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2005-0336-F

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FOIA MARKER

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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: 62063
Folder ID Number: 62063-006

Folder Title:
International: General [9 of 10] [1992]

Stack:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

0

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0

Allan Bromley -

You handled this yourself.
Do you want any help
on this round?

Ignore it. I have
done all I intend
to! mb

PR
5/28/92

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

MARY →  logged

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201891
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: TELEGDI, V.L.: EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/14/92

SUBJECT: HE IS ASKING FOR DR. BROMLEY'S ASSISTANCE WITH A
PETITION HE HAD FORWARDED TO VARIOUS COMMITTEE
CHAIRMEN.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED: JS

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 06/09/92 STAFF DUE DATE 6/9/92
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 05/26/92
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

To: Tom R
See note above
from DAB: then
have Ginner
close out of system.
T.V.
James
5/28



GENÈVE, SUISSE
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLÉAIRE
EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

Laboratoire Européen pour la Physique des Particules
European Laboratory for Particle Physics

RECEIVED
92 MAY 26 P12:11

Adresse postale/Mailing address*:

CERN
CH-1211 GENÈVE 23

Téléphone / Telephone:

Direct +41 22 767

General +41 22 767 6111

Télex / Telex:

419000 CER CH

Télécopieur / Telefax:

Direct +41 22

General +41 22 767 6555

Electronic mail:

Dr. D. Allan BROMLEY
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500
U S A

May 14, 1992

Votre référence / Your reference

Notre référence / Our reference

Dear Allan:

Thank you for your letter and for contacting the appropriate people in the Treasury Department. None of the committee chairman to whom I sent the "petition" has acknowledged its receipt. I wonder whether you would have a chance to arouse their interest.

Please correspond with me at the above address.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Val

V.L. Telegdi
Professor of Physics

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201928

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: SOBERON, Guillermo: UNITED STATES OF MEXICO

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/08/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO INSIST ON THEIR INTEREST IN THE
DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTER AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR
GLOBAL CHANGE.

*Jeff - Coordinate
w/ Nancy
Maynard
on this.
5/28/92*

DIRECTORATE

STAFF

ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

ASSIGNED:

ACTION

STAFF

REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE

ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 06/11/92

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

7/8/92

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
ENVIRONMENT

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

PHONE:

EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 05/27/92
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:





Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01a. Letter	To: Guillermo Soberon From: Allan Bromley Re: Response to 5/8 letter (1 pp.)	7/8/92	(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 [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed:	5/4/2010	OA/ID Number:	62063-006
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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01b. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Guillermo Soberon Re: Inter American Institute for Global Change (1 pp.)	5/8/92	(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 [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62063-006
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]
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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)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201549
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: BAKER, D. James: JOINT OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTIONS

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/29/92

SUBJECT: HE IS PROVIDING INFORMATION TO DR. BROMLEY FOR HIS
MEETING WITH THE JAPANESE.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

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

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/30/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERANTIONAL
CENTRAL FILES:

1549

JOI

Joint Oceanographic Institutions
INCORPORATED

Suite 800
1755 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20036-2102 USA

RECEIVED

Telephone: (202) 232-3900
Telemail: JOI.INC/Omnet
Telex: 7401433 BAKE UC
FAX: (202) 232-8203

CC APR 30 AM 10

29 April 1992

MAIL ROOM

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Allan:

In reference to your April 30 meeting with Mr. Tanigawa, Japan's Minister of State for Science and Technology, the enclosed information that I received last week during a visit to Japan may be of use.

In my discussions with representatives of the Science and Technology Agency, I was given the enclosed brochure and information about their plans for building an ocean drilling ship that would probably be available some time in 1999 or 2000 for international use as a complement to the ship now being used in the Ocean Drilling Program, the JOIDES Resolution.

This proposal from the Japanese builds on their strengths in ocean technology and would fit well into international plans. In fact, we have been aware of the proposal for some time and have been exchanging information about plans. We are already working within the Ocean Drilling Program to allow for incorporation of such new platforms and technologies as they are developed. I hope that the U.S. can encourage these developments in ocean drilling and the new Japanese plans for joint research and measurements in the Pacific Ocean as part of the Global Ocean Observing System.

Also for your information, I enclose an organizational chart for ocean research and development in Japan that was given to me.

I hope that this information is useful.

Yours sincerely,



D. James Baker
President

cc: R. Corell

- University of California, Scripps Institution of Oceanography • Columbia University, Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory •
- University of Hawaii, School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology • University of Miami, Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science •
- Oregon State University, College of Oceanography • University of Rhode Island, Graduate School of Oceanography •
- Texas A&M University, College of Geosciences • University of Texas, Institute for Geophysics •
- University of Washington, College of Ocean and Fishery Sciences • Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution •

New Deep Sea Drilling Program in Japan

- Toward a new step of earth and ocean science and technology -

(from STA Committee report(June 1991))

March, 1992

Ocean Development Division
Science & Technology Agency

INTRODUCTION

Recently, earth and ocean sciences and related technologies have become increasingly important for understanding global problems and environmental change. One research area that is important for Japan and the international community is the study of the ocean crust structure and plate dynamics by sampling the earth crust under the ocean floor. Analysis of this kind of information leads to better understanding of the global environmental history and evolution, volcanic earthquakes and activity in the ocean, and the prediction of earthquake and volcanic events. However, at present the only one Ocean Drilling Programme, ODP, is an American programme with a strong international component. Drilling areas are restricted because of the limited ability of the drilling vessel. Consequently, there is a need for a more advanced and capable system.

In the report by "Council for Ocean Development" and "The Basic Programme of Research and Development on the Earth Science and Technology," which was authorized by Prime Minister in August 1990, the importance of developing a Deep Sea Drilling System was pointed out.

1. Present Condition of Deep Sea Drilling Research

(1) Present circumstances

The first deep experimental drilling was conducted in the US in the Mohole programme from 1961. International deep sea drilling research (DSDP and IPOD) was carried out from 1968 until 1984 using the drilling vessel "Glomar Challenger". Since 1985, the Ocean Drilling Programme has been operated with the second drilling vessel, "JOIDES Resolution", supported by NSF, and this programme will be continued until 1993. Japan has participated in these international programmes since DSDP.

(2) Deep Drilling Programmes on Land

The Soviet Union is drilling up to about 15,000 m at Kol'skill Peninsula, and Germany (BMFT) has been promoting a deep drilling programme (KTB) to drill up to 10,000 m since 1990.

(3) World-wide construction of Deep Sea Drilling Vessels

The Soviet Union is constructing a deep-sea drilling vessel of 20,000 tonnes in displacement. France is planning to construct a sediment drilling vessel and is calling on some countries of EC to join this project.

2. Significance of Deep Sea Drilling Research and Development of Deep-Sea Drilling Systems

(1) Promotion of Comprehensive Ocean Research

Deep-Sea Drilling Research is an important element of ocean research, as well as for ocean observation and deep sea survey.

It is only possible to study certain phenomena under the sea floor by directly sampling sediment and crust under the floor and by measurements using a drilled hole.

(2) Progress in Earth Science and Technology

The deep sea drilling research will contribute significantly to the progress of basic science such as geology, geochemistry and geophysics, and the collaboration between each field of science. Basic research is also important for the study of commercial resources used by human beings.

(3) Elucidation of Plate Dynamics and Global Environmental Change

Drilling is the best method for collecting data to study the plate dynamics of the ocean floor, the evolution of the earth and the mechanism and prediction of earthquakes. By sampling submarine sediment of the ocean floor during the last 200 million years, the drilling research will also contribute to the study of global environmental change.

(4) International Contribution for the Progress of Basic Science Research

It is important for Japan to promote ocean research on a large scale as a member of technologically advanced nations. The Deep-Sea Drilling System and related facilities will be considered a "center of excellence" in the field of the ocean science and technology.

(5) Development of New Technology for Drilling System and its Spin-off

The progressive and comprehensive technology needed for the development of the deep sea drilling vessel system will provide technological spin-offs.

3. Research using the Deep Sea Drilling Vessel System

(1) Research on the Oceanic Crust

Vertical structure of oceanic crust by direct sampling.

Tectonic structure of oceanic crust and the flux from the earth (mantle diapir).

(2) Analysis of Plate Dynamics

Oceanic plate formation at mid-oceanic ridges.

Formation process of slip surfaces and faults at subduction zones, and earthquake and earthquake prediction.

Analysis of the geological history of the Japan island arc by drilling in the Japan sea.

(3) Analysis of Global Environmental Change

Analysis of global environmental change and the mechanism of change by the sampling of ocean floor sediment during the last 200 million years.

(4) Basic Research on the Resources under the Ocean Floor

Basic research on the mechanism of formation and distribution of submarine resources.

(5) Network of Ocean Observations

Utilizing drilled holes for continuous and wide network of ocean observation for the measurement of earthquakes and crustal strain.

4. Construction of the Deep Sea Drilling Vessel System

(1) Basic Concept

The system able to drill down to the Mohorovicic discontinuity should be developed in the next ten years. This programme should be started as soon as possible, considering the demands of researchers, the pressing international scientific need, and the situation of the basic science in Japan.

(2) Developing the Deep Sea Drilling Vessel System

The first step should be to define the capability of the deep sea drilling system. The system will be able to work in anywhere around Japan or the world.

(The depth of drilling under the ocean floor will be 3,500 m at an ocean depth of 4,000 m with mud circulation, and the ocean depth of drilling will be 7,000 m without the riser pipe.)

The vessel also will have experimental facilities, and as such will be a "floating universal research center."

5. Necessary Functions for Deep Sea Vessel System and Technology Development

(1) Necessary Functions for Deep Sea Drilling Vessel System

Deep sea drilling vessel system must have a circulation system and deep sea marine riser system to prevent hole collapse at brittle layers and to prevent blowout by crude oil or natural gas.

Drilling capability and downhole measuring capability at high temperatures up to 350-400°C is necessary.

(2) Technical Development Items

- Deep Sea Marine Riser and Mud Circulation System:

Development is required of new higher strength-to-weight-ratio material with stronger buoyancy than presently available (Several hundred meters length for actual use and up to 2,300 meters length for experimental use). Contamination of core samples by drilling mud should be prevented.

- Blow Out Preventer (BOP) :Improvement of reliability in the deep sea.

- Drilling under the high temperatures: Drilling bit, downhole measurement and drilling mud for high temperature (350-400°C) should be developed. Present drilling and downhole measuring are only possible up to about 200°C and less than 200°C, respectively.

- Core Sampler: Improvement of recovery rate for the undisturbed core sample is necessary.

- Others: Steady drilling at the bare rock area, automation and highly efficient operation of drilling, and safety operation should be realized.

(3) Development of Important Basic Technologies

Technology development in other fields must be assessed to determine necessary technologies for the development of the deep sea drilling vessel. This is particularly important for the development of the deep sea marine riser, where numerical analysis of the riser motion and model experiment and verification at sea should be conducted. Results should be fed back to the latter stages of development.

6. Themes for Future Consideration

It is necessary to consider the structure for research and technological development organization, system operation, and international collaboration.

(1) Method for Strengthening Research

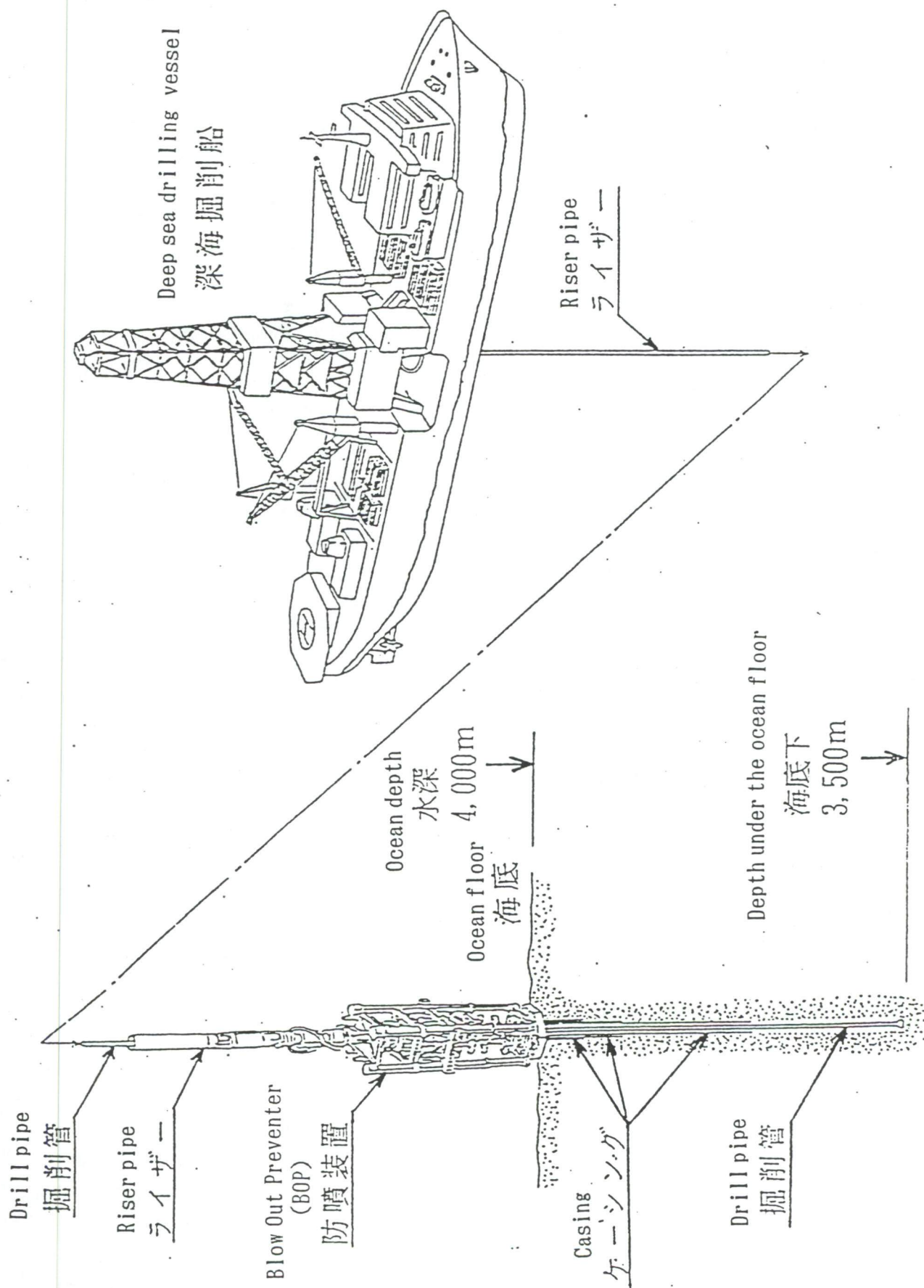
We need to define the basic direction and organization for advancement of research and technological development. This drilling system development and utilization is one of major science projects(megascience) and it has to be conducted under rational system design and clear research goals.

(2) Effective Operation of the System

We need to secure the organization and staff to effectively operate the vessel and the drilling system. Advanced onboard research facilities such as analytical instruments and computers have to be equipped in order for the maximum, first-class results to be obtained.

(3) International Contribution and Collaboration

Japan needs to fulfill responsibility for advancement of knowledge commensurate with her scientific and technological capability as well as economic strength. International participation and collaboration is essential for our contribution to the world scientific community and extensive research in the global oceans.



Deep sea drilling vessel system

深海掘削船システムの開発のスケジュール (検討例)

Schedule for R&D of ocean drilling ship

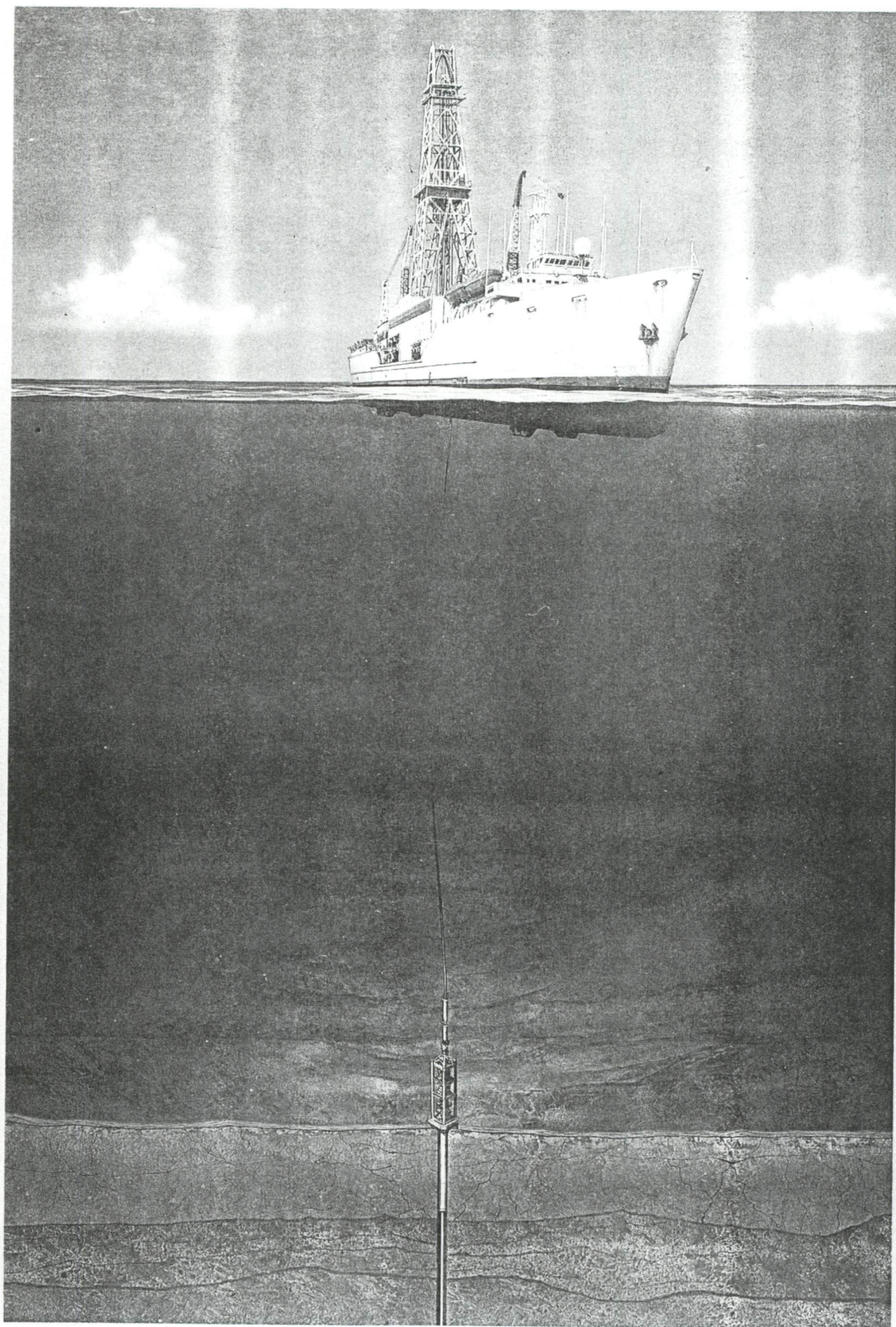
年 度	1990 (平成2年)	1991 (平成3年)	1992 (平成4年)	1993 (平成5年)	1994 (平成6年)	1995 (平成7年)	1996 (平成8年)	1997 (平成9年)	1998 (平成10年)	1999 (平成11年)	2000 (平成12年)			
事 項	General survey		System Research	System design (Basic)	System design (Detail)	Dev. of the total system (including ship)								
	システムの研究	システムの調査 要素技術の検討												
	システムの研究		システムの設計研究	システムの基本設計	システムの詳細設計	Preliminary operation (Phase I)								
	R&D of major elements		予備運航											
	主要要素技術の研究開発											Full operation (Phase II)		
		本格 運航開始												

