

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

FOIA Number:  
2005-0336-F

# FOIA MARKER

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

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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

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**OA/ID Number:** 62064  
**Folder ID Number:** 62064-008

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**Folder Title:**  
International Chronology, White House: Chronological File [2 of 2] [1992]

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**Stack:**

**Row:**

**Section:**

**Shelf:**

**Position:**

**0**

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# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## (George Bush Library)

| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                                                      | Date   | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 01. Letter               | To: Boris Saltykov From: Allan Bromley<br>Re: Basic Sciences Agreement (2 pp.) | 8/3/92 | (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 Chronology, White House: Chronological File [2 of 2] [1992]

**Date Closed:** 5/4/2010

**OA/ID Number:** 62064-008

**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)]

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

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.

(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



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

July 30, 1992

Dear Senator Byrd:

I am writing to say how much I enjoyed the opportunity to participate in the Focus Group Panel on Science Education with the delegates to the 1992 National Youth Science Camp (NYSC).

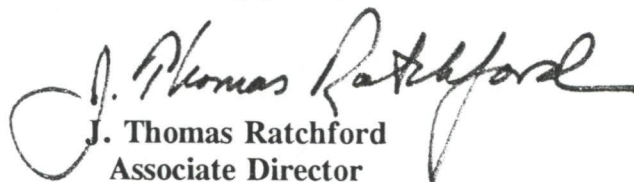
In response to your letter of invitation June 30, 1992, Dr. Bromley asked me to represent him at the forum held on July 15. Two other panelists and I heard comments on science education by the student delegates, were able to question and discuss the points they made, and then respond with summary observations of our own.

The student delegates set a high standard in their presentations and were superb representatives of their schools and their states. They comprised a truly exceptional group of talented and articulate high school graduates. Individually and as a group, they were an inspiring reflection on what is outstanding in our nation's youth. Without question, their comments and insights into the problems and opportunities for science and for science education in America were significant and valuable.

Through this experience, I also had an opportunity to learn about the NYSC. Dr. James Shuman and Dr. Bill Hilton, Jr. were most helpful and informative in the orientation they provided for the panel experience. I also appreciated having the opportunity to meet Judge Ronald G. Pearson, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Youth Science Foundation.

NYSC is unquestionably a valuable resource for science education for the nation. The State of West Virginia and corporate sponsors are to be commended for the fine example being set in initiating and sustaining this important endeavor.

Sincerely yours,

  
J. Thomas Ratchford  
Associate Director

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd  
U.S. Senate  
Washington, DC 20510-4801

01-27-92 03:05PM FROM: [REDACTED] TO: [REDACTED]

ROBERT C. BYRD, WEST VIRGINIA, CHAIRMAN

DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII  
ERNEST F. HOLINGS, SOUTH CAROLINA  
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LOUISIANA  
QUENTIN N. DURDICK, NORTH DAKOTA  
PATRICK J. LEAHY, VERMONT  
JIM BASSETT, TENNESSEE  
DENNIS D. CUNCI, ARIZONA  
DALE HUMPHERS, ARKANSAS  
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, NEW JERSEY  
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J. ROBERT KERRY, NEBRASKA

MARK O. HATFIELD, OREGON  
TED STEVENS, ALASKA  
JAKE GARN, UTAH  
THAD COCHRAN, MISSISSIPPI  
ROBERT W. KASTEN, JR., WISCONSIN  
ALFONSO M. DAMATO, NEW YORK  
WARREN R. DONNAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE  
ARLEN SPECTER, PENNSYLVANIA  
PETE V. DOMENICI, NEW MEXICO  
DON NICKLES, OKLAHOMA  
PHIL GRAMM, TEXAS  
CHRISTOPHER S. UDALL, MISSOURI  
BLAKE GORTON, WASHINGTON

## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS  
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6025

JAMES M. FRULISH, STAFF DIRECTOR  
J. KEITH KIMMEL, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

June 30, 1992

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

Dear Dr. Bromley:

Since its inception in 1963, the National Youth Science Camp has been held annually in West Virginia as a prominent honors program for outstanding high school science graduates from every state in the nation. It has been my pleasure to host these remarkable young people each year to a luncheon with members of the Senate here in Washington. This year the timing of the Democratic National Convention in New York makes our traditional luncheon impossible. Instead, I invite you or a designee from your office to be a member of a three person panel to meet with this year's campers from 4:30 - 6:00 p.m., in the Space Hearing Room, 2325 Rayburn House Office Building. A buffet dinner from 6:00 - 7:00 p.m., will follow, allowing you the opportunity to talk more informally with some of America's most promising young scientists.

An overview of the proposed program is enclosed, and if you or your office should have additional questions, please contact Dr. Kathy Burgess, the 1992 Camp Director, at (304) 456-4165 or Dr. James C. Shuman at (315) 379-5847.

Thank you for your consideration, and I hope that your schedule allows you the opportunity to meet this exceptional group of youngsters.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Copy

Robert C. Byrd

RCB:chw



# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## (George Bush Library)

| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                                                         | Date   | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 02. Letter               | To: Bertel Haarder From: Allan Bromley<br>Re: Internationalization of S&T (1 pp.) | 8/4/92 | (b)(1)      |        |

**Collection:**

**Record Group:** Bush Presidential Records

**Office:** Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)

**Series:** Bromley, D. Allan, Files

**Subseries:** International Files

**WHORM Cat.:**

**File Location:** International Chronology, White House: Chronological File [2 of 2] [1992]

**Date Closed:** 5/4/2010

**OA/ID Number:** 62064-008

**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)]

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]

P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]

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

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(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

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

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 4, 1992

  
Dear Dr. Marburger:

Thank you for your letter of July 10, 1992, concerning your recent trip to Korea. I share your view that Korea presents important opportunities for collaboration on a wide range of science and technology issues. A practical demonstration of this is the recently negotiated umbrella Science and Technology Agreement between Korea and the U.S.

The United States and Korea will be discussing soon, in the context of the umbrella agreement, diverse areas appropriate for collaboration. While not every opportunity identified can be supported, we wish the Koreans great success in their efforts to strengthen science and technology. While the United States has informed the Korean government that we will regrettably not be able to participate in the Exposition in Taejon, we understand that American firms and perhaps some states plan to do so.

You can be assured that the United States will continue to work with Korea to enhance our collaborative S&T relationship. I appreciate your interest in Korea, and in international S&T cooperation in general. The number of Stony Brook alumni in prominent governmental, scientific and university positions in Korea is testimony to the rewards of cooperation across borders.

Sincerely yours,

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

Dr. John H. Marburger  
President  
State University of New York at Stony Brook  
Stony Brook, New York 11794

cc: Henry E. Catto



# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## (George Bush Library)

| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                                                                              | Date   | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 03. Letter               | To: Heinz Reisenhuber From: Allan Bromley<br>Re: Science and Technology development assistance (2 pp.) | 8/6/92 | (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 Chronology, White House: Chronological File [2 of 2] [1992]

|                                     |                                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Date Closed:</b> 5/4/2010        | <b>OA/ID Number:</b> 62064-008 |
| <b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b> 2005-0336-F | <b>Appeal Case #:</b>          |
| <b>Re-review Case #:</b>            | <b>Appeal Disposition:</b>     |
| <b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b>       | <b>Disposition Date:</b>       |
| <b>AR Case #:</b>                   | <b>MR Case #:</b>              |
| <b>AR Disposition:</b>              | <b>MR Disposition:</b>         |
| <b>AR Disposition Date:</b>         | <b>MR Disposition Date:</b>    |

### RESTRICTION CODES

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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.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                                                                      | Date    | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------|
| 04. Letter               | To: William Winegard From: Allan Bromley<br>Re: Canada-US Joint Consultative Mechanism (1 pp.) | 8/11/92 | (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 Chronology, White House: Chronological File [2 of 2] [1992]

|                                     |                                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Date Closed:</b> 5/4/2010        | <b>OA/ID Number:</b> 62064-008 |
| <b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b> 2005-0336-F | <b>Appeal Case #:</b>          |
| <b>Re-review Case #:</b>            | <b>Appeal Disposition:</b>     |
| <b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b>       | <b>Disposition Date:</b>       |
| <b>AR Case #:</b>                   | <b>MR Case #:</b>              |
| <b>AR Disposition:</b>              | <b>MR Disposition:</b>         |
| <b>AR Disposition Date:</b>         | <b>MR Disposition Date:</b>    |

### RESTRICTION CODES

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 13, 1992

Dear Mr. Boisard:

Thank you for your letter of July 31, 1991, and the package of material on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR). Your diverse program of training addresses one of the fundamental components of a healthy science and technology infrastructure.

