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

OA/ID Number: 62037
Folder ID Number: 62037-009

Folder Title:
Technology and Industry [1992]

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Section:

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Position:

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"Document Control"

ACTION
NATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203498
DIRECTORATE STATUS

STATUS I

FROM: WALLACE, Charles E.: LAMALIE AMROP INTERNATIONAL

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 11/09/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO SEEK DR. BROMLEY'S HELP IN FINDING
CANDIDATES FOR THE THE POSITION OF THE FIRST CEO FOR
THE AUSTRALIAN TECHNOLOGY GROUP.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ALL ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED: COMMENTS TO DAB

STAFF
ACTION:

OSTP DUE DATE: 12/10/92 SENDER'S DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO:
D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 11/13/92
FILE: P-DAB-REFERRAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

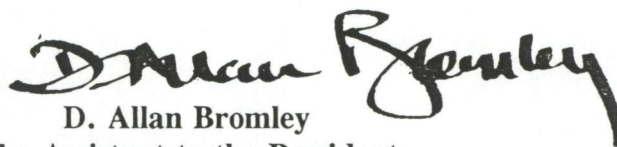
December 9, 1992

Dear Mr. Wallace:

I received your letter of November 29 inquiring about possible candidates to fill the position of CEO for the Australian Technology Group. Unfortunately I am unable to suggest any names to you.

I wish you luck as you search for the ideal candidate.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "D. Allan" and the last name "Bromley" clearly distinguishable.

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

Charles E. Wallace, Jr.
Managing Partner
Lamalie Amrop International
One Cleveland Center
1375 East Ninth Street
Cleveland, OH 44114-3000

LAMALIE AMROP
INTERNATIONAL

Consultants in Executive Search

3448
One Cleveland Center
1375 East Ninth Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44114-1724
Tel 216 694-3000
Fax 216 694-3052

November 9, 1992

Copied to AD
Any suggestions?
DOR

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Allan D. Bromley, Ph.D.
The Assistant to the President for Science
and Technology and Director, Office of
Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley:

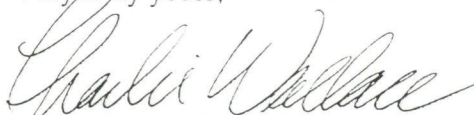
Lamalie Amrop International has been retained to identify and recruit the first Chief Executive Officer for the Australian Technology Group (ATG). The Government of Australia is establishing this exciting new organization to facilitate the commercialization of technology. This executive will initiate, market and manage partnerships and strategic alliances to stimulate economic development through research and technology.

I am writing to seek your help on this assignment. The ideal candidate is an international business executive who is a recognized expert in the transfer of technology and the creation of profitable new business ventures. Although we would prefer a person who would accept a "permanent" assignment, a project appointment with a fixed time frame would also be acceptable.

If you know of anyone who might be a good candidate for this position, I would certainly appreciate hearing from you. Alternatively, any networking ideas you wish to share with me would also be much appreciated.

We are working under a very tight time frame to bring this project to a successful conclusion by the end of November. I look forward to hearing from you.

Very truly yours,



Charles E. Wallace, Jr.
Managing Partner

gtg

Attachment

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
AUSTRALIAN TECHNOLOGY GROUP

Client

The Australian Technology Group (ATG) is a new organization being established to facilitate the commercialization of public and private research and stimulate economic development in Australia. Funded by an initial capitalization of \$100 million, \$30 million of which is from the federal government, the intent over time is for the government to sell its equity and for ATG to be a self-financing, fully commercial company.

Position

The Chief Executive Officer will be the senior full-time executive of the ATG, responsible for the overall establishment of the organization and its operations. Working with a board of directors, the CEO will be closely involved in setting policy, interfacing at the highest levels of government, and conducting external fundraising. To achieve its commercialization objectives, the ATG will likely conduct the following kinds of activities: identify research with commercial potential; enhance protections for intellectual property; market high-potential research to commercial companies, both in Australia and around the world; provide seed capital to interest investors in promising technologies; and facilitate international trading of technology. It is anticipated that the ATG will derive significant revenue from these services in the form of licensing fees, equity holdings in commercialized ventures, and fees for management services. The CEO will be assisted by a small, high-caliber staff.

