

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

FOIA Number:
2005-0336-F

FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 62062
Folder ID Number: 62062-001

Folder Title:
International: General [3 of 6] [1991]

Stack:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

0

0

0

0

Logged

"Document Control"

TYPE: MEETING REQUEST DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124268
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: MALIK, F.B.: SIU

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/20/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO MEET ON OR NEAR OCTOBER 7TH TO SEEK
ADVISE ON THE CREATION OF A SISTER CENTER OF THE
ICTP AT TRIESTE.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED: SB

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 10/04/91 STAFF DUE DATE 10/17/91
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OBE

SB

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 10/02/91
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

4268



RECEIVED

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale
Carbondale, Illinois 62901-4401

91 OCT 2 AM : 29

Department of Physics
618-453-2643

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

e-mail
Bitnet: GA0378@SIUCVMB
FAX: 618-453-3000

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to President Bush
for Science and Technology
Executive Office of the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Allan,

Thank you for your continuing interest in the matter related to the creation of a sister center of the ICTP at Trieste in the U.S.A..

I shall be meeting with Dr. Bardon, Director of the Physics Division of the NSF on Monday, October 7, 1991, at 2:00 P.M. in the NSF office to discuss the matter. I would also very much like to seek your advice on it and meet with you or your designee. Obviously, the best time for me is either just prior, or after the meeting with Dr. Bardon e.g. either we could have lunch together or anytime from 3:30 to 6:30 P.M.. Other times are also all right.

I would appreciate it if your secretary could drop me a note or call or send a telefax or e-mail.

As always with my very best regards,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Barry".

F. B. Malik

/ih

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124218
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: HEALY, Bernadine: NIH

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/20/91

SUBJECT: RE: FUNDING FOR THE HUMAN FRONTIER SCIENCE PROGRAM.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

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

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
LIFE SCIENCES
International

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/27/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-LIFE SCIENCES



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892

RECEIVED

91 SEP 27 AM 11:14

SEP 20 1991

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

The Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
17th and Pennsylvania Avenues, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Dr. Bromley:

This is in response to your note of September 3 regarding funding for the Human Frontier Science Program (HFSP). Bill Raub briefed me about your interest, and I share your desire to strengthen the U.S. role in the HFSP. I will pursue the earmarking of \$1 million in the NIH portion of the President's budget request for FY 1993.

Sincerely yours,

Bernadine Healy, M.D.
Director

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124152
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: YOCKEY, Don: The Under Secretary of Defense

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/19/91

SUBJECT: DR. REIS IS UNABLE TO TO BE A MEMBER OF THE U.S.
DELEGATION FOR THE JOINT HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE
MEETING IN TOKYO AND SUGGESTS THAT DR. GARY DENMAN
REPLACE HIM.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: DIRECT REPLY-PLEASE CALL ACTION:
THE CONTACT #.

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 10/01/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON: DR. DENMAN
PHONE: 703/696-2402 EXT:
REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/24/91 FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
DEPT RECEIVED:

4152



THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3000

ACQUISITION

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

19 September 1991

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

91 SEP 24 P 2: 33

RECEIVED

Dear Dr. Bromley:

As we discussed on the telephone today, Dr. Reis will not be available to be a member of the U.S. Delegation for the Third Joint High Level Committee (JHLC) meeting in Tokyo, because of pending confirmation hearings. I would like to suggest that Dr. Gary Denman, the Deputy Director of DARPA, join you instead. If this is satisfactory, please ask your staff to contact Dr. Denman at (703) 696-2402.

I wish you success in the JHLC meeting.

Sincerely,

Don Yockey
Don Yockey

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124175
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: GALLMAN, Andre: CENTRE DE RECHERCHES NUCLEAIRES

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/18/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR AN ANSWER TO HIS PROPOSALS REGARDING
YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND SCHEDULE FOR THE WEEK
OF OCTOBER 21ST.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: D. Allan Bromley ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS APPROPRIATE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 10/02/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

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

REMARKS: 10/23/91 - DAB met w/ Gallman.
mx

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/24/91 FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL*P-DAB-PERSONAL
DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRE DE RECHERCHES NUCLEAIRES

RECEIVED
B.P. 20 67037 STRASBOURG CEDEX

(France)

91 SEP 24 P 3:38

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

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Strasbourg, le 18 septembre 1991

TEL. Accès direct 88.28.64.48.

AGa/ng

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

FAX N° 19 - 1 - 202 - 395 - 32 - 61

Dear Allan,

It has been a great pleasure for me to meet you in Frankfurt last month. I hope that your short travel through Europe has been a succesful one. (Did you get in time the biography of François Kourilsky, which I had sent you by fax to the Hôtel Steigen Berger in Bonn ?)

In meantime I have received your letter of July 31, which you had announced me in Frankfurt. President Laustriat and myself are very pleased to learn that you have every intention to be present at the *Doctor Honoris Causa* ceremony on December 6th.

Laure and myself look forward to spend Saturday 7th in your company if your schedule permits it.

I have had a long conversation with Gilbert Laustriat about the organization of the ceremonies of the 6th and about the way we can honor your presence.

We both will have another meeting on October 9th, just the day before I leave for the U.S.A. I should then be able to propose you a concrete program when we hopefully meet in Washington. Any day of the week of October 21th would suit me. But I guess that after having been out of your office for ten days, you will be very busy on the 21 and 22 of October. I therefore propose to visit with you on Wednesday October 23 if this could be OK with you. Currently I expect to return to France on Thursday 24th by an evening non stop flight from Raleigh-Durham to Paris. Although this would be my preference, I can also leave from Washington, if we would meet on Thursday. I have an open ticket, and can also postpone my departure, and meet with you on Friday.

I was very please, last fall, to be together with you for 3^{1/2} hours. But I want to let you know that I perfectly understand that your time is measured, and that our get together could be reduced to the strict minimum necessary to settle the details of your forthcoming visit to Strasbourg. To finilize my travel

plans, I very much would appreciate an early answer to my proposals, provided you know already your time table for the week of October 21th.

You had asked me about the possibilities to reach Strasbourg by plane. Unfortunately there are not many :

1) From Frankfurt, there is none. But I could pick you up at that airport and drive you to Strasbourg ($2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours).

2) From Zürich you have a 40 minute non-stop flight to Strasbourg. Presently the plane leaves Zürich at 1:10 p.m. but one would have to check if this is still valid on December 5th. Even if it is, you probably would have a long waiting time between your arrival at Zürich from the U.S.A. and your departure to Strasbourg. I therefore would recommend that I pick you up at Klostertal airport Zürich and drive you to Strasbourg (also $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours).

3) From Paris Charles de Gaulle to Strasbourg there is a daily (except Sunday) flight leaving at 8:40 a.m. arriving 9:40 a.m. This would make a good connection to a TWA flight arriving at 6:20 a.m. at Charles de Gaulle or to a U.A. flight arriving at 6:45 a.m. at Charles de Gaulle. Again, it should be checked if this flights are going on December 5th and 6th. To my opinion, this third possibility would probably be the most convenient, provided you have an acceptable flight from Washington to Paris.

Looking forward to your answer, I send you my warmest regards.

Bien cordialement

André

André Gallmann

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION ON AN INVITE DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124242
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: SALAM, Abdus and Louis Emmerij: THE THIRD WORLD ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/18/91

April 24

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO CHAIR THE MORNING SESSION OF THE MEETING
IN TRIESTE (FRIDAY APRIL 24TH) ON "SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT".

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 10/14/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Steve Olson

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/30/91
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CLOSED



THE THIRD WORLD ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

RECEIVED

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY:

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS - 34100 TRIESTE (ITALY) - P.O.B. 586 - MIRAMARE - STRADA COSTIERA 11
TEL.: (040) 2240-1 - CABLE: CENTRATOM - TELEX: 460392 CTF

91 SEP 30 AM 11:26

18 September 1991

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dear Mr. Bromley,

We are very happy indeed that you have accepted our invitation to attend the meeting on "The Essential Role of Science in Technological Progress and Economic Development" to be held in Trieste from Wednesday, 22nd April through Friday, 24th April 1992.

We now come to you with an additional request, namely whether you would be willing to take the chair for the morning session on Friday 24th April on "Science and Technology for Development".

We ourselves will chair the opening and closing sessions of what--given the number and quality of acceptances we have already received--promises to be an outstanding and useful meeting.

We shall be asking other participants to introduce the topic related to your session and will, in due course, let you have their names. It is essential to note that we want a dialogue between people of disciplines that do not meet too frequently rather than lengthy and monotonous monologues.

The introductory speakers will be requested to be brief and to the point, and we count on you as Chairman of the session to make the subsequent discussions lively, sparkling and relevant.

We look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

Abdus Salam

Abdus Salam

Louis Emmerij

Mr. D.A. Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
The White House
Washington, D.C.
U.S.A.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 6, 1991

Dear Drs. Salam and Emmerij:

Upon reviewing my speaking schedule for the next few months, I have discovered that I am seriously overcommitted during certain periods. I am afraid I therefore will not be able to attend "The Essential Role of Science in Technological Progress and Economic Development" in Trieste.

I wish you the best of luck with the meeting and hope that my change of plans will not be too great an inconvenience.

Sincerely,


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

Drs. Abdus Salam and Louis Emmerij
The Third World Academy of Sciences
International Centre for Theoretical Physics
P.O.B. 586
Trieste, Italy

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124092
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WINCE-SMITH, Deborah L.: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/17/91

SUBJECT: RE:THE FINAL PROGRAM THAT THE TECHNOLOGY
ADMINISTRATION AND THE LICENSING EXECUTIVE SOCIETY
HAVE DEVELOPED TO SPONSER A SERIES OF SEMINARS IN
POLAND AND HUNGARY ON THE SUBJECT OF TECHNOLOGY
MANAGEMENT AND COMMERCIALIZATION.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

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

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

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/19/91 FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
DEPT RECEIVED:



4092
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
The Assistant Secretary for Technology Policy
Washington, D.C. 20230

RECEIVED

September 17, 1991 01 SEP 19 A10: 51

Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology
OEOB, Room 360
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Allan:

I wanted to take this opportunity to share with you the final program that the Technology Administration and the Licensing Executive Society have developed over the last year to sponsor a series of seminars in Poland and Hungary on the subject of Technology Management and Commercialization. We are very excited about the outstanding delegation of U.S. technology management experts assembled representing our universities, federal labs, industry, and intellectual property rights community.

While we were not able to secure SEED funding for this particular project under the President's Technical Assistance Program to Eastern Europe, we were fortunate that the U.S. participants are so supportive of this initiative that they have obtained financing to cover their own expenses. In addition, Ambassador Barry and his colleagues in State and AID have expressed strong support for the activity, recognizing that Poland and Hungary have a significant science and technology enterprise, but no system or legal structure in place to facilitate the timely commercialization of products and services.

We plan to issue a report of the proceedings, which I will provide to you on completion of the seminars. Our counterpart organizations in Poland and Hungary expect that these seminars will provide them with a much needed perspective on a key competitive challenge they face as they put in place the major structural, legal, and cultural reforms to promote their full emergence into the global economy.

Sincerely yours,

Deborah L. Wince-Smith

cc: Ratchford
Phillips

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124181
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: COFFIN, Jean-Pierre: CENTRE DE RECHERCHES NUCLEAIRES

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/13/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO MEET WITH YOU WHILE IN THE U.S. AND
DISCUSS CURRENT PROJECTS AND YOUR
SUGGESTIONS/OPINIONS/HELP REGARDING THESE PROJECTS.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: D. Allan Bromley ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS APPROPRIATE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 10/08/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO:

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

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/24/91 FILE: P- INTERNATIONAL
DEPT RECEIVED:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 29, 1991

Dear Jean-Pierre:

Profound apologies are in order for the fact that your letter dated September 13 somehow got mislaid in my office and has only now surfaced. That being the case, I apologize profoundly for being unable to respond to the suggestion that we get together here in Washington during your October trip to the United States. I would much have looked forward to that and feel very badly that we missed connections.

As you know, I expect to be in France this coming week for the celebrations when Walter Greiner and others receive their doctorates honoris causa and look forward to the opportunity to see you and Jacqueline at that time.

You know that you can count on my help for any professional activities that you may have in mind and I would certainly look forward to having an opportunity to discuss them with you while I am in Strasbourg, although I am sure that Andre will have a very tight schedule planned for me.

Over the past year I have developed a close working relationship with Kourilsky at the IN2P3 and with Hubert Curien, the Minister for Science and Technology, who, hopefully, would be in a position to put a word in the right place when you tell me what you would like to do.

I look forward to seeing you very soon,

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. Jean-Pierre Coffin
Centre de Recherches Nucleaires
B.P. 20 67037 Strasbourg Cedex
France

4181

RECEIVED
CENTRE DE RECHERCHES NUCLEAIRES

B.P. 20 67037 STRASBOURG CEDEX
(France)
91 SEP 24 14:03

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

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

TEL. Accès direct 88.28.64.48.

JPC/ng

Strasbourg, le 13 septembre 1991

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

Dear Allan,

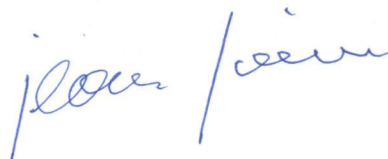
Thank you so much for your letter of July 31, 1991.

I am planning to go to the U.S.A. to attend the Quark Matter '91 Conference held at Gatlinburg. As you have noticed a few colleagues and me at Strasbourg are turning to relativistic heavy-ion induced Physics. This is because it is where part of the action is and also because, as being 53, I still have hopefully about ten good years to participate fully once more in a very new and exciting project of major size. Thus, I am thinking of a possible collaboration at RHIC. Of course, you know that I have some excellent friends at BNL plus, now, a former student of mine. This helps to settle new joint project.

At this moment, my plans are still flexible and stand as follows : I will leave France on November 10 and fly straight to Gatlinburg via New York. I will attend the Conference from 11 to 15. Then, I will go to Brookhaven and stay from 18 to 21 to discuss our possible future. I will be accompanied, on this trip, by Francis Jundt who remains a faithful, close and efficient collaborator. Will I have the chance and the immense pleasure to see you here or there ? I would like very much to tell you, in some detail, what we are presently doing and what are our projects. Also, I would like very much to have your opinion, your suggestions and possibly your help about these projects. Your advice is important, because at this level, choices are often difficult (a RHIC collaboration might mean a strong change in my professional and my private life). Your help might also be crucial because I will have to be convincing to some big wheels at the I N2 P3 and the CNRS.

In any case, Jacqueline and me, will have the pleasure to see you in Strasbourg next December and we look very much forward for this event.

With my best regards,



Jean-Pierre Coffin

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124043
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: MORI, Wataru: COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, TOKYO, JAPAN

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/12/91

SUBJECT: RE: THE SECOND MEETING OF THE CARNEGIE GROUP ON
OCTOBER 4-6, 1991.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: D. Allan Bromley ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/20/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY
Damar Hawkins

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/16/91 FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
DEPT RECEIVED:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Wataru Mori Re: Meeting of Carnegie Group (1 pp.)	9/12/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: International Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: International: General [3 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

PRIME MINISTER'S
COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Tokyo

WATARU MORI

Wataru Mori is a member of the Prime Minister's Council for Science and Technology (CST) which is chaired by Prime Minister himself and composed of 10 members; *ex officio* four Ministers concerned and President of Science Council of Japan, and other five distinguished expert members appointed by Prime Minister with the approval of the Diet. Wataru Mori, who is the senior of two full-time expert members of the Council, is appointed to the Chairman of the Committee on Policy Matters which functions actually as the Executive Board of the Council in order to ensure continuous, timely and flexible activity of the Council.

He is the Professor Emeritus and Ex-President of the University of Tokyo. He completed his four-year term as President of the University of Tokyo from 1985 to 1989. Before that, he had been the Professor and Chairman of the Department of Pathology and then the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

Born in Tokyo, Japan, he received the M.D. degree in 1951, and the Ph.D. degree (Doctor of Medical Science) in 1957, both from the University of Tokyo. He has experienced two studies abroad of rather long period, 2-1/2 years in Yale University, U.S.A., from 1956 to 1959, and exactly one year in University of Cambridge, U.K., from 1966 to 1967. His major field of study is pathology, human and experimental. His main interests in pathology were in liver diseases, originally, which later expanded widely to tumor pathology in general firstly intending to know the cause of primary liver cancer, and also to immunology mainly to investigate the cause of acute necrosis of the liver. The pineal hormone, melatonin, is another field of his study, partly as a hobby. He has published more than 500 papers in medical sciences.

