASA and the National Institutes of Health would be required to establish (1) a working group to coordinate space-based biomedical research activities; and (2) programs for space-based biomedical research grants and graduate research fellowships. NASA would be required to develop and submit to Congress a plan for joint space-based biomedical research with the NIS.

High Risk Research and Development (R&D) Contract Administration. NASA, in coordination with this Office and the Federal Acquisition Regulation Council, would have to assess the allocation of risk between NASA and its contractors for future R&D contracts. The assessment would identify options for allocating risk for correction of defects in materials and workmanship or other failures to conform to contract requirements. A rulemaking would be required to implement the assessment's recommendations.

Pay-As-You-Go Scoring

H.R. 6135 would affect receipts; therefore, it is subject to the pay-as-you-go requirement of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act. This Office estimates that the bill's net pay-as-you-go effect would be zero.

Agency Views

NASA recommends approval. The agency has supplied informally language for a signing statement which notes that the Space Station authorization level is close to your request.

The Department of Justice defers to other agencies on H.R. 6135. The Department notes that a provision in the bill would give a panel that is "an arm of the United Nations" authority to set research priorities for a NASA program. Justice has provided a draft signing statement, which is attached to its views letter, that states that NASA shall retain authority to determine the program's content.

GSA does not recommend disapproval, but is concerned about a provision that authorizes NASA to use appropriations for the repair of facilities controlled by GSA. GSA includes in its views letter language for a signing statement which notes that the provision does not give NASA authority to contract for such work. (GSA has informally agreed that its concern can be resolved without mentioning it in a signing statement.)

Conclusion and Recommendations

We join NASA, the Departments of Transportation and Defense, the NSC, and the National Space Council in recommending approval of H.R. 6135.

A signing statement based on the NASA and Justice language is attached for your consideration. It has been reviewed and approved by NASA, Justice, Transportation, Commerce, GSA, NSC, the National Space Council, and the Office of the White House Counsel.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Richard Darman".

Richard Darman
Director

Enclosures

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am today signing H.R. 6135, the "National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1993." Our civil space program is a major contributor to this Nation's status as a world leader and I am pleased to sign this Act into law.

H.R. 6135 authorizes the continuation of space research and technology programs that are vital to the future of our country and its ability not only to remain competitive in today's technological world, but to be the leader. I proposed these programs to Congress because I was convinced that the United States must not relinquish its leadership role in space. The world continues to look to us in space exploration, and also in global environmental monitoring, aeronautics, materials, propulsion, and life sciences, among other areas. Congress has endorsed these initiatives by passage of H.R. 6135.

I am particularly pleased that this Act continues Space Station Freedom and the Earth Observing System, at close to the funding level I proposed. The Space Station is absolutely vital to the continued exploration and understanding of our next frontier. The Earth Observing System is of critical importance to the understanding of our home planet and the environmental changes it may be undergoing.

I regret that the Congress chose to reduce substantially the funding for certain important initiatives -- a new launch system, the National Aero-Space Plane, and the Space Exploration Initiative.

This Act also authorizes funds for the National Space Council, the Department of Transportation's Office of Commercial Space Transportation, and the Department of Commerce's Office of Space Commerce. These offices provide important guidance and support in the development and implementation of our space policies, and I am pleased that they are reauthorized.

In connection with the establishment of an Earth Observing System program, the Act requires the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to carry out a program of earth observation "that addresses the highest priority international climate change research goals as defined by the Committee on Earth and Environmental Sciences and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change."

Because the members of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change -- jointly formed by the United Nations Environmental Programme and the World Meteorological Organization -- are not appointed in conformity with the Appointments Clause of the Constitution, Article II, Section 2, Clause 2, they may not exercise significant governmental power under the laws of the United States. Accordingly, I sign this bill with the understanding that any future work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change shall be treated as advisory and that the

Administrator of NASA shall retain authority to determine the scope and content of the Federal program.

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRIORITY ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203298
ORIGINATOR: 03 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: BRADY, Phillip: WHO

TO: KARL ERB

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 10/22/92

SUBJECT: Comments on enrolled Bill HR 776, Energy Policy Act
of 1992 and Signing Statement.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 10/22/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: This was FYI only.

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 10/22/92
FILE: EOP--WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE
CENTRAL FILES:

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/21/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 5:00pm 10/22/92
 ENROLLED BILL H.R. 776 - ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 1992
 SUBJECT: AND SIGNING STATEMENT

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☐
BAKER	☐	☒	MOORE	☐	☒
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MULLINS	☒	☐
DARMAN	☐	☒	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BATES	☐	☐	PORTER	☒	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PROVOST	☐	☐
BROMLEY	☐	☐	ROSS	☒	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	SMITH	☐	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	TUTWILER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	ZOELLICK	☒	☐
GRAY	☒	☐	CLERK	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	BROMLEY	☐	☒
HORNER	☐	☐	BOSKIN	☐	☒
			DELAND		☒

REMARKS:

Please provide your comments on the attached directly to this office NO LATER THAN 5:00pm THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1992. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2702



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

October 21, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 776 - Energy Policy Act of 1992
Sponsors - Rep. Sharp (D) Indiana and 54 others

Last Day for Action

October 27, 1992 - Tuesday

Purpose

Enhances energy security by requiring increased energy efficiency, removing regulatory barriers to production, and promoting the use of renewable resources and alternative fuels.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Department of Energy	Approval (Signing statement attached)
Council of Economic Advisers	Approval
Department of Labor	Approval
National Security Council	Approval
Department of Agriculture	Approval (Informally)
Council on Environmental Quality	Approval (Informally)
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Approval (Informally)
Tennessee Valley Authority	Approval (Informally)
Agency for International Development	No objection
Department of the Interior	No objection (Informally)
Department of Transportation	No objection (Informally)
Department of the Treasury	No objection (Informally)
General Services Administration	No objection (Informally)
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	No objection (Informally)
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	No objection (Informally)
Securities and Exchange Commission	No objection (Informally)
Department of Commerce	No objection (Informally)
Department of Justice	Defers to Energy
Department of Defense	Defers to Energy (Informally)

Department of Health and
Human Services

Defers to Energy
(Informally)

Department of Housing and
Urban Development

No comment (Informally)

Department of State

No comment (Informally)

Department of Veterans Affairs

No comment (Informally)

Office of Personnel Management

No comment (Informally)

Office of Science and Technology

Policy

No comment (Informally)

Small Business Administration

No comment (Informally)

Office of the U.S. Trade

Representative

No comment (Informally)

Federal Trade Commission

No comment (Informally)

U.S. Postal Service

No comment (Informally)

Discussion

On February 20, 1991, you transmitted the Administration's comprehensive national energy strategy (NES) to Congress. The NES was designed to balance the goals of economic growth and increased energy security, while protecting the environment. Secretary Watkins transmitted NES implementing legislation to Congress on March 4, 1991. Subsequently, the Administration worked to ensure the enactment of energy legislation that would be consistent with the NES. H.R. 776 represents the successful culmination of the Administration's efforts.

Major Provisions of the Enrolled Bill

As proposed in the NES, H.R. 776 will ensure the more efficient use of energy. It will enhance the Nation's energy supply by eliminating regulatory barriers to production. It will also encourage the increased use of renewable and environmentally compatible energy sources. The major provisions of the enrolled bill are described below. A comprehensive section-by-section description of H.R. 776 is provided as an attachment to the Department of Energy's views letter.

Funding. H.R. 776 authorizes appropriations of \$3.4 billion, \$2.4 billion, \$1.1 billion, \$1.0 billion and \$955 million for FYs 1993 through 1997, respectively. These sums are authorized for a wide variety of energy-related activities.

The enrolled bill includes provisions that will increase Federal revenues by \$8.6 billion over five years (FYs 1993 through 1997). The largest revenue enhancers will prevent tax avoidance on specified partnership transactions and increase the excise tax on ozone-depleting chemicals. Revenue reductions will total \$3.0 billion over the same period, with the largest reduction attributable to alternative minimum tax relief for independent oil and gas producers. (A more detailed summary of the revenue provisions is attached.)

Increased Energy Efficiency. H.R. 776 contains numerous initiatives to improve energy efficiency in industrial, commercial, residential, and public buildings by upgrading building codes and materials specifications. Incentives are provided to encourage public utilities to invest in conservation and energy efficiency measures. Minimum energy efficiency standards and labeling requirements are also established for commercial and industrial equipment, including heating and cooling systems, lamps, and plumbing supplies.

Numerous research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) programs are established in the Department of Energy. They would promote the commercial application of new technologies for increasing energy efficiency and production in the future. These include initiatives on clean coal, alternative fuels, and improved oil and gas recovery techniques.

Enhanced Energy Supply. H.R. 776 increases competition in the way electricity is generated and sold, thus lowering prices while simultaneously ensuring adequate supplies. Amendments to the Public Utility Holding Company Act will allow more small electricity producers to enter the market. Amendments to the Federal Power Act will allow these producers access to transmission facilities.

The enrolled bill also removes barriers to nuclear power production by streamlining the existing nuclear reactor licensing process to allow for a combined construction and operating license. Oil and gas production will benefit from the permanent extension of alternative minimum tax relief for independent oil and gas producers.

Renewable and Environmentally Sustainable Energy Sources. Numerous Federal RD&D initiatives are authorized to accelerate the commercial application and increased export of renewable energy technologies. These include biomass, wind, and geothermal systems. Studies are required on the potential for increasing hydropower production at existing federally-owned or operated dams.

Additional initiatives focus on increasing the use of alternative fuel (e.g. compressed natural gas, electricity, hydrogen, and ethanol) and alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs). Specific AFV purchase requirements are imposed on Federal, State, private, municipal, and energy industry fleets. Federal assistance is authorized for State and local programs to accelerate their use of AFVs. Tax incentives are also provided to encourage the production of ethanol-based alternative fuels.

H.R. 776 will encourage the use of mass transit and vanpools. It will do this by increasing the tax-free limit on employer-provided subsidies for these activities and limiting employer-provided parking subsidies that may be excluded from taxable income.

Other Issues. Two key provisions of the Administration's NES were not included in H.R. 776. The enrolled bill does not expedite licensing procedures for construction of interstate natural gas pipelines. Nor does it authorize the development of the energy resources within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

The Administration, however, succeeded in removing several highly objectionable congressional initiatives that would have been detrimental to the Nation's energy security. These provisions included limitations on oil and gas exploration and production on the Outer Continental Shelf that went far beyond the Administration's leasing moratorium. An expansion of the Federal limitations on State regulation of natural gas production was deleted, as was a mandatory 50 million barrel regional refined petroleum product reserve. In addition, an unnecessary expansion of authority to drawdown the Strategic Petroleum Reserve was substantially cut back to the point where it is no longer objectionable.

Pay-As-You-Go Scoring

H.R. 776 would affect direct spending and receipts; therefore, it is subject to the pay-as-you-go requirements of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. This Office estimates that H.R. 776 will result in a net reduction in the deficit of \$959 million in FY 1993; \$831 million in FY 1994; \$743 million in FY 1995; \$736 million in FY 1996; and \$698 million in FY 1997.

Agency Views

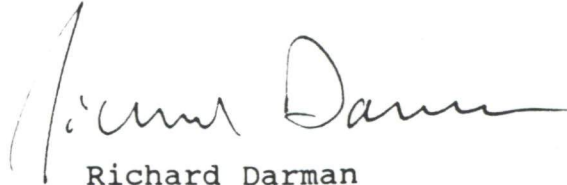
The Department of Energy advises that H.R. 776 "will stimulate energy production, promote energy efficiency, remove regulatory barriers, and promote the use of alternative transportation fuels." Energy concludes that the enactment of H.R. 776 is "a key achievement of this Administration" and accordingly "strongly" recommends approval. Energy has prepared a signing statement which is attached to its views letter. The statement highlights the many important provisions of H.R. 776 and characterizes the enrolled bill as one of the initiatives that form the basis for your Agenda for American Renewal.

The Department of Justice defers to the Department of Energy with regard to the approval of H.R. 776. Justice, however, raises constitutional concerns with certain provisions of the enrolled bill. These concerns are fully described in Justice's letter. Justice has attached to its views letter language addressing its concerns which it recommends be included in a signing statement. Energy revised its signing statement to include the Justice language.

Conclusion and Recommendations

We join Energy and other interested agencies in recommending approval of H.R. 776, which passed the House by a vote of 363 to 60 and the Senate by a voice vote.

The revised Energy signing statement has been reviewed and approved by Justice, Interior, Treasury, EPA, Commerce, Labor, the Office of the White House Counsel, and this Office.

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

Richard Darman
Director

Enclosures

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

It is not often that even a President of the United States can, without fear of exaggeration, call an occasion "historic." This is an historic occasion. For today I am signing into law H.R. 776, the "Energy Policy Act of 1992." My action today will place America upon a clear path toward a more prosperous, energy efficient, environmentally sensitive, and economically secure future.

Soon after I took office I directed the Secretary of Energy, Admiral James Watkins, to prepare a comprehensive and balanced National Energy Strategy. I did so because, as one who was in the energy business myself, I have always understood and appreciated the vital importance of energy to our economy and to our daily lives. I also knew there were many changes that needed to be made to government policies and programs if we were to take full advantage of the tremendous resources our Nation possesses.

Under Admiral Watkins' leadership, the NES was issued in February 1991. Proposed legislation to implement some of its core features was sent to Congress on March 4, 1991. The NES was unique because it provided a blueprint for our energy future while ensuring that our environmental and economic goals would also be met. The accompanying legislation did more than just deal with energy. By its fundamental nature it affected the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and several other of our more complex statutes. The passage of such a multifaceted bill is remarkable.

I must admit there were times when I doubted that this legislation -- so comprehensive in scope and bold in content -- would make it through the Congress. History was against us. That history showed that big energy bills were enacted only in times of crisis. The Persian Gulf War certainly provided a sense of urgency to the initial congressional deliberations on our legislation. But happily, the war ended quickly in a great triumph for our United Nations alliance. Less happily, energy policy faded from the headlines. Our efforts to get Congress to act, however, did not fade. We persevered and, with the support of leading members of the congressional energy committees, sound energy legislation was finally enacted by overwhelming margins in both Houses.

