

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: 62062-004

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

Stack:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

0

0

0

0

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9121637

SPEECH: YES NO

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

DATE OF EVENT: 04/22/91

LOCATION OF EVENT:

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: INVITATION TO THE ROUNDTABLE ON "THE ESSENTIAL ROLE
OF SCIENCE IN TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS AND ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT" WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY PLANNED FOR
08/29-31/91.

RSVP: 06/19/91

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

~~YES~~ NO

COPIES TO: INTERNATIONAL/POL

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 05/22/91

DATE RECEIVED: 06/05/91

FILE: P-INVITATION*INTERNATIONAL



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: CENTRA TOMA ALEX; 460392 ICTP I

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

22 May 1991

Dear Mr. Bromley,

We are writing to you in connection with our former invitation for the roundtable on 'The Essential Role of Science in Technological Progress and Economic Development', which was planned to take place on the 29,30 and 31 August 1991.

Upon the request of many colleagues, who wanted to attend the roundtable but were unable to come, we have decided to postpone it to next year. The roundtable will take place from the afternoon of the 22 April to the 24 April 1992, (after Easter).

We would therefore like to cordially invite you to this meeting in the hope that the dates will be more suitable to you for your participation. You will find herewith enclosed the background information, as well as the amended draft agenda.

As we previously mentioned your living expenses here in Trieste will be covered by The Third World Academy of Sciences (TWAS) and the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP). Furthermore, should you or your organisation be unable to cover your travel expenses, we will be happy to do so.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

With best regards.

Yours sincerely,

Abdus Salam

Abdus Salam

Director of ICTP, President of TWAS

Louis Emmerij

Louis Emmerij

President of OECD Development Centre

Mr. D. Allan Bromley
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20506
U.S.A.

THE ESSENTIAL ROLE OF SCIENCE IN TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

I) Objectives

The relationship between economic development and technological progress has been well researched by the economic profession and there is probably not much to add to this debate, except that access to technology, particularly high technology is more crucial than ever in order for countries and enterprises to have access to global markets. What is as yet less well understood, however, is the link between technology and science and hence between economic development and science.

The frequent lack of understanding, and hence co-operation, between scientists and economists is a problem which is often raised. This problem stems partly from the nature of the responsibilities of the two sides: whilst the economists, in particular those involved in governmental decision-making and operating in the business and financial world, live under the strong pressure of short-term, frequently crisis-wrought and profit-orientated conditions, the scientists are involved in more long term activities, frequently searching for solutions to fundamental problems of the world, sometimes with an unpredictable outcome. There has not been sufficient dialogue between economists and scientists and the result has been that scientists have become ivory tower academics and economists have to rediscover human development.

In order to initiate dialogue between scientists and economists, therefore, a meeting is planned, with the following major objectives, placing a special emphasis on the South in order to clarify:

1. The relationships between:
 - a) Technology and the national as well as global economy
 - b) Technology and the science base of a country
2. The role of and co-operation between scientists and economists
3. How developing countries can acquire a scientific and technological basis through centres of excellence, to further economic development and protect the human environment

All participants are expected to play an active role either by preparing papers or as discussants.

The Roundtable will place much emphasis on the role and cooperation between scientists and economists, drawing them all together in a common endeavour towards the development and well-being of the people.

Procedure

The meeting will take place in Trieste at the end of August 1991 for a period of two and a half to three days. It will be co-sponsored by the ICTP, TWAS and the OECD Development Centre in Paris.

The conference will be in the form of a roundtable, with not more than fifty participants, in order to secure an efficient, less formal exchange of views, favouring concrete dialogue rather than "political" speeches.

The composition of the participants may be as follows:

1. Academic economists
2. Applied economists
3. Academic scientists
4. Applied scientists
5. Captains of business (industry and banks)
6. Governmental managers
7. Participants from international organisations

**THE ESSENTIAL ROLE OF SCIENCE IN TECHNOLOGICAL
PROGRESS AND ECONOMICAL DEVELOPMENT**

PROGRAMME OUTLINE

DAY ONE

Wednesday, 22 April 1992

Afternoon opening session

Chair: L. Emmerij, who will give a five minutes opening speech.

Abdus Salam will give a 30 minutes presentation on the missing links between economists and scientists and between economics and science.

Most probably this will be a somewhat provocative statement and will therefore be followed by a series of spontaneous interventions.

At the end of this session two economists who have been warned in advance will sum-up the discussion in a more balanced fashion. This would also and quite neatly lead to the morning session of day 2.

DAY 2

Thursday 23 April 1992

Morning session

This session will be devoted to the topic Technology and Development. Here it will be primarily the economists who must give evidence on gaps and achievements with respect to clarifying the relation between technology and economic development.

Several economists will be asked in advance to introduce this topic. Quite a bit of work has been done in this area and the discussion must therefore be disciplined. This requires therefore an excellent Chairman.

Afternoon session

This will be devoted to the Role and Importance of a Science Base for increasing the technological autonomy of developing countries.

This session will lead us into the main theme of the conference. It should be introduced by two scientists who must be warned in advance.

This session must not only deal with setting out the reasons why a science base is important but must also discuss how such a base can be created.

DAY 3

Friday, 24 April 1992

Morning session

Since this is the last day of the conference, we must start bringing the different threads together. This session will therefore be devoted to the topic Science and Technology for Development to be introduced by one scientist, one economist and one businessman or banker.

On day two, the conference discussed technology and development on the one hand and the importance of a science base on the other. Here on day three we must bring these two discussions together by looking at the inter-relations between science, technology and economic development.

Afternoon session

This will be the concluding session with closing statements by Abdus Salam, an economist and a summary statement by L. Emmerij.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Letter	To: Abdus Salam From: Allan Bromley Re: Global change research institute (2 pp.)	6/14/91	(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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-004
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: 9121386

FROM: GALLMAN, Andre: UNIVERSITY OF STRASBOURG

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/22/91

SUBJECT: AN ARTICLE ON THE HUMAN FRONTIER PROGRAM.

ASSIGNED TO: D. Allan Bromley

ACTION REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

SENDER'S DUE DATE: OSTP DUE DATE: 04/25/91

DATE COMPLETED: -----

COPIES TO: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 04/22/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL

9121386

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 25, 1991

Dear Andre:

Many thanks for sending me the article on the Human Frontier Program. We are still discussing the appropriate U.S. stance with respect to it.

You should be aware that, we, each year, support something like 400 Japanese researchers doing research at the National Institutes of Health here in Washington and recently, at a meeting of NIH alumni in Tokyo, over 7,000 people showed up, so that we feel that we are already contributing very substantially in kind to the Human Frontier Program.

We do expect to reach a formal decision on the matter in the not too distant future and I shall let you know when that happens.

In the meantime, I have not been able to nail down any specific time for travel to Europe. My original plan had been to make a trip in February but was cancelled because of activities in the Middle East. I will be spending ten days in the Soviet Union in May but the schedule is very tight at both ends, so I will be flying directly to Moscow and directly back. I am very much looking forward to being in Europe later this year, but thus far, simply am not able to pin down a time. As soon as I do I will, of course, let you know.

With all best wishes to both you and Laure,

Sincerely yours,



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

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

INSTITUT NATIONAL DE PHYSIQUE
NUCLÉAIRE ET DE PHYSIQUE DES PARTICULES
IN2P3

UNIVERSITÉ LOUIS PASTEUR

ULP

CENTRE DE RECHERCHES NUCLEAIRES

B.P. 20 67037 STRASBOURG CEDEX
(France)

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

TEL. Accès direct 88.28.64.46.

Strasbourg, le 22 avril 1991

ENVOI TELECOPIE

NUMERO TELECOPIE DEMANDE : 19 - 1 - 202 - 395 - 32 - 61

TELECOPIEUR N° 88 - 28 - 09 - 90

EXPEDITEUR : ANDRE GALLMANN

DESTINATAIRE : Dr D.A. BROMLEY
Assistant for Science and Technology
WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

Dear Allan,

For your information, please find enclosed a copy of an article concerning
the *INTERNATIONAL HUMAN FRONTIER SCIENCE PROGRAM*.

Do you know when you will come to Europe ? We are looking forward to
your visit.

*Très amicalement,**per dmi*

DERNIERES NOUVELLES D'ALSACE

Recherche scientifique

« Frontière humaine » : Crédits pour le cerveau

Le programme scientifique international « Frontière humaine », dont le siège est à Strasbourg, va distribuer 23 millions de dollars en crédits de recherches, au titre de son budget 1991. Les thèmes subventionnés portent sur le fonctionnement du cerveau et la biologie moléculaire.

Grâce à « Frontière humaine », les meilleures équipes mondiales en biologie moléculaire et en neurobiologie trouvent d'importants crédits complémentaires, distribués au terme d'une rigoureuse sélection scientifique: Pour 1991, 13% seulement des candidatures ont été retenues par le jury final.

La notion d'excellence était en germe dans la conception de « Frontière humaine », lors du sommet de Venise des sept pays les plus industrialisés, en 1987. Il s'agissait de faire progresser la connaissance des mécanismes biologiques, en développant la coopération internationale.

Le siège de Frontière humaine a été installé à Strasbourg (*), grâce à une participation annuelle de la ville de Strasbourg (160 000 \$) et du conseil régional d'Alsace (292 000 \$).

Globalement, le budget 1991 de Frontière humaine est de 27,1 millions de dollars, soit environ 154 millions de francs.

Pour l'instant, le Japon est le bailleur principal. Il assure à lui seul 90% des crédits soit un apport de 24,4 millions de dollars. Le gouvernement français offre 1,03 million de dollars, l'Allemagne 542 000 \$, la Suisse 400 000 \$, et l'Italie 243 000 \$. Ces différences s'expliquent par le fait que c'est le Japon, qui, au sommet de Venise, a mis « Frontière humaine » sur les rails, et s'était engagé sur ces bases-là pour donner l'impulsion décisive.

Les modalités de fonctionnement et les répartitions budgétaires varieront peu jusqu'en 1992. L'an prochain en effet, la phase de lancement sera inachevée, et les membres (Japon, USA, Canada, France, Grande-Bretagne, Allemagne, Italie, Suisse, CEE) feront le point sur la suite à donner. On discutera notamment du maintien du siège à Strasbourg. « Mais nous sommes ravis d'être à Strasbourg », déclare Sir James Gowans, secrétaire général de « Frontière humaine ».

Déjà, la notoriété

Le bilan scientifique est particulièrement positif, si l'on en juge par la qualité des candidatures. « Frontière humaine » propose quatre types d'aides: Un soutien aux recherches d'équipes internationales; des bourses de séjour de deux ans dans un laboratoire étranger; des bourses de court séjour (moins de trois mois) dans un laboratoire étranger; des subventions pour des colloques.

Le conseil scientifique de « Frontière humaine » accorde cette année 32 bourses à des équipes internationales (Research grants), 90 bourses individuelles de long séjour à de jeunes docteurs, et 9 bourses de court séjour. Selon les scientifiques membres du jury, la moitié des candidatures étaient de haut niveau, ce qui prouve que, malgré sa jeunesse, « Frontière humaine » jouit déjà d'une bonne notoriété auprès des biologistes.

En 1990, 202 jeunes scientifiques avaient postulé pour une bourse de long séjour. Ils étaient 348 en 1991, dont 90 ont été acceptés, à destination des USA dans 63% des cas.

Les principaux thèmes étudiés portent sur la perception et les mécanismes de connaissance; le comportement; le langage et la pensée; la mémoire et l'apprentissage, toutes fon-

tions se rapportant au cerveau. Un second volet concerne la biologie moléculaire dans son ensemble, avec l'expression des informations génétiques, la reconnaissance moléculaire et la morphogénèse.

Dominique JUNG

(*) *Frontière humaine, 20, place des Halles, 67000 Strasbourg (tour Europe).*

5-10

Logged

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9121249

FROM: Hyun, Hing-Choo

TO: Dr. Bromley

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/17/91

SUBJECT: Ambassador Hyun's appointment.

ASSIGNED TO: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY BW

ACTION REQUIRED: As Appropriate

SENDER'S DUE DATE: OSTP DUE DATE: 05/10/91

DATE COMPLETED: -----

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 04/26/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL - KOREA

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: Information

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9121249

FROM: Hyun, Hing-Choo

TO: Dr. Bromley

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/17/91

SUBJECT: Ambassador Hyun's appointment.