PRINCIPAL PARTICULARS

I T E M	DEEP SEA DRILL VESSEL	JOIDES RESOLUTION
Length (M)	165	143.39
Breadth (M)	27	21.34
Depth (M)	11	9.75
Gross ton (T)	15,000	9,715
Variable load (MT)	10,000	8,647
Speed (kt)	13	13
Derrick height (M)	77	62
(above sea level)		
Drill pipe length (M)	10,000	9,647
Riser length (M)	4,000	NON
Crew & Scientist (persons)	130	122

—地球・海洋科学技術の新たな飛躍と国際貢献をめざして—

深海掘削船システム



科学技術庁・海洋科学技術センター

なぜ深海掘削船か

近年、地球環境問題の顕在化に伴い、地球そのものをより良く知ることの必要性が強く指摘されています。また、地震予知や防災などの見地からも、固体地球本態の解明が急がれるところです。深海掘削船の開発利用は、この要請に応える研究に飛躍的進歩をもたらすとともに、人類に多大な科学的知見を生み出す、全地球的な広がりをもつビッグサイエンスとなるものです。

これまで深海掘削研究は、米国を中心に展開されてきましたが、我が国としても国際貢献を念頭に置きながら、こうした基礎科学研究の強化を図っていく必要があります。

深海底には地球の歴史や進化を解く鍵が潜んでいる

「薄い地殻構造」

- ・海洋の地殻の厚さは標準的なところで約4～10kmと、大陸性の地殻の厚さ（約20～60km）に比べ非常に薄い構造
- ・地殻全体の構造を探ることが容易。また、地殻とマントルとの境界（モホ面）まで到達できる可能性が大

「動く海洋プレート」

- ・海洋プレートの動きが今の世界地図を作った
- ・プレートが作られつつあるところ（大洋中央海嶺）、プレートが沈みつつあるところ（海溝）、島弧の背後で海が開きつつあるところ（背弧海盆）など陸上では調査できない地点が数多く存在

「2億年に及ぶ堆積物」

- ・海底には、浸食や風化を受けていない最大2億年にわたる化石や堆積物が存在
- ・数千年から数千万年にわたる地球環境の変遷史を探り、その変動機構の解明のための情報が豊富

「様々な海底資源」

- ・石油、天然ガス、熱水鉱床といった資源が豊富に存在
- ・海底資源の生成メカニズムや賦存状況の把握は人類全体の長期的な資源の確保のために重要

「計り知れない地殻内部の動き」

- ・地球内部の熱や物質が地殻を通して海洋に放出。また、地殻内部のひずみが巨大地震を誘発
- ・地殻内部のひずみ、熱移動、物質移動等の把握は地震予知や地球環境変動の解明に重要

○地球・海洋科学技術（基礎科学研究）の飛躍的進歩

地球や海洋に関する科学技術は、地球環境問題への対応とも相まって、1990年代において特に強化を図っていくべき分野です。我が国の場合、このような科学技術分野での研究はリソース不足等から国際的にみて相当立ち遅れており、施設、人材等の充実を図り、その強化、発展を図っていく必要があります。深海掘削研究はその大きな契機となりうる研究課題であるといえます。

○大型、高度な研究手段の確立（センター・オブ・エクセレンス）

地球・海洋科学技術の推進においては、世界最高の能力を有する潜水調査船「しんかい6500」の例にみられるように、大型、高度な研究手段を確保することが決定的に重要です。我が国の国力、優れた技術力を活かして、研究を大いに飛躍させうる、1つのビッグサイエンスのかなめとなる機器（深海掘削船）を開発することが不可欠です。

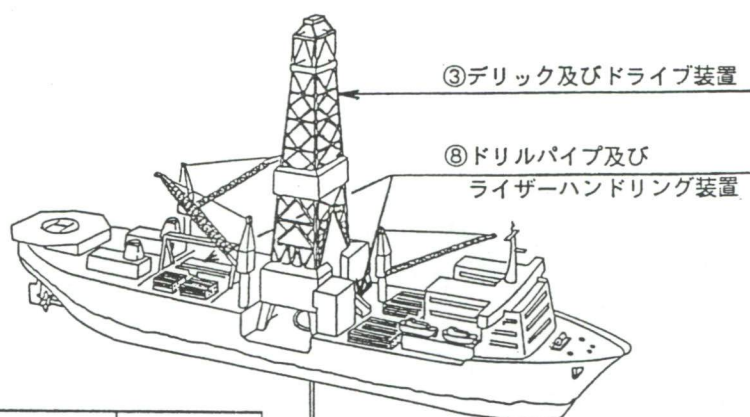
○国際貢献と国際協力の推進

現在世界的には、米国の貢献により、やや老朽化した深海掘削船「ジョイス・レジャーション」が国際深海掘削計画（ODP）の一環として運航されておりますが、求められる研究の規模や内容の高度化に対応しきれず、国際的にその拡充が強く要請されています。我が国としても、国際的な視野から、このような大型システムの開発整備を行うことが必要です。

また、開発後の深海掘削船システムの運用においては、国際的な連携を十分図りながら、内外の研究者に広く研究機会を提供するなど国際的に開かれた体制の下で進めることとし、我が国の基礎研究における国際貢献に資するよう努めていく考えです。

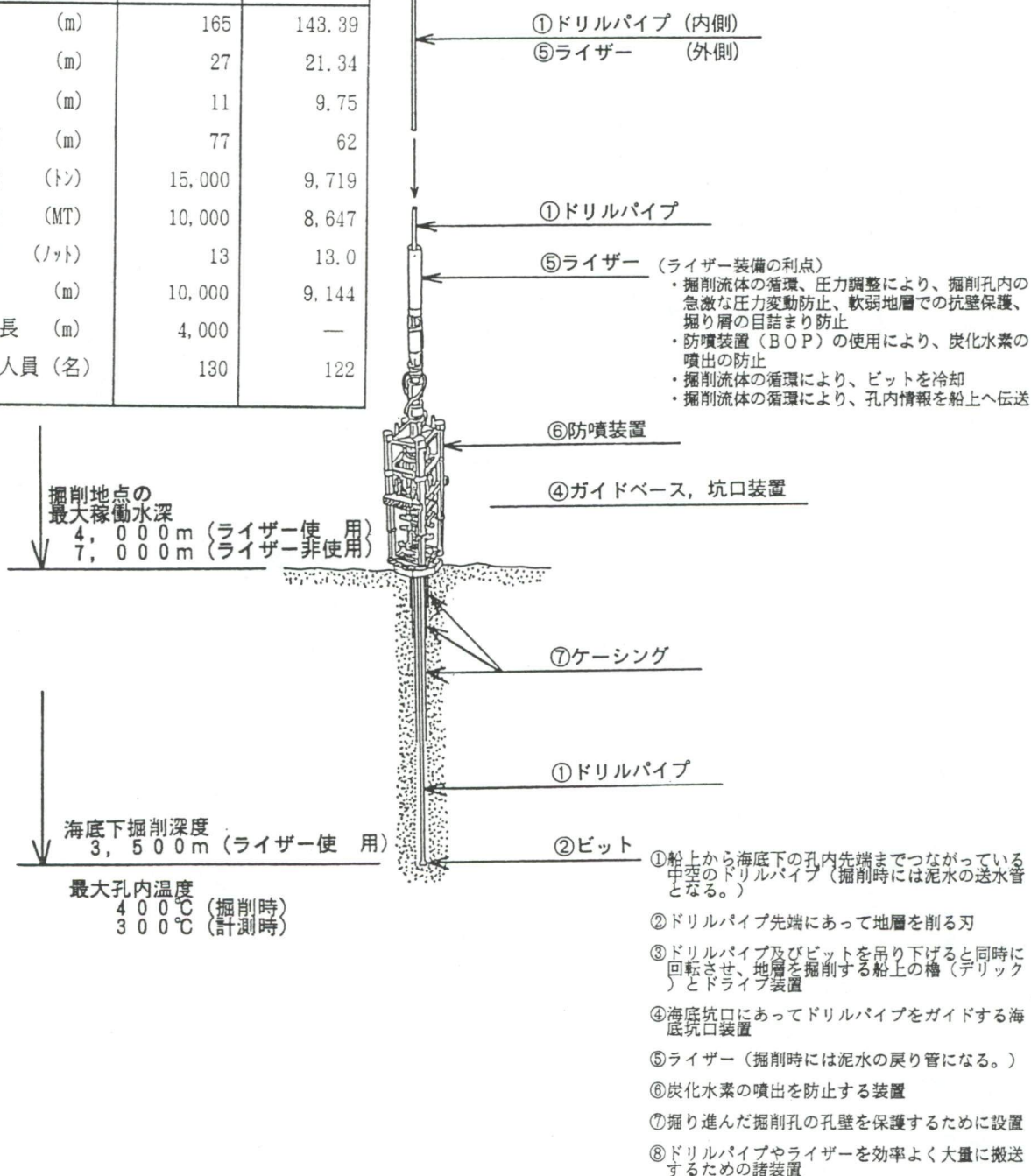
[illegible]

深海掘削船システムの概念図



深海掘削船主要目案

項 目	深海掘削船システム	JOIDES RESOLUTION
全長 (m)	165	143.39
型幅 (m)	27	21.34
型深 (m)	11	9.75
やぐら高 (m)	77	62
総トン数 (トン)	15,000	9,719
載貨重量 (MT)	10,000	8,647
航海速力 (ノット)	13	13.0
ドリルパイプ長 (m)	10,000	9,144
ライザー長 (m)	4,000	—
最大搭載人員 (名)	130	122



期待される成果

(1) 海洋地殻構造の解明

- ・ 海洋底の堆積物や岩石を直接採取して分析することによって、地球表面を被う地殻構造や地殻形成年代を解明することができます。掘削場所によっては、海洋地殻下部及びマントル上部の岩石を採取することが期待され、海洋地殻深部、地殻・マントル境界（モホ面）の解明に役立ちます。
- ・ 掘削孔を利用した計測により、地殻の力学的構造や地球内部から放出される物質・熱流量が解明されます。

(2) プレートのダイナミクスの解明と地震予知

- ・ マントル対流の湧き出し口にあたる大洋中央海嶺と、そこで誕生した海底プレートが長い間かかって移動した後に海溝からマントルにもどっていく沈み込み帯は、地球上で最もダイナミックにプレートの活動が行なわれている場所です。大洋中央海嶺における、地殻の構造やその組成、マントル物質と地殻を構成する岩石との関係、プレート形成過程を解明することができます。
- ・ 海溝などの沈み込み帯における、プレート沈み込み過程や滑り面・断層等の形成過程を解明できます。さらに、掘削孔内でのその場（in-situ）計測により、地震、火山等の活動現象の解明や予測に貢献します。
- ・ 海山の内部構造や発達の歴史を解明できます。
- ・ 火山帯にある列島の背後では、しばしば中央海嶺と同じような海底拡大が起こり、新たな海底が形成されています。海盆拡大のメカニズム（日本海や他の背弧海盆）や日本列島などの島弧の歴史を明らかにします。

(3)地球環境変動の解明

- ・深海底に堆積した2億年に及ぶ堆積物を連続的に採取して、その中に含まれる化石等の解析によって、地球の古環境、古気候の解明、さらに、地球環境の変動とそのメカニズムの解明が可能となります。

(4)海底資源に関する基礎的研究の推進

- ・海底資源の生成メカニズムや賦存状況に関する基礎的な研究を推進できます。

(5)先端的な海洋観測網／地球診断ネットワークの展開

- ・ノイズが少ない孔内計測によって、地震、ひずみ等の地殻内の動的な変動を連続的に観測する広域観測網の展開、さらに、全球的な観測・監視システムの構築が図れます。

この海域でこんな掘削調査を

- ・ 大洋中央海嶺（東太平洋海膨、大西洋中央海嶺、インド洋中央海嶺…）
プレート形成域における地殻構造やその組成、層序関係等の把握
プレート形成過程の解明
- ・ 沈み込み帯（日本海溝、南海トラフ、伊豆小笠原海溝…）
付加帯の構造、断層や滑り面の状態等の把握と形成過程の解明
プレートの内部応力、流体循環の把握
- ・ 海山、海山列（九州パラオ海嶺、ハワイ海嶺…）
海山の内部構造や発達・沈降史の解明
- ・ 背弧海盆（日本海、小笠原トラフ、北フィジー海盆…）
背弧海盆の構造、形成メカニズム、拡大様式の解明
日本列島等の島弧の地史の解明
- ・ 深海平原、海盆（四国海盆、東マリアナ海盆、北太平洋深海平原…）
典型的な海洋性地殻構造や内部の応力、熱移動等の把握
遠洋性堆積物からの地球環境の変遷の解明

世界の深海掘削調査の歴史

- 1961年 Mohole計画(米) CUSS 1 号
カリフォルニア半島沖の水深3,560mの地点で約170mのサンプルを採取
- 1968年 JOIDES計画(米) Caldrill I 世号
フロリダ沖の水深25~1,032mの6地点で513mのサンプルを採取
- 1968~75年 深海掘削計画(DSDP, Deep Sea Drilling Project、米)
Glomer Challenger号
- 1975~84年 国際深海掘削計画(IPOD, International Phase of Ocean Drilling、
米、日、仏、英、西独、ソ) Glomer Challenger号
DSDP, IPODを通じ、世界各地の624地点で約170kmのサンプルを採取
- 1985年~ 国際深海掘削計画(ODP, Ocean Drilling Program、米、日、仏、英、
独、加、豪等) JOIDES RESOLUTION号
世界各地の約450地点で約80kmのサンプルを採取(91年3月現在)
1993年までの予定。延長を検討中。

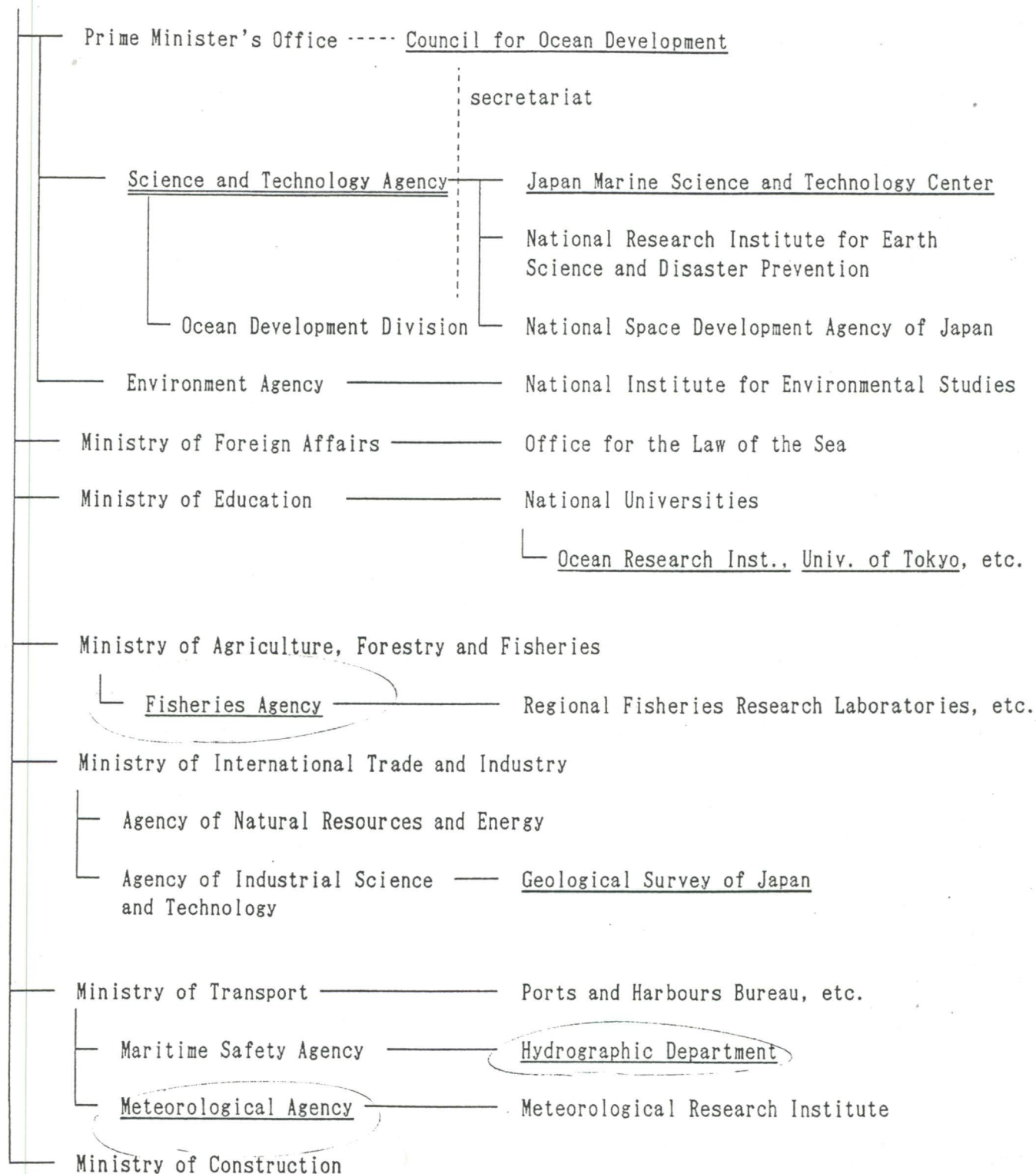
問い合わせ先: 海洋科学技術センター企画部企画課

〒237 横須賀市夏島町2-15

☎(0468)66-3811(代)

Organizational chart for Ocean R&D of the Japanese Government

Prime Minister



"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201598

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WILSON, Richard: HARVARD UNIVERSITY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/28/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING A MOVE IN GERMANY AND
BRITAIN TO ESTABLISH AN ENERGY TAX AS OPPOSED TO A
CARBON TAX. HE WANTS TO KNOW IF THERE IS ANYTHING HE
CAN DO TO HELP GET THE SUBJECT BACK TO A CARBON TAX.

DIRECTORATE

STAFF

ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

ASSIGNED:

ACTION

STAFF

REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE

ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 05/14/92

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
ENVIRONMENT

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

PHONE:

EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 05/05/92

DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INTERANTIONAL

CENTRAL FILES:

1598

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

RECEIVED
92 MAY 5 AM 05
MAIL ROOM
LYMAN LABORATORY OF PHYSICS
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138

Tel: 617-495-3387

Fax: 617-495-0416

April 28, 1992

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

Dear Allan,

I hear from people who attended the recent meeting of the World Resources Institute (WRI) in Brussels in March or April that in Europe, particularly in Germany and Britain, pressure is building up for an energy tax and not a carbon tax.