There is so much that is good for America in this new law. It contains a landmark provision furthering competition in the way electricity is generated and sold, thus lowering prices while at the same time ensuring adequate supplies. Reforms to government licensing of new nuclear power plants will help to preserve this option -- which now supplies one-fifth of our electric power -- for the future. Our near total dependence upon petroleum to fuel cars and trucks will begin to disappear because of the provisions to encourage the development and use of clean burning alternative fuels. Research and development on a host of exciting new energy technologies -- including advanced clean coal, natural gas, renewables, and conservation -- will be greatly increased. America's independent oil and natural gas

producers will be allowed to keep more of their hard earned money for re-investing in the production of domestic fossil fuels, so we will produce more here and import less from abroad. Finally, this bill will upgrade post-secondary math and science education for low-income and first generation college students so that they will have a better opportunity to contribute to their country and thereby enrich their lives as well as ours.

These are some of the highlights of this legislation. The chief highlight, however, is this: in all of these great and worthy endeavors, Government will serve as the partner of private enterprise, not as its master. This approach will allow our Nation to reap the benefits of the greatest single energy resource we possess -- the entrepreneurial spirit of free men and women.

This new energy policy now takes its rightful place alongside our initiatives in clean air, trade, and other areas that together form a solid basis for my Agenda for American Renewal. This agenda will enable us to double the growth of our economy over the next decade, and achieve the world's first ten trillion dollar economy.

I do not have the time here to thank all of the people who deserve to be thanked and recognized for the achievement we are celebrating today. I will simply say that because of their hard work, faith, and devotion over the past three years Americans will be able to live in a stronger country and a cleaner environment, and enjoy a brighter future.

Several portions of the Act raise constitutional issues and must be construed in a way that avoids those issues.

Various provisions of the Act must be interpreted consistent with the Appointments Clause of the Constitution, which requires that authority under Federal law be exercised only by officers of the United States, and not by private organizations and State officials. Accordingly, these provisions must be construed to give such organizations and officials an advisory role only, reserving for properly appointed Federal officers the exercise of Federal authority.

For example, certain provisions added by Title I of the Act, including sections 101, 121, and 123, purport to require the Secretaries of Housing and Urban Development, Agriculture, and Energy to amend Federal standards or testing procedures to "conform to" or "be consistent with" standards or procedures to be established in the future by private organizations. Consistent with the Appointments Clause, the Secretaries should, when exercising their responsibilities under these provisions, reserve for themselves the final decision whether or to what extent to adopt these standards or procedures. In particular, the Title I provisions must be interpreted as authorizing, but not requiring, the Secretaries to change Federal standards or procedures in response to changes promulgated by the private organizations specified in Title I.

Similarly, the effectiveness of exemptions for wholesale generators and foreign utility companies under provisions of the

Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (as added by sections 711 and 715 of this Act) purports to depend on the consent of every State commission having jurisdiction over the relevant utility company. Section 2407(c)(1) of the Act purports to condition the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's granting of certain licensing exemptions on the licensee's compliance with terms and conditions set down by Alaska's fish and wildlife agency. In administering these provisions, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission should, while requiring that notice be given to the relevant State commissions and agency and while taking into account the views of such commissions and agency, reserve for itself the final decision regarding the exemptions.

Section 1306(c) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (as added by section 901 of this Act) requires that all "books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, papers, and other property belonging to or in use by the [United States Uranium Enrichment] Corporation" be made available to the Comptroller General at his request. Similarly, section 2605 (1)(3) of the Act authorizes the Indian Energy Resource Commission to "secure directly from any Federal agency such information as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its duties." Such information will be made available to the Comptroller General and the Commission to the extent permitted by law, including Executive privilege.

Under section 1312(b) and (c) of the Atomic Energy Act (as added by section 901 of this Act), the Enrichment Corporation is subject to Federal environmental laws and to the Occupational

Safety and Health Act. To avoid constitutional problems, I will construe these provisions not to authorize litigation in court between the Corporation and other Federal agencies while the Corporation is a wholly owned government corporation.

Section 1315 of the Atomic Energy Act (as also added by section 901 of this Act) provides that the President shall appoint a Transition Manager, who shall exercise the powers of the Corporation until a quorum of the Board of Directors has been "appointed and confirmed." I will interpret this provision not to interfere with my authority under Article II, section 2 of the Constitution to make recess appointments of members of the Board of Directors.

Sections 1211(a) and 1332(a) of the Act purport to direct the Secretary of Energy to enter into agreements with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development and other agency heads. If these officers are unable to reach such agreements, they must send their competing versions of proposed agreements to the President, who shall within 90 days determine which version shall be in effect. I will interpret these provisions consistent with my inherent constitutional authority as head of the Executive branch to supervise my subordinates in the exercise of their duties, including my authority to settle disputes that occur between those officials through other means.

Sections 1332(g)(3) and 1608(g)(3) of this Act direct the Secretary of Energy to "consult with government officials" and other persons in certain foreign countries regarding technology

transfer programs. Section 3020(c) and (d) of the Act purport to direct the course and objectives of negotiations concerning the establishment of a Consultative Commission of Western Hemisphere Energy and Environment and to require that the Commission include representatives of legislative bodies, presumably including the Congress. Under the Constitution, it is the President, not the Congress, who articulates the foreign policy goals of the Nation, who decides whether and when to negotiate agreements with foreign nations or otherwise consult with them, and who represents the United States in international bodies. I will, therefore, construe these provisions merely to express the sense of the Congress with respect to the matters to which they refer.

Section 3021(a) of the Act directs agencies to expend ten percent of the amounts obligated for certain contracts under the Act with organizations that may be defined on the basis of race, ethnicity, or gender. A grant of Federal money or benefits based solely on the recipient's race, ethnicity, or gender is presumptively unconstitutional under the equal protection standards of the Constitution. I will construe these provisions consistently with the demands of the Constitution and, in particular, construe them so as not to allow the expenditure of monies solely on the basis of race, ethnicity, or gender.

Finally, several provisions of the Act purport to require officers of the Executive branch to submit reports and plans to Congress containing recommendations for legislative action. I will construe these provisions in light of my constitutional duty

and authority to recommend to Congress such legislative measures as I judge necessary and expedient. Several other provisions of the Act require Executive agencies to submit certain reports "to the President and the Congress." I will interpret these not to encroach upon my constitutional authority to supervise and guide my subordinates in the execution of their duties, including the review of their proposed communications to Congress.

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRIORITY ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203299
ORIGINATOR: 03 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: BRADY, Phillip: WHO

TO: KARL ERB

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 10/02/92

SUBJECT: Comments on Statement and letter re: National Energy
Strategy Bill.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Lee Schroeder

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 10/02/92
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 10/02/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: Lee called in "OK."

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 10/02/92
FILE: EOP--WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE
CENTRAL FILES:

This
is
the copy
you asked
for.

She did not
keep copy of
original.

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 10/2/92

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: TODAY, NOON!!!

SUBJECT: STATEMENT AND LETTER RE NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY BILL

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☐
BAKER	☐	☒	MOORE	☒	☐
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MULLINS	☒	☐
DARMAN	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BATES	☐	☐	PORTER	☒	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PROVOST	☐	☐
BROMLEY	☒	☐	ROSS	☒	☐
CALIO	☐	☒	SMITH	☐	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	TUTWILER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	ZOELICK	☒	☐
GRAY	☒	☐		☐	☐
HOLIDAY	☒	☐		☐	☐
HORNER	☐	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Nick Calio, 2nd Fl, WW, x2230 no later than NOON, TODAY, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

10.2.92
12:34P
Called OK to
Calio's office.
per Lee Sch we dwn.
m n

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

October 2, 1992

TO: KARL A. ERB
FROM: LEE S. SCHROEDER *LS*
SUBJ: PRESIDENTIAL LETTER TO CONGRESS ON ENERGY (NES) BILL

Damar brought up a letter for press release to Congress + one to Senator Mitchell--letter urges Congress to pass the Energy legislation before adjointing. Comments were due by noon today.

I read it--good memo, states that Administration has worked with Congress on the Energy legislation and that earlier versions have passed House and Senate by large numbers. It urges Congress to pass (even though Administration doesn't get all it wanted) before adjointing.

I OK'ed it and passed it back to Marian (no one else around) to phone in. I didn't make a copy--but can obtain one from DAB's office.

Thanks.
LS

'DOCTRACK.BP COVER' Line 48. [B] Non-numeric data when numeric required. Zero
"Document Control"

TYPE: PRIORITY ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202979
ORIGINATOR: 03 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: GIBSON, Joan: WHO

TO: Bill Snyder

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/25/92

SUBJECT: Asking for clearance on draft proclamation re:
Energy Awareness Month, 1992.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 09/29/92
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 09/29/92

COPIES TO: Karl Erb

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: Alicia Dustira asked for Karl's review of this; KE said
"excellent"; called in to J. Gibson.

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 09/29/92
FILE: EOP--WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE

CENTRAL FILES:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 25, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR:

C. BOYDEN GRAY
EDE HOLIDAY
NICK E. CALIO
ROGER B. PORTER
DAVID DEMAREST
TIM MCBRIDE
GREGG PETERSMEYER
KATHERINE SUPER (FYI)
WILLIAM SNYDER

Karl Erb

FROM:

Joan Gibson for
SHIRLEY GREEN
93 OEOB

SUBJECT:

(Draft Proclamation)
Energy Awareness Month, 1992

Attached for your review is the above-mentioned proclamation designating October 1992 as "Energy Awareness Month."

It was submitted by the Department of Energy and edited/revised by this office.

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION REQUIRED. Written or oral response required by no later than c.o.b. Tuesday, September 29, 1992.

For questions, discussion or routine clearance, contact Joan Gibson, via phone or interoffice mail, in room 93/extension 2276. Thank you.

9/29

cc: Ron Geisler

Karl- please review and let Mike Kowalok or Joan Gibson know if we have comments by COB today. Thanks!

AKD

Ex cellen t

Karl 9/29

✓ called Hilary
9/29, 11:20
Kowalok. H.

ENERGY AWARENESS MONTH, 1992

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

From the cars we drive to the utilities that heat and illuminate our homes, schools, and hospitals, we Americans depend on safe, reliable sources of energy for our personal mobility and comfort. At the same time, because it is vital to keeping our farms, factories, and defense systems functioning smoothly, we also depend on secure, reasonably priced energy for our economic productivity and national security.

Nearly 2 years ago, as part of our comprehensive efforts to ensure America's competitiveness and strength, we set forth our National Energy Strategy. Developed over more than one and a half years of public recommendations and government study, this strategy constitutes a blueprint for action to increase the United States' energy security, to promote economic growth and jobs, and to protect the environment. In addition to calling for the prudent development of all of our Nation's energy resources, including oil, natural gas, and nuclear energy, this plan also calls for increased use of alternative fuels such as compressed natural gas, ethanol, and methanol. It provides incentives for the development of new technology for oil and gas exploration, and it encourages the development and use of renewable sources of energy such as geothermal, solar, and hydroelectric power. Recognizing the imperative to balance our economic and energy security needs with our responsibility to protect the environment, our National Energy Strategy also calls for more efficient energy production and vigorous conservation efforts. Significant progress has been made in implementing the broad range of initiatives proposed in the Strategy, including a number requiring new legislation.

The United States is blessed with vast energy resources and with the skill to use them wisely. The public and private investments that we make in research and development oriented toward new energy technology will pay tremendous dividends for American consumers by providing access to the safe, reliable energy we need -- and at a fraction of the cost paid by consumers in other parts of the world. Hence, the focus of this year's Energy Awareness Month is "Energy Technology for a Competitive America." This theme accentuates the need to mobilize American know-how and common sense toward the goal of better energy production, transportation, and use.

Earlier this year, we launched the National Technology Initiative, a program to stimulate research and development and to facilitate the transfer of exciting new technologies from our government laboratories to the private sector. As part of this initiative, the Federal Government has entered into a number of partnerships with industry to accelerate the pace of development of technology that will reduce America's dependence on insecure supplies of energy and limit the impact of energy production and use on our air, land, and water.

Clearly, we can implement the sound energy policies and practices that are vital to our Nation's security and competitiveness -- if we continue to enlist the cooperation of business and industry leaders, energy providers, consumers, educators, and public officials at the Federal, State, and local levels of government. Toward that end, the United States Department of Energy will be working this month to increase public awareness of America's energy needs, as well as the energy options that are available to us.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby

proclaim October 1992 as Energy Awareness Month. I urge all Americans to observe this month with appropriate educational programs and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this
day of , in the year of our
Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence
of the United States of America the two hundred and seventeenth.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 21, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THERESA DONOVAN

FROM:

JIM FITZHENRY ^{JK}
MELISSA TEMELES ^{MLT}

SUBJECT:

Proposed Proclamation for Energy Awareness Month

The Department of Energy has requested that the President issue a proclamation declaring October as "Energy Awareness Month, 1992." The President proclaimed October as Energy Awareness Month in 1990 and 1991. A copy of the department's letter and draft proclamation are attached.

Attachments

*GB did message in 1989
Proclamations (by POTUS authority -- no Congressional resolutions)
in '90 and '91*



The Deputy Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

September 9, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE EDE HOLIDAY
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND SECRETARY OF THE CABINET

The Department of Energy is currently planning the annual observance of Energy Awareness Month during October. The goal of Energy Awareness Month is to reacquaint Americans with not only the sources of energy but with the importance of energy to America's economic productivity, technological progress, and national security. This year's theme is "Energy Technology for a Competitive America."

The President proclaimed October as Energy Awareness Month in 1990 and 1991. We respectfully request that the President issue a proclamation again this year designating the month of October as "Energy Awareness Month, 1992."

A proclamation by the President will have an important, positive effect in attracting the interest and involvement of State and local governments, energy organizations, and public audiences. It also would provide an opportunity to highlight the scientific and technological advances critical to achieving the energy, economic, and environmental objectives of the National Energy Strategy.

Attached is our draft proclamation for 1992. We appreciate your consideration of this request.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Linda", is positioned above the printed name.

Linda G. Stuntz

Attachment

ENERGY AWARENESS MONTH, 1992

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

America's economy and American consumers depend on secure, reasonably priced energy that is efficiently produced and used. United States productivity, competitiveness, and environmental quality are also enhanced by innovation in energy technology. -- *also vital to National security* --

Almost two years ago, ~~my Administration~~^{*} released the National Energy Strategy, a blueprint for action to promote economic growth, increase our energy security, and protect the environment. We have made excellent progress in implementing the broad range of initiatives proposed in the Strategy. And we have worked in good faith with Congress^{*} on a comprehensive bill to carry out those aspects of the Strategy requiring new legislation.

America is blessed with vast energy resources and with the skill to use them wisely. The public and private investments we make in energy technology research and development pay handsome dividends for American consumers who have access to the energy they need at a fraction of the cost paid by consumers in other parts of the world.