He was actually the head (Secretary General) of the Japanese Pathological Society from 1983 to 1989, and played a major role in conducting the whole society during the time of large changes in concept, methodology, and application of pathology itself, and the surrounding world. His activities in science policy communities have been shown not only in the field of pathology but also in general medicine widely, e.g., serving as the Vice-President of the Japanese Association of Medical Science for six years up to the present. He is also playing some role internationally in this field, namely, is in the position of Vice-President of the International Council of Societies of Pathology. He was elected a foreign associate member of the Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences, U.S.A., in 1990. According to the university law which forbids reappointment, Dr. Mori

served as the President of the University of Tokyo for only one term, four years. In this rather short period of time, however, he made a considerable contribution to his university; e.g., improved the environment of the campus cleaning away all the remnants of student riots which had been remaining for almost 15 years since early 70s, on the one hand, and started a unique system in his university placing greater importance on post-graduate courses, on the other. As the President of the Association of National Universities in Japan, at the same time, he got through many difficulties lying between universities and politicians as well as the general public, especially concerning the very hot issue of entrance examination to universities. He formerly served as a council member, and now is the Vice President of International Association of Universities.

Prior to his present appointment, and also up to now, Dr. Mori has been serving as a member of more than several, important Committees of the Japanese Government, some examples are:

Chairman, The Medical Ethics Council (Ministry of Health and Welfare)

Vice-Chairman, Provisional Commission for the Study of Brain Death and Organ Transplantation

Member, The Science Council (Ministry of Education, Science and Culture)

Co-Chairman, U.S.-Japan Joint High Level Advisory Panel on Science and Technology

Member, U.S.-Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program

August 1, 1991

9124000
4043

PRIME MINISTER'S
COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Kasumigaseki 2/2/1, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100 JAPAN
Phone: (81) (3) 3581 1357, Fax: (81) (3) 3581 3079

DATE: Sep. 12, 1991SUBJECT: _____

_____TO: _____

_____Dr. D. Allan Bromley

FAX #

212-995-3181

FROM:

Mr. Mitugi Chiba

Director,

Office of Planning

Council for Science and Technology

FAX: (81) (3) 3581 3079

PHONE: (81) (3) 3581 1357

PAGE: 3 inclusiveMessage;

RECEIVED

SEP 12 1991

logged

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: A DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123990
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: YOUNG HWAN CHOI

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/12/91

SUBJECT: "KOREA-USA FORUM ON S&T POLICY"

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: Tom Ratchford ASSIGNED: SB

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: RESPONSE FOR DAB'S SIGNAT ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/25/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/10/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE:

P-International

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: A DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123990
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: YOUNG HWAN CHOI

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/12/91

SUBJECT: "KOREA-USA FORUM ON S&T POLICY"

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: Tom Ratchford ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: RESPONSE FOR DAB'S SIGNAT ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/25/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/10/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

*Join
Comments?
TAS.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 24, 1991

Dear Mr. Choi:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter and invitation to attend the "Korea-U.S. Forum on S&T Policy" on October 15 in Seoul. While I would be honored to make a keynote address at your forum, I am afraid that at this point in time, I do not know whether or not I will be able to visit Korea in October.

You are probably aware that there are other considerations that must be taken into account regarding my visit. If negotiations on the U.S.-Korean S&T Agreement are concluded prior to my trip to Asia, I would welcome an opportunity to visit Korea and launch a new era of U.S.-Korean cooperation in science and technology. Your forum meeting would be ideal for such an occasion. If, however, negotiations on the S&T agreement are ongoing, I am afraid that a visit to Korea will have to take place some later time. I will certainly keep you and Dr. Logsdon informed of my plans.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized initial "D".

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

Mr. Young Hwan Choi
President
Science and Technology Policy Institute
Korea Advance Institute of Science and Technology
P.O. Box 255, Cheongryang
Seoul, Korea

cc: Dr. John Logsdon

Grumpy
~~Handwritten~~
Please put in
final SB
"Choi-Sb" in drive

September ²³~~19~~, 1991

Dear Mr. Choi:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter and invitation to attend the "Korea-US Forum on S&T Policy" on October 15 in Seoul. While I would be honored to make a keynote address at your forum, I am afraid that at this point in time, I do not know whether or not I will be able to visit Korea in October.

You are probably aware that there are other considerations that must be taken into account regarding my visit. If negotiations on the U.S.-Korean S&T Agreement are concluded prior to my trip to Asia, I would welcome an opportunity to visit Korea and launch a new era of U.S.-Korean cooperation in science and technology. Your forum meeting would be ideal for such an occasion. If, however, negotiations on the S&T agreement are ongoing, I am afraid that a visit to Korea will have to take place some time later. I will certainly keep you and Dr. Logsdon informed of my plans.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. Young Hwan Choi
President
Science and Technology Policy Institute
Korea advance Institute of Science and Technology
P.O. Box 255, Cheongryang
Seoul, Korea

cc: Dr. John Logsdon

912 3998



Science and Technology Policy Institute

Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology

P. O. BOX 255, CHEONGRYANG, SEOUL, KOREA

TELEPHONE: 967-3483/FACSIMILE: 964-3741

12 August 1991

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Director
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20506
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Bromley,

It is my honour and pleasure to write to you regarding the "Korea-USA Forum on S&T Policy," scheduled for 15 October 1991 in Seoul, which is jointly sponsored by the Center for International Science and Technology Policy at the George Washington University of the U.S. and our Science and Technology Policy Institute of Korea.

The Forum is to be held on the occasion of the planned visit to Korea by you and your delegation during the period of 14-15 October 1991.

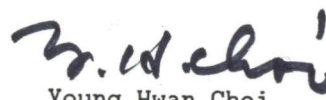
The idea of the Forum is to have 5-6 high-echelon participants each from the United States and Korea spend a morning or afternoon together on Tuesday 15 October to discuss current issues in science and technology policy of mutual interest.

In this context, Dr. John Logsdon of CSTP and I would like to invite you to make an opening address and to designate members of your delegation to participate in the Forum. I must add that our Minister of Science and Technology is to attend for the opening remarks.

This is an excellent opportunity to associate our two organization of CIST and STEPI with the exchange of views in government-to-government policy of science and technology. It will be my great pleasure to take advantage of that opportunity.

The Science and Technology Policy Institute will arrange the overall schedule for our visit. I hope you and your delegation will be able to participate in the Forum. Please let me know if I may have the pleasure of seeing you on that occasion.

Please accept, Dr. Bromley, the assurances of my highest consideration.


Young Hwan Choi
President

Attachment

C.C.: Dr. John Logsdon, CISTP

Korea-USA Forum on Science and Technology Policy

"New Dimensions for Korea-USA Cooperation
in a New Era of Change"

October 15, 1991

Seoul, Korea

I. Background

The ROK and the USA have been nurturing a mature partnership in the pursuit of common prosperity and security along with Korea's upgraded international status and economic development. At this time when the Pacific basin has come to attract keener international attention as a global center of the economic dynamism, there exists an acute need for ever greater interdependence and cooperation between the United States and Korea.

In most areas of S&T, there has been remarkable progress in Korea-USA cooperation by way of exchange of scientists and engineers and joint projects since the conclusion of the Korea-USA S&T cooperation Agreement in 1976. Both countries maintain cooperative ties with each other in S&T, which have become somewhat strained in recent years as reflected by the absence of a S&T Agreement.

Fortunately, however, our science and technology agreement, which has been under negotiation, will be concluded in the near future, since the preconditions have been met and the conclusion of the Patent

- o Globalization of Science and Technology and
Options for Korea-USA Cooperation
- o National Policies for Science and Technology Development
- o Nuclear Energy Safety and Gaining Public Acceptance
- o Discussions

IV. Participants

Korea : Choi Young Hwan, President, STEPI
and 3 - 4 others

U.S.A. : John Logsdon, Director, CISTP/GWU
and 3 - 4 others

Forum coordinator : Chung Sung Chul, STEPI

V. Financial Arrangement

The costs of U.S participation (travel, and land costs)
will be borne by the STEPI.

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123984
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: CURIEN, HUBERT

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/10/91

SUBJECT: ISSUES FOR THE NEXT MOUNT KISCO MEETING.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: D. Allan Bromley ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: RESPOND APPROPRIATELY ACTION:

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

COPIES TO: Tom Ratchford

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/11/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Hubert Curien Re: Mount Kisco meeting (1 pp.)	9/10/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: International Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: International: General [3 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

TELECOPIER
TELECOPIER

Date : 10 SEPT. 1991.

Heure :

N° Tél. : 46 34 3855

N° Fax : 43 54 1080

N° Télex : 208 209 MIRETEC

Nbre de page(s) : 2

De : Philippe ZELLER, Conseiller pour les
affaires internationales auprès de D. Curien,
Ministre de la recherche et de la
technologie

A : Dr Allan BROMLEY
The White House
Washington

N° Fax : 19/1.202.395. ³⁷¹⁹ ~~2716~~

Pour information :

OBJET :

Ministère de la Recherche et de la Technologie

1, rue Descartes
75231 Paris Cedex 05

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124352
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WINEGARD, William C.: MINISTER FOR SCIENCE, CANADA

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/10/91

SUBJECT: RE:SUBJECTS TO BE DISCUSSED AT THE MT. KISCO
MEETING.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

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

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 10/08/91 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: William Winegard Re: Mount Kisco Meeting (2 pp.)	9/10/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: International Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: International: General [3 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Tom:

I cannot find
previous correspondence
in our files regarding
this meeting.



More Than Merely A Secretary
SLIGHTLY LESS THAN A GOD

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Benny -
Alte asked
Damer about
this?

JR
10/2/91

Tom:

Anything new?
VMR

Logged

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION ON AN INVITE DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124242
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: SALAM, Abdus and Louis Emmerij: THE THIRD WORLD ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/18/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO CHAIR THE MORNING SESSION OF THE MEETING
IN TRIESTE (FRIDAY APRIL 24TH) ON "SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT".

DIRECTORATE ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY STAFF ASSIGNED: S/B

ACTION REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE STAFF ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 10/14/91 STAFF DUE DATE 10/12/91
OSTP DUE DATE: 10/14/91 DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Steve Olson

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/30/91 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

✓ get copy of
DAB ltr
not accept
152
10/29/91
Not on
File



THE THIRD WORLD ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
RECEIVED

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY:
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS - 34100 TRIESTE (ITALY) - P.O.B. 586 - MIRAMARE - STRADA COSTIERA 11
TEL.: (040) 2240-1 - CABLE: CENTRATOM - TELEX: 66332 CTN

51 SEP 30 All: 26

18 September 1991

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dear Mr. Bromley,

We are very happy indeed that you have accepted our invitation to attend the meeting on "The Essential Role of Science in Technological Progress and Economic Development" to be held in Trieste from Wednesday, 22nd April through Friday, 24th April 1992.

We now come to you with an additional request, namely whether you would be willing to take the chair for the morning session on Friday 24th April on "Science and Technology for Development".

We ourselves will chair the opening and closing sessions of what--given the number and quality of acceptances we have already received--promises to be an outstanding and useful meeting.

We shall be asking other participants to introduce the topic related to your session and will, in due course, let you have their names. It is essential to note that we want a dialogue between people of disciplines that do not meet too frequently rather than lengthy and monotonous monologues.

The introductory speakers will be requested to be brief and to the point, and we count on you as Chairman of the session to make the subsequent discussions lively, sparkling and relevant.

We look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

Abdus Salam

Abdus Salam

Louis Emmerij

Mr. D.A. Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
The White House
Washington, D.C.
U.S.A.

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123931
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: GLEN, WILLIAM, PhD: CONSULTANT TO THE CENTER FOR HISTORY OF
PHYSICS.

TO: LESLIE WILCOX: OGE.

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 9/9/91

SUBJECT: CONCERNED WITH NEW REGULATIONS PUBLISHED IN THE
07/23/91 ISSUE OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER WHICH
RESTRICT FEDERAL EMPLOYEES FROM USING OFFICIAL TIME
TO ADMINISTER THE AFFAIRS OF A PROFESSIONAL
ASSOCIATION.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

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

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Tom Ratchford

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: DR. BROMLEY WAS SENT A COPY OF THIS LETTER.

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/09/91 FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL-POLICY
DEPT RECEIVED:

RECEIVED

2236 Bunker Hill Drive
San Mateo, CA 94402
August 29, 1991

91 SEP 9 A10:34

Ms. Leslie Wilcox
Office of Government Ethics
Suite 500, 1201 New York Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20005-3917

Dear Ms. Wilcox:

I write regarding my most profound concern about the inappropriateness of the new regulations, published in the July 23, 1991, issue of the Federal Register (V. 56, No. 141, pp. 33811-12, 5CFR2635, Section 2635.806). They stipulate that "unless an employee is specifically authorized by statute, executive order or regulation to serve in an official capacity as an officer of a professional association or similar organization, he may not use official time to administer the internal affairs of any such organization or to carry out its business affairs," etc.

The historical tradition of western civilization and the United States is such that professionals--especially scientists and engineers employed by universities, industry, and municipal, state, and federal governments--have always been encouraged to seek and hold memberships and positions of leadership within professional societies. Such organizations regulate the standards, publish the research, reward excellence and high order achievement, and promote the growth of the professions which they serve.

There is no way in which the specific activities undertaken by those who serve a professional society can be classified as worthy or unworthy of federal approval. The scientific and administrative functions of such societies are inextricably interwoven--those who attain leadership positions benefit their employers in manifold ways. The history and sociology of science are replete with case studies and larger, well-founded generalizations that attest to the importance of administrative function in the effective conduct of science--indeed, many historians and other students of social studies of science believe that the administration of science is as important a conditioner of the rate of scientific progress as any other factor bearing on science.

Most organizations, including federal ones such as the U.S. Geological Survey, hold election to leadership positions in professional organizations as a criterion for promotion or reward. The implicit philosophical and practical value of membership and leadership in professional organizations is such that employers tacitly or actively promote such--they view service to the professional society as directly contributing to their own self sufficiency. The new regulations cited above fly in the face of a tradition that arose from and has served the needs of science for centuries. Enforcement of such regulations would simply preclude the possibility of recruiting outstanding scientists and engineers for federal service.

Sincerely concerned,

William Glen

William Glen, Ph.D.
Consultant to the Center for
History of Physics, and Editor-at-
Large, Stanford University Press

cc: Dr. William Bromley
Science Advisor to
the President

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123980
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: DENYSYK, DR. BO: SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, GLOBAL USA, INC.

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/09/91

SUBJECT: CLARIFIES CERTAIN MATTERS FROM A PREVIOUS LETTER
WHICH REQUESTED THAT A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF
THE UNITED STATES BE SENT TO THE KYOTO PRIZE
LAUREATES.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: DRAFT RESPONSE FOR DAB ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/25/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/11/91 FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
DEPT RECEIVED:

9128980

September 9, 1991

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
For Science and Technology
The White House
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Dr. Bromley:

Thank you for your letter dated September 3, 1991. I understand your decision and thank you for taking time from your busy schedule to review the request.

Upon review of the letter that I forwarded to you, I realized that it was unclear on several points and one issue was inadvertently misstated. I apologize for this confusion. Frankly, had I still been in government service I may have made the same decision.

Allow me, however, to clarify these matters. First, the President has not sent a letter every year to the Kyoto Prize Laureates. There was no letter sent in 1990 and perhaps 1987 (unfortunately my records are incomplete earlier than 1988). Letters were only sent to the Laureates when one or more Americans were among the awardees. I have taken the liberty of enclosing the last letter (from 1989) that the President kindly forwarded and with which you graciously assisted.

Secondly, I did not mean to request a letter to the Kyoto Prize Ceremony, the Inamori Foundation, or even all the Laureates. My request should have more clearly stated that we are seeking a Presidential letter only to the American Laureates directly. Two of the three Laureates this year are American and we thought that a Presidential letter, in conjunction with their receipt of the Prize and the financial award (over \$350,000 per Laureate), would enhance the prestige of these two scientists.

Furthermore, a de facto tradition has been established where the Head of State of the Laureate's country of residence sends a congratulatory message. Prime Minister Major is sending such a message this year to the British Laureate. In years past, Prime Minister Thatcher, President Gorbachev and other Heads of State have kindly forwarded messages to their countrymen and women. In addition, the King of Sweden personally attended the ceremony several years ago to honor a Swedish Laureate and convey a special award from the Nobel Committee to the Inamori Foundation for sponsoring a substantial international prize.



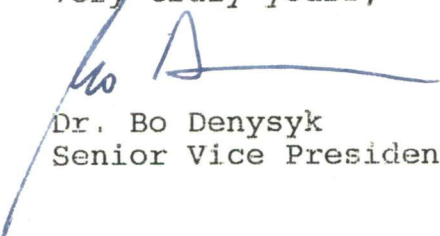
You know better than I that organizing letters from the White House can become rather complicated. If there are concerns that you or others have, we would, of course, take any steps necessary to accommodate them. For example, there may be a preference to commend Americans for their achievements, even in the context of international recognition, in the United States. If necessary, I would be pleased to contact colleagues at USC and MIT to publicize and read the White House message initially at the Laureate's university. Other measures can also be taken.

I would welcome the opportunity to discuss briefly this matter with you or your staff in order to provide any other necessary details.

More broadly, if you think it appropriate, I would welcome exploring with you a better mechanism for identifying those American scientists that may be candidates for the Kyoto Prize. At the present time, the selection committee contacts only selected universities, and this procedure may not necessarily identify the best candidates. Jay Keyworth and I held some preliminary discussions on this subject several years ago, but unfortunately, upon his departure from the White House, the discussions ceased.