I agree fully with your observation that the development of high technology in the United States benefits developing countries. Technology transfer is a critical element in today's global economy, and our policies seek to encourage such transfer under regimes which promote innovation and economic growth. I am pleased that the technical agencies of the U.S. government, such as the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), have had the opportunity to collaborate with your organization.

Thank you again for the information on UNITAR.

Sincerely,

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

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

Mr. Marcel A. Boisard  
Acting Executive Director  
UNITAR  
801 United Nations Plaza  
New York, New York 10017

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## (George Bush Library)

| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                                                                     | Date    | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------|
| 05. Letter               | To: Philip Schambra Fromn: Allan Bromley<br>Re: S&T Interaction between US and Russia (2 pp.) | 8/13/92 | (b)(1)      |        |

**Collection:**

**Record Group:** Bush Presidential Records  
**Office:** Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)  
**Series:** Bromley, D. Allan, Files  
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**WHORM Cat.:**  
**File Location:** International Chronology, White House: Chronological File [2 of 2] [1992]

|                               |             |                             |           |
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| <b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b> |             | <b>Disposition Date:</b>    |           |
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| <b>AR Disposition:</b>        |             | <b>MR Disposition:</b>      |           |
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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 17, 1992

Dear Mr. Wakeland:

Thank you for your letter of August 4, 1992 and attachment describing the EAGLE Japan Program. I commend you on your approach to fostering international cooperation in engineering. Your program in Japan, and the proposed activity in Russia, are indeed interesting.

President Bush has asked me to meet with Russian officials this fall to explore avenues for enhancing cooperation in science and technology between the United States and Russia. The meeting on August 13 to which you referred in your letter was a session hosted by the Office of Science and Technology Policy to solicit input from the scientific community on their activities in Russia. The objective is to understand the magnitude and character of these interactions, in preparation for the fall meeting. Representatives were invited from organizations with extensive experience in Russia. We are also supporting a similar exercise with the business community.

Thank you again for the material you sent, and for your interest in enhancing international science and technology cooperation. I wish your organization great success.

Sincerely,



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

Dr. H.L. Wakeland  
Associate Dean & Director  
EAGLE - Japan Program  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign  
College of Engineering  
207 Engineering Hall  
1308 West Green Street  
Urbana, IL 61801

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 25, 1992

Dear Messrs. Goldmacher, Wieder, and Falik:

I am pleased to respond to your recent letter to the President concerning the Association of Engineers and Scientists for New Americans (AES). I appreciate the information about your organization and was interested to learn of the work of the AES.

Organizations such as yours are playing a vital role in assisting immigrants and facilitating their entrance into American society. As the President's Science Advisor, I am especially gratified to hear of the special role AES is playing in helping immigrant scientists and engineers enter into productive jobs. As you correctly state, these highly skilled "new Americans" have much to contribute to our nation.

Because of market imbalances in science and engineering jobs, employment is currently extremely competitive in many areas. Indeed, I receive many letters from very talented young American scientists and engineers, expressing their frustration with the intense competition that they face in securing jobs commensurate with their skills. It is essential that our nation's scientific and technological enterprise recruit the best talent available and we rely on market mechanisms to make that possible.

It is for this reason that your organization's efforts to facilitate the entry of talented immigrant scientists and engineers into the U.S. labor market is to be commended. I wish you every success in your mission.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Messrs. P. Goldmacher, B. Wieder, and J. Falik  
Association of Engineers and Scientists  
for New Americans  
43 East 33 Street  
3rd Floor, Suites 324-7  
New York, NY 10016

cc: Dr. Sol Belenky



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 25, 1992

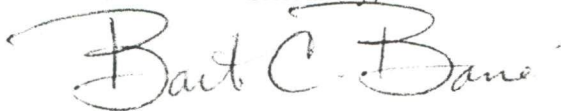
Dear Dr. Ratchford,

Thank you for taking the time out of your busy schedule to discuss the President's math and science initiatives with the recipients of the Christa McAuliffe Fellowship. I spent quite a bit of time speaking individually with a number of participants and they expressed great enthusiasm and support for the information you shared with them.

We appreciate your willingness to assist Public Liaison in reaching out to the America's educators and fostering a dialogue with the education community.

Thank you again for your assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bart C. Barre". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Bart C. Barre  
Office of Public Liaison

Dr. Thomas Ratchford  
Associate Director  
Office of Science and Technology Policy  
Room 494 OEOB  
The White House

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1992

Dear Dr. Desmond:

Thank you for your letter of July 27 regarding the TRIO program in the Department of Education (ED) and its relation to Department of Energy (DOE) programs.

As part of the strategic plan to provide federal leadership in mathematics and science education, Federal agencies are directed to place special emphasis on increasing the participation and improving the performance of students from groups underrepresented in mathematics and science, including minorities, women, persons with disabilities, and the economically disadvantaged.

In response to this direction, there has been substantial contact over the past several years between program staff members in the two Federal departments, as well as in the field. Several of the DOE laboratories have had contacts with TRIO student groups. However, there are two basic problems in carrying out the expanded programs involving TRIO/ED and DOE collaboration suggested in your letter. One is the capacity of the laboratories. They are already at or near capacity in providing research and education appointments for precollege students in the summer.

The other problem concerns budget limitations in the context of conflicting priorities. Federal agencies are supporting actions other than the TRIO program addressed to the issues of underrepresented groups. These actions include minority teacher preparation and enhancement activities, development of mathematics and science curriculum materials sensitive to the diverse needs of students, and other comprehensive precollege programs. Teacher enhancement and preparation activities comprise a major priority toward which limited resources are directed.

Nevertheless, there are local challenges to addressing the problems of underrepresentation. The Department of Education has, in the past several years, added a special initiative to the Upward Bound program. Your university has been the recipient of a grant under this initiative, as I am sure you are aware. One of the critical parts of the of this initiative has been that each recipient of a grant shall establish cooperative relationships with other federally-funded programs for mathematics and science in its area. The critical point is that coordination is required at the local level with full support by the funding agencies. If your institution is experiencing particular success in this regard in the New England area, I would suggest that you share this success with other Upward Bound Mathematics and Science Regional Centers through the program staff in Washington.



Your efforts and the efforts of your university in this very critical area are widely recognized as providing significant leadership in programs for the disadvantaged in mathematics and science. I am deeply grateful for your contributions in addressing goals we share.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Dr. Charles F. Desmond  
Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs  
University of Massachusetts  
Harbor Campus  
Boston, Massachusetts 02125-3393

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 11, 1992

Dear Phil:

I wish to convey to you my appreciation for completing on schedule the report on U.S. Government Science and Technology Relations with Russia. The high quality of the report, produced under extremely tight deadlines, is proper testimony to the skills of you and your staff, and is indicative of your excellent work as Vice Chairman of the Committee on International Science, Engineering and Technology.

The report provides information critical to our preparations for the Fall meeting with our Russian counterparts. Thanks for a job well done.

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. Philip E. Schambra  
Director  
Fogarty International Center  
National Institutes of Health  
9000 Rockville Pike  
Building 31, Room B 2C39  
Bethesda, Maryland 20892



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 15, 1992

Dear Mary:

Thank you for your letter of August 19, 1992. As co-chairman of the Joint High Level Committee of the U.S-Japan Science and Technology Agreement, I am pleased that you have accepted my invitation to chair the Joint High Level Advisory Panel.

My understanding with John McTague is that he will chair the upcoming Joint High Level Advisory Panel, after which the Chairmanship will be handed over to you. With your experience and wisdom, you will be invaluable to the Panel in identifying scientific and technological areas that would benefit from enhanced cooperation, as well as mechanisms to achieve desired objectives in our science and technology interactions with Japan.

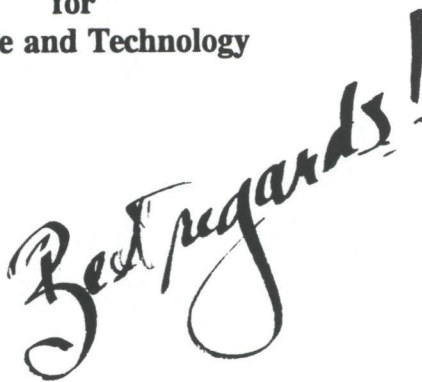
The Advisory Panel continues to be an important component of overall U.S.-Japan science and technology cooperation. With a renewed mandate and composition, the Panel has the opportunity to play an even greater role in shaping our bilateral S&T relationship with Japan. I look forward to your chairing the Panel.

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. Mary L. Good  
Senior Vice President  
Research and Technology  
Allied Signal Inc.  
101 Columbia Road  
P.O. Box 1021  
Morristown, New Jersey 07962-1021



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 16, 1992

Dear Ambassador Nathan:

Thank you for your letter of September 1, 1992, following up on our meeting of August 15, 1992.