But more can be done to mobilize American know-how and common sense in the service of better energy production, transportation, and use. Earlier this year, my Administration^{*} launched the National Technology Initiative, a program to transfer exciting new technology from our Government laboratories

** This ^{politically} approach usually not taken in Pres. In past, POTUS has simply referred to "our National Energy Strategy" i.e., the Nation's*

to the private sector. And we entered into a number of partnerships with industry to accelerate the pace of development of technology that will reduce our reliance on insecure energy supplies and reduce energy's impact on our air, land, and water.

This month, the United States Department of Energy will be working to promote public awareness of our Nation's energy needs and the energy options that are available to us. Through the cooperative efforts of energy providers, educators, business and community leaders, individual consumers, and public officials at all levels of government, we can put in place the sound energy policies and practices that are vital to our Nation's future.

*this is
reiteration
from our
1990
Proc*

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 1992 as Energy Awareness Month. I urge all Americans to observe this month with appropriate educational programs and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of _____, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventeenth.

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
ORIGINATOR: 03 STATUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202724
DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: MARTIN, Tammy: PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

TO: DAB

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/01/92

SUBJECT: Asking for talking points for the Presidential
message for the event: 50th Anniversary of the
Instrument Society of America on 9/16/92.

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED:

STAFF
ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED:

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 09/04/92

OSTP DUE DATE:
DATE COMPLETED:

STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 09/04/92

COPIES TO: Karl Erb

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS: Lee drafted message and sent to DAB. Dr. Bromley's office sent
to Martin.

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 09/01/92
FILE: EOP--WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE

CENTRAL FILES:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 4, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR TAMMY MARTIN
PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

FROM: D. ALLAN BROMLEY **DNB.**

SUBJECT: DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE TO INSTRUMENT
SOCIETY OF AMERICA (PHILA. CHAPTER)
50th ANNIVERSARY

I am delighted to send greetings to all those gathered for the 50th anniversary of the Philadelphia Section of the Instrument Society of America. Congratulations on achieving this milestone, particularly in light of your being one of the founding sections of the Society.

History shows us that advances in instruments and their applications have had major beneficial impact on the lives of our citizens and are often leading components of our economic engine. For example, the modern computer has gone from a large-scale device occupying several rooms to one which now sits on a desk top and even to single processor chips in our automobiles and appliances. They can be used in a host of activities from sophisticated calculations in science and engineering to aiding in automatic controls for the heating and lighting of our homes to achieve better energy efficiency. Robotics represent another example of the application of instrumentation and its controls to the betterment of society and a more efficient use of its resources. Your Society has been a recognized leader in these and other areas. The education, guidance and vision provided by you will continue to enrich and strengthen the United States, and indeed the world, in the years to come and into the 21st century.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes for a memorable anniversary celebration and for every future success.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. ALLEN BROMLEY
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FROM: TAMMY MARTIN
PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES
456-2941 / 18-OEOB
FAX-456-2926

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR A PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE FOR THE 50TH
ANNIVERSARY OF THE INSTRUMENT SOCIETY OF AMERICA
PHILADELPHIA SECTION ON SEPTEMBER 16, 1992.

The White House has been requested to provide a message from President Bush for the event described on the attached correspondence.

May we please have talking points or a draft by COB September 4.

If you feel that a message from the President should not be sent, please send a written explanation ASAP.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT WE HAVE YOUR REPLY BY THE DUE DATE. Please call me if you will have any problems meeting this deadline.

Thank you very much for your assistance.

332345



Instrument Society of America

PHILADELPHIA SECTION

Please reply to:

John N. McGrath
503 Long Lane
Hatboro, PA 19040

Presidential Correspondence
Old Executive Office Building
Room 94
Washington, DC 20500

Sept 19

Dear Sirs,

On September 16, 1942, thirty five men met in Philadelphia to form the "Philadelphia Society for Instrumentation". In March 1945, the Philadelphia Society for Instrumentation officially became the Philadelphia Section of the Instrument Society of America, one of the founding Sections of the ISA. The ISA has become an international organization dedicated to furthering the art and science of instrumentation, computers, measurement and control systems for the benefit of mankind.

The Philadelphia Section of the Instrument Society of America is pleased and proud to announce the celebration of the 50th anniversary of its founding, to be held on September 19, 1992 at the Guest Quarters Hotel in Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania.

May we have a congratulatory card or proclamation signed by the president to proclaim this proud event? This would contribute significantly to our celebration. You can forward it to me at the above address. Thank you in advance.

Sincerely yours,

John N. McGrath

ISA District 2 Vice-President-elect
Past Philadelphia Section President

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

67 Alexander Dr., P.O. Box 12277, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 (919) 549-8411 Telex 802-540 FAX 549-8288

★6554★ INSTRUMENT SOCIETY OF AMERICA (Instrumentation) (ISA)

PO Box 12277

67 Alexander Dr.

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Phone: (919) 549-8411

Glenn F. Harvey, Exec. Dir.

Founded: 1945. **Members:** 41,000. **Staff:** 100. **Budget:** \$16,000,000.

Local Groups: 235. Educational organization dedicated to advancing knowledge and practice related to the theory, design, manufacture, and use of instruments and controls in science and industry. Operates training center for industry; conducts symposia; develops standards; recognizes individual achievement. Maintains library, speakers' bureau, and placement service. **Automation and Technology Department Divisions:** Analysis; Automatic Control Systems; Computer Technology; Cryogenic Instrumentation; Electro-Optics; Maintenance; Management; Open Systems Interconnection Communication; Process Measurement and Control; Robotics and Expert Systems; Scientific Instrumentation and Research; Telemetry and Communication; Test Measurement; **Industries and Sciences Department Divisions:** Aerospace; Chemical and Petroleum; Food and Pharmaceutical; Glass and Ceramics; Marketing and Sales; Metals; Mining and Metallurgy; Power; Pulp and Paper; Textile; Water and Waste Water. **Telecommunications Services:** Fax, (919) 549-8288; telex, 802540 ISA DURM; toll-free number, (800) 334-6391. **Formerly:** (1939) American Society of Instrument Engineers; (1944) American Society for Measurement Control.

Publications: *Advances in Instrumentation and Control: Proceedings of the International Conference and Exhibit*, annual. Proceedings in three parts containing papers on recent developments in instrumentation and automatic control; illustrated with graphs and flow charts. **Price:** \$100/set for members; \$125/set for nonmembers. **ISSN:** 0065-2814. **Advertising:** not accepted. **Alternate Formats:** microform; online. ● *Industrial Computing*, bimonthly. **Magazine.** **Circulation:** 45,000. **Advertising:** accepted. ● *InTech*, monthly. Journal providing information on instrumentation and control in process industry; also covers some association news. Includes advertisers' index, book reviews, calendar of events, employment listings, new members, and new products and literature. **Price:** Included in membership dues; \$45 for nonmembers. **ISSN:** 0192-303X. **Circulation:** 56,000. **Advertising:** accepted. **Alternate Formats:** microform. ● *ISA Directory of Instrumentation*, annual. Lists over 1500 manufacturers and over 1000 manufacturers representatives; includes product specifications and trade names. Also includes product category, manufacturers' specifications, product specifications, and product catalog indexes. **Price:** Included in membership dues; \$100/copy for nonmembers. **ISSN:** 0272-8141. **Circulation:** 42,000. **Advertising:** accepted. ● *ISA Transactions*, quarterly. Transactions of papers on instrumentation and measurement in control engineering presented at recent ISA conferences, symposia, and technical meetings. **Price:** \$60/year for members; \$85/year for nonmembers. **Advertising:** not accepted. ● *Standards and Practices for Instrumentation*, biennial. ● Also issues 200 other publications including standards, books, and training aids; produces software and videotapes.

Convention/Meeting: semiannual conference (with exhibits) - 1991 (next) Oct. 27-31, Anaheim, CA; 1992 Apr. 28-30, Toronto, ON, Canada and Oct. 18-22, Houston, TX.

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

September 4, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR D. ALLAN BROMLEY

FROM:

LEE S. SCHROEDER

LS

SUBJ:

DRAFT PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE TO INSTRUMENT SOCIETY
OF AMERICA (PHILA. CHAPTER)--50TH ANNIVERSARY

ISA

ARY

I am delighted to send greetings to all those gathered for the 50th anniversary of the Philadelphia Section of the Instrument Society of America. Congratulations on achieving this milestone, particularly in light of your being one of the founding sections of the Society.

History shows us that advances in instruments and their applications have had major beneficial impact on the lives of our citizens and are often leading components of our economic engine. For example, the modern computer has gone from a large-scale device occupying several rooms to one which now sits on a desk top and even to single processor chips in our automobiles and appliances. They can be used in a host of activities from sophisticated calculations in science and engineering to aiding in automatic controls for the heating and lighting of our homes to achieve better energy efficiency. Robotics represent another example of the application of instrumentation and its controls to the betterment of society and a more efficient use of its resources. Your Society has been a recognized leader in these and other areas. The education, guidance and vision provided by you will continue to enrich and strengthen the United States, and indeed the world, in the years to come and into the 21st century.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes for a memorable anniversary celebration and for every future success.

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
ORIGINATOR: 03 STATUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202648
DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

TO: DAB

**DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/01/92**

**SUBJECT: Requesting approval on message for 40th Anniversary
of Larence Livermore National Laboratory.**

**DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED:**

**STAFF
ASSIGNED: Karl Erb**

**ACTION
REQUIRED:**

**STAFF
ACTION:**

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 09/01/92

OSTP DUE DATE:

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 09/01/92

COPIES TO: Karl Erb

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS: Dr. Erb and Dr. Wong approved, no changes to text.

OSTP RECEIVED:

DEPT RECEIVED: 09/01/92

FILE: EOP--WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE

CENTRAL FILES:

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES
REQUEST FOR CLEARANCE - COMMENTS



TO: OSTP - DR. BROMLEY

Date Due: SEPTEMBER 1

Date of Event: SEPTEMBER 2 (NEEDED ASAP)

Subject:

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY

Requested by:

JIM FITZHENRY ON BEHALF OF DEB LOUISON AT DOE

Background:

MAY WE PLEASE HAVE YOUR APPROVAL ON THIS PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE?

A COPY OF THE INCOMING REQUEST IS ATTACHED, FYI

TELEPHONE CLEARANCE WOULD BE APPRECIATED ASAP

THANK YOU

Signature: AMY ERBEN x2941

Date: SEPTEMBER 1, 1992

Presidential Messages
Old Executive Office Building
Room 18
(202) 456-2941

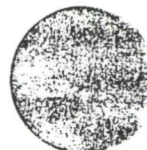
Your Recommendation/Comments:

9/1/92, 4:15p - OSTP clearance given to Presidential Messages Office. Per Dr. Karl Erb, Associate Director for Physical Sciences and Engineering and Dr. Eugene Wong, Associate Director for Industrial Technology, OSTP. No changes to text. (S. Sherman, X 3902)

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

September 1, 1992



I am delighted to send greetings to all those who are gathered to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. Congratulations on achieving this milestone of service to our country.

Time and again, experience has demonstrated that not only our national security but also our scientific and economic progress depend on the strength of our national laboratories. Since 1952, when Lawrence Livermore was established for the purpose of nuclear weapons development in the interest of defense, the staff of this outstanding facility has achieved seminal advances in biomedical and environmental research as well -- among them, the discovery of the genetic defect that causes the most common form of muscular dystrophy.

I commend all who have served our Nation through your work at Lawrence Livermore, and I applaud your exemplary commitment to the Administration's National Technology Initiative. By working with the private sector in the development of new technologies for commercial use, you will continue to strengthen and enrich the United States for generations to come.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes for a memorable celebration and for every future success.

CALL JIM FITZHENRY FOR DISPATCH
2800

GB/MJG/TD/CH/tpm
cc: J.Grimley-93/CF
EVENT: SEPT 2
DUE: SEPT 1
pm/final/09.01.livermore

Corres.#: 806783

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 28, 1992

8/3
M56

MEMORANDUM FOR LINDA DEHART

FROM

JIM FITZHENRY *WTF for*

SUBJECT:

Request for Presidential Message

Attached is a draft Presidential message from the Department of Energy for the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. The Lab is celebrating its 40th anniversary on Wednesday, September 2. Energy has requested that the letter be prepared by Tuesday, September 1. Please call Melissa at x2800 if you have any questions. Thank you for your assistance.

Attachments

783

TYPE: . PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202913

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: FURTH, Alan C.: GLENN T. SEABORG ENDOWMENT AND BUILDING FUND

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/28/92

SUBJECT: AGAIN REQUESTS THAT THE PRESIDENT SERVE AS HONORARY
CHAIRMAN OF THE 80TH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION OF DR.
GLENN T. SEABORG ON 11/07/92.

DIRECTORATE

STAFF

ASSIGNED: DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE

STAFF

ACTION: *Drafted letter for DAB to forward to President.*

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 10/02/92

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/28/92

DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES AND CORRESPONDENCE

REQUEST FOR CLEARANCE/COMMENT\$

To: OSTP 431

Please review and draft response.

Date Due: asap

Type Response:

☐

Multiple Mailing

☐

Form Reply

☒

One-Time Re

Subject:

POTUS letter of congratulations to Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg on the occasion of his 80th birthday.

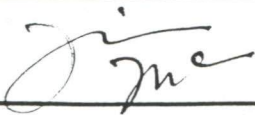
Requested by: Jim McGrath/ x7610/ Room 94

Background:

--see attached

--thank you for your assistance in this matter

Signature:

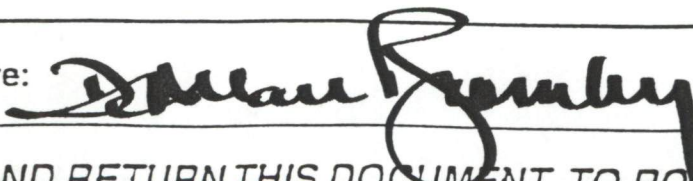


Date: 9/24

Clearance Office Recommendations: ☐ Approved ☐ Approved w/changes ☐ Disapprove

Comments:

Signature:



Date:

10/5/92

SIGN AND RETURN THIS DOCUMENT TO ROOM 94. OEOB BY COB ON DUE DA

QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO REQUESTOR AT EXTENSION 7610.