I personally believe that this pressure must be opposed (unless one is willing to tax solar energy as we did in the old days when one taxed windows). A carbon tax will result in more fuel switching from fossil fuels - which is the aim. An energy tax will do much less. Indeed if Germany and Italy are not encouraged to go nuclear to a greater extent, they will not meet their commitments to reduce CO₂.

Is there anything you and I can do to help get the subject back to a carbon tax?

Yours sincerely,

Dick

Richard Wilson
Mallinckrodt Professor of Physics

RW/jr

d:\letters\1992\wri.let

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 18, 1992

Dear Dick:

Many thanks for the heads up concerning the move by the Europeans to think in terms of an energy, rather than a carbon, tax. I agree that this is a **pernicious idea and one** that we should oppose.

I am off to Uruguay to formally initiate the Inter-American Institute for the Environment and between now and mid-June the UNCED Conference in Rio will be taking up an increasing fraction of our time.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Professor Richard Wilson
Department of Physics
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

logged

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201525
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: TANIGAWA, Kahzo: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGENCY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/27/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING JAPAN'S INTEREST IN THE
UPCOMING CONGRESSIONAL ACTIONS AFFECTING NASA'S
BUDGET FOR FY 1993. THEY ARE PARTICULARLY CONCERNED
ABOUT SPACE STATION FREEDOM.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED: 5B

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

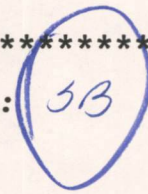
SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/13/92 STAFF DUE DATE 5/12/92
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
PHYSICAL SCIENCES

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/29/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
CENTRAL FILES:

Sara - Please
draft a short
note re visit
and re visit
this note.
5/4/92



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02a. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Kahzo Tanigawa Re: NASA's budget and Space Station Freedom (2 pp.)	4/27/92	(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 [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed:	5/4/2010	OA/ID Number:	62063-006
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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02b. Letter	To: Kahzo Tanigawa From: Allan Bromley Re: Response to 4/27 letter (1 pp.)	5/8/92	(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 [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62063-006
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

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION
ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201597
DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: THOMAS, John Meurig: THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/23/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO ASK DR. BROMLEY'S PERMISSION TO USE
A QUOTE FROM HIS LETTER FOR ENDORSING PURPOSES

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED: D. Allan Bromley

STAFF
ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED: AS APPROPRIATE

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/14/92
DATE COMPLETED:

STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 05/05/92
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

Amal
Save
please draft
anyone (request)
using rationing
in my
Attorney's publisher
(copy please attach)
SA
5/6/92







THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN

21 ALBEMARLE STREET, LONDON, W1X 4BS

TELEPHONE: 071-409 2992

FAX: 071-629 3569

FROM SIR JOHN MEURIG THOMAS F.R.S.
FULLERIAN PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY

23 April 1992

Dr Allan Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
Office of Science and Technological Policy
New Executive Office Building
Washington DC
20506
USA

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

92 MAY 5 48:00

RECEIVED

Dear Dr Bromley

Your kind letter of April 15 is much appreciated. I am pleased that you know so much about the Royal Institution, our traditions and our aspirations. The thought that your son's path to the higher flights of theoretical physics might have been inspired, in part, by that memorable lecture he and you heard in our Theatre, fills us with delight.

I am also gratified by your generous remarks about my book on Michael Faraday, our greatest ever Director here. You are far too busy to be pestered by people like me, but may I ask one small favour? Since the Institute of Physics in the UK (who published my book) and the Royal Institution will each benefit from greater sales of the Faraday book, would your permit us to cite in future advertising literature the second sentence of your letter? viz "I have read it with great pleasure and profit and believe that it is the sort of book that all physics students should have as required reading".

Under separate cover, I shall send to your office a reprint of my article in the April 92 issue of Scientific American (On "Solid Acid Catalysts") since this deals with some key environmental issues and various ways forward for the petrochemical and related industries.

With renewed thanks and kindest regards

Yours sincerely

Sir John Meurig Thomas
(Fullerian Professor of Chemistry*)

* Please note that although I continue to do my research work here, and retain the Fullerian Professorship, I relinquished the Directorship on taking up my part-time duties as Deputy Pro-Chancellor (a Gilbertian title!) of the federal University of Wales. My successor as Director is Professor Peter Day, FRS, formerly Director of the Institute Laue Langevin, Grenoble.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 18, 1992

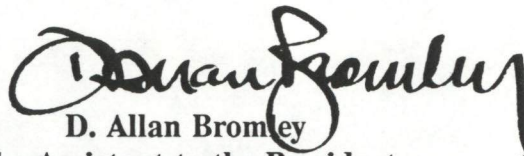
Dear Sir John:

Thank you for your letter of April 23. It was good to hear from you again. I am happy to see that you were pleased by my remarks concerning your recent biography of Michael Faraday.

I hope that you will understand when I say that I must unfortunately decline permission to use my quote. I am advised by counsel that the Executive Office Standards of Conduct proscribe the use of my government position for "commercial purposes," such as commenting on your manuscript.

Nonetheless, I wish you and the Royal Institution the greatest success in the sale of your book. Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Sir John Meurig Thomas, F.R.S.
Fullerian Professor of Chemistry
The Royal Institution of Great Britain
21 Albemarle Street
London W1X 4BS
England

Tom

I'm not strongly inclined positively. It is one more international organization presently functioning with voluntary contributions but anticipating that an assessment will soon come into force. Three of the 8 Scientific Advisors (Heckler, Kohn, Salk) are U.S. but I see no concerted action/interest on their part. I believe we ought to take the view - "We are interested in keeping in touch and following the development of the program"

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Crimmy - A
reply has been
drafted and is
being prepared -
Sara / lead

JS
4/27/92

Aman:

Are you
doing this?

SS

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201418
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WHITE, Robert: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/14/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO ASK DR. BROMLEY IF THE U.S. WOULD
BE INTERESTED IN BEING A MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL
CENTRE FOR GENETIC ENGINEERING AND BIOTECHNOLOGY.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY
STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/04/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
LIFE SCIENCES

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/20/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
CENTRAL FILES:



Sub. with drawing
1906

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201418
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WHITE, Robert: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/14/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO ASK DR. BROMLEY IF THE U.S. WOULD
BE INTERESTED IN BEING A MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL
CENTRE FOR GENETIC ENGINEERING AND BIOTECHNOLOGY.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/04/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
LIFE SCIENCES

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/20/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
CENTRAL FILES:



1418
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
The Under Secretary for Technology
Washington, D.C. 20230

RECEIVED

92 APR 20 P 5:24

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

April 14, 1992

The Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
360 Old Executive Office Building
17th & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Allan,

Would the U.S. be interested in being a member of the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology?

This Center is a project of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. The enclosed inquiry was passed on to me by Steve Burrill, a member of the National Medal of Technology Foundation, and a venture capitalist in biotechnology. Judging from K. Venkataraman's letter, an official invitation was sent to the "Permanent Mission of the United States."

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in red ink, appearing to read "Bob".

Robert M. White, Ph.D.

Enclosure

cc: G. Steven Burrill



■ Suite 3300
One Sansome Street
San Francisco, California 94104

■ Phone: 415 951 3000
Phone: 800 3HI TECH
Direct: 415 951 3010
Fax: 415 989 7802

G. Steven Burrill
National Director
High Technology
Industry Services

March 11, 1992

Dr. Robert M. White
*The Under Secretary of Commerce
for Technology*
U.S. Department of Commerce
14th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230

Dear Bob:

I received the attached correspondence from the United Nations in Vienna.
How do you suggest I proceed?

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Steve', written in dark ink.

G. Steven Burrill

APR 13 1992

G. Steven Burrill
National Director
High Technology
Industry Services

March 9, 1992

K. Venkataraman
*Director of Industrial Technology
Development Division*
UNIDO
Vienna International Centre
P.O. Box 300
A-1400 Vienna, Austria

Dear Mr. Venkataraman:

Thank you for your letter dated January 31, 1992, concerning my assistance with ICGEB. I am pursuing it with Dr. Alan Browley, *President Bush's Science Advisor*, and Dr. Robert White, *Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology*.

I will contact you in a week regarding my progress.

Best regards,



G. Steven Burrill

✓ copy to Bob White



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

VIENNA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
P.O. BOX 300, A-1400 VIENNA, AUSTRIA

TELEPHONE: 211 310 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: UNIDO VIENNA TELEX: 135612 uno a FAX: 232156

Fax: Total: 4 pages

*Original sent by mail
(incl. enclosures)*

ICGEB FAX: 2307355

Dear Dr. Burrill,

31 January 1992

..... You may recall that during your visit to Vienna for participation in our meeting on the commercialization of biotechnology, we had discussed the question of possible U.S. participation in the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB). I enclose a short note and some literature, explaining ICGEB's work and the importance of USA participating in it.

The Chairman of the Preparatory Committee on the Establishment of the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology has written to the Permanent Mission of the United States in July 1991, suggesting US participation in the ICGEB.

I hope you could help in securing US participation in the ICGEB. A delegation, including some members of the Panel of Scientific Advisers could visit officials in Washington if needed. As you are aware, such a visit took place once in 1989.

Yours sincerely,

K. Venkataraman
Director

Industrial Technology Development Division

Dr. G. Steven Burrill
National Director
National Manufacturing/High Tech Industry Services
Suite 3000
555 California St
San Francisco, CA 94104
USA

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Note on the ICGBE

The International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB) has been promoted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) but is intended to become an autonomous organization once its Statutes enter into force. Pending the entry into force of the Statutes of the Centre, a Preparatory Committee of all the States which have signed them oversees all matters relating to the Centre's establishment. Currently, 45 States have signed the Statutes and 24 have ratified them. For the Statutes to enter into force, enabling the Centre to function as an autonomous juridical entity, 24 ratifications are required. The Preparatory Committee has therefore started discussing matters relating to the entry into force of the Statutes.

Pending the entry into force of the Statutes, at the request of the Preparatory Committee, ICGEB is being administered as a project by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. The Centre has two Components, one in Trieste, Italy, and the other in New Delhi, India, and a network of some 15 affiliated centres. Research and training work has been going on for the past three years at both Components. The Centre has a five-year programme that provides stability to its activities and enables it to issue long-term contracts to highly qualified scientists. It has been agreed that the five-year programme will be rolled over every year by another year. The current five year programme runs from 1 July 1990 to 30 June 1995, and around US\$ 55 million have been underwritten for this programme. A new five-year programme for 1992-96 has been drawn up for US\$ 72 million. The host countries, Italy and India, together with the Research Area of Trieste, have been generous with their contributions in terms of buildings, equipment and cash contributions for the Centre's operation. A multidonor trust fund has also been established by the Director-General of UNIDO, and other member States have started making voluntary contributions to this fund.

All the research groups in both Components are now functioning. Since 1988, nearly 50 papers have been published by ICGEB scientists in various scientific journals of high repute. It is likely that a patent will be taken out. The high-level Panel of Scientific Advisers, which has been advising the Centre for the past several years, has expressed satisfaction with the scientific work being carried out. (The Panel includes eight reputed scientists from USA, including Nobel Laureates Lederberg and Kornberg, and Dr. Jonas Salk.) The permanent facilities are expected to be completed in both Components not later than the middle of 1992. Cooperation with affiliated centres has become well established, and grants for affiliated centres in an amount of US\$ 2 million have been awarded to 11 centres. There are 44 long-term trainees in position. In 1990, short-term courses provided training for 142 trainees from 26 countries. The regional biotechnology network in Latin America and the Scientific Committee on Biotechnology (COBIOTECH), which is a Committee of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU), have also been granted, at their request, affiliation with ICGEB.

In view of ICGEB's stability, ensured by the rolling five-year programme, and the imminent entry into force of the Statutes, the time has come to place participation and funding on a broad base. As a unique multilateral institution in biotechnology, ICGEB has an important role to play in international cooperation in biotechnology. It is the only international

organization in the field of biotechnology which provides a combined research and training programme for a large number of developing countries. Its research is directed towards solving key problems in the fields of agriculture and human health. Participation in its activities provides an opportunity to interact with a large number of developing countries and also with some 15 affiliated institutions in the developing world. International organizations like the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) are participating in our activities and continue to show interest. UNEP, for example, has sponsored training courses and meetings. WHO has given a grant under the tropical diseases research programme. The Rockefeller Foundation has made available two grants for research and training. An agreement has been concluded with an Indian company, under which it will provide research grants to ICGB in return for an exclusive licence in India to exploit research results relating to selected products. ICGB, through the Preparatory Committee, is also becoming increasingly involved in harmonizing matters relating to biotechnology safety and intellectual property rights in its member States.

The work of the ICGB has been presented to the Working Group on Environmentally Sound Management of Biotechnology of the UNCED Secretariat and of the Biodiversity Convention. As a result, a reference has been made to the UNCED documents as well as the documents relating to the Biodiversity Convention. The Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (BIOLOGICAL) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction has also stressed the peaceful uses of biotechnology and in this context the need for supporting centres, such as the ICGB. A Commonwealth Group of Experts, in a report entitled "Change for the Better", has also welcomed UNIDO's initiative in establishing international centres of excellence (on Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering and on Science and High Technology) and urged that they be strongly supported. It will therefore be noted that the work of the ICGB is attracting increasing international attention.

The Committee had shared the view that a request to more countries to join the Centre should be made after the Centre had build up its activities and shown significant results. Now that the Centre's contribution to enhancing capabilities in the application of biotechnology to development has been demonstrated, it is considered timely to take up the matter with interested countries. In view of the priority attached to biotechnology by your country as well as its long history in development cooperation, it would be opportune for the United States of America to become a member of ICGB.

Under the Statutes, consideration may be given to assessed contributions five years after the entry into force of the Statutes. In the intervening period of five years participating countries are expected to make voluntary contributions in increasing amounts so as to reach the level of their assessed contributions by the end of that period. The subject of the scale of assessment has been taken up by the Committee to facilitate the work of the Board of Governors later on. The Governments of Italy and India have generously agreed to bear 50 per cent of an estimated constant level of annual expenditure of US\$ 14 million for ICGB. Hence, only the balance of US 7 million will have to be met by assessed contributions and the larger the number of countries participating, the smaller will be each one's contribution.

..... Enclosed, for information, is a brochure on ICGEB, the Activity
..... Report for 1990 (available in English only) and the Statutes. As the brochure indicates, a country can become a member of ICGEB by signing the Statutes of the Centre, which are deposited with the United Nations in New York.

Further information may be obtained from Prof. Arturo Falaschi, Director of ICGEB, in Trieste, or Mr. K. Venkataraman, Director of the Industrial Technology Development Division of UNIDO.



UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR GENETIC ENGINEERING AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Biotechnology for Development

ICGEB: ● *undertakes research and development in molecular and cell biology for the benefit of developing countries*
● *strengthens the research capability of its Members*

ICGEB consists of two component laboratories, one in Trieste (Italy), and the other in New Delhi (India), which constitute its permanent facilities, and of a network of Affiliated Centres in Member Countries. It maintains a permanent staff conducting research focusing mainly on agribiology and human health with special reference to the problems of the developing world.

ICGEB provides a scientific and educational environment of international standard for visiting scientists from developing countries to participate in the ongoing research and acquire the intellectual and technical competence necessary for advanced work in molecular biology in their countries. In addition, the Centre hosts and sponsors training courses, workshops and colloquia. It also serves as a source of expert advice and co-ordinates collaborative research programmes with the network of affiliated research centres in its Member Countries. ICGEB is currently a project executed by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

The Structure of ICGEB

The Advent of ICGEB

Genetic engineering and biotechnology holds tremendous promise for the alleviation of many problems that currently afflict the developing nations, especially those of disease and starvation. The shift in strategy from producing bulk commodities to low-volume, high-value-added ones, widely observed in the industrialized world, may be a handicap to transferring the benefits of biotechnology to the poorer nations. In consequence, UNIDO began the initiative that has led to the foundation

of ICGEB, to speed up the dissemination of this revolutionary technology to developing countries.

In 1981, UNIDO convened a distinguished panel of scientists to consider the problems of biotechnology transfer to developing countries. The result was a proposal to establish an international centre of excellence, which would provide a forum for scientists from developed and developing nations and an environment conducive to research of an international standard. In 1982, this concept was approved by a ministerial-level conference of developed and

developing nations in Yugoslavia, and the first steps to establish the Centre were taken the following year when, at a similar meeting in Madrid, the Statutes of the Centre were signed by 26 countries.

It was decided that ICGEB would be set up at two sites, one at Trieste (Italy), the other at New Delhi (India).

A Panel of Scientific Advisors (PSA), comprising some of the most eminent researchers in genetic engineering and biotechnology, has been set up together with a Preparatory Committee consisting of the representatives of the signatories,

to guide the establishment and subsequent development of ICGEB under the aegis of UNIDO.

L. L. Cavalli-Sforza (Chairman)

A. Chakrabarty	W. J. Rutter
P. Chambon	J. Salk
R. Haselkorn	M. S. Swaminathan
A. Kornberg	C. C. Tan
J. Lederberg	R. Wu
S. Narang	F. B. Zapata

Panel of Scientific Advisers (PSA)

The Organizational Structure of ICGEB

The Statutes of ICGEB have, to date, been signed by forty-one countries.

The Statutes will enter to force once they are ratified by 24 Member States.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Afghanistan | 22. Kuwait |
| 2. Algeria* | 23. Mauritania |
| 3. Argentina* | 24. Mauritius |
| 4. Bhutan | 25. Mexico |
| 5. Bolivia | 26. Morocco |
| 6. Brazil* | 27. Nigeria* |
| 7. Bulgaria* | 28. Pakistan |
| 8. Chile* | 29. Panama |
| 9. China* | 30. Peru |
| 10. Colombia* | 31. Senegal |
| 11. Congo | 32. Spain |
| 12. Cuba* | 33. Sudan |
| 13. Ecuador | 34. Thailand |
| 14. Egypt* | 35. Trinidad & Tobago |
| 15. Greece* | 36. Tunisia |
| 16. Hungary* | 37. Turkey |
| 17. India | 38. Venezuela* |
| 18. Indonesia | 39. Viet Nam |
| 19. Iran | 40. Yugoslavia* |
| 20. Iraq | 41. Zaïre |
| 21. Italy | |

* ICGEB Affiliated Centres

At that moment ICGEB will become an autonomous intergovernmental organization. So far, 17 countries have ratified. Until full ratification, the development of ICGEB remains under the auspices of UNIDO and is managed as a project. A schematic representation of the organizational structure of ICGEB is given in Fig. 1.

A Board of Governors, consisting of the representatives of the Member States of ICGEB, will oversee the operation of the Centre when it achieves autonomous status. The scientific and administrative management of the Centre is the responsibility of the Director and the

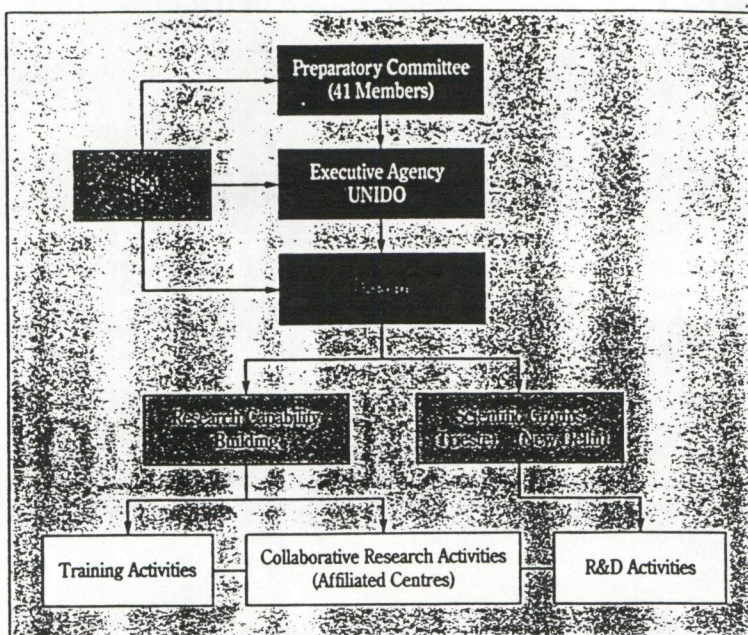


Figure 1

Heads of the two component laboratories.