Thank you again for your consideration and please accept my best regards. I remain,

Very truly yours,



Dr. Bo Denysyk
Senior Vice President

September 9, 1991

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
For Science and Technology
The White House
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Dr. Bromley:

Thank you for your letter dated September 3, 1991. I understand your decision and thank you for taking time from your busy schedule to review the request.

Upon review of the letter that I forwarded to you, I realized that it was unclear on several points and one issue was inadvertently misstated. I apologize for this confusion. Frankly, had I still been in government service I may have made the same decision.

Allow me, however, to clarify these matters. First, the President has not sent a letter every year to the Kyoto Prize Laureates. There was no letter sent in 1990 and perhaps 1987 (unfortunately my records are incomplete earlier than 1988). Letters were only sent to the Laureates when one or more Americans were among the awardees. I have taken the liberty of enclosing the last letter (from 1989) that the President kindly forwarded and with which you graciously assisted.

Secondly, I did not mean to request a letter to the Kyoto Prize Ceremony, the Inamori Foundation, or even all the Laureates. My request should have more clearly stated that we are seeking a Presidential letter only to the American Laureates directly. Two of the three Laureates this year are American and we thought that a Presidential letter, in conjunction with their receipt of the Prize and the financial award (over \$350,000 per Laureate), would enhance the prestige of these two scientists.

Furthermore, a de facto tradition has been established where the Head of State of the Laureate's country of residence sends a congratulatory message. Prime Minister Major is sending such a message this year to the British Laureate. In years past, Prime Minister Thatcher, President Gorbachev and other Heads of State have kindly forwarded messages to their countrymen and women. In addition, the King of Sweden personally attended the ceremony several years ago to honor a Swedish Laureate and convey a special award from the Nobel Committee to the Inamori Foundation for sponsoring a substantial international prize.

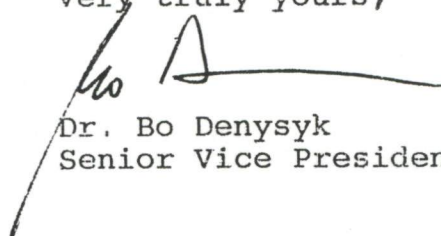
You know better than I that organizing letters from the White House can become rather complicated. If there are concerns that you or others have, we would, of course, take any steps necessary to accommodate them. For example, there may be a preference to commend Americans for their achievements, even in the context of international recognition, in the United States. If necessary, I would be pleased to contact colleagues at USC and MIT to publicize and read the White House message initially at the Laureate's university. Other measures can also be taken.

I would welcome the opportunity to discuss briefly this matter with you or your staff in order to provide any other necessary details.

More broadly, if you think it appropriate, I would welcome exploring with you a better mechanism for identifying those American scientists that may be candidates for the Kyoto Prize. At the present time, the selection committee contacts only selected universities, and this procedure may not necessarily identify the best candidates. Jay Keyworth and I held some preliminary discussions on this subject several years ago, but unfortunately, upon his departure from the White House, the discussions ceased.

Thank you again for your consideration and please accept my best regards. I remain,

Very truly yours,



Dr. Bo Denysyk
Senior Vice President

logged

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123980
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: DENYSYK, DR. BO: SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, GLOBAL USA, INC.

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/09/91

SUBJECT: CLARIFIES CERTAIN MATTERS FROM A PREVIOUS LETTER
WHICH REQUESTED THAT A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF
THE UNITED STATES BE SENT TO THE KYOTO PRIZE
LAUREATES.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED: SB

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: DRAFT RESPONSE FOR DAB ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/25/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

FYT.

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/11/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

Saa -
Reconsider?
JK
9/13/91

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 16, 1989

It gives me great pleasure to send my warmest congratulations to the 1989 Kyoto Prize laureates -- Dr. Amos Joel, Jr., for his pioneering contributions to telecommunications, Dr. Izrail M. Gelfand for fundamental work in modern mathematics, and Dr. John Cage for his role in shaping much of modern American music.

In establishing the Kyoto Prize, the Inamori Foundation is giving just recognition to the ingenuity of creative individuals in three areas that greatly contribute to the quality of all our lives -- basic science, applied science, and the expressive arts. International recognition of achievement in the arts and sciences helps promote better understanding and contributes to a spirit of cooperation among the peoples of the world.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes to your distinguished winners for every future success in their chosen fields of study. God bless you.

Gay Bush

Mary - - -

This is closed
out, but it
was completed by
a phone call from
Ken MFF

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Sara -
For discussion -
you have only.

JK
9/16/91

Lisa -
Can we send this
to correspondence for
them to do? SB

Tom R
Comments?
DSB

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123980
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: DENYSYK, DR. BO: SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, GLOBAL USA, INC.

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/09/91

SUBJECT: CLARIFIES CERTAIN MATTERS FROM A PREVIOUS LETTER
WHICH REQUESTED THAT A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF
THE UNITED STATES BE SENT TO THE KYOTO PRIZE
LAUREATES.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: DRAFT RESPONSE FOR DAB ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/25/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/11/91 FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
DEPT RECEIVED:

RETURN TO FILE -
JAPAN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 3, 1991

Dear Dr. Denysyk:

Thank you for your letter. My congratulations go to the three Kyoto Prize Laureates for their contributions to the arts and science fields, especially to the two Americans. While I am proud of the laureate's accomplishments, I find it inappropriate to have the President send commendation letters for the same award each year.

Please let me know when there is another occasion, and perhaps we can consider it at that time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "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

Dr. Bo Denysyk
Senior Vice President
GLOBAL USA Incorporated
Suite 650
2121 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

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

August 13, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR D. ALLAN BROMLEY

FROM:

SARA R. BOWDEN *SB*

SUBJECT:

REQUEST FOR PRESIDENTIAL LETTER FOR
THE KYOTO PRIZE

I have reviewed the attached letter and package from Bo Denysyk requesting a presidential letter for the three Kyoto Prize Laureates. Mr. Denysyk has made the same request on behalf of his client Mr. Inamori all three years I have been at OSTP. The Kyoto Prize is a reputable award, but I am concerned that we have developed a pattern of sending a congratulatory letter six of the last seven years for this award which is not funded nor endorsed by the United States. I would suggest that we inform Mr. Denysyk that while the laureates are surely deserving of the award, we have decided not to seek President Bush's endorsement this year. Mr. Denysyk may, however, lobby you further or turn to other White House officials with his request.

cc: Ratchford
Yale

*Agreed.
DAB*

*SB: Now do we do a "nice" ltr
indicating our non-involvement -
we have to respond, I guess*

*DAB
8/13*

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9122044

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS I

FROM: DENYSYK, Bo: GLOBAL USA, INC.

BILL, Damar is asking about this. I reminded her that the due date was 10/15, but she was a briefing memo

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/05/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO ARRANGE A LETTER FROM PRESIDENT BUSH
CONGRATULATING THE LAUREATES ON THE OCCASSION OF
THEIR RECEIVING OF THE PRIZE IN KYOTO ON NOVEMBER
10, 1991, WHICH HAS BEEN A TRADITION SINCE 1984.

*to DAB. I've typed it in the staff action. See Damar if you have questions.
↓ VMK*

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

STAFF
ASSIGNED: Bill Whyman

ACTION
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE

STAFF
ACTION: briefing to DAB with pro's and con's

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 10/15/91

OSTP DUE DATE: 07/24/91

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS: Please extend due date -- Whyman will be out of the country in Asia for two week beginning tomorrow. Thanks. 7/10/91

OSTP RECEIVED: 07/10/91

DEPT RECEIVED: 07/10/91

FILE: *According to Damar* P-BROMLEY CORRESPONDENCE

P.A.B. concerned that this is a promo for Denysyk for Inomori (?) rather than genuine. Not sure why this would be the case.

OSTP STAFFING SHEET

SUBJECT:

ORIGINATOR:

DATE ORIGINATED:

DATE DUE

PHONE

CORR TRACKING NO:

EXTERNAL COORDINATION:

	COMMENTS	DATE
6 DIRECTOR		
5 CHIEF OF STAFF		
GENERAL COUNSEL		
4 EXEC. ASST.		

ACTION REQUESTED:

[illegible]

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION
ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124064
DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: RAAP, Jelle: Medical Journalist, Holland

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/07/91

SUBJECT: RE: AIDS-STUDY BASED ON LITERATURE, PRATICE AND
SEVEN YEARS OF STUDY.

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED:

*Do it
Documents?
DAB*

OSTP DUE DAT
DATE COMPLET

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
LIFE SCIENCES

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/17/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL*LIFE SCIENCES

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

September 23, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR ALLAN BROMLEY

FROM:  D.A. HENDERSON.
SUBJECT: RAAP PAPER ON AIDS

This is a strange melange of ideas attributing AIDS to all manner of foreign substances such as DPT vaccine and estrogens. Homeopathy, naturopathy and other exotic approaches are "the" answer. No reply indicated.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04a. Letter	To: J. Raap From: S. de Vries-Pruis Re: [Dutch] (1 pp.)	9/7/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: International Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: International: General [3 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

AIDS-STUDY BASED ON LITERATURE, PRACTICE AND SEVEN YEARS OF STUDY BY TAKING ABOUT 1200 NATURAL PRODUCTS IN AN OVERDOSE TO INFILTRATE INTO THE MOST NATURAL REACTIONS OF EVERY ORGAN AND OF THE WHOLE BODY.

Winschoten, june 1989

by Mr. Jelle Raap (medical journalist)

nr 40

* All rights reserved. No part of this(articles) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without permission of the author: Mr. Jelle Raap, Iepenlaan 3, 9674 BL Winschoten-Holland. Telephone-number: 05970 - 160 99. (medical journalist; specialisation: natural medication.)

No illness is as worldwide known as AIDS. Apparently it is a new illness, because my grandparents never told me anything about it. Even my father and mother - who both died in the last few years - were not fully aware of it. When reading in the Farmaceutische Kompas, volume 1985, page 605, an alarming thought struck my mind: the injection against Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus and Polio (hereafter DPTP) - that is an indisputable truth - is a risk of infection for AIDS. I had not realized it for years, but I did have deep feelings of fear and distress, because I got poliomyelitis as a five years old child, because of the latent effects of the DPTP-injection. I got thymuscontractions when I was only ten. And once my mother said to me: "The DPTP has been too much for you, but you do not need it anymore, the doctor said". Was not he a nice doctor? He made me ill only once, but it appears to last all my life.

It always seemed very strange to me that homosexuals, haemophiliacs and drug-addicts who are using a dirty needle, are stigmatized as being AIDS risk groups. All three groups attract attention merely, because they poison their blood. But these groups have been there for years, without suffering from AIDS. To me the structural logic fails, there must be another explanation.

The Farmaceutische Kompas is very clear about the main cause of AIDS: the risk of injection by DPTP and nothing less than that. Here a conscientious study has to start.

What is the CONTAMINATION-RISK about in this case? The mixing of two or more substances which are INCOMPATIBLE. The DPTP-vaccin consists of killed bacteria (germs) and of albumen (mostly from chickens) on which the bacteria are grown in pharmaceutical laboratories. Both elements we may take a closer look at with the help of other sciences and other knowledge.

ORGANO-THERAPY

The latent effects of killed bacteria are hard to explain, because the theory about it is already some decades old. The body produces more monocytes, so the RES-system must have gained strenght? I think the ORGANO-therapy may shed some light on the problem. Organo-therapy is a branch of homeopathy: homeopathic potencies of organs, e.g. potencies of livercells, heartcells, spleencells. I took Organo-musclecell 4 ch and IT WORKS (also to the muscle of the heart, so in a holistic way). The basic ideas of the ORGANO-therapy are:

1. an organcell in potency can only identify the organ it is related to and thus it can only work on that specific organ;
2. each organcell has got a certain vibration and even if you were to mix e.g. hypophysis- and livercells together in one bottle, each component functions separately from the other one and they show different levels of activity;

 nt-41

3. potency 4 ch activates and stimulates an organ, 7 ch regulates it and 9 ch curbs it;

If organcells in potency can already have these effects within some weeks, sometimes within some hours, dependent on the use, the organ and the illness, how drastic then, will be the effects of an injected fluid? It is important to realize that homeopathic medicines (including Organo) as well as (DPTP-)injections are working independently of the basal metabolism.

By homeopathic medicines I mean only those which are put under the tongue to penetrate into the membrane-system and later on into the membrane (to activate the thymus). The medicines which are administered orally and swallowed with water, I leave aside.

Compared with the latent effects of the organo-homeopathic medicines we may conclude that a residue of the DPTP-injection cannot be recognize itself. Because the main constituent of the residue is animal albumen (chickens) it can easily penetrate into the RNA/DNA-synthesis, more preciously in the albumen side with the same organo-energetic factor. This must be the logical conclusion, because DPTP-injections may contain AVIDINE, which expels BIOTINE. Because biotine (vitamin B8) activates the basal metabolism in the area of the heel, the penetration of the DPTP-residue must have been very deep. And because biotine correlates with the amino-acid TAURINE, both systems are losing a lot of energy, the basal metabolism as well as the whole membrane system (including the thymus and the activity of vital organs like the pancreas as far as they are dependent on the pro-hormones). When the groundenergetic control and force lack, the whole system will loose strength.

CONCLUSION IN RELATION TO AIDS:

When BIOTINE and TAURINE both lack, viral toxines will never be able to leave the body. They will gradually incorporate into the monocytes. And then the circle is almost closed: the body needs more taurine for the spleen in order to produce new monocytes while there is a shortage of taurine. What will the body do when there is a shortage? The straightforward answer is: it will draw on its reserves by converting the fatty acids into albumen and then it will split up the albumen into, among other things, amino-acids, so that the body can take what it needs.

This phase is one of the last. After the body has expelled the biotine B8 there will be a shortage of a typical fatty acid. B8 is namely used for a part of the fatty acid cycle, so from a shortage of B8 logically follows a shortage in the fatty acid cycle. That's why a report of the UNILEVER-CONCERN is enclosed. It can make clear that animals that are on a fat-free diet, show symptoms similar to those of AIDS-patients (here I leave the viral system out of consideration).





nr. 42

THE MEASUREMENT OF AN AIDS-PATIENT.

Mr. Hugo Koch, a therapeutic doctor (naturopath) in Sluis, Veendam and Groningen, tested an AIDS-patient, using a ROTA-testsetmachine. Mr. Koch and I have been working together in some fields for almost six years. He takes account of the practical side and I of the theoretical side. Mr. Koch gave me the following results:

The AIDS-virus, he said, reacts to the homeopathic polychrest THUJA OCCIDENTALIS D6. This medicine is the best energetic impulse for condylomata (verruca) as well as for the adverse effects caused by the DPTP-injection: the AIDS-virus as well as the DPTP-fluid will cause wartlike growths. The conclusion can be: homeopathic scientist have known the symptoms of AIDS for many years, only they did not give it a name, because they only observed the condylomata as a good symptom for curing. I do not think they ever used a electronic bio-medical computer to discover the world behind the virus, as Mr. Koch did. He gave me the following results. The organs of an AIDS-patient which are functioning for only 20% (!!!!!) are just those which hardly or not at all react to chemical substances or do so in a very unpredictable way. Those organs are:

1. PANCREAS:
2. HYPOPHYSIS:
3. SEXUAL GLANDS:
4. SPLEEN:
5. THYMUS.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. AIDS and DPTP (only when it has been exposed to the sun for too long or when it was kept too dry or under high temperatures) both lead to suppression of the hormonal system which eventually ends in viral infections in the RNA/DNA-synthesis, in the new cells and in the bloodcells.
2. Using the pill and hormone-injections (e.g. oestrogen) may also lead to AIDS.
3. To cure the illness, the pro-hormonal system must be supplemented with amino-acid.
4. After cleaning the pro-hormonal system, THE WAY OUT for other viral toxins is free and must be kept free.
5. By giving amino acid during a long period of time, the vital organs like the pancreas can regain their functions, which are needed for the RES-system.
6. Besides, we need a component for cleaning the blood in a quicker way, and also some blood-builders. We do not have to give all substances, because improvement of the pancreas means better digestion.
7. As a safety measure the intestines will have to be protected against the viral toxins that are expelled by the bloodcells through the liver, where the blood is cleaned. For that reason we need RESIN to hold the virus in the faeces, so that there is no way back for the viral infection.





nr 43

THUJA EXPERIMENT WITH OVERDOSE

Use: Thuja Occidentalis (Homeoden) D6, a homeopathic polychrest.

Normal use: 3 times a day 5 - 15 globuli against verruca.

I tried 3 times a day 15 globuli, I felt a bit better emotionally, but it did not last long. Drinking coffee, smoking cigarettes and hard work will stabilize the effects. Because the emotional effects are quite good in essence, I tried Thuja Occidentalis K30 during three weeks every night before going to sleep 5 granuli. This higher potency is also stabilized when you obstruct the excretory system. But here I discovered an interesting thing: working hard is the deepest anti.factor. When I gave my emotions free play by playing the accordeon, the organ or the guitar, I felt much more free, happy, comfortable and at ease. Somatically, the only additional symptom was the developing of verruco between the fingers of my left hand. After that I began to take Thuja Occidentalis K200: once a week 5 granuli. Because the latent effects were quite good and my blockades were fairly strong, I had to try a very high potency. The results amazed me: I got hundreds of condylomata, first on my left hand fingers and later on the fingers of the right hand. And I could feel the change in the brain-metabolism on the left side: the suppression of the father line is on its return. The condylomata disappeared within three to six weeks, came back after three weeks (though not as many and not as severe as before and disappeared again).