RECEIVED 8/17/82
ID# 348383
PK 013-12

16
THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: SEPTEMBER 03, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. ALAN C. FURTH

SUBJECT: AGAIN REQUESTS THAT THE PRESIDENT SERVE AS
HONORARY CHAIRMAN OF THE 80TH BIRTHDAY
CELEBRATION OF DR. GLENN T. SEABORG ON
NOV 7 92; RSVP NEEDED BY SEP 10 92

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO:		ACT	DATE	TYPE	C COMPLETED
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	CODE	YY/MM/DD	RESP	D YY/MM/DD
KATHY SUPER		ORG	92/09/03	K.S.	92/09/14
	REFERRAL NOTE: ATTN: K. SUPER				
	REFERRAL NOTE:		1/1		1/1
	REFERRAL NOTE:	H	22/09/15		1/1
	REFERRAL NOTE:	H	10/09/15		1/1
	REFERRAL NOTE:		1/1		1/1
	REFERRAL NOTE:				

COMMENTS: SEE ID 308010
WRITER IS CORPORATE COUNCIL CHAIRMAN,
GLENN T. SEABORG ENDOWMENT AND BUILDING FUND

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4690

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) (B) (C)

*ACTION CODES: *DISPOSITION *OUTGOING *
* * * * *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION *A-ANSWERED *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL * OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE *C-COMPLETED * CODE = A *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET *S-SUSPENDED *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC * OUTGOING *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * * *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE * * *
*X-INTERIM REPLY * * *

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75,OEOb) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

September 14, 1992

Dear Mr. Furth:

President Bush has asked me to respond to your invitation for him to serve as Honorary Chairman of the 80th birthday celebration of Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg.

The President appreciates your extending this opportunity to him; unfortunately, however, he is unable to accept. Because of the great number of such requests, a firm policy was established early in this Administration of accepting honorary positions with organizations or events only when the President could undertake a personal role. Since his schedule for the foreseeable future is already heavily committed, he will not be able to participate in your project.

On behalf of the President, I want to thank you for your kindness in thinking of him and to extend his best wishes for every success in your endeavor.

With my own kindest regards,

Sincerely,

KATHERINE L. SUPER
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Appointments and Scheduling

Mr. Alan C. Furth
Suite 1880
Equitable Life Building
120 Montgomery Street
San Francisco, CA 94104

KLS:MHR:ckb-PC1 (sd 9KLS)
KLS-24.pf

cc: w/incoming to Pat Cox, 182 OEOB

NOV. 9

February 20, 1992

Dear Dr. Gardner:

Thank you for your invitation for the President to attend the 80th Birthday Celebration honoring Nobel Laureate Glenna T. Seaborg on November 9.

We appreciate your extending this opportunity to the President. Although we are unable to make a commitment at this time, we are making a special note of this date. Your invitation will be carefully reviewed as the President's schedule develops, and we will be back in touch with you closer to the time about the possibility of his acceptance.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

KATHERINE L. SUPER
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Appointments and Scheduling

Dr. David Pierpont Gardner
President
University of California
300 Lakeside Drive
Oakland, CA 94612-3550

cc: with incoming to Susie Salomone for Month file

KLS:MHR:bws (pc 3)
KLS-13.pf

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 6, 1992

92 MAR 6 P4:40

Kathy,

You might want to take a good hard look at
this one ... because it's California!

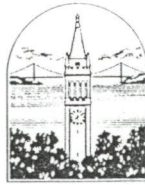
Also, I've included the note from Leta Nelson,
who is an old from school.

Thanks,

Laurie

*Lusie
Sent Interim
- Will send a message
- regret Hon. Chair or stayout*

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY FOUNDATION



February 19, 1992

Mrs. Laurie Firestone
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Laurie:

I am writing in connection with your conversation with Steve Keller on January 29, 1992. By now, the President should have received an invitation from David Gardner, President of the University of California, regarding the 80th birthday of Glenn T. Seaborg.

It would be indeed fitting if President Bush would agree to serve as honorary chair of the event, to be held on November 9, 1992 at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco. In fact, the steering committee has asked all of the five living Presidents to act in this role. It would entail the use of his name in the evening's program.

It would be wonderful if the President and Mrs. Bush were able to attend the event, though we fully realize that they will deserve a little relaxation following the election the week before. Should they be unable to attend, it would be much appreciated if they could send a representative in their stead.

I know that your schedule is horrendous in its demands, and I truly appreciate your time in handling this request. Glenn Seaborg is truly deserving of such a tribute as he is an unquestioned leader not only in science but in science and math education.

With sincere thanks,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Leta".

Leta Howard Nelson
Chairman of the Board

P.S. I marvel at your position -- a long way from old Marlborough days --
Congratulations!

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

DAVID DIERMONT GARDNER
President

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
300 Lakeside Drive
Oakland, California 94612-3550
Phone: (510) 987-9074
Fax: (510) 987-9086

February 7, 1992

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

It is my privilege and great pleasure to invite you to serve as an Honorary Chairman and to attend a celebration honoring one of the most eminent scientists in the world today, Professor of Chemistry and Nobel laureate Glenn T. Seaborg, on the occasion of his 80th birthday.

You are no doubt aware of Dr. Seaborg's significant contributions to our nation. In addition to serving as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission from 1961 to 1971, Dr. Seaborg is co-discoverer of ten transuranium elements. His discovery of several radioisotopes, and his support of research in diagnostic and therapeutic applications of nuclear techniques in the treatment of cancer revolutionized medical science and benefitted millions of people.

Not only does he stand as a stellar figure in the world scientific community, but Dr. Seaborg is also well known as a leader of American education. He was Chancellor of the University of California's Berkeley campus, stepping down from that post to assume the chairmanship of the Atomic Energy Commission. He served as my colleague on the National Commission on Excellence in Education whose 1983 report, A Nation at Risk, sparked a national movement to reform education in America. He helped found and currently serves as Chairman of the Lawrence Hall of Science. This comprehensive center, located on our Berkeley campus, is known both nationally and internationally as a leader in science, mathematics, and technology education.

To honor Dr. Seaborg, the Lawrence Hall of Science is planning an event to be held on November 9, 1992, at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, California. Colleagues and friends from the academic, business, scientific, and political world will be invited to pay a well-deserved tribute to this remarkable man. Your support as an Honorary Chairman and your presence would greatly honor Dr.

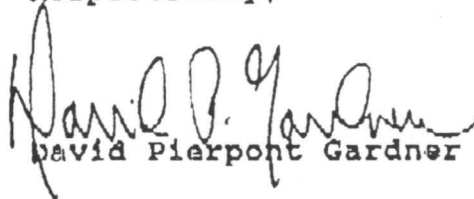
The President
February 7, 1992
page two

Seaborg and would demonstrate your commitment to the goals for which he stands in the continuing battle to revitalize and restore excellence in American science and mathematics education.

We are also inviting the four former Presidents of the United States to attend and to serve as Honorary Chairmen. I sincerely hope that your response will be a favorable one and look forward to hearing from you.

With warmest personal good wishes, I am,

Respectfully,


David Pierpont Gardner

9-10-92
348383
ALAN C. FURTH

August 28, 1992

~~808126~~
817182

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear President Bush:

On March 4th of this year, University of California President David P. Gardner extended to you an invitation to serve as Honorary Chairman for the celebration of Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg's 80th birthday celebration. Your office has indicated that this invitation is still under consideration.

I am writing to encourage you to accept this request to join with Presidents Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter who have agreed to lend their names to honor this great educator, scientist and Nobel Laureate. Dr. Seaborg will be feted at a gala celebration on November 9, 1992 at the Sheraton Palace in San Francisco.

This event will include special presentations to Dr. Seaborg including the establishment of a \$1 million endowment in his name for the Lawrence Hall of Science, the unique pre-college math and science education center to which he has been devoted since 1968. The Honorary Endowment Co-Chairmen are Stephen Bechtel, Jr., Arnold Beckman, David P. Gardner, Walter Haas, Jr., William Hewlett, David Packard and Eugene Trefethen, Jr.

Our immediate request is to have permission to list you name as Honorary Chairman on the invitation.

Timing of your answer is significant as we are approaching two printing deadlines - one for the invitation for the November 9, 1992 event and the second is for the special publication of excerpts of Dr. Seaborg's memoirs which highlight his service to ten United States Presidents during the past 50 years. In this booklet, which will be given to guests on the 9th, Glenn is noting those Presidents who have honored him by agreeing to lend their names to his 80th birthday celebration.

We are hopeful that all of our Presidents will join this opportunity to honor Glenn and his life's work. The University and Dr. Seaborg look forward to your reply and support.

I will hope for an affirmative answer by September 10th, if possible. Thank you for your consideration during these busy days and important times. My best wishes to you and Mrs. Bush.

Sincerely,

Alan C. Furth

Alan C. Furth
Corporate Council Chairman
Glenn T. Seaborg Endowment and
Building Fund

DRAFT

October 5, 1992

Dear Professor Seaborg:

I am delighted to send my warmest personal greetings to you on the occasion of the celebration of your 80th birthday. This event marks not only your birthday but more importantly honors a lifetime devoted to education, science and the betterment of our citizens and people throughout the world.

Your accomplishments, including the Nobel Prize in Chemistry, Chairmanship of the Atomic Energy Commission, Chancellorship of the University of California at Berkeley and most recently as Chairman of the Lawrence Hall of Science provide a proud record of scientific excellence and service to America. These, of course, represent just some of the highlights of your distinguished career. As a Professor of Chemistry you have provided guidance and leadership to over two generations of scientists—certainly one of the finest legacies that any single individual can provide. While many would be content to rest on such laurels, your continued involvement in activities related to science education and

adapting new technologies to the betterment of society are important elements for a strong and economically healthy America.

Barbara joins me in sending our best wishes for this memorable celebration and for the success of your many ongoing endeavors.

Sincerely,

G.B.

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
Nuclear Science Division
70A-3307
1 Cyclotron Road
Berkeley, California 94720

STAFFING SHEET

EXTERNAL COORDINATION: _____

		COMMENTS	DATE
☒	DIRECTOR		
☐	GENERAL COUNSEL		
☒	EXEC. ASST.		

ACTION REQUESTED:

DA B approved
10/6/92

[illegible]

920 2822

ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: ZSCHAU, Ed: CENSTOR

TO: JAMES BAKER

SEP 23 1992

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/27/92

SUBJECT: APPRECIATION AND SUPPORT CONCERNS REGARDING
CONTINUED SUPPORT OF THE STANFORD LINEAR ACCELERATOR
CENTER PROJECT.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: PHYSICAL SCIENCES ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/29/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/22/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES: *WH Com.*
EOP



T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

SEPTEMBER 16, 1992

41 A9:58

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

MAIL ROOM

ACTION REQUESTED:
APPROPRIATE ACTION

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 347725

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED AUGUST 27, 1992

TO: JAMES BAKER

FROM: THE HONORABLE ED ZSCHAU
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD AND
CEO
CENSTOR
530 ROACE STREET
SAN JOSE CA 95126

SUBJECT: APPRECIATION AND SUPPORT
CONCERNS REGARDING CONTINUED SUPPORT OF THE
STANFORD LINEAR ACCELERATOR CENTER PROJECT

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

referral
Bromley

ID# 347725

SC

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: AUGUST 31, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE ED ZSCHAU

SUBJECT: APPRECIATION AND SUPPORT
CONCERNS REGARDING CONTINUED SUPPORT OF THE
STANFORD LINEAR ACCELERATOR CENTER PROJECT

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
JAMES BAKER		ORG	92/08/31	JB	A 9209/03
PD Port	REFERRAL NOTE:	A	9209/03		- - - - -
9905TR	REFERRAL NOTE:	A	9209/03		- - - - -
	REFERRAL NOTE:				- - - - -
	REFERRAL NOTE:				- - - - -
	REFERRAL NOTE:				- - - - -
	REFERRAL NOTE:				- - - - -

COMMENTS: SEE ID 329700
ENCLOSURE

referral to Bromley note from Jas - dear Ed

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____
CS MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

*ACTION CODES: *DISPOSITION *OUTGOING *
* * *CORRESPONDENCE: *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION *A-ANSWERED *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL * OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE *C-COMPLETED * CODE = A *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET *S-SUSPENDED *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC * OUTGOING *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * * * *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE * * * *
*X-INTERIM REPLY * * * *

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75,OEOb) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

September 3, 1992

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for your recent note and your suggestions regarding the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center.

I do appreciate your insights on this issue and will share your recommendations with the key senior staff members who are working on it.

Thanks again for your kind words, Ed.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

James A. Baker, III
Chief of Staff and
Senior Counselor to the President

The Honorable Ed Zschau
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer
Censtor
530 Race Street
San Jose, California 95126

JAB/MO/ckb (Corres.#: 809735)

cc: Roger Porter, 2 Fl WW,
w/copy of incoming
Dr. Allan Bromley, 358 OEOB,
w/copy of incoming
Mike Ortega, 54-A OEOB

September 3, 1992

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for your recent note and your suggestions regarding the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center.

I do appreciate your insights on this issue and will share your recommendations with the key senior staff members who are working on it.

Thanks again for your kind words, Ed.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

James A. Baker, III
Chief of Staff and
Senior Counselor to the President

The Honorable Ed Zschau
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer
Censtor
530 Race Street
San Jose, California 95126

JAB/MO/ckb (Corres.#: 809735)

cc: Roger Porter, 2 Fl WW,
w/copy of incoming
Dr. Allan Bromley, 358 OEOB,
w/copy of incoming
Mike Ortega, 54-A OEOB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 2, 1992

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for your recent note and your suggestions regarding the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center.

I do appreciate your insights on this issue and will share your recommendations with the key senior staff members who are working on it.

Thanks again for your kind words, Ed.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

James A. Baker, III
Chief of Staff and
Senior Counselor to the President

Ed Zschau
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer
Censtor
530 Race Street
San Jose, California 95126

cc: Roger Feder, SFL-WH, w/ cc of incoming
cc: Dr. Allan Bromley, OEOB Rm 358
w/ cc of incoming

DATE

Dear Ed:

Many thanks for your ~~kind~~ recent note and ^{your suggestions} ~~thoughts~~ regarding the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center.

~~I will~~ ^{I'll} share your recommendations with the ^{key senior staff} ~~President's point men~~ in this area and I appreciate having your insights in this regard.

Again, your warm words and encouragement mean a great deal to me.

Sincerely,

James A. Baker, III
COS and Senior Counselor

JAB/mo

cc: Roger Porter, 2FL WW, with copy of incoming
cc: Dr. Allan Bromley, OEOB Rm 358, with copy of incoming
cc: Mike Ortega, OEOB Rm 54-A

Mike,

How about the attached
minor revisions?

If looks OK, it can
fly w/"Jim Baker"
autopenned signature
& copy for Contral Files
only.

Thanks,

csj



Ed Zschau
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

August 27, 1992

The Honorable James A. Baker III
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jim,

I'm writing to express my personal gratitude and support for your willingness to serve President Bush as Chief of Staff in the White House. Please let me know if there is any way in which I can be helpful to you and the President.