In order to initiate the establishment of the Centre, the Preparatory Committee launched an Interim Programme that ran for a three-year period from 1986 to 1989. A Five-Year Programme with a budget of US\$ 56 million was initiated in July 1989 to allow for continued development of the Centre's facilities, recruitment of scientific staff, etc., over the period 1989 to 1994. US\$ 45 million have already been committed by the host governments, India and Italy, and the Research Area of Trieste, the authority administering the science park where the Trieste laboratory is situated. Figures 2 and 3 provide a

schematic distribution of the budget for 1989-1994 for the amounts committed.

This new programme is envisaged to be a rolling five-year one, in that it will be annually reviewed and extended by an additional year.

This will provide stability for its staff and an unhindered continuation of the research activities of the Centre. The research staff at each component laboratory of ICGEB consists of Senior Scientists directing research groups composed of junior scientists, support staff and trainee fellows from the Member Countries. By the end of 1993, the two components of the Centre will have reached full strength.

Figure 2:
ICGEB 5-Year Programme
Total Input US\$ 56 Million

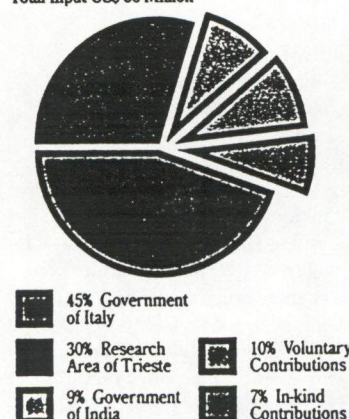


Figure 3:
Distribution of Operations Budget
1989-1994



updated: Dec 91

Member Countries of
International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB)

Afghanistan

Algeria

Argentina

Bhutan

Bolivia

Brazil

Bulgaria

Chile

China

Colombia

Congo

Costa Rica

Cuba

Ecuador

Egypt

Greece

Hungary

India

Indonesia

Iran

Iraq

Italy

Kuwait

Mauritania

Mauritius

Mexico

Morocco

Nigeria

Pakistan

Panama

Peru

Poland

Senegal

Spain

Sri Lanka

Sudan

Syrian Arab Republic

Thailand

Trinidad and Tobago

Tunisia

Turkey

Venezuela

Viet Nam

Yugoslavia

Zaire

Current Status of ICGB Development

During the Three-Year Interim Programme (1986–1989), ICGB was established on the two component campuses at Trieste and New Delhi, under the supervision of its first Director, Professor Irwin Gunsalus.

The Five-Year Programme has now come into operation, and a new Director, Professor Arturo Falaschi, has been appointed.

Construction of additional research facilities will be completed at both sites by 1992.

Research and training activities of the Centre commenced in 1988 and papers have already been contributed to international scientific journals by scientists working at ICGB.

The Trieste component is sited in the science park of the Trieste Research Area. Presently the laboratories, housed in approximately 1,000 m², are being augmented by the construction of new facilities, bringing the total area of occupancy to over 6,000 m² by 1991.

As of 1989 the scientific staff at Trieste consists of 22 researchers and 8 scientific support personnel. It is expected that these numbers will increase to 60 research and 12 support personnel by 1993. The building programme, equipment and running costs of the component are funded by contributions from the Research Area of Trieste.

The New Delhi component of the Centre currently occupies interim facilities of approximately 1,200 m² at

the National Institute of Immunology (NII), pending completion of permanent facilities of 10,000 m². The current scientific staff consists of 23 research and 19 support personnel, increasing to 61 and 20 respectively by 1993. The Head of the New Delhi component is Professor Krishna K. Tewari. Capital and operating costs of the components are borne by the Governments of India and Italy.

In addition to its two constituent sites, ICGB is associated with 13 Affiliated Centres in Member Countries. These are national and regional centres having a special relationship with the Centre, enabling them to participate in ICGB's collaborative research programme and to host some of the Centre's training activities.

The ICGB Research Programme

Overall Perspectives

The research and development programme of ICGB is dedicated to the application of genetic engineering and biotechnology to problems of relevance to developing nations of the world. The programme presently consists of three major areas:

- agribiology – with an emphasis on crop improvement;
- human health – with an emphasis on vaccine production;
- biomass conversion – lignocellulose degradation.

The ICGB component laboratories are crucial to the success of the mission of the Centre in providing a world-class scientific milieu in which scientists can learn and apply new techniques and transfer them to their native countries. Through a process of consultation involving the Preparatory Committee, the PSA and scientists from the Member States, the above research topics were selected as being most in keeping with the declared aims of ICGB.

Research at the Trieste Component

Under the development plan for the Trieste component, the full complement of research and support



staff will by 1993 be divided into five research groups, each led by a senior scientist and composed of three to six junior scientists, plus a number of trainee fellows and technicians. These groups will address research topics in:

- Virology, molecular and cell biology;
- Immunology;
- Pharmacology;
- Protein structure and engineering;
- Microbiology.

The group members will be drawn from a wide range of disciplines relevant to genetic engineering and biotechnology, giving the Centre a

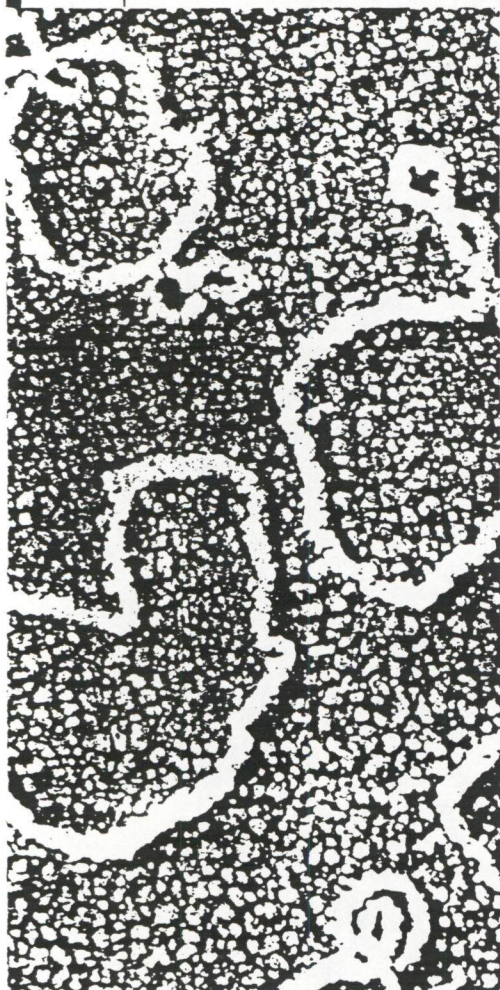
multidisciplinary character. The groups will interact and collaborate on the various facets of the research areas described above.

At Trieste, interaction with the local scientific community has already been established. Access to a very powerful source of X-rays from a synchrotron, to be operational by 1992, will enable ICGB scientists at Trieste to pursue state-of-the-art research in protein structure and engineering. The programme for the research activities of the Trieste component for 1989–1994 is outlined in the following section.

Molecular and Cell Biology

- Focus: mechanisms of DNA expression and replication in normal and cancerous tissue;
- Target: human papilloma virus (HPV).

The human papilloma viruses comprise a group of more than 30 viruses that cause diseases ranging from warts to cervical cancer. Epidemiological studies have shown that four viruses of this group are responsible for most, if not all, cases of cervical cancer. Furthermore, HPV cervical cancer is one of the most common forms of malignancy in women in the developing countries, mainly owing to inadequate hygiene practices.



The HPV family of viruses has similar structures to a number of well-studied viruses that cause cancer in other species, including simian virus 40 and Polyoma virus; the latter will serve as models in studies on HPV. The research objective of the Trieste

team is to elucidate the mechanisms by which these viruses enter cells, multiply inside them and lead to the development of cancer.

In addition to these fundamental studies, the research at this component concentrates on a series of biotechnological strategies including the production of DNA- and antibody-based diagnostic probes for HPV infection and the production of vaccines and experimental drugs to combat viral infection.

In conjunction with this research in virology, a group directed by Professor Falaschi is studying the molecular aspects of DNA replication in human cells. This is of direct relevance to HPV research, as DNA replication almost exclusively utilizes host cell molecules, and study of viruses in infected cells may lead to a better understanding of the mechanisms by which viruses interact with human DNA in causing disease.

In more general terms, investigation of the role of DNA replication in cell growth in both normal and cancerous cells may provide important information as to the primary events initiating the cancerous state and may offer new molecular vectors for production of drugs or vaccines.

Microbiology

- Focus: biomass conversion;
- Targets: molecular biology, enzymology of lignin degradation.

The programme on microbial degradation of lignocellulose is particularly significant for the developing countries, where excess biomass is under-used and both pure cellulose and lignin by products could acquire increased economic value.

This project focuses on the microbiological and enzymological aspects of lignocellulose degradation. Lignocellulose is a complex sugar-containing polymer present in large quantities in plants. As higher animals, including man, do not produce the enzymes necessary to break down the lignin polymer structure and release the sugars contained therein, a valuable source of food and energy remains untapped.

A number of micro-organisms are known to produce enzymes capable of degrading lignin, and it is these enzymes that are being isolated and

studied in Trieste. Genes responsible for producing these enzymes are being introduced into specific microbial strains with a view to effecting biodegradation of lignocellulosic material on an industrial scale, opening the way for production of abundant sources of food, animal feedstuffs and other high-value-added intermediates.

Research at the New Delhi Component

The research staff at the New Delhi component of ICGEB, when at full strength (1993), will be divided into groups similar in structure to those at the Trieste component, each headed by a senior scientist and comprising a number of junior scientists, trainee fellows and support staff.

These groups will be active in:

- Plant Biology;
- Human Diseases;
- Structural Biology.

The research activities of the New Delhi component for 1989-1994 are as follows:

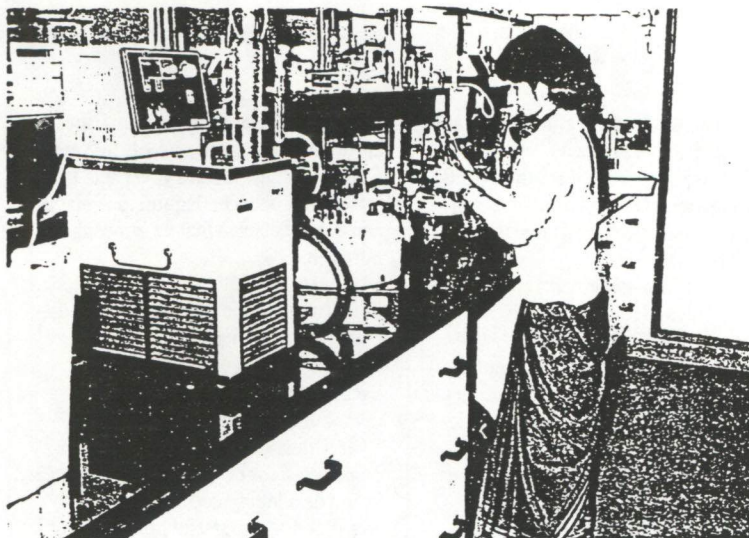
Human Parasitology and Virology

- Focus: combating parasitic and viral diseases by the use of the techniques of molecular biology;
- Targets: malaria, hepatitis B, hepatitis non-A non-B.

Malaria, a recurrent tropical disease, caused by a number of species of *Plasmodium* parasites, is endemic in many parts of the world despite the advent of drugs directed against the disease and its insect carriers. The development of vaccines for mass vaccination of the population in affected areas is thus of the greatest importance.

The complex life-cycle of the parasite makes large-scale culturing difficult. Vaccine production is more feasible through the use of genetic engineering to mass-produce the antigenic determinants of the parasite that will elicit an immune response when an individual is inoculated.

Although some "recombinant" vaccines are undergoing clinical trials at present, there is a need for continued research. The multi-stage life-cycle of *Plasmodium* and its considerable genetic diversity make the eradication of malaria through the use of a single vaccine unlikely.



One of the strategies being pursued in New Delhi attempts to combine antigenic sites of known membrane proteins to synthesize an artificial gene by recombinant DNA technology. This will be used to produce a novel polypeptide that can be tested for its immunogenicity and efficacy. Animal models are also being used to search for antigens that are common to animal and human parasites.

Two types of hepatitis are also being intensively studied. Hepatitis B is a very serious viral disease frequently occurring under circumstances of poor hygiene. A vaccine for hepatitis B produced by genetic engineering is currently available. The surface antigen, which is normally expressed on virus particles, is the basis for the production of this recombinant vaccine. Although quite effective, this approach does not make allowances for the occurrence of genetic variation in the natural population of the virus, which may alter the structure of the surface antigen; thus, vaccines produced in this way may rapidly lose their efficacy.

The research programme at the New Delhi component aims to screen hepatitis B virus isolates from a range of developing countries, and to produce a series of region-specific recombinant vaccines based on the different surface antigen types. This research will be accompanied by the production of diagnostic probes for each of the variants, which will significantly improve the speed and accuracy of diagnosis.

Another hepatitis variant currently under investigation is the poorly understood non-A non-B type which is endemic in many African and Asian countries. The disease is responsible for many deaths, yet the causative agent (presumably another hepatitis

virus) has not been isolated. The identification of this agent, detailed biological studies and eventual production of recombinant vaccines and diagnostic material, are further goals of ICGEB, at New Delhi.

Structural Biology

- Focus: mammalian gene products;
- Target: hirudin.

Research is in progress on the most potent known natural inhibitor of blood clotting, the peptide hirudin, which is produced by leeches. The gene has been synthesized and expressed by bacteria. Hirudin could be of far-reaching therapeutic value in the treatment of coronary thrombosis and related diseases.

The research is directed at the study of

the influence of the peptide's structure on its therapeutic activity with the aim of using protein engineering to improve hirudin's native properties. This division of the New Delhi component will also be involved in the production of other biological substances such as bovine growth hormone, fish growth hormones, human growth hormones, interferons, interleukin, erythropoietin and tissue plasminogen activator (TPA).

Agribiology

- Focus: the improvement of crop species;
- Targets: rice, Brassica.

The second major area of research at the New Delhi component of ICGEB involves the application of genetic engineering techniques to the improvement of crops that are important to the developing world. Broadly speaking, this involves genetic manipulation of plants to achieve: (a) greater nutritional value; (b) greater resistance to adverse soil conditions.

Fundamental to this strategy is the introduction of foreign genes to plant cells in such a manner that they are replicated and expressed in a controlled way. This process, known as "transformation", is difficult to achieve in plants because of their complex genetic make-up.



Efforts are focused on the transformation of embryonic cell cultures of rice by introducing useful genes. Subsequently, whole plants can be regenerated from these germ-line cultures for conventional use. A number of transformation techniques are being used, including a "particle gun" which can fire plastic pellets coated with DNA through the tough plant cell-wall. Alternatively, plant viruses can be made to carry foreign DNA into the cell via their normal infection process.

In addition, studies are in progress to understand better the mechanisms by which genomes located in closed

organelles, such as the chloroplast, are replicated and expressed.

The techniques used for the genetic manipulation of crop plants are being applied to enhance classical plant-breeding methods.

For example, genetic mapping of the genomes of successful rice varieties is under way to identify genes that confer improved salt resistance and insect resistance. These genes can then be introduced into other varieties to accelerate conventional breeding programmes. Other approaches focus on the isolation of genes that will permit crop species to produce proteins of higher nutritional value or

to resist fungi and other pests. Other agribiology research projects in New Delhi will study factors governing the interaction between leguminous plants and those bacteria that fix atmospheric nitrogen.

These symbiotic associations drastically reduce the need to provide costly nitrogenous fertilizers to promote plant growth because the bacteria directly feed the required compounds to the plant.

If similar associations could be engineered for crops normally grown in the developing countries, the likelihood of successful propagation would be greatly increased.

ICGEB Training Activities and Services

The Role of the Affiliated Centres

The ICGEB Statutes provide for the creation of affiliated centres.

These are existing research institutes in Member States, which have attained a demonstrably high standard of research and which, upon approval by the Centre, enter into a special research and training relationship with it. Currently, 13 institutions constitute the first core of ICGEB affiliates; this number is expected to increase during the Five-Year Programme.

Because of their close relationship with the Centre, the affiliated institutes form an effective network which facilitates many of the training activities and services provided by ICGEB. In addition to participating in the Collaborative Research Programme of ICGEB, the Affiliated Centres help to strengthen research in their regions by channelling the resources and services of ICGEB to local institutions.

Aims and Training Strategies

Central to the purpose for which ICGEB was established is scientific training. The Centre aims to provide training of an international standard in the context of its own research programmes both in-house and at the Affiliated Centres. A range of mechanisms has been established so

that scientists from Member Countries can receive training, including long-term training fellowships at ICGEB and affiliated institutes and short-term training in the form of workshops, courses and colloquia.

Long-term Training Fellowships

These constitute the major training activity of the Centre. The fellowships can vary in duration from six to 24 months. Candidates for fellowships are nominated by Member Countries, spend their training period at one of the components of the Centre and are expected to return to their home institute on completion of their training.

ICGEB trainee fellowships range between US\$ 15,000–US\$ 20,000 per annum and are paid by ICGEB. Until the research facilities of the Centre are complete, a limited number of long-term fellowships will also be tenable at outside institutions selected by ICGEB. By 1992, an annual total of 20 trainees will be accommodated at each component of the Centre.

Short-term Training Schemes

Short-term training, focusing on specialized subjects or techniques, is provided by ICGEB, either in-house or at Affiliated Centres. This is achieved through laboratory workshops, courses and meetings.

a) ICGEB Workshops/Courses
These are of 2–6 weeks' duration, held

either at the Trieste or New Delhi components of the Centre. They are conducted by instructors who are recognized international leaders in their field. The costs are borne by ICGEB. The current Five-Year Programme provides for up to 24 weeks of workshops annually at each of the two components.

b) Workshops at Affiliated Centres
These are 2–3 week laboratory courses conducted by Affiliated Centre staff and invited lecturers. ICGEB provides up to 80% of the costs. Five such workshops are to be held each year, beginning in 1990.

c) Meetings
Seminars, symposia and colloquia are held at the Affiliated Centres of ICGEB, generally of 2–5 days duration with 20–30 participants.

The cost of such meetings, to a ceiling of US\$ 25,000, is met by ICGEB. Subsistence expenses of the participants are normally borne by the host centre or country. It is anticipated that four meetings per year will be held under the Five-Year Programme of the Centre.

