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

OA/ID Number: 62062
Folder ID Number: 62062-006

Folder Title:
International: General [1 of 10] [1992]

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

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203707

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: MIYAZAKI, Hiromichi: HUMAN FRONTIERS SCIENCE PROGRAM

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 01/11/93

SUBJECT: HE IS FORWARDING THE ANNUAL REPORT TO THE SUPPORTING
PARTIES OF THE PROGRAM.

DIRECTORATE

STAFF

ASSIGNED:

ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED:

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY
D.A. Henderson

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS: ENCLOSURES TO DR. HENDERSON.

OSTP RECEIVED: 01/11/93

DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

CENTRAL FILES:



INTERNATIONAL HUMAN FRONTIER SCIENCE PROGRAM

December, 1992

Dear Minister,

The International Human Frontier Science Program (HFSP) is governed by Trustees representing, originally, the G7 countries and joined later by the Commission of the European Communities and Switzerland. Thus, your Government is one of the Management Supporting Parties (MSP's) of the Program.

I have the honour to present to you, attached to this letter, the Annual Report to the MSP's prepared by the Board of Trustees of the HFSP. Since its inception at the Venice Economic Summit in 1987, and through subsequent intergovernmental meetings, the HFSP has developed into an agency fulfilling a unique role in sponsoring international collaboration in basic biological research.

The first awards were made in March 1990, followed by the second and third in 1991 and 1992. I am pleased to report to you that, during its initial three years, the HFSP has received about 750 applications for its Research Grants and over 1 000 for its Long-Term Fellowships, of which

we were able to fund around 100 and 300, respectively. The increase, each year, in the number of applications we have received indicates the exceptional interest engendered by the Program, internationally; it also shows the need for continued and, indeed, increasing contributions from the MSP's to enable the demand for awards to be more fully met.

The initial, three-year phase of the HFSP was completed in 1992. I am pleased to report that, at an intergovernmental meeting in Tokyo in January 1992, a unanimous decision was taken by the MSP's to continue the Program for at least another four years. I would like to convey to you my hope that your Government will continue to encourage the development of the Program and, by further generous contributions, increase the opportunities for scientists, worldwide, to collaborate internationally.

Yours sincerely



Hiromichi MIYAZAKI
President of the HFSP

REPORT 1991 -1992

until July 1992



THE INTERNATIONAL HUMAN FRONTIER SCIENCE PROGRAM

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203680
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: HEIN, Carla J.: Q/A TV GROUP

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 01/08/93

SUBJECT: SHE IS WRITING REGARDING A POSSIBLE MISUNDERSTANDING
AND PUBLIC RELATIONS EMBARRASSMENT FOR AMERICAN
TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 01/14/93 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 01/08/93
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

13852 Gershon Place
Santa Ana, CA 92705
Tel (714)-730-7204
FAX (714)-669-1904



Real Time Question & Answer Television

RECEIVER OFFICE OF Sci & Tech. Policy
PLEASE DELIVER TO: DR. D ALLEN BREMLEY
FROM: CARLA HEIN
NOTES: _____

CB
Enter in system 1

10.
D

Real Time Question & Answer Television
13852 Gershon Place
Santa Ana, CA 92705



Dr. D. Allen Bromley
Office of Sci. and Tech. Policy
The White House
Washington DC

January 8, 1993

RE: JOINT PARTNERSHIP, STATE OF ISRAEL AND SOUTHWEST BELL,
PROPOSED. OF INTEREST TO HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS
AND HOUSE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE AND TECHNOLOGY.

Dear Dr. Bromley,

To avoid a dispute with Israel over the quality of American
telephone systems--clipping follows--Southwest Bell should be
alerted that they are about to cause a major misunderstanding
and PR embarrassment for American telecommunications.

In our past communications with Southwest Bell we are aware
that they are not planning for 2-directional Interactive TV.

Outmoded American networks will soon be subjected to heavy
"choke" load in only a few months--Americans want to ROAR at
TV and we are sure to intermittently overload the system. As
no telco was ever designed to interface with 700 number
television audience polling responses, the United States will
be forced to retrofit new heavyduty systems in the near
future. Surge loads and outtages may become commonplace.

Israel can be saved from this unnecessary phone disruption by
demanding TV-ready advanced telephone networks with high-
speed, high-volume Interactive TV capacity at inception. The
technology is simple, inexpensive, off-the-shelf-available
and foolproof--but late installation will be expensive and
damaging to our reputation for advanced telecommunications.
Southwest Bell knows this, but will deny it if questioned.

Real Time Question & Answer Television
13852 Gershon Place
Santa Ana, CA 92706



Q/A TV is scripting a NOVA-quality television show concerning the future of Politically Interactive TV, and we are in a unique position to head off a non-conforming system before it can cause international tension.

Hopefully, you can get the message through to VP-elect Gore's Council on Competitiveness--telecommunications, (we can't; it's a mob-scene). The formation of a new transition team specifically for Interactive TV would be most appropriate.

Sincerely,

Carla J. Hein
President,
Q/A TV Group

cc. Dr. Tom Stanley
FCC Office of Engineering and Technology

SBC Technology Resources, Inc.
St. Louis, MO

A.M. REPORT

LATE BREAKING NEWS
FOR JANUARY 4, 1993

BELLS ABROAD

SW Bell appears ready for Israeli deal

Southwestern Bell appears to be positioning itself for a major bid for Israel's national telephone company. A spokesman for Southwestern Bell confirmed last week that the company is currently negotiating a possible "joint business partnership" with Israeli-based Clal Industries, a provider of high-tech services.

Such an agreement with Clal would place Southwestern Bell in line to make a bid for majority ownership of Bezeq, Israel's telephone company.

While confirming talks with Clal, the spokesman for Southwestern Bell declined to either deny or confirm reports that his company is planning to bid for Bezeq.

Clal is a subsidiary of Clal Ltd., an Israeli

conglomerate.

Bezeq executives disclosed last summer that they planned to fully privatize the company (*Telephony*, June 1, 1992, page 32).

About 25% of Bezeq is currently publicly owned.

Although the Israeli elections and heavy opposition from Bezeq employees had clouded the future of complete privatization, Israeli Finance Minister Abraham Shohat recently recommended that the government go ahead with the sale of its remaining 75% of the company. However, no date had been set for the sale as of last week. Israel's Labor government has reiterated its intention to privatize several state industries, in addition to Bezeq.

Charles F. Mason

ITALIAN JOB

Is BT seeking part of Stet?

BT has declined to comment on reports that it is negotiating to buy a stake in Stet, the telecommunications conglomerate whose subsidiaries provide Italy's national, intercontinental and satellite telecommunications services.

Rumors have suggested that BT has been secretly talking to the Italian authorities over an extended period with a view to buying up to 25% of Stet.

Italy's Byzantine telecommunications structure, in which the responsibilities of various operating entities overlap, is long overdue for restructuring (*Telephony*, Oct. 19, 1992, page 9), but progress is slow due to political and interorganizational wrangling. Some observers believe that the sale of an interest in Stet's operating companies could help move things along.

A BT spokesman said that the U.K. operator was only interested in overseas telco partnerships that fit with the company's strategy of providing worldwide service to multi-national customers.

John Williamson

BACKLASH

Uruguay voters kill privatization

In what may be a first in Latin American telecom history, voters in Uruguay have overwhelmingly rejected the law that authorized the sale of Antel, the state-owned telephone company.

The December vote snatches away a lucrative investment opportunity from the U.S. companies authorized to bid on Antel, including Bell Atlantic, Southwestern Bell and GTE.

"The relevant section of the Law of Public Companies was overturned by direct vote of the citizenry," conceded President Luis Lacalle in a nationwide address two hours after polls closed in the small South American country.

Of 1.8 million votes cast, 1.3 million (71.2%) rejected the privatization, while only 490,000 (27.2%) voted in favor; the remaining ballots

were either blank or annulled for one reason or another. Voting was mandatory for all Uruguayan adults.

"This means the end of the privatization process" that began more than a year ago, said Gabriel Gurmendez, a member of Antel's board. Gurmendez declined to say whether the vote signified a rejection of Lacalle's economic policies or whether this is part of a regional backlash against privatizations in general.

"The debate on privatization never really was explained in a way that the general public could understand," said a U.S. official in Montevideo. "It degenerated into one political faction fighting another."

Nearby Argentina's negative experience with privatization of state-owned Entel—in which rates went up and service

worsened—was also a "very influential" factor in Uruguay's referendum, the official said.

At a prequalification ceremony held last summer in Montevideo (*Telephony*, Aug. 3, 1992, page 14), nine companies had received permission to bid for a 51% stake in Antel: Bell Canada, GTE, Bell Atlantic, Southwestern Bell, Cable & Wireless, Telefonica, Stet, France Telecom and Datacom of Germany.

Larry Luxner

ANTICIPATION

1993: Chock full of possibilities

The new year is expected to get off to a fast start, at least in the telecommunications industry.

Sources say Northern Telecom is close to disclosing its long-awaited asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) product strategy. Although it is believed that the ATM fabric will be made part of Northern Telecom's DMS SuperNode switch, it is still questionable how closely it will be tied to the company's current Fiber-World platform. Earlier reports have set availability of Northern Telecom's ATM products in 1993 or 1996.

Meanwhile, competitive activity among the Bell regional holding companies is expected to increase. Rumors continue to circulate about moves by one or more RHCs—including U S West—into the cable TV or alternative access businesses, or possibly both.

RHCs are expected to mount further regulatory initiatives, especially at the state level. Fresh from its 1992 victory in New Jersey, Bell Atlantic already is campaigning hard in Pennsylvania—for changes in the way Bell of Pennsylvania is regulated—in order to permit more investment in fiber optics and other forms of network development.

Steven Tuck

CROSSTALK
This week's channel chatter

ON-LINE

OS software

AT&T Network Systems sees the switch market mirroring the computer industry and stocks up on new software packages.

Clinton administration

A high-tech VP (Al Gore) and a Secretary of Labor (Robert Reich) who understand the importance of information infrastructure to the economy lend new optimism for a coherent national telecom policy.

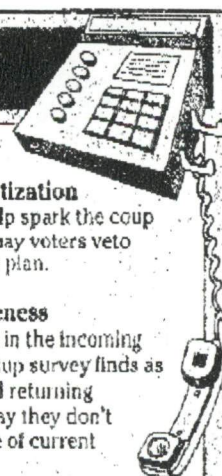
OFF-LINE

South America privatization

Government sell-offs help spark the coup in Venezuela, and Uruguay voters veto their own government's plan.

Congressional awareness

Despite a go-go attitude in the incoming executive branch, a Gallup survey finds as many as 50% of new and returning members of Congress say they don't have enough knowledge of current industry issues.



fare agencies have argued that making the government liable for fraudulent withdrawal of funds if a welfare recipient's cash card is stolen would make it too costly for federal and state agencies to offer ATM cards. Banks are required by law to cover all customer losses from ATM card theft over \$50 if the loss is reported within two days, and over \$500 if reported in two months.

Salomon plea expected:

Paul Mozer, a central figure in the Salomon Brothers Inc. Treasury bond scandal, is expected to plead guilty today to two criminal charges of making false statements, a source familiar with the case said. A penalty for the plea agreement had not been finalized by Wednesday afternoon. Mozer is to appear for arraignment in Manhattan federal court today. In a separate development, Salomon on Wednesday agreed to pay \$4 million to resolve claims by regulators in 39 states and the District of Columbia stemming from its 1991 Treasury bond scandal.