The information you provided was most helpful. I look forward to working with the National Science and Technology Board (NSTB), and hope to meet with Mr. Lam Chuan Leong, the estimable Chairman, at some future date. Your NSTB consists of an interesting mix of governmental and nongovernmental sources. I note with pleasure that a number of Americans serving on the panel of international advisors for the NSTB will be attending the ASEAN Science and Technology Week.

As I mentioned previously, I will be otherwise engaged during the third ASEAN Science and Technology Week, being held in conjunction with Singapore's coming ASEAN Science and Technology Month. It is an extremely busy period for our Administration, and unfortunately we will be unable to send a representative this year.

I wish you a successful week of productive dialogue during ASEAN's Science and Technology meeting.

Sincerely yours,



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

His Excellency S.R. Nathan  
Ambassador  
Republic of Singapore  
1824 R Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20009-1691



# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## (George Bush Library)

| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                                                            | Date     | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------|--------|
| 06. Letter               | To: William Winegard From: Allan Bromley<br>Re: Joint Consultative Mechanism (1 pp.) | 10/15/92 | (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 Chronology, White House: Chronological File [2 of 2] [1992]

**Date Closed:** 5/4/2010 **OA/ID Number:** 62064-008

**FOIA/SYS Case #:** 2005-0336-F

**Re-review Case #:**

**P-2/P-5 Review Case #:**

**AR Case #:**

**AR Disposition:**

**AR Disposition Date:**

**Appeal Case #:**

**Appeal Disposition:**

**Disposition Date:**

**MR Case #:**

**MR Disposition:**

**MR Disposition Date:**

### RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 15, 1992

Dear Dale:

Thank you for your letter of September 12, 1992. As co-chairman of the Joint High Level Committee of the U.S.-Japan Science and Technology Agreement, I am pleased that you have accepted my invitation to serve as a member of the Joint High Level Advisory Panel.

With your knowledge and achievements, I am confident that your insight will be invaluable to the Panel in identifying scientific and technological areas that would benefit from enhanced cooperation, as well as mechanisms to achieve desired objectives in our cooperation.

The Advisory Panel is an important component of overall U.S.-Japan science and technology cooperation. With a new mandate and renewed composition, the Panel has the opportunity to play an even greater role in shaping our bilateral S&T relationship with Japan. I look forward to your participation.

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. Dale R. Corson  
President Emeritus  
Cornell University  
615 Clark Hall  
Ithaca, NY 14853

Enclosures



**CURRENT JHLAP MEMBERS: U.S. SIDE**

**Dr. Mary Good (Chair)**  
**Senior Vice President for Corporate Technology**  
**Allied-Signal, Inc.**

**Dr. John McTague (ex-officio Chair)**  
**Senior Vice President for R&D**  
**Scientific Research Laboratories**  
**Ford Motor Company**

**Dr. Rodney W. Nichols**  
**Chief Executive Officer**  
**The New York Academy of Sciences**

**Dr. Phillip Sharp**  
**Massachusetts Institute of Technology**

**James C. McGroddy**  
**Director of Research, IBM**  
**T.J. Watson Research Laboratories**

**Mr. Richard C. Messinger**  
**Vice President and Chief Technical Officer**  
**Cincinnati Milacron**

**Dr. Robert M. White**  
**President**  
**National Academy of Engineering**

**Mr. Dale R. Corson**  
**President Emeritus**  
**Cornell University**

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## (George Bush Library)

| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                                   | Date     | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------|--------|
| 07. Letter               | To: Michael Armacost From: Allan Bromley<br>Re: SSC (1 pp.) | 10/15/92 | (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 Chronology, White House: Chronological File [2 of 2] [1992]

|                                     |                                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Date Closed:</b> 5/4/2010        | <b>OA/ID Number:</b> 62064-008 |
| <b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b> 2005-0336-F | <b>Appeal Case #:</b>          |
| <b>Re-review Case #:</b>            | <b>Appeal Disposition:</b>     |
| <b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b>       | <b>Disposition Date:</b>       |
| <b>AR Case #:</b>                   | <b>MR Case #:</b>              |
| <b>AR Disposition:</b>              | <b>MR Disposition:</b>         |
| <b>AR Disposition Date:</b>         | <b>MR Disposition Date:</b>    |

### RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]  
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]  
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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.

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



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 15, 1992

Dear Rich:

Thank you for your memo of September 24 and the updated inventory of USAID's funding for research in the peace process countries of the Middle East. Your prompt response and comprehensive data on the requested countries are greatly appreciated. They will prove quite useful to us.

These data are important and I commend USAID for its system for tracking science and technology obligations. The agency-wide management information system you mentioned should be a significant improvement.

Again, thank you for these interesting data.

Sincerely yours,



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

Richard E. Bissell  
Assistant Administrator  
for Research and Development  
U.S. Agency for International Development  
320 Twenty First Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20523

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 15, 1992

Dear Leon:

Thank you for your letter of August 26, concerning U.S. support of physics research in Latin America. I commend Fermilab for its role in furthering collaboration and expanding dialogue in the field of physics in Latin America.

I agree wholeheartedly that more could be done to assist physics and basic science research in Latin America. Our attempts at scientific cooperation, however, are often constrained due to differing interpretations and enforcement of intellectual property rights. Nevertheless, the U.S. strongly supports science and technology cooperation in this region. For example, the U.S. has umbrella science and technology agreements with Argentina, Brazil and Mexico, and enjoys significant scientific interactions with Chile.

In Argentina, the National Science Foundation and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) helped approximately 400 U.S. scientists attend the 1991 International Astronomical Union's General Assembly in Buenos Aires. A joint effort between Argentina and the Cambridge Center of Astrophysics (Harvard University) has resulted in the installment of a new radio receptor on one of the radio telescopes at the Radio Astronomy Institute at the University of La Plata. As you are probably aware, the 1991 visit to Argentina by Vice President Dan Quayle resulted in two major space agreements. The first was a framework agreement focusing on civil space cooperation, and the second provided for NASA to launch an Argentine solar research satellite, the SAC-B, sometime in the mid 1990's.

The National Science Foundation and Brazil's National Research Council have one of the longest standing scientific relationships between the U.S. and Brazil. As you well know, one of the most beneficial outgrowths of that cooperation has been the program in high-energy physics between Fermilab and the National Physics Laboratory of Brazil. Recently, cooperation between Argonne National Laboratory and the Institute for Physics at the University of Sao Paulo has proved valuable. These are but a few examples of cooperation between the U.S. and Latin America.

I reviewed the *Cartagena Manifesto* with great interest. One of the subjects mentioned was the greater need for collaboration in global and local environmental programs. Transborder environmental problems are a growing concern for all nations. President Bush proposed establishing a network of regional institutes on global change at the April 1990 White House Conference on Science and Economics Research Related to Global Change. We have now made significant progress on the establishment of the Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI). A draft agreement for an IAI

was signed this past May in Montevideo, Uruguay, by ten Latin American countries and the U.S. If you have any questions concerning this project, I suggest that you contact the Bureau of Oceans, Environment and Science at the State Department.

I have enclosed relevant pages from our report to Congress on Science, Technology, and American Diplomacy, to shed light on our science and technology relationship with Latin America. We share your interest in promoting greater collaboration in this region.

I hope you find this information useful.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Allan", with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

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

Dr. Leon M. Lederman  
Director Emeritus  
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory  
P.O. Box 500  
Batavia, IL 60510

Enclosures



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ARGENTINA

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COUNTRY: Argentina  
AGENCY: DOC (NOAA)  
SUBJECT: Space Technologies  
EIF DATE: 09/24/84 TERM DATE:  
REMARKS: Termination date: Indefinite. Direct reception and distribution of Landsat data at Landsat ground station; extends through life of Landsat-4 and Landsat-5. No U.S. funding.

COUNTRY: Argentina  
AGENCY: DOI (USGS)  
SUBJECT: Earth Sciences  
EIF DATE: 12/29/87 TERM DATE: 12/29/92  
REMARKS: Establish facilities to be incorporated into Global Seismograph Network. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Argentina  
AGENCY: NASA  
SUBJECT: Space  
EIF DATE: 08/06/91 TERM DATE: 08/06/97  
REMARKS: MOU concerning the SAC-B astrophysics engineering demonstration mission. Joint NASA Secyt funding.

COUNTRY: Argentina  
AGENCY: NASA  
SUBJECT: Space  
EIF DATE: 08/06/91 TERM DATE: 08/06/96  
REMARKS: MOU regarding cooperative projects in the civil uses of space research. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Argentina  
AGENCY: NRC  
SUBJECT: Nuclear Safety  
EIF DATE: 11/30/90 TERM DATE: 11/30/95  
REMARKS: MOU with CNEA for technical information exchange directly applicable to the safety of operating civil power and research reactors. Funding not specified.