Although I know that you have much to do over the next several weeks, I do want to bring to your attention an issue, about which I wrote to the President recently, which is important to California and to America's science infrastructure.

Enclosed is a copy of my letter of May 19, 1992, in which I encouraged President Bush to support the proposal of the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center to divert a portion of SLAC's operating funds to upgrade the SLAC facility so that it can continue to play a major role in important scientific discoveries over the next fifteen years like it has over the past three decades. This proposal will result in good science and makes good economic sense too. It's also consistent with the President's approach of controlling total spending while seeking better ways to spend the budgeted funds.

The SLAC project has been thoroughly reviewed by all the appropriate scientific committees and has received positive recommendations. It is an upgrade rather than a new program; it gets more mileage out of an existing facility. It's important to California at a time when the state is feeling the effects of defense cutbacks, and it can be accomplished within SLAC's existing operating budget. All that's being requested is the flexibility to invest operating funds in new equipment.

I shall appreciate your discussing this matter with the President.

With warm regards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Ed'.

Ed Zschau

Enclosure

cc: Dr. Burton Richter, Director, SLAC
David W.G.S. Leith, Director of Research, SLAC

May 19, 1992

The Honorable George Bush
The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

I am writing to request your review of an issue before the Department of Energy that is important to the State of California and to science. Although issues like this are obscure compared to the far-reaching and high visibility problems that you and your administration must address, I would not be bringing it to your attention if I did not believe that it is of extreme importance and that you would want to know about it.

The Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC) operates a two-mile long linear electron accelerator funded in large part by the Department of Energy. This machine for basic research in high energy physics is unique in the United States. It is complimentary to the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) being constructed in Texas, since that machine is designed to accelerate protons rather than electrons. Originally constructed and brought on line in the early 1960s, teams of researchers have used the SLAC machine to conduct research that has resulted in two Nobel Prizes in physics for U.S. scientists and perhaps others yet to be awarded. Over the years, the SLAC facility has been upgraded to a linear collider through the construction of new tunnels, rings, and instrumentation.

Recently, SLAC has proposed an upgrade to the existing facility which would require no new construction of tunnels or buildings and which would produce vast quantities of heavy subatomic particles known as B mesons. Scientists believe that the in-depth study of B mesons and their antiparticles, which would be produced by this upgrade, will provide an understanding of the CP violation—why matter and antimatter decay at different rates. Since at its creation the universe had equal amounts of matter and antimatter, the fact that matter prevailed and we and the universe exist today is due to this CP violation. In other words, the proposed SLAC upgrade would enable us to study the basic questions of our existence.

Over the past couple of years, the proposed SLAC upgrade—called the B-Factory because of its ability to produce B mesons in large quantities—has undergone thorough reviews by the High Energy Physics Advisory Panel. All of these reviews have come to the same conclusions: Understanding the origin of the CP violation is one of the most important questions in science and the B-Factory approach being proposed by SLAC is technically solid. In other words, this project represents good science and good technology.

The Honorable George Bush
May 19, 1992
Page 2

Although SLAC's approach to the construction of a B-Factory would require no new tunnels and buildings, the upgrade would require design, fabrication, and installation of a second particle storage ring and new instrumentation costing a total of \$195 million over five years. Unfortunately, since so much money is required to build the SSC in Texas (the latest estimates total \$10 billion), SLAC has been told by federal authorities that federal funds to begin construction of the B-Factory are not available now.

Reacting both to the fiscal realities and the importance of this project, Dr. Burton Richter, Director of SLAC, has proposed that the B-Factory be designed and built by reallocating about 25% of SLAC's operating resources over the next five years to the design, fabrication, and implementation of the B-Factory. That way, with his existing staff and funding, this important upgrade could be brought on line by 1998 with no increase in overall federal support of SLAC. I was impressed by this innovative approach of shifting resources from consumption to investment without increasing overall spending. It reminded me of the "flexible freeze" approach to budgeting that you advocated during your 1988 campaign. Importantly, Richter's plan could be implemented just by reducing the operating time of the SLAC facility from approximately nine months to six months per year and assigning the same personnel to designing and implementing the B-Factory upgrade. Unfortunately, although this reallocation of existing resources would produce great science and enhance the value of a major existing facility, SLAC and its two California collaborators—Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory—have not been given authority by DOE to do it.

As a Californian, I find it difficult to understand why Texas should get \$10 billion of new spending for the SSC and a California research institution can't get approval to spend its existing budget to modify an existing facility so that it can be used to study one of the most important questions in science. I thought that you might have the same reaction. That's why I wanted to bring this issue to your attention.

I am writing to ask you to review this situation and, if you find the facts to be as I have described them and if you agree with me that Dr. Richter's proposal makes good sense, to instruct the Department of Energy to allow SLAC to begin work on the B-Factory upgrade to its existing facility out of its FY 1994 budget and to use the requested amounts of its FY 1995-98 budgets to complete this upgrade. In making this request, I should alert you to the possibility that, since SLAC volunteered to "cut" its operating budget to build the B-Factory, DOE might want to agree with that cut but allocate those funds to a facility in another state. That won't work. SLAC's proposal is not really a budget cut but a reallocation of its existing staff to this new and important project. A real budget cut would cause SLAC to lose important parts of its staff and impair its capability to conduct the research that it has underway.

The Honorable George Bush
May 19, 1992
Page 3

In summary:

- SLAC is a unique high energy physics experimental facility and is complimentary to the SSC being built in Texas;
- A low-cost upgrade can provide SLAC with the capability of studying one of the most important questions of science;
- SLAC's approach to this study and its B-Factory design has gone through extensive scientific review and has received high marks;
- The project would be a collaboration of the three major Department of Energy laboratories here in California;
- Rather than requiring new money, this project can be accomplished by reallocating people and funds from SLAC's existing operating budget;
- This project is critical to the science and technology infrastructure here in California, and it is endorsed by Governor Pete Wilson, California's Congressional delegation, and the California Council on Science and Technology.

I hope that you'll review this situation and instruct DOE to permit SLAC to reallocate a portion of its operating budget to an investment in upgrading its facility.

I am grateful for your consideration of this matter.

With warmest personal regards to you and Barbara.

Sincerely,

Ed Zschau

cc: The Honorable W. Henson Moore
Dr. Burton Richter

A red circular stamp, likely a library or archival mark, is located in the upper right corner of the page.

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

[illegible]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 28, 1992

Dear Mr. Zschau:

I am writing in response to your suggestion that SLAC operating funds be reallocated to support an upgrade of the SLAC facility.

Our highest priority in supporting high energy physics research is to complete the construction of the Superconducting Super Collider, or SSC, in Waxahachie. This will assure U.S. leadership in high energy physics well into the next century and accordingly, it has been assigned top priority for the field by the U.S. High Energy Physics Advisory Panel (HEPAP). This committee of high energy physicists also recommended that SLAC not plan an upgrade unless an increase in funding for high energy physics beyond that needed to build the SSC could be assured.

The Department of Energy, in determining how much funding could be allocated to high energy physics, including the SSC, had to balance the total funding available for science with the Bush Administration's pledge not to sacrifice other promising areas of science to the SSC. The result was that a number of proposed projects, including the SLAC upgrade, had to be denied.

The unfortunate fact is that Congress has not supported President Bush's proposal to make adequate investments in the future for activities such as research in the basic sciences. This, combined with our determination to reduce the deficit, has prevented us from increasing science funding to levels that would allow an expansion of high energy physics beyond the SSC, to include the SLAC upgrade, without severely distorting our balance of support for university science in this and other areas of research. I wish the situation were otherwise.

Page 2

In conclusion, I can assure you that I and a number of the President's other senior advisors have given considerable thought to the future of SLAC, and have adopted our present position only after extensive discussion among ourselves and with representatives of the research community.

Thank you for sharing your thinking with us on this important question.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Mr. Ed Zschau
Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer
Censtor
530 Race Street
San Jose, CA 95126

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202447
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS *A* DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: HAYES, Robert E.

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/26/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO THE PRESIDENT REGARDING THE
DIFFICULTY HIS SON IS HAVING WITH FINDING AN
ENGINEERING JOB.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ALL ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: REVIEW ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/09/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 10/08/92

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: THIS WAS FORWARDED FROM PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO OSTP.
OSTP IS ASKED TO SEE IF ANYONE CAN OFFER ANY ADVICE OR GUIDANCE.

The young man's son's field is computational
electromagnetics. Employers in this area include Phillips
Air Force Base (Albuquerque), Sandia (Albuquerque) and the Electric
Power Research Institute (EPRI) may be a source of information
OSTP RECEIVED: 08/26/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY for the boy.

CENTRAL FILES:

Briscilla Please route my response
back to Charlie. Thanks KJE 8/31

KJE



24-7
10 10 10
President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear President Bush,

As yet another of those Americans who have felt the sting of the recession I wanted you to know that I appreciate your efforts to bring the recession under control without increasing our national debt. My wife and I have a number of reasons for hoping that some of our national policies can be altered so that our long term national interests are protected.

After saving for 30 years we were able to get our two children through Auburn University. Our daughter graduated last year with a degree in mathematics and took over six months to find a job. Our son has now graduated with a masters in electrical engineering and, after six months, still hasn't found a job. He had started on his doctoral in electrical engineering but after seeing another recent doctoral student still without a job after 13 months, has decided to go to work instead. Isn't it ironic that most of our national leaders say we will have a severe shortage in science and engineering skills in the years ahead while it appears to my wife and I that there must be an overage. Also ironic is the fact that our government has chosen to continue allowing the import of many foreign nationals into the U.S. when our own people can't find jobs. I served a summer at Argonne National Laboratory as a research associate and was astonished to find that nearly all of the researchers in the ceramics division were Chinese. At the University of Illinois as another example, over half the faculty in electrical engineering are Chinese, Indian, or other. It is little wonder that the David Duke syndrome is like a malignant tumor growing on our nation.

On another vein, we find that the tax changes passed last year have only exacerbated the division between the well off and the middle and lower classes. It is very depressing to see so many of our local people driving their BMWs and Mercedes while teachers such as myself haven't had raises in three years and we are now under a second year of proration. Also, perhaps the most devastating event of recent years has been the S&L debacle. How in God's name can those of us who have saved to send our children to college, buy our homes, and pay our bills ever understand that we as taxpayers are supposed to bail out a group of greedy, high-fliers who made bad loans or otherwise squandered resources. Why aren't more of these people in jail? It simply doesn't make sense to those who try to keep their noses clean, raise their children, and be good citizens to continually see the jackals savage our country and get away with it. At some point, and I think not too far off, you will see more of the Duke clones at work in other states because the backbone of the country is tired of the rip-off artists.

I do hope you are able to hold the line on further deficit spending because it seems clear that our national debt is now a major force in curbing economic growth. Also, it seems patently clear to me that we need to rethink our relationships with countries such as Japan and China. We ought to have a policy which permits no more imports than we export to a country. How else can we stimulate meaningful jobs (not hamburger tossers and low paying jobs) without becoming hostage to foreign countries? Little wonder the Japanese are disdainful of Americans. I remember as a young Air Force captain in Japan in 1960 how the gaigen weren't welcome in many Japanese bars because of their cultural purity. I would suppose that they see us as spendthrifts and softies now.

Continue the good fight.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Hayes
1904 Whitmanfield Road
Wetumpka, AL 36092

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

October 16, 1992

Dear Mr. Hayes:

We received your recent letter detailing your frustration at your son's job situation. The Administration is convinced that electromagnetics plays an important part in our nation's science and technology future. Specifically, there are national efforts at the Air Force's Phillips and Rome Laboratories, the Department of Energy's Sandia, Los Alamos and Livermore National Laboratories, and the Naval Research Laboratory among others. In addition, the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) may be an additional source of information for this type of research.

We appreciate your time and wish you and your son the best.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Douglas Beason', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

J. Douglas Beason
Senior Policy Analyst

Mr. Robert E. Hayes
1904 Whitmanfield Road
Wetumpka, AL 36092

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202686

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: HOOKE, David

TO: BAKER, James

SEP 10

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/26/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO ASK WHAT PLANS THE ADMINISTRATION
HAS FOR HIS SECOND TERM REGARDING SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY, ESPECIALLY AS IT RELATES TO JOBS FOR
ENGINEERS AND TECHNICIANS.

DIRECTORATE

ASSIGNED: PHYSICAL SCIENCES

STAFF

ASSIGNED: ARLAN ANDREWS

ACTION

REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE

STAFF

ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 09/23/92

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 9/21/92

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INDUSTRIAL

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS: THIS WAS FORWARDED AS BATCH MAIL.

DK. CRB drafted ltr. for DAB.

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/09/92

DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:

EAR-W H. Carter



August 26, 1992

David A. Hooke
2057-K Lake Park Drive
Smyrna, GA 30080
(404) 434-8386

Mr. James Baker III
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Baker,

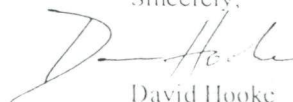
I am writing to you to express my concerns as a young man in today's United States of America. I am a fellow alumnus of The Hill School -- class of 1985. I have recently graduated from the Georgia Institute of Technology with Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Aerospace engineering and I am currently pursuing my doctoral degree in the same discipline.

I am deeply concerned, however, that I will leave academia in search of employment only to find that my country could care less about the pursuit of technological and manufacturing excellence, and therefore my life's work would be for naught.

I realize that the world today is a highly dynamic place with world leaders making daily decisions that have the potential to dramatically affect all nations for years to come. I am not blind to this in any sense, nor am I swayed by a hysterical media telling me that the state of the nation is near doom. I feel quite the opposite. However in the midst of a new focus on the internal affairs of the nation versus foreign affairs, I have heard nothing about how the current administration will change the technology and manufacturing base. There are real problems in these areas and it disheartens me greatly that as an excellent and capable student from two extraordinary schools, my best employment options may take me out of this country.

Could you please tell me what future plans and programs President Bush has planned for a potential second term? Will the focus be on space or sea exploration? Will greater emphasis be placed on finding ways to eliminate our dependence on foreign oil. Will material science gain greater attention as the cost of finding and refining natural resources increases to higher and higher levels? These issues have only been addressed in brief 'sound bites' that have little or no meaning to the engineers in this country that have the education, willingness and ability to make significant changes that will lead us to a great future.

Sincerely,



David Hooke

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 21, 1992

Dear Mr. Hooke:

Thank you for your letter of August 26, in which you inquired about President Bush's future plans and programs for technology and the manufacturing base.