*Reassign to
Ratchford for
action as
appropriate
cc to DAB*

ASSIGNED TO: D. Allan Bromley

ACTION REQUIRED: As Necessary

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED: -----

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED:

FILE:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02a. Letter	To: Hong-Choo Hyun From: Allan Bromley Re: Response to 4/17 letter (1 pp.)	5/9/91	(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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-004
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.
02b. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Hong-Choo Hyun Re: Appointment as Ambassador to US (1 pp.)	4/17/91	(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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-004
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: 9122031

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: ALLEN, Howard H.

TO: GEORGE BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/06/91

SUBJECT: JUSTICE FOR THE PALESTINIANS

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:

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

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/12/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P- INTERNATIONAL

Office of Science and Technology Policy
Gentlemen: My letter to

6 Apr '91

President Bush,
The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Howard H. Allen
1330 Antelope Ave.
Davis, CA
95616-5596
(916)753-7967
29 March 1991

H. H. Allen

Dear Mr. President:

I am concerned about justice for the Palestinians.

It is time for the Israel Problem to be examined in detail, historically, by the World Court and Justice be decreed for all the millions of people involved and affected.

Here is a copy of the BALFOUR DECLARATION, considered to be, the major excuse for discord and the heartless disenfranchisement of the Palestinians.

Foreign Office,
November 2nd, 1917

Dear Lord Rothschild.

I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations which has been submitted to, and approved by the Cabinet

"His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country"

Signed Arthur James Balfour.

This, from the book CONQUEST THROUGH IMMIGRATION, 407 pages, Institute for Special Research, Pasadena, California. (c) 1968 by George W. Robnett. This book gives a clear pertinent historical sketch of the Arab/Palestinian/Israeli Problem to 1967.

Respectively yours,

Howard H. Allen.

Enclosures:

1. Interpretive Comments 1991.
 2. The Middle East Problems, Amador Ledger, 1988
 3. Time to Dissociate from Israeli Policies, STATEMENT (1988)
 4. My Harangues (1988)
- PS. I intend to distribute copies of this revised letter.

RECEIVED
91 APR 12 10 00
OFFICE OF
DIRECTOR

INTERPRETIVE COMMENTS on the Israel/Palestinian Problem
29 March 1991
by Howard H. Allen

Starting in 1917, the BALFOUR DECLARATION was used by the Zionist-Jews as a "licence" for unlimited, illegal immigration to Palestine, which has "prejudiced the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine". Britain's thanks - 200 body bags!

President Truman's recognition, did not make Israel legal! Israel is a 20th Century illegal Conquest!

Let's review:

In the 1890s Zionist-Jews conceived that A homeland for the Jews would relieve the stress suffered by Jews in other cultures and gain power for the Jewish tribal culture. The Zionists chose Palestine as that homeland and set out to gain it.

During WWI, prior to 1917, Zionist-Jews conceived a deal, sell Britain, that American-Jews would rally the United States to war against Germany if, Britain would agree to aid in the establishment of a national home for the Jewish people in Palestine. Britain, hard pressed, could use help.

The Zionist-Jews drafted a statement of commitment for Britain, enlisted U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis A. Brandies, a Zionist-Jew, to review the statement, steer it through the President's Aide, Colonel House to President Wilson, for his sympathetic approval. There was no public discussion.

These behind the scenes manipulations by European Jews were conducted without the knowledge of the Arabs and in direct conflict with Britain's, Laurence of Arabia's, commitment to bring freedom to the Arabs.

(Could this anti German manipulation of WWI Jews, have been the main reason for the obnoxious, "treatment as traitors", of the German-Jewish-Citizens of WWII? (The holocaust)

The Zionists started, in the 1900s, sucking money, first from the Zionists (Rothschild etc.), then progressively, from world Jewry, Jewish sympathizers, Governments and now for the past fifty and more years, billions and more from the United States. Zionists have gained U.S. contributions through their well placed, parasitic, dual citizenship-Jewish-American tools whose first loyalty is Zionism.

The first loyalty of a U.S. Citizen must be for the United States! Jews must make a choice!

Israel like Communism is an evil concept by Jewish intelligentsia. Their products - obnoxious, heartless, tribal acts?

Zionist-Jews have enslaved me and you. I object to being taxed in support of Israel and their abuse and killing of Palestinians. What can I do about it?

Deductions from 84 years of meditating.

(c) 1991 Howard H. Allen.

The Middle East Problems

Amador Ledger, Dispatch, Progress-News, Friday, April 15, 1988, Page 5

Dear Editor:

My meditations on the problems of the Middle East are as follows:

1. The majority of Jews feel good about the performance of Israel to date. See the magazine "Commentary." Not all do.

The good feelers feel the prior claim of conquest to all religious, political and territorial rights in Palestine, with no sense of obligation to compensate the losses of their second class citizens, the resident or expelled Palestinians.

2. The rights of these second class citizens have, are, and will be allowed, withheld or terminated at the will of Israel.

3. The United States has contributed diplomatic, financial and military support to this manifestation of the Jewish religion, Israel, to the point where Israel is not swayed by compassion, justice or reason.

4. It would be proper and is in order for the United States to cut off all U.S. contributions to Israel or special privileges for individual Jews. Such an issue, I am sure, put to the vote, would receive the approval of the American people.

5. However, more is needed. Israel is in the position of; Plan Accomplished. They have strong armed forces, a viable economy and overseas backing. Israel will be brutally unbending in its march on to the complete disenfranchisement and expulsion of the Palestinians and expanding their territorial conquests until stopped. Such is not fair to Palestinian, Jew or neighbor. We and the world should not allow that? Delay will make the problem more difficult and more difficult to solve.

6. Israel claims legitimacy from the United Nations.

Israel refuses to conform to the

expressed wishes of the United Nations.

7. Legitimately, the United Nations should declare Israel "in Forfeit" to a place in the Holy Land.

8. Justice and world peace demand that: the United Nations proceed to create a temporary overseer government for that part of the Near East troubled by Israel, with a part in that government for Palestinian, neighbor and Jew, charge that government to use all means necessary to establish a fair modus vivendi in the Middle East, including:

A. Search out and record, within the next two years, all harmful acts perpetrated in and about Palestine by Jew, Palestinian or Others, since the British government issued a statement of government policy known as the White Paper of 1939.

B. Erect a court to hear each recorded report that has not be

adjudicated, or adjudicated with impartiality, hear it, judge it, assess damages, set penalties. All reports and reviews to be heard for the first time within four years. Appeals to be heard and judged by the Court of Appeals within six years. The court of final appeal to be the World Court.

C. Erect a congress of the people subject to the Overseer Government, to write the laws for the area subject to the approval of the United Nations.

D. Erect an agency to administer the collection of penalties assessed by the court and the payment of damages awarded.

E. Erect an agency to aid in the resettlement and/or rehabilitation of the abused.

F. Erect an agency for enforcement of laws dictated by the Overseer Government or court judgments, with the authority to

use the pledged forces of any nation as required to maintain order, prevent genocide or secure compliance.

G. The temporary Overseer Government to pass control to one or more local governments whenever the people involved have framed, exercised, voted and demonstrated they can govern themselves peacefully and fairly.

9. So the United Nations would be writing a body of laws with an input by the affected people.

10. It will be particularly difficult to establish a Fair Civicism in the Middle East, particularly in the face of super brilliant thought manipulating, self serving, maneuvering which will attempt to warp laws and judgments. It will cost plenty but less than war. It would be a proper use of aid. This Overseer Government procedure could create a model to be

followed or adjusted to bring peace elsewhere.

11. To secure peace is what the

United Nations was created for. I was there, in the Treasure Island theatre at the first meeting of the United Nations in 1945. In the 1986 Year of Peace, there were 30

wars or threats of war reported in the world?

12. Religious prejudice is the seat of the problem in the Middle East. Religious prejudices have acted to kill millions in the past. Religious prejudices should not be permitted to harm others in the enlightened present or future.

13. Why do I, a retired ordinary building contractor, Naval officer and professional engineer, have the audacity to tell the world how to establish peace in the Holy Lands? No one else has come up with a sensible program?

14. Part of the answer lies with the American electorate! How

can we get this issue on the presidential ballot 1988? Impossible? No? I could offer my name, Howard Allen, as a write-in for vice president to mean, "A vote for the United States to stop contributions, in any form, to the State of Israel."

15. This is a prime world problem and should receive a lot of person to person discussion. The Jews, (see the magazine "Commentary") are doing just that. The American Electorate needs to do likewise. TV leaves no room for discussion. It produces warped accepted judgments.

16. What can concerned individuals do?

17. I, as an individual, have written this.

18. Also, I am promoting The Political Checkers, an all citizen social and political club, to promote community center development, meet, have fun, discuss issues and be a "We the People" special interest lobby in those Iron Triangles, (Elected Official — Bureaucrat — Special Interest Group), that govern us.

19. There is an old saying, "If you want to get a job done or done right, do it yourself." As an individual, I have found that I cannot accomplish much working

alone. However, if enough of us were to rally together we might accomplish wonders, establish peace in the Holy Land, pay off the national debt.

20. Will you rally? Rally to the Political Checkers? Help to get things organized with a "We the People" lobby to out-lobby all other special interests.

21. Write me, send me your suggestions, volunteer your support, your special skills. There is plenty to do. It takes guts!

Howard Allen

HOWARD ALLEN

Davis, California
95616 - 5596
(916) - 753-7967

Enclosure #2

TIME TO DISSOCIATE FROM ISRAELI POLICIES

We are Americans and Jews and we come together at this time publicly to express our strong desire to see the United States take meaningful steps to dissociate our country from the policies of Israel.

For some years we have witnessed Israel increasingly deviating from political policies that we find acceptable and from moral values that we hold dear. These developments are not the responsibility of any particular political party in Israel but rather stem, in our judgment, from a tragically misguided approach toward the Arab world in which Israel is located, a racist ideology and a growing militancy. We can no longer condone or be associated with such Israeli behavior, nor, do we believe, should our country.

In recent years Israel has twisted away from basic commitments made at Camp David in 1978; annexed further territories, including East Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, while continuing to expand settlements in all the occupied territories; and grotesquely invaded Lebanon, resulting in the death of tens of thousands of Lebanese and Palestinians as well as hundreds of Israelis and Americans, and the taking as hostages of others.

Furthermore, Israeli policies and attitudes toward the Palestinian people have made it evident that only major changes in Israel's basic posture will allow for a peaceful political settlement with the Palestinians.

Israeli complicity in Irangate and Contragate coupled with Israel's employment of American Jews as spies against our country further underscore the growing dangers inherent in the current U.S.-Israeli relationship. The close identification in the public mind between Israel and Jews—an equation vigorously fostered by both the Zionist movement and the American Jewish lobby, which has come under its control—threatens to stigmatize Jews everywhere.

The recent acts of killings, beatings, curfews, expulsions and house arrests—all against unarmed Palestinians living in areas Israel has occupied for 20 years—further demonstrate that Israel has become a badly divided country with many unfortunate similarities to the situation that prevails in South Africa.

Our ancestors came to the United States because, as a result of their Jewishness, they were discriminated against and abused. The European experience culminated in the horrors of the Nazi Holocaust. How tragic that in our own time the very state established by Jews in the aftermath of this evil has become a place where racialism, religious discrimination, militarism and injustice prevail; and that Israel itself has become a pariah state within the world community. Events taking place today are all too reminiscent of the pogroms from which our own forefathers fled two and three generations ago—but this time

those in authority are Jews and the victims are Moslem and Christian Palestinians.

We believe that Israel's course could not be maintained but for the continuing financial, political, military and covert support of the U.S. government. And we fear that unless firm steps of disengagement from Israel are taken now our country might get dragged into a major war for which preparations are under way.

In addition, we believe that unless the United States takes serious steps to distance itself from Israel the Israelis will mistakenly continue to think that the course they are on is one acceptable to the American people.

For all these reasons we believe the time has come to *normalize* the U.S. relationship with Israel. A complete re-evaluation of what has become since 1967 the American sponsorship of Israel is required. The unprecedented amounts of economic aid should be cut back over the next two to three years to much smaller levels. Furthermore, the considerable military and intelligence assistance should also be radically reduced.