Phone warning: Industry researchers warned Wednesday that the United States is falling behind other developed nations in the sophistication of its phone and telecommunications systems, hurting its ability to compete. But they also predicted that President-elect Clinton's administration could improve the outlook at a time when new technologies are exploding. The University of Southern California study, paid for by AT&T and several of the Baby Bell regional phone companies, among others, found that US companies spend less on items such as new call-switching equipment than nations such as France, Japan, Canada, Hong Kong and Singapore.

DEALS

Unit bought: GE Capital, a unit of General Electric Co., said Wednesday that it will buy GNA Corp., the financial-services division of Weyerhaeuser Co., for \$525 million in cash. GNA sells tax-deferred annuities and mutual funds through financial institutions. Last year, it sold more than \$3 billion of financial products. As part of the transaction, Weyerhaeuser will assume \$225 million of outstanding GNA debt and Stamford, Conn.-based GE Capital will acquire 100 percent of GNA's stock, the companies said in a statement.

ECONOMY

Q. REGISTER
JANUARY 7, 1993

220

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203679
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: BOHLEN, Curtis: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 01/08/93

SUBJECT: HE IS FORWARDING THE TITLE V REPORT FOR DR.
BROMLEY'S APPROVAL.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 01/14/93 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: ENCLOSURES TO INTERNATIONAL

OSTP RECEIVED: 01/08/93 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
CENTRAL FILES:



United States Department of State

*Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and
International Environmental and Scientific Affairs*

Washington, D.C. 20520

January 8, 1993

Dear Dr. Bromley:

I am pleased to transmit for your review and the President's transmittal to Congress the enclosed Title V report covering FY-1992.

Again, this year's report entailed close interagency coordination throughout the drafting process and incorporates material contributed by many agencies. The enclosed final version has been cleared by representatives of relevant CISET agencies and by senior staff levels in OSTP and OMB.

Sincerely,


Curtis Bohlen

Enclosure:

Original plus four copies of FY-1992 Title V Report

The Honorable
D. Allan Bromley,
Director, Office of Science
and Technology Policy,
The White House.

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203674
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: GOLDIN, Daniel S.: NASA

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/30/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING THE HUMAN FRONTIER SCIENCE
PROGRAM.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 01/14/93 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 01/07/93 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
CENTRAL FILES:



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Washington, D.C.
20546

Office of the Administrator

3674
DEC 30 1992

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

Dear Dr. Bromley:

Thank you for your memorandum of November 24, 1992,
regarding the U.S. contribution to the Human Frontier Science
Program (HFSP). You specifically requested an update on NASA's
plan to transfer funds for partial support of the program.

As you know, NASA faces serious budget constraints in fiscal
year 1993. Moreover, the Life Sciences program from which our
contribution to the HFSP might be most logically expected to come
was amongst the elements of NASA's budget most severely cut
during the fiscal year 1993 appropriations process.
Consequently, we are working to find options for providing NASA's
contribution to HFSP that will minimize the further deleterious
impacts on our research program. I hope to be able to provide
you with a viable solution before mid-January.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Daniel S. Goldin".

Daniel S. Goldin
Administrator

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203702

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WEIDENFELD, Werner: COORDINATOR FOR GERMAN-AMERICAN COOPERATION

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/18/92

SUBJECT: A LETTER OF APPRECIATION TO DR. BROMLEY.

DIRECTORATE

STAFF

ASSIGNED:

ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED:

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 01/07/93

DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-DAB-INTERNATIONAL

CENTRAL FILES:

Prof. Dr. Werner Weidenfeld

Koordinator für die deutsch-amerikanische Zusammenarbeit
Coordinator for German-American Cooperation

5300 Bonn 1,
Auswärtiges Amt
Postfach (P.O.Box) 1148
Telefon (02 28) 17-26 61
17-28 70

3702
18. Dez. 1992

Dr. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500
USA

Dear Mr. Bromley,

A year is about to come to an end which for Europe has become a symbol of change. "Europe 1992" marks a further important stage toward true European Union. At the same time, under the guidance of a new President, America will change as well.

The transatlantic partnership remains a reliable base and a vital prerequisite for resolving the great problems facing all of humankind in a world full of uncertainties. To secure and to expand this partnership, therefore, continues to be a task of primary importance. Let me take this opportunity to thank you for your many valuable contributions toward this goal.

I have greatly appreciated both your dedication and cooperation during the past years and I am looking forward to count on your continued support in the future in whatever position may await you.

With Season's Greetings and best wishes for a happy and successful New Year.

Sincerely,



"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203703

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: MORI, Wataru: COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, JAPAN

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/24/93

SUBJECT: A THANK YOU LETTER FOR THE CARNEGIE MEETING.

DIRECTORATE

STAFF

ASSIGNED:

ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED:

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS: PHOTOS TO DAB.

OSTP RECEIVED: 01/07/93

DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

CENTRAL FILES:

**PRIME MINISTER'S
COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

Kasumigaseki 2/2/1, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100 JAPAN

Phone:(81)(3) 3581 1357, Fax:(81)(3) 3581 3079

December 24,1992

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

Dear Allan:

Thanks to Dr. Curien, the host, this time, the fourth meeting of the Carnegie Group was very successful, again.

I myself had a nice time and, enjoyed my stay at the Rambouillet castle .

I would like to express my sincere thanks to you, too, for your every kindness and consideration shown to me there.

I know you are the real founder of this meeting, and it is certainly with deep regret to see you leave the Carnegie Group for all of us. Please join us again and again as an alumnus member.

Here I am enclosing some pictures taken at that time, in which, I hope, you should have some interest.

It is almost the end of this year, and I wish you a very happy New Year, 1993, coming soon.

Sincerely yours,

Wataru

Wataru Mori

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION

ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203654

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: HONDA, Hiroshi: JAPAC

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/18/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO REQUEST PERMISSION TO REPRINT
PORTIONS OF A LETTER DR. BROMLEY SENT TO HIM.

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED: DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

STAFF
ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

STAFF
ACTION:

OSTP DUE DATE: 12/31/92
DATE COMPLETED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 12/31/92

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

PHONE:

EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/29/92
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

c/o The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan

No. 10 Mori-Bldg. 18-1, Toranomon 1-chome,
Minato-ku Tokyo

3654
TEL. (03)3501-6625
(03)3501-7838
FAX. (03)3501-7860
TELEX: 2225427 IEETKY J

December 18, 1992

Fax No. 202-395-3261

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
The White House, Washington, D. C.
The United States of America

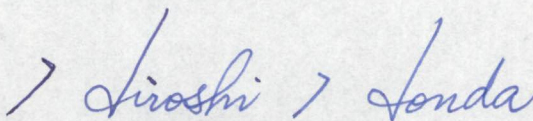
Dear Dr. Bromley:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of December 3. I would like to include an entire copy or main portion of your letter in our JAPAC News No. 3 (January, 1993) issue, if you could permit me to do so. I would very much appreciate it if you could send me your reply on this matter at your earliest possible convenience by return fax.

I assume that a copy of the speech of President Bush at UNCED might be sent to me under separate cover, since it appears that the text of his speech did not accompany your letter. We would like to include an excerpt or an entire text of his speech in the future issue of our publications, if you and President Bush could permit us to do so.

Once again, thank you very much for your kind letter and I respectfully await your reply.

Very truly yours,



Dr. Hiroshi Honda, P.E.
Director
Energy Master Plans and Conferences
Fax No. 81-3-3501-7860
Tel No. 81-3-3501-6625

Logged

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203636
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: PANDOLFI, Filippo: EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/17/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING THE JOINT CONSULTATIVE
GROUP.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED: JS

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS/IF NECESSARY ACTION: 

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 01/04/93 STAFF DUE DATE 1/4/93
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/23/92
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:



LOGGED Out
1-5-93.

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203636
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: PANDOLFI, Filippo: EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/17/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING THE JOINT CONSULTATIVE
GROUP.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

Jack R: Do Sandra reply?
ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS/IF NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 01/04/93 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/23/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
CENTRAL FILES:

*Jeff -
DAB need
not reply
JSC
12/29/92*





DELEGATION OF THE COMMISSION
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

The Head of the Delegation

18 December 1992
345ava/acs

HAND DELIVERY

**Dr Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
The White House
Washington DC 20500**

Dear Dr. Bromley,

I have been requested by Vice-President Pandolfi to deliver an advance copy of his letter to you of 17 December 1992. The original will be forwarded to you as soon as it is received from Brussels.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking you for the wonderful cooperation that this Delegation has enjoyed with you over the past few years.

*Yours sincerely,
Andreas*

**Andreas van Agt
Ambassador**

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01a. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Filippo Pandolfi Re: Joint Consultative Group (1 pp.)	12/17/92	(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 [1 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-006
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]
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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]
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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



DELEGATION OF THE COMMISSION
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

With the compliments of

*With my very best wishes for
the New Year, respectfully*

Gilbert Fayl
Gilbert Fayl

2100 M Street NW 7th Floor Washington, DC 20037
Telephone: (202) 862-9500 / FAX: (202) 429-1766 / Telex: 64215 EURCOM UW

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01b. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Filippo Pandolfi Re: Joint Consultative Group (1 pp.)	12/17/92	(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 [1 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-006
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]
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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
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"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203638

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WILSON, Richard: HARVARD UNIVERSITY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/17/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING THE 100MW RESEARCH REACTOR
AT THE PETERSBURG PHYSICS INSTITUTE IN GACHINA.

DIRECTORATE

STAFF

ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

ASSIGNED:

ACTION

STAFF

REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 01/04/93

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
PHYSICAL SCIENCES

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/23/92

DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

CENTRAL FILES:

3638

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

JEFFERSON PHYSICAL LABORATORY
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138

Tel: 617-495-3387
Fax: 617-495-0416

17 December 1992

Dr. Allan Bromley
Office of Science & Technology Policy
White House
Washington DC 20506

Dear Allan,

You will remember that in August of this year I forwarded to you a copy of a letter from Prime Minister Gaidar of Russia to our Secretary of State James Baker, proposing to make the new 100 MW research reactor at the Petersburg Physics Institute in Gachina an international laboratory and asking if \$30 million could be provided to finish the reactor.

As of five days ago Prime Minister Gaidar has had no reply to his letter.

A similar letter was sent to the Honorable Jacques Delors of EEC. As a result an "expertise" is being conducted. Several European reactor experts and a Japanese expert are spending three days (January 20-23, 1993) in Gachina to study the cost estimates and the proposal in general.

The Director of the Petersburg Nuclear Physics Laboratory (Dr. Anselm) is spending a month in this country, mostly at Princeton (1-609-258-4383) but over Christmas in Brookline, MA. He wonders whether we could at least get the USA to send one or two people to join this "expertise".

Dr. Anselm is also willing to come to Washington to talk about the project at any mutually agreeable time.

You will remember my comment (so far uncontested) that the Petersburg Nuclear Physics Laboratory is the best in the former USSR and one of the best in the world.

You will also remember my suggestion that the US use some of the \$250,000,000 Congress voted a year ago to be spent from DoD budget, to prevent Russian weapons and reactor experts from funding a less desirable source for their skills. I believe Dr. Robert Galucci in the State Department and Glenn Schweitzer in Moscow Embassy are in charge of this.

Yours sincerely,

Dick

Richard Wilson
Mallinckrodt Professor of Physics

RW/jr
Enclosure

d:\letters\1992\reactor.let

P.S. Will Happer's people are visiting Anselm to visit them & discuss it.