The Collaborative Research Programme (CRP)

The CRP was established to stimulate collaborative research between ICGEB and the network of Affiliated Centres, and to develop new research

programmes of specific interest to Member Countries.

Under the provisions of the Five-Year Programme, proposals for collaborative research projects are submitted to ICGEB by Member States through the Affiliated Centres. Each Affiliated Centre may submit five proposals per year, all of which are subjected to peer review by a panel of referees.

If awarded, an ICGEB collaborative research grant can be issued to a level of approximately US\$ 105,000 over a period of three years. This provides up to US\$ 30-35,000 per annum for purchases of expendable laboratory supplies and small items of equipment, as well as for transportation of personnel between collaborating laboratories and attendance of conferences.

The current Five-Year development programme of ICGEB provides funding for 108 project years.

The Collaborative Research Programme also includes a training component. Provision is made within each project for at least one long-term training fellowship. The trainee fellows supported under a collaborative research grant are selected by ICGEB in consultation with the project leader and must originate from a Member Country other than that of the host laboratory. Financial support for these fellowships of up to US\$ 15,000 per annum is awarded by ICGEB in addition to the collaborative research grant.

Services and Other Activities of ICGEB

Apart from the collaborative research and training programmes, ICGEB provides a wide range of services to Member States.

Bioinformatics and Computer Resources

In recent years, computers have become indispensable in biology as the huge volume of data of permanent value generated by modern research can only be handled electronically.

This is particularly true of biotechnology, in which data on protein and DNA structure are of great importance. As a result, developed countries have invested significant resources in the establishment of large computer data bases and produce

sophisticated software for data manipulation.

The costs of developing and/or purchasing such systems are prohibitive for most developing countries. Furthermore, the growing trend towards commercialization of biotechnology in developed countries will further decrease access to their data bases.

ICGEB will meet developing countries' computing needs by providing access to an advanced computer service laboratory sited at the Trieste component. The laboratory is to provide remote access to a range of major U.S. and European public domain data bases, in addition to the computer facilities and software library of the Centre.

Scientists from developing countries visiting the Centre will have direct access to the full range of state-of-the-art bioinformatics facilities. Remote accessing of the Centre's computer facilities by satellite link is also envisaged.

Other Data Base Functions

ICGEB also acts as a source of data, in the broadest sense of the term, by acting as a store of information:

- By gathering and collating information on research activities in the Member States;
- By acting as the hub of an information distribution network (the Affiliated Centres) to promote awareness of commercial products produced by Member Country institutes, such as restriction enzymes, diagnostic reagents and vaccines;
- By monitoring matters related to the release of genetically engineered micro-organisms into the environment and general safety procedures in biotechnology; and
- By providing advice to scientists from Member States on specific technical problems.

Other Technical Support

ICGEB provides technical support to Member Countries by acting as a culture bank of commonly used strains of micro-organisms and by supplying synthetic polypeptides and oligonucleotides.

Advisory Services

ICGEB provides advisory missions to Member Countries on request. ICGEB experts carry out site visits and advise the host country on matters relating to bioscience policy and development of local biotechnological industries.

Such missions are currently organized by ICGEB and it is envisaged that the host country will provide funding commensurate with that committed by the Centre.

Visiting Scientists

Modern research depends largely on the rapid dissemination of information. ICGEB provides funds for developing country scientists to visit the Centre for purposes of discussion, demonstration of novel experimental techniques, planning of collaborative projects and expert advice.

Co-operation with International Agencies

The objectives of ICGEB are relevant to a number of major intergovernmental organizations. As a result, co-operation between ICGEB and these bodies offers a means of speeding up the realization of projects of common interest. In this context, ICGEB retains close contact with a number of organizations, apart from UNIDO, including WHO, FAO, UNESCO, IAEA, the European Cell Research Organization, and the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL); close collaboration with the International Centre of Theoretical Physics (IAEA/UNESCO) is well established and is also envisaged with the newly planned International Centre of Science to be located in Trieste under UNIDO auspices.

The Place of ICGEB in International Development

Development through international co-operation offers perhaps the only means of realizing the benefits of modern biotechnology. Strengthening the scientific and technological capability of the poorer countries is a necessary pre-requisite for socio-economic development.

ICGEB and its research and training programmes represent a very important contribution to international co-operation. The Centre provides developing countries with a necessary "critical mass" environment to pursue advanced research in biotechnology and thus strengthen their R&D capabilities.

The activities of ICGEB are aimed specifically at developing the basic research capabilities of the Member States, in addition to increasing

awareness in biotechnology. The various training schemes conducted by the Centre and the collaborative research programme ensure that significant numbers of scientists from Member States are trained in the most modern techniques, always in the context of research of direct relevance to the specific problems of their countries. Research in modern biology requires access to specialized equipment, journals, data bases and the international exchange of scientific knowledge.

The financial burden of providing these facilities, as well as funding ongoing research, though less than that of other productive activities, is still too great for many developing nations. ICGEB attempts to circumvent such problems by acting as a central

resource through which the Member States can access the facilities they require. In addition, the Affiliated Centres in Member States serve as localized nodes in a distribution network for the information and resources centralized at ICGEB.

ICGEB represents a progressive and comprehensive approach to international development. It aims at helping the developing nations to help themselves, and holds out the prospect of alleviating some of the problems which have for so long impeded their socio-economic advancement. Despite the magnitude of the task to be undertaken, ICGEB has already made significant progress by achieving some of its major objectives. It holds promise that merits the support of the international community.

How to Join ICGEB

A country can become a member of ICGEB through signature by one of its authorized representatives of the Statutes of ICGEB, which are deposited with the Treaty Section, Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations,

UNIDO:

Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering Unit
Industrial Technology Development Division
Vienna International Centre
P.O. Box 300, A-1400 Vienna, Austria
Telephone: 21131 ext (3728)
Telex: 135612
Telefax: 2307355

New York. Upon signing, the country is entitled to participate in the meetings of the Preparatory Committee for the Establishment of ICGEB. The country is also required to sign a Protocol concerning location

ICGEB:

Office of the Director
Padriciano 99
34012 Trieste
Italy
New Tel. (40) 37571
Telex: 460396 ICGEBT I
Telefax: 226555

of the Headquarters of ICGEB, and to ratify the Statutes.

Further information on ICGEB can be obtained from the following sources:

ICGEB:

Administrative Officer
NII Campus
Shahid Jeet Singh Marg
New Delhi 110 067, India
Telephone: (11)6863183
Telex: 31-73286 ICGEB IN
Telefax: (11)6862316



Excerpt from document ID/WG.397/8

dated 10 October 1983

Ministerial-Level Plenipotentiary Meeting on
the Establishment of the International Centre
for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology

Madrid, Spain, 7-13 September 1983

S T A T U T E S

of the

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR
GENETIC ENGINEERING AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

STATUTES
of the
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR GENETIC ENGINEERING AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

PREAMBLE

THE STATES, PARTIES TO THE PRESENT STATUTES

Recognizing the need for developing and applying peaceful uses of genetic engineering and biotechnology for the benefit of mankind,

Urging that the potential of genetic engineering and biotechnology should be utilized to contribute to solving the pressing problems of development, particularly in the developing countries,

Being aware of the need for international co-operation in this field, particularly in research, development and training,

Emphasizing the urgency of strengthening the scientific and technological capabilities of developing countries in this field,

Recognizing the important role that an International Centre would play in the application of genetic engineering and biotechnology for development,

Bearing in mind that the High-Level Meeting held on 13-17 December 1982 in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, recommended that an International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology of high excellence be established soonest possible, and

Recognizing the initiative taken by the Secretariat of UNIDO for the promotion and the preparation of the establishment of such a Centre,

HAVE AGREED as follows:

Article 1
Establishment and Seat of the Centre

1. An International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (hereinafter referred to as "the Centre") is hereby established as an international organization comprising a centre and a network of affiliated national, sub-regional and regional centres.
2. The Centre shall have its seat at

Article 2
Objectives

The objectives of the Centre shall be:

- (a) To promote international co-operation in developing and applying peaceful uses of genetic engineering and biotechnology, in particular for developing countries;
- (b) To assist developing countries in strengthening their scientific and technological capabilities in the field of genetic engineering and biotechnology;
- (c) To stimulate and assist activities at regional and national levels in the field of genetic engineering and biotechnology;
- (d) To develop and promote application of genetic engineering and biotechnology for solving problems of development, particularly in developing countries;
- (e) To serve as a forum of exchange of information, experience and know-how among scientists and technologists of Member States;
- (f) To utilize the scientific and technological capabilities of developing and developed countries in the field of genetic engineering and biotechnology; and
- (g) To act as a focal point of a network of affiliated (national, sub-regional and regional) research and development centres.

Article 3

Functions

Towards the fulfilment of its objectives, the Centre shall generally take necessary and appropriate action, and in particular shall:

- (a) Carry out research and development including pilot-plant activities in the field of genetic engineering and biotechnology;
- (b) Train at the Centre and arrange the training elsewhere of scientific and technological personnel, particularly from developing countries;
- (c) Provide, upon request, advisory services to Members to develop their national technological capacity;
- (d) Promote interaction between the scientific and technological communities of the Member States through programmes to enable visits of scientists and technologists to the Centre, and through programmes of associateship and other activities;
- (e) Convene expert meetings to strengthen the activities of the Centre;
- (f) Promote networks of national and international institutions as appropriate to facilitate activities such as joint research programmes, training, testing and sharing of results, pilot-plant activities, information and material exchange;
- (g) Identify and promote without delay the initial network of highly qualified research centres to serve as Affiliated Centres, promote existing national, sub-regional, regional and international networks of laboratories, including those associated with the organizations mentioned in Article 15, active in or related to the field of genetic engineering and biotechnology to serve as Affiliated Networks, as well as promote the establishment of new highly qualified research centres;
- (h) Carry out a programme of bio-informatics to support in particular research and development and application for the benefit of developing countries;
- (i) Collect and disseminate information on fields of activities of concern to the Centre and the Affiliated Centres;
- (j) Maintain close contacts with industry.

Article 4
Membership

1. Members of the Centre shall be all States that have become parties to these Statutes in accordance with Article 20 thereof.
2. Founding Members of the Centre shall be all Members that have signed these Statutes before their entry into force in accordance with Article 21 thereof.

Article 5
Organs

1. The organs of the Centre shall be:
 - (a) The Board of Governors,
 - (b) The Council of Scientific Advisers,
 - (c) The Secretariat.
2. Other subsidiary organs may be established by the Board of Governors in accordance with Article 6.

Article 6
Board of Governors

1. The Board of Governors shall consist of a representative of each Member of the Centre, and serving in an ex officio capacity without the right to vote, the Executive Head of UNIDO or his representative. In nominating their representatives, Members shall pay due regard to their administrative capability and scientific background.
2. In addition to exercising other functions specified in these Statutes, the Board shall:
 - (a) Determine the general policies and principles governing the activities of the Centre;

- (b) Admit the new Members to the Centre;
 - (c) Approve the work programme and the budget after having taken into account the recommendations of the Council of Scientific Advisers, adopt the financial regulations of the Centre and decide on any other financial matter, particularly the mobilization of resources for the effective operation of the Centre;
 - (d) Grant, as a matter of the highest priority, on a case-by-case basis the status of an Affiliated Centre (national, sub-regional, regional and international) to research centres of Member States that fulfil accepted criteria of scientific excellence, and of an Affiliated Network to national, regional and international laboratories;
 - (e) Establish, in accordance with Article 14, rules which regulate patents, licensing, copyrights and other rights to intellectual property, including the transfer of results emanating from the research work of the Centre;
 - (f) Upon recommendation of the Council, take any other appropriate action to enable the Centre to further its objectives and carry out its functions.
- 3. The Board shall hold a regular session once a year, unless it decides otherwise. Regular sessions shall be held at the seat of the Centre unless otherwise determined by the Board.
 - 4. The Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure.
 - 5. A majority of the Members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.
 - 6. Each Member of the Board shall have one vote. Decisions shall be made preferably by consensus, otherwise by a majority of the Members present and voting, except that decisions on the appointment of the Director, programmes of work and the budget shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting.
 - 7. Representatives of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as of intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations may, upon invitation of

the Board, participate as observers in its deliberations. For this purpose, the Board shall establish a list of organizations that have relationship with and have expressed interest in the work of the Centre.

8. The Board may establish subsidiary organs on a permanent or ad hoc basis, as may be necessary for the effective discharge of its functions, and shall receive reports from such organs.

Article 7

Council of Scientific Advisers

1. The Council shall consist of up to ten scientists and technologists in the substantive fields of the Centre. A scientist from the host State shall be a member of the Council. The members of the Council shall be elected by the Board. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of electing the members on a balanced geographical basis. The Director shall serve as Secretary of the Council.
2. Except for the initial election, the members of the Council shall hold office for a period of three years and be eligible for reappointment for another period of three years. The terms of the members shall be such that not more than one-third be elected at one time.
3. The Council shall elect a chairman from among its members.
4. In addition to exercising other functions specified in these Statutes or delegated to it by the Board, the Council shall:
 - (a) Examine the draft work programme and the budget of the Centre and make recommendations to the Board;
 - (b) Review the implementation of the approved work programme and make an appropriate report to the Board;
 - (c) Elaborate on the medium and long-term prospectives of the Centre's programmes and planning including specialized and new fields of research and make recommendations to the Board;

- (d) Assist the Director on all substantive, scientific and technical matters concerning the activities of the Centre, including the co-operation with Affiliated Centres and Networks;
 - (e) Approve safety regulations for the research work of the Centre;
 - (f) Advise the Director on the appointment of senior staff (Heads of Departments and above).
5. The Council may constitute ad hoc panels of scientists from Member States for the preparation of specialized scientific reports to facilitate its task of advising and recommending suitable measures to the Board.
6. (a) The Council shall hold a regular session once a year, unless it decides otherwise;
- (b) Sessions shall be held at the seat of the Centre, unless otherwise determined by the Council.
7. The Heads of Affiliated Centres and one representative for each Affiliated Network may participate in an observer capacity in the deliberations of the Council.
8. Senior scientific staff may attend the sessions of the Council, if so requested.

Article 8

Secretariat

1. The Secretariat shall comprise the Director and the staff.
2. The Director shall be appointed from among candidates of Member States by the Board after consultation with the Council and shall hold office for a period of five years. The Director may be reappointed for a further period of five years after which he shall not be eligible for reappointment. The Director should be a person of the highest possible standing and respect in the scientific and technological field of the Centre. Due regard shall also be given to the experience of the candidate in the management of a scientific centre and a multidisciplinary team of scientists.

3. The staff shall comprise a Deputy Director, Heads of Departments and other professional, technical, administrative and clerical personnel including manual workers as the Centre may require.
4. The Director shall be the chief scientific/administrative officer and the legal representative of the Centre. He shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the Board and its subsidiary organs. Subject to directives and control of the Board or the Council, the Director shall have the overall responsibility and authority to direct the work of the Centre. He shall perform such other functions as are entrusted to the Director by these organs. The Director shall be responsible for the appointment, organization and functioning of the staff. The Director shall establish a consultation mechanism with senior scientists of the Centre concerning the evaluation of scientific results and current planning of scientific work.
5. In the performance of their duties the Director and the staff shall not seek or receive instructions from any government or from any authority external to the Centre. They shall refrain from any action that might reflect on their position as international officials responsible only to the Centre. Each Member undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Director and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.
6. The staff shall be appointed by the Director under regulations approved by the Board. The conditions of service of staff shall conform as far as possible to those of the United Nations common system. -The paramount consideration in the employment of the scientific and technical staff and in determining the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity.

Article 9

Affiliated Centres and Networks

1. In pursuance of paragraph 1 of Article 1, sub-paragraph (g) of Article 2 and sub-paragraph (g) of Article 3, the Centre shall develop and promote a system of Affiliated Centres and Affiliated Networks to fulfil the objectives of the Centre.

2. Based on the recommendation of the Council, the Board shall establish the criteria for granting the status of an Affiliated Centre to research centres and decide upon the extent of formal relationship of Affiliated Centres to the organs of the Centre.
3. Based on the recommendation of the Council, the Board shall establish criteria for granting the status of Affiliated Networks to such national, regional and international groups of laboratories of Member States which have special potential for strengthening the activities of the Centre.
4. Upon approval of the Board the Centre shall conclude agreements for establishing relationship with the Affiliated Centres and Networks. These agreements may include, but not be limited to, scientific and financial aspects.
5. The Centre may contribute to the financing of Affiliated Centres and Networks according to a formula approved by the Board in agreement with interested Member States.

Article 10
Financial Matters

1. The financing of the Centre shall in general consist of:
 - (a) Initial contributions for launching the Centre;
 - (b) Annual contributions by the Members preferably in convertible currency;
 - (c) General and special voluntary contributions, including gifts, bequests, subventions and funds in trust from Members, non-member states, the United Nations, its specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations Development Programme, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, foundations, institutions and private persons subject to the approval of the Board;
 - (d) Any other sources, subject to the approval of the Board.

2. For financial considerations, least developed countries, as defined by the appropriate resolutions of the United Nations may become Members of the Centre on the basis of more favourable criteria to be established by the Board.
3. The Host State shall make an initial contribution by making available to the Centre the necessary infrastructure (land, buildings, furniture, equipment, etc.) as well as through a contribution to the operating costs of the Centre in the initial years of its operation.
4. The Director shall prepare and submit to the Board through the Council a draft programme of work for the following fiscal period together with the corresponding financial estimates.
5. The fiscal period of the Centre shall be the calendar year.

Article 11

Assessment and Auditing

1. During the first five years the regular budget of the Centre shall be based on the amounts pledged annually by each Member for those five years. After the first five-year period consideration may be given to the possibility of the Board assessing annual contributions each year for the following year on the basis of a formula recommended by the Preparatory Committee which shall take into account the contribution of each Member to the regular budget of the United Nations, based on its most recent scale of assessment.
2. States which become Members of the Centre after 31 December may consider the possibility of a special contribution towards capital expenditure and current operational costs for the year in which they become Members.
3. Contributions made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article shall be applied in reducing the contributions of other Members unless otherwise decided by the Board by the majority of all Members.
4. The Board shall appoint auditors to examine the accounts of the Centre. The auditors shall submit a report on the annual accounts to the Board through the Council.

5. The Director shall furnish the auditors with such information and assistance as they may require to carry out their duties.
6. States which have to seek approval of these Statutes by their legislative authorities for participating in the Centre and have therefore signed the Statutes ad referendum shall not be obliged to pay a special contribution as foreseen in paragraph 2 of this Article in order to effect their participation.

Article 12

Headquarters Agreement

The Centre shall conclude a headquarters agreement with the Host Government. The provisions of such agreement shall be subject to the approval of the Board.

Article 13

Legal Status, Privileges and Immunities

1. The Centre shall have juridical personality. It shall be fully empowered to discharge its functions and achieve its objectives, including the following:
 - (a) To conclude agreements with States or international organizations;
 - (b) To award contracts;
 - (c) To acquire and dispose of movable and immovable property;
 - (d) To initiate legal proceedings.
2. The Centre, its property and assets wherever located shall enjoy immunity from every form of legal process except in so far as in any particular case it has expressly waived its immunity. It is, however, understood that no waiver of immunity shall extend to any measure of execution.
3. All premises of the Centre shall be inviolable. The property and assets of the Centre wherever located shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation and any other form of interference, whether by executive, administrative, judicial or legislative actions.