Unfortunately, during the years of the Reagan Administration much the opposite course has been followed, and Israel has practically become a ward of the United States. In this election year we urge an open debate about the serious problems and dangers which have resulted from the current structure of U.S.-Israeli relations. Few foreign policy issues are of such importance to our country. Consequently we urge our leading politicians to resist the widespread inhibitions from speaking up about Israel, inhibitions which result from the severe financial, political and ideological pressures often brought to bear against those who do.

We further believe that the time is overdue for negotiations between the Israeli government and the PLO, which is quite clearly the chosen representative for the great majority of Palestinians—negotiations that should quickly lead to a Palestinian state in the occupied territories and reasonable security guarantees for all parties. In the security guarantees we think our country should participate; but no longer in the financing and supporting of the kinds of policies Israel has been pursuing. The continual oppression and denial of Palestinians of their right to self-determination is an injustice which has become intolerable not only to those demonstrating for their freedom in Jerusalem, the West Bank, Gaza and throughout Israel itself.

The citizens of Israel, of course, will ultimately choose their own country's destiny. But at the very least the citizens of the United States should stop financing and supporting policies that are contrary to the principles and values we hold precious as Americans and as Jews.

PLEASE JOIN US — WE NEED YOUR HELP

Please add your name to this statement and make a contribution to enable its further dissemination. Make checks to "Statement" and send to:

STATEMENT
P.O. Box 18367
Washington, DC 20036

We need our fellow American Jews to speak up with us at this time. And we need the support of everyone if we are to be able to continue our efforts and have an impact. Upon receiving your name and/or contribution you will be contacted by one of the group organizers. For further information: (202) 362-2096.

Anya Achtenberg
New York, NY
Joseph S. Alper
Brookline, MA
Jane K. Alper
Attorney
Brookline, MA
Professor Yigal Arens
Computer Science Department, USC
Santa Monica, CA
Frieda Aron
Essex, MA
Dore Shulamith Asnes
San Francisco, CA
Professor Joseph Auslander
University of Maryland
College Park, MD
Joel Azzarad
Art Director
Barncliff, NY
Howard Cutler
St. Helens, OR
Dr. Steve Daners, M.D.
Santa Barbara, CA
A. Davison
Emmatus, PA
Professor Andrew Davison
Visiting Professor, Moravian College
Bethlehem, PA

David W. Deitch
New York, NY
Norman Dolnick
Chicago, IL
Dr. John T. Duque, M.D.
Wausau Medical Center
Wausau, WI
Barbara Drizin
Silver Spring, MD
Esther Eder
Certified Nurse Midwife
USC Medical Center
Burbank, CA
Gabrielle Edgcomb
Washington, DC
Dr. David Eglman, M.D.
East Greenwich, RI
Rabbi Susan Einbinder
Cohate University
Hamilton, NY
Professor of Middle East History
Carrollton, GA
Evelyn Goldman
Philadelphia, PA
Professor Bluma Goldstein
University of California, Berkeley
Oakland, CA
Professor Michael Gorkov
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN

Chaya Gordon
San Francisco, CA
Julius & Laura Gordon
Newark, DE
Alan Gottfried
Los Angeles, CA
Elizabeth Gotthard
Medical Secretary
Brooklyn, NY
Yerach Gover
City Univ. of New York Graduate School
Kew Gardens, NY
Richard S. Grossman
Naples, FL
Mark Haim
Columbia, MO
Samuel & Sally Handelman
Cleveland, OH
Tillie B. Hardwick
Retired Psychiatric Social Worker
Wheaton, MD
Anna Koester
Riverside, OK
J. Kordub
Boston, MA
Paul Kusnitz
Pittsborough, RI
Professor Murray A. Lambert
Professor Emanuel Princeton Univ.
Princeton, NJ

Saul Landau
Institute of Policy Studies
Washington, DC
Robert Lasser
Advertising and Graphic Arts
New York, NY
Professor Janna Lazertow
The University of Puget Sound
Tacoma, WA
Herbert & Katharine Lester
Pasadena, CA
Professor Andrew Levine
Dept. of Philosophy, Univ. of Wisconsin
Madison, WI
Jeremy Levin
Former CNN Bureau Chief &
Former Hostage in Lebanon
Washington, DC
Jerome Lebling
Photographer
Amherst, PA
Associate Professor of Educational Psychology
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, NE
John Mullen
Attorney
Sacramento, CA
Laura Myerson
New York, NY
Michael Myerson
Executive Director, U.S. Peace Council
New York, NY

Fred Newman
New Alliance Party
New York, NY
Eileen Neumann
Ph.D. Intercultural Communication
Boston, MA
Frances O'Brien
Philadelphia, PA
Dr. Leon Pensur, D.D.S.
Philadelphia, PA
Professor Don Peretz
Professor of Political Science, SUNY
Binghamton, NY
Roberta Pleser
New York, NY
Wanda H. Poper
Essex, MA
Minam M. Reik
Journalist
New York, NY
Robert Sheedon
Internationalist Books
Chapel Hill, NC
Eugene Shindorf
Evanston, IL
Philip & Rebecca Silveritz
New York, NY
Eliot Simon
New York, NY

Deborah Siner
Attorney
Brooklyn, NY
Rebecca T. Sifton
Attorney
Raleigh, SC
Scott M. Sokol
Ph.D. Research Scientist
MGH Neuroanatomics Laboratory
Arlington, MA
Norman Solomon
Portland, OR
Mr. & Mrs. Jack Spiegel
Chicago, IL
Frederick Soelberg
UNDP
New York, NY
Carl B. Spitz
San Francisco, CA
Shirley M. Stewart
Peter Wirth
Esmond, VA
Mitchell J. Wood
New York, NY
Marion Wylie
Oakland, CA
Danielle Yank
Computer Analyst
Pasadena, CA
Solomon Zetter
Attorney
San Jose, CA

Please read this-

MY HARANGUE

Howard Allen

Jan '88.

Let me unload, some of my most serious thoughts, which should be of concern to most Americans who really believe in DEMOCRACY.

With only seven million Jews in the United States and seventeen in the world isn't the Jewish Problem a first order American Problem, next after World Disarmament/Peace and the National Debt?

Is everyone held silent by the fear of the "ADL", The Anti-defamation League of the B'nai-B'rith? Have some anti-semitics been destroyed or murdered by them?

Why has the U.S. News Media been so silent on the wrongs suffered by two million Palestinians at the hands of the Jews in Israel during these last 40 years, while reporting on Israel as tho it was our 51st State?

Israel financed by world Jewry, the Jewish Power, political and otherwise, in the United States plus Aid from the United States Government has driven one million resident Palestinians from their lands, their homes, their places of worship, without compensation, into crowded refugee camps outside the boundaries of Israel. [THE GREATEST ARMED ROBBERY OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, next after the Russian armed conquest of Eastern Europe.]

ALSO. Israel has stripped a second million Palestinians, still in Israel, of their civil, political and religious rights.

In Israel's latter conquests, Gaza and the West Bank, Israel has denied the resident people the right to live their own lives, protection from the dishonest-scheming-tricky-stealing of aggressive Jewish settlers and bullying by the Israel Army. The latest, the shooting and withholding food from the rock throwing restive people.

The Jews explain: "The Jews have a right to a Homeland." My comment, "The Palestinians have a right to a Homeland."

Jews point out that, "Israel is a Democracy." I point out, "Israel is no Democracy for the Palestinians." Sociologists point out that, "The Jews are not a Race, they are a Religion?" So, isn't Israel a Theocracy?

For the Biblical student, to-day's Israel is not and has no legitimate connection with the Israel of Moses of 3,500 years ago or the Israel of Herod of 2,000 year ago.

Israel of to-day is the 40 year old product of a hundred years of planning, scheming, trickery, investments in toe holds, followed by a preplanned, massive migration of Zionist Jews, out of Europe and other places, where they were not wanted, into lands about Mount Zion in the Holy Land, where, again, they were not wanted.

The Palestinian People are and were a mix of Arabs and others, Moslems, Christian, Jews and others, who have lived in the Holy Land for hundreds and thousands of years before that 40 year ago "Conquest by Immigration" by the 20th century Jews. The accepted spokesman for the Palestinians is the "PLO", The Palestinian Liberation Organization, ARAFAT.

My 1916-17 Micmac Indian Moccasin Maker Sunday School Teacher admonished us kids, "To have a heart for the Jews because they had suffered so much".

Why do the Jewish People have a history of expulsions:- Yemen, Bagdad, Jerusalem, Egypt, England, France, Spain, Italy, Poland, Turkey? Why do they continue to be too difficult to live with?

Why did the German haven for the Jews, (In 1935, 6 million of the 60 million German population were Jews.) explode into a program of expulsion, containment, extermination?

Why did the Germans feel justified in destroying Jews? Treason? Being cheated? No food?

Why do the Jews keep harping on six million Jews being destroyed by Hitler Germany? A good part of those destroyed were not Jews.

From where came all those Jews who migrated to the United States, Palestine, China and other places?

Jews do have reputations for both fraud and philanthropy. Is it the Creed of the Jews that inspires Greed above good works?

The Jewish People admit that they are the smartest people in the world. But after living as a minority for sixty centuries, it does not seem that they have learned much about living with others, their minority. In armed

Enclosure #4

control of the Palestinians during the last 40 years, they 4
have demonstrated that, 'Jews are not to be trusted with
the RIGHTS OF their MINORITY.'

Is Israel setting the stage for their next HOLOCAUST?

As I see it, Israel is the greater part of the problem
in the Near East, the Persian Gulf included. Israel is
no Friend of the United States. Israel takes our money,
but not our guidance, demonstrates disdain for the American
principles of, 'Fairplay', 'A Helping Hand', 'No Conquests'.

Not all Jews are impossible to live with, many have
melled into our culture. To me, melling is the solution
to the Jewish Problem, but the Jewish population is increasing?
Those that do mell still carry the stigma of the actions
of heartless and stir the signal 'Watch Out'.

Why did President Truman recognize Israel as a nation
of two million Jews, without giving the two million resident
Palestinians a chance to express their wishes, make their
claims and be paid for the rights which were about to be
taken from them and insist on the Jews paying their own
way as President Wilson would have done? Was Truman another
tool of Jewish trickery?

With the great current, widespread and mutually
agreed on, condemnation of terrorism, how could President
Reagan receive in the white house and shake hands with,
the MODEL TERRORIST OF OUR TIME, Menachim Begin?

Why in President Reagan's, statesman like, "State
of the Union Message", did he omit the Palestinian Freedom
Fighters when mentioning the Contras and Afghanistansians? 8

Why has the United States poured 60 Billion dollars,
(\$30,000) per Israel Jew?) into Israel plus generous gifts
of other aid: military, atomic, business, migration, Agency,
tax exemptions, dual Citizenship, support to Israel Army
reserve forces in the United States, special privileges,
etc? Are these expressions of American Jewish Political
Power? The American Taxpayer Pays!

For 40 years the United States Government has played
favorites with Israel, overlooked Israel's Un-American Activities
and in the United Nations, voting with Israel in opposition
to most of the 159 members of the United Nations. Is this
right? Is this a demonstration of Jewish Political Power?

Why has the United States closed "PLO information
Offices"? Doesn't the US Citizen have a right to the PLO
side of the story? Jewish Political Power?

Are the rights of American non-Jews safe from control
and manipulation of the Jewish Political Power?

THE PALESTINIAN-ISRAEL-JEWISH PROBLEM is an issue
that should be addressed by every PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE!

Howard Allen.

NEXT

MY HARANGUE TWO

MY HARANGUE TWO

Howard Allen

Focus on the Palestinian-Israel Problem.

This IS a World Problem.

IT THREATENS PEACE IN THE WORLD.

There are many solutions.

Many could be unfair, painful, destructive, murderous.

Let's find the fair MODUS VIVENDI = a way of living,
A temporary agreement or arrangement between parties,

Intended to last until a final or

More enduring settlement is arrived at.

I call on Israel, the Palestinians (PLO), the United
Nations, the United States, Our Presidential Candidates,
You-Reader/Voter and myself to consider the problem, make
plans and take action in establishing a MODUS VIVENDI to
bring safe, contented human relations to the People, now
in the Holy Land of Christian, Moslem and Jew.

WHO IS TO TAKE THE FIRST STEP?