Mr. Jacques Delors
Chairman of the Commission of European Communities
Mr. James Baker
US Secretary of State
Mr. Kiiti Miadzava
Prime Minister of Japan
Mr. Francois Mitterand
President of the Republic of France
Mr. Helmut Kohl
Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany

Dear Mr. _____

Guided by the interests of international cooperation in basic science and peaceful uses of atomic energy, I have the honour to bring to your attention the following project.

At present, the PIK, a high-flux research reactor, is under construction at the Institute for Nuclear Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Saint-Petersburg). The parameters of this reactor and its experimental capabilities are at the level of the best research reactor, which is located in Grenoble (France) and which has been actively used by the world scientific community for many years. Of the total funds spent for its construction by 1986, about 70 percent were government investments.

The Chernobyl disaster, however, delayed the commissioning of the PIK reactor and made it necessary to review the entire construction project with a view to increasing its reliability and safety. Today, the technological part of the reactor reconstruction project has already been completed. The funding, which is necessary to complete the project, is estimated at about \$30 million.

In view of the unique nature of the facility, which is being built, and its wide-range experimental capabilities, we are offering to the EEC countries, as well as to the United States and Japan, to participate in completing its construction and to establish the International Center for Neutron Physics, with the PIK reactor as its basis, similar in type to the International Laue-Langevin Institute at Grenoble. The forms of participation and the contributions of the participants are subject for discussion. If desired, an international evaluation of the project and the present status of the construction work can be carried out.

I am confident that this type of multilateral cooperation in implementing a concrete project would be in the best interest of all participants.

Respectfully and very sincerely yours

E. Gaidar

Marg

"Document Control for Division of Life Sciences"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203646
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: LaPORTE, Ronald E.: UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/15/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING COLLABORATIVE WORK BEING
ESTABLISHED WITH RUSSIA ON CHILDHOOD DIABETES.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED: Margaret Quinlan

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION: Necessary Action

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 01/09/93 STAFF DUE DATE 01/09/93
DATE COMPLETED: 12/29/92 DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 01/07/93

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
LIFE SCIENCES

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: This is the same letter logged in as #9303633, which was
prepared for Bromley's signature and he signed on 12/29/92.
Close out this record.

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/28/92 DEPT RECEIVED: 12/07/93
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
CENTRAL FILES:



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 29, 1992

Dear Dr. LaPorte,

Thank you for your recent letter and its enclosures, regarding your varied and collaborative efforts with scientists in Russia. I appreciate receiving this information and assure you it will be of value. Thank you as well, for referring Dr. Dorman to this office as a future point of contact.

You seem to be on the right track, both with your efforts in childhood diabetes mortality and also with your initiatives in computer based telecommunications networking. I am pleased to see that the Fogarty International Center is assisting you in your endeavors.

I share your enthusiasm of recognizing scientists who actively and altruistically collaborate only for science's sake -- it is indeed admirable. Thank you for your offer of advice; I may call upon your expertise should the need arise.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping initial "D".

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

Ronald E. LaPorte, Ph.D.
Director
WHO Collaborating Center for Diabetes Registries and Training

Professor
Department of Epidemiology
Graduate School of Public Health
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15261



University of Pittsburgh

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Department of Epidemiology

December 15, 1992

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
U. S. President Scientific Advisor
Executive Office
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley,

Dr. Philip Chen contacted me concerning collaborative work being established with Russia. We have developed a strong and effective collaboration between Russian and our WHO Collaborating Center for Childhood Diabetes. The Russians have joined the collaboration with no funding.

I have enclosed an overview of the WHO DiaMond project that we are coordinating. In addition, I have included a description of the present two centers in the program. The group in Moscow is the leading endocrinology group in Russia. They are currently expanding the WHO DiaMond project to numerous sites in Russia, including Eastern Russia.

A second area that we have developed with the Russians is that of computer based telecommunications. We were one of the first medical research groups to network into Russia, both Moscow and Siberia, using computer networking. The Russians have completed supported the effort on their side; we provide no support to them.

As our collaboration with Moscow has become strong and stable, we have applied for a small grant to Fogarty to add a Russian center to our NIH funded NIH study on childhood diabetes mortality. Enclosed is the abstract. Also, we received a small grant from Fogarty to begin discussions about how to establish a joint U.S.-Russia diabetes epidemiology training program.

Dr. Janice Dorman who heads our molecular epidemiology section also has extensive links with the Russians not only on the above project but in the area of molecular epidemiology. She will shortly be contacting you.

PITTSBURGH, PA 15261 USA (412) 692-5200 TELEFAX: (412) 692-8329 TELEX: 199126



World Health Organization
Collaborating Center for Diabetes Registries, Research and Training

December 15, 1992
Page 2

We have found a group of very motivated scientists who want to collaborate because of the science; not to become rich. Please let us know if we can give you any advice.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ron LaPorte".

Ronald E. LaPorte, Ph.D.
Director, WHO Collaborating Center
for Diabetes Registries and Training

Professor, Department of Epidemiology

REL/eam

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203644
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: GREGG, Donald P.: U.S. AMBASSADOR TO KOREA

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/11/92

SUBJECT: HE IS ENCOURAGING DR. BROMLEY TO ATTEND THE FIRST
KOREA-U.S. FORUM ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
COOPERATION.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 01/09/93 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/28/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
CENTRAL FILES:

3644



Embassy of the United States of America

Seoul, Korea

December 11, 1992

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

Dear Dr. Bromley:

The Korean Ministry of Science and Technology is sponsoring the first Korea-U.S. Forums on Science and Technology Cooperation scheduled for January 12, 1993 in Washington, D.C. and February 10, in San Francisco, and I understand that you have been invited to attend. The purpose of these meetings is to provide an opportunity for top U.S. and Korean industrial leaders, scientists, and science policymakers to discuss more effective ways to generate meaningful cooperation between our countries.

Minister Kim Jin-Hyun has requested my assistance in building support for these fora and I am writing to encourage you or your representative to attend if your schedules permit. I believe that these meetings offer an excellent opportunity for Americans and Koreans to gain a better understanding of each other's scientific technological interests and potential.

Sincerely,

Donald P. Gregg
Donald P. Gregg
Ambassador

TYPE: ACTION
ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203584
DIRECTORATE STATUS

Logged

STATUS I

FROM: WISNER, Frank: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/09/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING DR. BROMLEY'S MEETING WITH
DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER SALTYKOV.

DIRECTORATE ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

STAFF
ASSIGNED:

JS
JFO

ACTION
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

STAFF
ACTION: *as necessary*

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 12/28/92
DATE COMPLETED:

STAFF DUE DATE *12/28*
DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: *1/5/93 - National Security*

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

Action Complete —
Copy of letter sent to Frank Wisner on 1/6/93,
via OA messenger, is attached.

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/14/92
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL-FSU

DEPT RECEIVED:



CENTRAL FILES:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02a. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Frank Wisner Re: Meeting with Minister Saltykov (1 pp.)	12/9/92	(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 [1 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-006
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]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02b. Report	US-Russia Meeting to Discuss Avenues for Expanded S&T Cooperation (2 pp.)	12/16/92	(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 [1 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010 FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F Re-review Case #: P-2/P-5 Review Case #: AR Case #: AR Disposition: AR Disposition Date:	OA/ID Number: 62062-006 Appeal Case #: Appeal Disposition: Disposition Date: MR Case #: MR Disposition: MR Disposition Date:
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RESTRICTION CODES

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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

STAFFING SHEET

PHONE: X 3272

EXTERNAL COORDINATION: NONE

ACTION REQUESTED: Request Dr. Bromley's signature.

MDH STAFFSHT.CDR 10-14-92

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02c. Memorandum	To: Frank Wisner From: Allan Bromley Re: US-Russian Science & Technology Relations (2 pp.)	1/5/93	(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 [1 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-006
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]
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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)]

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TYPE: ACTION
ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203583
DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: PRESS, Frank: NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/07/92

SUBJECT: HE IS FORWARDING MATERIAL THAT COULD BE USEFUL FOR
DR. BROMLEY'S UPCOMING MEETING WITH VICE PREMIER
SALTYKOV.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 12/28/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/14/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL-FSU

CENTRAL FILES:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Letter w/ attachments	To: Allan Bromley From: Frank Press Re: 11/9/92 conversation with Saltykov (4 pp.)	12/7/93	(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 [1 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-006
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)]

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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)]

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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

TYPE: ACTION
ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203578

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: SHIVPURI, R.K.: UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/04/92

SUBJECT: HE IS FORWARDING COPIES OF CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN
THE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI AND THE U.S. EMBASSY THERE,
REGARDING A FINANCIAL AUDIT OF THE FUNDS FROM A
GRANT PROGRAM.

DIRECTORATE

ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

STAFF

ASSIGNED:

ACTION

REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

STAFF

ACTION:

OSTP DUE DATE: SENDER'S DUE DATE:
12/28/92

DATE COMPLETED: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

PHONE:

EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/14/92
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

3578

Tel.. 676526

Dr. R. K. SHIVPURI, *DIRECTOR*
CENTER FOR DETECTOR AND RELATED SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI SOUTH CAMPUS
BENITO JUAREZ ROAD
NEW DELHI - 110021
INDIA

Dated .Dec. 4, 1992

Dr. D. Allan Bromley,
Science Advisor to the President,
Old Executive Office Building,
Room 360,
17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington D.C. 20506.

Dear Dr. Bromley,

Under advice from my collaborator at Fermilab, Prof. Tom Ferbel, University of Rochester, I am taking the liberty to send you a copy of the correspondence between the University of Delhi and the U.S. Embassy at Delhi. As you see, Dr. Heydemann seems to be somewhat inflexible, which leaves me and my group at Delhi in a very difficult situation. I hope you can reply.

Yours sincerely

R.K. Shivpuri
R. K. Shivpuri

C.C.

Prof. T. Ferbel
Department of Physics and Astronomy,
Rochester, New York 14627.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Letter	To: Thomas Pickering From: R.K. Shivapuri Re: US-India Co-operative Science Program (3 pp.)	12/4/92	(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 [1 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-006
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



Embassy of the United States of America

New Delhi, India

July 21, 1992

The Finance Officer
University of Delhi
Delhi 110 007

SUB: Project on study of Photon production in Hadron induced
Collisions

Dear Sir,

We have appointed M/s A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants
to conduct a financial audit of the above mentioned U.S. India
Fund project.

You are requested to make available, to their representative(s),
all financial books and records, relating to the project, from the
date of commencement of the project to June 30, 1992, to enable
them carry out the audit.

You are requested to render all possible assistance to the
auditors in their work. In case you need any clarifications
please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely Yours

Alan R. Kellogg
US Disbursing Officer

cc: Dr. R.K. Shivpuri
Principal Investigator
Centre for Detector & Related
Software Technology
South Campus
University of Delhi

Dr. Peter Heydemann, Science Counselor
US Embassy, New Delhi



No.Fin.III/NSF/83/ 11267
31st July, 1992

Mr. Alan R. Kellogg,
US Disbursing Officer,
Embassy of the United States of America,
NEW DELHI.

Sub: NSF Project on 'A comparative study..
collisions' regarding audit of accounts'

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letter dated 21st July, 1992
on the above cited subject.

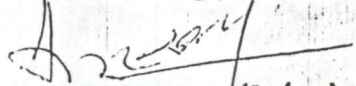
In this connection, I am to invite your kind attention
to this office letter No.Fin.III/ORS/NSF/83/52365 dated
23rd Jan, 1986 in which it was communicated that the audit
of accounts will be conducted by the Comptroller and
Auditor General of India and the Utilization Certificate
for the grants received and utilized will be furnished
by the University to your office. (copy of letter enclosed
for your ready reference).