First, let me commend you on your plans to continue towards a doctorate degree in Aerospace Engineering; the future in this field is bright, I believe, because of the nation's increasing awareness of the importance of the aviation industry to the national economy. Furthermore, space commercialization is expanding continuously and should be a major sector of the economy in the new century.

Your first concern was whether the country would care about technological and manufacturing excellence by the time you graduate. Rest assured that both the U.S. manufacturing industry and the Federal government are well aware of the need for continuous improvement and world class operations. From the government side, many programs have been instituted to facilitate quality and excellence within industry. For example, through the Malcolm Baldrige Award for Quality, the Department of Commerce (DOC) has been promoting the standards for excellence to hundreds of thousands of businesses, small and large. The Advanced Technology Program and other grant and partnership programs at DOC's National Institute of Standards and Technology emphasize excellence, innovation, quality and practical application. Other departments are embarking on related technology and manufacturing programs, notably in the field of technology transfer from national laboratories to the industrial sector.

The Administration has been taking decisive actions to address the concerns of the scientific and technological communities through the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering and Technology (FCCSET), which I chair. In the past several years, through FCCSET, the President has authorized Initiatives in the areas of Advanced Materials, High Performance Computing and Communications, Biotechnology and Global Change. Manufacturing was added to this list in March, 1992 when I announced the Advanced Manufacturing Technologies (AMT) Initiative. The AMT Initiative is an effort by Federal agencies involved in manufacturing to leverage the government's world-class technological capabilities to address the manufacturing needs of a broad sweep of industrial sectors. Initially, the AMT will focus on integrated manufacturing, taking advantage of our nation's lead in computer systems integration. Eventually, AMT will expand to include most aspects of advanced manufacturing. This effort is currently under way and is planned to last through 1999.

I would highlight for you a number of Federal programs for space, technology and manufacturing. Exciting space programs include Space Station Freedom, a return to the Moon, and several competing projects for cheaper and a faster access to space. Our defense national laboratories are involved in disarmament and verification programs. Health researchers at the National Institutes of Health and elsewhere are at the leading edge of biotechnology and medical technologies. Government-industry partnerships such as the Advanced Battery Consortium aim at revolutionizing transportation in the nation. When considering the broad range of technical activities, it is not possible to predict the impact of the new technological improvements and breakthroughs that will come from these efforts. However, educated and trained persons like yourself will be best positioned to recognize and utilize them.

Thank you for your interest in your country's future. Best of luck in what promises to be an exciting career.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized initial "D" and a long, sweeping tail that extends to the right.

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

Mr. David A. Hooke
2057-K Lake Park Drive
Smyrna, GA 30080

STAFFING SHEET

EXTERNAL COORDINATION:

DAB signed str,
but did not sign sheet

[illegible]

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
ORIGINATOR: 03 STATUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202647
DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

TO: DAB

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/26/92

SUBJECT: Presidential Message for the National Science
Scholars Program. Requesting clearance.

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED:

STAFF
ASSIGNED: Karl Erb

ACTION
REQUIRED:

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 08/26/92

OSTP DUE DATE:

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 08/27/92

COPIES TO: Karl Erb

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS: Dr. Erb responded "OK".

OSTP RECEIVED:

DEPT RECEIVED: 08/27/92

FILE: EOP--WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE

CENTRAL FILES:

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES
REQUEST FOR CLEARANCE - COMMENTS

TO: Lisa Jaeger, OPL

Dr. Allen Bromley, OSTP

Date Due: August 26, 1992

Date of Event: NEEDED AUGUST 28 FOR PRINTING

Subject: Presidential message for the National Science Scholars Program

Requested by:
Department of Education

Background:

Presidential message attached for your approval.

Copy of incoming request, FYI.

Telephone clearance would be appreciated **ASAP**.

Thank you.

Signature: Tammy Martin

Date: August 26, 1992

Presidential Messages
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Room 18
(202) 456-2941

Your Recommendation/Comments:

Good

8/27
Ralph,
I called Pres.
msg. and gave them
Dr. Ed's message
of "okay."
Pineiro

SIGNATURE:

[Signature]

Acting Director

8/27/92

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 24, 1992

I am pleased to inform you that you have been selected as a National Science Scholar. Congratulations.

Under the National Science Scholars Program, you will receive an academic scholarship for the 1992-93 school year. As you know, the National Science Scholars Program, which was proposed by the Administration in 1989 and authorized a year later, awards scholarships to graduating high school students or to recipients of General Education Development (GED) certificates who have demonstrated excellence in mathematics, in engineering, and in the physical, life, and computer sciences. You have been selected for this award because of your outstanding accomplishments at the secondary level and because of your commitment to pursuing a post secondary education.

As intended, the National Science Scholars Program is contributing to the fulfillment of America 2000, our National strategy to achieve excellence in education by the 21st century. One of the key aims of America 2000 is to make American students the first in the world in mathematics and science achievement, and I am delighted that our Nation can count on your help in achieving that goal.

Within several days, you will receive a letter from the Department of Education providing you with more detailed information regarding your selection.

Congratulations again on your outstanding achievement, and best wishes for a successful and rewarding future.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

August 5, 1992

Linda DeHart
Presidential Correspondence, Room 18
Old Executive Office Building
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Aug 28
Assign to LU 9/2
ED draft attached

Dear Linda:

I am forwarding for White House review and approval a draft of the Presidential letter which we would appreciate being sent to the recipients of the National Science Scholars Program merit awards.

The National Science Scholars are chosen by the Department of Education and the National Science Foundation. We would be grateful if the President would again notify the recipients of their selection, as he did in 1991. The language of this letter is similar to the one approved last year.

Because we plan to make the awards by September 30, it would be helpful if we could have the letter approved by August 21, so they may be prepared and mailed by the end of August.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Rebecca O. Campoverde

Rebecca O. Campoverde
Deputy Chief of Staff and Director
of Executive Secretariat

ROC/jm

Enclosure

C# 498336

Clear final with Cabinet & Affairs

Draft Presidential Letter for recipients
of the National Science Scholars Awards Program
for the 1992-93 academic year

August , 1992

Dear National Science Scholar:

It gives me great pleasure to inform you that you have been selected as a National Science Scholar and will receive a scholarship under the National Science Scholars Program for the 1992-93 academic year. You have been chosen for this award because of your outstanding accomplishments at the secondary level and your demonstrated motivation to complete a postsecondary education at a high level of academic achievement in a scientific discipline.

The National Science Scholars Program recognizes excellence and achievement in mathematics, in engineering, and in the physical, life, and computer sciences by providing scholarships to meritorious graduating high school students or General Education Development (GED) certificate recipients to enable them to continue their studies at the postsecondary level.

The National Science Scholars Program is contributing to the success of AMERICA 2000, our strategy to reach the six National Education Goals by the year 2000. By striving for academic excellence, you are helping America meet Goal Four of the national goals — to become first in the world in science and mathematics achievement.

Within a few days, you will receive a letter from the U.S. Department of Education providing you with more detailed information regarding your selection as a National Science Scholar.

Congratulations on your selection, and best wishes for a successful and rewarding future.

Sincerely,

George Bush

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 7/29/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: TODAY, 7/29 6:00pm

SUBJECT: THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION'S POLICIES FOR AN AMERICAN TECHNOLOGICAL REVOLUTION

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MOORE	☐	☒
DARMAN	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☒	☐	PROVOST	☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	YEUTTER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	<u>FINDLAY</u>	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	<u>KAUFMAN</u>	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	<u> </u>	☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to John Herrmann, 2nd Fl, WW, x2705, no later than 6:00 p.m., TODAY, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

Allan - My suggestions are shown on the attached.

Karl

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

7/29 3:30 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

2 JUL 29 P2:06

For Immediate Release

July 30, 1992

**The Bush Administration's Policies for a
American Technological Revolution**

FACT SHEET

The President today met with the scientists and management of the world's largest science and engineering project, the Superconducting Super Collider, or SSC. He stated his continuing strong support of the federal investment in this unprecedented engineering achievement which will provide broad societal benefits.

The SSC project is one of the key research and development priorities in President Bush's comprehensive policy strategy for the American Technological Revolution. America's R&D efforts pay off not just in the laboratory but also in the marketplace, creating jobs for millions of Americans. Over the last twenty years, whole new industries have arisen from the discoveries of scientists in laboratories, and in some cases, in garages. Since 1972, the number of Americans working in biotechnology or computer fields has tripled. Today, several million Americans have jobs in these areas.

The Problem

Technological innovation is essential to sustained economic growth. Those nations that innovate most successfully will compete best in an increasingly integrated global economy.

Strengthening our international competitiveness requires that we make needed investments in basic research and that we efficiently commercialize the results of that research. It involves a technology policy that recognizes the important role of entrepreneurs, and the need for flexibility in deploying resources to their most efficient uses.

The Bush Administration Principles

Since 1989, President Bush has aggressively pushed a strong science and technology agenda, and he has asked the United States to devote an unprecedented level of resources to R&D. A strong commitment to science and technology will ensure that

productivity continues to grow and that our standard of living continues to rise in the twenty-first century.

The President's strong science and technology agenda relies on five basic principles:

- The private sector must be free to set its own research priorities.
- The Federal government must promote sound tax policies that stimulate private sector investment in R&D and technological innovation.
- The Federal government must assure that its regulations do not impede firms from developing products or from bringing safe, new products to market.
- The Federal government should support basic and applied R&D, which provides broad societal benefits.
- Federally-funded technology must be transferred swiftly to the private sector for commercialization.

The President has taken these five principles and ~~crafted~~ ^{developed} the following strategy for enhancing America's technology prowess and competitiveness:

- Opening Up Foreign Markets to U.S. Goods
- Accelerating Technology Transfer ^{Strengthening our knowledge Base}
- Investing in the Future: ☒ Increasing Federal Support for Emerging Technologies
- Educating Our Students for a World of Technology
- Stimulating Private Sector R&D Through Sound Tax Policies
- Promoting Technology Through a Sound Regulatory System

Opening Up Foreign Market to U.S. Goods

The U.S. remains the world leader in the export of scientific and technological knowledge. Our high tech exports have soared by two-thirds since 1987, and we enjoy a \$37 billion trade surplus with the rest of the world. This Administration is determined to maintain this position by opening new foreign markets, and by protecting the rights of those on the leading edge of science and technological innovation.

- Bilateral Agreements with Japan. The Administration has opened the Japanese market to U.S. high tech goods through trade agreements covering supercomputers, satellites, semiconductors, and amorphous metals.

- Intellectual Property Rights in the Uruguay Round. The Administration is currently negotiating to ensure that the U.S. science and engineering base is protected from foreign pirating of technology.
- North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The Administration is completing the negotiations on the NAFTA which will open new opportunities for American exporters and free flows of investment capital in the technology fields of environment, medicine, agriculture, electronics and telecommunications.
- U.S./Asia Environmental Partnership. This unprecedented coalition of U.S. and Asian government units, businesses, and community groups are working together to enhance Asia's environment. This will result in the greater export of American technological know-how and equipment.

Accelerating Technology Transfer

The Federal government has invested billions of dollars in creating the world's finest, most advanced research laboratories. The Administration believes that this valuable national resource can now be utilized to assist civilian research efforts to investigate and develop commercially viable technologies.

- Technology Transfer. The 1993 Budget proposes a significant increase in the level of technology transfer activities, including almost 1,700 Cooperative Research and Development Agreements, an increase of 40 percent over the past two years; approximately 3,300 new invention disclosures; 1,500 patent applications; and almost 500 technology licenses awarded.
- The Administration's National Technology Initiative, 12 events in strategic locations throughout the U.S., was designed to act as a catalyst for creating new partnerships among government, universities and American companies to better translate new technologies into marketable goods and services.
- ~~Expanding~~ ^{changing} the Role of the National Laboratories. ^{broadened} The Budget proposes that the National Labs play an ~~increasing~~ ^{broadened} role in high priority areas of civilian applied R&D, ~~and is~~ helping to form R&D consortia and other collaborative arrangements led by industry and universities.

Base and Investing in the Future: Strengthening our Knowledge
Increasing Federal Support for Emerging Technologies

- Improving Linkages Between Federal and Industry R&D. President's initiatives ~~in critical areas~~ proposed in the Budget call for increased private sector roles in setting directions for Federally funded R&D in critical areas such as High Performance Computing, Adaptive...

ns - as written, the paragraph contradicts its title
my edit fixes this.

Industrial policy advocates propose that the U.S. government supervise, subsidize, and protect selected "strategic" industries, just as Soviet planners selected chosen heavy industry. The Administration remains committed to funding basic and applied research, but believes that the marketplace can better identify ~~potential emerging~~ ^{commercializable} technologies.

- The President's budget proposes \$76.5 billion in research and development expenditures for 1993. This represents an increase of nearly \$2 billion or 3 percent. Federal civilian R&D would increase by 7 percent. The budget proposes over \$14 billion for basic research, an increase of over 8 percent, and over \$17 billion for civilian applied research and development, an increase of 6 percent.

A. Initiatives in Basic Research

- Superconducting Super Collider (SSC). The budget proposes \$650 million to support the continued prototype superconducting magnet development, and construction of support facilities and a test tunnel segment. The budget maintains the 10-year project schedule approved last year.
- Doubling the National Science Foundation (NSF) Budget by 1994. The budget proposes an increase of 18 percent overall for NSF, including a 21 percent increase for basic research.
- Increasing Support for Individual Investigators. The budget proposes roughly \$8 billion, an increase of 9 percent, for individual investigators funded by the Departments of Health and Human Services, and the National Science Foundation.
- Human Genome Project. The budget proposes a 7 percent increase for the Human Genome Project with the goal of analyzing within 15 years the entire complement of human genetic material at the molecular level.
- U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP). The budget proposes \$1.4 billion, an increase of 24 percent, for this initiative to understand more fully the Earth's climate system and to develop sound policies concerning issues such as ozone depletion and global warming.
- Astronomy and Astrophysics. The budget proposes a total of \$890 million for these programs. This proposal is consistent with the recommendations of a recent report of the National Research Council.
- Agricultural National Research Initiative (NRI). The budget proposes a 51 percent increase to fund six areas of research: natural resources and the environment; nutrition,

food quality and health; plant systems; animal systems; markets and trade policy; and processes antecedent to adding value and developing new products.