Israel will not take the First Step, because, as I see
it, Israel is intent on conquering and controlling as much
as she can get away with, not limited to Israel of the United
Nations, the lands of Biblical history or . . . ? Let
me tell you reader that, "My unintended [Half Million in
to-days Dollars] contribution to the Jewish Community was
collected 40 years ago, thru manipulation of my cooperation,
without my understanding or approval, leaving me ashamed,
broke and broken'. That is the projected fate of the Palestini
unless they get help. 7

The Palestinians have, I am told, taken a First Step
at Fez. Is it a step? But the PLO or the Palestinians
do not have the unity, the economic power or the military
power to deal with Israel.

History warns that the United Nations cannot be counted
on to lead with the First STEP on it's own. It hasn't.

The United States cannot be counted on to take the First
Step because of it's history of nonrecognition of the PLO
and of evenhanded action in the Middle East being loaded
a 100 to one against the Palestinians?

You, Honorable Candidate for President can take the
First Step by expressing your concern and intent, if elected,
to seek the Modus Vivendi required to quiet the conflict
and seek Justice for the Palestinians.

YOU-READER/VOTER can take the First Step 'By voting
into office, the Presidential Candidate, who expresses a
concern and an intent to promote a fair MODUS VIVENDI and
vote out of office every senator and congressman who has
voted special privileges for Israel and/or the Jews.

ME? I am taking my First Step by writing and distributing
these, 'MY HARANGUE' and 'MY HARANGUE TWO'.

NEXT

'MY HARANGUE THREE'

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9121075

FROM: KIENLE, Paul

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/02/91

SUBJECT: A BOOK DEVOTED TO THE 80th ANNIVERSARY OF PROFESSOR
MAIER-LEIBNITZ.

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 04/11/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL

PROF. DR. PAUL KIENLE
Wissenschaftlicher Geschäftsführer und
Vorsitzender des Wissenschaftlichen Direktoriums der
GESELLSCHAFT FÜR SCHWERIONENFORSCHUNG MBH

RECEIVED

91 APR 11 A 9: 51

D-6100 DARMSTADT
Postfach 11 05 52
Planckstraße 1
Telefon (06151) 359 648/649
Telex 04 19593 gsid
Telefax 359 785
bitnet VW07@DDAGSI3

Dr. Allan D. Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
The White House

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Washington DC
USA

Darmstadt, April 2nd, 1991

Dear Allan,

With pleasure I can provide you today with 3 books devoted to the 80th anniversary of Professor Maier-Leibnitz. Without your immediate help it would not have been possible in the time available to present this book to Maier-Leibnitz on that memorable day. Many thanks for your excellent and rapid cooperation.

Heinz Maier-Leibnitz was taken by surprise. Receiving the book and looking into it, he said: "This is real great". He was very pleased and expressed his thanks.

I hope you will have pleasure with this book summarizing the memories of a great colleague of yours.

Sincerely Yours,

Paul Kienle

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9121075

FROM: KIENLE, Paul

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/02/91

SUBJECT: A BOOK DEVOTED TO THE 80th ANNIVERSARY OF PROFESSOR
MAIER-LEIBNITZ.

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 04/11/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL

PROF. DR. PAUL KIENTLE
Wissenschaftlicher Geschäftsführer und
Vorsitzender des Wissenschaftlichen Direktoriums der
GESELLSCHAFT FÜR SCHWERIONENFORSCHUNG MBH

RECEIVED

91 APR 11 A 9: 51

D-6100 DARMSTADT
Postfach 11 05 52
Planckstraße 1
Telefon (06151) 359 648/649
Telex 04 19593 gsid
Telefax 359 785
bitnet VW07@DDAGSI3

Dr. Allan D. Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
The White House

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Washington DC
USA

Darmstadt, April 2nd, 1991

Dear Allan,

With pleasure I can provide you today with 3 books devoted to the 80th anniversary of Professor Maier-Leibnitz. Without your immediate help it would not have been possible in the time available to present this book to Maier-Leibnitz on that memorable day. Many thanks for your excellent and rapid cooperation.

Heinz Maier-Leibnitz was taken by surprise. Receiving the book and looking into it, he said: "This is real great". He was very pleased and expressed his thanks.

I hope you will have pleasure with this book summarizing the memories of a great colleague of yours.

Sincerely Yours,

Paul Kientle

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 18, 1991

Dear Paul:

Many thanks for sending me the copies of books devoted to the 80th birthday anniversary of Heinz Maier-Leibnitz. I am sure that Heinz was delighted to receive them and I am delighted that you took the initiative to bring together this tribute to one of the truly great men of science of this, or another, generation.

I am delighted to have these books as a memorial to all of his major contributions just as I have copies of his cook book to remind me of his remarkable skills in other fields as well.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Professor Doctor Paul Kienle
Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung MBH
D-6100 Darmstadt
Germany

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9121023

FROM: MERRILL, Stephen A.: ACADEMY INDUSTRY PROGRAM OF THE NRC

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/01/91

SUBJECT: "EUROPE 1992: THE IMPLICATIONS OF MARKET INTEGRATION
FOR R&D-INTENSIVE FIRMS."

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Thomas Ratchford

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON: SHIRLEY COLE

REMARKS: Please note that only one copy was enclosed.

DATE RECEIVED: 04/08/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL

ACADEMY INDUSTRY PROGRAM
of the
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

2101 Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20418

RECEIVED

91 APR 8 A10:49

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ENGINEERING
INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

April 1, 1991

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
Office of Science & Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
17th & Penna. Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley:

I am pleased to enclose two copies of Europe 1992: The Implications of Market Integration for R&D-Intensive Firms. This volume is based on the proceedings of a symposium held here at the National Academy of Sciences in March of last year.

On behalf of the Academy Industry Program and the Office of International Affairs, which cooperated with us in planning and organizing the symposium, I would like to thank you for your contribution to this program as a speaker. If you would like additional copies of the report, please call Shirley Cole at (202) 334-1575 or write to me at the above address.

Yours sincerely,



Stephen A. Merrill
Director
Academy Industry Program

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120936

FROM: SEITZ, Frederick: THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/27/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR OSTP STAFF WITH FAMILIARITY WITH SPECIAL
MINORITY PROGRAMS AIMED TO SUPPORT THE HISPANIC
POPULATION OF OUR COUNTRY.

*Janice - please check into
this and draft reply
for DAB. JNR
4/2/91*

*changed
per front
office.*

ASSIGNED TO: Thomas Ratchford

ACTION REQUIRED: *draft for DAB.*
~~AS NECESSARY~~

SENDER'S DUE DATE: OSTP DUE DATE: 04/16/91

DATE COMPLETED: *4/30/91*

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 04/02/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120936

FROM: SEITZ, Frederick: THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/27/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR OSTP STAFF WITH FAMILIARITY WITH SPECIAL
MINORITY PROGRAMS AIMED TO SUPPORT THE HISPANIC
POPULATION OF OUR COUNTRY.

ASSIGNED TO: Thomas Ratchford

ACTION REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 04/16/91

DATE COMPLETED: -----

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 04/02/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL

Handwritten note:
Please draft to Fed.
applied I need to answer that one
personally.
D.D.

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

April 30, 1991

Dear Fred:

I am writing in response to your letter of March 27, 1991 regarding the expansion of the engineering program of the University of Texas-Pan American in Edinburg, Texas, from a two-year program to a four-year program. I was pleased to hear, not only of the plan to expand your engineering program, but also of your involvement with the secondary schools to upgrade the preparation for technical education.

There is no doubt that the need exists to promote, and provide for, the studies of mathematics, science, and engineering throughout the nation, to all minorities. Certainly the expansion of this program in a mainly Hispanic area will respond to an important need. As you know, the National Science Foundation (NSF) has a substantial responsibility for specific mathematics, science, and engineering educational programs in the U.S. government, including programs for minorities. You may wish to have the university contact Sue Kemnitzer, (202) 786-9631, at NSF, to obtain information regarding engineering education programs with special minority emphasis.

In addition, you indicated a need to supply computer and laboratory equipment for the program. The NSF can also provide information on programs for college science instrumentation by contacting the Program Director, Duncan McBride at (202) 357-7051.

Your efforts to increase educational opportunities for minorities, the Hispanic community in particular, are to be commended. Please keep us informed of your progress.

Sincerely,



D. Allan Bromley
Director

Dr. Frederick Seitz
The Rockefeller University
1230 York Avenue
New York, New York 10021-6399



9120936

RECEIVED

THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

1230 YORK AVENUE • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021-6399

March 27, 1991
OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dr. David Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Allan:

President Bush has emphasized in several of his speeches the importance of providing help to the Hispanic community in our country. I serve on the advisory committee to the engineering program of the University of Texas - Pan American in Edinburg, Texas. The institution which currently has twelve thousand students but is expanding rapidly now has a two year engineering program with well-developed plans to expand to a four year program. The university serves the community of the lower Rio Grande Valley, a mainly hispanic area which is not only in the course of being industrialized but is across the border from a large region of Mexico where many U.S. companies have established what are rapidly becoming sophisticated assembly plants. There is also a U.S. Customs free export zone in the area.

Along with its plans to expand its engineering program from two to four years, the university is working with the secondary schools in the valley to upgrade the preparation for various aspects of technical education. The overall program has the enthusiastic support of the citizens, the community leaders, the university administration and the State system which is doing its best to respond to the sincere demands of the hispanic community. The expansion of the engineering program will clearly be to the benefit of the country as a whole as well as to Texas. It will also provide something in the nature of a role model for hispanic education in other parts of the country.

The development of the program is being guided by Dr. Fred Rolsten, a highly experienced engineer recently retired from the Ohio university system, and Dr. Edwin LeMaster, a physicist in the university administration. They are strongly supported by all concerned.

Dr. David Allan Bromley
March 27, 1991
Page Two

As you know, the development of a university engineering program requires more than a staff and classrooms. Such matters as computer systems, electrical and electronic gear, test equipment and machine tools are needed if the program is to be a seriously representative one. I would like to ask if you or a member of your staff is familiar with special minority programs aimed to support the hispanic population of our country which could be of help in this important endeavor. I would be more than grateful for such information and would pass it on to colleagues in Texas who are deeply engaged in this matter.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Fred", written in dark ink.

Frederick Seitz



THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

1230 YORK AVENUE • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021-6399

FAX COVER SHEET

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

FAX NUMBER (202) 395-3261

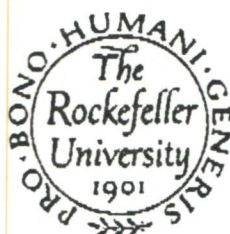
NUMBER OF PAGES FOLLOWING THIS ONE TWO

FROM Frederick Seitz

THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

FAX NUMBER - 212-570-7559

TELEPHONE NUMBER - 212-570-8423



THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

1230 YORK AVENUE • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021-6399

April 12, 1991

The Honorable John H. Sununu
Chief of Staff to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

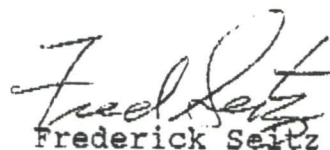
Dear Governor Sununu:

Appended to this note you will find a copy of the letter dealing with the upgrade of the engineering college in the Rio Grande area of Texas - a primarily hispanic area.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to visit.
Your messages were much to the point.

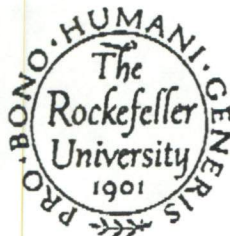
Best regards,

Sincerely,


Frederick Seitz

John R.
John S. Thanks
we should try to
help Fred in this.
Will you try drafting
a reply? DB

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page



THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

1230 YORK AVENUE • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021-6399

March 27, 1991

Dr. David Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Allan:

President Bush has emphasized in several of his speeches the importance of providing help to the Hispanic community in our country. I serve on the advisory committee to the engineering program of the University of Texas - Pan American in Edinburg, Texas. The institution which currently has twelve thousand students but is expanding rapidly now has a two year engineering program with well-developed plans to expand to a four year program. The university serves the community of the lower Rio Grande Valley, a mainly hispanic area which is not only in the course of being industrialized but is across the border from a large region of Mexico where many U.S. companies have established what are rapidly becoming sophisticated assembly plants. There is also a U.S. Customs free export zone in the area.