4. The Centre, its property, assets, income and transactions shall be exempt from all taxation including customs duties, prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports in respect of articles imported or exported by the Centre for its official use. The Centre shall also be exempt from any obligation relating to the payment, withholding or collection of any tax or duty.
5. Representatives of the Members shall enjoy such privileges and immunities as are provided for by Article IV of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.
6. Officials of the Centre shall enjoy such privileges and immunities as are provided for by Article V of the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.
7. Experts of the Centre shall enjoy the same privileges and immunities as are provided for officials of the Centre in paragraph 6 hereinbefore.
8. All persons undergoing training or taking part in a scheme for the exchange of personnel at the headquarters of the Centre or organized elsewhere within the territory of the Members in pursuance of the provisions of these Statutes shall have the right of entry into sojourn, or exit as is necessary for the purpose of their training or the exchange of personnel. They shall be granted facilities for speedy travel and visas where required shall also be granted promptly and free of charge.
9. The Centre shall co-operate at all times with the appropriate authorities of the Host State and other Members to facilitate the proper administration of justice, secure the observance of national laws and prevent the occurrence of any abuse in connection with privileges, immunities and facilities mentioned in this Article.

Article 14

Publications and Rights to Intellectual Property

1. The Centre shall publish all results of its research activities provided such publication does not contravene its general policy regarding rights to intellectual property approved by the Board.
2. All rights, including title, copyright and patent rights, relating to any work produced or developed by the Centre shall be vested in the Centre.

3. It shall be the policy of the Centre to obtain patents or interests in patents on results of genetic engineering and biotechnology developed through projects of the Centre.
4. Access to intellectual property rights concerning the results emanating from the research work of the Centre shall be granted to Members and to developing countries that are not Members of the Centre in accordance with applicable international conventions. In formulating rules regulating access to intellectual property the Board shall not establish criteria prejudicial to any Member or group of Members.
5. The Centre shall use its patent and other rights, and any financial or other benefits associated herewith, to promote, for peaceful purposes, the development, production and wide application of biotechnology, predominantly in the interest of developing countries.

Article 15

Relations with other Organizations

In undertaking activities and in pursuance of its objectives, the Centre may with the approval of the Board seek as appropriate co-operation with other States not parties to these Statutes, the United Nations and its subsidiary organs, the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency, governmental and non-governmental organizations, national scientific institutes and societies.

Article 16

Amendments

1. Any Member may propose amendments to the Statutes. Texts of proposed amendments shall be promptly communicated by the Director to all Members and shall not be considered by the Board until ninety days after the dispatch of such communication.
2. Amendments shall be approved by a two-thirds majority of all Members and shall enter into force for those Members who have deposited instruments of ratification.

Article 17

Withdrawal

Any Member may withdraw at any time after five years of membership upon giving one year's written notice to the Depositary.

Article 18

Liquidation

In case of termination of the Centre the State in which the Centre's headquarters are located, shall be responsible for the liquidation, unless otherwise agreed upon by the Members at the time of termination. Except as otherwise decided by the Members, any surplus shall be distributed among those States which are Members of the Centre at the time of the termination in proportion to all payments made by them from the date of their becoming Members of the Centre. In the event of a deficit, this shall be met by the existing Members in the same proportions as their contributions.

Article 19

Settlement of Disputes

Any dispute involving two or more Members concerning the interpretation or application of these Statutes, which is not settled through negotiations between the parties concerned or, if needed, through the good offices of the Board, shall be submitted, at the request of the disputing parties to any of the means to a peaceful solution provided in the Charter of the United Nations within three months from the date on which the Board states that the dispute cannot be settled through the good offices of the Board.

Article 20

Signature, Ratification, Acceptance and Accession

1. These Statutes shall be open for signature by all States at the Meeting of Plenipotentiaries held in Madrid on 12-13 September 1983, and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York until the date of their entry into force in accordance with Article 21.

2. These Statutes shall be subject to ratification or acceptance by signatory States. The appropriate instruments shall be deposited with the Depositary.
3. After the entry into force of these Statutes in accordance with Article 21, States that have not signed the Statutes may accede to them by depositing instruments of accession with the Depositary after their request for membership has been approved by the Board.
4. States which have to seek approval of these Statutes by their legislative authorities may sign on an ad referendum basis until the appropriate approval has been obtained.

Article 21
Entry into Force

1. These Statutes shall enter into force when at least 24 States, including the Host State of the Centre, have deposited instruments of ratification or acceptance and, after having ascertained among themselves that sufficient financial resources are ensured, notify the Depositary that these Statutes shall enter into force.
2. For each State acceding to these Statutes, these Statutes shall enter into force on the 30th day after deposit by such State of its instrument of accession.
3. Until the entering into force of the Statutes in accordance with paragraph 1 hereinbefore, they shall be applied provisionally upon signature within the limits allowed by national legislation.

Article 22
Depositary

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of these Statutes and shall send the notifications he issues in that capacity to the Director as well as to the Members.

Article 23
Authentic Texts

These Statutes shall be authentic in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned Plenipotentiaries being duly authorized by their respective Governments thereto, have signed the present Statutes:

Done at Madrid this thirteenth day of September one thousand nine hundred and eighty three, in a single original.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 27, 1992

Bolo
Dear Dr. White:

Thank you for your letter concerning the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB). We at OSTP are interested in the work of the ICGEB and would appreciate being kept informed of their developments, but see no need for the U.S. to become a member at this time.

I hope that this information is useful as you formulate a response to Mr. Burrill.

Sincerely yours,



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

The Honorable Robert M. White
Under Secretary for Technology
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201478
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: ROTEM, Zeev: U.S.-ISRAEL BINATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/12/92

SUBJECT: HE IS REQUESTING AN ABSTRACT OR SUMMARY STATEMENT OF
APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS THAT CONVEYS THE MESSAGE OF
DR. BROMLEY'S TALK ENTITLED "JOINT COOPERATION IN
SCIENCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGION: THE U.S.
PERSPECTIVE".

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 05/11/92
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/11/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 6/4/92

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: Completed per VMK PHONE: EXT:

Tom noticed that DAB would not be able
to able to go to Israel

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/27/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

CENTRAL FILES:



RECEIVED

92 APR 27 All : 50¹² April 1992

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

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

Dear Dr. Bromley,

I am writing to you regarding the upcoming celebratory symposium of the BSF, entitled "Joint US-Israel Cooperation in Science: the 20th Anniversary of the BSF".

To prepare the publicity attendant upon the symposium, we would appreciate receiving from you, within the next two weeks, an abstract or summary statement of approximately 100 words that conveys the message of your talk, entitled "Joint Cooperation in Science for the Development of the Region: The U.S. Perspective," written especially for those persons who will not be present at the event itself.

I look forward to your earliest convenient reply.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation and for your participation in the timely and important activities of the BSF's 20th anniversary.

Sincerely yours,



Dr. Zeev Rotem
Executive Director

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

MN - FYI
RB -
DH - 11

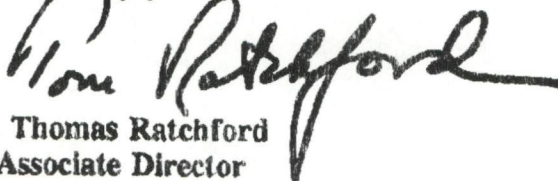
June 4, 1992

Dear Dr. Rotem:

Most unfortunately I must convey Dr. Bromley's deep regret that he must cancel his trip to Israel and participation in the symposium at the time of the BSF 20th anniversary due to scheduling difficulties and severe constraints on OSTP's travel budget. I can assure you that this decision was not made lightly and that we apologize for the inconvenience that this cancellation will cause.

Both Dr. Bromley and I wish to send our sincere wishes for a successful meeting and our hope that the BSF will continue to successfully support Israel-U.S. cooperation in S&T for years to come.

Sincerely yours,



J. Thomas Ratchford
Associate Director

Dr. Zeev Rotem
Executive Director
U.S.-Israel Binational Science Foundation
P.O. Box 7877
Jerusalem 91070
Israel

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201405

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: SANDVOLD, Haakon: HYDRO

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/09/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO THANK DR. BROMLEY FOR HIS TIME
DURING MR. SANDVOLD'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON. HE ALSO
WISHES TO ESTABLISH INFORMAL CONTACTS ON WORKING
STRATEGIC LEVELS.

DIRECTORATE

STAFF

ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

ASSIGNED:

ACTION

STAFF

REQUIRED: AS APPROPRIATE

ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 05/04/92

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS: Per S. Bowden - no response necessary

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/20/92

DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

CENTRAL FILES:

Haakon Sandvold

1405
RECEIVED

N-0240 Oslo, Norway

9th April, 1992

92 APR 20 P 3: 11

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

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

Dear Dr. Bromley,

I am very grateful that you and your associates devoted so much time during my recent visit in Washington to discussing with me the broad challenge of global change.

My hosts in NOAA made full use of the available time and presented me with the many dimensions of your indeed very impressive programme of taking care of environment and economic strength, which are both required to achieve sustainable growth.

A meeting with Mr. Paul O'Neill, Alcoa's president and CEO, gave me a good understanding of why and how future-oriented industry participates in improving education in order to strengthen the nation's competitiveness in future world markets.

At MIT I participate in the planning of a Post-Rio seminar, which among other things will focus on the role of international organization and principles for the cooperation within the triangle: Government - Business - Science. We need more than ever the business creativity which can only exist within the framework of a market economy. The triangle will focus on pre-competitive programmes.

Back in Europe I have had a meeting with CRE, an organization of approx. 500 Universities, where I am a member of the steering committee of their environment programme named Copernicus. Professor Jan S. Nilsson is the chairman.

Earlier this week Norway was visited by the German Federal Minister of Research, dr. Heinz Riesenhuber. Dr. Riesenhuber has very stimulating and challenging ideas and programmes covering the role of research in Europe. In spite of the fact that Norway is not yet a member of the EC, dr. Riesenhuber has made it possible for us to take part in unofficial discussions of the EC Framework Programme for Research.

My basis in industry, and the work I do for the International Chamber of Commerce will of course influence my priorities.

During his visit Dr. Riesenhuber made the point that in our interactive society the closeness of the dialogue will promote innovations.

Apart from thanking you, Dr. Bromley, I also have in mind by writing this letter that it might be considered that informal contacts on working strategic level should be better developed, crossing regions and disciplines with the purpose in mind to improve the quality and utilization of our efforts. The point was raised during my visit in Washington, and I will be very happy to pursue the idea with my NOAA contacts if it is considered to be useful.

*Yours very truly
Stephen Sandwell*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 27, 1992

Dear Dr. Sandvold:

Many thanks for your very gracious letter of April 9. I was delighted to have had the opportunity to meet with you during your visit to Washington but regret that I did not have more time.

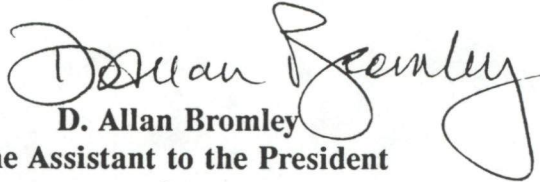
I was glad to learn that you felt that your visit with many of my colleagues here in Washington had been profitable and that you were able to report that result to Professor Nilsson and his colleagues in the Copernicus Program.

I was pleased by your remarks concerning Minister Heinz Riesenhuber of Germany because I have had the pleasure of working with him on a large number of topics and have found him to be a very interesting and able individual as well as an outstanding representative of German science and technology. I know that he is interested in having input from states like Norway that are not yet formally part of the European Community.

I am, of course, very much in favor of the point that you raise in your letter concerning the importance of informal contacts on the working level and would be happy to work with you and your colleagues in Norway and mine in the Washington agencies to establish better communications in whatever form seems most appropriate. I would be very interested in hearing from you with your thoughts on what an appropriate mechanism would be that would guarantee the appropriate level of communication without requiring too much of a formal overburden of bureaucratic structure.

I was delighted to have the chance to meet you and would ask that you convey my warmest best wishes to Jan Nilsson and accept them yourself.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Dr. Haakon Sandvold
Hydro
N-0240 Oslo
Norway

Logged

"Document Control"

TYPE: MEETING REQUEST DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201337
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: COLON, Rafael Hernandez: GOVERNOR OF PUERTO RICO

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY



DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/07/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO URGE DR. BROMLEY TO MEET WITH DRS.
PUMARADA AND PESQUERA DURING THEIR VISIT TO
WASHINGTON TO DISCUSS THE LAUNCHING OF A NEW
HEMISPHERICAL COOPERATION CENTER FOR ENGINEERING AND
APPLIED SCIENCE.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 04/28/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: PLEASE NOTE: THE DATE OF CORRESPONDENCE FOR THIS LETTER IS AFTER
THE VISIT DATE.

meeting took place on 4/9 @ DAB, Maynard & Bowden

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/13/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL



CENTRAL FILES:

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO 00901



RECEIVED

92 APR 13 PM 12:30

April 7, 1992

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

Hon. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for Science
and Technology
Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Mr. Bromley:

The Mayaguez Campus of the University of Puerto Rico is launching a hemispherical cooperation center for engineering and applied science. Drs. Luis Pumarada and Carlos I. Pesquera, its organizers, will be visiting Washington, D.C., during the week of April 6th and will try to arrange a meeting with you.

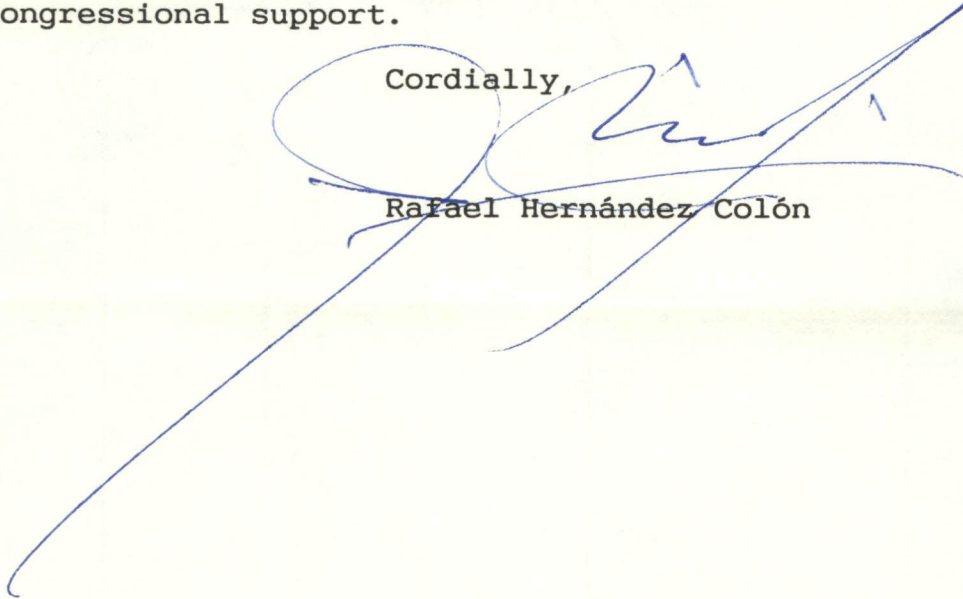
This center of 100 researchers from different countries working on common problems is conceived as an international organization, proportionately supported by member nations. It will be established at Mayaguez and focus on quick-return projects with educational and service components. Assistance will be granted to over 100 graduate students from the Americas who would be enrolled at the Mayaguez Campus, a fully U.S.-accredited school of engineering ranked 12th in the United States in number of engineering undergraduates and producing 20% of all Hispanic engineers in the nation.

This effort already has the support of many countries in our hemisphere willing to contribute to its operation. It will cater to private industry, national research agencies and government needs. Also, it will contribute to hemispheric economic development and to a stronger hemispherical market and industry. Researchers will be exposed to new problems and solutions and it will push American technology and education across the ideal bridge that Puerto Rico stands for.

Hon. D. Allan Bromley
April 7, 1992
Page 2

We endorse this project very strongly and suggest that you meet the organizers to consider its merits for any possible Congressional support.

Cordially,



Rafael Hernández Colón

LOGGED

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201331
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: HILLS, Carla A.: U.S. TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY



DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/07/92

SUBJECT: SHE IS WRITING REGARDING HER CONCERNS OVER A SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENT WITH INDIA.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: Tom Ratchford ASSIGNED: BOWDEN

ACTION
REQUIRED: COMMENT TO DAB STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 04/22/92 STAFF DUE DATE 4/22/92
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

close out. DAB & Hills met on 4/14 & discussed.

SR

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/14/92
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:



CryptoToca R
Comments?
DOB

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Into system - to Tom R.
- DAB, fyi

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Carla Hills Re: Science & Technology Agreement with India (1 pp.)	4/7/92	(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 [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62063-006
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]
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(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

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201372

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: SOKOLOWSKI, Evelyn: KARNKRAFTSAKERHET OCH UTBILDNING AB

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/31/92

SUBJECT: SHE IS WRITING TO ASK DR. BROMLEY'S OPINION OF THE
WORLD WATCH INSTITUTE REGARDING THEIR REPUTATION IN
THE U.S.

DIRECTORATE

ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT

STAFF

ASSIGNED:

ACTION

REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE

STAFF

ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 05/01/92

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
ENVIRONMENT

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS: REASSIGNED FROM INT TO ENV PER JTR.

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/15/92

DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

CENTRAL FILES:

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201372
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: SOKOLOWSKI, Evelyn: KARNKRAFTSAKERHET OCH UTBILDNING AB

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/31/92

SUBJECT: SHE IS WRITING TO ASK DR. BROMLEY'S OPINION OF THE
WORLD WATCH INSTITUTE REGARDING THEIR REPUTATION IN
THE U.S.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/01/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
ENVIRONMENT

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/15/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
CENTRAL FILES:

Tom:
I think this s/b
assigned to ENV.
Advice, pls.
Ginny
agree Mary Smit

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Evelyn Sokolowski Re: World Watch Institute (1 pp.)	3/31/92	(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 [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62063-006
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]
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(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: 9201371
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: PUNGOR, Erno: THE EMBASSY OF HUNGARY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/31/92

SUBJECT: HE IS FORWARDING A LETTER SENT TO SECRETARY BAKER
REGARDING U.S. ASSISTANCE TO CENTRAL EUROPE IN THE
FIELD OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION.
HE HOPES TO CONTINUE PERSONAL CONVERSATIONS WITH DR.
BROMLEY ON THE MATTER.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/01/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

REMARKS: No response necessary per VNR



OSTP RECEIVED: 04/15/92
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:



*With
the compliments of
the Embassy
of the
Republic of Hungary*

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05a. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Erno Pungor Re: Forwarding letter sent to Secretary of State Baker (1 pp.)	3/31/92	(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 [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62063-006
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]
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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]
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(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05b. Letter	To: James Baker From: Bertalan Andrasfalvy et al Re: Science and Technology Cooperation (3 pp.)	3/31/92	(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 [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62063-006
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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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]
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(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]
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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
ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201372
DIRECTORATE STATUS

STATUS C

FROM: SOKOLOWSKI, Evelyn: KARNKRAFTSAKERHET OCH UTBILDNING AB

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/31/92

SUBJECT: SHE IS WRITING TO ASK DR. BROMLEY'S OPINION OF THE
WORLD WATCH INSTITUTE REGARDING THEIR REPUTATION IN
THE U.S.