B. Applied Research and Development

- High Performance Computing and Communications (HPCC). The budget proposes \$803 million, an increase of 23 percent, for the second year of the President's High Performance Computing Initiative.
- Advanced Material and Processing. The budget proposes \$1.8 billion, an increase of 10 percent, for a new program intended to improve the manufacture and performance of materials.
- Biotechnology Research. The budget proposes \$4 billion, an increase of \$271 million or 7 percent, for a new coordinated biotechnology program involving 12 Federal agencies.
- Advancing Manufacturing R&D. The budget proposes a total of over \$1 billion, including \$321 million for nondefense-related manufacturing R&D.
- Energy Technology R&D. The budget proposes \$914 million, an 18 percent increase, for targeted energy technologies. These investments, guided by the National Energy Strategy, will increase energy efficiency, and to advances in new electricity technologies.
- Fusion R&D. The budget proposes a 7 percent increase for the development of energy from nuclear fusion. This initiative maintains the U.S. commitment to the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) engineering design.
- Transportation R&D. The budget proposes nearly \$1.5 billion, an increase of 17 percent, for transportation research and development in the fields of high-speed rail, aviation and aeronautics technologies. This proposal includes \$260 million for the National Aerospace Plane (NASP) program.
- Space Research and Technology. The budget proposes \$305 million, a 12 percent increase, for NASA space technology development.
- Protecting the Public Health. The budget proposes \$4.8 billion for applied research and development at the Department of Health and Human Services, including over \$1.2 billion for research on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and an 80

percent increase for the Women's Health Initiative.

C. Expanding the Geographical Frontier of Space

- Space Station Freedom. The budget proposes \$2.2 billion, an 11 percent increase, for fabrication and testing of critical components in preparation for first element launch in 1996.
- Improving Access to Space. The budget proposes \$5.4 billion for civil space transportation, including the Space Shuttle, commercial expendable launch vehicle services, and other initiatives such as the SpaceHab module for microgravity research.
 - New Launch System. NASA and the Department of Defense will propose \$250 million for joint development of a new, more flexible and powerful launch system.
- Space Exploration. The budget proposes a total of \$586 million for space exploration programs, including the planned mission to Saturn, two new robotic missions to explore the moon, and advancing key technologies needed for future missions to Mars.

Educating Our Students for a World of Technology

In a global economy, maintaining an edge in U.S. productivity is crucial to maintaining our living standards. It is important that our education system produce American workers able to compete with any in the world.

- America 2000. The President's America 2000 programs calls for U.S. students to be first in the world in science and mathematics.
 - The President has proposed to Congress \$2.09 billion for science and mathematics education programs, an increase of 7 percent over 1992.
 - To enhance teacher training, the President proposes federally-funded math and science training for 770,000 U.S. teachers, almost half of the total number of teachers in those fields.
- Electronic Dissemination of Math/Science Learning. The President's budget proposes a series of demonstration projects using electronic communications technologies to enhance math/science curricula.

Stimulating Private Sector R&D Through Sound Tax Policies

The President believes that if the U.S. is to remain the world leader in fostering technological innovation, we must have a tax code that encourages research, investment, and risk-taking.

- Research and Experimentation Tax Credit. Since taking office, the President has urged the Congress to make permanent the current 20 percent research and experimentation tax credit.
- R&D Allocation Rules. The President has called on the Congress to extend the so-called section 861 R&D Allocation Rules, which foster R&D activities in U.S. labs. When Congress failed to act, the President used his administrative powers to extend this important incentive 18 months.
- Capital Gains Tax Cut. Since taking office, the President has repeatedly urged the Congress to cut the capital gains tax, which raises both the cost of developing new technologies and the cost of purchasing high tech goods.

Promoting Technology Through A Sound Regulatory System

The Administration believes that the Federal regulatory process should protect safety and promote competition. But, where possible, the Federal government should eliminate unnecessary regulatory burdens that stifle technological innovation and product development.

- Biotechnology. The U.S. is the world leader in biotechnology. This \$2 billion domestic industry is expected to increase to \$50 billion by the end of the decade. Some of the most promising advances will be in new drugs and gene therapies to treat previously diseases. Biotechnology will also produce healthier foods, safer pesticides, additional energy resources, and innovative environmental clean-up technologies.
- Drug Approval Process. On April 9, 1992, the Administration announced four actions to speed up the availability of new drugs and dramatically reduce the drug development process: accelerated approval for "breakthrough" drugs for patients with life-threatening or serious illnesses; a new "parallel track" system under which promising new drugs for treating AIDS and other HIV-related diseases will be made widely available as early as possible; external review of some categories of new drug applications by qualified non-government experts; and, streamlined animal testing to reduce the testing time of new human drugs in animals.

- Extending the National Cooperative Research Act (NCRA). The NCRA of 1984 permitted firms to join forces on research projects without the fear of per se antitrust violations. The Administration supports legislation to expand the NCRA to permit firms to jointly produce goods.
- Advanced Television. The FCC is moving to promulgate new rules on a standard for high definition television. This standard will likely embrace the digital technologies pioneered by U.S. private sector firms, which has leapfrogged the analog technologies of foreign competitors.

###

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRIORITY ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203338
ORIGINATOR: 03 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: BRADY, Phillip:WHO

TO: DAB

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/23/92

SUBJECT: Comments on letter containing a senior advisor's
veto threat on FY93
Labor/HHS/ED/Commerce/Justice/State and VA/HUD
Appropriations Bill.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Karl Erb

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 07/23/92
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 07/23/92

COPIES TO: Karl Erb

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: Pat White relayed Erb's suggestions adding statement about AMPP
and statemetn about Space Science.

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 07/23/92
FILE: EOP--WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE

CENTRAL FILES:

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 07/22/92ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 8:00 a.m. 07/23SUBJECT: LETTER CONTAINING A SENIOR ADVISORS VETO THREAT ON FY93 LABOR/HHS/ED, COMMERCE/JUSTICE/STATE and VA/HUD APPROPRIATIONS BILLS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☒	☐	MOORE	☒	☐
DARMAN	☐	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☒	☐	PROVOST	☐	☐
CALIO	☐	☒	SMITH	☐	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	YEUTTER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	CLERK	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	FINDLAY	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	NATIONAL SPACE COUNCIL	☒	☐

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments directly to Nick Calio, 2ndFl-WW, at 2230 no later than 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, 07/23, with a copy to this office. Thanks

(Pot White handled)
KE - input
↓

RESPONSE:

I Support the letter - but suggest adding a statement about the Advanced Materials Presidential Initiative and a statement about space Science to the VA, HUD & Indus Agencies letter. (Draft Additions are attached)

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

at 7/23

Advanced Materials and Processing Initiative (AMPP)

The Administration objects to the implicit reduction in support of the AMPP by over \$50 million in the combined NSF and NASA portions of the program. The AMPP is a high-priority, interagency research program that will have major impacts on U.S. industrial competitiveness and scientific and technological leadership. The program has resulted from a coordinated interagency effort to define R&D activity that will improve the manufacture and performance of materials to enhance the nation's quality of life, security, industrial productivity, and economic growth. Failure to support the AMPP in its first year of activity will greatly hinder the interagency coordination required to achieve these goals.

Space Science

The Administration opposes the reduction of \$150 million in the NASA Space Science programs. In particular, \$75 million reduction in EOS funding and \$50 million general reduction would cripple the long-term development effort required for extremely high-priority science missions.

DEH 7/23/92

Add to letter to chairman Whitten re
VA, HUD + Independent Agencies Approp
Mank.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

Honorable Jamie L. Whitten
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to express the Administration's views on the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill, FY 1993, as reported by the Subcommittee. Your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

The President's senior advisers would recommend that ~~the~~ bill be vetoed if it were presented to him in its current form. The Administration strongly objects to several provisions and funding levels as outlined below. Further, the Administration would oppose any amendments that would eliminate or further reduce sharply funding for the Space Station.

The funding concerns raised below could be satisfactorily addressed by the Committee through a reallocation of funding from lower-priority programs. Reductions from the Subcommittee recommendations for Subsidized Housing, Community Development Grants, various construction accounts, and other programs would allow resources to be allocated to initiatives that would more effectively meet national needs.

The Subcommittee has failed to invest in what are arguably some of the most important programs for the nation's future economic growth. This failure would likely have serious adverse consequences for our ability to make advances in key technology areas that help ensure U.S. competitiveness. In the Administration's view, the relative priorities reflected in the Subcommittee mark demonstrate the inability of the Subcommittee to make choices consistent with investments in America's future.

IDENTICAL LETTERS SENT TO HONORABLE JOSEPH M. MCDADE,
HONORABLE BOB TRAXLER, AND HONORABLE BILL GREEN

High Performance Computing and Communications Initiative (HPCC)

The Administration objects to the \$82 million reduction to the President's request for the HPCC program. Of this reduction, \$15 million is taken from NASA's portion of the HPCC program, and \$62 million is taken from the National Science Foundation's (NSF's) portion of the HPCC program implicit in the Subcommittee's mark. The HPCC is a high-priority, interagency research program that will have major impacts on U.S. industrial competitiveness and scientific and technological leadership. Congress has already recognized the importance of the HPCC program in the High Performance Computing Act of 1991.

Reducing planned funding for NSF's and NASA's activities in the HPCC program would delay the development of advanced hardware, software, and network technologies and Grand Challenge applications in many fields of science and technology. Specifically, it would compromise NASA's ability to lead the software element of the HPCC program, the element **deemed most critical if the program is to succeed**. Further, it would result in a lengthy delay of the development of the National Research and Education Network led by NSF.

Space Station

The Administration opposes the \$525 million reduction to the President's request for Space Station Freedom. The Space Station program is the nation's centerpiece space activity for advancing manned spaceflight, conducting world-class research, and developing new technologies. It continues to meet all design, schedule, and budget criteria previously imposed by the Congress. The Subcommittee's reduction would greatly delay the launch schedule, increase the total development cost, result in immediate layoffs of large numbers of contractor personnel, and adversely impact commitments made to our foreign partners.

We understand that amendments may be offered that would further reduce or terminate the Space Station Freedom program. Adoption of any such amendments would be tantamount to gutting the manned space program. The Administration strongly urges the Committee to restore the full amount requested for Space Station Freedom and oppose any amendment that would reduce its funding.

HOPE

The Administration objects to the Subcommittee's funding of HOPE grants at \$361 million -- a reduction of more than 60 percent from the President's request and a freeze at the FY 1992 level. HOPE is an essential part of the Administration's urban assistance program. It will provide low-income people with access to assets, private property, and opportunity, and help them to realize the dream of homeownership. The rejection of the requested funding of \$1 billion would eliminate the opportunity to own a home for as many as 80,000 low-income families.

HOPE is one of the six urban initiatives the President announced in the wake of the L.A. riots as essential to fighting poverty in America's inner cities. Demand for the program is strong. HUD has already received 1,167 applications this year, and more than 3,600 people have attended HOPE Training Workshops across the country. Further, requests for planning grants show that demand for the program will be even greater in the future. The demonstrated need for HOPE is far beyond what can be met by the current funding level. The Administration strongly urges the Committee to fund this initiative at the requested level.

Federal Housing Administration (FHA) Mortgage and Closing Cost Limitations

The Administration opposes Subcommittee proposals to raise the maximum single family FHA mortgage from \$125 thousand to \$172 thousand, and to eliminate the 57-percent limit on the amount of closing costs a borrower can finance in the FHA mortgage. The existing provisions were agreed upon by the Congress and the Administration during negotiation on the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (NAHA). They were intended to help the FHA Mutual Mortgage Insurance (MMI) fund achieve the specific minimum capital ratios both sides agreed were necessary to enable the fund to withstand adverse economic conditions through the year 2000.

The 57-percent ratio is necessary to meet the capital ratios mandated in NAHA and to reduce FHA's default rate to below 11 percent. Anything above 57 percent would prevent the fund from meeting these soundness standards. Indeed, the Department of Housing and Urban Development currently estimates that eliminating the 57-percent cap would increase FHA mortgage defaults by 1,000 per year.

The Administration opposes the considerable increase in the mortgage limitation since it moves FHA away from its traditional role as a financial resource for middle and lower income buyers, particularly within inner cities.

Waiver of HUD Vacancy Rule

The Administration strongly objects to the Subcommittee's decision to continue to prevent HUD from implementing a proposed vacancy rule that reforms the public housing program. The proposed rule would reduce operating subsidies paid by HUD for vacant public housing units. Under the existing regulation, HUD pays full operating subsidies on vacant units without regard to whether such units incur full operating costs. This works as a powerful disincentive to local housing authorities to fill vacant units despite high demand by low-income persons for these units.

Superfund

The Administration strongly objects to the Subcommittee's \$334 million reduction from the President's request for Superfund activities and the reallocation of \$52 million to fund activities that do not contribute to site cleanup. At the Subcommittee's funding level, Congress would have reduced the President's Superfund requests by \$800 million over the last four years, bringing the program to its lowest level since FY 1989. The Subcommittee's mark, which is \$184 million below FY 1992 funding, would eliminate 30 planned new cleanup starts in FY 1993. Such a reduction would seriously delay Superfund cleanup activities and unnecessarily extend the risk posed by these sites to public health and the environment.

Environmental Quality Along the Mexican Border

The Administration strongly objects to the Subcommittee impeding the Administration's efforts to improve environmental quality along the Mexican Border in support of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Specifically, the Subcommittee has reduced by one-half the requested \$65 million for the International sewage treatment project to treat Tijuana sewage. Further, none of the requested funding has been provided for initiatives to remedy major water quality problems in Nogales, Arizona, and Calexico, California, resulting from Mexican sewage flows, or to address the total lack of sewage facilities in many of the impoverished colonias in Texas.

Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief

The Subcommittee bill fails to fund the Administration's \$200 million budget amendment for disaster relief, which was transmitted to Congress on March 23, 1992. The amendment resulted from a review of disaster funding needs, and is intended as a "contingency" fund to be used in the event that FY 1993 is a higher than average disaster year. Funding the budget amendment will ensure that sufficient resources are available should that year be an extraordinarily costly disaster year.

National Space Council

The Administration strongly opposes the elimination of \$1.6 million for the National Space Council. Over the past year, the Council has coordinated the development and implementation of policies related to Landsat, Mission to Planet Earth, trade with the former Soviet Union, and Space Exploration. Eliminating funds for this agency would seriously impede the nation's ability to implement a coordinated, cost effective national space program. In addition, it would hamper our ability to adjust to the changes brought on by the end of the cold war and the concomitant decline in government spending for aerospace.

Additional Administration comments regarding the Subcommittee bill are contained in the enclosure. We look forward to working with the Committee to address our mutual concerns.