Along with its plans to expand its engineering program from two to four years, the university is working with the secondary schools in the valley to upgrade the preparation for various aspects of technical education. The overall program has the enthusiastic support of the citizens, the community leaders, the university administration and the State system which is doing its best to respond to the sincere demands of the hispanic community. The expansion of the engineering program will clearly be to the benefit of the country as a whole as well as to Texas. It will also provide something in the nature of a role model for hispanic education in other parts of the country.

The development of the program is being guided by Dr. Fred Rolsten, a highly experienced engineer recently retired from the Ohio university system, and Dr. Edwin LeMaster, a physicist in the university administration. They are strongly supported by all concerned.

Dr. David Allan Bromley
March 27, 1991
Page Two

As you know, the development of a university engineering program requires more than a staff and classrooms. Such matters as computer systems, electrical and electronic gear, test equipment and machine tools are needed if the program is to be a seriously representative one. I would like to ask if you or a member of your staff is familiar with special minority programs aimed to support the Hispanic population of our country which could be of help in this important endeavor. I would be more than grateful for such information and would pass it on to colleagues in Texas who are deeply engaged in this matter.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

Fred

Frederick Seitz

Janice -
We need a draft
reply right
away - we should
discuss approach
ASAP. Thanks.

JDS

4/24/91

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120885

FROM: PASSMAN, Sidney: ORGANIZATION FOR INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE, INC.

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/21/91

SUBJECT: INFORMATION ON AN OPPORTUNITY WHICH WOULD ENABLE THE
PRESIDENT TO FURTHER DEVELOP THE NEW ORDER OF WHICH
HE HAS SPOKEN.

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Thomas Ratchford

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 03/25/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL

9/20885

RECEIVED

ORGANIZATION FOR INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE, INC.

1 Carderock Court
Bethesda, Maryland 20817

Tel. (301) 469-8761

March 21, 1991

91 MAR 25 P 4: 24

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
Old Executive Office Building
17th and Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington D.C. 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley:

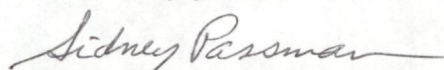
I have been very impressed with your presentations to the AAAS session and to your testimony before the House Science Committee and also to your recent radio interview on the program "Soundings" from the Center for the Humanities in North Carolina. I am proud of the international science stature which you bring to this office and I wish you continued success in bringing wisdom to your advisory role.

I am therefore encouraged to respectfully bring to your attention the opportunity which I believe exists now, in view of recent history, to enable the President to further develop the New Order of which he has spoken. I believe that the President should speak at the forthcoming Unesco General Conference of his visions of this New Order and take advantage of the opportunity before that international forum of men and women of mutual interests in science, education, culture and communications to re-commit the world community to cooperation in these areas so as to truly establish peace in the minds of men. Themes of education for all, sustainable development with environmental concerns and the importance of democracy, free and uncensored communications, extending literacy, human rights etc. can all be stressed and the role that the President foresees for the United States in leadership and cooperation, elaborated.

If you would like to have me detail any of these possibilities or provide any additional information, I should be delighted to cooperate.

With my best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



Sidney Passman
President

A non-profit corporation dedicated to the promotion of international
cooperation in science

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120826

FROM: STEWART, William D.P.: CHIEF SCIENCE ADVISOR, BRITIAN

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/11/91

SUBJECT: A LETTER IN RESPONSE TO MEETING DR. BROMLEY AT MOUNT
KRISCO.

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED: -----

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Thomas Ratchford

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 03/21/91

FILE: DAB CORRESPONDENCE*INTERNTL -

~~GREAT BRITAIN~~



CABINET OFFICE

70 Whitehall London SW1A 2AS Telephone 071-270 0259

9120826
RECEIVED

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

From the Chief Scientific Adviser
Professor William D. P. Stewart, FRS., FRSE.

W0764

Dr Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology and Director
of the Office for Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington DC 20506
USA

11 March 1991

Dear Allan,

I was delighted to have had such an agreeable opportunity to get to know you at Mount Kisco. In my view, the Carnegie meeting fully met its objectives and I am glad that we agreed it should have a continuing role.

I had a most interesting series of calls on the agencies involved in science and technology in Washington and came away with a number of stimulating ideas for our work here. As I told you, the problems we each face are remarkably similar.

Understandably you were preoccupied by the last act of the Gulf War when I saw you briefly in Washington. But I very much hope that we can get together again soon, whether during one of your stops in London or when I next visit the US.

I very much enjoyed our meeting and
look forward to our continued close
collaboration

All the best

Yours sincerely
W.D.P.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM D P STEWART
Chief Scientific Adviser

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Letter	To: William Stewart From: Allan Bromley Re: Response to 3/11/91 letter [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	3/26/91	(b)(6)	

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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-004
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: 9120702
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: SULLIVAN, James B.: AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/08/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR COMMENTS AND/OR REACTIONS TO THE REPORT,
"POLAND: AN ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW"

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: COMMENTS WELCOME, ACTION:
NOT REQUIRED.

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

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Nancy Maynard

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: The report was attached to record number #9120400.

OSTP RECEIVED: 03/11/91 FILE: INTERNATIONAL
DEPT RECEIVED:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: James Sullivan Re: Poland (2 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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed:	5/3/2010	OA/ID Number:	62062-004
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: 9120610

FROM: HALLIWELL, Janet E.: SCIENCE COUNCIL OF CANADA

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/04/91

SUBJECT: THE REPORT BY THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA ON
UNIVERSITY RESEARCH.

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED:

*Amended
3/8/91
DAB*

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Thomas Ratchford

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 03/04/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL - CANADA

THE WHITE HOUSE

March 8, 91

Dear Janet:

Many thanks for sending me the copy of the RSC report and of your excellent paper. We share a number of problems!

It was good to see you here and the next time I get to Ottawa

I will give you a call.
With warmest best wishes
Sincerely,
Allan



**Science
Council
of Canada**

**Conseil
des sciences
du Canada**

100 Metcalfe Street
Ottawa, Canada
K1P 5M1

100, rue Metcalfe
Ottawa, Canada
K1P 5M1

RECEIVED

01 MAR 4 P 2:33

Janet E. Halliwell

Chairman

Tel: (613) 992-2097

Fax: (613) 995-0115

Présidente

Tél: (613) 992-2097

Fax: (613) 995-0115

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

27 February 1991

Dr. Allan Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
Office of Science & Technology Policy
The White House
Old Executive Office Building
17th & Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Bromley,

Once again, let me express my appreciation for your taking the time to meet with me and my colleague, Dr. J.M. Gilmour, on our recent trip to Washington. It was exceptionally useful for us to gain a better appreciation for some of the science and technology policy issues you are grappling with in the U.S.

During our discussions you expressed an interest in the report by the Royal Society of Canada on university research. This was formally released earlier this week and I am pleased to enclose a copy along with a public commentary I made at a meeting called to discuss the report and issues raised.

Yours sincerely,

Janet E. Halliwell

c.c. Michael Stephens

Enclosures (2)



Science
Council
of Canada

Conseil
des sciences
du Canada

Speech

Notes for an After Dinner Address

Does Canada Know What It Wants - In Research and Researchers?

by

Janet E. Halliwell

Chairman

Science Council of Canada

On the Occasion of a Colloquium on University Research in Canada

called to discuss The Royal Society of Canada Report

"Realising the Potential: A Strategy for University Research in Canada"

February 21-22, 1991

In reflecting on the role of an after dinner speaker, I could not help but identify my position here tonight with that of the medieval institution of "court jester". As I understand it, the jester, or dare I say court fool, was a person who was expected, after a festive dinner, to provide appropriate diversion from the trials and tribulations of the day or perhaps simply a chance for those who had dined too well or imbibed too much to recover. He, or perhaps she, was allowed to engage in antics whether verbal or more athletic that diverted, entertained, or stimulated thought and rejoinder, often through their direct relevance to life in that medieval court, in essence a sort of "public conscience". Certain liberties might be taken with the conventions and concerns of the day and the court fool or jester was allowed indiscretion with impunity.

Let me therefore lay claim to "impunity" and take certain liberties with the subject matter before us today and tomorrow - university research and how to realize its potential.

The Royal Society report tackles a serious problem in a very serious manner. It is a literate document. It is a model of professional restraint.

Here we find cool, not quite detached prose that focusses on the close interdependence of research and teaching, a report that will, I believe, gain credibility through its professional tone and approach. Compare it, if you would, with a recent American document which treats essentially the same problem in the physical and biological sciences - divergence in supply of research funding and the demand for it. Leon M. Lederman, the President elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, pressed his case by quoting comments from the academic community - prose that is impassioned, and from the heart:

"...a depth of despair and discouragement that I have not experienced in my forty years in science"

"...a deeply troubled mood among university researchers ... so pervasive that it raises serious questions about the very future of science in the United States"

"...an academic research community beset by flagging moral, diminishing expectations and constricting horizons".

These are the unmistakable symptoms of advanced academic desperation, symptoms that the Royal Society observed in its own community hearings across the country and in the many briefs that were submitted. The Royal Society report, although concerned with the past and present state of affairs, does not dwell overly long on the past. Rather, it recognizes the changing academic environment and proposes a strategy for consideration by the research community for the maintenance and health of university research in Canada. There is one sentence - a rather long but telling sentence - that bears repeating and is, I believe, the most compelling:

"Underlying all our thinking and all our proposals is the inescapable awareness that Canada, like the rest of the world, is passing through a period of rapid change, one in which the universities have a primary role in ensuring that Canada will have adequate human resources for performing the research that will be required and that the coming generations will be well educated, culturally sensitive, socially and politically mature, technologically sophisticated, and thoroughly capable of both understanding what is meant by research and of appreciating its significance for society as a whole".

This is a tall order and as institutional commitment goes these days it is both breath taking and appropriate. But where are the resources necessary?

I know that this audience needs no special messages about the central importance of "intellectual capital" in Canadian society of tomorrow, about the fertile opportunities for the interlinking of science, technology and the human dimensions, or indeed about the fact that the adequacy of government support for research is, as the report states it, "nothing less than a matter of national urgency".

But there are other national urgencies as well. Those of us who are caught up in the slow and agonizing development of science and technological policy in this country can, on the rare clear day, see urgencies without number. Some of them have a closer political focus than future generations of research and researchers. Some of these urgencies are increasingly impatient for attention.

Some of them - and perhaps this is the central point I want to make here this evening - may well expect of the university community an involvement

and participation that is not, shall I say, traditional. It may mean some intellectual discomfort. It most certainly will entail some momentary loss of academic detachment, and some engagement with political and economic reality.

We are a seemingly prosperous nation and have an enviable standard of living. We now, however, find ourselves in a state of anxiety. We have lost, it seems, a great deal of the economic advantage we held 20 to 30 years ago, and our relative standard of living is starting to suffer accordingly. Some of our social and political institutions have not performed as we had hoped, and we now confront environmental realities that we failed to anticipate. We are a society searching for a sense of direction and commitment and apparently resigned to the reconstruction of some major aspects of its public policy.

These are the challenges of the present and the context in which the Royal Society is stimulating us all to examine the role and function of universities, granting councils and the like. We have recommendations for some modifications in funding relationships and some specific proposals for action

that are substantive and provocative. We must all applaud the explicit recognition of the social sciences and humanities as desperately under-resourced. But, I must ask, are we - as senior members of the university and policy communities - thinking far enough ahead regarding the shape and characteristics of our academic institutes? Are we fighting the brush fires of today; are we positioning ourselves adequately to realize fully the nature and potential for the contributions of our universities in tomorrow's world?

I don't have the answers. But I do have many more questions. First let me gaze into the cloudy crystal ball of the future then assess Canada's performance in future orientation before returning to the serious issue of universities and funding and more questions.

Just over a year ago, the Science Council of Canada held a workshop on "Science for the Future" for which several crystal ball gazers presented visions of radically changed worlds. Mark Zwelling, a futurist, captured the images presented in a few succinct phrases

"...There are no prescriptions for economies to be competitive in the coming quarter century ... there are no economies. There will be a global economy, but the capacity of federal or national governments to make their economies competitive will have been exhausted.

You will see trading areas and continental economies displace national markets. You will see know-how stripping out materials and mass from the economy and substituting information and design... You will see that instead of competitive products, firms that thrive will possess competitive processes.