The accounts of the University including of the
projects upto the year 1990-91 have already been audited
by the CAG of India. A copy of the Audit Certificate
can be made available if required. You will appreciate
that when the accounts have already been audited by the
CAG of India there is no need to audit again by your
auditor, as desired.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/r

✓ Encl: As above
Copy forwarded for information to Dr. R.K. Shivpuri,
NSF Project, South Campus, Delhi University, Benito
Juarez Road, New Delhi.

ASSTT. REGISTRAR (A/cs)

ASSTT. REGISTRAR (A/cs)

52365-66
MOST URGENT

Fin.III/ORS/NSF/83/
January 23. 1986

Sh. S. Ahmed Meer,
Counselor for Scientific and
Technical Affairs,
Embassy of the United States of America,
Chanakya Puri,
New Delhi-110021.

Sub: NSF/SFC Grant INT-85-14766 Research project
on "A comparative study of Direct..collisions"
submission of the documents

Dear Sir,

(duplicate)

I enclose herewith the letter in (triplicate) being
the acceptance of the grant duly filled in and signed for
your consideration.

In regard to clause 14(f) accounting of the grant fu-
nds, I am to inform you that as per University Rules the
audit will be done by the Comptroller and Auditor General
of India and the utilization certificate for the grant
received and utilized will be furnished to your office
every year.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: as above

[Signature]

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR(A/cs)

Copy forwarded to Dr. R.K. Shiv Puri, A.N. Maitra,
Department of Physics, University of Delhi for information.

23/1/86
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR (A/cs)

23/1/86 *[Signature]*



Wagon
87 Fin. III (1)
22/1/92
Embassy of the United States of America

New Delhi

September 14, 1992

KS
22/X
Mr. R.K. Goel
Assistant Registrar (A/CS-I)
University of Delhi
South Campus
Benito Jaurez Road
New Delhi

Dear Mr. Goel,

I have received your letter of August 1992, No.Fin.III/NSF/83 in which you point out that your university does not accept the obligation to audit the financial accounts. In this case we will not provide any further grants to the University of Delhi. The next grant affected by this prohibition is for a project on "Gluon Physics at Teratron Energies - Phase I" by Dr.R.K.Shivpuri for Rs 1,977,200. Please, let me know if you wish to reconsider your position.

Sincerely yours

Peter L.M. Heydemann
Counselor
Science and Technology

cc: AKellogg
RKaul, RMani

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203539
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: MILES, Leland: INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY
PRESIDENTS

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/01/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO ASK FOR DR. BROMLEY'S OPINION ON AN
ARTICLE REGARDING SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION BETWEEN THE
FORMER SOVIET UNION AND THE U.S.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 12/18/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
John O'Neil

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

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/04/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL-FSU

CENTRAL FILES:



**International Association
of University Presidents**

Leland Miles
President Emeritus

December 1, 1992

Dr. D. Allan Bromley, Assistant to the President
for Science & Technology
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Suite 358
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Allan:

I have thought of you frequently during the election campaign and hope that all is well with you personally and that you will be returning to academic life or other important work after January.

Since June '91, I have been chairing a Commission on Arms Control Education for the United Nations. After examining the field for a year, we have now embarked on eight projects which are briefly described on the enclosed. My reason for writing, however, is that one member of my Commission, Professor Michael D. Intriligator of UCLA, has sent me an article on scientific cooperation between Russia and the United States. I would be grateful if you could give me your reactions as to the feasibility of the proposals made in Dr. Intriligator's brief paper.

If you are in Connecticut at any time, I hope that we can get together and talk. I'd be most interested in your impressions and insights into government as a result of your recent experience. Ginny sends her affectionate regards.

Sincerely,

Leland Miles

LM:kwz
Enclosures

Project Leaders

IAUP/UN COMMISSION ON ARMS CONTROL EDUCATION
(L.M. 10/6/92)

1. Undergraduate Prototype Course
Professor Steven L. Spiegel, Department of Political Science, University of California at Los Angeles. Fellow, UCLA Center for International & Strategic Studies. Assisted by Professor Charles Hermann, Director of Mershon Center, Ohio State University; and Dr. Michael Nacht, Dean, School of Public Affairs, University of Maryland.
2. Prototype Course for Professional Schools
Dr. Victor W. Sidel, Distinguished University Professor of Social Medicine, Albert Einstein College of Medicine (New York). Founder & former President of Physicians for Social Responsibility. Assisted by Professor Martin Sherwin, Tufts University, and Professor Richard Falk (Princeton University).
3. Prototype Course Linking Arms Control with Environment
Mr. Edward H. Page, Director, Business Executives for National Security (BENS). Assisted by Professor Hugh Lacey, Swarthmore College; Professor Bruce Byers, Office of Environment & Natural Resources, USAID (formerly University of Colorado); and Professor Juan José García, University of Central America (El Salvador).
4. Introductory Seminars in Arms Control for Non-Practitioners

Track I-Seminar for university presidents in conjunction with triennial meetings of IAUP. Pilot project via mini-seminar at IAUP Kobe '93. Leland Miles, Co-Chairperson, IAUP/UN Commission. Assisted by Heitor Gurgulino de Souza, United Nations University, Tokyo (formerly Vice Chairman, Federal Education Council, Brazil).

Track II-Seminar for Laymen, including journalists, businessmen, industrialists, legislators, government officials, diplomats, professors, etc. Dr. Eudora Pettigrew, President Old Westbury College of State University of New York. Assisted by Karl Grossman, Professor of Journalism, Old Westbury College; and Francesco Calogero, Secretary-General, Pugwash Conference on Science & World Affairs, Rome, Italy.
5. International Training Seminar for Third World Scholars
Professor Andrew Murray, Director-Baker Institute for Peace & Conflict Studies, Juniata College (Pa.). Immediate Past Chairman, Executive Committee, Peace Studies Association. Assisted by Dr. Jeremiah Sullivan, Professor of Physics & Director, Program in Arms Control, Disarmament, & International Security, University of Illinois; and Professor Michael Klare, Hampshire College.

(continue)

6. Research Project: Restructuring the Military
Professor Stephen Fought, Naval War College (RI). Assisted by Virginia Gamba-Stonehouse, Department of War Studies, King's College, London; Professor Jennie Lincoln, Georgia Institute of Technology; and S. Batsanov, Ambassador from Russia to Conference on Disarmament, Geneva, Switzerland.
7. Global Inventory of Arms Control Courses (in cooperation with UNESCO)
Lucy Webster, Editor, Disarmament Newsletter, UNODA. Assisted by Dr. Michael D. Intriligator, Director UCLA Center for International & Strategic Affairs; and Ms. Kaisa Savolainen, Director, UNESCO Division of Educational Development, Paris, France.
8. Electronic Communications Network
Janet Chayes, former Assistant Vice President, Connecticut State University System. Assisted by Dr. David Outcalt, Chancellor, University of Wisconsin at Green Bay; and Thomas C. Daffern, Institute of Peace Studies, University of London, U.K.

INSTITUTIONAL REPRESENTATION

IAUP/UN COMMISSION ON ARMS CONTROL (L.M. 1/10/92)

A. Some American Universities

Stanford University	Columbia University
University of Virginia	Western Oregon State University
Princeton University	University of South Florida
State University of New York	George Washington University
Central Connecticut State University	University of New Orleans
Brookings Institution	University of California/Berkeley
New York University	University of Wisconsin/Green Bay
Tufts University	University of Illinois
Albert Einstein Coll. of Medicine	City University of New York
Antioch College	Univ. of California at Los Angeles
Juniata College	Naval War College
Pennsylvania State University	

B. Some Universities Outside U.S.

University of Grenoble (France)	Center for Strategic Studies, Russian-
United Nations University (Japan)	American University (USSR)
University of the Philippines	Comenius University (Czechoslovakia)
University of Palermo (Argentina)	University of Quebec (Canada)
Yarmouk University (Jordan)	University of London (Great Britain)
Leningrad State University (USSR)	Imperial College of Science, Technology
University of Valladolid (Spain)	& Medicine (Great Britain)
University of Brazil	Russian Academy of Sciences (USSR)
University of Zagreb (Yugoslavia)	Canadian Institute of Strategic Studies
Kiev State University (Ukraine)	Uppsala University (Sweden)
Royal Institute of International Affairs (Great Britain)	

C. Some Distinguished Persons

two Ambassadors to the U.N.
two U.N. Under-Secretaries
Soviet Ambassador to U.N. at Geneva
Secretary-General, Pugwash Conference on Science & World Affairs (Italy)
Director, U.N. Center for Disarmament in Africa
Minister of Higher Education, Republic of Zambia
Mexican Ambassador to U.N. in Geneva
Scientific Adviser to the Defense Secretary (Great Britain)
Adviser to Assistant Secretary of Defense (U.S.)
Director, European Security Division, U.S. Arms Control Agency
Ambassador from Peru to UNESCO
Director, UNESCO Division for Development of Education
Former Chairman, Board of Directors, U.S. Institute for Peace
Chairman, Latin American Association of Social Scientists
Editor Daedalus, Journal of American Academy of Arts & Sciences
Executive Director, Association of Private Universities in Japan
Editor, Peace Research & European Security Studies (Germany)

For Dr. Brimley (enclosure)

SCIENCE COOPERATION FOR SURVIVAL: FIFTY MANHATTAN PROJECTS

By V. I. Keilis-Borok and

Michael D. Intriligator

With the end of the Cold War there is strong potential for a new era of significant scientific cooperation between Russia and the United States. Such cooperation could enable both countries to overcome critically important challenges. Both countries face crises in the economy, the environment, the potential for social unrest, the calamitous effects of natural disasters, and the problem of converting industry from military to civilian production. Russia is close to economic collapse, which would have serious consequences for the whole world. The U.S. faces no imminent threat of collapse, but its situation is nevertheless critical.

Basic science could potentially provide the tools to overcome the major crises, as has frequently occurred in history. In the current situation, however, no country alone has the necessary intellectual and technical resources, suggesting the value of international scientific cooperation. The scientific resources of Russia and the U.S. are particularly complementary. Combining the eminent scientists, large-scale scientific groups, and major experimental facilities in Russia with the substantial human, physical, and financial resources available to science in the U.S. could lead to significant breakthroughs in overcoming the challenges both countries face.

There have been some steps in this direction as restrictions have been lifted by both sides and Russian research institutions have gained the freedom to cooperate. Private and public institutions are beginning to realize that funding cooperative programs is an excellent investment. Several small prototype contracts are encouraging: a Sun Microsystems contract with the

leading supercomputer group in Moscow; a U.S. Department of Energy contract with the leading Russian plasma fusion group; and AT&T Bell Laboratories and Corning contracts in the area of fiber-optic cables. These initiatives could be pilot project forerunners of major programs of scientific cooperation. But the major challenges have not yet been addressed.

Just as the wartime Manhattan Project involved the mobilization of outstanding scientists from the U.S. and Europe, the potential now exists to establish some fifty such "Manhattan Projects." Each would involve high-level intensive scientific cooperation between the U.S. and Russia to solve common threats on a joint basis. These joint programs could address, among others, environmental issues, high-temperature superconductivity, earthquake prediction, new sources of energy, medical diagnosis, mineral and other resources of the continental shelf, technological and socioeconomic problems of megacities, recovery from disasters, and the economic effects of disarmament. Breakthroughs in these areas would have worldwide applications.