With best regards,

Richard Darman
Director

Enclosure

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202301

ORIGINATOR: 03

STATUS

DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: ERBEN, Amy: OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

TO: ke

**DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/15/92**

**SUBJECT: Approval on Pres. Message for XXVI International
Conference on High Energy Physics hosted by the
Superconducting Super Collider.**

**DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED:**

**STAFF
ASSIGNED:**

**ACTION
REQUIRED:**

**STAFF
ACTION:**

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 07/16/92

OSTP DUE DATE:

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 07/16/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

**REMARKS: Dr. Erb approved, with one suggestion (editorial). Phoned and
faxed to Erben.**

OSTP RECEIVED:

DEPT RECEIVED: 07/16/92

FILE: EOP--WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE

CENTRAL FILES:

Executive Office of the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy

Date: 11/6/92

To: AMY ERBEN

OFF./RES. MESSAGES

Phone Number: 2841

FAX Number: 456-2926

From: Karl Erb

Phone Number: (202) 395-5130

FAX Number: (202) 395-3719

Number of Pages (including cover sheet): 3

Special Instructions:

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES
REQUEST FOR CLEARANCE - COMMENTS

TO: OSTP - DR. BROMLEY

Date Due: JULY 16

Date of Event: AUGUST 6

Subject:

XXVI INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS HOSTED BY THE SUPER-
CONDUCTING SUPER COLLIDER

Requested by:

COBY C. CHASE - SSC LAB

Background:

MAY WE PLEASE HAVE YOUR APPROVAL ON THIS PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE?

A COPY OF THE INCOMING REQUEST IS ATTACHED, FYI

TELEPHONE CLEARANCE WOULD BE APPRECIATED ASAP

THANK YOU

Signature:

AMY ERBEN x2941

Date:

JULY 15, 1992

456-2941
Presidential Messages
Old Executive Office Building
Room 18
(202) 456-2941

Your Recommendation/Comments:

*Content is good. I have made one suggestion
in the attached text.*

KTSB OSTP 7/16/92

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

July 2, 1992

I am delighted to send greetings to all those gathered in Dallas for the XXVI International Conference on High Energy Physics. Special greetings to our visitors from abroad.

History shows us that advances in basic research have had major beneficial impacts on the lives of our citizens. From developing new medical technologies to evolving communications technology, high energy physics plays an increasingly important role in society. Such scientific progress translates into economic growth and opportunities for our peoples, while the knowledge that humankind gains helps us to solve the mysteries of our universe.

It is particularly fitting that this landmark conference is being held in Texas: the planned home of the Superconducting Super Collider, ^(As) one of our major scientific initiatives. I am committed to ensuring Congressional funding so that the SSC begins its operations in 1999 and that strong investment in basic research remains a high priority in this country. Through the international science community's tradition of strong and fruitful collaboration, we will continue to reap the many rewards of high energy physics, and I commend all who have dedicated themselves to exploring the vast potential of this exciting field -- eventually with the benefit of the SSC. Keep up the terrific work.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes for a successful conference and for every future success.

SENT EXPRESS MAIL TO:
Mr. Coby C. Chase
Assistant to the Director
Superconducting Super Collider Laboratory
2550 Beckleymeade Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75237

GB/MJG/JMc/SMG/ltd
cc: M. John Grimley, Rm. 93/CF
EVENT: Aug 6 92
DUE: Jul 15 92

Superconducting

2550 Beckleymeade Avenue
Dallas, TX 75237-3997
214 708 1036

Office of the Director

27 May 1992

Mrs. Amy Erben
Office of Presidential Messages
Room 18
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

7/9 MJ6

Dear Amy:

The Superconducting Super Collider Laboratory invited President Bush to address the XXVI International Conference on High Energy Physics that will take place in Dallas, Texas, this August, but because of a previous engagement, he is unable to attend. In the absence of President Bush, Dr. Roy Schwitters, the Director of the Laboratory, would like to raise the possibility of having a letter of welcome from the White House to read to conference participants. I'm writing now to ask for your assistance in making such a letter a reality.

The 1992 conference was originally scheduled to convene in Moscow; but because of the great changes that have been occurring there, the Russians petitioned to be relieved of the responsibility. The amount of international excitement that had already been generated by the Super Collider led the conference committee to request that the 1992 meeting be held in Dallas, with the SSC Laboratory acting as host. The conference traces its roots to a meeting, in Rochester, N.Y., that took place in the early 1950s. Subsequent meetings were also held during the early days of the cold war, and what made them so historic was the fact that the Russians and Chinese were allowed to leave their countries to meet with their scientific colleagues from the rest of the world. Some of the most important discoveries in physics were first announced at these meetings, and we anticipate having some 1400 physicists in attendance from 69 countries around the globe when we convene on August 6th. WRITER CALLED: WANTS MSG. BY JULY 15!

#771529

Thank you for considering this request and helping us with it. If I can provide further useful information or be of any other assistance, please don't hesitate to call on me at (214) 708-1148.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Coby", written over a vertical line.

Coby C. Chase
Assistant to the Director

CCC/mp
Enclosures

Executive Office of the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy

Date: 7/16/92

To: AMY ERBEN
OFF./RES. MESSAGES

Phone Number: 2841

FAX Number: 456-2726

From: Karl Erb

Phone Number: (202) 395-5130

FAX Number: (202) 395-3719

Number of Pages (including cover sheet): 3

Special Instructions:

TRANSMISSION REPORT

THIS DOCUMENT WAS CONFIRMED
(REDUCED SAMPLE ABOVE - SEE DETAILS BELOW)

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TOTAL PAGES SCANNED : 3

TOTAL PAGES CONFIRMED : 3

*** SEND ***

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1	2024562926	7-16-92 11:08AM	1'32"	3/ 3		COMPLETED 9600

TOTAL 0:01'32" 3

NOTE:

No. : OPERATION NUMBER 48 : 4800BPS SELECTED EC : ERROR CORRECT G2 : G2 COMMUNICATION
PD : POLLED BY REMOTE SF : STORE & FORWARD RI : RELAY INITIATE RS : RELAY STATION
MB : SEND TO MAILBOX PG : POLLING A REMOTE MP : MULTI-POLLING RM : RECEIVE TO MEMORY

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
ORIGINATOR: 03 STATUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202322
DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: BRADY, Philip: ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

TO: DAB

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/15/92

SUBJECT: President Bush's responses to Edison Electrical
Institute Questionnaire.

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED:

STAFF
ASSIGNED: Don Pryor

ACTION
REQUIRED:

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 07/17/92

OSTP DUE DATE:

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 07/17/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS: Karl sent to Don P for his comments. Don P. suggested changes to
two questions. Pat White responded on 7/17/92.

OSTP RECEIVED:

DEPT RECEIVED: 07/15/92

FILE: EOP--WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE

CENTRAL FILES:

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 7/15/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: FRI. 7/17/92 NOONSUBJECT: PRESIDENT BUSH'S RESPONSES TO EDISON ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE
(ELECTRIC PERSPECTIVES) QUESTIONNAIRE

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☐	☐	MOORE	☐	☒
DARMAN	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	YEUTTER	☐	☒
DEMAREST	☒	☐	FINDLAY	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	DELAND	☒	☐
HOLIDAY	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Ron Kaufman, Rm. 174, x2135, no later than NOON, FRIDAY, JULY 17, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

PRESIDENT BUSH'S RESPONSES TO EDISON ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE
(ELECTRIC PERSPECTIVES) QUESTIONNAIRE

Question: In terms of energy supply and security, what do you see as the greatest challenge confronting America?

President Bush's answer: Our country must achieve greater independence from unfriendly and unstable suppliers of energy. However, I want it understood that greater government intervention in our energy industry would be damaging to our nation. My years in the oil industry have given me a strong appreciation of letting the free-market take its course. The role of our government is to assure proper incentives to producers. [Source: President Bush Administration Record on Energy 2/18/92]

My National Energy Strategy provides a balance between our environmental and our energy needs without imposing mandated targets that hamper business productivity and inhibit the creation of jobs. Our economy showed dynamic growth during the last decade, increasing by a third, but we use roughly the same amount of energy we did 10 years ago. I advocate providing incentives for economic growth, such as a capital gains tax cut, that will help spur the development of new, efficient technologies to save energy and create new jobs. In addition, I have ordered the federal government to cut its use of energy 20 percent in federal buildings by the year 2000.

[Source: Previous questionnaire - Energy America]

Question: The public policy debate evolving out of the quest for a "National Energy Strategy" has raised the distinct possibility that the electric utility industry may undergo significant restructuring? What do you see as the major opportunities and risks that such restructuring present to electric-utility customers and how would you seek to balance them?

A) **President Bush's answer:** My plan does not advocate mandatory policies that would inhibit an industry. I am unalterably opposed to nationalizing or hindering our energy industry through burdensome regulations that are promoted as in the public interest but hurt the very people they are supposed to be help. My National Energy Strategy would amend the Public Utility Holding Company Act to remove restrictions on electric companies that wish to build and operate power facilities in more than one geographical area. Furthermore, the plan calls for tax-free treatment of utility discounts for consumers who invest in energy efficiency. My National Energy Strategy also would reduce the consumer demand for electricity through efficiency measures by 10 percent in 2010, thus saving consumers \$30 billion. You, the electric energy industry deserve a profit, but I am sure you also seek to serve your customers in the most efficient and fair manner. [Source: President Bush's National Energy Strategy Fact Sheet, p.4, June 11, 1992 (except for the last line)]

Very
defensive
|
See
alternativ

Question: How would your administration respond to calls here and abroad to limit CO 2 emissions? What policies would your

administration pursue to address the issue of global climate change?

B) **President Bush's response:** I proposed, negotiated and signed into law the new Clean Air Act of 1990, which cuts sulfur dioxide emissions dramatically. When fully implemented, the new provisions will reduce air pollutant emissions by 56 billion pounds, roughly 224 pounds of pollutant for every man, woman and child in America. [Source: Talking Points on Rio Conference, p. 3, 6/9/92] It also allows the trading of pollution credits to help industry adjust to meeting these new demands. However, I continue to oppose a carbon tax that some would like to impose on the energy industry. [Source: Previous questionnaire - Energy America]

See attached

My "Forests for the Future" initiative commits an additional \$150 million, for a total of \$485 million, in new bilateral assistance over the next year to countries dedicated to the conservation and sustainable use of all types of forests, which help limit CO₂ emissions. My "America the Beautiful" program seeks to plant a billion trees over the next years. In 1991, its first year of operation, the program planted 25 million trees in urban areas.

These natural solutions would halt the net loss of the earth's forests by the year 2000 and would reduce over twice as much carbon dioxide emission as would stabilizing industrial country energy emissions at 1990 levels; all at a fraction of the cost.

[Source: President's Council on Environmental Quality: U.S. Actions for a Better Environment, 6/92, p.8-9. "America the Beautiful" material from White House Talking Points, 6/9/92]

Finally, my National Energy Strategy seeks to spur the development of alternative "clean" energy sources, such as electricity and solar energy. Electric cars, for instance, would emit less than half the carbon dioxide currently emitted by today's gas-powered vehicles. [Source: Previous questionnaire - Energy America]

Since 1989, my Administration has invested more than \$2.6 billion in research into climate change, and my 1993 budget calls for an additional \$1.4 billion, which is more than is being spent by the rest of the world combined. So far, the United States has been sharing the wealth of our research with the rest of the scientific world so that we will be able to address the current scientific uncertainties still surrounding this issue. Until that time, I believe that specific timetables and targets to prevent climate change are unproductive and would lead to the loss of hundreds of thousands of jobs. [Source: BQ Talking Points on the Rio Conference, 6/9/92]

Question: In recent years, only sporadic progress has been made toward establishing a permanent repository for nuclear waste. What would you do over the next four years to move the process forward?

President Bush's answer: Issues that limited progress in recent years were resolved when the State of Nevada issued the permits needed to begin new site characterization work at Yucca Mountain. Over the next four years, two actions will be especially critical to progress: providing sufficient funding so that underground excavation and testing can proceed as planned; and the issuance of site evaluation reports by Department of Energy for public and Nuclear Regularity Commission review. [Source: Funnel at DOE]

not
Good

Question: What else would you like to say to the investor-owned electric utility industry?

President Bush's response: Meeting our energy needs represents a significant challenge to our nation. But it also presents significant opportunities. Creating the incentives to improve existing technologies and harness new sources of energy also will provide the impetus necessary for economic growth.

As your president, Thomas Kuhn, wrote in the May-June issue of your magazine, utility executives are poised to enter a new era in which the challenge is to "create, use, market and sell clean electricity -- not only for the bottom line, but also for the prosperity and health of Columbus' New World and the international community as well." I could not say it any better, and my administration will be ready to help, not hinder you, in this exciting endeavor.

A) The importance of electricity to the U.S. economy continues to increase. By 2010, we project that 41 percent of our primary energy will be consumed in electricity generation, up from 36 percent today. Accordingly, it is extremely important that we produce, distribute, and consume electricity as efficiently and as cleanly as possible. [NES One Year Later, February, 1992, p. 8] The National Energy Strategy aims to achieve that by substantially reforming the regulation of the electric power industry. The Strategy calls for legislative and regulatory actions to permit more competition in the industry, reduce consumer costs, and promote flexibility and efficiency in the way electricity is produced and used. [NES, First Edition, February, 1991, p. 33] Existing policies and programs under the Federal Power Act will be reviewed to ensure that transmission services and facilities are adequate for the emerging competitive generation market. [NES Executive Summary, February, 1991, p. 10-11] Changes are proposed for outmoded legislation which unnecessarily prevents some of the most able builders and operators of electric powerplants from engaging in the wholesale electricity generation business. [NES Executive Summary, February, 1991, p.10] The Strategy also recognizes that investments in electricity conservation and efficiency should be allowed to compete fairly with electricity supply options. That goal is best achieved by giving consumers and producers appropriate incentives to make efficient consumption and production decisions, and by facilitating competition among providers of both electricity generation and demand reduction services. [NES, February, 1991, p. 36]

B) The U.S. strongly supports the Framework Convention on Climate Change because it is based on the development of national programs for action, as opposed to mere rhetorical commitments to address the problem of climate change. The U.S. was the first nation to present a detailed program of action, with projects of emissions that would be achieved through its implementation. The U.S. action agenda, presented at the first session of the International Negotiating Committee in February of 1991, projected, based on them available science, that U.S. net greenhouse gas emissions in the year 2000 would be below 1987 levels. In the spring of 1992, after new scientific information was presented which indicated that reductions of greenhouse warming potential from reducing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) were not as great as earlier expected, the United States prepared and made public an updated action agenda, which included a wide range of additional actions that the U.S. was prepared to take to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions. [Source: CEQ; U.S. Actions for a Better Environment, 6/92, p. 2]

PEGGY DUFOUR