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT

STAFF
ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/01/92
DATE COMPLETED: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
ENVIRONMENT

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: REASSIGNED FROM INT TO ENV PER JTR.

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/15/92
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

Does DAB provide this
type of advice?
(World Watch is a policy research
advocacy group,
not a neutral expert
body competent to
offer scientific advice
on nuclear power.)

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Evelyn Sokolowski Re: World Watch Institute (1 pp.)	3/31/92	(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 [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62063-006
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)]

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9200574

TYPE: INVITATION

ORIGINATOR: 02

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: MATERA, Raul F.: SECRETARY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ARGENTINA

DATE OF EVENT: 03/29/92 THRU: 04/03/92
TENTATIVE DATES:

LOCATION OF EVENT: MAR DEL PLATA, ARGENTINA

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: AN INVITATION TO DR. BROMLEY TO ATTEND THE SECOND WORKSHOP FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH.

RSVP: 03/03/92

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED? YES NO

COPIES TO: INTERNATIONAL/POL ENVIRONMENT

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 02/11/92

DATE RECEIVED: 02/21/92

FILE: INTERNATIONAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 2, 1992

Dear Dr. Matera:

I was pleased to receive your letter of invitation to the Second Workshop for the Development of an Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research to be held in Mar del Plata, Argentina. It is very gratifying to see that the regional initiative has progressed so far and that the countries of the region remain dedicated to the establishment and operation of the Institute.

I appreciate your gracious offer to join the President of Argentina in opening the Workshop. Although I would consider it a privilege and honor to address this distinguished group, I regret that prior commitments will prevent me from leaving Washington at the time of the Workshop. Please be assured that the Workshop has my full support and that I am looking forward to the results of the meeting.

As you know, next month our two governments will convene the Joint Commission of the U.S.-Argentine S&T Agreement. We look forward to a productive meeting that will reinvigorate U.S.-Argentine cooperation in science and technology.

Thank you for your efforts on both the development of the Institute and expanded bilateral cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Professor Raul F. Matera
Secretary for Science and Technology
Buenos Aires, Argentina

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Raul Matera Re: Inter-American Institute for Global Research Change (1 pp.)	2/11/92	(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 [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62063-006
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-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) 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]
(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

Logged

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9200973
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: PFEIFFER, HEINRICH: ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT-STIFTUNG

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY



DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/27/92

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE REGARDING THE STATUS OF THE
HUMBOLDT FOUNDATION WITH THE OFFICE OF PROTOCOL OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

DIRECTORATE STAFF P2
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED: SB

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION: as necessary
Please see DAB's note

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 04/03/92 STAFF DUE DATE 4/3/92
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 03/20/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
CENTRAL FILES:





Sam R.

Wait to be care of this?
If you need my help just
let me know
Dad

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08a. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Heinrich Pfeiffer Re: Jan Keppler [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	2/27/92	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: International Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: International: General [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62063-006
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]
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(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08b. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Heinrich Pfeiffer Re: Jan Keppler [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	2/27/92	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: International Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: International: General [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62063-006
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]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08c. Letter	To: Heinrich Pfeiffer From: Norman Singer Re: Jan Keppler [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	2/19/92	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: International Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: International: General [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62063-006
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]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08d. Letter	From: Heinrich Pfeiffer Re: Jan Keppler [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	2/27/92	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: International Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: International: General [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed:	5/4/2010	OA/ID Number:	62063-006
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:	
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RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08e. Letter	To: Henrich Pfeiffer From: Allan Bromley Re: Jan Keppler [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	4/15/92	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: International Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: International: General [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62063-006
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

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"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9200993
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: PETERS, Jeffrey B.: THE U.S.-MEXICAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/24/92

SUBJECT: HE IS FORWARDING A COPY OF HIS PROPOSAL FOR THE
AMERICAN TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT BANK. HE REQUESTS
DR. BROMLEY'S REACTION AND OPINIONS.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: REVIEW/COMMENT TO DAB ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 04/10/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 03/27/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL
CENTRAL FILES:

0995 A

THE U.S.-MEXICAN
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

730 Fifth Avenue, Ninth Floor
New York, New York 10019-4105

16 Old Barlow Mt. Rd.
Ridgefield, CT 06877

RECEIVED

92 MAR 27 AM 11:37

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

Jeffrey B. Peters
President & CEO
tel 212-333-8715
fax 212-333-8720
tel 203-438-4838
fax 203-438-4939

March 24, 1992
via Federal Express

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Executive Office of the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20506
tel. 202-456-7116

Dear Dr. Bromley,

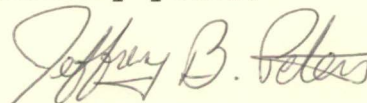
As a Charter Member of the Ambassador's Roundtable and a Member of the Forum for World Affairs, I was disappointed to learn today that the attached event where you were to be the Guest Speaker had been postponed.

I had intended to deliver this document in person. In any event, here it is - "The American Technology Development Bank: One Way of Achieving American Technological Leadership for the 21st Century."

Please let me know your reaction and comments on potential next steps for implementing this concept. In spite of the fact that I am a Harvard man, I will take your suggestions seriously!

Thank you in advance for your prompt attention. You can reach me by phone (203) 438-4838, fax (203) 438-4939, or at the Connecticut address above.

Sincerely yours,



Jeffrey B. Peters

enc: ATDB and Resume

Phone: 212-333-8715
203-438-4838

Fax: 212-333-8720
203-438-4939
Telex: 497-4685

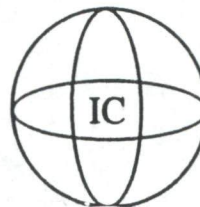
Jeffrey B. Peters

President & C.E.O.

THE U.S.-MEXICAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
730 Fifth Avenue-Ninth Floor, New York, New York 10019-4105
16 Old Barlow Mt. Rd., Ridgefield, CT 06877



*Bring American
fact book BR*



THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE
FORUM FOR WORLD AFFAIRS
invites you to an evening with

- Henry Ford II Professor of Physics at Yale University
- Founder and Director of A.W. Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory at Yale
- Considered the "father of modern heavy ion science"
- Published over 450 papers in science and technology, and edited 18 books
- Recipient, National Medal of Science
- President, American Association for the Advancement of Science
- B.Sc., Queen's University, Ontario, Canada. M.Sc. Queen's University, Ph.D., University of Rochester

DR. D. ALLAN BROMLEY

Assistant to the President for Science and Technology and
Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the Executive Office
who will address the topic:

**"WHAT MUST AMERICA DO TO
LEAD IN SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY IN THE 1990's?"**
Tuesday, March 24, 1992

6:15 p.m.
7:00 p.m.
8:00 p.m.

Wine & hors d'oeuvres reception
Speech with audience participation
Coffee & dessert, adjournment

Sponsor:

American Cyanamid Company

Location:

Hyatt Regency Hotel
1800 East Putnam Avenue
Old Greenwich, CT

Presider:

Dr. Harold Porosoff
Director, Chemical Research Division
American Cyanamid Company

NOTIFY THE OFFICE IF YOU PLAN TO ATTEND \$15 admission for nonmembers, \$10 for Regular Forum Members, free for Sponsor level and above



RESERVATION FORM

- ☐ I WILL attend the event with Dr. D. Allan Bromley
on Tuesday, March 24, 1992
- ☐ If I am NOT a Forum member at Sponsor level
or higher, enclosed is my check for \$____

I wish to BECOME a Sponsor member or upgrade my existing membership to Sponsor level
SPACES FOR THIS EVENT ARE LIMITED: PLEASE RESERVE PROMPTLY.



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THE U.S.-MEXICAN
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

730 Fifth Avenue, Ninth Floor
New York, New York 10019-4105
16 Old Barlow Mt. Rd.
Ridgefield, CT 06877

Jeffrey B. Peters
President
tel 212-333-8715
fax 212-333-8720
tel 203-438-4838

The American Technology Development Bank --
One Way for Achieving American Technological Leadership
For the 21st Century

For: Concerned Citizens and Political Leaders Who Want to Take
Charge of America's Economic Future

From: Jeffrey Peters, President and CEO of The U.S.-Mexican
Development Corporation and the U.S.-Business Development
Company

Date: June, 1991

When we stop and think about it, most of us remember that our economic prosperity grew from our technological leadership after WWII. That's why America has always been first in winning Nobel Prizes, and that's why America has always been first in research and development. But recently, we have become one of the worst in converting that research and development into high quality, globally competitive products. Why? Because we've become short-sighted and stopped investing in our economic future. We can and we must do better, and to do better we need new incentives for American technology -- new incentives such as an American Technology Development Bank.

The American Technology Development Bank would be a partnership between the private sector and the government. The best and brightest of our private sector leaders would manage the American Technology Development Bank, and the only role of the U.S. government would be to provide its government guarantee to encourage our private sector financial institutions to make long-term, low-cost financing available to our most promising new

American technologies. In this way, we would overcome our current short-term and short-sighted mentality, and we would convert America's top-notch research and development into high quality, globally-competitive products.

Ample bi-partisan precedents have existed in the past for similar concepts -- amazingly enough, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was initiated by the Hoover administration, while the Tennessee Valley Authority was inaugurated by Franklin D. Roosevelt. Moreover, the American Technology Development Bank would not require major new government spending, since the only budget required would be to cover the salaries and administrative expenses of the private sector leaders and their staff who would manage the bank. In order to account for the possibility that one or more of the government guaranteed loans might default, the American Technology Development Bank would be compensated by a modest equity interest in the ownership of the new technological business product, in addition to the interest charged on the loan. In this way, after an initial start-up phase, the American Technology Development Bank would become a self-sustaining economic entity.

THE U.S.-MEXICAN
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

730 Fifth Avenue, Ninth Floor
New York, New York 10019-4105
16 Old Barlow Mt. Rd.
Ridgefield, CT 06877

Jeffrey B. Peters
President
tel 212-333-8715
fax 212-333-8720
tel 203-438-4838
fax 203-438-7112

RESUME-JEFFREY B. PETERS

CORPORATE FINANCE EXPERIENCE:

- 1978-Present President & CEO, The U.S.-Mexican Development Corporation (USMDC).
Serves as New Business Development Consultant and Dealmaker for Owners, Investors, and CEO's. Assists U.S. and Mexican clients in major export transactions; selecting business partners; assembly plant start-up; buying, selling and financing businesses; and debt collection.
- 1990-Present President & CEO, The U.S.-Business Development Company (USBDC).
- 1979-Present President & CEO, The U.S.-Chinese Development Company (USCDC).
- 1979-1980 Executive Director, U.S.-Mexico Quadripartite Commission. An organization founded by former Senator Jacob Javits and former President of Mexico. Arranged joint venture projects and policy changes on behalf of thirty U.S. and Mexican corporate CEO's. Named Executive Director Emeritus, December, 1980.
- 1976-1978 Assistant Vice President, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company,
Corporate Loan Officer. Directed new corporate business development plan with Avis, Canon, Michelin, Grumman, Union Carbide, American Flavor and Fragrance, and others. During the last 9 months, this effort brought in 7 new accounts, and over \$70 million in new business. Performance resulted in early promotion to Assistant Vice President.
- 1974-1975 Employed by the World Bank as Independent Consultant. Designed \$3 billion Mexican project, and directed financial analysis of \$100 million loan, which was approved by the World Bank Board of Directors. In both cases, developed budget analyses, cash flow analyses, and financial rates of return.
- 1971-1973 Employed by the Ford Foundation as Independent Consultant. Directed Performance Review of Mexican Agribusiness Project. Made recommendations to Secretary of Agriculture, and Presidents of banks and fertilizer companies, working with CIMMYT and Plan Puebla.

JEFFREY B. PETERS, PRESIDENT & CEO, USMDC
RESUME continued

EDUCATION:

- 1966-1970 Harvard College. B.A. Cum Laude in Government. As a Junior, participated in "The International Honors Program," a 1 year around-the-world research/study program.
- 1971 Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS). Masters coursework in Latin American Development Economics.
- 1972-1973 University of the Americas, Cholula, Puebla, Mexico. M.A. degree under Ford Foundation Fellowship.
- 1976 Manufacturers Hanover Management Training Course in Domestic and International Corporate Financial Analysis.
- 1978 New York University Business School Advanced Professional Certificate Program coursework: investment banking, financial analysis under George Sorter, Chairman of Accounting Department.

DIRECTORSHIPS:

- 1990-present Director, U.S.-Mexico Chamber of Commerce(merged with MCCUS 1990).
- 1985-1989 Director, Mexican Chamber of Commerce of the United States (MCCUS).
- 1978-1981 Treasurer, Vice President and/or Director of the Forum for Corporate Responsibility, New York, New York.

OTHER:

- 1991-present Gubernatorial Appointee as "member of the Export-Trade Panel, as an executive officer in a small to medium business engaged in export trade" by Gov. Lowell P. Weicker, Jr. of Connecticut.
- 1989 Honorary Fellow of the John F. Kennedy Library Foundation, Boston, Massachusetts.
- 1989-present Member: Trade Advisory Committee of Connecticut under the leadership of Congressman Sam Gejdenson of the 2nd District of Connecticut.
- 1988-1989 Volunteer Promoter of Connecticut JOBS Connection under Stephen Heintz, then Commissioner of Income Maintenance. Contacted business leaders and employers on behalf of JOBS.
- 1988-present Member: Development Committee of The International Honors Program.
- 1986-present Charter Member: The Ambassadors' Roundtable/Forum for World Affairs, Stamford, CT.
- 1983 Selected as one of the "Outstanding Young Men of America."

Logged

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9200994
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: TOBIAS, Arthur J.: ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING TIMES

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/23/92

SUBJECT: HE IS FORWARDING A COPY OF HIS PROPOSAL TO UTILIZE
OUTSTANDING SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TALENT TO
CONTINUE WORKING IN THEIR SENIOR YEARS.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED: p2

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION: as necessary

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 04/10/92 STAFF DUE DATE 4/10
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
PHYSICAL SCIENCES

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



OSTP RECEIVED: 03/27/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERNATIONAL-POLICY
CENTRAL FILES:



0994A

Arthur J. Tobias

Electronic Engineering Times * 600 Community Drive * Manhasset, NY 11030

Tel. (516) 562-5000 Ext. 2328 * Fax (516) 562-5325

CC MAR 27 AM 11:42

March 23, 1992

MAIL ROOM

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Science Adviser to the President
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Pennsylvania Ave. & 17th St., N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Dr. Bromley:

I believe the enclosed proposal, titled Project Elysium: High Technology, is the first serious presentation of its type put forth publicly in the United States. I commend the proposal for your consideration as part of a new national policy to conserve and utilize outstanding scientific and technical talent fit and eager to continue working in their senior years.

By trade I am a technical journalist, primarily engaged by Electronic Engineering Times, CMP Publications, Inc., Manhasset, New York. I have supplied additional writing and research services to sister publications High-Tech (formerly Electronic) Marketing News, High Performance Systems and Information Week. I have also written extensively for other technical publications, most recently Software Magazine, Westborough, Massachusetts. Against this background, I would respectfully claim to have a fair appreciation of the capabilities of American technology. I would also point to a realistic concern regarding the decline in our technological strength vis-a-vis global competition and the stern consequences of further erosion of our position.

For nearly two decades, I have nurtured the concept of a national, self-supporting, high technology R&D center that would productively employ on-site some of the nation's most accomplished scientific, engineering and other technically outstanding minds in their retirement years in concert with and managed by a staff of younger talents, with an opportunity extended to interested candidates for lifetime, full-service, subsidized, private living in

a model community. The enclosed proposal expounds this concept. I believe the worrisome condition of the American economy and the diminishing status of our high technology industry give urgency to the considerations I have proposed.

Responses to the proposal from notable scientific and engineering authorities, with few exceptions, have been encouraging. All have noted that problems of funding are likely to be a primary obstruction to sponsorship. Significantly, problems of technical, organizational and operational feasibility, on the whole, were not perceived as insurmountable.

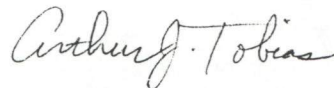
As I have pointed out in my proposal and elsewhere, effective operating models can be found for each constituent function in the program--technology, manufacturing, consulting, training, publishing, housing, community services, health and recreation facilities, etc.--and for the planning, development, organizational and management support necessary to create and operate the institution. In my judgment, what is most needed is a joint recognition by the electronics industry and the federal government of the desirability and viability of the program. I propose, given mutual commitment, that implementation, though challenging, can successfully be accomplished with the right leadership.

I would suggest that the implementers can find effective sources of guidance in the models existing in operations such as Sematech, the National Laboratories, Stanford Research Institute, Battelle, many corporate research facilities and relevant social institutions.

If this nation is serious about maintaining its competitive place in technology--generating greater manufacturing, job and sales opportunities on the domestic front where we still have an advantage, fully utilizing and conserving its scientific and technical resources, extending employment beyond the mandatory retirement age of 65 and providing meaningfully productive and financially protective opportunities for senior members of society--I propose that Project Elysium can be a powerful and imaginative expression of our national commitment.

As founding father of the plan and head of the Council for Project Elysium I would seek to play a role in conceptual formulation of the program, including feasibility research, the publicizing of the program and solicitation of corporate and institutional sponsorship. I would welcome your response.

Respectfully,



Arthur J. Tobias

Enc.

Arthur J. Tobias

ADVERTISING * PUBLICITY * CONSULTING

5 Wildwood Gardens * Port Washington, NY 11050 * (516) 883-4207

April 1, 1992

PROJECT ELYSIUM: HIGH TECHNOLOGY

Proposal for a national, self-supporting, high technology research center and retirement plan sponsored by private, U.S.-based industry in cooperation with the federal government and other institutional sources. The enterprise will provide subsidized, fully administered lifelong work and residential opportunities for distinguished scientists, engineers and technical support professionals who are retired from employment or approaching retirement and wish to continue working in their specialties in high technology R&D programs in direct, on-site association with colleagues of compatible interests.

BACKGROUND

One late winter afternoon thirty years ago, the all-but-deserted halls of the chemistry building of a major eastern university echoed with the beat of footsteps moving urgently from one faculty office to another. At intervals, there was a brief pause followed by a series of knocks. The footsteps, knocks and feeling of urgency were mine. I was on my semi-annual visit to promote the college list of a nationally known publisher of textbooks and monographs. I had allocated the last afternoon of my tour to the chemistry department.

In the time-honored fashion of the trade, I canvassed the building, hunting for instructors who might be willing to discuss their book requirements and the possibility of reviewing my chemistry line for classroom adoption. My efforts were not succeeding. Few instructors were available. Conversations were terse. No one was buying.

Pursuing what I suspected would be my last call of the day, I knocked on the partially open door of an office that appeared to be occupied. Hopes rose when an accommodating voice invited me to come in. Perhaps I would end the day

with some small success after all, I thought. The hope was short-lived. My last call would enter the sales record as another lost cause.

But it was a failure only in the context of my sales mission. Unknown to me then, the encounter would bear fruit in a totally different way three decades later. For out of that experience came the inspiration and conceptual foundation that underlie this proposal.

The professor who answered my knock stopped me abruptly as I began to explain my presence. "You don't want to see me," he said kindly. "I am retired from the university; I can't be of much help to you."