My conclusion:

IF YOU CAN FIND THE RIGHT MEDICINE TO PURIFY THE RNA/DNA-SYNTHESIS AND YOU CAN DETERMINE THE ORTHOMOLECULAR COUNTERPART (THAT HAS TO BE AN AMINO ACID) YOU WILL HAVE FOUND THE FUNDAMENTALS FOR THE MEDICAL TREATMENT OF AIDS-PATIENTS.

On the basis of the results of my study I would like to argue that the treatment of AIDS-patients and the treatment of the adverse effects of DPTP will have to be synchronized. When a healthy person like me reacts to it, then a sick person will also react to the same polychrest if you can manipulate the ph-value of the blood by means of other synergetic components.

FURTHER CONCLUSIONS:

1. The new medicine will have to give latent energy to the pancreas as the key organ of the pro-hormonal system and of the digestive system;
2. This pancreaal working will have to coöperate with the activity of the hypophysis, the sexual glands, the spleen and the thymus. The amino-acid Taurine does so;
3. When the body regains its strenght, the viral toxines may be expelled through the skin or through the faeces;
4. The wartlike growths are no symptoms of an illness but they indicate the inescapable necessity to purify the body.

INSTEAD OF SUPPRESSING THE PROCESS WE SHOULD TRY TO DISCOVER THE CATALYZING FACTORS BEHIND THIS PURIFYING PROCESS.



nt-44

THE PUBLICATION OF THIS ARTICLE IS PROTECTED BY A NOTARIAL ACT ("AKTE VAN DEPOT") FILED AT THE OFFICE OF NOTARY MR. JONKER IN WINSCHOTEN (HOLLAND).

* All rights reserved. No part of this article may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of the author: Mr. Jelle Raap, ~~Iepenlaan 3, 9674 BL Winschoten-Holland. Telephone-number: 05970-160-99/~~ (medical journalist; specialisation: natural medication).

Swanone. 05118-2593

PERSONAL EXPERIMENT WITH OVERDOSE OF THE AMINO-ACID "TAURINE".

Use: 1000 milligram.

Purpose: to find the local place of activity, latent effects on somatic sub-systems, medicinal interactions, therapeutic applications and correlation between somatical and psychological systems, risk-factors, CONTRIBUTION TO PATHOLOGICAL PATTERNS and the interaction with other natural medicines.

Local place of activity: the membrane of the left heel.

(= achter Achillespees)

LATENT EFFECTS:

About four hours after taking taurine you feel an icy cold in the membrane of the heel for three minutes. The feeling may be described as the crystalizing of ice. As long as this icy cold is felt you have latent feelings of sorrow. After three minutes - possibly needed for the crystalizing - the cold temperature changes into a hot one and the feelings of sorrow make place for lofty feelings, like love, high spirits and a sense of well-being. During the very short time the temperature changes, you feel like LIVING in your own membrane. Initially, the membrane of the heel reacts to an overdose of taurine, then the pro-hormonal energy goes upwards from the groundenergetic base via the membrane of the leg to the membrane of the spinal marrow and to the cerebral membrane. When it reaches the cerebral membrane, the skin underneath your hair start itching like mad (it gives you the jimjams). The energy does not go directly to the top, but via some intermediate stations. You feel for instance a tingle in the membrane of the lower back and just after that a warm pressure on the thymus. The hormonal energy does not infiltrate into the heart system. The activation of the thymus precedes the energetic impulse of the centre of the biorhythmicity: the cerebral cortex.

One day later you will feel that all the mucous membranes in the intestines, lungs and even in your nose are being purified. You cannot feel that in the area of the urinal-genital system, but this must be a very latent effect, which might be investigated in a separate study. The next few days you also feel a higher resistance to the cold, so you will not easily catch a cold. That is easy to explain: the mucous membranes are clean, so viral toxinex, bacteria or other elements cannot hide there anymore. Likewise important is the thin film of fatty fluid on the skin all over the body. This fatty fluid has a pleasant smell that is typical of your own body. It gives the skin a glow of health.

Significant is also the colour of the faeces, which usually is brown, but after taking an overdose of taurine it is between brown and black. This can be indicative of the complete purification of the basal metabolism. But it may also be the case that the dose is too high in relation to the normal activity of the liver. Because taurine is wellknown for the acceleration of the albumen, it may indicate that this acceleration

[Signature]

 nt-45

is going too fast. Such a change of the colour of the faeces I have seen only once before, then as a result of an overdose of vitamin B8 (biotine of vitamin H).

In relation to taurine, vitamin B8 is particularly interesting, because the local activity of vitamin B8 is in the same area (inside the meduloss near the heel).

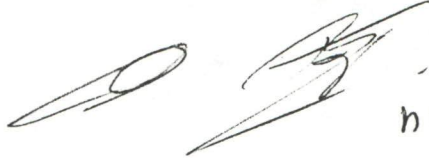
Two perhaps personal reactions:

- a. two days later I got a small ringformed eruption on the penis that was reminiscent of paraphimosis. It looks like a beginning of syphilis, but is not. It was gone within one day. Still, I think it important enough to mention, because taurine has affinities with the emotional as well as with the pro-hormonal and sexual energy, so it can be used for several sexual diseases;
- b. changing of the colour of the hair. My hair is blond to brown, but after taking taurine it darkened: the hair colour that is typical of members of my father's family. As such this is not surprising: the DPTP-injection suppressed the left side of my body - the thymus-side - which means that the emotional energy and the hormonal and sexualij energy will also be suppressed, as well as one of the parent's lines, in my case my father's line.

Some eighteen years ago, a hairdresser - Mr. Ritske Nicolai from the Frisian village Garijp - told me that he could tell by the gloss and the colour of a person's hair that he or she was going to get the flu. When I related that to my own experiences, I conclude that viral infections suppress the pro-hormonal system. And they can also be cured by feeding this system, because the system will always reacts to a lack of amino-acid or to a surplus of amino-acid.

If you do not have any blockades in your systems, like renal hypertension, for instance, taurine will have the effects as described above. Even if there are blockades - and I as a healthy person created them by drinking overdoses of coffee and milk and by smoking cigarettes - taurine will work. In the latter situation it will work so intensely, that it will cause condylomata to appear on your fingers: a symptom of a blockade in your emotional/sexual/pro-hormonal system. The condylomata are indicative of a conflict in the thymus, which can be solved if there is a surplus of amino-acid to intensify the pro-hormonal energy in order to expell the viral toxines.



 nt-46

VITAMINS *****

Earlier experiments with overdoses of vitamins increased our knowledge about the leg. Vitamins of the B-group cooperate, but nor teachers, nor books could explain to me how and why they do it, so I had to look for an other way to infiltrate into the working system. Every night before going to sleep I took 500 milligram of simple medicine, soluble in water.

Why before going to sleep?

- because than there are no blockades, including the one that is caused by working hard, which might suppress the emotional system; ;
- because the basal metabolism has reached its peak by than;
- because in the still of the night you can listen to silence;

LOCAL PLACES OF ACTIVITY OF THE B-VITAMINS:

Vitamin B8 (biotin or vitamin H) causes an abnormal development of heat in the bone marrow of the foot.

Vitamin B6 (pyridoxine) causes an abnormal development of heat behind the sural muscle.

Vitamin B1 (thiamine) causes an abnormal development of heat in the bone marrow behind the meniscus.

Vitamin B12 (cobalamine) causes an abnormal development of heat in the bone marrow behind the thigh-muscle.

Vitamin B3 causes an abnormal development of heat in the bone marrow in the pelvis (Vitamin B3 or nicotinamide).

Vitamin B5 (pantothenic-acid), as far as I can see, does not affect the medulla, but it does affect the adrenal glands and thus it makes it easier for one to have a good cry. So it stimulates the activity of the thymus indirectly (via the ad.ren) by cleaning the emotional-pro-hormonal system.

Vitamin B2 (riboflavine) I could not locate either but the most interesting aspect of vitamin B2 is the effect on the citric-acidcycle - it is an anti-acidosis - and it will give so-called illuminated dreams.

LATENT REACTIONS

Vitamin B8:

Makes you feel better in a holistic way. When I dealt with the taurine-experiment, I already mentioned that an overdose of B8 will cause the faeces to become blacker, because I think the activity of the liver will run wild at once.

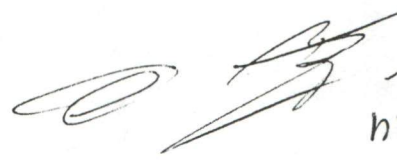
Vitamin B6:

After 12 hours it will make you flush, because - as can be read in the literature - too much histamine will come to the lungs.

Vitamin B1:

Contractions of the knee-muscle. It shows that an overdose CAN harm a person, because the vitamin cannot work anywhere else.



 nr. 47

Vitamin B12:

Makes you feel better in a holistic way. You have more energy.

Vitamin B3:

Wellknown in the literature, because of its stimulation of the sexual glands. I am convinced, however, that this is an additional effect of the stimulation of the bone marrow of the pelvis. Perhaps it acts as a catalyst as far as the amino acids are concerned. But still there is a direct or an indirect relation with the activity of the sexual glands, because the corners of your eyes grow square (they get hooked): a sign of sexual excitement.

Vitamin B5:

Above, I mentioned the urge to cry. I did not actually cry, although my eyes got wet.

Vitamin B2:

No local latent reaction, but rather a psychological one, as it causes illuminated dreams. Perhaps a latent effect on the brains or the bone-marrow in the head.

The most interesting aspect of vitamins from the B-group is the correlation between body and mind: feeling and thinking. I could not perceive a relation between the use of vitamins and a higher immunity to stress.

In the literature vitamin deficiency is wellknown, e.g. in the case of alcoholics: B12, B1;
chronic alcoholics: B12, B1 and B6.

Did anyone ever study the mutual relation between the B-vitamines?

I read numerous books about it, spoke to a lot of therapists, doctors and nurses, but no one knows anything about the local effects. They all talk about energy-supplu, concentrations of certain substances in the blood and so on.

When I discovered the local effects of B1 I did not think it strange any-more that chronic alcoholics are always complaining about the muscles of their knees.

What we will see is that a shortage of:

vitamin B12 will cause mild depressions;
vitamin B12 and B1 will cause slightly more severe depressions;
vitamin B12, B1 and B6 will cause very serious depressions;
vitamin B12, B1, B6 and B8 will cause chronic depressions which are very difficult to cure, e.g. in the case of AIDS-patients.

When you are aware of the fact that the DPTP-injection - only when it was kept too hot or when it has been exposed to the sun for too long - contains AVIDINE which expels the biotine B8, you can account for the deep depressions of AIDS-patients in the terminal stage. The eyes of patients suffering from this type of depressions are rolling in their eye sockets.

The COORDINATING CENTRE of all vitamins lies in the biorithmic centre: the back of the head (or the cerebral cortex). That suggest that the VITA of the body runs parallel with the VITA of the mind, both based on a hierarchic system (perhaps the organclock?).

WHAT ABOUT HOMOSEXUALS AND HYPES?

nr. 48

Common characteristics of both groups:

1. the use of needles (for gonorrhoe infections) to inject foreign substances into the body (the leg), which will penetrate into the bones and into the vitamin-line;
2. a strong suppression of the activity of the hypophysis;
 - homosexuals use oestrogen obtained from the black market, which will disorder the hormonal system and also the top of the endocrine system: hypophysis as well as hypothalamus and epiphysis; if the injections will reinforce the hormonal system, the hypophysis will stop working;
 - drug users are known to have "wet dreams", hallucinations, which take a lot of pro-hormonal energy at a time that the system is on the way down;
3. the loss of vitamins, especially of the B-group;
4. the loss of amino acid;
5. the loss of vitamins as well of amino acids means the loss of the ground-energetic force, a vicious circle in other words. The person in question will emaciate more and more due to a combination of viral infections and the high level of acidity of the blood.

What will a drug addict get in his blood when he uses a dirty needle?

- a. drugs;
- b. the blood of an other user; according to the organo-homeopathic science this is antagonistic to his own bloodcells;
- c. the penicilline formed on this dirty blood;
- d. the viral toxines of the penicilline-myelin;
- e. the transport-albumen of the previous user, which contains the hormones of that user (here we see the same conflict as with the use of oestrogen by homosexuals, hormone-injections and the pill).

The most important common factor is the suppressing of the pro-hormonal (= sexual/emotional) system which corresponds with the system that gets rid of viral toxines. Suppressing this system means suppressing the secretion of viral toxines, these toxines will penetrate into the bloodcells and together with the acidity of the blood (among other things caused by vitamin deficiency) they will lead to AIDS.

The conclusion with regard to the contamination-risk of DPTP is simple*: purifying and feeding this system must be the solution.

nit-49

Injectations, of e.g. killed AIDS-virus or of a homeopathic potency of an AIDS-virus can never be the solution, because:

1. they do not change the acidity of the blood;
2. they do not give energy to the groundenergetic metabolism;
3. they do not solve the problem of the shortage of vitamins and amino-acids;
4. they do not improve the activity of the pancreas, so the digestive system will not change for the better;
5. they do not give energy to the vulnerable organs: hypophysis, thymus, spleen, sexual glands and pancreas;
6. if 12.000 prominent pharmacologists cannot solve the problem after numerous congresses, we will have to look for a human, alternative and allround-creative way to save the world.

[Signature]

TAURINE NH₂ (CH₂)₂SO₂OH.

Aminoethylsulfonzuur, kristalliseerbaar, gemakkelijk in wateroplosbaar zuur, voorkomend in de gal, ontstaan door afbraak van acidum taurocholicum; voedingsextract uit vlees.

Wegen der gleichzeit~~ig~~^{ig} im Molekül vorhandenen bas. und sauren Gruppe in der Betaïnstruktur (inneres Salz) vorliegt:



Taurin bildet farblose, monokline wasserlösliche Prismen. Im organismus ist taurine die Endstoffe des Schwefelstoffwechsels, es entsteht durch enzym. Decarboxylierung der Cysteïnesäure, die durch Oxydation des Cysteïns (Aminosäuren) gebildet wird. Taurin bildet mit der Cholsäure eine Gallensäure (Taurocholsäure (C₂₆H₄₅O₇NS)) und wird in dieses Form ausgeschieden.

Bron: Meyers Lexikon der Technik und der exakten Naturwissenschaften.

Prijsoverzicht: voor toelichting zie pagina VII

Antimycotica

Preparaatnaam	Afleveringsvorm	Stofnaam	Dagdos	Dagprijs in f
{ Griseofulvin Leo	tabl. 125/500 mg	griseofulvine	500 mg	0,76/0,69
	tabl. 125/500 mg	griseofulvine	500 mg	0,76/0,70
Fungizone	zuigtabl. 10 mg	amfotericine B	4	1,20
	susp. 100 mg/ml	amfotericine B	4 ml	2,97
	tabl. 100 mg	amfotericine B	4	3,39
	ad perfus. 50 mg	amfotericine B	prijs per amp.	27,60
X Nizoral	tabl. 200 mg	ketoconazol	1	2,61
X	susp. 20 mg/ml	ketoconazol	10 ml	3,28
{ Nystatine	drag. 500.000 E.	nystatine	3-6	2,10-4,20
	drag. 500.000 E.	nystatine	3-6	2,14-4,28
	tabl. 500.000 E.	nystatine	3-6	2,26-4,52
	susp. 2.400.000 E. = 24 ml	nystatine	4 ml (kind)	1,61
Pimafucin	drag. 100 mg	natamycine	4	5,07
X	drupp. 20 ml	natamycine	prijs per flac.	42,69
Daktarin	tabl. 250 mg	miconazol	4	15,36
	amp. 200 mg = 20 ml	miconazol	prijs per amp.	7,31
	gel 20 mg/g	miconazol	10-20 g	3,20-6,40
X Ancotil	tabl. 500 mg	flucytosine	12-24	24,62-49,25
X	amp. 2500 mg	flucytosine	prijs per amp.	34,81

K. VACCINS, SERA EN IMMUNOGLOBULINEN

Vaccins en sera worden, in tegenstelling tot pharmacotherapeutica, vrijwel steeds gebruikt met het doel ziekten te voorkomen.