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BOLIVIA

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COUNTRY: Bolivia  
AGENCY: DOI (USGS)  
SUBJECT: Earth Sciences  
EIF DATE: 08/17/84 TERM DATE: 08/12/94  
REMARKS: Establish facilities to be incorporated into Global Seismograph Network. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Bolivia  
AGENCY: DOI (USGS)  
SUBJECT: Earth Sciences  
EIF DATE: 12/08/89 TERM DATE: 12/08/91  
REMARKS: Geologic and mineral resources assessment project. Funded by Trade and Development Program: \$540,000.

BRAZIL

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: DOC (NOAA)  
SUBJECT: Space Technologies  
EIF DATE: 05/05/84 TERM DATE:  
REMARKS: Direct reception and distribution of Landsat data at  
Landsat ground station; extends through the life of Landsat-4 and  
Landsat-5. No U.S. funding.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: DOD  
SUBJECT: Space Research  
EIF DATE: 08/02/90 TERM DATE: 05/01/95  
REMARKS: Agreement between the Defense Mapping Agency and the  
Brazilian Geographic and Statistics Institute (IBGE) for  
operation of a satellite station to collect geodetic and  
geophysical data. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: DOD  
SUBJECT: Space Research  
EIF DATE: 06/13/84 TERM DATE: 06/13/94  
REMARKS: MOU between USAF and the Brazilian Ministry of  
Aeronautics' Center for Aerospace Technology for exchange of data  
and scientists. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: DOD (DMA)  
SUBJECT: Space  
EIF DATE: 08/02/90 TERM DATE: 08/02/00  
REMARKS: Agreement between the Defense Mapping Agency and the  
Brazilian Geographic and Statistics Institute (IBGE) for  
operation of a satellite station to collect geodetic and  
geophysical data.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: DOI (USGS)  
SUBJECT: Earth Sciences  
EIF DATE: 05/05/86 TERM DATE: 05/05/96  
REMARKS: Establish and operate facilities to be incorporated  
into Global Seismograph Network. Funding not  
specified.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: NRC  
SUBJECT: Nuclear Safety  
EIF DATE: 05/20/76 TERM DATE: 05/18/94  
REMARKS: Information exchange and general technical cooperation  
with CNEN. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: NSF  
SUBJECT: Basic Sciences  
EIF DATE: 03/06/84 TERM DATE: 05/01/91  
REMARKS: S&T initiative signed by Presidents Sarney and Reagan;  
NSF has a lead role in basic sciences and engineering, and approx  
\$600,000 has been designated for NSF, \$300,000 for basic  
sciences; the rest for engineering.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: NSF  
SUBJECT: Basic Sciences  
EIF DATE: 04/13/84 TERM DATE: 05/01/91  
REMARKS: Projects under S&T umbrella agreement: information and  
personnel exchanges; joint research; seminars, workshops, and  
meetings. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: USDA  
SUBJECT: Natural Resources  
EIF DATE: 08/07/91 TERM DATE: 08/07/96  
REMARKS: Framework agreement with Brazilian Institute for  
Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA) for  
information exchange and joint projects which can include other  
agencies. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: US Gov  
SUBJECT: S&T Umbrella  
EIF DATE: 12/01/71 TERM DATE: 11/15/91  
REMARKS: Renegotiation of extension underway. The agreement was  
funded by Presidential S&T Initiative, \$2 million from U.S. and  
\$2 million from Brazil; Dept. of State is executive agent.  
Additional funding not specified. Projects include engineering,  
agriculture, basic science energy,  
environment.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: DOT  
SUBJECT: Transportation  
EIF DATE: 03/29/84 TERM DATE: 10/16/90  
REMARKS: On-going agreement. Areas for cooperation: civil aviation, urban mass transit, vehicle fuel conservation and alternative fuel technology; and highway research and development. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: EPA  
SUBJECT: Environment  
EIF DATE: 11/16/90 TERM DATE: 11/16/95  
REMARKS: MOU between EPA and the Brazilian Secretariat of Environment and Institute of Environment and Renewable Resources, authorizing cooperation activities concerning pollution studies and environmental protection. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: HHS  
SUBJECT: Biomedical Sciences  
EIF DATE: 01/01/77 TERM DATE:  
REMARKS: Termination date: Indefinite. NIH/National Library of Medicine MEDLARS Agreement with Centro Latino-Americano de Informacao em Ciencias de Saude (BIREME); quid pro quo interlibrary exchanges. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: NASA  
SUBJECT: Atmospheric Science  
EIF DATE: 11/21/90 TERM DATE: 11/21/97  
REMARKS: MOU between NASA and COBAE (Comissao Brasileira de Atividades Espaciais) concerning balloon cooperation to study ozone. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: NASA  
SUBJECT: Space  
EIF DATE: 09/01/89 TERM DATE:  
REMARKS: Global Tropospheric Experiment. Agreement will terminate one year after completion of the final GTE/CITE-3 mission. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Brazil  
AGENCY: NASA  
SUBJECT: Space  
EIF DATE: 06/08/90 TERM DATE: 06/08/95  
REMARKS: On-going. Cooperative atmospheric research program using small sounding rockets. Funding not specified.

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CHILE

COUNTRY: Chile  
AGENCY: DOI (USGS)  
SUBJECT: Earth Sciences  
EIF DATE: 09/16/87 TERM DATE: 08/02/92  
REMARKS: USGS funding: \$27,800.

COUNTRY: Chile  
AGENCY: NASA  
SUBJECT: Space  
EIF DATE: 08/02/85 TERM DATE: 08/02/93  
REMARKS: Use of Easter Island airport as a Space Shuttle emergency landing site. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Chile  
AGENCY: NSF  
SUBJECT: Environment  
EIF DATE: 11/13/90 TERM DATE: 11/13/93  
REMARKS: Automatic renewal process every 3 years. MOU Framework for joint cooperation between NSF/DPP (Division of Polar Programs) and its counterpart, the Chilean Antarctic Institute. Chile provides vital role in logistics for Antarctic activities. Funding not specified.



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COLOMBIA

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COUNTRY: Colombia  
AGENCY: HHS  
SUBJECT: Biomedical Sciences  
EIF DATE: 03/12/81 TERM DATE:  
REMARKS: Termination date: Indefinite. National Library of  
Medicine MEDLARS Agreement with the Pan American Federation of  
Associations of Medical Schools; quid pro quo interlibrary  
exchanges. Funding not specified.

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GUATEMALA

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COUNTRY: Guatemala  
AGENCY: HHS  
SUBJECT: Biomedical Sciences  
EIF DATE: 01/01/79 TERM DATE:  
REMARKS: Termination date: Indefinite. Ministry of Health,  
Universidad del Valle, and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control  
collaborate in vector-borne parasitic disease research and  
training. Funding not specified.

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MEXICO

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COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: DOC (CENSUS)  
SUBJECT: Statistics  
EIF DATE: 03/27/86 TERM DATE: 03/27/91  
REMARKS: Activity level: Low end of moderate. This cooperation  
agreement provides for exchange of methodology, documents,  
information. No Funding.

COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: DOC (NIST)  
SUBJECT: Basic & Applied Sci.  
EIF DATE: 10/27/91 TERM DATE: 10/17/96  
REMARKS: Umbrella agreement with National Science Foundation and  
Mexican Department of Commerce and Industrial Development for  
cooperation in engineering, chemistry, physics, and measurement  
sciences. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: DOC (NOAA)  
SUBJECT: Fisheries (Pacific)  
EIF DATE: 11/19/86 TERM DATE: 11/30/89  
REMARKS: A MOU for cooperative research on shared resources in  
the Pacific and for the exchange of scientific information and  
cooperative research in the fisheries sector; efforts to renew up  
to 11/30/94 are underway. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: DOC (NOAA)  
SUBJECT: Fisheries (Gulf)  
EIF DATE: 11/19/86 TERM DATE: 11/30/89  
REMARKS: A MOU for cooperative research on shared resources in  
the Gulf of Mexico for the exchange of scientific information and  
cooperative research on the fisheries sector; efforts to renew  
up to 11/30/94 are underway. Funding not  
specified.

COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: DOC (NOAA)  
SUBJECT: Fisheries  
EIF DATE: 06/24/88 TERM DATE: 11/30/89  
REMARKS: A MOU for the exchange of scientific and economic data  
and information on the fisheries sector; efforts to renew up to  
11/30/94 are underway. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: HHS  
SUBJECT: Biomedical Sciences  
EIF DATE: 06/30/76 TERM DATE:  
REMARKS: Termination date: Indefinite. National Library of Medicine MEDLARS Agreement with Centro Nacional de Informacion y Documentacion en Salud (CENIDS); quid pro quo interlibrary exchange. ADAMHA program interests in mental health and substance abuse in U.S.-Mexico Border Initiative. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: NRC  
SUBJECT: Nuclear Safety  
EIF DATE: 06/02/87 TERM DATE: 06/02/92  
REMARKS: General safety research umbrella agreement with CNSNS. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: NRC  
SUBJECT: Nuclear Safety  
EIF DATE: 04/08/81 TERM DATE: 10/06/94  
REMARKS: Information exchange and technical cooperation with CNSNS. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: NSF  
SUBJECT: Basic Sciences  
EIF DATE: 06/15/72 TERM DATE:  
REMARKS: Ongoing. Projects under S&T umbrella agreement; information & personnel exchanges; joint research; seminars, workshops, & meetings. Dept of State and Mexican Foreign Ministry are lead agencies. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: USDA  
SUBJECT: Agricultural Science  
EIF DATE: 12/06/83 TERM DATE: 12/06/88  
REMARKS: Joint Communique, 04/28/88 to pursue renewal for program of agricultural and natural resource cooperation in the fields of tropical agriculture, in arid zones, animal husbandry, soil conservation, crop forecasting, pest control. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: EPA  
SUBJECT: Environment  
EIF DATE: 01/01/83 TERM DATE:  
REMARKS: Termination date: Indefinite. Governmental agreement for cooperation in the protection, improvement and conservation of the border environment. Significant progress has occurred under this agreement in a number of problem-specific areas through the conclusion and implementation of five annexes, as follows: Tijuana sewage (Annex I); accidental spills of hazardous wastes along the inland boundary (Annex II); Transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and substances (Annex III); regulation of air pollution from smelters in the Arizona-Sonora "Copper Triangle" (Annex IV); and air pollution monitoring in sister cities along the border (Annex V). Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: HHS  
SUBJECT: Biomedical Sciences  
EIF DATE: 01/01/84 TERM DATE: 12/31/90  
REMARKS: Field epidemiology training by the Centers for Disease Control with the Secretaria de Salud. Active agreement. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: HHS  
SUBJECT: Biomedical Sciences  
EIF DATE: 01/01/84 TERM DATE: 11/01/92  
REMARKS: Plan for Scientific Cooperation between NIH and Center for Research and Advanced Studies, National Polytechnic Institute, Mexico (CINVESTAV IPN); covers neurosciences and endocrinology, neurobiology and anaesthesiology, molecular aging, liver metabolism. Funding not specified

COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: HHS  
SUBJECT: Biomedical Sciences  
EIF DATE: 03/11/82 TERM DATE:  
REMARKS: Termination date: Indefinite. An agreement for scientific cooperation on alcohol-related problems, between the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and the Mexican Institute of Psychiatry. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Mexico  
AGENCY: US Gov  
SUBJECT: S&T Umbrella  
EIF DATE: 06/15/72 TERM DATE:  
REMARKS: Termination date: Indefinite. Agreement for  
scientific & technical cooperation; individual cooperating  
agencies negotiate funding with counterpart agencies;  
restructuring of bilateral mixed commission in 1988 to deal with  
policy and coordination issues only.

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PARAGUAY

COUNTRY: Paraguay  
AGENCY: DOI (USGS)  
SUBJECT: Earth Sciences  
EIF DATE: 10/17/88 TERM DATE: 08/24/92  
REMARKS: Establish facilities to be incorporated into Global  
Seismograph Network. Funding not specified.

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PERU

COUNTRY: Peru  
AGENCY: DOI (USGS)  
SUBJECT: Earth Sciences  
EIF DATE: 07/19/90 TERM DATE:  
REMARKS: Continuing MOU agreement. Scientific and technical  
cooperation in the earth and mapping sciences. No activity in  
FY91. Funding not specified.

COUNTRY: Peru  
AGENCY: HHS  
SUBJECT: Biomedical Sciences  
EIF DATE: 01/01/88 TERM DATE:  
REMARKS: Active indefinitely. CDC Field Epidemiology Training  
Program. Funding not specified.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 15, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR FREDERICK BERNTHAL

FROM:

D. ALLAN BROMLEY

*Allan*

SUBJECT:

MEGASCIENCE FORUM PREPARATORY MEETING ON  
CLIMATE CHANGE

As you know, the preparatory meeting on astronomy for the Megascience Forum took place on October 5-7 in the Canary Islands, hosted by Spain. The deep drilling preparatory meeting will be hosted by France in Brest on November 2-4. Looking further into the future, the U.S. suggested at the first Forum meeting that following detailed discussion on astronomy and deep drilling in January, the focus at the July 1993 meeting should be on global change.

The U.S. offered to host a preparatory meeting on global change sometime in March or April. I believe the Committee on Earth and Environmental Sciences would be an appropriate organizational focal point for U.S. preparations, and to take the lead in preparing for, and hosting, this meeting.

The primary purpose of the Forum's attention to this issue, from my perspective, is to review the current status of international cooperation. The Forum would serve to sensitize government policy makers to the relative strengths and weaknesses of existing mechanisms. With a clearer perspective of the current situation, governments would be in a better position to strengthen coordinating mechanisms for global change research.

In preparing for the global change meeting, we should note the lessons learned at the recent astronomy session and the April 1990 White House Conference on Science and Economics Research Related to Global Change. As you know, we have serious reservations about the direction taken at the astronomy meeting. We believe the preparatory meetings, including the session on global change, should focus on four major objectives to provide the Forum with material necessary to foster greater international cooperation on large S&T programs:

- o identifying targets of opportunity where international cooperation is appropriate;
- o examining existing mechanisms, and their strengths and weaknesses;

- o articulating major challenges for the future; and
- o describing lessons learned

With this focus, the preparatory meeting on global change can serve to develop the appropriate intellectual framework for addressing this issue effectively through the Forum.

cc: Karl Erb  
Tom Ratchford  
Nancy Maynard  
John Boright  
Ralph Braibante

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## (George Bush Library)

| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                                                         | Date     | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------|--------|
| 08. Letter               | To: Ross Free From: Allan Bromley<br>Re: Science and Technology agreement (1 pp.) | 10/19/92 | (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 Chronology, White House: Chronological File [2 of 2] [1992]

|                               |             |                             |           |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Date Closed:</b>           | 5/4/2010    | <b>OA/ID Number:</b>        | 62064-008 |
| <b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b>       | 2005-0336-F | <b>Appeal Case #:</b>       |           |
| <b>Re-review Case #:</b>      |             | <b>Appeal Disposition:</b>  |           |
| <b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b> |             | <b>Disposition Date:</b>    |           |
| <b>AR Case #:</b>             |             | <b>MR Case #:</b>           |           |
| <b>AR Disposition:</b>        |             | <b>MR Disposition:</b>      |           |
| <b>AR Disposition Date:</b>   |             | <b>MR Disposition Date:</b> |           |

### RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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.

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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]  
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1992

Dear Hubert:

I have been favorably impressed by the early accomplishments of the Human Frontier Science Program (HFSP), including the high quality of the science and the degree of international collaboration supported through the program. As you are aware, the U.S. support for the program is being increased.

As an element of my concern for the HFSP, I have put considerable thought into the question of who should succeed Sir James Gowans as Secretary General when he retires in 1993. A number of candidates have been forwarded to the HFSP Board of Trustees. I have identified a potential American candidate for the position who would be superbly qualified, and whom you may well know -- Lawrence Bogorad. Dr. Bogorad is an internationally recognized leader in molecular biology and leads an active research lab at Harvard University. He also currently serves as editor of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS).

I believe that Dr. Bogorad is, on balance, the candidate for the position of Secretary General who would contribute best to the future success of the HFSP. I will be calling you in the next few days to discuss the selection process.

I enjoyed our lunch last month and look forward to many such occasions in the future.

Sincerely yours,



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

The Honorable Hubert Curien  
Minister for Research and Science  
1 Rue Descartes  
75231 Paris Cedex 05  
France

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1992

Dear Minister Fontana:

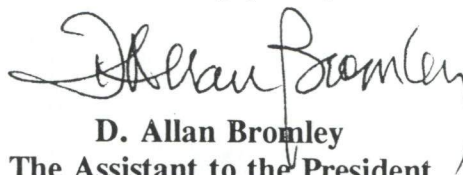
I have been truly impressed by the success of the Human Frontiers Science Program (HFSP), the high quality of the science under the HFSP, and the degree of international collaboration supported through the program. I am also pleased to say that U.S. support for the program will be increased. I look forward the HFSP's continuing success with great confidence.

