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**Collection/Office of Origin:** Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)  
**Series:** Bromley, D. Allan, Files  
**Subseries:** Organization Files - PCAST

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**OA/ID Number:** 62079  
**Folder ID Number:** 62079-002

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**Folder Title:**  
President's Council of Advisors for Science and Technology: Meetings - 3/7/91-3/8/91

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

FILE

2/25/82  
Health of Univ.  
Panda

Tom - FYI

Just received from Harold Shapiro

- ① Copy given to DAB
- ② Copy sent to PLAST staff

I think Harold misunderstood and saw his first task as tinkering with the letter. I'm leaving it to DAB to work us out of that sticky wicket.

I hope that there is more to come on the real issues.

p2

PROPOSED DRAFT

Dear Allan:

Since World War II, the Federal government and our universities have forged a partnership that is unique and unparalleled in its accomplishments. Federal investment in our universities and colleges over the past half century has yielded rich returns. The products of those institutions--not only new scientific and technical knowledge but also high caliber human talent in other fields--have contributed significantly to the United States' role as a world leader.

slight change

Many of our universities, sensitive to the changing environment around them, are in the process of re-examining and rethinking the important roles they play in our society. This is a healthy process that is to be encouraged. As the world adjusts to dramatic change, it is essential that our colleges and universities remain the best anywhere and that their productivity for the nation remains high.

inversion

The historic partnership between the Federal government and this nation's colleges and universities has been central to the excellence of those educational institutions--and to our own excellence as a nation. Accordingly, I believe this is an appropriate time for the Federal government also to re-examine that partnership, in order to determine the most productive way in which we can move forward, with colleges and universities, to develop successful programs of research and education which will continue to contribute to our leadership in the international community.

changes

Accordingly, I ask the PCAST to develop for me both an assessment of the current health of our colleges and universities and a vision of their role as we approach the beginning of the next century and to make recommendations as to the principles that should underlie the relationship between the Federal government and these critical national institutions.

addition

The Council should include within its broad view a specific examination of the role of these institutions in two important areas: first, in supplying our nation with an adequate supply of first-rate scientific and technical talent; and, second, in conducting a significant share of the research and education essential to the nation's needs.

It seems increasingly clear that our colleges and universities have important roles to play, not only in generating technical expertise but also in helping us, as a people, to situate that expertise in a broader context of human understanding. In the coming era, we must continue to deploy our technical abilities in a way which is cognizant of and informed by important social and human values.

new para

I would hope that in its recommendations the PCAST will

address explicitly ways to improve the effectiveness of the Federal-university partnership in both scientific research and education more broadly conceived. Those recommendations will be extremely valuable to the White House and the Federal agencies in dealing with our universities over the next decade.

I would like to receive the Council's report within approximately nine months. Best wishes and God speed the efforts of you and your colleagues.

Sincerely,

George Bush

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

February 25, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS

FROM: KEN YALE  
SUBJECT: PCAST Agenda

Attached is the latest version of the draft PCAST agenda for the March meeting, which will be held next week.

Please review and comment on this draft to Bill Snyder at X5101 by close of business today, Monday February 25 so we can put it in final form.

Please contact me if you have any immediate questions or concerns about this agenda.

Thank you.

  
Ken

DRAFT

As of February 25, 1991

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ADVISORS  
ON  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

MARCH 7-8, 1991  
AGENDA

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1991

OPEN SESSION 9:00 AM - 12:00 NOON  
CONFERENCE ROOM  
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
722 JACKSON PLACE, NW

8:30 - 9:00	ARRIVAL AND COFFEE	
9:00 - 9:30	OPENING REMARKS	DR. BROMLEY
9:30 - 10:15	NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY	ADM. WATKINS
10:15 - 10:30	DISCUSSION	
10:30 - 11:30	BIOTECHNOLOGY REPORT OF THE COMPETITIVENESS COUNCIL	DR. PHILLIPS
11:30 - 11:45	DISCUSSION	
11:45 - 12:00	CLOSING REMARKS	DR. BROMLEY