Both sides are now in a position where such projects would be valuable and even indispensable. In the U.S., much of the scientific and technological Establishment has been involved in military-related work, and, as defense budgets shrink, many talented scientists and scientific organizations are now looking for related civilian work. The same applies with even greater force in Russia, where the problem of funding the scientific-technological Establishment is enormously compounded by the collapse of the Russian economy. The major resources of Russian science are so far largely intact, and dollar funding can be extremely effective, with the cost of scientific operations in Russia being in most cases less than 10% of comparable operations in the U.S. Such funding could also play an important role in keeping

Russian science afloat when it might otherwise be dissipated or even lost to nations building nuclear weapons and other military programs.

The new program would also make effective use of recent breakthroughs in science. Such new approaches include those of nonlinear dynamics, parallel processing, pattern recognition, and recombinant DNA, which have enormous potential to revolutionize many branches of scientific inquiry. These breakthroughs, made largely in Russia and the U.S., could be applied to many practical problems through scientific cooperation.

These "Manhattan Projects" could, as in the case of the pilot projects to date, be based on both public and private initiatives. The first focus of cooperation should be on areas of obvious importance, particularly those areas in which there are strong and complementary scientific capabilities among the large Russian research teams and U.S. weapons laboratories, military-funded industry, and world-class academic research groups. Modest funding of these new projects should be forthcoming in the light of the enormous potential payoffs that can be reasonably expected from pooling past national developments. With the barriers removed and with some governmental support both sides could join forces to tackle critically important problems which neither side could treat alone. The result could be that of mobilizing science in a new type of world war that is already proceeding, one of working together against common threats facing humanity.

V. I. Keilis-Borok is Director of the International Institute of Earthquake Prediction Theory and Mathematical Geophysics of the Russian Academy of Sciences in Moscow; Michael D. Intriligator is Professor of Economics and Political Science at UCLA.



Presidencia de la Nación
Secretaría de Ciencia y Tecnología

FAX: 001-202-3953261

Buenos Aires, December 1st, 1992

Dr. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President and
Director for Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Building
17 th St. and Pennsylvania Ave
Washington D.C.
United States of America

Dear Dr. Bromley :

As a politician and scientist I know that our time in the public administration is limited. But as everyone knows, a public officer is judged by what he has achieved during that time.

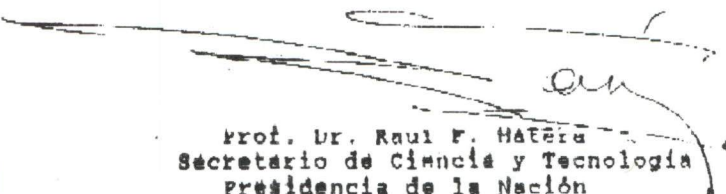
I am aware of your excellent work as Assistant to the President and Director for Science and Technology Policy and I know that this is the general opinion among scientists and the conviction of scientific organizations.

I had the pleasure of getting to know you during your visit to Argentina, not only as a person but also as an outstanding scientist and science administrator.

I read with great interest your report "Grand Challenges 1993", it offers a lot of excellent information and new ideas.

I hope we can keep in touch and please let me know whether you are planning to visit Argentina in a near future.

Very truly yours,



Prof. Dr. Raul F. MATEA
Secretario de Ciencia y Tecnología
Presidencia de la Nación

FILE

P-Int
12/1/92
Subject _____

Date Sent to file _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 9, 1992

Dear Professor Matera:

Many thanks for your welcome and generous note of December 1. It has indeed been a pleasure becoming acquainted with you and your colleagues and although I shall now be leaving government to return to my position as Henry Ford II Professor of the Sciences at Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut, I do hope that our paths will continue to cross in the years ahead.

It has been a privilege working with you and I look forward to much enhanced cooperation between our two great countries in the years ahead.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large, prominent "D" and "B".

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

Professor Doctor Raul F. Matera
Secretario de Ciencia y Teonolgia
Presidencia de la Nacion
Buenos Aires
Argentina

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 17, 1992

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your letter and your recommendations as to suitable persons who might participate in the OTA review. They are both superb candidates. I have forwarded their names to OTA for their considerations.

Sincerely yours,



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

Professor William D. Stewart
Chief Scientific Adviser
Cabinet Office
70 Whitehall
London
SW1A 2AS
United Kingdom

*I've missed you at Rambouillet
- now that I am nearing
the end of the governmental
plank I should tell you that at
least for the immediate future I am
returning to my endowed chair at Yale
where I can reflect on what I want to
do when I grow up.
Regards. All*

"Document Control for Division of Life Sciences"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203547
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: STEWART, William D.P.: CHIEF SCIENTIFIC ADVISER, UNITED KINGDOM

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 11/25/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING GENE FRAGMENTS.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: LIFE SCIENCES ASSIGNED: D.A. Henderson

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 12/18/92 STAFF DUE DATE 12/18/92
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 12/17/92

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
LIFE SCIENCES

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: REASSIGNED TO LIFE SCIENCES 12/14/92.

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/07/92 DEPT RECEIVED: 12/17/92
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

CENTRAL FILES:



TYPE: ACTION
ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203547
DIRECTORATE STATUS

STATUS I

FROM: STEWART, William D.P.: CHIEF SCIENTIFIC ADVISER, UNITED KINGDOM

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 11/25/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING GENE FRAGMENTS.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: LIFE SCIENCES ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 12/18/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
LIFE SCIENCES

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: REASSIGNED TO LIFE SCIENCES 12/14/92.

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/07/92
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

SIGN HERE



British Embassy
Washington

DON ROLT
Counsellor, Science & Technology

3100 Massachusetts Ave N.W.
Washington D.C. 20008-3600

Telephone: (202) 462-1340
Telex: RCA 211427 or 216760-WUI 64224
Facsimile: (202) 898-4255

With compliments



3547

CABINET OFFICE
Office of Public Service and Science
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
70 Whitehall, London SW1A 2AS
Telephone: 071-270 0259 Facsimile: 071-270 0616

From the Chief Scientific Adviser and Head of Office
Professor William D. P. Stewart, FRS, FRSE

W0762

Dr D Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science & Technology
The White House
WASHINGTON DC

25 November 1992

Dear Dr Bromley,

Thank you for your letter of 29 October enclosing a copy of the OTA's outline proposal to study the issues surrounding the patenting of gene fragments. It is an interesting plan and I will be interested to see the subsequent report.

You asked me to recommend a couple of people who could provide contributions from the UK. I suggest you contact:

Professor Sir David Weatherall
Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine
John Radcliffe Hospital
Headington, Oxford OX3 9HD

and

Dr David Owen
Director
Industrial Collaboration and Licensing
Medical Research Council
20 Park Crescent, London W1N 4AL

Yours sincerely,
William D P Stewart

PP
PROFESSOR WILLIAM D P STEWART

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203519
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WALSH, Cynthia

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 11/16/92

SUBJECT: SHE IS WRITING TO EXPRESS HER CONCERNS OVER
UNEMPLOYED SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS AND THE U.S.
"BAILOUT" OF FORIEGN SCIENTISTS.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS APPROPRIATE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 12/16/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/02/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL-POLICY
CENTRAL FILES:

2445 Hiawatha N.E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87112
Telephone No. (505) 298-0632
November 16, 1992

RECEIVED

92 DEC 2 P 4: 43

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

Dr. D. Allan Bromley,
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Bromley:

I recently received a copy of your letter to Dr. Gene Nelson dated October 13, 1992. You stated the following:

Such prospects create understandable temptation to call for redirection of funds from other areas of government spending—such as assistance to institutions and individuals within nations that were part of the former Soviet Union. Others share your point of view. Bear in mind, however, that, as the President and Congress struggle daily to achieve multiple objectives -- both domestic and foreign --, resource limitations force tradeoffs of extraordinary difficulty. For example, as an ardent advocate for research and development, I nevertheless would be hard-pressed to deny that facilitating the transition of the former Soviet Union to a collection of stable, nonadversarial democracies enhances our national security. Peace is a far better climate for most types of research than is war.

There are many ways in which the United States could help bail out the Soviet Union and the mess that they created for themselves. It is unimaginable to me that an employee in the United States government who is to uphold the U.S. Constitution would suggest that American citizens' rights must be balanced against those of the other nations. Which citizens are paying for your salary? Perhaps this view that the United States of America *must* bail out every single failing regime at the expense of her own citizens is what cost President Bush his job. What do you think these countries are going to do ten years down the line when they realize that the helpful American nation was sucking the brains of its best educated citizens? Do you sincerely believe that they will be grateful for the survival help that they received a decade prior? Or, would the painful reality that these countries "sold their souls" for

a crust of bread come back to haunt us? Can one truly be so arrogant to think that one can save these countries and ourselves by further encouraging the "brain drain" from these nations?

When dealing with the F.S.U. scientists and engineers, why not re-train them to be simple farmers? Leading U.S. scientific advisors have made similar recommendations that American scientists should re-train as shoe salesmen. Such re-training would save the United States extensive amounts in foreign aid to keep F.S.U. scientists and engineers working in their chosen fields and since these people are so educated they could certainly re-train into any other field. By choosing to make them farmers these scientists could help to alleviate the starvation that many who have lived under the communist regime have faced. Hence, these new farmers would be the basis for a new self-supporting community and would no longer need our financial aid. Nor would we be threatened by the scientist turned farmer going abroad to make his living.

Secondly, why do you want to turn the F.S.U. states into a democracy? If the United States is to subsidize their transition, I think it is in the best interest of the United States that these emerging nations become republics and not democracies. Since the U.S.A. is bailing them out they should follow the lead of a nation that has survived — so far — over two hundred years as a declared REPUBLIC.

In the final paragraph to Dr. Nelson you stated:

Although I remain optimistic that the federal government will continue to support science and technology generously, I see no alternative but to scale down our ambitions to match our resources. That will require careful planning and difficult choices at all levels. Young scientists and engineers will be well-advised to be open-minded about career options in industry, government laboratories, and not-for-profit research institutes as well as universities. Much of the strength of the U.S. system lies in its institutional diversity. Those embarking on a research career in these uncertain times should plan to take full advantage of that.

Are you suggesting that there *are* employment opportunities for American scientists and engineers in industry, government laboratories, and not-for-profit research institutes as well as universities? If so, do you have the names of any of these entities that are currently hiring? We have tried the usual routes: newspapers, headhunters, direct contact with universities, government labs (frozen to external hires we are told), and not-for-profit agencies. If there are no such openings, where

do you suggest that the American scientist and engineer find employment? Do you have a listing of international employers?

I am confused by what you meant that "Those embarking on a research career in these uncertain times should plan to take full advantage of that." How would you suggest that the American scientist and engineer "take advantage" of "that"? What recommendations can you give to the scientist and engineer who is now unemployed and in their twenties, thirties, forties, fifties, and sixties? Yes, we are in all age groups with diverse experiences and backgrounds and we are all facing the same nightmare, except of course for those in plush high-level government jobs.

When you talk about "scaling down our ambitions to match our resources" what type of resources do you have in mind? Are you merely discussing monetary matters? What about the wasting of the "human resources"? After answering the cries from our government leaders that the United States of America needs more scientists our citizens in typical "can do and will do" attitude provided these highly talented individuals who wait to be used. Are they now to be cast aside and told "Gee, I am sorry we have moved on to a different agenda which excludes you and your talents?"