As a strong supporter of HFSP, I have put considerable thought into the question of who should succeed Sir James Gowans when he retires in 1993. A number of excellent candidates have been forwarded to the HFSP Board of Trustees. As you know, I have identified a potential American candidate who would be superbly qualified, and whom you may well know -- Lawrence Bogorad. Dr. Bogorad is an internationally recognized leader in molecular biology and leads an active research lab at Harvard University. He also currently serves as editor of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS).

I believe that Dr. Bogorad is the strongest candidate for the position of Secretary General. I will be calling you in the near future to discuss his nomination.

I regret that we were not able to meet during my recent visit to Italy. I hope we have the opportunity in the near future.

Sincerely yours,



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

The Honorable Sandro Fontana  
Minister of University and Scientific Research  
Lungotevere Thaon di Revel #76  
00196 Rome  
Italy

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1992

Dear Professor Ursprung:

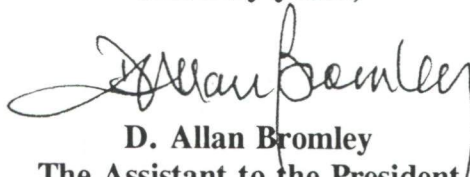
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I believe that Dr. Bogorad is the strongest candidate for the position of Secretary General. I will be calling you in the near future to discuss his nomination.

I regret that we were not able to meet during my recent visit to Italy. I hope we have the opportunity in the near future.

Sincerely yours,



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

Prof. Dr. Heinrich Ursprung  
State Secretary (Staatssekretar)  
EDI/Gruppe fuer Wissenschaft und Forschung  
3003 Bern  
Switzerland



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1992

  
Dear Mr. Vice President:

I have been favorably impressed by the early accomplishments of the Human Frontier Science Program (HFSP), including the high quality of the science and the degree of international collaboration supported through the program. As you are aware, the U.S. support for the program is being increased.

As an element of my concern for the HFSP, I have put considerable thought into the question of who should succeed Sir James Gowans as Secretary General when he retires in 1993. A number of candidates have been forwarded to the HFSP Board of Trustees. I have identified a potential American candidate for the position who would be superbly qualified, and whom you may well know -- Lawrence Bogorad. Dr. Bogorad is an internationally recognized leader in molecular biology and leads an active research lab at Harvard University. He also currently serves as editor of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS).

I believe that Dr. Bogorad is, on balance, the candidate for the position of Secretary General who would contribute best to the future success of the HFSP. I will be calling you in the next few days to discuss the selection process.

I look forward to our meeting under the Joint Consultative Group.

Sincerely yours,



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

The Honorable Filippo Maria Pandolfi  
Vice President  
Commission of the European Communities  
200 Rue de la Loi  
Brussels, Belgium

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1992

*Bill*  
Dear Minister Stewart:

I have been truly impressed by the success of the Human Frontiers Science Program (HFSP), the high quality of the science under the HFSP, and the degree of international collaboration supported through the program. I am also pleased to say that U.S. support for the program will be increased. I look forward the HFSP's continuing success with great confidence.

As a strong supporter of HFSP, I have put considerable thought into the question of who should succeed Sir James Gowans when he retires in 1993. A number of excellent candidates have been forwarded to the HFSP Board of Trustees. As you know, I have identified a potential American candidate who would be superbly qualified, and whom you may well know -- Lawrence Bogorad. Dr. Bogorad is an internationally recognized leader in molecular biology and leads an active research lab at Harvard University. He also currently serves as editor of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS).

I believe that Dr. Bogorad is the strongest candidate for the position of Secretary General. I will be calling you in the near future to discuss his nomination.

Sincerely yours,

*Allan*

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

The Honorable William Stewart  
Chief Scientific Advisor, Cabinet Office  
70 Whitehall  
London SW1A-2AS

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1992

Dear Wataru:

As we have recently discussed by telephone, I have been favorably impressed by the early accomplishments of the Human Frontier Science Program (HFSP), including the high quality of the science and the degree of international collaboration supported through the program. As you are aware, the U.S. support for the program is being increased.

As an element of my concern for the HFSP, I have put considerable thought into the question of who should succeed Sir James Gowans as Secretary General when he retires in 1993. A number of candidates have been forwarded to the HFSP Board of Trustees. As you know, I have identified a potential American candidate for the position who would be superbly qualified, and whom you may well know -- Lawrence Bogorad. Dr. Bogorad is an internationally recognized leader in molecular biology and leads an active research lab at Harvard University. He also currently serves as editor of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS).

You know well from our telephone conversations that I believe that Dr. Bogorad is, on balance, the candidate for the position of Secretary General who would contribute best to the future success of the HFSP. I will be calling you in the next few days to continue our discussion on the selection process.

Sincerely yours,



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

The Honorable Wataru Mori, M.D.  
Council for Science and Technology  
Prime Minister's Office  
2-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku  
Tokyo 100  
Japan



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1992

Dear Bill:

I have been favorably impressed by the early accomplishments of the Human Frontier Science Program (HFSP), including the high quality of the science and the degree of international collaboration supported through the program. As you are aware, the U.S. support for the program is being increased.

As an element of my concern for the HFSP, I have put considerable thought into the question of who should succeed Sir James Gowans as Secretary General when he retires in 1993. A number of candidates have been forwarded to the HFSP Board of Trustees. I have identified a potential American candidate for the position who would be superbly qualified, and whom you may well know -- Lawrence Bogorad. Dr. Bogorad is an internationally recognized leader in molecular biology and leads an active research lab at Harvard University. He also currently serves as editor of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS).

I believe that Dr. Bogorad is, on balance, the candidate for the position of Secretary General who would contribute best to the future success of the HFSP. I will be calling you in the next few days to discuss the selection process.

I look forward to seeing you at the end of the month for our discussions under the Joint Consultative Mechanism.

Sincerely yours,



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

The Honorable William C. Winegard  
Minister for Science  
235 Queen's Street  
11th Floor East  
Government of Canada  
Ottawa, Ontario  
Canada K1A0H5

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## (George Bush Library)

| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                                                                        | Date     | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------|--------|
| 09. Letter               | To: Frederick Bernthal From: Allan Bromley<br>Re: US-Canada Joint Consultative Mechanidm (3 pp.) | 10/26/92 | (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 Chronology, White House: Chronological File [2 of 2] [1992]

|                               |             |                             |           |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Date Closed:</b>           | 5/4/2010    | <b>OA/ID Number:</b>        | 62064-008 |
| <b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b>       | 2005-0336-F | <b>Appeal Case #:</b>       |           |
| <b>Re-review Case #:</b>      |             | <b>Appeal Disposition:</b>  |           |
| <b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b> |             | <b>Disposition Date:</b>    |           |
| <b>AR Case #:</b>             |             | <b>MR Case #:</b>           |           |
| <b>AR Disposition:</b>        |             | <b>MR Disposition:</b>      |           |
| <b>AR Disposition Date:</b>   |             | <b>MR Disposition Date:</b> |           |

### RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]  
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLA HILLS

FROM:

D. ALLAN BROMLEY 

SUBJECT:

GATT R&D SUBSIDIES

As President Bush has so often articulated, you have shown tremendous skill and determination in your efforts to build a firm foundation for free and fair global trade. I greatly admire your capable and effective representation of the United States in this difficult round of current GATT negotiations.

I have followed the negotiations with great interest, as you are aware, particularly because of their potential impact on science and technology in the United States. Given the importance of science and technology to economic competitiveness, we face a critical challenge in integrating technology policy concerns into trade issues. At the same time we need to ensure that trade concerns are adequately reflected in our international discussions on technology policy. This need for integration is perhaps most clearly seen in the discussion of R&D subsidies in GATT. The issue at hand is whether government support for research, as distinct from development, should be exempt from the category of potentially actionable domestic subsidies. As you know, my view is that research should be "green boxed" under the GATT, with the notification requirement removed entirely.

Section 8.2 of the Dunkel Text attempts to partially exempt government assistance for industrial research from being countervailed or challenged in the GATT (i.e. made non-actionable). Assistance for research activities conducted by firms or by higher education or research establishments on a contract basis with firms is non-actionable if the assistance does not exceed 50% of the costs of "basic industrial research" or 25% of the costs of "applied research," and if such assistance is limited exclusively to personnel costs, costs of instruments, equipment and land, and several other costs generally associated with overhead. Assistance to disadvantaged regions, under certain conditions is also non-actionable.