**DRAFT**

**THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1991 Continued...**

**CLOSED SESSION 12:00 NOON - 5:00 PM  
INDIAN TREATY ROOM  
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING**

<b>12:00 - 12:45</b>	<b>LUNCH</b>	
<b>1:00 - 1:15</b>	<b>APPROVAL OF TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERS FOR PCAST PANEL ON TECHNOLOGY AND NATIONAL SECURITY</b>	<b>DR. BUCHSBAUM</b>
<b>1:15 - 2:00</b>	<b>CRITIQUE OF FCCSET REPORT ON MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE EDUCATION</b>	<b>DR. LIKINS</b>
<b>2:00 - 2:15</b>	<b>APPROVAL OF TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERS FOR PCAST PANEL ON EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES</b>	<b>DR. LIKINS</b>
<b>2:15 - 2:30</b>	<b>APPROVAL OF TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERS FOR PCAST PANEL ON GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>DR. LOVEJOY</b>
<b>2:30 - 3:00</b>	<b>PREPARATION FOR MEETING WITH THE FULL FCCSET</b>	<b>DR. BROMLEY</b>
<b>3:00 - 3:15</b>	<b>BREAK</b>	
<b>3:15 - 4:00</b>	<b>TO BE DETERMINED</b>	
<b>4:00 - 5:00</b>	<b>DISCUSSION OF APRIL AGENDA AND PREPARATION FOR TOMORROW</b>	<b>DR. BROMELY</b>
<b>5:00 - 6:00</b>	<b>COCKTAIL SESSION WITH THE FULL FCCSET</b>	

DRAFT

FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1991

**CLOSED SESSION 9:00 AM - 12:00 NOON  
ROOSEVELT ROOM  
WEST WING  
THE WHITE HOUSE**

<b>8:30 - 8:50</b>	<b>ARRIVAL - COFFEE <u>(DR. BROMLEY'S OFFICE, ROOM 358, OEOB)</u></b>	
<b>8:50 - 9:00</b>	<b>MOVE TO ROOSEVELT ROOM</b>	
<b>9:00 - 9:30</b>	<b>DISCUSSION OF PCAST PANEL ON BIOSCIENCE AND BIOTECHNOLOGY</b>	<b>DR. HEALY DR. NATHANS</b>
<b>9:30 - 10:00</b>	<b><i>DISCUSSION OF PLANS FOR</i> <del>APPROVAL OF TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERS FOR</del> PCAST PANEL ON AN INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR BASIC SCIENCE MEGAPROJECTS</b>	<b>DR. McTAGUE DR. RATCHFORD</b>
<b>10:00 - 11:00</b>	<b>DISCUSSION OF SPACE STATION AND OTHER SPACE ISSUES</b>	<b>DR. BROMLEY</b>
<b>11:00 - 12:00</b>	<b>OTHER BUSINESS</b>	<b>DR. BROMLEY</b>

**PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ADVISORS  
ON  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**MARCH 7-8, 1991  
AGENDA**

**THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1991**

**OPEN SESSION 9:00 AM - 12:00 NOON  
CONFERENCE ROOM  
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
722 JACKSON PLACE, NW**

<b>8:30 - 9:00</b>	<b>ARRIVAL AND COFFEE</b>	
<b>9:00 - 9:30</b>	<b>OPENING REMARKS</b>	<b>DR. BROMLEY</b>
<b>9:30 - 10:15</b>	<b>BIOTECHNOLOGY REPORT OF THE COMPETITIVENESS COUNCIL</b>	<b>MS. LEVINSON</b>
<b>10:15 - 10:30</b>	<b>DISCUSSION</b>	
<b>10:30 - 11:15</b>	<b>NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY</b>	<b>ADM. WATKINS</b>
<b>11:15 - 11:45</b>	<b>DISCUSSION</b>	
<b>11:45 - 12:00</b>	<b>CLOSING REMARKS</b>	<b>DR. BROMLEY</b>

**THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1991 Continued...****CLOSED SESSION 12:00 NOON - 5:00 PM  
CORDELL HULL CONFERENCE ROOM  
ROOM 208  
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING**

12:00 - 12:45	LUNCH	
1:00 - 1:15	DISCUSSION OF TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERS FOR PCAST PANEL ON TECHNOLOGY AND NATIONAL SECURITY	DR. BUCHSBAUM
1:15 - 2:00	CRITIQUE OF FCCSET REPORT ON MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE EDUCATION	DR. LIKINS
2:00 - 2:15	DISCUSSION OF PLANS FOR PCAST PANEL ON EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES	DR. LIKINS
2:15 - 2:30	APPROVAL OF TERMS OF REFERENCE AND MEMBERS FOR PCAST PANEL ON GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	DR. LOVEJOY
2:30 - 3:30	DISCUSSION OF APRIL AGENDA AND PREPARATION FOR TOMORROW	DR. BROMLEY
3:30 - 3:45	BREAK	
3:45 - 4:30	DISCUSSION	DR. BROMLEY
4:30 - 5:00	PREPARATION FOR MEETING WITH THE FULL FCCSET	DR. BROMLEY MS. BACH
5:00 - 6:00	COCKTAIL RECEPTION WITH THE FCCSET	