Compensation

This position will be attractive to individuals earning up to \$200,000 or more.

Candidate Requirements

- A proven track record of success commercializing technology.
- A highly-regarded senior executive with broad commercial acumen across all business functions.
- Technically literate, comfortable working with the scientific community.
- Strong skills in strategy development and implementation, a "visionary."
- A credible leader, able to gain respect in the technology community, the commercial sector, and with investors.
- International business experience.
- A senior-level person with a hands-on orientation, able to get things done with a minimum of resources.
- A self-starter with the integrity and commitment to take the idea of the ATG from a concept through to an operating, profitable reality.

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION
ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201595
DIRECTORATE STATUS

STATUS I

FROM: MORRIS, Margie: BARRY UNIVERSITY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

Rec'd. in PS & E
MAY 28

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/29/92

SUBJECT: SHE IS WRITING REGARDING TRANSFERRING EUROPEAN BASED
TECHNOLOGY TO U.S. INDUSTRIES.

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED: PHYSICAL SCIENCES

STAFF
ASSIGNED: Dave Gorman

ACTION
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

Draft request for K&E review.
STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 04/06/92
DATE COMPLETED: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: REASSIGNED PER DR. WONG.

Dave This is a DOE issue (nuclear waste, tech transfer)
The writer has been in contact with DOE. We
have no further additional insight - unless you think

OSTP RECEIVED: 05/05/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL-TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER
CENTRAL FILES: PS - Physics General
Tech. & Industry

DOC might be
interested
K&E

DoT may also be
interested;





Barry University

Institute For Applied Archaeological Sciences
Phone (313) 592-0216

11300 NORTHEAST SECOND AVENUE
MIAMI SHORES, FLORIDA 33161-6695

April 29, 1992

D. Allen Bromley, Director
Office of Science & Technology
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Director Bromley:

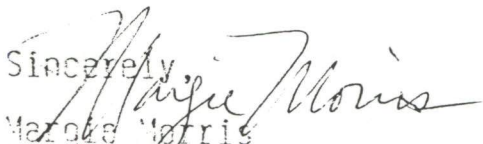
This letter concerns transferring European-based technology, geopolymerization, to U.S. industries. Geopolymerization produces highly versatile, state-of-the-art materials, offering a wide range of advanced materials for industrial applications (see below). While there has been considerable success in developing geopolymeric applications in Europe, where the inventor and developer of this chemistry, Dr. Joseph Davidovits, resides, there has been very limited transfer of the technology here. However, numerous opportunities exist for U.S. industries and should be taken advantage of while this technology is still in a stage in which development opportunities are wide open. It seems to me that billions of dollars could be flowing through the numerous geopolymeric applications in the next ten to fifteen years, that is, if the technology can become firmly rooted within U.S. industry. The purpose of my letter, therefore, is to alert you to this technology and to ask if your office might be in a position to offer some advice or assistance in transference. Below is a brief description of some geopolymeric applications that will also give you an idea about what makes this technology of such great interest.

Batelle Institute, in Frankfurt, Germany, has been successful in using geopolymers to trap high-level uranium wastes. This involves a vitrification process utilizing microwaves, a process usually difficult to achieve because materials containing water explode. However, geopolymeric materials are strong enough to withstand the pressures involved. As a result of this treatment, the radioactive materials are dispersed within the geopolymeric matrix, minimizing any leak in the event of breakage. Because liquid wastes become solids, wastes cannot escape as toxic steam in the event that the material comes in contact with water. This provides some idea of the unprecedented integrity of geopolymeric materials. The U.S. Department of Energy has recently examined published literature about geopolymers and subsequently expressed interest in assessing geopolymeric materials for low- and high-level waste management (correspondence to me dated March 19, 1992 from Jill Lytle).