The Dunkel language leads to burdensome notification procedures, contains cumbersome and complex definitions (basic and applied research) and requires projections of research expenses (50% or 25% of total costs) to unknowable downstream innovations. Furthermore, for research assistance to be non-actionable, it must not only meet all the above criteria, it also must be notified to the GATT Subsidies Committee in advance of



its implementation and in sufficient detail to allow the Committee to evaluate the program's consistency with the non-actionability criteria. This process will impede utilization of government-sponsored research. Since the United States' research support system is much more transparent than that of other countries, and a greater portion of our total research is sponsored by the Federal government than is the case for our major competitors, the Dunkel language will harm the U.S. much more than other countries.

Allow me to elaborate on why the Dunkel language causes so much concern. Research expenditures are a small portion of the total costs of launching any product, process or service innovation compared to prototype development, scale-up, production and marketing, even for major products. They are nevertheless critical. A much larger fraction of U.S. research is supported by government than is the case with Japan or Germany. Thus, we are more vulnerable under the Dunkel language. Further, uncertainties created by the threat of tariff actionability will greatly inhibit future commercialization of, and the economic return on, the U.S. government's research expenditures.

The current Dunkel language will negate this Administration's efforts to effect technology transfer from government laboratories to industry through Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs), a focus of the National Technology Initiative (NTI). Furthermore, the Dunkel Text language attempts to exempt agricultural research, presumably including biotechnology research related to agriculture. Yet it is not practical, and perhaps impossible, to separate biotechnology research, particularly at early stages, into categories of impact in medical, chemical, environmental, or other social and economic applications from those with potential benefit to agriculture.

Research leaders of U.S. industry and U.S. Government technical agencies overwhelmingly support green boxing research. For example, the Board of Directors of the Industrial Research Institute (representing companies that perform 85% of industrial R&D in this country) voted this month to support the following proposal concerning the GATT R&D subsidies issue:

*"Research, but not development, should be exempted (green boxed) from countervailing import tariffs, and that the definition of Research and Development be essentially the same as in IRI's Definitions of Industrial Research and Development."*

The research-oriented agencies of the Federal government have also considered this issue and agreed upon:

- o removing the "green light" notification requirement for research;
- o merging basic and applied research into a single green light research provision, using the OECD Frascati manual definition; and

- o permitting 100% government support for this category of green light research.

A final argument in favor of green boxing research is that member countries of the EC also support the concept, and we should be able to get concessions from them in the GATT negotiations on other issues of concern to the United States.

I hope you will agree that research should be green boxed and that the notification requirement should be removed for research. With the evidence for green boxing so compelling, the Administration should promptly and forthrightly accept such a position as its negotiating stance.

I shall give you a call in the next day or so to discuss this issue with you further.



# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## (George Bush Library)

| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                                                                     | Date    | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------|
| 10. Letter               | To: Ambassador Wisner From: Allan Bromley<br>Re: Ciset Study of US Objectives for S&T (3 pp.) | 11/2/92 | (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.:**  
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| <b>Re-review Case #:</b>            | <b>Appeal Disposition:</b>     |
| <b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b>       | <b>Disposition Date:</b>       |
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### RESTRICTION CODES

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR CARLA HILLS

FROM: D. ALLAN BROMLEY 

SUBJECT: GATT R&D SUBSIDIES

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I have followed the negotiations with great interest, as you are aware, particularly because of their potential impact on science and technology in the United States. Given the importance of science and technology to economic competitiveness, we face a critical challenge in integrating technology policy concerns into trade issues. At the same time we need to ensure that trade concerns are adequately reflected in our international discussions on technology policy. This need for integration is perhaps most clearly seen in the discussion of R&D subsidies in GATT. The issue at hand is whether government support for research, as distinct from development, should be exempt from the category of potentially actionable domestic subsidies. As you know, my view is that research should be "green boxed" under the GATT, with the notification requirement removed entirely.

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The Dunkel language leads to burdensome notification procedures, contains cumbersome and complex definitions (basic and applied research) and requires projections of research expenses (50% or 25% of total costs) to unknowable downstream innovations. Furthermore, for research assistance to be non-actionable, it must not only meet all the above criteria, it also must be notified to the GATT Subsidies Committee in advance of

its implementation and in sufficient detail to allow the Committee to evaluate the program's consistency with the non-actionability criteria. This process will impede utilization of government-sponsored research. Since the United States' research support system is much more transparent than that of other countries, and a greater portion of our total research is sponsored by the Federal government than is the case for our major competitors, the Dunkel language will harm the U.S. much more than other countries.

Allow me to elaborate on why the Dunkel language causes so much concern. Research expenditures are a small portion of the total costs of launching any product, process or service innovation compared to prototype development, scale-up, production and marketing, even for major products. They are nevertheless critical. A much larger fraction of U.S. research is supported by government than is the case with Japan or Germany. Thus, we are more vulnerable under the Dunkel language. Further, uncertainties created by the threat of tariff actionability will greatly inhibit future commercialization of, and the economic return on, the U.S. government's research expenditures.

The current Dunkel language will negate this Administration's efforts to effect technology transfer from government laboratories to industry through Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs), a focus of the National Technology Initiative (NTI). Furthermore, the Dunkel Text language attempts to exempt agricultural research, presumably including biotechnology research related to agriculture. Yet it is not practical, and perhaps impossible, to separate biotechnology research, particularly at early stages, into categories of impact in medical, chemical, environmental, or other social and economic applications from those with potential benefit to agriculture.

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The research-oriented agencies of the Federal government have also considered this issue and agreed upon:

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- o merging basic and applied research into a single green light research provision, using the OECD Frascati manual definition; and



- o permitting 100% government support for this category of green light research.

A final argument in favor of green boxing research is that member countries of the EC also support the concept, and we should be able to get concessions from them in the GATT negotiations on other issues of concern to the United States.

I hope you will agree that research should be green boxed and that the notification requirement should be removed for research. With the evidence for green boxing so compelling, the Administration should promptly and forthrightly accept such a position as its negotiating stance.

I shall give you a call in the next day or so to discuss this issue with you further.



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 6, 1992

Dear Mr. President:

One of the most difficult issues facing both the federal government and the scientific community in this era of constrained budgets and boundless scientific opportunities is the question of how to proceed with the very large research projects, or megaprojects, necessary for further advances in many areas of science and technology. With this letter it is my pleasure to transmit to you a report on this subject from your Council of Advisors on Science and Technology.

We have concluded that science megaprojects are an integral part of the fabric of research that make possible the advances of many researchers working individually or in small groups. Nevertheless, a tension has arisen between megaprojects and "small science" investigators -- who continue to constitute the heart and backbone of science -- in part because an increasing fraction of the federal R&D budget has been devoted to the support of megaprojects. We have suggested a new approach to federal R&D budgeting -- the preparation of a scientific investment budget -- that would make explicit the balance and tradeoffs between megaprojects and individual investigator research.

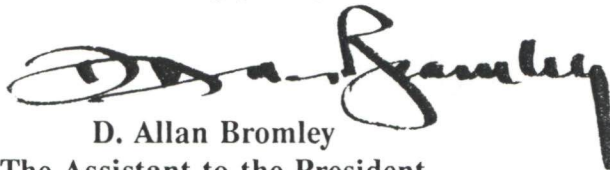
We have also emphasized the need for the United States to maintain a leadership position in most fields of science because of the importance of scientific research in meeting national goals. To do so, we believe that the U.S. scientific community should engage in an extended discussion with government and other affected groups of what is needed, including the construction and operation of megaprojects, to maintain this leadership.

Finally, we have noted that megaprojects are becoming more international in character because of their increasing number and cost and because of the harmonious international relationships that your Administration has done so much to promote. To take full advantage of this trend, we have proposed the development of an international framework incorporating principles for international collaboration and cost-sharing. The scientific community and governments in all of the countries interested in megaprojects should be involved in this effort.

The President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) is prepared to amplify any part of this report that may be of particular interest to you and, with your permission and following your review, would propose that this report be made public as a contribution to the growing international dialogue on this topic.

The Bush Administration has given very strong support to science and technology, support that will return benefits to this country for years to come. The recommendations contained in this report are designed to further strengthen this vital investment in our nation's future.