Saving time becomes the comparative advantage in the future, collaboration the special ingredient.

Science policy should not invent but should inspire the capacity to consume invention.

Only two dimensions remain in this future, global and local. Firms will get bigger but die unless they get better at anticipating - not just meeting - human needs.

Canada's niche in this entirely new market requires discontinuity with our history - and fast. Information experts are required, ideas and experiences that the world cannot buy anywhere else.

Ultimately the forecasters ... foretell the end of the world we know. They prophesy desktop manufacturing. They say book value will mean nothing to investors, human capital everything.

They even wonder if competitiveness will be the standard of success.

If interdependence replaces competition, success will be your ability to satisfy, not to win.

In this coming world bigness offers no special advantage nor does smallness. None of the conventional economic indicators tells us what our goal should be, so why not junk them.

Ominously we are entering the era of the nation free economy with no rules or governing bodies for a nationless future. (The) forecasters speculate on what may happen but it is clearly easier to extrapolate the next science than to imagine the next human nature."

This forecast - and I stress the hypothetical nature of any forecast - proposes a changed future indeed, involving discontinuity with the past and a deeper assessment of our values and expectations. Its realization also entails accommodation to the aspirations of the world's developing countries to a reasonable standard of living and to the aspirations of our youth not to mortgage our future for short-term interests. We will see even more dramatically changed values with respect to energy consumption and stewardship of this "global commons" that we occupy. We must think about what can be done to prepare for global action and for transnational survival. That's the challenge... and I am not yet convinced by reading of this Report

that our universities and funding agencies have given enough thought to what this means.

Now, let's take a moment to look at how Canada appears to be doing in positioning itself for the future challenges. Examine, for a moment, a recent report by the World Economic Forum, an organization based in Switzerland. The report assesses the relative international competitiveness of a number of countries, Canada included.

They gave us good marks for natural resource endowment, as you might expect. Our "socio-political stability", as they called it, has slipped a bit of late but it is still pretty good by their standards. We even ranked fairly high in human resources -- certainly not because of our training record, but because our labour force is relatively young and its over-all stock of education is quite high.

But in terms of industrial efficiency we were placed in 13th position, and falling rapidly. In what the Forum called "financial dynamism", we were ranked 10th. In "outward orientation" were ranked 15th -- and that's for a

country that lives by international trade. In "future orientation" -- a judgement surely of our anticipation of the real world and the way it has taken shape -- Canada was ranked 16th and falling. That's the report card. Universities should take that as a challenge ... even in the absence of new funds - to improve our vision, our ability to anticipate.

We must recognize that rapid economic and social change is not something that is gaining momentum, that may affect us tomorrow or the next day, but that dramatic change has already occurred. More change is on the horizon.

But what now is to be done - by whom and when? Are the changes proposed in the Royal Society report sufficient? At the peril of my life, but then I've never been known for discretion or caution, I contend they are not. The Report has been successful in advancing the debate on funding responsibilities and in raising fundamental questions, indeed in generating some very important areas of consensus. However, I believe the most important of these questions are not resolved by the set of recommendations.

I believe we need fundamental rethinking and reorientation of our educational system at all levels. It is in our educational system - primary, secondary, community college and university - that the basis for strengthening and changing attitudes and approaches of tomorrow can be established. Only by helping our citizens to be exceptionally well prepared players in a transnational world and a world starting with universities that accepts the integration of science and technology and societal values, can we have a prosperous future.

Some of our current attitudes, roles and structures won't work, and are still being considered as sacrosanct.

Have we thought long and hard enough about the structure of our universities relative to our community colleges in this future society where many more of our citizenry must be educated, but we are unlikely to have major expansions in core funding and if we do there are many competing demands? Will these pressures for even greater accessibility not cause fatal system failure in the ability of universities to function as research

institutions? A month ago, Ken Davey, at a recent seminar at the Science Council, summed up the problem nicely:

"Basically, society has built a very large scientific academy, primarily fueled, it can be argued, by a principled commitment to accessibility, which it can no longer afford to fund at appropriate levels."

Do we have a shortage of funds or a surplus of researchers? Just why do universities do research in any event? Does the current divergence in demand and supply of funds not demand a more profound examination and public explanation of how much of our research enterprise is vital for the training of tomorrow's intellectual capital, how much we should morally contribute to the advancement of knowledge and application, and how much is for the sake of research that underpins our social and medical security nets and our systems of wealth generation? In a crisis, what is most important? How do we balance competing pressures?

Do we have the right structures in our universities and in our funding agencies to foster and enhance the long-range fundamental but policy

relevant research that is increasingly being asked of the universities by governments and industries wrestling with problems of risk assessment, sustainability, climate change, technology management and AIDS.

Should we not re-examine from first principles the alignment of research interests in departments that are established to "structure" the teaching responsibilities but may be irrelevant to how research is done? Is there a reason why the departmental and research affiliation of a professor should necessarily be the same?

Is the environment we are creating in our universities one to which we can attract and retain the best and the brightest of our young researchers?

What does the future look like if the sort of funding increase recommended by the Royal Society of Canada does not materialize?

Are universities thinking globally, or locally? What of the international dimension to scholarly and research activity and the moral responsibilities of the more developed countries with respect to burden sharing or

participation in international programs? Do the structures and reward systems of our universities and funding systems enhance the sort of stewardship that is needed for the increasing complexity of research activities at the international level? What of our responsibilities towards the developing nations for training and for research? What is a reasonable balance between national self-interest and global responsibility?

Such questions serve to illustrate, not exhaust, the policy issues that I believe have yet to be fully explored.

I am under no illusions that the urgent economic and social imperatives we see for university funding will charm the ear of a public that is distrustful of universities. Nothing can be made to happen in this area without broad public support and consensus, so the case for university research will have to be made more persuasive ... why is it done and how much research of what type does Canada need. A Canadian public is unlikely to blithely accept a greater investment in university research without more reassurance that both the social and economic rates of return make that investment an attractive one. For the sake of Canada's future I plead that the universities

themselves build on the work of the RSC to establish the vision, the sense of direction and purpose that is needed. Don't leave it to others.

I have now fully demonstrated my propensity to indiscretion, but hopefully my earlier claim to impunity has given me some protection for this set of reflections on the future. Perhaps next time the temptation to play the "court jester" won't be quite as strong.

Thank you.

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120579

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: BERNTHAL, Frederick M.: NATIONAL SCIENCE
FOUNDATION

DATE OF EVENT: 11/01/91

LOCATION OF EVENT: U.S. SCIENCE LABORATORY AT MCMURDO, ANARTICA

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: INVITATION TO DEDICATE THE NEW U.S. SCIENCE
LABORATORY AT MCMURDO.

RSVP: 03/20/91

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

YES

NO

COPIES TO: Thomas Ratchford
Nancy Maynard

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 02/25/91

FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

CLOSED

Handwritten notes in blue ink:
I have
contacted Fred B.
and have called the
State and Hawaii
at 400.444.1
DB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 9, 1991

Dear Fred:

I am writing to confirm my acceptance to join you at the dedication of the new science laboratory at McMurdo, as well as the Christchurch International Center, scheduled for November 4-6, 1991.

I look forward to the occasion, and we can discuss it in greater detail as the time draws nearer.

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. Frederick M. Bernthal
Deputy Director
National Science Foundation
1800 G Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20550

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550



OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

RECEIVED

91 FEB 28 P4:38

February 25, 1991

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

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

Dear Allan:

This letter is to invite you to dedicate the new U.S. science laboratory at McMurdo. The event is planned for November 4-6, 1991. The inherent difficulties of travel to Antarctica will require that you leave Washington November 1, returning about November 10.

The dedication will highlight international cooperation and support for scientific excellence in the polar regions. The laboratory will support the most sophisticated scientific work ever done in Antarctica and the U.S. has offered to make the science laboratory available to scientists from all nations.

Concurrent with the McMurdo dedication, the new Christchurch International Antarctic Center, in which we are a partner, will be formally opened. The U.S. will participate in the dedication and in a Scientific Symposium to highlight Antarctica's scientific heritage and future.

We plan to highlight international scientific cooperation, a tradition in Antarctica encouraged by the Treaty. I welcome your recommendations about the content of the symposium, and would suggest that NSF also extend invitations to your counterparts from New Zealand, Italy, Australia, and France. Let me know your thoughts.

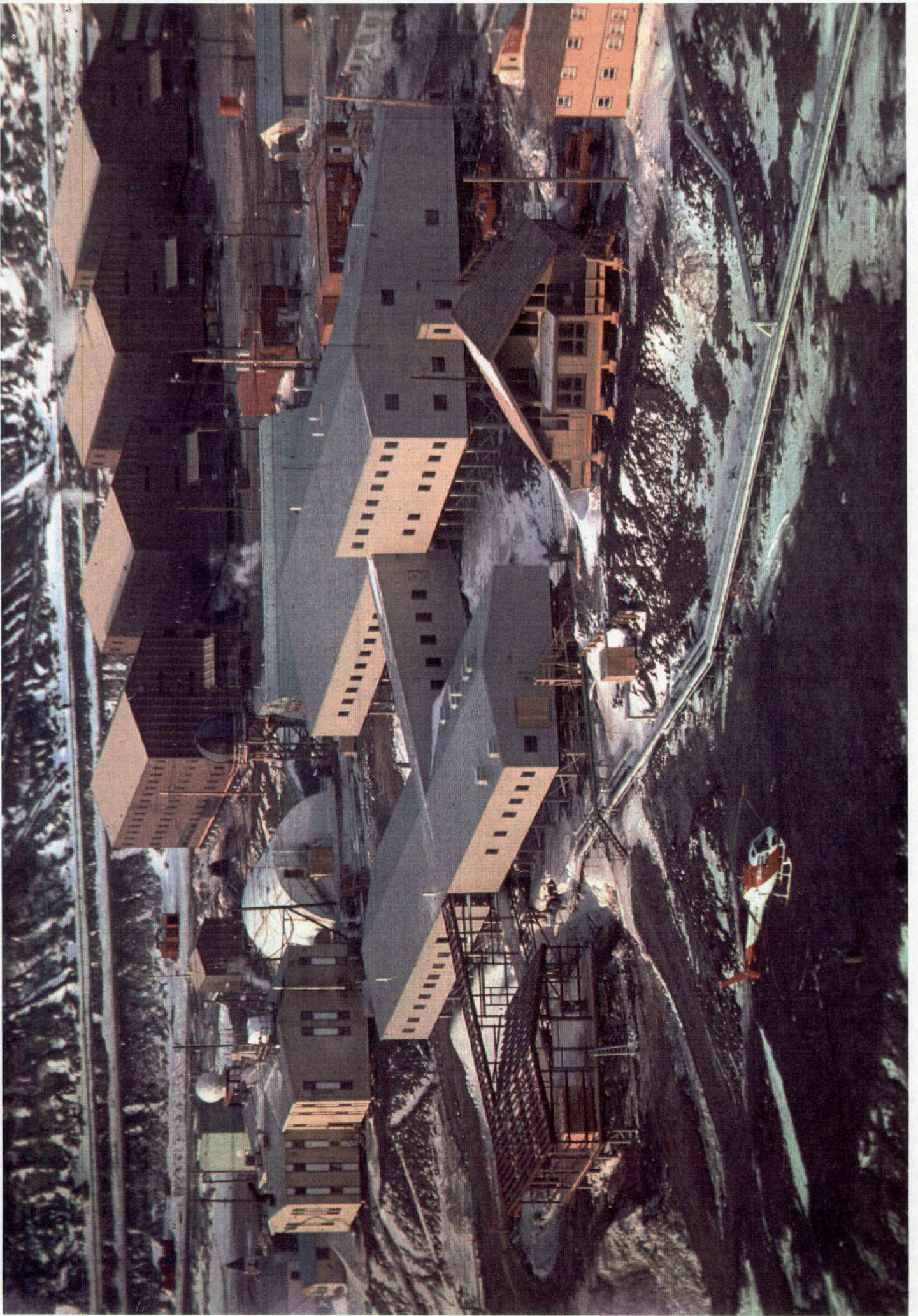
We hope you can join us in this important event. Enclosed are a photo of the Science Laboratory as it stands now and a brief description on the International Antarctic Center.