*White House MESS*

**FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1991**

**CLOSED SESSION 9:00 AM - 12:00 NOON  
ROOSEVELT ROOM  
WEST WING  
THE WHITE HOUSE**

<b>8:30 - 8:50</b>	<b>ARRIVAL - COFFEE <u>(DR. BROMLEY'S OFFICE, ROOM 358, OEOB)</u></b>	
<b>8:50 - 9:00</b>	<b>MOVE TO ROOSEVELT ROOM</b>	
<b>9:00 - 9:30</b>	<b>DISCUSSION OF PLANS FOR PCAST PANEL ON AN INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR BASIC SCIENCE MEGAPROJECTS</b>	<b>DR. McTAGUE DR. RATCHFORD</b>
<b>9:30 - 10:00</b>	<b>DISCUSSION OF PCAST PANEL ON BIOSCIENCE AND BIOTECHNOLOGY</b>	<b>DR. NATHANS DR. HEALY</b>
<b>10:00 - 12:00</b>	<b>DISCUSSION - OTHER BUSSINESS - SPACE STATION AND OTHER SPACE ISSUES</b>	<b>DR. BROMLEY</b>

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ADVISORS  
ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

*Strawman Schedule for PCAST Reports*

<u>PCAST Report</u>	<u>1st PCAST Presentation</u>	<u>Final Report to PCAST</u>	<u>PCAST Presents to the President</u>
Science, Technology, National Security	November & December	Feb 6	March 7
Technology and The American Standard of Living	Feb. (short) April (long)	June	July
Megaprojects in the Sciences	March or April	April or June	June or July
Math and Science Education	June	July	September
Bioscience and Biotechnology	June	July	September
High Performance Computing and Communications	March or April	April or June	June or July
Global Environment and Natural Resources	?	?	?

FILE  
PETHK

## Revitalize Science Education NASA, Industry Should Help Mold New Curricula

By BARBARA SPRUNGMAN

Though some days it may not appear so, this is a promising time to be involved in the space program and in education. In both arenas, reform actions and changes in personnel are happening daily.

One of the goals espoused by U.S. President George Bush in his 1991 education strategy is that "by the year 2000, U.S. students will be first in the world in science and mathematics achievement." The Committee on Education and Human Resources — one of several committees that make up the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, & Technology (FCCSET) — released a report last year entitled "By the Year 2000: First in the World," which describes the first-year progress in developing a coordinated federal budget strategy consistent with this presidential goal. FCCSET and especially its education committee are uniquely situated to lead any effort to bolster space science education.

NASA should urge the FCCSET education committee to examine future technological challenges, and urge schools to structure science curricula so graduates can meet those challenges. NASA and the aerospace industry should work with teachers to develop the proper curricula. Many recent outreach studies have suggested areas that will be prime challenges for space, science and technology

in the coming years. The education system should plan to help the nation overcome them.

NASA's Educational Affairs Division already is doing some of this, but certainly the agency could do more to get critical technology issues into school curricula. The obvious candidate to bolster NASA's efforts here is Lt. Gen. Spence (Sam) Armstrong. He was appointed last year to the newly created position of NASA associate administrator of the Office of Human Resources and Education. He played a major role in the Synthesis Group review of the Space Exploration Initiative, the decades-long program to return humans to the moon and dispatch astronauts to the distant dunes of Mars.

One of the ten recommendations that the Synthesis Group's report outlined was to "establish education as a principal theme of the Space Exploration Initiative."

The Synthesis Group report specified that space education initiatives for kindergarten through second year of college should involve writing new classroom materials; creating supplemental teacher workshops; enhancing and maximizing communications technologies in the schools; fostering relationships with non-governmental organizations; and providing incentives for school mathematics and science competitions.

Providing incentives for school mathematics and science competitions should be implemented by developing more competitions like the NASA projects that brought tomato seeds flown in space into the classroom, like the Astro-1 mission in

which students talked to shuttle astronauts, and like the Space Science Student Involvement Program. Students, as well as the public, should have more opportunities to be involved directly in their space program.

Simply put, the term distance learning must be redefined. Communications technology should be used to link the classroom to the distant reaches of space, whether through the eyes of astronauts or spaceborne telescopes.

Regarding the development of classroom materials, there are many excellent lesson plans on space exploration available from NASA and other sources. But will these lesson plans prepare students for life in the 21st century? Space curricula should take on the high-tech look that assuredly will transform the space program in the decades to come. It is time to move on from lessons about how an astronaut eats in space, to the most critical technologies and issues facing the future of space exploration. Which areas present the greatest challenge to science and engineering?