Am I callous? Do I not understand the global situation? No! I am asking that some sense of sanity be restored as to how our nation is functioning. We cannot give away to others that which we do not have, especially when our own people are suffering. We must reduce our national debt and we must pay attention to the U.S. citizens' needs. Only then can we afford to help those around us.

If we are to "scale down our ambitions", how can you explain the flood of alien scientists and engineers that have been recruited under the Immigration Act of 1990? There is no job that these alien scientists and engineers are doing that an American scientist and engineer could not do! In fact, most of the alien scientists and engineers have been educated in the United States of America. Why are American citizens told to put up the bucks and shut-up since their needs aren't important? Have you advised President Bush that the employment-based pilot program to recruit scientists and engineers under the Immigration Act of 1990 should be repealed? If not, why not? This pilot program was passed only because of the alleged shortage of U.S. scientists and engineers. Now that it is crystal clear that no such shortage exists, it *must* be repealed. This would allow American citizens a fair chance at working within their own professions and within their own country, *and* the U.S. tax-payer would not be required to subsidize the living arrangements for the alien scientist/engineer. This was clearly a massive debt increase to bring in alien scientists and engineers which even Congress admitted would occur.

If American scientists and engineers are being forced to literally clean toilets to survive because there are no jobs for them in the United States, why should the

F.S.U. scientist and engineer not be allowed the same benefits of living under the same conditions? I want to know. I need to know.

Where are the jobs for American citizens? Where is the concern for the unemployed and under-employed scientist and engineer? When will our national leaders listen to her citizens?

It is clear from your communications that you have never been thrown into unemployment where there appears to be no opening for you to gain employment in your chosen career. I sense that you have never spent your childhood dreaming of being a scientist, obtaining that long-dreamed of degree, and the hopes of a career to benefit others — only to be told “we no longer fund research”. You clearly have not held a full-time job and worked another twenty hours or more a week looking for your next job month after month until it becomes years, only to be laid-off long before any viable prospects appear. If only you would come and meet with those of us who have felt such deep pain and shattered dreams. If you could see how we wonder where will we work? What will do to keep our families fed? How will I be able to shelter my family today and tomorrow? We are not mere statistics, Dr. Bromley. We are human beings. This is our nation and it is long over due for this nation’s leaders to listen and *do* something to address *this* crisis in America. It is not a crisis in some far off exotic land, but is a crisis *here* in America.

You, Dr. Bromley, are in a position to *do* something to help America’s unemployed and under-employed scientists and engineers. Will you heed the cries of fellow human beings? Your fellow Americans? Your fellow scientists? I pray your answer will be an emphatic YES!

I look forward to hearing from you in the very near future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Cynthia A. Walsh". The signature is fluid and elegant, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Cynthia A. Walsh, J.D.

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203496

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: SALTYKOV, B.G.: FORMER SOVIET UNION

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 11/11/92

SUBJECT: RE: EFFORTS TO CREATE A NEW INFRASTRUCTURE FOR S&T
COOPERATION.

DIRECTORATE

STAFF

ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

ASSIGNED:

ACTION

STAFF

REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 12/07/92

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: John O'Neil
D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

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FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL-FSU

DEPT RECEIVED:

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Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: B.G. Saltykov Re: Science and Technology Cooperation (1 pp.)	11/11/92	(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 [1 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/3/2010	OA/ID Number: 62062-006
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)]

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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.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203381
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WINCE-SMITH, Deborah and ROTHSCILD, Henri: DOC AND CANADA

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 11/02/92

SUBJECT: RE: JOINT REPORT ON CANADA-U.S. SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY POLICY COLLABORATION.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED: JS

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION: as necessary

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 11/16/92 STAFF DUE DATE 11/16/92
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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11-9-92



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 16, 1992

Dear Deborah:

Thank you for your recent memo providing us with a copy of the Joint Report on Canada-United States Science and Technology Policy Collaboration. Results of the joint DOC-ISTC workshop and the PCAST-NABST meeting contributed significantly to the success of the first meeting under the U.S.-Canada Joint Consultative Mechanism.

We have reviewed the document with interest. The S&T relationship between the U.S. and Canada, already extensive, is growing in importance. As you know, we are actively pursuing greater exchange of information between our two countries to strengthen bilateral S&T cooperation, and your contributions to this process are greatly appreciated.

I would also like to thank your office and Henri Rothschild for participating in the recent U.S.-Canada JCM.

Sincerely yours,



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

cc: Henri Rothschild

The Honorable Deborah L. Wince-Smith
Assistant Secretary for Technology Policy
United States Department of Commerce
14th & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20230

*I've missed you in Ottawa
but had a good meeting
Best regards
Alan*



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

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE:

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

and

The Honourable William C. Winegard
Minister for Science

FROM: Deborah L. Wince-Smith
Assistant Secretary for Technology Policy
United States Department of Commerce

and

Henri Rothschild
Assistant Deputy Minister
Science and Technology
Industry, Science and Technology Canada

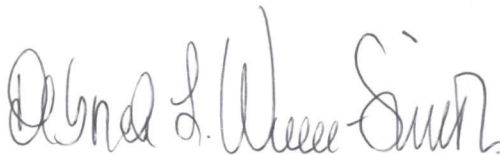
**SUBJECT: Joint Report on Canada-United States Science
and Technology Policy Collaboration**

On September 16, 1992, the undersigned jointly convened an all day workshop to explore the potential for closer Canada-United States bilateral and multilateral policy and program collaboration in science and technology, particularly between the Department of Commerce and Industry, Science and Technology Canada.

We have the pleasure of submitting, for your consideration at your forthcoming meeting on October 30, 1992, a joint report of our deliberations.

We would be pleased to attend your meeting to present our conclusions.

Respectfully submitted,



Deborah Wince-Smith
Assistant Secretary for
Technology Policy

United States
Department of Commerce



Henri Rothschild
Assistant Deputy Minister
Science and Technology

Industry, Science and
Technology Canada

Attachment

**Canada-United States Collaboration in Science and
Technology Policy**

Report to

**The Minister for Science
William C. Winegard**

and

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

**on a meeting between the United States
Department of Commerce
and
Industry, Science and Technology Canada
held in Washington, D.C.**

September 16, 1992

Action Summary

Industry, Science and Technology Canada (ISTC) and the United States Department of Commerce (DOC) are pleased with the outcome of the first joint meeting to consider areas of mutual interest involving science and technology (S&T) policy between Canada and the United States. The objectives of the meeting were to: 1) discuss issues of mutual interest; 2) establish contacts that will lead to opportunities for enhanced policy, project and program collaboration; and, 3) regularise an informal process of Canada-US collaboration in S&T. At the conclusion of the meeting of officials on September 16, several opportunities were identified for future collaborations. It was agreed to encourage and support the following actions:

- Invitations will be extended for officials from each department to learn about national technology policy initiatives. Examples include sponsored events surrounding the National Technology Initiative and the Technology Financing Roundtables sponsored by DOC, and to the Canada-European Community survey on international innovation. Further, invitations to attend various important technology policy conferences and events in both countries will be encouraged, especially those related to industrial competitiveness and technology transfer.
- Participation by Canadian and American-based firms and research organizations, where appropriate, in technology support and networking initiatives led by the respective departments, will be promoted. A major opportunity is to make Canadian-based firms aware of the eligibility for access to the National Centre for Manufacturing Sciences and the National Initiative for Product Data Exchange.
- Discussions between the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council will be supported, as each agency examines the potential for researcher access to, and participation in, their respective network and centres of excellence programmes.

- Continued collaborative policy efforts between ISTC and the NSF will be pursued, to enable the linking of high speed data transmission, research and education networks between the two countries.
- Open invitations are extended to both Canadian and American policy-makers and research organizations to visit the new technology diffusion/transfer organizations in each country, to learn on a first-hand basis how these are evolving. Among these are invitations to visit the Manufacturing Technology Centres and Centres for Shared Flexible Computer Integrated Manufacturing/Teaching Factories in the US, the National Networks of Centres of Excellence in Canada, and the Engineering Research Centres and Science and Technology Centres in the US.
- ISTC and DOC will enhance consultations and collaboration between the two delegations with respect to the program of work in S&T policy at the OECD.
- Each department will provide relevant information to the other on a regular basis, about changes in S&T policy directions affecting their respective countries.
- The potential for exchange of personnel between the two departments will be explored.
- Future meetings between ISTC and DOC will take place regularly, on specific S&T policy issues, with the next meeting to be held in Canada.

REPORT OF THE INDUSTRY,
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CANADA - UNITED
STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE MEETING
ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
COLLABORATION WASHINGTON, D.C.
SEPTEMBER 16, 1992

A Vital Cooperative Partnership

Industry, Science and Technology Canada (ISTC) and the United States Department of Commerce (DOC) are heartened by recent efforts between Canada and the United States to reinforce the already extensive partnerships in science and technology (S&T). Commitments to improved global responsibility among the G-7 Ministers for Science is a strong example of leadership in this area. The initiatives within Canadian and American science policy advisory mechanisms to engage in greater exchange of information on S&T policy issues are welcome. Efforts in strengthening the Canada-US bilateral relationship in S&T through the Joint Consultative Mechanism are a signal of the importance given to our friendship and extensive partnerships.

ISTC and DOC are tabling this report as a contribution to continued progress in this vital area of science and technology policy collaboration.

Engaging the Technology Policy Process: Areas of Mutual Interest

In the continuing spirit of an already well-established S&T relationship, senior officials of ISTC and DOC met on September 16, 1992, to begin formalizing joint S&T policy responses to the common challenges of innovation and international competitiveness.

While recognition of the differences in respective policy structures and responsibility centres for S&T is acknowledged, ISTC and DOC are committed to exploring the opportunities that collaborative initiatives, exchanges of information, and policy contacts present for advancing their respective national S&T interests.

A commonality of interests was identified at the outset. Both the Canadian and American economic systems view the role of government as catalytic in shaping the proper environment for market-based economic competition. Both see an important role for governments in supporting basic research and in managing the broad macroeconomic levers to foster private sector entrepreneurship and innovative activity.

The meeting assessed the potential for collaboration in two broad areas: technology diffusion and commercialization and new institutional experiments by both governments to develop stronger S&T links between industry, government and academe. A summary of items discussed follows.

Technology diffusion/commercialization

The 1991 Montreal OECD Technology Economy Programme conference, sponsored by Canada and the OECD, stressed the importance of technology diffusion systems for the growth of national economies. Improvements in productivity and product quality - and thereby competitiveness - are determined more by the speed and extent of application than the rate of break-through innovations. Systems integration and coherence in national systems of innovation are key. A re-orientation of the public R&D infrastructure and judicious catalytic action by governments is needed to improve coherence in our respective national systems.

In Canada, technology diffusion has emerged as the single most critical element of improved national competitiveness. Along with the financing of technology, and training and education, this issue has become a key policy element of the Prosperity Initiative, which is designed to develop an action plan on competitiveness for Canada.

In the United States, similar attention has been focused on the diffusion of technology and its commercialization. The National Technology Initiative is intended to mobilize US public R&D assets in fostering industrial competitiveness. The commitment to develop new long-term partnerships between government (particularly the federal laboratories) and industry in the field of industrial innovation underscores the importance of such partnerships for competitiveness.

Both countries believe their respective R&D infrastructures need to move forward to a new phase of greater responsiveness to the private sector's market-driven needs. Both the federal laboratory and university research infrastructures are already responding to this challenge. In the United States, a number of legislative acts have strengthened federal technology transfer (e.g., the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986, the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 and the American Technology Preeminence Act of 1991).