Sincerely,

Frederick M. Bernthal
Acting Director

Enclosures

Copy to: Nancy G. Maynard



**Science laboratory .
McMurdo Station, Antarctica**

A 47,000-square-foot laboratory is being built at McMurdo Station, the largest station in Antarctica and operational hub of the United States Antarctic Program.

The laboratory consists of three sections connected by a passageway. The upper section contains biological and environmental laboratories and a center for information, communications, conferencing, and computing.

The middle section is for atmospheric and earth sciences, including glaciology.

The lower section, consisting of only a steel framework in this November 1989 photograph, will contain aquaria for marine biology studies.

The new laboratory will replace inadequate and antiquated structures built in the early 1960s. These structures are not visible in this photograph.

Other structures in this photograph:

The peaked-roof structure in the foreground is the National Science Foundation administration building (the "Chalet").

The four large brown buildings in the background are dormitories.

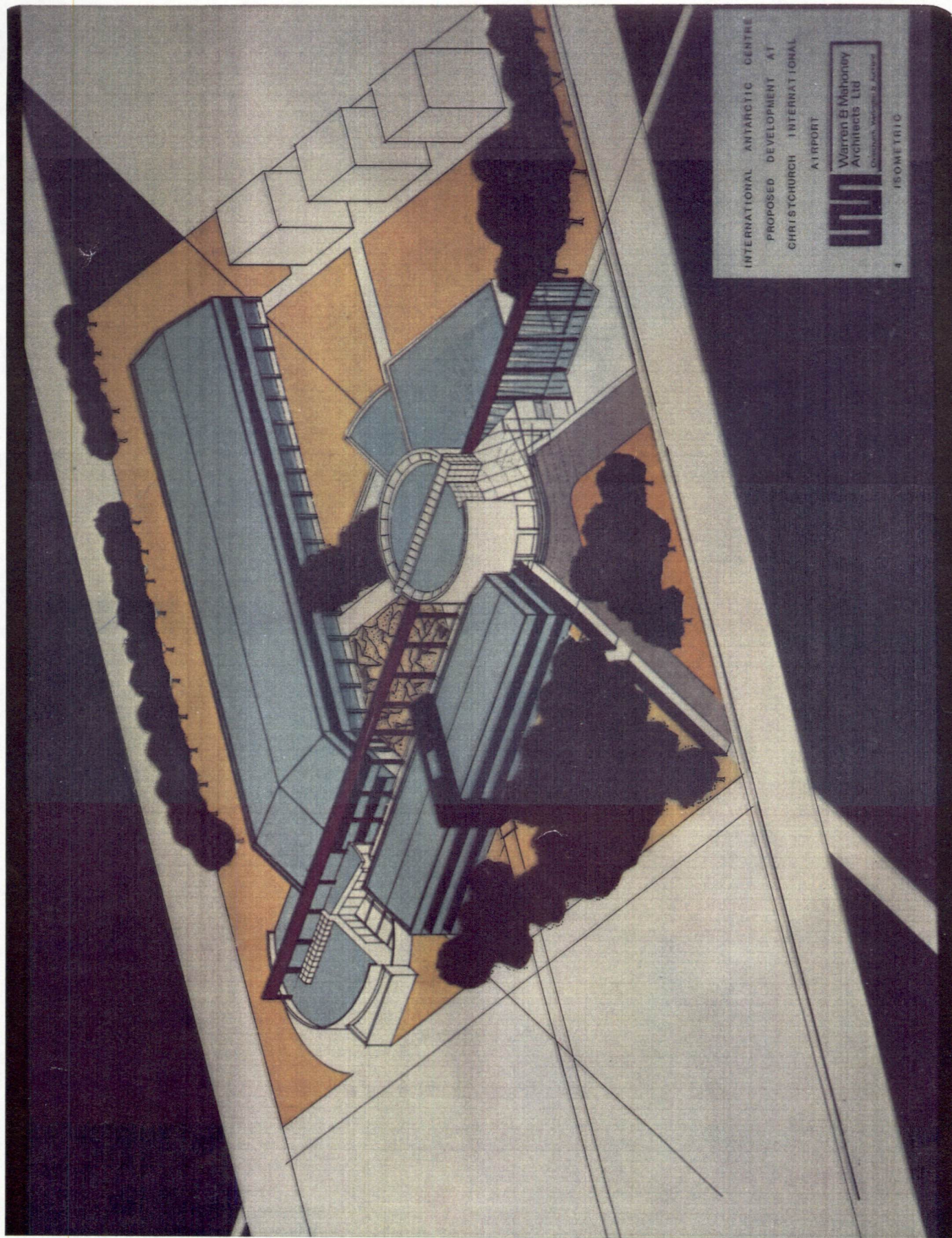
The tan building with a small white geodesic dome on its roof, at the lefthand side of the photograph, contains communications facilities and administrative offices.

Beyond the tan building one can view part of Winter Quarters Bay, McMurdo Station's seaport.

McMurdo Station is on the southern tip of Ross Island. It is 729 nautical miles from the geographic South Pole.

Division of Polar Programs
National Science Foundation
Washington, D.C. 20550
202-357-7817

23 January 1991



INTERNATIONAL ANTARCTIC CENTRE

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT

CHRISTCHURCH INTERNATIONAL

AIRPORT



Warren & Mahoney
Architects Ltd

Christchurch, New Zealand

ISOMETRIC

**International Antarctic Center
Christchurch, New Zealand**

The International Antarctic Center is a facility at Christchurch International Airport, on the South Island of New Zealand, that was opened in 1990 to provide operational and other services to entities that use New Zealand as a gateway to the Ross Sea region of Antarctica.

Currently, the United States Antarctic Program and the New Zealand Antarctic Research Program have long-term leases on space at the facility, which was designed and erected by the Christchurch International Airport Authority Ltd. Both programs moved to the center from older, inadequate facilities that they had occupied for many years in the Christchurch area.

Functions at the center include headquarters for the New Zealand Antarctic Research Program, an advance headquarters for the United States Antarctic Program, passenger processing for travel to and from Antarctica, polar clothing distribution areas, storage space, an antarctic library, and medical and postal facilities.

The International Antarctic Center when completed will comprise three distinct phases.

Phase 1, which has been completed, consists of two large buildings performing all of the services listed above. In the drawing, phase 1 consists of the two light blue, rectangular buildings.

Phase 2 will be an antarctic cultural and information center; the airport authority currently is completing studies and plans for phase 2. In the drawing, phase 2 is the circular building in the foreground.

Phase 3 will consist of berthing for personnel awaiting transit to Antarctica. In the drawing, phase 3 consists of the three outlined buildings to the viewer's right.

Division of Polar Programs
National Science Foundation
Washington, D.C. 20550
202-357-7817

23 January 1991

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05a. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Vladimir Paar Re: Science system reform (1 pp.)	2/26/91	(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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-004
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: Allan Bromley From: Vladimir Paar Re: Science system reform (1 pp.)	2/26/91	(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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-004
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.
05c. Letter	To: Vladimir Paar From: Allan Bromley Re: Response to 2/26 letter (2 pp.)	4/5/91	(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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-004
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: 9120468

FROM: MONJO, JOHN C.

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 02/20/91

SUBJECT: NEOGOTIATIONS FOR THE S&T AGREEMENT

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Thomas Ratchford

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 02/20/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL-S&T AGREEMENT

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: John Monjo Re: Science and Technology agreement (1 pp.)	2/20/91	(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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-004
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

June 24

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: REQUEST FOR MEETING DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120662

FROM: MINGAY, Don: ATOMIC ENERGY CORP. OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 02/20/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO SCHEDULE A ONE HOUR MEETING TO DISCUSS
THE ISSUES CONFRONTING OSTP AND THE POSSIBILITY OF A
COLLABORATION OF U.S. AND S. AFRICAN INSTITUTIONS.

ASSIGNED TO: D. Allan Bromley

*Try Monday
June 24th
after the argument*

ACTION REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

SENDER'S DUE DATE: OSTP DUE DATE: 03/20/91

DATE COMPLETED: -----

COPIES TO: Thomas Ratchford
Dr. Wong

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

*6/24/91 DAB met!
mx*

DATE RECEIVED: 03/06/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL*ENERGY

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07a. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Don Mingay Re: Possible visit [personal information redacted] (2 pp.)	2/20/91	(b)(6)	

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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-004
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

Dr. Mingay is on your schedule
on June 24 at 2:00pm, and I
will call him re details (see
Next to last paragraph.

Marian

Arrange if
possible for me
to take him to
lunch at Army
& Navy
Club
indicated

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07b. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Don Mingay Re: Trip to Washington [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	5/24/91	(b)(6)	

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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-004
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: 9120442

FROM: LAUSTRIAT, G. (UNIVERSITE LOUIS PASTEUR, STRASBOURG)

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 02/14/91

SUBJECT: ANSWERS REGARDING THE QUESTIONS RAISED IN YOUR
LETTER: THE HUMAN FRONTIER SCIENCE PROGRAM AND THE
HONORIS CAUSA DOCTORATE IN PHYSICS AT ULP.

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Thomas Ratchford

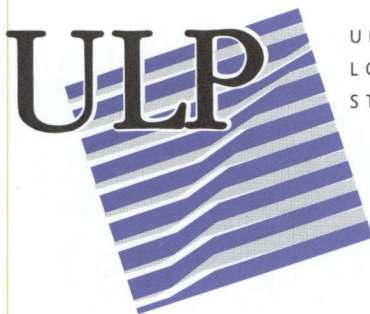
WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 02/19/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL



UNIVERSITE
LOUIS PASTEUR
STRASBOURG

9120442
RECEIVED

91 FEB 19 AM : 03

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Professor D. Allan BROMLEY
Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology
WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
WASHINGTON D.C. 20500

Le Président

GL/MFF/N°91-030

Strasbourg, February 14, 1991

Dear Professor Bromley,

It was a pleasure for me to receive your letter of Novembre 21, 1990. It is now a little late to send you my best wishes for 1991, but I hope that the year has had a good start for you.

I am a little late also in answering your letter, but, on the other hand, I think I am now in a position to give you more specific answers to the two questions you raised in your letter : the Human Frontier Science Program and the Honoris Causa doctorate in Physics at ULP.

On the first point (HFSP), I have had several opportunities, in December and January, to discuss the Program with European scientists involved, as referees as well as applicants, in HFSP. Furthermore, I am just coming back from a 10-day trip to Japan, where I have signed an exchange agreement with the University of Kyoto (which very nicely complements our previous agreements, in particular with the University of Tokyo). During this trip, I have had discussions with several important persons, in particular Mr SUDA, Director General, STA ; Mr. SUGIURA, Director General, AIST-MITI, and President ARIMA, Tokyo University.

Here is, then, my candid and confidential - but I hope well-founded - appreciation on HFSP.

.../...

It must be stressed, at first, that the program has an excellent reputation among scientists in the field, and has attracted a large number of applications. This **qualitative** and **quantitative** success is undoubtedly connected with the **international structure** of the Program. Actually, it is the only truly international program with such a serious **international peer review system**. The decisions are taken solely on the basis of scientific merit (not of national or geographical distribution). This feature is greatly appreciated by the scientific community and has certainly contributed a lot to the reputation of the Program.

Also, the types of fellowships (long- and short-term) and of research grants provided by HFSP are greatly needed by the international scientific community, as reflected by the large numbers of applications received. In fact, everybody agrees that the present rejection rate - due to the success of the Program - is much too high, considering the quality of the applications, pleading for an enhancement of the funding of the Program. Furthermore, like many scientists, I believe that, due to its quality, it should be envisioned to enlarge the scope of the Program to neighbouring fields, which also pleads for an increase of its financing.

However, from what I have heard in Japan, the Japanese are not in a position to increase their contribution, and they do not think that this would be a fair procedure either. They accept the idea that there might be good reasons for them to contribute to such a program at a higher level than other participating countries, but they are not prepared to continue on the present basis of a 90 % Japanese contribution.

My impression is that, unless the non-Japanese contribution to the Program increases to about 50 % of the budget, the future of the Program would be highly threatened. As far as I know, the French government has decided to increase its financial contribution. You mention in your letter the possibility that the USA might follow the other nations if they were to decide to provide "substantial financial support to the Program". Would you not think that a much more efficient process would be that the USA decide to follow the french action (for instance by redistributing some of their fellowships to this Program), since such a decision would for sure convince other countries, still hesitating, to join in, and would also give Japan an indication of the American interest in the Program.