De indicatie wordt meestal gevormd door de resultante van enerzijds het epidemiologisch onderzoek en anderzijds het onderzoek naar het risico voor de volksgezondheid of voor bepaalde categorieën van personen (gastarbeiders, reizigers, lijders aan bepaalde ziekten) of individuele patiënten. Waar de toepassing van belang is voor de volksgezondheid, wordt aandrang uitgeoefend (er is geen verplichting) en wordt het vaccin gratis beschikbaar gesteld. De indicatie voor de gratis toediening wordt jaarlijks aan artsen en belanghebbenden van overheidswege bekendgemaakt. Dit geldt voor de enting tegen kinkhoest, difterie, tetanus, poliomyelitis, mazelen en rodehond. Over de indicatiestelling van vaccins tegen influenza wordt door de Geneeskundige Hoofdingspectie aan de artsen regelmatig voorlichting gegeven. Voorlichting over BCG-enting verlenen de consultatiebureaus voor tuberculosebestrijding. Aanwijzingen voor rabiesbehandeling worden verstrekt in een gecombineerd advies van de Veterinaire en Geneeskundige Inspecties en het Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieuhygiëne. Voor reizigers naar het buitenland zijn adviezen opgenomen in een folder 'Vakantie en hygiëne, wenken voor reizigers en toeristen', die op aanvraag gratis wordt verstrekt door de Geneeskundige Hoofdingspectie. Een algemeen kenmerk van een vaccin is de specifiek-immuniserende werking (monovalentie). Vaccins en sera behoren tot de middelen met de smalste werkingsspectra. Door combinatie van vaccins of van sera ontstaat een verbreding van de werking (polyvalentie). Het bekendste voorbeeld hiervan is het DKTP-vaccin. Het ideaal, dat bij de toepassing van vaccins kan worden nagestreefd, is algehele uitroeiing van ziekten. Door een mondiale opsporing van ziektegevallen en een systematische toepassing van vaccinatie is dit ideaal onlangs bij variola major (pokken) bereikt. Opzienbarend zijn ook de resultaten van de massale entingen tegen de vroeger als kinderziekte bestempelde infectieziekten, zoals difterie, kinkhoest, kinderverlamming en mazelen. Ook tetanus en congenitale afwijkingen

door rodehond zijn in de westelijke wereld door vaccinatie praktisch verdwenen.

Soms probeert men, door toediening van sera en vaccins in de incubatieperiode, het uitbreken van een ziekte te voorkomen. Een goed voorbeeld hiervan is rabies (beetwonden door van rabies verdachte dieren).

Vaccins worden op verschillende wijzen bereid; uit levende micro-organismen of uit gedode micro-organismen (of bestanddelen daarvan, dan wel uit door hen geproduceerde toxinen). De vaccins van levende micro-organismen bestaan uit in virulentie verzwakte stammen; deze kunnen zich in vivo nog wel vermenigvuldigen, hetgeen voor een goede immuniteit noodzakelijk is. Vaccins van levende micro-organismen zijn o.a.: BCG, gele koorts-, mazelen-, rodehond- en oraal poliomyelitisvaccin.

Vaccins van gedode micro-organismen of van ontgifte toxines zijn o.a.: DKTP-vaccin, typhoidea-, cholera- en influenzavaccin. Tot deze groep behoort ook het sinds kort beschikbare hepatitis B-vaccin, afkomstig uit het oppervlakteantigeen (HBsAg) van het hepatitis B-virus. Van verschillende vaccins (waaronder die van HBsAg) bestaat de verwachting dat op korte termijn bio-synthetische (DNA-recombinanten) specimina beschikbaar zullen zijn. Deze zullen het voordeel bieden van veel grotere zuiverheid en vrijheid van bepaalde contaminatie-risico's (AIDS!).

Sera worden uit bloed bereid van het dier of de mens.

Sera van dierlijke oorsprong worden bereid door hyperimmunisatie van voornamelijk paarden. Uit het plasma worden door zuivering antitoxinen gewonnen. Ondanks de zuivering moet rekening worden gehouden met overgevoelighedsreacties. Waar mogelijk worden deze sera vervangen door die van humane oorsprong. Antidifterieserum wordt, dank zij de goede immunisatietoestand, in Nederland praktisch niet meer gebruikt. Serum tegen botulisme wordt bij de sporadisch voorkomende gevallen van voedselvergiftiging door *Cl. botulinum* nog gebruikt.

Sera van menselijke oorsprong zijn de immunoglobulinen, bereid uit bloedplasma van normale donors, reconvalescenten of recent gevaccineerden. Het antitetanus-immunoglobuline is het belangrijkste specifieke humane serum. Over het werkingmechanisme wordt het volgende op-

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04b. Letter	To: J. Raap From: B.D.P. Eijrond Re: [Dutch] (1 pp.)	3/8/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: International Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: International: General [3 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed:	5/3/2010	OA/ID Number:	62062-001
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124501
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: STEWART, William D.P.: CABINET OFFICE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/06/91

SUBJECT: RE: THOUGHTS ON THE AGENDA FOR THE MEETING ON 4-6
OCTOBER.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

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

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 10/22/91 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

CENTRAL FILES:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05a. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: William Stewart Re: October Mt. Kisco meeting (2 pp.)	9/6/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: International Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: International: General [3 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05b. Letter	To: William Stewart From: Allan Bromley Re: Response to 9/6/91 letter (2 pp.)	12/3/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: International Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: International: General [3 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123894
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: FEINSTEIN, Avram: ISRAEL

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/25/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR A RESPONSE REGARDING THE FEASIBILITY
STUDY OF THE FUNDAMENTAL THEORY OF ANALYTICAL
MODELING OF INFORMATIONAL SYSTEMS ("AMIS-THE
ANTIDOTE AGAINST MANAGERIAL SYSTEMS' DRIFT")

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: PHYSICAL SCIENCES ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS YOU DEEM APPROPRIATE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/18/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: 9/10/91: per Dr. Wong, ignore this correspondent's letter.
He has a P.O. Box address; we don't know who he is, and there
is no sense in giving him another name to correspond with.

SS

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 08/21/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL*PHYSICAL SCIEN

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

September 9, 1991

Dear Mr. Feinstein:

Thank you for your letter of August 26, 1991. A review of your paper on "AMIS" indicates to me that our office has no interest in considering it further. Nonetheless, we appreciate your sending it to us.

Sincerely yours,

Eugene Wong
Associate Director
for Physical Sciences and Engineering

Mr. Avram Feinstein
P.O. Box 2631
Haifa 31025
Israel

August 25, 1991

RECEIVED

Mr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for Science and Technology and Director
Office of Science and Technology Policy: 21
New Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20506

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dear Mr. Bromley:

There are almost five months (my registered letter No. 23495 of March 27, 1991) since I have submitted to your attention the feasibility study of the fundamental theory of Analytical Modelling of Informational Systems ("AMIS - THE ANTIDOTE AGAINST MANAGERIAL SYSTEMS' DRIFT"), with the request to be organized a debate in the view of a rapid information of its new concepts and techniques, however I haven't received any answer till now.

This defiant silence is, first of all, a frustration against AMIS, rejecting it without knowing its advantages and power in making obvious the hidden self-regulating mechanisms of big organization systems, and taking under control their actions, reactions and behaviours. And second, it is an impolite and offending attitude against the discoverer of a new and very important theory.

I am neither paranoiac nor megalomaniac. I have addressed to you because AMIS is the theory of analysis, modelling and control of big organization systems at the national and/or international levels in the simplest, the most comprehensive and the most reliable mode, and because it is your duty to promote the scientific progress into the USA benefit.

USA needs AMIS, and this because USA is now at the top of the scientific progress in the world, but it can't keep this position without new efficacious discoveries like AMIS capability to control complex self-regulating mechanisms of any organization system.

Disconsidering AMIS, you do not serve the scientific progress, and you do not serve the USA interests, but contrarily, you delay a qualitative leap forward in science, and you jeopardize the USA power and position in the future times.

In this context, I hope you will try to understand the value of AMIS for the USA future prosperity, and I should appreciate your promptness to let me know your decision as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,



Avram Feinstein, Eng.
PO Box 2631
Haifa 31025
Israel

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9121130

FROM: FEINSTEIN, Avram: Haifa, Israel

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/27/91

SUBJECT: THE FEASIBILITY STUDY OF A FUNDAMENTAL THEORY OF
ANALYTICAL MODELLING OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS.

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: Thomas Ratchford
Dr. Wong

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 04/15/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL

March 27, 1991

9/21/30
RECEIVED

91 APR 15 PM 12:09

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Mr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for Science and Technology and Director
Office of Science and Technology Policy
New Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20506
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Bromley:

Enclosed, please find the feasibility study of a fundamental theory of Analytical Modelling of Information Systems ("AMIS - THE ANTIDOTE AGAINST MANAGERIAL SYSTEMS' DRIFT"), which outlines the keys and ways of managerial, organizational, operational or any other software system's global analysis, description, quantification and control on the basis of these systems' Self-Regulating Mechanisms (SRMs) revealing, and on the background of their Standard Info-Analytical Reference Structures (SIARs) building.

For a rapid information of AMIS imperatives, I suggest to be organized a discussion of its foundations with the best economists, econometrists, strategists, policy-makers, business and operations analysts, information engineers or catalysts, and mathematicians from USA or from the whole world.

In this approach USA risks only a day of those personalities work-time, while it saves years of their man-hours research-time necessary to find the lawlike info-analytical background and SRMs of our vital systems control, and of some contemporary major problems, as:

- to have control over national economies (domestic SIARs),
- to guide the process of peace, democracy, and justice of a new order in the world (international SIARs and its availabilities for concessions and compensatory means), etc.

If the organizer of the above mentioned discussion, needs more details about AMIS Foundations, then it can be submitted another available work "AMIS - THE THEORY OF MANAGERIAL SYSTEMS CONTROL".

Hoping you will give this your immediate attention, I remain,

Yours faithfully,


Avram Feinstein, Eng.
PO Box 2631
Haifa 31025
Israel

Copies sent to other interested authorities
- Council of Economic Advisers, and
- Office of Policy Development.

Enc: The above mentioned work (18 pages) and Annex 1 (3 pages).

AMIS - THE ANTIDOTE AGAINST MANAGERIAL SYSTEMS' DRIFT

by Avram Feinstein, Eng.

Motto: A compact theory of Analitical Modelling of Informational Systems (AMIS) is ready to cause a scientific revolution of systems' global analysis and universal guide of their understanding, description and control.

1. The demand for a theory of systems' global analysis

In his article, "A coalition of growth", published in The Jerusalem Post of June 2, 1989, Mr. Shimon Peres, then the Vice Premier and Minister of Finance in the Israeli government, pointed how, "The economic globe is changing at an unbelievable pace.", and "No wonder these tremendous changes are seeking a theory that will explain them; we know some of the reasons, and we know some of the results, but we lack the theories and intellectual lines of analysis to guide us.". And other related considerations stated in the above mentioned article, are:

..."the major conflicts in the future will be waged more in the R & D laboratories than on the battlefield."

..."Today's economies are becoming more and more a global economy. Science is universal, technology is universal, and communications and marketing are global in scope." ... "Not only marketing has become international - production has also become a global affair."

..."Most of the economic advantages are to be found in scientific innovations - rather than in the material world."

If production, marketing, and economies have become global affairs, then, we have no choice, we need to find a fit theory able to deal with our vital global matters, and to guide us to pragmatic issues.

If Mr. Peres has felt the lack of an explanatory theory, this means that not only he, but all politicians and economists feel the same, and he is one who could clearly express their general need.

If "the major conflicts in the future will be waged more in the R & D laboratories", and "most of the economic advantages are to be found in scientific innovations", then the sciences must be able to cope with such great tasks. But, are the present concepts, principles and techniques of the natural and social sciences and disciplines enough to satisfy the society's changes and development requirements for now and in the future? As long as there are yet

unsatisfied theoretical requirements, the answer seems to be NOT.

Therefore, the politicians, the economists, the analysts, the designers, the producers, the customers, the businessmen, the physicians, the teachers, the professors, and even the scientists need a magic theory that would be able both to explain the social, political, technological and economical contemporary changes, and to serve as a standard reference of analytical consistency in order to determine or to predict the future directions of the humanity's survive in a higher standard of living.

That is, we need a compact theory of global analysis and universal guide of depiction, foundation, building, control and development of our society's vital systems, in conjunction with our insatiable material wants and our ever scarce resources.

2. The profile of a compact theory of systems' global analysis

The humanity's vital systems (economical, educational, medical care or any other managerial or operational system) becoming more and more complex, vast, global, interdependent, in ever changing conditions, overburden, and/or defective, they can't be more controlled by roundabout ways and/or rudimentary means.

The managers, economists, strategists, policies-makers, business and operations analysts, etc lack the theories and tools to guide them to such systems' comprehensive understanding, consistent global analysis, accurate modelling and full-control operating.

The essence of our vital systems management consists in discovering their self-regulating mechanisms, which are necessary and sufficient to handle concessions and compensatory means in order to maintain their reliable operating or to determine their recovery.

In order to achieve this target, they are necessary new concepts and new techniques of any system's info-analytical items determination and configuration in order to make obvious its static and dynamic self-regulating mechanisms of general equilibrium and of its healthy course of operating.

The main characteristic of a mathematical approach is the exactness or accuracy of its solutions. This is the reason that mathematic is also called "the science of sciences". And, this is the reason that the scientists of any specific area look - more or less successfully - for analytical techniques.

There is a steady tendency to find analytical solutions to the managerial, operational, or any other software systems' matters, but they have not been yet satisfactory due to the lack of a guide of consistent foundation and comprehensive superstructure development.

But, a managerial, operational or any other software system is a behavioural symptomatic system, which need a special approach in order to locate and to interpret the symptoms and effects with respect to a standard info-analytical reference structure.

An economical, political, educational, medical care, or any other managerial, operational or software system is centred on an informational system, which expresses the informational items (inputs,

processing procedures and their outputs) in action to satisfy the missions, purposes, business rules, driving forces (strategic areas), and alternative directions of that real systems.

Today's approach to the informational systems' modelling is guided by the Information Engineering (IE) methodologies, which are based on data identifying from relevant documentation, and on data relationships learned by so-called catalysts (IE performers) by means of questioning, provoking, prompting, and successive discussions in sessions with the top managers and/or other representatives of the real systems, in the following manner:

- The manager is that who knows (more or less) the business rules, and who has the responsibility of the strategic requirements statements, but "he can't describe what he knows and what to claim", if there isn't a catalyst to ask him hypothetical questions, and

- The catalyst is "that who doesn't know the business rules, but who knows to ask hypothetical questions" aiming to learn what do the managers know about the business matters, strategic areas, alternative directions, etc, for now and in the future, in order to be inserted in the data model of that business-organization, or of that real system.

And this symbiosis originates the IE foundation stone of so-alleged "reliable" data models, which will mirror the management's statistical-Functional understanding, and the catalyst's perception of that understanding, which won't clarify the business problems, but they will be simply translated in a new dress of data processing.

That is, the IE catalyst's approach, in the manner of: "tell me a story of your real system, and I give you a data model" - using "top-down" opinions, "bottom-up" stories, "pyramid" foundation, "layer" classification, "cluster" development, etc - is like a sort of "hocus-pocus" juggle with a system's data items discovering by doubtful means, and outlining ad-hoc solutions of data models, which are based more on intuitive considerations and less on scientific proved rules and/or info-analytical techniques.

In contrast with this approach, Analytical Modelling of Informational Systems (AMIS) - treated in this work - is a scientific compact theory, according to which, each informational system is determined by a logistics configuration, it is synthetized (filtered and condensed) in a strategic configuration, and it is developed in certain info-analytical coordinates, as follows:

- The logistics configuration is based on two sorts of logistics pivots (key input/output nodes, and four pole routine loops), which describe wholly the natural order of "things" from a real system, outlining its main I/O factors and relationships according to the Resource Centric Concept and Utility Centric Concept, and which make up the substructure of an informational system,

The strategic configuration is based on two sorts of strategic layers (specific classes and coupling interfaces), which describe the functional-operational frameworks of a real system, and which make up the necessary and sufficient elements of the superstructure of an informational system.

- . The logistics pivots and the strategic levers are determined by driving factors and info-analytical relationships, which make up the info-analytical coordinates of any informational system;
- . The logistics pivots, the strategic levers and the info-analytical coordinates make up a standard reference structure of info-analytical consistency of an informational system, and mirror the informational items of the static and dynamic mechanisms of the considered real system's equilibrium and self-regulating state.

And all these can be made obvious and proved scientifically only by Information Algebra, or shortly Infoalgebra (IA), and developed by System Decomposition and Reintegration Techniques (SDRTs), and Fundamental Modelling Rules (FMRs), which are nothing else than the main component parts of AMIS.

Infoalgebra is the study of separation of any system and/or any relationship in distinct informational items, and their processing, by means of general symbols in macro-analytical expressions. It is:

- . the algebra of systems' description, quantification and modelling by means of global relationships among typical collective elements and aggregate operations, determining the system's key I/O nodes, algorithms, routines, loops, chains and their canonical relationships as a skeleton of system foundation in the most comprehensive, condensed and reliable mode;
- . the algebra of equivalents, cycles, compensations, complements, routings, etc, among the I/O factors in direct (primal) and inverse (dual) relationships of action, reaction, and interaction (The Universal Duality Concept),
- . the algebra of a new objective of optimization (balanced state of a system), and a new technique of reasoning (equilibrium logic of global terms) in necessary, sufficiency and self-regulating conditions with respect to a Standard Info-Analytical Reference Structure (SIARS);
- . the algebra of filtering and condensing any informational system by means of CEPs and FPRs, KIONs and FPRs conditions, logistics pivots and strategic levers, Rule of 3Ls & 1M BSCs, structured classification of self-regulating mechanisms, keys and ways (for the meaning of used abbreviations, please, see Annex 1);
- . the theory of systems' global analysis, handling and control, aiming their general equilibrium and self-regulating state;
- . a comprehensive analytical interface between natural and social sciences and disciplines, on the one hand, and data modelling and processing, on the other hand, concerning how to consider a system in routing and analytical terms, and how to discover and to outline the necessary and sufficient informational items of a certain informational system;
- . the mathematics of economics and its interface to operations research, econometrics, information modelling and data processing, aiming reliable policies-planning and timely decision-making.