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  
and  
Chairman, PCAST

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                                                                           | Date     | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------|--------|
| 11. Memorandum           | To: Frank Wisner From: Allan Bromley<br>Re: Ciset Study on International cooperation in S&T (2 pp.) | 11/10/92 | (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 Chronology, White House: Chronological File [2 of 2] [1992]

|                               |             |                             |           |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Date Closed:</b>           | 5/4/2010    | <b>OA/ID Number:</b>        | 62064-008 |
| <b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b>       | 2005-0336-F | <b>Appeal Case #:</b>       |           |
| <b>Re-review Case #:</b>      |             | <b>Appeal Disposition:</b>  |           |
| <b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b> |             | <b>Disposition Date:</b>    |           |
| <b>AR Case #:</b>             |             | <b>MR Case #:</b>           |           |
| <b>AR Disposition:</b>        |             | <b>MR Disposition:</b>      |           |
| <b>AR Disposition Date:</b>   |             | <b>MR Disposition Date:</b> |           |

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 10, 1992

Dear Dr. Novotny:

Thank you for your letter of September 29, 1992. Russia and the other republics of the former Soviet Union offer many new opportunities in commerce and science and technology. Russia's aquaculture industry may well benefit from the use of products such as those produced by Biomed, and cooperative research and production could be an effective method of entering that market. Dynamic, smaller-sized U.S. companies, such as Biomed, are to be commended for pursuing new market and research opportunities in other regions of the world.

In your letter you requested background material on the Seven Nations Development Program. We are not familiar with an effort with this title, but we would be quite happy to furnish you with information on the program should it come to our attention.

Best of luck in your business ventures.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", with a stylized flourish at the end.

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

Dr. Anthony J. Novotny  
Biomed, Incorporated  
Fisheries Research Biologist and Technical Consultant  
1720 130th Avenue, N.E.  
Bellevue, WA 98005-2203

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 16, 1992

Dear  Dr. Decker:

I would like to convey my thanks for the role you played in the first meeting under the U.S.-Canada Joint Consultative Mechanism on October 30. I believe this first meeting was a success, thanks in large part to the genuine enthusiasm of all the participants in strengthening the bilateral U.S.-Canada S&T relationship.

I am confident that S&T cooperation between our two countries will be significantly increased in the future as we explore new areas of mutual interest. Your participation, both in preparing for the meeting and as a member of the U.S. Delegation, is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. James Decker  
Deputy Director  
Office of Energy Research  
Department of Energy  
1000 Independence Avenue, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20585

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 16, 1992

Dear Deborah:

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

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

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

Sincerely yours,



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

cc: Henri Rothschild

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

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



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 16, 1992

*Bill*  
Dear Mr. Booher:

I would like to convey my thanks for the role you played in the first meeting under the U.S.-Canada Joint Consultative Mechanism on October 30. I believe this first meeting was a success, thanks in large part to the genuine enthusiasm of all the participants in strengthening the bilateral U.S.-Canada S&T relationship.

I am confident that S&T cooperation between our two countries will be significantly increased in the future as we explore new areas of mutual interest. Your participation, both in preparing for the meeting and as a member of the U.S. Delegation, is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



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

Mr. William Booher  
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Technology Policy  
Department of Commerce  
Room 4814 C  
14th & Constitution Avenue  
Washington, D.C. 20230

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 16, 1992

*Peggy*  
Dear Mrs. Finarelli:

I would like to convey my thanks for the role you played in the first meeting under the U.S.-Canada Joint Consultative Mechanism on October 30. I believe this first meeting was a success, thanks in large part to the genuine enthusiasm of all the participants in strengthening the bilateral U.S.-Canada S&T relationship.

I am confident that S&T cooperation between our two countries will be significantly increased in the future as we explore new areas of mutual interest. Your participation, both in preparing for the meeting and as a member of the U.S. Delegation, is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



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

Mrs. Margaret G. Finarelli  
Associate Administrator  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
400 Maryland Avenue, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20546

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 16, 1992

  
Dear Dr. Boright:

I would like to convey my thanks for the role you played in the first meeting under the U.S.-Canada Joint Consultative Mechanism on October 30. I believe this first meeting was a success, thanks in large part to the genuine enthusiasm of all the participants in strengthening the bilateral U.S.-Canada S&T relationship.

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Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. John Boright  
Deputy Assistant Secretary  
Bureau of Oceans and International  
Environmental and Scientific Affairs  
Department of State  
Room 7825  
2201 C Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20520



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 16, 1992

Dear Deborah:

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

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

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

Sincerely yours,



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

cc: Henri Rothschild

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 16, 1992

Dear Fred:

I would like to convey my thanks for the role you played in the first meeting under the U.S.-Canada Joint Consultative Mechanism on October 30. I believe this first meeting was a success, thanks in large part to the genuine enthusiasm of all the participants in strengthening the bilateral U.S.-Canada S&T relationship.

I am confident that S&T cooperation between our two countries will be significantly increased in the future as we explore new areas of mutual interest. Your participation, both in preparing for the meeting and as a member of the U.S. Delegation, is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



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

The Honorable Frederick Bernthal  
Deputy Director  
National Science Foundation  
1800 G Street  
Washington, D.C. 20550

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 24, 1992

*Bill*  
Dear Minister Winegard:

Thank you for the Canadian User's Guide to the regulation of biotechnology products. Canada's view that existing regulatory statutes provide appropriate oversight of biotechnology products is similar to the position taken by the United States. The User's Guide should provide Canadian scientists and industry with a valuable resource to department contacts and their regulatory requirements.

Sincerely yours,



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

The Honorable William C. Winegard  
Minister for Science  
House of Commons  
Room 256, Confederation Building  
Wellington Street  
Ottawa, Canada K1A 0H5

*look forward  
to seeing you  
in Paris!*  
*WCB*



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

November 24, 1992

Dear Minister Song:

It gives me great pleasure to invite you to meet with me in Washington at a mutually convenient time in December. The purpose of our meeting would be to discuss informally S & T issues of common interest, including S & T cooperation between the United States and China.

I look forward to seeing you again and to the opportunity for mutually productive discussions.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

His Excellency Song Jian  
Minister-in-Charge of the  
State Science and Technology Commission  
Beijing, People's Republic of China

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 14, 1992

  
Dear Dr. Riesenhuber:

Thank you for your letter of 20 November, asking the U.S. representatives on the Board of Trustees to support Dr. Horst Sund for the position of Secretary General of the Human Frontiers Science Program (HFSP). As you know, the Board of Trustees decided after much deliberation to support the Swiss candidate, Dr. Michel Cuenod. I am sure it was a difficult decision since both candidates are well-qualified scientists with proven administrative skills.

I enjoyed seeing you last week at the Carnegie Meeting in France and look forward to continuing our discussions in the future.

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. Heinz Riesenhuber  
Minister for Science and Technology  
Heinemannstrasse 2  
5300 Bonn  
Germany

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 14, 1992

*Filippo*  
Dear Vice President Pandolfi:

As always, it was a great pleasure to see you at the Carnegie Group session earlier this month. Our discussions at Rambouillet have led me to reflect on the future of U.S.-E.C. collaboration in science and technology as we enter this period of transition on both sides of the Atlantic.

Under the auspices of the E.C.-U.S. Joint Consultative Group, we have accomplished much over the past three years. The JCG has resulted in enhanced cooperation in disparate fields of science and technology of great importance to both the United States and Europe, ranging from biotechnology research to nuclear safety cooperation to external costs of fuel cycles, to name just a few.

As a result of the recent election in the United States and changes in the Commission of the European Community, we are in a time of transition. A new set of leaders will soon be in place to address issues of science and technology. During the period of transition, I will make an effort within the White House to highlight the value of the U.S.-E.C. JCG so that the new team may benefit from, and hopefully choose to continue, the successful activities of the past three years.

I look forward to continued discussions with you over the years to come.

Sincerely yours,

*D. Allan Bromley*

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

The Honorable Filippo Maria Pandolfi  
Vice President  
Commission of the European Communities  
200 Rue de la Loi  
Brussels, Belgium



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 16, 1992

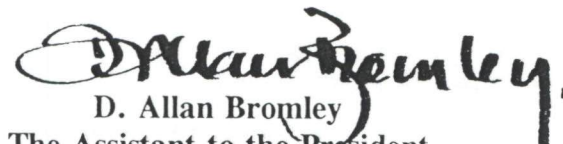
Dear Minister Kim:

I was pleased to learn that the Korean National Assembly approved the Patent Secrecy Act, completing the domestic legal requirements that will enable U.S.-Korea Science and Technology Agreement to enter into force. I understand that all that remains is the formal exchange of letters between your Ministry of Foreign Affairs and our Department of State.

I agree that we should focus attention on creating an environment that is conducive to mutually-beneficial cooperation in S&T. The Republic of Korea has taken an important step forward in this regard in passing the Patent Secrecy Act. The First Korea-US Forum on Science and Technology Cooperation you are planning in Washington, D.C. on 12 January will also be helpful in opening up lines of communication between the private sectors of our two countries.

I would be delighted to accept your invitation and look forward to joining you at that time. As the time of the forum approaches, my staff will contact you to work out the necessary details.

Sincerely yours,

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

The Honorable Jin-Hyun Kim  
Minister of Science and Technology  
Government Complex II  
Gwachun, Kyunggi-Do, 427-760  
Seoul, Korea