Various catalytic instruments have been put in place such as the Cooperative R&D Agreements, the Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer, the Advanced Technology Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the Manufacturing Technology Centres.

In Canada, similar policy attention has focused on strengthening all elements of the technology diffusion system, including the National Research Council's (NRC) Industrial Research Assistance Program, the Advanced Manufacturing Technology Application Program and the Manufacturing Visits Program. Within the government laboratory ambit, S&T alliances have been developed involving many industrial and academic partners. Indeed, Canada is now working towards a strategy to develop and provide integrated technology and business service packages to further assist companies (especially SMEs) through this comprehensive 'tool kit' approach.

Considerable discussion took place on the need for a better understanding of the role of innovation in industry. Corporations, in examining their core competencies, must now include technology as a central element of their business plans. Speed and quality are now recognized as essential elements in the new competitive dynamic of

firm strategy. Product development teams, total quality management and the emergence of new competitive units that pursue product and process innovation as part of the essential food chain of corporate strategy are the new directions for success.

The integrated role of large firms and capital financing in this new model of innovation is important. The ability of large firms to mobilize considerable investment in innovative capacity is a *sine qua non* for industrial competitiveness. The example of the Strategic Partnership Initiative outlined by DOC serves as a useful discussion point on the merits of policy support for both large and small firms. Small and medium-size firms, which make up a considerable portion of job creation potential and niche specialization in technology, also require considerable access to new business services and advances in knowledge.

During the discussions, it was clear that a focused and integrated package for innovation must include the critical issues of management skills, employee empowerment and labour-management relations. The example of the DOC-Department of Labor joint work in exploring the impact of these issues through the Manufacturing Technology Centres program was noted. The research roundtables under way, to identify bottlenecks affecting cultural adaptation to fundamental change within manufacturing plants, will provide useful feedback to management and labour alike. Policies affecting training in the labour force and management attitudes towards innovation, will be a significant matter for decision-makers over the coming decade.

Another important issue affecting the innovative climate in both countries is the approach needed to assist firms in adopting appropriate and advanced manufacturing technologies to suit their respective business plans. Management illiteracy in technology is widespread. Moreover, outmoded accounting practices, for example, have hindered access to financing. They have not achieved the necessary sophistication to capture adequately intangible assets such as training, education and research and development.

Because of the fear and resistance in many small businesses in adopting appropriate technologies, it has become more prevalent for governments, in conjunction with local communities, business associations and colleges, to help champion various forms of business services, technical assistance programs and other 'tool kits' at the disposal of firms. Among the examples cited by DOC were the Centres for Shared Flexible Computer Integrated Manufacturing and Teaching Factories which focus on the business aspects of manufacturing as well as the technology. There are now sixteen of these centres located in the US. This test-bed approach allows firms to experiment with new automated equipment and has resulted in a number of local communities working with the materials processing industry. The active involvement of local colleges and technical centres has reinforced the emphasis on training and education.

In Canada, the efforts related to the development of a technology diffusion strategy have also led to a focus on providing firms with better access to technology and business services. A more integrated strategy that relies heavily on local and regional delivery is being designed. Many services already exist such as the NRC's Industrial Research Assistance Program, which relies extensively on its field network and support from provincial research organizations. Access to international sources of technology is a key component of this 'strategy'. Expansion of the international S&T intelligence system and enhanced technology prospecting are also central to the strategy.

With increased emphasis from both countries on industrial extension services and networking support for R&D, the question of technology financing is paramount. During the discussions, views were exchanged on this important issue. Extensive roundtables and national consultations have been held in both Canada and the US. The Financing Technology Roundtables sponsored by DOC and the Department of Treasury, and the financing roundtables held under the auspices of the Canadian Prosperity Initiative, have highlighted the need to facilitate access to long term, patient capital. A host of issues associated with increasing capital available for technology have been discussed, including changes to the tax incentive regimes, promotion

of incentives for institutional investors, venture capital and small business loan and innovation research programs. The exploitation of technological advance cannot be divorced from the financial system which supports it.

New experiments in networking

Both ISTC and DOC highlighted some of the institutional experiments now under way to enhance linkages and networking between sectors and research communities. While these are seen as significant elements of a nation's industrial technology extension apparatus, they also contribute to the upgrading of the scientific research base and promotion of excellence. Among the topics discussed to highlight these issues was the development in Canada of National Networks of Centres of Excellence and the proposal for a high speed digital communications network to link regional networks, in order to facilitate collaboration among researchers in industry, government and the academic community. The former example involves 15 networks of over 34 universities and 550 researchers from academic, government and private sector institutions. The latter proposed network, known as CANARIE (Canadian Network for the Advancement of Research, Industry and Education), is designed to evolve into a national, integrated test network operating at gigabit speeds that will link test-bed sites in each region of Canada.

Both of these network models have their parallels in the US. The Presidential Initiative on High Performance Computing and Communications, the National Technical University and the various industry-university collaborative models (e.g., Science and Technology Centres, Engineering Research Centres and Industry-University Cooperative Research Centres) are also designed, like the Canadian examples, to affect change in existing value systems of research organizations.

In each of these cases, strong partnerships have already been formed between Canadian and American colleagues. In the case of the National Networks of Centres of Excellence and the Science and Technology Centres and Engineering Research Centres, both the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) and the

NSF have been exchanging views on program design, and have been exploring the potential for promoting participation of each other's respective research communities in these network programs.

In the case of CANARIE, discussions between ISTC and NSF officials are fully engaged to explore the creation of a continent-wide high-speed transmission highway for information.

These and other innovations have built-in feedback loops to allow governments to respond with more accurate and effective policy measures. The National Technology Initiative, for example, provides a feedback mechanism to help DOC respond flexibly to the new approaches to supporting technology policy. Similarly, in Canada, national consultations on the effectiveness of new technology transfer and commercialization approaches have led to a number of pilot programmes.

Discussions also led to an exchange of views on policy approaches within both departments. Both ISTC and DOC are responsible for the leadership on technology and industrial innovation policies in their respective governments. As such, ISTC and DOC need not only continually refine and re-design policy measures in response to changing dynamics of international technological competitiveness, but both organizations must work in unison with other instruments and policies of government. For this reason, ISTC has developed a strong connection as co-chair (with the Treasury Board Secretariat) of a Science Assistant Deputy Ministers Committee to coordinate policy on S&T issues across the government. Canada's Minister for Science also has several key agencies reporting through him to Parliament, including NRC and NSERC. The Prime Minister's National Advisory Board for Science and Technology serves as an important source of advice and direction for the federal government's S&T approaches.

Since technology policy has been recognized as a critical component of international competitiveness, ISTC and DOC both explored how to increase joint efforts to improve the OECD's focus on technology policy issues. A common effort will be made to establish a Technology Policy Group, under the Committee on Scientific and

Technological Policy, to provide an institutional base within that organization for the growing body of work on technology policy issues. Both partners agreed that an institutionalized forum within the OECD is necessary to improve common understanding of technology policies, national innovation systems and their interaction. Because Canada and the United States share many of the same concerns about the evolution of this important OECD work, both ISTC and DOC have taken the view that increased exchange of information and consultation will help advance the OECD work and, ultimately, improve their respective national approaches to technology policy issues.

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203360
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: CLUTTER, Mary: NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 10/29/92

SUBJECT: SHE IS WRITING REGARDING THE REPORT ON THE U.S.-EC
WORKSHOP ON BIOTECHNOLOGY AND GENETIC RESEOURCES.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS/IF NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 11/16/92 STAFF DUE DATE
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NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550



OFFICE OF THE
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

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October 29, 1992

92 NOV 4 P 2: 34

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE D. ALLAN BROMLEY
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SUBJECT: Report on the U.S. – EC Workshop on Biotechnology and
Genetic Resources

After consulting with Tom Ratchford and D.A. Henderson, I postponed the third meeting of the U.S. – EC Task Force on Biotechnology Research, originally scheduled for October 22–23, 1992. I took this action after receiving a FAX letter from Professor Fasella on October 19, 1992 informing me that he and the majority of the Commission of the European Communities' (EC) delegation would not be attending. I would like to reschedule the Task Force meeting to precede or follow the next Joint Consultative Group meeting. Scheduling will be coordinated through your office.

I am happy to report that the U.S. – EC Workshop on Biotechnology and Genetic Resources, that had been scheduled to precede the Biotechnology Task Force Meeting, was held on October 21–22, 1992 at Airlie Conference Center in Airlie, Virginia. An agenda for the workshop and list of participants is attached. The workshop was chaired by Dr. James Edwards, Acting Division Director for Environmental Biology, NSF.

In recognition that it would be impossible to cover the topic comprehensively in a one day workshop, it was agreed that U.S. and EC participants would address four main topics: screening of organisms for useful properties and the concomitant development of biotechnological tools for evaluating biodiversity; microbial diversity; databases for genetic resources; and use of biotechnology for conservation and use of animal genetic resources.

The additional time made available because of the postponement of the Task Force was well utilized. There was enough time for extensive discussions of the issues which surfaced in the presentations. The majority of the discussions focused on the scientific ties between the conservation and use of genetic resources and the development of biotechnology. Several of the U.S. presenters advocated that the U.S. and Europe take a more active role in managing their own genetic resources and

assisting developing countries to adopt management strategies. In general, however, there were few political overtones to the discussions. For example, there was no mention of the recent United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. Dr. Kay Beese, the leader of the EC delegation, stressed that the EC could only support activities which were approved within the context of their biotechnology research program.

At the conclusion of the conference, Dr. Edwards asked each participant for practical recommendations for follow-up activities that could be undertaken under the U.S. - EC Task Force on Biotechnology Research. Workable recommendations included: (1) a joint workshop on applications of molecular biology to the conservation of animal species; (2) joint informatics projects on development of working databases for the study of microorganisms; (3) a joint study/evaluation of the economic and scientific contributions of genetic resources to existing and prospective biotechnology development; (4) a joint definition of a model information management system for monitoring biodiversity which would be applied in Europe and the United States, and (5) a pilot project which would develop a comprehensive data management system for a selected group of plant species.

Summaries of the papers presented at the workshop will be published by NSF and the Commission as a proceedings, with disclaimers that the views expressed are not those of the U.S. Government or the Commission.

Please let me know if you would like more details on the workshop.

Mary
Mary E. Clutter
Co-Chair
U.S. - EC Task Force on Biotechnology
Research

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203647
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: NAKORYKOV, V.: INSTITUTE OF THERMOPHYSICS, RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 10/26/92

SUBJECT: HE IS SEEKING FUNDING FOR RESEARCH.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 01/09/93 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/28/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
CENTRAL FILES:



INSTITUTE OF THERMOPHYSICS
SIBERIAN BRANCH, RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Academician Kutateladze Str., 2, Novosibirsk, 630090, Russia

3647

October 26, 1992

Professor D. Allan Bromley

Office of Science and Technology
THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington, D.C. 20002, USA

Dear Professor Bromley:

As a result of your visit to Novosibirsk in May 1991 an agreement on scientific collaboration between Russian and American scientists had been reached. In the frames of this agreement we have managed to establish scientific contacts and sign agreements on cooperation with laboratories of some USA Universities. We have developed joint scientific projects with these laboratories. For financing these projects we have submitted the corresponding proposals to the National Science Foundation. We sent you the copy of our letter to NSF and a list of joint projects in our letter of January 12, 1992.