.../...

Let me now turn to the second point, namely the possible nomination of Professor Greiner as "Docteur Honoris Causa" of our University. I have had several discussions with some members of our physics department. They agree with most of your arguments, which are also shared by André Gallmann. I am now in position to tell you that there are very good chances that the proposal of Professor Greiner could be agreed upon by our community of physicists, and also at the university level. I shall keep you informed on the course of this procedure.

Finally, I must tell you that on my way back from Japan, I stopped one day in Houston, where we are considering an agreement with the Texas Medical Center and possibly also with Rice University and with the University of Houston. I have also in mind to establish formal connections between ULP and a limited number of well identified US universities. I look forward to the possibility of speaking with you about these projects if you happen to come to Strasbourg once, or in Washington when I next visit the USA.

Sincerely yours,



G. LAUSTRIAT

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Letter	To: G. Laustriat From: Allan Bromley Re: Human Frontier Science Program (4 pp.)	11/21/90	(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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 4, 1991

Dear President Laustriat:

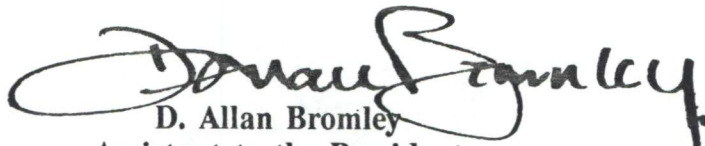
I was delighted to hear from our mutual friend, Professor Andre Gallmann, that our university has decided to grant the doctorate honoris causa to Professor Walter Greiner. I am sure that you played a very important role in this decision and I would simply like both to thank you for that role and again, assure you that Professor Greiner will add distinction to an already great university.

I much appreciate your thoughtful comments on the Human Frontier Science Program in your letter of February 14 and I can tell you that we are currently looking into this question of further support for the program, although as yet have reached no firm conclusions on it. Your input will be extremely helpful and I thank you for it.

May I take this opportunity to wish you continuing success in the demanding position you occupy as the leader of one of the world's great universities.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Professor G. Laustriat
President
Universite Louis Pasteur
4, rue Blaise Pascal
B. P. 1032 F
67070 Strasbourg Cedex
France

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120434

FROM: NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, ACTING DIRECTOR

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 02/13/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO DISCUSS THE CANADIAN PARTICIPATION IN THE
IN THE 8-METER TELESCOPES PROJECT WITH DR. WINEGARD
AND PRIME MINISTER MULRONEY.

ASSIGNED TO: D. Allan Bromley

ACTION REQUIRED: AS APPROPRIATE

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 03/11/91

DATE COMPLETED:

3/4

COPIES TO: Thomas Ratchford

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 02/19/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL-CANADA

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09a. Letter	To: Frederick Bernthal From: Allan Bromley Re: Canadian participation in 8-Meter Telescope Project (1 pp.)	3/4/91	(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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed:	5/3/2010	OA/ID Number:	62062-004
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.
09b. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Frederick Bernthal Re: Canadian Participation in 8-Meter Telescope Project (2 pp.)	2/13/91	(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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed:	5/3/2010	OA/ID Number:	62062-004
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: 9120400

FROM: ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 02/06/91

SUBJECT: THE FINAL VERSION OF THE REPORT "POLAND: AN ENERGY
AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW"

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Thomas Ratchford

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 02/14/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL-~~POLAND~~ POLAND

9120400

ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY

9700 SOUTH CASS AVENUE, ARGONNE, ILLINOIS 60439

RECEIVED

TELEPHONE 708/972-6595

FAX 708/972-4259

91 FEB 14 A10:12

February 6, 1991

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

The Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
Executive Office of the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 360
17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Dr. Bromley:

As I had promised, I am sending you a copy of the final version of our report "Poland: An Energy and Environmental Overview" which was sponsored by A.I.D. Although much of the attention has shifted away from Eastern Europe due to the war in the Middle East, I still believe that this report addresses a timely and important topic. I am currently negotiating with A.I.D. for funding to extend such an environmental/energy assessment to other Eastern European nations such as Czechoslovakia (or what is now called the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic) and Hungary. My meeting with Mr. Richard Bissell (the Deputy Administrator for A.I.D.) which you arranged for me when I was in Washington over Thanksgiving has certainly helped my chances in obtaining such funding!

I hope you are keeping well and not traveling too extensively. I have not received any 'communication' from anyone in Washington, yet! I look forward to the opportunity to see you again soon and will keep in touch.

With warm regards,

Neeloo

NB:aoc
enclosure

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120212

FROM: FALICOV, L.M.

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE:

SUBJECT: THE INTERACTIONS OF IUPAP AND ICSU WITH THE U.S.
SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY.

ASSIGNED TO: D. Allan Bromley

ACTION REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: Thomas Ratchford

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 01/29/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
10. Letter	To: L.M. Falicov From: Allan Bromley Re: IUPAP and ICSU (3 pp.)	2/26/91	(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 [6 of 6] [1991]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-004
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

9120212

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

1800 G STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

RECEIVED

91 JAN 29 A 9:23

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley:

As you know, the National Science Foundation (NSF) has been, for many years, the principal source of support for U.S. participation in the activities of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) and its constituent unions and interdisciplinary committees. Although there is general agreement that ICSU is indispensable in facilitating the international interests of the U.S. scientific community, questions occasionally arise about the nature and scope of the community's involvement with the National Academy of Sciences, with the U.S. National Committees for the international unions, and with the unions themselves. In view of the enhanced perception of the importance of international science to U.S. scientific interests, such questions are likely to persist and, indeed, be voiced more frequently.

Against this background, the Advisory Committee to NSF's Division of International Programs (INT) has asked that I chair a small subcommittee to explore the relationship of the U.S. research community to ICSU and its constituents. Our principal objective is to determine whether that relationship is working as well as it should and, if not, how it can be improved.

The subcommittee is aware of your extensive service as an officer of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP). We would therefore appreciate any contributions you would care to make to our deliberations based on your experience with IUPAP and ICSU, and their interactions with the U.S. scientific community, as well as from your current vantage point. We are particularly interested in your vision of how the unions and national committees could promote and facilitate international cooperation, and how they could actively involve more US researchers as well as such disciplines as engineering and the social sciences. Your contribution could be made in any way that would suit your convenience: as a letter or an informal telephone conversation with me, for example.

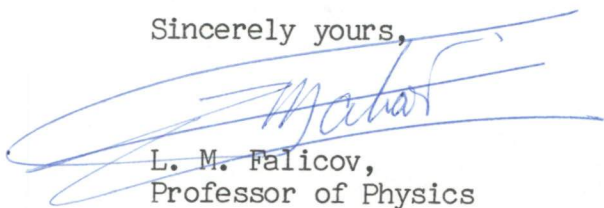
Bromley, D. Allen

2

In any event, we hope you can spare a few minutes to convey to us your thoughts on an organization we believe will continue to be essential to the U.S. research community.

Thanking you in advance I remain,

Sincerely yours,



L. M. Falicov,
Professor of Physics
Department of Physics
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720
Telephone (415) 642-5993

Chairman
Subcommittee on ICSU
International Advisory
Committee

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120244

FROM: JANOWSKI, JAN THRU JERZY JARUZELSKI

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 01/28/91

SUBJECT: A THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION

ASSIGNED TO:

*This is international -
copy to Ratchford, ps*

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

T. Ratchford

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 01/30/91

FILE: BROMLEY-THANK YOU

International - POLAND

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120244

FROM: JANOWSKI, JAN THRU JERZY JARUZELSKI

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 01/28/91

SUBJECT: A THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 01/30/91

FILE: BROMLEY-THANK YOU

9120244

AMBASADA
RZECZYPOSPOLITEJ POLSKIEJ
W WASZYNGTONIE

EMBASSY
OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND
2640 - 16TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009
TELEPHONE /202/ 234-3800
FAX /202/ 328-6271

RECEIVED

January 28, 1991
91 JAN 30 P 2: 31

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

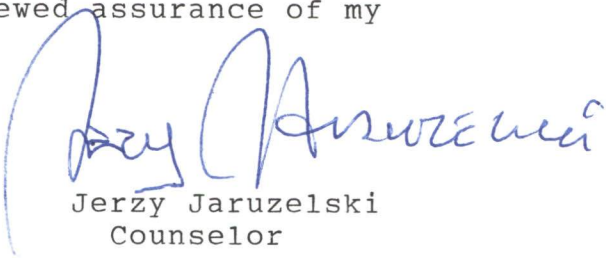
Honorable

Allan D. Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Washington, DC.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to enclose the letter from
Mr. Jan Janowski, the former Deputy Prime Mi-
nister of the Republic of Poland.

Please accept, Sir, renewed assurance of my
highest consideration.



Jerzy Jaruzelski
Counselor



WICEPREZES RADY MINISTRÓW

Jan Janowski

Warszawa, 1991-01-10

Szanowny Pan

Allan D. BROMLEY

Doradca Prezydenta USA

ds. Nauki

W związku z zakończeniem mojej działalności na stanowisku Wiceprezesa Rady Ministrów w rządzie Premiera Tadeusza Mazowieckiego pragnę serdecznie podziękować Panu za dotychczasową cenną współpracę.

Mam nadzieję, że nasze dotychczasowe wspólne działania będą impulsem do aktywnej kontynuacji prac na rzecz rozwoju Polski i Stanów Zjednoczonych Ameryki Północnej.

Proszę przyjąć życzenia satysfakcji i wielu sukcesów zawodowych oraz wszelkiej pomyślności w życiu osobistym.

Pozostaję z wyrazami szacunku.

Dear Sir,

Upon termination of my responsibility as a Deputy Prime Minister in the government of Prime Minister, Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki I would like to thank you cordially for your valuable cooperation.

I do hope that our recent collaboration will be an incentive to continue actively work aimed at development of both our countries.

Please take my sincere wishes of satisfaction and success in your professional career.

I also take this opportunity to wish you prosperity in your private life.

Yours sincerely,

/ -/

Jan Janowski

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120235

FROM: SEITZ, FREDERICK

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 01/25/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR FORMAL RECOGNITION OF THE INSTITUT DE LA
VIE.

ASSIGNED TO: Thomas Ratchford

*Tom: lets discuss
Maurice Mareis is
plunge and would
not recommend
this to the Pres.*

ACTION REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

SENDER'S DUE DATE: OSTP DUE DATE: 02/19/91

DATE COMPLETED: 3/6/91

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS: *Please clear from tracking. No response
necessary per Ratchford discussion E SAB
3/6/91*

DATE RECEIVED: 01/31/91

FILE: ~~INSTITUT DE LA VIE~~
International



THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

1230 YORK AVENUE • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021-6399

January 25, 1991

Dr. David Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Allan:

I have received a call from Professor Marois of the Institut de la Vie wondering if it is at all feasible at this time to give the Institut some formal recognition similar to that which he has received from a number of other countries. I believe you discussed this with him a number of months ago and have assigned the link role to one of the colleagues in your office. I would be glad to discuss this matter with such a colleague as you prefer.

Very best regards.

Sincerely,


Frederick Seitz

DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF THE

ST JAN 31 1991

RECEIVED



THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

1230 YORK AVENUE • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021-6399

FAX COVER SHEET

TO Dr. D. Allan Bromley, Assistant to the President for Science & Technol.

FAX NUMBER (202) 395-3261

NUMBER OF PAGES FOLLOWING THIS ONE one

FROM Frederick Seitz

THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

FAX NUMBER - 212-570-7559

TELEPHONE NUMBER - 212-570-8423



THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

1230 YORK AVENUE • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021-6399

January 25, 1991

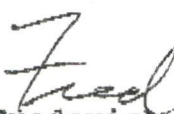
Dr. David Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Allan:

I have received a call from Professor Marois of the Institut de la Vie wondering if it is at all feasible at this time to give the Institut some formal recognition similar to that which he has received from a number of other countries. I believe you discussed this with him a number of months ago and have assigned the link role to one of the colleagues in your office. I would be glad to discuss this matter with such a colleague as you prefer.

Very best regards.

Sincerely,


Frederick Seitz