Are there really no technology breakthroughs needed to go back to the moon and on to Mars, only engineering challenges? When Apollo 17 astronauts planted the last footprints on the lunar surface in late 1972, the show did stop. A redirection of the United States' economic priorities, a raging war in Vietnam, and a disinterest by the taxpayer in sending more astronaut crews moonward proved the ultimate show stopper.

Today, the space program breakthroughs needed in this troubled economy are financial. The United States must not only find ways to make space exploration more affordable, but also must show the public that the technological advances and engineering feats accomplished in space yield valuable benefits here on Earth. Furthermore, it must be

demonstrated that the 1 percent or 2 percent of the U.S. budget spent on space is well worth the investment. Spending on space can augment U.S. competitiveness in the world marketplace of new technologies.

It already is clear what the high-tech space horizon will look like as we move toward the new century. Students in school today should begin to examine a host of issues for the new century: What are the appropriate balances between human exploration and robotic or artificial-intelligence-driven exploration? Can emerging technologies for nuclear power and nuclear propulsion be accepted by the public for safe use in space? What benefits can accrue from space life science research and from work on closed life support systems to enhance the quality of life here on Earth? What are the economic advantages of beaming power from space compared to other alternative energy sources?

Sam Armstrong should follow the recommendations he helped author through the Synthesis Group. He should rally whatever support he needs within NASA to forge alliances with aerospace companies and teachers, and begin the process of revitalizing U.S. science curricula. Lesson plans and curricula are needed to prepare students for the economic, social and engineering challenges ahead, not only in space, but here on Earth as well.

Education systems worldwide are waking up to the need for new directions in science teaching. What is good for U.S. students certainly also will be good for students anywhere space technology provides challenges for the coming generation of graduates.

Tomorrow will be too late to start this process. We must begin today to prepare students for the research and development of the future.

*Barbara Sprungman is a space science education consultant with Space Data Resources and Information, Washington.*

"Document Control"

TYPE: WHITE HOUSE MEMO

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9200489

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DIRECTORATE STATUS

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FROM: SKINNER, Samuel: WHITE HOUSE CHIEF OF STAFF

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF CORRESPONDENCE: 02/12/92

SUBJECT: RE: COORDINATION OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES.

*FILE*  
*Environment*

*copies to  
P. Lane  
Sara*

\*\*\*\*\*  
DIRECTORATE STAFF  
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF  
REQUIRED: ACTION:

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

\*\*\*\*\*

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley  
ALL ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS *INT*  
ENVIRONMENT  
Vickie Sutton

\*\*\*\*\*

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:  
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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

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February 12, 1992 FEB 19 AIO: 52

MEMORANDUM FOR MANUEL LUJAN  
ROCKWELL SCHNABEL  
JAMES D. WATKINS  
RICHARD G. DARMAN  
MICHAEL J. BOSKIN  
D. ALLAN BROMLEY  
MICHAEL R. DELAND  
WILLIAM K. REILLY  
BRENT SCOWCROFT  
C. BOYDEN GRAY  
ROGER B. PORTER

OBT  
MAIL ROOM

FROM: SAMUEL K. SKINNER



SUBJECT: Coordination of Administration Policy on  
Environmental Issues

To ensure that the Administration speaks with one voice on environmental policy, the President has asked Clayton Yeutter, who will soon become Counsellor to the President for Domestic Policy, to coordinate for him the work of all agencies involved in environmental matters. Specifically, the President has asked him to coordinate, along with Under Secretary of State Robert Zoellick, the Administration's activities with regard to the upcoming United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). I urge each of you not to take any position in the coming weeks that might serve to limit the President's flexibility in this important area without first speaking to the Counsellor to the President.

**DRAFT**

February 20, 1992

**PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ADVISORS  
ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**MARCH 5-6, 1992  
AGENDA**

*PCAST  
mtg file  
March 5-6*

**OPEN SESSION 9:00 AM - 11:30 AM  
THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1992  
CONFERENCE ROOM  
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
722 JACKSON PLACE, NW**

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<b>8:30 - 9:00</b>	<b>ARRIVAL AND COFFEE</b>	
<b>9:00 - 9:20</b>	<b>OPENING REMARKS</b>	<b>D. ALLAN BROMLEY</b>
<b>9:20 - 9:30</b>	<b>REPORT ON U.S. SMALL HIGH-TECH BUSINESSES</b>	<b>JOSEPH BROZ</b>
<b>9:30 - 10:00</b>	<b>DISCUSSION</b>	<b>D. ALLAN BROMLEY</b>
<b>10:00 - 10:15</b>	<b>BREAK</b>	
<b>10:15 - 11:15</b>	<b>REPORT ON THE IPCC</b>	<b>ROBERT WATSON</b>
<b>11:15 - 11:30</b>	<b>CLOSING REMARKS</b>	<b>D. ALLAN BROMLEY</b>