Geopolymers provide advanced composites for aerospace, robotics, tooling, and foundry applications. Geopolymers produce silica gels, sealants, coatings, lightweight materials, microwave tolerant materials, and fireproof materials (e.g., doors for nuclear plants are used in Europe) with major advantages over materials made from other castable mineral compounds. Argonne National Laboratory (Dr. Peters) has recently submitted a proposal for using geopolymers to seal in toxins adsorbed by vermiculite. There are a whole range of waste management problems that only geopolymers can solve, i.e., entombing spent nuclear reactors without concerns about cracking due to freeze-thaw cycles (geopolymeric concrete withstands thousands of freeze-thaw cycles in simulated tests). There is also the possibility of geopolymerizing millions of tons of fly ash for construction and waste management purposes. Other than utilizing/eliminating the waste product and thereby reducing costs, an advantage to this process is that no greenhouse gases are emitted (as is the case with construction and environmental engineering materials made with portland cement). A gradual conversion of the cement industry to geopolymerization could appreciably reduce the amount of greenhouse gases released annually by our country (study available upon request).

Except for the fact that Chemical Waste Management, Inc. is partially sponsoring the Argonne National Laboratory project, no U.S. company is representing any of the applications described above. ?

Enclosed please find biographical information that will aid in your consideration of this matter. Dr. Davidovits is willing to visit the U.S. (or accommodate visitors to France) for discussion of the proposed technology transfer assuming U.S. industry demonstrates an interest in exploring the possibility of long-term representation and meaningful exploitation of the said technology. I can arrange any meeting(s) with him (he is the founder of the Institute for Applied Archaeological Sciences), and I would appreciate a response at the address or telephone number listed below.

Sincerely,

Marjorie Morris
Assistant Director
Institute For Applied
Archaeological Sciences
IAPAS Branch Office
16363 Lenore
Detroit, MI 48219

(313) 592-0216

References:

The Chemical Abstract Services (database of the American Chemical Society) contains about 40 references to Dr. Joseph Davidovits. The best keyword to use is "Davidovits J/Au" (this should avoid getting the other Davidovits on the system, a biologist).

For personal references, a key scientist that you can contact is Dr. Rustum Roy of PennState University (814-865-3421). As you know, PennState University is considered to be the hub of materials science in the U.S., and Dr. Roy is considered to be our country's presiding genius of materials science. Dr. Della Roy (Mrs. Rustum Roy) and Dr. Rustum Roy invited and arranged Dr. Davidovits's appointment as Visiting Professor of Solid State Science at PennState, which extended from 1988 to 1991. (Della Roy can be reached at 814-865-1196.)

The only U.S. company currently manufacturing geopolymer is Lone Star Industries, Inc., which produces a portland cement/geopolymer blend marketed under the brand name 'Pyrament,' which is based on some of Davidovits's early patents. Pyrament is used primarily for rapid-setting highway repair; a heavy truck or airplane can roll over a Pyrament repair in one hour.

A paper was generated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (which refers to geopolymers as alkali-activated aluminosilicates). That paper by Malone, P., et al. is titled, "Potential for Use of Alkali-Activated Silico-Aluminate Binders in Military Applications," which is Miscellaneous Paper No. GL85-15, published by the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi (November of 1985). For environmental applications, see Dr. Joseph Davidovits et al., "Geopolymeric Concretes for Environmental Protection," Concrete International: Design & Construction, July 1990, Volume 12, No. 7, pp. 30-40.

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

June 11, 1992

Dear Ms. Morris:

Thank you for your letter of April 29 to Dr. Bromley concerning the transfer of European-based geopolymers technology to U.S. industry. While I agree with you that geopolymers may be suitable for a wide range of industrial applications, the Office of Science and Technology Policy does not represent industry, and I assume you are making a direct approach to companies that you believe might be interested.

Concerning possible Federal government use of this technology, I note that your letter indicates that you have already contacted the Department of Energy with respect to radioactive waste disposal. You might also contact the Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration regarding highway applications. I wish you success in your endeavor.

Sincerely,



David C. Cranmer
Fellow

Ms. Margie Morris
Assistant Director
Institute for Applied Archeological Sciences
IAPAS Branch Office
16863 Lenore
Detroit, MI 48219