Retreat was indicated. But touched by the resignation in his voice, I assured him that this would be my last interview and I would be interested in knowing a little about his work even if we couldn't conduct business. My words seemed to hit a responsive chord. As often happened in the life of an itinerant publisher's representative, the prospect had a message for the salesman.

The professor told me he was made emeritus two years before, when he turned 65. He had enjoyed a substantial tenure at the university and acquired a reasonable list of honors along the way, among them the title of Distinguished Professor of Chemistry. In recognition of his accomplishments, the university granted him an office with modest laboratory facilities following his retirement. The professor seemed forlorn in the narrow, crowded workspace.

"I never expected retirement to be so final," my host confided. "Although I continue my work here, such as I can, I am as removed from university activities as the wind outside. And it doesn't even end with that. I feel as if a window were closed, separating me from my profession."

Taking a moment to collect his thoughts, the professor earnestly drove his point home. "I have a great deal of work to do and I believe, God willing, I still have the energy and clarity to get much of it done. So far as I can tell, my faculties are still intact; nothing has really changed intellectually. Yet that doesn't seem to matter under the system we live by. No one is listening."

Animation changed to meditation when he proceeded. "I don't know how much longer the university will let me stay, but it can't be much longer. And then I'll be put out to pasture. After that, I don't know what I'll do. I can't imagine life without my work." With emphasis he added: "Retirement is

no blessing when you are denied access to your work while you're still able to carry on productively.'" Then he paused.

I was moved to sputter something consoling but my effort was interrupted. "Mandatory retirement can be like a death sentence without cause," the professor declared. "The system is not only anachronistic, it's groundless. I don't see why we have to live by it. Do you?"

I had no answer. I was young and secure in the belief that this was not my problem. "That seems to be the way things are," I heard myself commiserating. Though I wasn't happy with my comment, it was the best I could do. It was probably the best anyone could do--at that time.

It's now thirty years later and it is my problem--mine and the generation of Americans approaching retirement age. In the following I propose a solution which, though bold, is both practicable and promising. I believe my proposal would have fulfilled the wishes of my chemist host, were he alive to take advantage of it. I believe the idea can play a vital role in supporting the nation's high technology industry as it provides a model for the conservation of one of our most precious resources--gifted people of America who wish to remain productive.

OUTLINE OF THE CONCEPT

Rationale for Employing Able Seniors: Needs, Capabilities, Benefits

In some ways, the proverbial toast "to life" has been answered. Within this century, the healthcare professions, aided by advances in science and technology, have contributed dramatically to the extension and enhancement of human life. Modern healthcare has freed us from many disabilities that severely shortened productive life only a few generations ago. It has given us greater vitality in our senior years. And combined with a prosperous economy and a supporting system of retirement benefits, modern healthcare has helped make possible a decent quality of life for most senior citizens living in retirement.

During the past two decades, and especially in the past five years, major developments emergent in the American socio/economic system have radically changed the retirement picture. A coalescence of factors--including declining prosperity, decreased industrial competitiveness, a prodigious rise in the national debt, population overgrowth, a shrinking tax base, depletion of the social security fund, the high cost of personal and business survival with

soaring prices in healthcare and housing, reductions in employer-sponsored pensions, health insurance and other insurance coverages, plus the extended national lifespan--has seriously eroded the financial security scores of millions of Americans counted on for their retirement years. Many people, including a significant segment of middle class Americans, will need to find work in their senior years just to maintain an acceptable standard of living.

One of the happy consequences of the advances in healthcare is that many Americans will be hardy enough to continue working in their senior years. Evidence that people can perform at high levels of productivity on a sustained basis in their late 60s and through their 70s is abundant. In fewer but significant instances, professional productivity has extended even into the 80s. (Martha Graham died still choreographing at the eve of 96.)

It is also reasonable to expect, in addition to financial necessity and an extended capacity to work, that many individuals will be motivated to work longer for psychological reasons. Patently, the position of the emeritus chemistry professor, reported earlier, reflects the thinking of many more people than anyone could have guessed even ten years ago. That is to say, the desire to continue working while physical vigor and intellectual clarity permit, if less than universal, is certainly not uncommon. It is especially common among professionals.

Reliable statistics on the desire of pending retirees to continue productive work are not obtainable. But even if we assume only ten percent of retiring people who might be fit to work productively for perhaps another eight-to-ten years after mandatory retirement age seek the opportunity to remain employed, the minimum numbers, regardless of specialty, would be vast. Depending upon the specialty, the number of such retirees each year would range probably at least in the thousands and more likely in the tens of thousands.

Keeping highly trained people on the job in constructive roles--creating, producing, administering, teaching, consulting--in their senior years so long as they are ready, willing and able to make a productive contribution looms as one of the best insurance policies available to senior citizens. It keeps them financially secure, medically covered and psychologically gratified. But seniors aren't the only beneficiaries. The economy benefits too.

Trained, productive workers fit to work and appreciative of the opportunity to continue working can be among our most dependable assets in an economy seriously handicapped by a decline of productivity, product/service quality and professional reliability. Health-related company costs, including time loss, may be expected to rise for seniors who remain employed. But I

propose that the expense is likely to be significantly offset by the alternative costs, including, for example, the costs of recruitment, training, downtime, turnover, skill deficiencies, and quality problems. In addition to a cost advantage, employers may expect a greater yield from the retention of their leading senior workers, compared to the return anticipatable from less experienced or less dedicated replacements.

Not just the economy, but society as a whole--and taxpayers in particular--benefits from the productivity and self-sufficiency of seniors who remain in the workplace. Greater productivity, which equates with a stronger, more competitive economy, means more demand for American goods and services. And this translates to more production, more consumer goods, more jobs, more job security, more tax revenues and lower tax-supported health maintenance and other senior-citizen support costs. Economically productive seniors who can pay their own way from the proceeds of employment and simultaneously enhance the tax base thus perform a triple service to each of three vital forces: their employers, the economy and society at large.

Everyone wins.

Technological Research and Subsidized Retirement: an Optimal Ecology

Continuing employment for willing and able-bodied seniors capable of maintaining effective levels of productivity is only a first step. I propose it is feasible and makes eminently good sense for private industry in cooperation with the federal government and other interested institutions to create centers of research and development in various technologies that would provide lifelong vocational and residential opportunities for outstanding professionals and professional support personnel who wish to continue their work and would be content to live privately in imaginatively created communities under subsidized conditions according to need.

This proposal focuses on just one area of opportunity. At present and for the foreseeable future, America's need for talented and accomplished minds in electronic research and development (R&D) is critical. Compared to the growth trend of high technology R&D in Japan and the rising challenge from other Pacific Rim nations and Western Europe, the U.S. hold on high-tech R&D is slipping. Without a continuous, high-grade supply of scientific and technical research talent, the nation will be in danger of forfeiting the technological strength essential to a sturdy competitive position in a relentlessly competitive global market.

A small but significant portion of the professional supply needed by American technology can be guaranteed by the use of senior scientists, engineers, mathematicians and supporting technicians (computer specialists, technical designers, machinists, etc.) who are ready, fit and eager to continue their professional pursuits so long as health and vigor permit. The heart of the proposal is to create an environment that will synergize their highly specialized talents and integrate them with the talents and energies of younger workers who would form the core of the staff and management structure. In exchange for their commitment to service, the senior group would be rewarded with lifetime security for themselves and their spouses and continued opportunity to enjoy the intellectual and psychological challenges that motivated them during the course of their careers.

The hardheaded side of the plan should not be overlooked. If the program can be considered in some limited measure as a social experiment, it would be one that's much needed in preparation for stern realities that lie ahead. The more pragmatic fact is that it will serve as an incentive to induce highly talented scientists, engineers and other technical people to continue working after 65 and to leave established homes, family circles and community life to devote themselves to the R&D center potentially for the rest of their lives. What's being offered can be viewed basically as a set of ``perks,`` rationalizable by a prospectively compensating return on the investment.

The project would be developed, funded and directed under the sponsorship of a consortium of American-based corporations working in high technology development and manufacturing, with additional financial backing sought from the federal government and interested institutions. Governing authority for the enterprise would be vested in a board of directors composed of, but not restricted to, founding members. Initial responsibilities would include formulation of the charter, planning of operations and facilities, financial procurement, budgeting and establishment of a functionally independent executive management. Initial capitalization would be divided between founding companies, the federal government and other participating sources on a negotiated basis.

As a quid pro quo, corporate participants would receive priority consideration over nonparticipating competitors. Subject to the provisions of the charter, which would be ratified by all contracting parties, participating companies would be positioned to receive first knowledge of products and services offered by the enterprise and first option to avail themselves of what may be offered. Along with competitors, they would also enjoy the residual benefits of all technological output generated under its auspices.

Operations would be run on a not-for-profit basis but structured to yield sufficient income to cover expenses and provide the necessary means to pursue program development and community services consistent with the aims and policies of the enterprise. In brief, the enterprise would be designed and managed to amortize its capital costs and operate self-sufficiently.

In addition to R&D, the enterprise would maintain a variety of revenue-producing operations and services related to its technological mission. Manufacturing operations would be conducted on a scale sufficient to produce marketable products in salable quantities for open-market consumption, with first options on licensing and sales offered equitably to participating organizations. Testing, consulting and training services would be offered on a similarly prioritized basis.

Extensive library and publishing facilities would be maintained to support research and expedite publication of the work done at the enterprise. Access to the library and availability of convenient publishing opportunities would also serve as incentives to attract distinguished candidates to apply for affiliation and, once accepted, remain in residence.

Among additional facilities, a fully equipped conference center would be established on-site to accommodate consulting and training requirements plus a variety of further activities, including a regular program of internally sponsored lectures, demonstrations, seminars, workshops and conferences. The facilities would also be available for suitable programs sponsored by external sources, with space for commercial exhibits. In time, an academic program would be established, aimed at audiences ranging from scientifically and technically gifted youth to post-doctoral professionals. A long-term goal would be to make the conference center an institution of world-wide prominence for the promotion of electronic technology.

Approved residential candidates and their spouses would enjoy the benefits of community membership at minimum or readily affordable expense, depending upon their means, for the duration of their lives--or for as long as they chose to remain. Due provision would be made for working arrangements and, when indicated, the scaling down and cessation of work.

Cost of the residency program would be defrayed through the value of the work performed by the residents in their various capacities as researchers, inventors, designers, system developers, test analysts, manufacturing specialists, craftsmen, writers, speakers, consultants, instructors, etc. Any intellectual rights generated, such as patents, trademarks and copyrights, would belong to the enterprise, the proceeds placed in a general fund for

discretionary use in support of collective interests. With living expenses minimized and healthcare and recreational services fully provided, salaried compensation for resident members need be no more than sufficient to meet reasonable needs. Though younger employees would be fully compensated, a major segment of the operating costs supporting the senior group would be conserved.

Site selection and facilities planning would be undertaken on a competitive basis. The enterprise could be located at any site that would effectively support communication, transportation and manufacturing requirements and meet all additional selection criteria determined by the board.

Residential features, so far as feasible, would embody design concepts of a model community. Envisioned beyond the physical milieu would be a community of colleagues working and living under optimized conditions, provided with an array of services congenial to the needs of residents of all ages, interests and condition. In particular, it would aim to generate a spirit in which the psychological barriers of seniority were minimized in a wholesome, diversified environment populated by a mixture of age groups.

Project Elysium is an American dream ready for conversion to an American reality. The scale of its possibilities affords a creative opportunity as exciting as its social challenge. Its success is limited only by the vision and dedication of its planners, participants and public supporters. Once established, it will be a monument to the creative thinking of a mature America in the closing years of the 20th century, a model for similar enterprises worldwide, a gift truly worthy of the name to future generations.

THE PROSPECTUS AND ITS STRATEGIC GUIDELINES

Project Elysium has the potentiality to initiate a brilliant new chapter in the history of social and economic planning. But innovative as it will be, it will have sturdy roots in accomplishments past and present. Models of successful research and development centers are plentiful, as are models for successful retirement communities. The synthesis, though requiring imaginative planning, will be well within the range of tested experience.

The model suggested in the Prospectus does not presume to be definitive. On the contrary, it seeks to stimulate thinking rather than confine it. The intention of the Prospectus, despite the formality of its structure, is to provide open-ended considerations for analysis and debate, so that the negotiating parties can reach a more solid and informed consensus on how they

wish to operate. At best, then, the Prospectus is advisory.

Nevertheless, built into the Prospectus is a strategic orientation we, the Council for Project Elysium, regard as vital to the success of the program. We specifically favor a system of management by objectives which would operate in a pragmatic, flexible decision-making environment. Key to our strategy, especially at the earliest and most vulnerable stages of development, is the principle of economically phased growth, balancing long-term goals with expedient exploitation of short-term revenue opportunities. Our model will take the concept through the first stages of operability, with assumptions and projections presented for the first five years. By the end of that period, the enterprise is projected to reach break-even status.

As an example of our strategic thinking, we take the position that capital costs for new construction should be conserved wherever feasible alternatives are available. Hence creation of an entirely new physical plant is not presupposed. Alternative consideration is given to purchase or long-term lease of, perhaps, an existing college campus or industrial complex that may be suitable for both operations and residential development. Maintaining a sensible balance between short and long-term capital investment, in our view, should be the subject of acute consideration from the beginning and should reflect rigorous cost/benefit analyses of diverse options.

Operational decisions, we believe, should be determined according to similarly balanced standards. While planning and set-up for long-range programs are going on, we propose that operations planners seek a "running start," with attention given to readily executable R&D programs, short-term manufacturing assignments and high-demand, fast-yield services. At the same time, additional income and asset acquisition might be sought from research grants and various types of donations. Among the latter might be cash gifts to the general fund, special endowments, proprietary technology, patents, trademarks and copyrights, royalties, land, facilities, equipment, and technical assistance.

From the outset, we would emphasize the value of communication support. For its part, the Council for Project Elysium is committed to publicize, promote and, as may be appropriate, assist in the development of the program. We believe that time is of the essence on both the social and economic issues at hand. And though we recognize that a mass of detail must be generated, assessed, communicated and negotiated, we are prepared to proceed with deliberate speed to help bring the program to fruition.

The Prospectus for Project Elysium will be available in separate format

upon formal request. A table of contents follows. Prospectus and further information may be obtained by writing to Council for Project Elysium at the address given on the letterhead. All communication will be kept in strict confidence.

PROSPECTUS FOR PROJECT ELYSIUM: TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sponsorship

- Structure and development
- Initial capitalization
- Corporate formation
 - Board of Directors
 - Guidelines for Corporate Charter
 - Executive Authority

Facilities Planning, Procurement and Development

- Site criteria, search procedure, procurement
- Operations facilities planning and budgeting
- Residential facilities planning and budgeting

Operations Management

- Organizational structure and staffing
- Residential candidates: selection standards, recruitment, terms
- Management (planning and budgeting)
 - Research and Development
 - Manufacturing
 - Testing
 - Consulting
 - Training
 - Publishing
 - Conference programming/Facilities rental
 - Intellectual property
 - Supporting departments and functions

Residential Affairs Management

- Structure and staffing
- Resident program management (planning and budgeting)
- Facilities management (planning and budgeting)
- Supporting departments and functions management (planning and budgeting)

Role of the Council for Project Elysium

Council for Project Elysium

Arthur J. Tobias
Founder & Executive Director

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201039
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: LUTZ, JEFFREY: EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/19/92

SUBJECT: LETTER FROM LORD BUTTERWORTH AND THE MINUTES FROM
YOUR DISCUSSION WITH THE HOUSE OF LORDS SELECT
COMMITTEE.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

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

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY
RALPH BRESCIA

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
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CENTRAL FILES:

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(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09a. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Jeffrey Lutz Re: Attached minutes from Bromley's discussion with House of Lords (1 pp.)	3/19/92	(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 [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed:	5/4/2010	OA/ID Number:	62063-006
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]

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

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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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09b. Minutes	Minutes of Bromley's discussion with House of Lords' Select Committee on Science and Technology (25 pp.)	3/12/92	(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 [9 of 10] [1992]

Date Closed: 5/4/2010	OA/ID Number: 62063-006
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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TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9200927

ORIGINATOR: 02

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DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: TELEGDI, VALENTINE L.: CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/13/92

SUBJECT: CORRECTED LIST OF COSIGNATORIES

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED:

STAFF
ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED:

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:
DATE COMPLETED:

STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

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D. Allan Bromley

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927 1

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

CHARLES C. LAURITSEN LABORATORY OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91125

92 MAR 18 P 4: 54

March 13, 1992

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

Professor D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Professor Bromley:

The list of cosignatories attached to my letter of March 12, 1992 contained an error, for which I apologize. I include a corrected list.

Sincerely,

VL Telegdi

Valentine L. Telegdi
Professor of Physics

VLT;ht

encl.

Key: N = Nobel, W = Wolf prize, A = Agriculture, Ch = Chemistry, M = Medicine or Physiology, Ma = Mathematics, Ph = Physics.

P.W. Anderson, N-Ph 77
 D. Baltimore, N-M 75
 P. Berg, N-Ch 80
 N. Bloembergen, N-Ph 81
 R.H. Burris, W-A 84/85
 S. Chandrasekhar, N-Ph 83
 D.J. Cram, N-Ch 87
 H. Dehmelt, N-Ph 89
 C. Djerassi, W-Ch 78
 V.L. Fitch, N-Ph 80
 H. Friedman, W-Ph 87
 M. Gell-Mann, N-Ph 69
 D. Glaser, N-Ph 60
 M. Goldhaber, W-Ph 90
 E.L. Hahn, W-Ph 83/84
 D. Herschbach, N-Ch 86
 G.H. Hitchings, N-M 88
 J. Karle, N-Ch 85
 H.G. Khorana, N-M 68
 W.E. Lamb, Jr., N-Ph 55
 P.D. Lax, W-Ma 87
 Y.T. Lee, N-Ch 88
 M. McCarty, W-M 90
 B. Merrifield, N-Ch 84
 M.L. Perl, W-Ph 82
 F.C. Robbins, N-M 54
 M. Schwartz, N-Ph 88
 G.T. Seaborg, N-Ch 51
 G.D. Snell, N-M 80
 D.F. Steiner, W-M 84/85
 G. Wald, N-M 67
 S. Weinberg, N-Ph 79
 R.S. Yalow, N-M 77
 S.F. Yang, W-A 91

C.B. Anfinsen, N-Ch 72
 S. Benzer, W-M 91
 J.M. Bishop, N-M 89
 H.C. Brown, N-Ch 79
 T.R. Cech, N-Ch 89
 A.M. Cormack, N-M 79
 P.M. Cuatrecasas, W-M 87
 T.D. Diener, W-A 87
 M.J. Feigenbaum, W-Ph 86
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 D.C. Gajdusek, N-M 76
 I. Giaever, N-Ph 73
 S.L. Glashow, N-Ph 79
 R. Guillemin, N-M 77
 H.A. Hauptman, N-Ch 85
 A.D. Hershey, N-M 69
 G.H. Hubel, N-M 81
 H.W. Kendall, N-Ph 90
 A. Kornberg, N-M 59
 H.A. Lardy, W-A 81
 L.M. Lederman, W-Ph 82, N-Ph 88
 T.H. Maiman, W-Ph 83/84
 H.M. McConnell, W-Ch 83/84
 G.E. Palade, N-M 74
 B. Richter, N-Ph 76
 W.L. Roelofs, W-A 82
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