The SDRTs and FMRs are the tools which complete the IA theoretical concepts and relationships with pragmatic knowledge for efficient and reliable applications of informational systems and subsystems description, determination and control.

AMIS deals with typical frameworks, collective elements, aggregate operations, resources allocation, and flows of physical and monetary informational items (grouped in inputs, pragmatic knowledge, and the results of their processing), as well as, with their global analysis by means of an universal guide of system determination, indifferent of their nature: economical, political, educational, medical care, or any other managerial system or subsystem.

It seems to be strange that - in the time when there is a steady tendency of sciences to infinitesimal, to decomposition, to modularization, to "divide and conquer" - someone dares to launch a conception of an inverse approach, of studying global relationships among collective elements and aggregate operations grouped in three (primal, dual and interacting) streams of algorithms, in an info-analytical successive and nesting structure.

This might be considered like a normal reaction to a certain tendency, but it is rather justified by the practical reasons of the today's complex course of the society's systems and subsystems, and our need of "seeing the wood rather than the trees" (knowing how to consider a system in global analytical terms); which are the pivots, levers, and driving factors of a system's statics and dynamics; which are the necessary and sufficient elements of mirroring the self-regulating mechanisms of a system; what entails a system's decomposition and reintegration; which are the relationships among the inner driving factors and those from other systems; etc.

AMIS must not be confounded with today's Information Engineering.

AMIS is a compact objective comprehensive polyvalent theory of analytical modelling of all informational items of any system or subsystem, while IE is, on the one hand, a collection of rudimentary subjective vulnerable methods of only data discovery, and only for subsystems (only IA defines clearly the demarcation between the informational systems' and subsystems' areas, and their determination), and on the other hand, a valid powerful tool of data normalization and modelling.

Therefore, if it will be replaced the rudimentary subjective methods of data discovery from IE with AMIS, then, the humanity will benefit by a comprehensive reliable tool both of analytical determination of all informational items, and of data normalization and modelling of informational systems and of their subsystems.

Elaborating the informational systems according to the above three components of AMIS (IA, SDRTs, and FMRs), the activity of policies planning and decision-making will become a trivial reasoning of identifying conditions, interpreting strategies and performances, and choosing the best fit variant from all feasible solutions, which will best satisfy the general equilibrium recovery and self-regulation freeing.

The first application of the AMIS package is the elaboration of the Informational Model of an Economic System (IMES), which mirrors the

basis and superstructure of an economy's complete description.

The further applications of AMIS and IMES must deal with the repercussions of the new principles and concepts on the natural and social sciences. And this because, after the industrial revolution, two centuries ago, and the computer revolution, in the last half century, now, it comes the time to filter, to condense and to correlate our scientific works (which are, in fact, a sort of software systems), if we don't want to deepen the discrepancy among the traditional and new principles, concepts and methods, as well as, if we don't want to be flooded by heaps of overabundant and/or irrelevant data, information and knowledge, besides their high cost, and their involved huge waste of valuable resources.

But first, AMIS and IMES must be acknowledged and assimilated by scientific bodies, education institutions, governments, industries, and in business administrations. As a matter of fact, this is the aim of this work.

3. A sample of structures and dimensions of AMIS and IMES

AMIS is the theory and the tool of necessary and sufficient concepts, keys and ways of our vital systems' easy understanding, comprehensive description, accurate quantification and full control.

In Annex 1 are described the "Typical Dimensions of AMIS and IMES" and the used abbreviations, which can be considered the most condensed summary of AMIS main concepts and their extent.

In order to outline their involvement in economic strategies determination and fit policies development, I shall refer to what represents reaganomics in this context, and what possibilities remain to be explored for any other economic policy development.

Reaganomics (to cut the tax rates in order to invigorate the private enterprise economy, and to make free an economic expansion) has dealt with only one KION from 11 of an economical system; with only two FPRLs from 55; with only two primal and dual loop algorithms from 110 CEPs, with only two FPRL conditions from 55; with only one KION logical equation from 165 KION conditions, with only one and incomplete FPRC from 512 chains of FPRs; it has considered no operating and monitoring economic classes, and involved coupling interfaces by their relationships within an IMES technological or socio-technological model; and it has used no info-analytical coordinates of IEs and driving factors. (For the meaning and dimensions of the used abbreviations, please see Annex 1).

Thus, we have an enough large range of strategic areas and directions in order to determine rational continuations of reaganomics, or to build other economic policies, which can be extracted from an Informational Model of an Economical System (IMES).

Certainly reaganomics was an incomplete reasoning of its foundation, but it was successful because it caught the most flagrant lack of balance (between the households' purchasing power and the businesses' costs of goods and services) due to the most severe two recessions (1973-1975, 1981-1982) since the Great Depression of the 1930s (1929-1933).

But, neither reaganomics nor any other successful economic policy can be ever valid and in an expansion course. Each economic policy is valid only a period of time when it works to compensate the previous identified unbalanced conditions of the self-regulating mechanisms, while in this time it generates other unbalanced conditions, which require new fit changes.

An economic system must be permanently supervised, discerning its symptoms, interpreting their causes and effects, identifying the logistics pivots, strategic levers and info-analytical coordinates in IMES, and selecting the required changes for general equilibrium conditions recovery and self-regulation freeing. And from this principle isn't exonerated either a market economy, or a command economy, which can't avoid "perestroikas".

An incomplete reasoning, which doesn't take into account all equilibrium conditions of a system, and their dynamics, can lead to worsen the ignored unbalanced conditions, to disturb some of the balanced conditions, and to push that system into an unavoidable drift of unpredictable behaviour and effects.

In this context, AMIS and IMES depict the most comprehensive model of any informational system, and respectively, of an economical system, making obvious, in a filtered and condensed form, all basic logistics pivots (KIONS, FPRLs), strategic levers (SCs, CIs), and info-analytical coordinates (DFs, IRs), which force us to take into account all availabilities, possibilities, and performances for selecting the best strategy, and planning the fit policy of a system, or a subsystem, for its general equilibrium and self-regulating state during a certain period of time.

A comprehensive and reliable reasoning of an economic policy can be completed, if and only if we consider all logistics pivots (the 11 KIONS and 55 FPRLs), which generate 55 FPRL equilibrium conditions of assets-liabilities (capital) type and 165 KION equilibrium conditions of demand-supply type, combined in 512 FPRCs of industry type. And only on this basis, we can determine the strategic levers (7 or 8 ECs, and 42 or 56 CIs) as filtered and condensed frameworks of driving factors and info-analytical relationships development. In this way, an economic system is taken under control both as sub-structure and as superstructure; and we have the complete documentation of possible strategies and fit policies planning in changing conditions of time (short-run, long-run), events, behaviour, performances, etc. And only so, we can avoid our vital systems' drift.

4. The classical sciences are too poor and powerless to deal with the present and future society's changes or disorders

Economics have ever been focused on the study of the disequilibrium symptoms, equilibrium conditions, and how to solve the conflicting states of the economic phenomena.

Of course, different scholars argued these in different ways, but none of them did it in a complete reasoning of considering all self-regulating mechanisms of an economic system's SIARS.

For example, Adam Smith, the founder of modern political economy, wrote in 1776, in his book "An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations", that there is an "invisible hand" that

causes the producers to promote the interests of the society, and for this reason, the best policy is generally one of "laissez fair" (leave it alone).

On the contrary, John Maynard Keynes, the father of modern macro-economics, argued in 1936, in his book "General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money", that the government has the duty to intervene in the economy, stimulating the aggregate demand in order to reach an equilibrium with the aggregate supply, in the condition of a large scale of unemployment.

Even if, each of them was right, because the government should do more in some respects, and less in others, they didn't discern the objective and global economic mechanism of general equilibrium and self-regulating state with respect to a SIARS.

The equilibrium condition, to which refers Smith and Keynes, is nothing else than the supply-demand equilibrium of the KION of produced goods and services, ranging from individual (market) conditions between perfect competition and pure monopoly, until the aggregate conditions explaining unemployment and inflation according to the classical or Keynesian approaches. And, this is only one typical KION of an economical system from the total of eleven KIONs, and it uses only one condition from the total of 165 KION conditions. But, what does it happen in the other ten KIONs, in the maked up 53 FPRLs, and with the other 164 KION conditions of an economic system? Which are the connections between the studied KION and all others of an economic system? Perhaps the answers to these questions would clarify many unexplained occurrences and behaviours.

A. Smith, J.M. Keynes, and their disciples have started their studies from a state of facts in the world, trying to explain them, and to give feasible solutions.

All of them have brought an important contribution to the society's knowledge development, but for a limited sphere of application, and this because of their inadequate study means, reference frames, starting premises and reasoning criteria.

Both the general equilibrium of Walras' law (the total money of all items supplied in an economy must equal the total money value of all items demanded), and all forms of supply-demand equilibrium analyses and interpretations are deficient not only because they refer to only one KION load and to only one KION condition of an economic system, but also because they ignore the fact that each of supply and demand belongs to different FPRLs, which have their own equilibrium state, and in conjunction with all other FPRLs of that system. It is acceptable a "ceteris paribus" assumption (other things remain unchanged) for analysis of the sole dependence of the supplied and demanded quantities to their prizes only, but it is inconceivable to uproot them from their FPRLs and from the system's chain of KIONs and network of FPRLs, which must be all in a correlated general equilibrium and self-regulating state.

In this context, neither John W. Zimmermann's strategic areas (nine driving forces) from his book "Top Management Strategy" (1983), nor James Martin's data modelling from his "Information Engineering" reports (1981 - 1986/7), have valid foundation premises of their strategies, respectively, data models development. The strength of

the mentioned works is in the used methods of outlining strategies, respectively, of normalizing data models, but all these are uncertain due to their inadequate starting premises and background.

Even mathematics, with its immense arsenal of all sort of analytical techniques of magic power to transform unknowns into knowns, has failed to build the canonical equations of processing (CEPs), the four pole routine loops/chains, the Universal Duality Concept, any system's Standard Info-Analytical Reference Structure (SIARS), and their tremendous consequence of making obvious the self-regulating mechanisms of any system's general equilibrium.

It must be understood that it can't be studied a real (material) system alone, but it must be associated with its informational model of logistics pivots and strategic levers configurations, which depict all systems' informational items, and the canonical relationships of their static and dynamic elements in order to maintain the general equilibrium and self-regulating state, and any other approach is incomplete, uncertain, and idly costly.

The logistics pivots, the strategic levers and the info-analytical coordinates of an informational system are nothing else than the static and dynamic mechanisms of a real (material) system, and only knowing these mechanisms we can locate and/or control that system's business rules, working regimes, strategies, policies, performances, as well the involved maintenance, renewal, development, etc, in order to keep the general equilibrium and self-regulating state.

It becomes clear, information must be considered one of the main production factors like land with all natural resources, human resources, and capital (man-made resources), so that instead of the classical production function of land, labor and capital, the complete function of production must be:

Output = $f(\text{Land, Labor, Capital, Information})$,
and this because:

- . Information has universal involvement in any human activity, and this due to the informational load and/or analytical potential of all systems' inputs, outputs, and processings;
- . Information is scarce like any other resource, and this because it is not available as much as we want at no cost;
- . Information is the counterpart of technology, operation, statistics, valuation, planning, control, management, R & D, and other alike activities in the production function, which, only so, it becomes, finally, a complete defined economic category;
- . Information has an increasing weight in production function, both as independent factor, and as embodied part in other factors of production, due to the permanent scientific progress;
- . Information has become today countable and measurable like any of the main factors of production, due to the epoch-making discoveries of Infoalgebra, AMIS and Information Engineering.

It must be clear for anyone that, today, we live in a world of individual and aggregate entities with all sort of interests, which generate the most complex range of institutions and forms of orga-

nization ever known, and all these work in unceasing changing equilibrium states. We can't control this changing equilibrium states and all consequences if we don't understand the determinative elements (CEPs, logistics pivots, strategic levers, analytical coordinates) of our systems and subsystems. And we can't discover the determinative elements and to understand fully the society's systems and subsystems with the present study means, frames, premises, and reasoning criteria. The sciences are today too poor and powerless to deal with the present society's changes and curing their disorders for general equilibrium recovery and self-regulation freeing.

Our living becomes more and more dynamic, complex and difficult. It is the time to clarify, to simplify and to lighten it. And for this reason, one way is to use powerful means, which lead us directly and positively to complete, filtered and reliable outcomes, without doubtful zigzags, costly efforts, and waste of resources. We need an efficient tool of information comprehensive management.

For this mission, a compact theory of Analytical Modelling of Informational Systems (AMIS) is ready to cause a scientific revolution of global analysis and universal guide of any system or subsystem directly determination and control.

5. The systems' pathology requires systems' anatomy and physiology

Frequently, we are determined to study an existent managerial, operational, organizational or a certain software system, when such a system discloses some symptoms of disorders or abnormal changes (diseases). That is, we are often confronted with the pathological (abnormal) facets of the systems' operations and/or behaviour.

In this conditions, we try to explain the revealed state of facts and to find feasible solutions for their improvement or recovery.

Thus, we tackle the study of our systems directly from their diseases, having no pre-established knowledge of two essential matters:

- . the systems' anatomy (components and structure), or the standard info-analytical reference structure of key pivots, levers and ways to any development of different systems, and
- . the systems' physiology (functions and operations of the structural parts), or the functions and the working regimes (normal and abnormal operations of isolated components and/or the whole system) mirrored by any system's relationships of self-regulating mechanisms and of general equilibrium.

Therefore, the study of our systems is more symptomatic and intuitive, and less based on a canonical reference structure and relationships of normal (balanced or healthy) operating and behaviour.

But, it is impossible to make diagnoses and to cure diseases, or to make prophylaxy, without knowing systems' anatomy and physiology, and this because it leaves out just the structure and location of a system's consistency. It can't be accepted in the 20th century to treat organizational systems in the quacks' manner. For this reason, we need a standard info-analytical reference structure with the assignment of systems' anatomy and physiology.

The gap between practising a symptomatic activity and its anatomy and physiology elaboration is not a matter which happens for the first time in the history of sciences' development.

From the history of medicine, we know that, in order to elaborate the human anatomy, it was necessary more than twenty centuries from the beginning of medicine practising (Hippocrates' time of 5th century BC) until the publication of Andreas Vesalius' account of human anatomy, in 1543.

If we consider the beginning of managerial systems practising from the industrial revolution in the second half of the 18th century, which also coincides with the publication of Adam Smith's "The Wealth of Nations" of the foundation of modern political economy in 1776, then, there are already more than two centuries till now, and we have no systems' anatomy and physiology yet.

Taking into account the scientific progress in this time, as well as the needs for the future society's development, we must first end the lag behind between the vital systems' pathology and their anatomy, and for this aim we must not wait twenty centuries.

AMIS offers a strong tool of systems' foundation with respect to a standard info-analytical reference structure of systems' description and control, which constitutes the corner stone of systems' anatomy and physiology, within a compact theory of systems' global analysis of their general equilibrium and self-regulating state.

6. Impact and receptivity

Appealing to the present concepts of the natural and social sciences and disciplines, are the contemporary experts and scientists able to elaborate the table from the Annex 1, and to use its foundation in order to provide rational continuations of reaganomics, or of any other economic policy in the best possible manner? But, if nobody can do it, why don't we meet together the best economists, econometrists, strategists, policies-makers, business and operations analysts, information engineers, and mathematicians, in order to learn what means Infoalgebra, AMIS and IMES, and how can they contribute to lessen our efforts of wandering on uncertain ways, and to increase the comprehensiveness and the reliability of the informational systems models elaboration, for healthy economies and all other systems and their subsystems?

There is no doubt, that the unprecedented achievements in technology and in economic potential and growth of our world, as well as their social and political consequences, are the result of notable scientific accomplishments. But, now, the economic, social and political phenomena have taken various turns, more or less known and explained. And this because, the scientists haven't find yet a comprehensive directory solution to systems understanding, analysis, description and control.

Now, if there is a demand for a theory of systems' comprehensive analysis and control, and such a theory already exists, but it is unknown yet by the public, then the logical approach is to proceed to this theory assimilation, promotion and dissemination into the humanity's benefit.

The scientific achievements are discovered by individuals, but they belong to the humanity, making up the society's knowledge in different subject areas, which open ways for practical applications in order to satisfy people's insatiable material wants.

The big ideas and original works were hardly accepted in any time, and especially today, when the explosion of the scientific achievements and the competitive conditions are unprecedented. But, this doesn't mean that, there is no more place for other discoveries, and the society is perfectly studied, built, and equipped in order to get a satisfactory standard of living now and in the future.