As you know the Russian science as a whole and the Institute of Thermophysics are in a very difficult financial situation. Therefore for successful realization of these projects we need financial support from the American side and we would greatly appreciate if you could assist in solving this problem at earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Professor V. Nakoryakov
Academician
Russian Academy of Sciences
Director
Institute of Thermophysics

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203358

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: PANDOLFI, Filippo Maria: VICE PRESIDENT, EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 10/21/92

SUBJECT: HE IS FORWARDING INFORMATION THAT DR.BROMLEY
REQUESTED RELATING TO THE REGULATION OF
BIOTECHNOLOGY.

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY STAFF
ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY STAFF
ACTION:

OSTP DUE DATE: SENDER'S DUE DATE:
DATE COMPLETED: 11/16/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
LIFE SCIENCES

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: ENCLOSURES TO INTERNATIONAL. PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 11/02/92
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

FILIPPO MARIA PANDOLFI

*Vice-Presidente**della Commissione delle Comunità Europee*

Brussels,

001695 21.10.92

RECEIVED
52 OCT 2 AID 57OSTP
MAIL ROOM

Dear Dr Bromley,

At our last meeting at Leeds Castle we agreed to exchange relevant documents relating to regulations in Biotechnology and the release of genetically modified organisms with a view to working towards closer harmonisation between national regulations.

I send you here enclosed two handbooks on the implementation of Community directives 90/219/EEC on the contained use of genetically modified organisms and 90/220/EEC on the deliberate release of genetically modified organisms. These handbooks give a complete picture of the whole set of regulations and administrative arrangements for the control of genetically modified organisms.

Yours sincerely,

F.M. Pandolfi

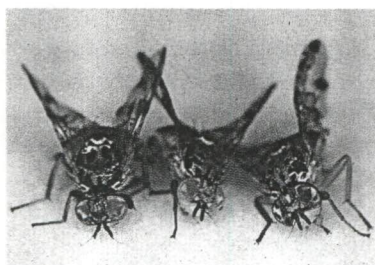
Dr Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
Director of the Office of
Science and Technology Policy
United States

EUROPE
ENVIRONMENT



OUR JOINT FUTURE

DG XI FOR THE QUALITY OF LIFE



THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND THE DELIBERATE RELEASE OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS TO THE ENVIRONMENT

Directive n° 90/220/EEC of 23 April 1990 (OJ L117, 8.5.1990)

EUROPE
ENVIRONMENT



OUR JOINT FUTURE
DG XI FOR THE QUALITY OF LIFE

HANDBOOK

**FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DIRECTIVE 90/220/EEC ON
THE DELIBERATE RELEASE OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS
TO THE ENVIRONMENT**

VOLUME I

MAY 1992

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124490

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: RICUPERO, Rubens: AMBASSADOR OF BRAZIL .

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 10/18/91

SUBJECT: RE: U.S. CO-OPERATION WITH BRAZIL IN A COMPREHENSIVE
PILOT PROGRAM TO HALT THREATS TO BRAZIL'S RAIN
FOREST.

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED:

STAFF
ASSIGNED:

*DAB (JFK)
Does this need
an acknowledgement?
D 10/25*

ACTION
REQUIRED:

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:
DATE COMPLETED:

STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
ENVIRONMENT
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY
FCCSET

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

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

CENTRAL FILES:

4440
BRAZILIAN EMBASSY
3006, Massachusetts Avenue NW
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008

RECEIVED

91 OCT 22 PM 2:48

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR
Washington, D.C., October 18, 1991.

Dear Mr. Bromley:

As you may be aware, the Heads of State and Government of the "Group of Seven" declared, at their Houston Summit held in July 1990, that they were willing to co-operate with Brazil in a comprehensive pilot program to halt threats to the country's rainforest.

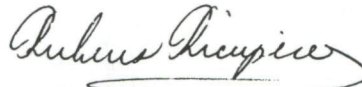
Since then, Brazil has been working with the Commission of the European Communities and the World Bank in the preparation of an ambitious plan of action, entitled "Pilot Program for the Conservation of the Brazilian Rainforest". The original proposal was completed and forwarded to the "G-7" Leaders before their London Summit this year.

The Program's budget amounts to US\$ 1,56 billion over a five-year period, to be invested in several structural and demonstrative projects aimed at the promotion of a model of sustainable development for the Amazon region and other rainforest areas in Brazil.

Additional documents on the Pilot Program are currently under preparation for presentation at a meeting of Brazil, EC, World Bank and G-7 representatives, in December. It would be highly desirable that this meeting might result in concrete disbursement commitments by the donor community, allowing for the immediate start-up of Program actions.

Aware of the close interest you attach to environment and development issues, particularly in relation to rainforest conservation, I am sending you herewith a summary of the Pilot Program initiative, including updated prospects for its implementation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Rubens Ricupero', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Rubens Ricupero
Ambassador of Brazil

encl:1

PILOT PROGRAM FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE BRAZILIAN RAINFOREST

1. The Brazilian Amazon corresponds to the Northern region of the country (4,906,787 km²) integrated by the States of Acre, Amazonas, Roraima, Pará, Amapá and Rondônia, and an additional area with similar physical characteristics, comprising parts of the states of Maranhão, Tocantins and Mato Grosso. It corresponds approximately to the Amazon river drainage basin and represents more than 50% of the total mass area of Brazil.

2. Most of the area is covered by the world's largest rainforest (3.500.000 km², according to FAO) with one of the highest indices of biodiversity. There are more than 60.000 species of plants, 2.000 species of fish, more than 300 species of mammals, 11% of the birds of the world and an undetermined number of microscopic forms of life.

3. The mineral wealth of the Brazilian Amazon has been estimated at US\$ 3 trillion, with deposits of gold, tin, iron, copper, bauxite, uranium, potassium, rare earths, niobium, sulphur, manganese, schist, diamonds and other precious stones, and possibly petroleum. New mineral deposits are still being discovered.

4. The Amazon population is estimated at 16,5 million (11% of the Brazilian population), of which 60% are urban dwellers. The rural areas are inhabited by settled farming populations, squatters in the agricultural frontier, riverine communities, gold-diggers, rubber

tappers and indians. Migration, more than vegetative growth, accounts for most of the Amazon population increase.

5. The forest biomes of the Amazon basin are a major natural resource, providing at least four specific environmental services: maintenance of the largest single reserve of faunal and floristic diversity in the world, sequestration of atmospheric carbon, control over local and regional climates, and protection of watersheds. These services are not evaluated in market terms. The Amazon region also shelters many ethnic groups and distinctive life styles, the preservation of which is a priority to the Brazilian Government. These externalities justify intervention by public authorities to curb indiscriminate deforestation. Two of them - protection of biodiversity and carbon sequestration - are global in scope and therefore justify international concern over the region, while recommending the enhancement of international co-operation for forest protection and the sustainable use of its natural resources.

6. At the Houston Summit, held in July 1990, Heads of State and Government of the Group of Seven declared: "We are determined to take action to increase forests while protecting existing ones and recognizing the sovereign rights of all countries to make use of their natural resources. (...) We welcome the commitment of the new Brazilian Government to help arrest this destruction and to provide sustainable forest management. We actively support this process and we are ready to cooperate with the government of Brazil on a comprehensive Pilot Program to counteract the threat to tropical rain forests in that country."

7. The Government of Brazil strongly welcomed this offer for co-operation and, following a request by the G-7, immediately started

the preparation of the Pilot Program in co-operation with the World Bank and the Commission of European Communities (EC). By June 1991, prior to the London Summit celebrated in July, a comprehensive program prepared and reviewed at several tripartite meetings was forwarded by President Collor de Mello to the Heads of State and Government of the Group of Seven.

8. The aim of this document, entitled "Pilot Program for the Conservation of the Brazilian Rainforests", is to maximize the environmental benefits of Brazil's tropical rainforest consistently with national development goals. It will help create a development model for the region that will prove sustainable. The Program's budget amounts to US\$ 1.56 billion over a five-year period. The first phase includes a nine-month pre-investment stage at US\$ 50 million with operational activities scheduled to take place over the next 18-24 months, at US\$ 250 million. The second phase, from 1993-94 on, would represent an investment of US\$ 1,3 billion. It is proposed that G-7, EC and other potential donors provide the requested financial resources in the form of grants or highly concessional loans, to be invested in several "structural" and "demonstrative" sub-programs, the former related to the execution of governmental environment & development guidelines and the latter to specific regional priorities and problems in forest areas.

9. These financial resources should add to the existing commitments of government resources and to other concessional and non-concessional international resources for development and environmental protection. The Brazilian counterpart to the Programme would come in the form of widespread technical assistance for its implementation as well

as the costs already incurred in the elaboration of the Pilot Programme itself.

10. Efforts at environmental protection will only be successful in the Amazon region and other forest areas if they are compatible with the Brazilian development goals and, in particular, with the promotion of adequate standards of living for local communities, whose support is fundamental to conservation initiatives to succeed. The Pilot Programme, therefore, embodies efforts to test and develop sustainable economic activities in the Amazon environment. These activities require initial investments, education and information programs, and the development or adaptation of new technologies, at affordable costs, so that they become viable alternatives to present economic activities imposing threats to the environment.

11. In its Economic Declaration at the London Summit, the G-7 acknowledged the progress made in developing the Pilot Programme. Brazil welcomed, in particular, the unequivocal engagement of the Seven to financially support the implementation of its preliminary stage, and the announced commitment of US\$ 50 million to it. We share the sense of urgency with which the G-7 Heads of State view further preparation for the Program and are firmly committed to move forward quickly. In so doing, we believe to be responsive to the G-7's willingness to effectively cooperate with the Brazilian Government to counteract the current threats to our tropical forests, as reiterated in the London Summit Declaration.

12. Following the request by the G-7 on more detailed program and project information, Brazil has prepared and presented a progress report including the Terms of Reference for the activities included in

the Program's first stage and strategies for its implementation, follow-up and evaluation. We are presently co-operating with EC and the World Bank in elaborating three additional documents requested by our counterparts, focusing on (a) assessment of activities related to the Pilot Program, (b) implementation and evaluation procedures and (c) international institutional arrangements and financial mechanisms recommended for the Pilot Program.

13. Brazil expresses the hope that these remaining tasks be completed as soon as possible, allowing for a final agreement with the G-7 in the meeting already scheduled to take place next December in Geneva, avoiding new delays in the initiation of the Pilot Program.

14. It is our understanding furthermore that such an unprecedented offer of cooperation should not fall under the existing bilateral and multilateral mechanisms. Brazil is convinced that the issue magnitude calls for the provision of specific grants and loans that should be additional and new.

15. Brazil is expecting a concrete reaction to the proposals it has forwarded and is ready to move ahead in the effort to lay the grounds for an innovative, effective international cooperation geared to forestall all threats to the global environment and promote sustainable development.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

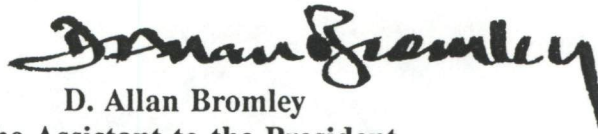
December 4, 1991

Dear Ambassador Ricupero:

Thank you for your letter of October 18, 1991, and the accompanying summary of the "Pilot Program for the Conservation of the Brazilian Rainforest" initiative. I applaud your efforts to help save the Brazilian rainforest. It is important that everyone do his or her part to conserve and improve our environment.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "D." being small and the last name "Bromley" being larger and more prominent.

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

Ambassador Rubens Ricupero
Ambassador of Brazil
Brazilian Embassy
3006 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008