Today, if somebody researches lonely and makes an extraordinary scientific discovery, but he is unknown, he has no relations with a scientific personality in the fit subject area and he has no means, then he has no chance to launch it into the humanity's benefit, indifferent of the size of that discovery's obvious advantages.

It seems to be excluded the possibility of making extraordinary discoveries by a lonely scientific researcher. And if he does it, then he has to face incredible obstacles, even more than in the Kafka's depressing "Castle"

I accept the difficulties of the novelty's impact. I understand the people's distrust, their fear to be cheated or to kill the time for studying useless works, their envy for others' discoveries, and/or their fear to be left behind. Nevertheless, nobody can accept that a fundamental discovery may be ignored or obstructed because of these reasons, and to frustrate the humanity from profits of earlier applications of advanced methods and techniques.

In this context, for a lonely innovator the unique ways to launch his discoveries remain either by a professional association or by an administration authority through its consultative bodies on the basis of the real practical advantages into the people's benefit and of the efficient means of their achievement.

Thus, the professional associations in the information management and in the economic fields, as well as the councils of government advisers of all kind of managerial, operational, organizational or any other alike systems, must understand that:

The decision of AMIS assimilation is not only a matter of being or not to be receptive as against an authentic novelty, but it is also a matter of responsibility, both to stop the dissemination of wrong and dangerous premises of systems' analysis and control, and to promote the scientific progress with new opportunities for the humanity's prosperity in a complete, reliable and efficient mode.

In sum, AMIS becomes more and more unavoidable, and this because: it can't last to the infinite the abysmal ignorance of our systems and subsystems understanding, description and control; it is better to use the antidote against our systems' drift than to get drowned; it is the time to update the sciences in order to be able to cope with the society's present and future changes and consequences; and, it is tremendous to understand what's going on, and what we have to do for now and in the future with our vital systems.

TYPICAL DIMENSIONS OF AMIS AND IMES

by Avram Feinstein, Eng.

=====									
Standard Information System (AMIS) Economic Informational System (IMES)									
Informational -----+-----									
System (AMIS) Technological Model Socio-techno. Model									
Indicator	-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----								
	Opera-		Moni-		Opera-		Moni-		
	ting		tor		ting		tor		
					Govern.		Govern.		
					involv.		involv.		
=====									

1. LOGISTICS CONFIGURATION

- LINEAR STRUCTURE

-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----									
NN (KIONS)	var.	var.	1	11	11	11	11	11	11
NL/C(main)	"	"	1	10	10	10	10	10	10

- RAMIFIED STRUCTURE

-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----									
NL (FPRLs)	"	"	1	55	55	55	55	55	55
NLA(P+D CEPs)	"	"	1	110	110	110	110	110	110
NLC	"	"	1	55	55	55	55	55	55
NNC	"	"	1	165	165	165	165	165	165
NC (FPRCs)	"	"	1	512	512	512	512	512	512

2. STRATEGIC CONFIGURATION

- BASIC (STANDARD) STRUCTURE

-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----									
NBSC	3	1	3	1	1	3	1		
NBCI(P+D CIs)	6	6	6	6	1	6	6		
NBIF(SC+CI)	9	7	9	7	1	9	7		

- ADAPTED (PARTICULAR) STRUCTURE

-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----									
NASC	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	1	
NSC(B+A SCs)	3	1	3	3	1	3	4	1	
NCI(P+D CIs)	6	6	6	24	12	6	36	14	
NIF(SC+CI)	9	7	9	27	13	9	40	15	

3. INFO-ANALYTICAL COORDINATES

- TYPICAL INFO-ANALYTICAL ELEMENTS (IEs)

-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----									
NIE(SC,DF)	243	21	243	243	91	243	324	81	
NFIE(CI,DF)	378	378	378	1,512	756	378	2,268	892	
NIE(I+F IEs)	621	459	621	1,755	837	621	2,592	968	
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----									
IM(I,J)	2	35	2	53	62	2	62	71	
IU(I,J)	28	1	49	8	1	56	8	1	
IP(I,J)	30	36	51	61	63	58	70	78	
ID(I,J)	.071	35	.041	6.625	62	.036	7.75	71	
MRO of ID	1	493	1	162	1,512	1	215	1,972	

- TYPICAL INFO-ANALYTICAL RELATIONSHIPS (IR)

-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----									
NIR(SC)	216	72	216	216	72	216	288	72	
NFR(P+D CIs)	486	486	486	1,944	972	486	2,916	1,134	
NF(SC+CI)	702	558	702	2,160	1,044	702	3,204	1,206	
NK	30	44	13	55	27	14	63	33	

Annex 1 (continuation)

Note of used abbreviations.

AMIS	= Analytical Model of an Informational System
CEPs	= Canonical Equations of Processing
CI _s	= Coupling Interfaces
DF _s	= Driving Factors
EC _s	= Economic Classes
EIS	= Economic Informational System
FMR _s	= Fundamental Modelling Rules
FPR	= Four Pole Routine
FPRC _s	= Four Pole Routine Chains
FPRL _s	= Four Pole Routine Loops
IA	= Information Algebra, or Infoalgebra
ID(I,J)	= Info-analytical Difficulty of the Jth DF in the Ith SC
IE	= Information Engineering
IE _s	= Info-analytical Elements
IF _s	= Info-analytical Frameworks
IM(I,J)	= Info-analytical Means of the Jth DF in the Ith SC
I/O	= Inputs and/or Outputs
IP(I,J)	= Info-analytical Potential of the Jth DF in the Ith SC
IR _s	= Info-analytical Relationships
IS	= Informational System
IU(I,J)	= Info-analytical Utility of the Jth DF in the Ith SC
KION _s	= Key Inputs/Outputs Nodes
MRD of ID	= Maximum Relative Gauge of IDs of a system
NASC	= Number of Additional Specific Classes (SCs)
NSCI(P+D CI _s)	= Number of Basic Coupling Interfaces (on Primal and Dual branches) of an IS
NSIF(SC+CI)	= Number of Basic Info-analytical Frameworks including all Specific Classes and Coupling Interfaces of an IS

NBSC = Number of Basic Specific Classes of an IS

NC(FPRCs) = Number of all FPR Chains of an IS

NCI(P+D CIs)= Number of all CIs (for basic and additional SCs on Primal and Dual branches) of an IS

NFIE(CI,DF) = Number of Interfered IEs of an IS (for all DFs of all SCs)

NFR(P+D CIs)= Number of Interfered Relationships of a system's CIs (on Primal and Dual branches)

NIE(I+F IEs)= Number of IEs of all DF of an IS (for inner and interfered relationships)

NIF(SC+CI) = Number of all Info-analytical Frameworks (for basic and additional SCs, and their CIs) of an IS

NIIE(SC,DF) = Number of Inner Info-analytical Elements (IEs) of an IS for all driving factors (DFs) of all SCs

NIR(SC) = Number of Inner Relationships of a system's SCs

NL(FPRLs) = Number of all FPR Loops (successive and ramified)

NLA(P+D CEPs)= Number of FPR Loop Algorithms (on Primal and Dual branches) of an IS

NLC = Number of FPR Loop Conditions

NL/C(main) = Number of Successive FPR Loops from the main FPR Chain of an IS

NN(KIONs) = Number of key I/O Nodes of an informational system

NNC = Number of key I/O Node logical Conditions of an IS

NR(SC+CI) = Number of all inner and interfered Relationships (of all SCs and CIs) of an IS

NSC(B+A SCs)= Number of all SCs (Basic and Additional) of an IS

RS = Real (material) System

Rule of GLs & 1M SSCs = Rule of three Ls (load, loop, and logic) and one M (monitor) Basic Specific Classes

SCs = Specific Classes

SDRTs = System Decomposition and Reintegration Techniques

SIS = Standard Informational System

%W = Percentage Weight

Logged

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123902
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WICHTERLE, Otto: PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK ACADEMY OF
SCIENCE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

draft response

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/22/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO ENSURE THAT THERE IS CONTINUED SUPPORT
FOR THE EFFORTS TO RETURN CZECHOCLOVAK SCIENCE TO A
PRODUCT GENERATOR OF ADVANCED KNOWLEDGE AND A
CONTRIBUTOR TO THE WORLD POOL OF KNOWLEDGE.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED: *SB/MK*

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE 9/17/91
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/19/91
DATE COMPLETED: 11/6/91 DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/05/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

CLOSED

3402

PRESIDENT
RECEIVED
THE CZECHOSLOVAK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

91 SEP 5 P 2: 55

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

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

August 22 1991
Our 748/P

Dear Dr. Bromley:

I am turning to you not only in my function as the President of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; I believe that I am also speaking for all of Czechoslovak science and for all Czech and Slovak scientists.

The purpose of this letter is to ensure that we will have your continued support for our efforts to return Czechoslovak science to the two functions it served so well in the past: as a productive generator of advanced knowledge without which our modern society cannot prosper socially, materially, and politically; and as a contributor to the world pool of knowledge and a true partner in the global scientific community.

I know that we have the talent and the spirit to serve both functions, and serve them well. We need to give our scientists, and to those responsible for training future scientific and technical generations, the tools they need for their work: an adequate institutional setting, the proper political framework, as well as ways and means of reconnecting our scientists with their professional communities beyond our borders, in the United States in particular.

The Czechoslovak scientific community has initiated a broadly based effort toward formulating a coherent national science policy. I am myself an honorary (but by no means inactive) chairman of a spontaneously formed Working group comprising prominent scientists and educators and closely engaging the attention and cooperation of our legislative and administrative political establishment. I am convinced that we are on the right course: an effective science policy can emerge only from a broad, purposeful consensus among the scientific community itself.

An ancillary process in the scientific/educational community aims at a substantial restructuring of this Academy with a considerable and beneficial impact on the universities. The goal of this undertaking is to reconnect re-

search and teaching without weakening the research institutes which produce high quality work. Needless to say, these institutional adjustments, while reflecting some political necessities of a federated system, aim to preserve the functional links between Czech and Slovak scientists.

Simultaneously, we are striving to restore the links between our productive scientists and their professional colleagues abroad. In these endeavors, we have had some highly appreciated assistance from the U.S. government and its agencies, as well as from private American institutions, foundations and associations. Yet we still have a long way to go to truly reconnect that which should not have been separated in the first place - our world of science and yours.

I sincerely hope, Dr. Bromley, that you may use your considerable influence in the U.S. government and in the American scientific community when it comes to the allocation of resources that would help us in advancing our cause - a cause which, I very much believe, is also yours.

Cordially yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'O. Wichterle', written in a cursive style.

Professor Otto Wichterle

President

Pleased to get your letter which forcefully & persuasively supports science & tech in Czechoslovakia.

You have put your many talents to work in several productive areas. Applaud your efforts to improve the education & training of Sci. & Eng., ~~science~~ dev. of Sci policy, restructuring Academy...

USG supports efforts. ~~As~~ I have asked ~~an~~ ~~interag~~ a USG committee to look into our support of the newly democratized economies of Central Europe to develop policies & programs which are consistent w/ and support your goals. No extra \$ but believe this effort will refocus our coop in mutually beneficial ways.

w/ your leadership & the historical strength of the S+T com in Cz., I feel confident you are well on your way to para 2 objectives.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 31, 1991

Dear Mr. Wichterle:

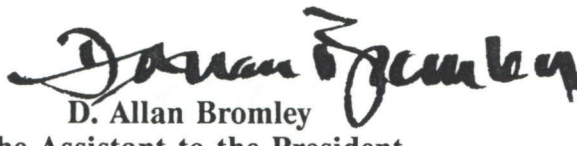
I was pleased to get your letter which forcefully and persuasively supports science and technology in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovakia has a long history of good scientific research, and a strong science community. I applaud your efforts to improve the education and training of science, engineering, development of science policy, and restructuring the Academy.

I have asked a committee within our government to look into U.S. support of the newly-democratized economies of Central and Eastern Europe. I hope the committee's work will help us to develop policies and programs which are consistent with and support your goals. Although, this does not provide extra money, this effort should help refocus our cooperation in mutually beneficial ways.

With your leadership and the historical strength of the science and technology committee in Czechoslovakia, I feel confident you are well on your way to your objectives.

Please keep me informed of your progress.

Sincerely,



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

Professor Otto Wichterle
President
The Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences
Národní 3
111 42 Prague 1
Czechoslovakia

3902

PRESIDENT
RECEIVED
THE CZECHOSLOVAK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

91 SEP 5 P 2: 55

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

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

August 22 1991
Our 748/P

Dear Dr. Bromley:

I am turning to you not only in my function as the President of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; I believe that I am also speaking for all of Czechoslovak science and for all Czech and Slovak scientists.

The purpose of this letter is to ensure that we will have your continued support for our efforts to return Czechoslovak science to the two functions it served so well in the past: as a productive generator of advanced knowledge without which our modern society cannot prosper socially, materially, and politically; and as a contributor to the world pool of knowledge and a true partner in the global scientific community.

I know that we have the talent and the spirit to serve both functions, and serve them well. We need to give our scientists, and to those responsible for training future scientific and technical generations, the tools they need for their work: an adequate institutional setting, the proper political framework, as well as ways and means of reconnecting our scientists with their professional communities beyond our borders, in the United States in particular.

The Czechoslovak scientific community has initiated a broadly based effort toward formulating a coherent national science policy. I am myself an honorary (but by no means inactive) chairman of a spontaneously formed Working group comprising prominent scientists and educators and closely engaging the attention and cooperation of our legislative and administrative political establishment. I am convinced that we are on the right course: an effective science policy can emerge only from a broad, purposeful consensus among the scientific community itself.

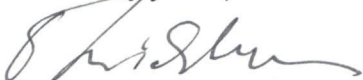
An ancillary process in the scientific/educational community aims at a substantial restructuring of this Academy with a considerable and beneficial impact on the universities. The goal of this undertaking is to reconnect re-

search and teaching without weakening the research institutes which produce high quality work. Needless to say, these institutional adjustments, while reflecting some political necessities of a federated system, aim to preserve the functional links between Czech and Slovak scientists.

Simultaneously, we are striving to restore the links between our productive scientists and their professional colleagues abroad. In these endeavors, we have had some highly appreciated assistance from the U.S. government and its agencies, as well as from private American institutions, foundations and associations. Yet we still have a long way to go to truly reconnect that which should not have been separated in the first place - our world of science and yours.

I sincerely hope, Dr. Bromley, that you may use your considerable influence in the U.S. government and in the American scientific community when it comes to the allocation of resources that would help us in advancing our cause - a cause which, I very much believe, is also yours.

Cordially yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'O. Wichterle', written in a cursive style.

Professor Otto Wichterle

President

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124087
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: GOWARIKER, Vasant: Advisor to the Prime Minister on S&T, India
TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/22/91

SUBJECT: NOTICE THAT AN INVITATION WILL COME UNDER SEPERATE
COVER TO ATTEND THE 79TH SESSION OF THE CONGRESS
SCHEDULED TO BE HELD IN BARODA IN JANUARY 1992 AND
HOPE THAT DR. BROMLEY WILL BE ABLE TO PARTICIPATE.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/20/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/19/91 FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
DEPT RECEIVED:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 24, 1991

Dear Vasant:

Congratulations on your new position as President of the Indian Science Congress. As Secretary of the Department of Science and Technology, your efforts were noteworthy for encouraging and developing cooperation between the United States and India. I am sure in your new position, you will be equally successful.

Thank you for your invitation to attend the 79th Session of the Congress in January 1992. It has been a while since my last trip to India, and I would welcome the opportunity to visit with my many friends in the science community there. As my travel plans develop for the next year, I will keep in mind your gracious invitation.

Sincerely,



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

Dr. Vasant Gowariker
Department of Science and Technology
Technology Bhawan
New Mehrauli Road
New Delhi 0110 016
India



RECEIVED

91 SEP 19 A 9: 10

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

4087
DR VASANT GOWARIKER
ADVISER TO PRIME MINISTER
ON
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

August 22, 1991

Dear Allen,

Many thanks for your letter of July 9, 1991. Your thoughts are heartening indeed, and I fully reciprocate your sentiment.

I recollect the fruitful and positive interaction I have had with you earlier in my capacity as Secretary of the Department of Science and Technology, both before and after you took over your present assignment. With a great deal behind us, there is certainly much to look forward to in giving shape to things that would contribute to the welfare of our two great democracies.

To catalyse this process, I am, in my capacity as President of the Indian Science Congress, sending to you separately an invitation to attend the 79th Session of the Congress scheduled to be held in Baroda (Gujarat) in January 1992. As you are aware, it is the largest single assembly of scientists in India, meeting annually in different parts of the country, and providing an active forum for exchange of ideas on important scientific and societal issues. I hope you will be able to participate.

Yours sincerely,

(Vasant Gowariker)

Dr. D. Allan Bromley,
Science Adviser to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.,
U.S.A.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Letter	To: Vasant Gowariker From: Allan Bromley Re: Science and Technology cooperation (1 pp.)	11/29/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: International Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: International: General [3 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed:	5/3/2010	OA/ID Number:	62062-001
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123861

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: MACGILLYCUDDY, Eduardo: EMBASSY OF URUGUAY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/20/91

SUBJECT: RE: THE FIRM SUPPORT THAT THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN
AFFAIRS OF URUGUAY, TOGETHER WITH THE NATIONAL
COMMITTEE FOR THE SOUTHERN CONE INICIATIVE, ARE
GIVING TO THE ARGENTINE CANDIDACY FOR HOSTING THE
UPCOMING MEETING ON GLOBAL CHANGE.

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED:

STAFF
ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED:

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:
DATE COMPLETED:

STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
ENVIRONMENT
Vickie Sutton
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/03/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-ENV-GLOBAL CHANGE*P-INT

EMBASSY OF URUGUAY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

RECEIVED

91 SEP 3 11:57

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Washington, D.C. August 20, 1991

The White House
Doctor Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
Director of the Office of
Science and Technology Policy

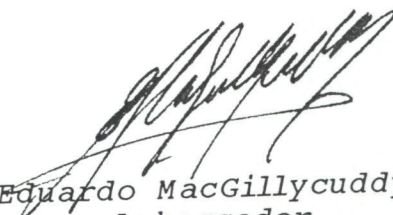
Dear Mr. Bromley:

I have the honor to address you in order to once again renew the appreciation and profound interest of my government for the work that you are carrying out together with your team, in order to make possible the creation of an Institute for Global Changes in our region.

In reference to the report I sent to my Ministry relating the very useful and amicable meeting in which we participated in Puerto Rico, I have received instructions to inform you about the firm support that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay, together with the National Committee for the Southern Cone Initiative, are giving to the Argentine candidacy for hosting the upcoming meeting on Global Changes.

This proves once again that my country and Argentina are working together in order for this initiative to be set forth promptly.

With the hope of having the pleasure of meeting you once again, I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you the assurances of my highest consideration.


Eduardo MacGillycuddy
Ambassador

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123563
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WASSERBURG, G.J.: CALTECH

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/14/91

SUBJECT: RE: THE SPACE COUNCIL'S STAFFORD REPORT (A highly
flawed document that should not be used for real
planning.)

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/04/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
ENVIRONMENT

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

Due to late date, suggest no response.
10/17
SB

OSTP RECEIVED: 08/21/91 FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
DEPT RECEIVED:

3570 3

RECEIVED
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGYDIVISION OF GEOLOGICAL AND PLANETARY SCIENCES 070-23 59
ST AUG 21 1991

August 14, 1991

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
The White House
Old Executive Office, Bldg #358
17th and Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Allan:

I have recently returned from a CHEX meeting (Committee on Human Exploration). This is a subcommittee of the Space Studies Board. My presence was by invitation of N. Hinners (the Chairman). For the most part, I asked my usual questions and tried to point out problem areas, particularly as they relate to the need for an evolutionary program to a program requiring proof of concept and to proper science management and integration. By request I spoke a bit on international relations. My outline was as follows.

- A1 What is our national purpose? What do we want to achieve? (What do we want to have in it/for the U.S.? What part of the action do we want?)
- A2 What are other national purposes (i.e. of other nations)?
- A3 What are the international purposes (first of the U.S. and secondly of other nations)?
- B If there is an international program:
 - 1) What is the purpose of the international program from the U.S. executive side, from the NASA side, from the Congressional side? What should be the objectives of such a program for U.S. technology for U.S. industry and for U.S. science?
 - 2) What is the current nature of agreements between the U.S. and other nations in the space area?
 - 3) How must the nature of international agreements by the U.S. be changed in order to carry forward the national program and an international program with the U.S. as leader?
 - 4) What agency or office of government should initiate a large international program? Where will the governance of this program reside? Who/what mechanisms will manage the international arrangements and agreements and have oversight of the international program? Who/what will manage an international program (White House, State, NASA, etc.)?

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91125

D. Allan Bromley
Page 2

I gave examples of some problems from the past. My outline and presentation were all laid out well before the presentation.

The speaker who preceded me was staff from the Space Council. He indicated that initial exploratory discussions were already underway. Everything that was reported by him and answers to all questions suggested that there was a loose canon or several loose canons sliding around the deck.

I could not have guessed that the Space Council speaker would present the existence of ongoing activities without any apparent guidance system other than a general White House announcement. For a while I thought we were hearing a direct report of the President's wishes. The Stafford Report, if it is actually not stillborn, has not made the rounds. It is an interesting try to outline possible scenarios tied to some fixed points and significant objectives on the grid. However it is a highly flawed document that should certainly not be used for real planning. Possibly it is a basis for initiating real planning. The Presidential Seal on the cover would appear to give it far greater weight than it deserves. It is mandatory that technical developments on a decadal time scale be incorporated in the planning. The fixed points and objectives give you an outline of what you are trying to do. Using old or erroneous (fusion) technologies should be avoided like the plague.

The notion that some international promotional scheme is now underway without some reasonable answers to basic questions disturbed many of us.

I presume you may be aware of these actions. If things go ahead this way we will be in a heck of a mess and the U.S. will not be able to optimize the outcome. There have been and are lots of truly important things for the Space Council to do. I am not sure that marketing an unformulated program is one of them, nor do I believe that the nation is well served when federal agencies sell international programs to support and protect their own budgets independent of national needs and goals. It is also absurd after so many years of experience that the Congress should buy off on the claim that participation "saves the taxpayers money". In most cases that is a fake. Agencies really want foreign involvement to ensure that the program will survive budget review. Because once a commitment is made "outside" and strong pressures from foreign governments can be counted on. International "agreements" are closer to treaties (not that close) and much harder to break. The real basis has got to be U.S. leadership of an international program of major importance.

Sorry to bug you, but thought you should know of my concerns.

Very truly yours,

G. J. Wasserburg /DT

G. J. Wasserburg
John D. MacArthur Professor
of Geology and Geophysics

GJW/dt

3563
8/14/91
P-internat'

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

DIVISION OF GEOLOGICAL AND PLANETARY SCIENCES 170-25

August 14, 1991

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
The White House
Old Executive Office, Bldg #358
17th and Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Allan:

I have recently returned from a CHEX meeting (Committee on Human Exploration). This is a subcommittee of the Space Studies Board. My presence was by invitation of N. Hinners (the Chairman). For the most part, I asked my usual questions and tried to point out problem areas, particularly as they relate to the need for an evolutionary program, to a program requiring proof of concept and to proper science management and integration. By request, I spoke a bit on international relations. My outline was as follows.

- A1 What is our national purpose? What do we want to achieve? (What do we want to have in it/for the U.S.? What part of the action do we want?)
- A2 What are other national purposes (i.e. of other nations)?
- A3 What are the international purposes (first of the U.S. and secondly of other nations)?
- B If there is an international program:
 - 1) What is the purpose of the international program from the U.S. executive side, from the NASA side, from the Congressional side? What should be the objectives of such a program for U.S. technology for U.S. industry and for U.S. science?
 - 2) What is the current nature of agreements between the U.S. and other nations in the space area?
 - 3) How must the nature of international agreements by the U.S. be changed in order to carry forward the national program and an international program with the U.S. as leader?
 - 4) What agency or office of government should initiate a large international program? Where will the governance of this program reside? Who/what mechanisms will manage the international arrangements and agreements and have oversight of the international program? Who/what will manage an international program (White House, State, NASA, etc.)?

D. Allan Bromley
Page 2

I gave examples of some problems from the past. My outline and presentation were all laid out well before the presentation.

The speaker who preceded me was staff from the Space Council. He indicated that initial exploratory discussions were already underway. Everything that was reported by him and answers to all questions suggested that there was a loose canon or several loose canons sliding around the deck.

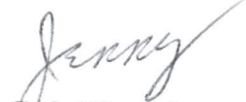
I could not have guessed that the Space Council speaker would present the existence of ongoing activities without any apparent guidance system other than a general White House announcement. For a while I thought we were hearing a direct report of the President's wishes. The Stafford Report, if it is actually not stillborn, has not made the rounds. It is an interesting try to outline possible scenarios tied to some fixed points and significant objectives on the grid. However it is a highly flawed document that should certainly not be used for real planning. Possibly, it is a basis for initiating real planning. The Presidential Seal on the cover would appear to give it far greater weight than it deserves. It is mandatory that technical developments on a decadal time scale be incorporated in the planning. The fixed points and objectives give you an outline of what you are trying to do. Using old or erroneous (fusion) technologies should be avoided like the plague.

The notion that some international promotional scheme is now underway without some reasonable answers to basic questions disturbed many of us.

I presume you may be aware of these actions. If things go ahead this way we will be in a heck of a mess and the U.S. will not be able to optimize the outcome. There have been and are lots of truly important things for the Space Council to do. I am not sure that marketing an unformulated program is one of them, nor do I believe that the nation is well served when federal agencies sell international programs to support and protect their own budgets independent of national needs and goals. It is also absurd after so many years of experience that the Congress should buy off on the claim that participation "saves the taxpayers money". In most cases that is a fake. Agencies really want foreign involvement to ensure that the program will survive budget review. Because once a commitment is made, "outside" and strong pressures from foreign governments can be counted on. International "agreements" are closer to treaties (not that close) and much harder to break. The real basis has got to be U.S. leadership of an international program of major importance.

Sorry to bug you, but thought you should know of my concerns.

Very truly yours,



G. J. Wasserburg
John D. MacArthur Professor
of Geology and Geophysics

GJW/dt

P.S. This is a
hand copy for file.
A FAX was sent
much earlier.

Logged

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123567
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: SALAM, Abdus: INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/09/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO MEET WITH PROFESSOR SHUKLA TO BE BRIEFED
ON THE CAPABILITIES OF ICTP/ICS IN THE FIELD OF
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS YOU DEEM APPROPRIATE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/04/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 08/21/91 FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
DEPT RECEIVED:



INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY
UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION



3567

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS

34100 TRIESTE (ITALY) - P.O.B. 586 - MIRAMARE - STRADA COSTIERA 11 - TELEPHONE: 2240-1
CABLE: CENTRATOM - TELEX 460392 - I

DIRECTOR
ABDUS SALAM

9 August 1991

My dear Allan,

As I wrote to you in my recent letter, we have established a Centre for Earth, Environmental and Marine Sciences and Technologies - ICEM, in Trieste. The Co-ordinator of the Centre is Professor J. Shukla, Director of the Center for Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Interactions, Department of Meteorology at the University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742, USA (telephone (301) 405-5395).

I would deeply appreciate it if you will kindly give an appointment to Professor Shukla, who will brief you on the capabilities of ICTP/ICS in the field of environmental sciences.

Professor Shukla pointed out to me that we may have misunderstood the intent of the message we received from the US Consulate in Milano. I truly regret if this misunderstanding has caused any embarrassment to you.

As you have seen, and as Professor Shukla will explain to you, I strongly believe that ours is one of the most unique and appropriate institutions that can meet the challenges and ambitions of the "Bush" initiative.

With my very best regards.

Yours sincerely,

Abdus Salam

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

OSTP STAFFING SHEET

SUBJECT: SALAM AB duo Letter

ORIGINATOR: Sara Bowden

DATE ORIGINATED: 8/21/91 DATE DUE 9/4/91

PHONE

DATE ORIGINATED: 0/21/91 DATE DUE: 9/4/91 CORR TRACKING NO:

EXTERNAL COORDINATION:

	COMMENTS	DATE
DIRECTOR		
CHIEF OF STAFF		
GENERAL COUNSEL		
EXEC. ASST.		

ACTION REQUESTED:

[illegible]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 9, 1991

Dear Abdus:

Thank you for your letter of August 9 requesting an appointment for Professor Shukla, coordinator of the Centre for Earth, Environmental and Marine Sciences and Technologies (ICEM). I am interested in learning more about ICEM, and of its potential for supporting the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) in its role as the regional environmental center for Europe.

I suggest that Professor Shukla get in touch with Dr. Nancy Maynard, my Assistant Director for the Environment, to make an appointment to brief her and other members of my staff.

Thank you for your continued interest.

Sincerely,



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

Dr. Abdus Salam
Director
International Centre for Theoretical Physics
P.O. Box 586
Miramare
Strada Costiera 11
34100 Trieste, Italy

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123621
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: RAO, P. Rama: GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/09/91

SUBJECT: RE: DR. BROMLEY'S LETTER OF JULY 9, 1991 AND HE
NOTES THAT S&T COOPERATION BETWEEN OUR TWO NATIONAL
HAS POTENTIAL OF GENERATING ENORMOUS ALLROUND GOOD.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

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

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 08/28/91 FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
DEPT RECEIVED:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Rama Rao Re: Science and Technology cooperation (1 pp.)	8/9/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: International Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: International: General [3 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed:	5/3/2010	OA/ID Number:	62062-001
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123218

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: LOVEJOY, Thomas: SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/05/91

SUBJECT: RE: A DISCUSSION WITH ARTURO GOMEZ-POMPA CONERNING
THE VENUE FOR THE MEETING.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

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

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY
PCAST

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

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 08/05/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL*P-PCAST

RECEIVED

91 AUG 5 A9:31

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

3218
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560

31 July 1991

Arturo caught me at home
on a Sunday evening and I
agreed we could provide the
venue for the meeting. There may
be an important role for us
beyond ~~the~~ providing the venue.

456
-174
Jon

JUL 22 1991

UC MEXUS

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CONSORTIUM ON MEXICO & THE UNITED STATES

Universitywide Headquarters, Riverside, California, U.S.A. 92521

VOICE
(714)787-3519

TELEFAX
(714)787-3856

URGENT

NOT URGENT

DATE 7/22/91

FROM: ARTURO GOMEZ-POMPA

TO: DR. THOMAS LOVEJOY

DEPARTMENT: SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

TELEFAX NUMBER: (202)786-2304

PHONE NUMBER:

MESSAGE:

Number of Pages 4 Plus this header sheet 1 = Total Pages 5



UC MEXUS

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CONSORTIUM ON MEXICO & THE UNITED STATES

BERKELEY · DAVIS · IRVINE · LOS ANGELES · RIVERSIDE · SAN DIEGO · SAN FRANCISCO · SANTA BARBARA · SANTA CRUZ

July 19, 1991

UNIVERSITYWIDE HEADQUARTERS
RIVERSIDE, CA 92521

United States-Mexico Binational Science Foundation:

A Summary of Its Status and a Proposal for Action

Efforts toward the creation of the United States-Mexico Binational Science Foundation, a concept developed under the leadership of U.S. Congressman George Brown in 1990, have come to a standstill. Enthusiasm for the project was first expressed in Washington, followed by an intergovernmental meeting, and then pursued by the Mexican government, but U.S. interest has been dampened by the Mideast War. Still, there remains unanimous agreement in both U.S. and Mexican academic, private, and governmental circles that a binational scientific effort is both necessary and timely.

A positive result of the initiative was Mexican President Salinas' preliminary approval of a matching fund, an idea promoted by Salinas' science counselor, Dr. Guillermo Soberón. Because U.S. funds, while appropriated, have not been released, Mexican resources have been reallocated to a series of programs intended to strengthen high level scientific research and to encourage Mexican scientists abroad to return to Mexican institutions of higher education and research, but the initial offer still may be valid.

It will be important to bring this issue to the attention of the two presidents before their meeting in the fall of 1991, and to remind them of the existence and importance of this initiative.

Following recent discussions with academics and governmental officials, both in Washington and Mexico, it has become apparent that a renewed effort may meet with success if the proposed Binational Science Foundation centers its activities on global environmental change. The issue embraces almost all branches of science and is, of course, one in which both countries have critical interests. Renewed effort in pursuit of the initiative is timely for several reasons:

- An increasing perception that environmental issues are and will remain the central concerns of the next decade.
- Threats to the two countries' shared environment (water, air, land, and biological resources) are increasing.
- Much of the debate surrounding the negotiation of the U.S.-Mexico-Canada free trade agreements have involved environmental issues.
- There is great need to set an example of positive agreement between Mexico and the United States.
- Connections and collaborative research interests between the Mexican and U.S. academic communities have never been stronger.

- Direct benefits to scientists of the United States and Mexico will significantly advance scientific research on global change.
- The United States has an opportunity to demonstrate its sincere interest in the Americas (an agreement with Mexico could be followed by several others).
- The benefits can be maximized by using debt relief mechanisms now available to raise funds.
- Congressman Brown's interest in establishment of the project is intense, as expressed at a recent meeting in Riverside.

The involvement and support of both the Mexican and U.S. Academies of Science are central to realization of the Binational Foundation. We propose a meeting in Washington, D.C. in September of 1991. The purpose of the meeting will be to remind the U.S. government of the opportunity to establish the Binational Science Foundation and to secure funding for binational research programs, to generate interest in the scientific issues, and to influence the release of the \$20 million allocated to this purpose. Sponsors of the meeting will include the National Academies of Science, the University of California Consortium on Mexico and the United States (UC MEXUS) and foundations. Dr. Peter Raven, Secretary of the National Academies of Science, has expressed his interest in participating in this project. Other participants should include Congressman Brown, directors of foundations such as Ford, MacArthur, Hughes, and Carnegie, leaders of the Mexican Academies of Sciences and Medicine,

distinguished scientists from both countries, and the science advisors of the presidents of the United States and Mexico.