**DRAFT**

**THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1992 (Continued)**

11:30 - OPEN SESSION ENDS  
MOVE TO INDIAN TREATY ROOM  
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING

11:30 - 1:00 LUNCH  
INDIAN TREATY ROOM, ROOM 474 OEOB

**CLOSED SESSION - 1:00 PM TO 5:00 PM  
ROOM 476  
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING**

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1:00 - 1:30 DISCUSSION OF UKRAINIAN TECHNOLOGY PROPOSAL MARY GOOD

1:30 - 3:00 DISCUSSION OF PCAST REPORTS ON NATIONAL SECURITY, EDUCATION, HPCC, ETC. SOL BUCHSBAUM  
RALPH GOMORY  
PETER LIKINS

3:00 - 3:15 BREAK

3:15 - 5:00 DISCUSSION OF PCAST STRATEGIC PLAN D. ALLAN BROMLEY

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**COCKTAIL RECEPTION AND DINNER  
THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION**

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5:15 - WHITE HOUSE TRANSPORTATION  
TO SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

5:30 - 6:30 COCKTAIL RECEPTION WITH  
FCCSET MEMBERS

6:30 - DINNER

**DRAFT**

**FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1992**

**CLOSED SESSION - 9:00 AM TO 12:00 NOON  
ROOSEVELT ROOM  
WEST WING**

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<b>8:30 - 8:50</b>	<b>ARRIVAL AND COFFEE (Dr. Bromley's office, OEOB Room 358)</b>	
<b>8:50 - 9:00</b>	<b>MOVE TO ROOSEVELT ROOM</b>	
<b>9:00 - 9:15</b>	<b>OPENING REMARKS</b>	<b>D. ALLAN BROMLEY</b>
<b>9:15 - 9:30</b>	<b>PREPARATION FOR THIS MORNING</b>	<b>D. ALLAN BROMLEY</b>
<b>9:30 - 11:00</b>	<b>DISCUSSION OF HEALTH OF U.S. UNIVERSITIES PROJECT</b>	<b>D. ALLAN BROMLEY</b>
<b>11:00 - 12:00</b>	<b>DISCUSSION OF APRIL AGENDA AND CLOSING REMARKS</b>	<b>D. ALLAN BROMLEY</b>

THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ADVISORS  
ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FILE  
PCAST

*Staff*  
OSTP ~~Points of~~ Contact  
for PCAST Panels

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High Performance Computing and Communications

Dr. Eugene Wong, Associate Director for Industrial Technology  
Phone number: (202) 456-7710

Products, Development, and Manufacturing

Dr. Don Pryor, Senior Policy Analyst  
Phone number: (202) 395-5636

Bioscience and Biotechnology

Ms. Rachel Levinson, Assistant Director for Life Sciences  
Phone number: (202) 395-4850

Education and Human Resources

Dr. J. Thomas Ratchford, Associate Director for Policy and  
International Affairs  
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Science, Technology, and National Security

Ms. Michelle Van Cleave, Assistant Director for National Security  
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Global Environment and Natural Resources

Dr. Nancy Maynard, Assistant Director for the Environment  
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Megaprojects in the Sciences

Dr. J. Thomas Ratchford, Associate Director for Policy and  
International Affairs  
Phone number: (202) 456-2894

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The PCAST Staff Office

Dr. Alicia K. Dustira, Executive Secretary  
Phone number: (202) 395-5680

Mr. William Snyder, Policy Analyst  
Phone number: (202) 395-4692

Ratchford

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

file

January 17, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSOCIATE AND ASSISTANT DIRECTORS

FROM: ALICIA K. DUSTIRA (K1)  
SUBJECT: PCAST MEETING ON FEBRUARY 6

For your information, I am attaching a copy of Dr. Bromley's recent memorandum to the Council, along with the meeting agenda and a list of crosscuts that PCAST members are responsible for reviewing in preparation for the meeting on February 6.

I plan to meet with each of you individually in the near future to discuss PCAST in general, this meeting in particular, as well as the new modes of operation for PCAST. Naturally I would welcome your comments and suggestions anytime concerning PCAST and its operations.

I look forward to working with each of you to improve the effectiveness of OSTP and PCAST.

Attachments

cc: Dr. Sutton

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 15, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ADVISORS ON  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FROM: D. ALLAN BROMLEY *D. Allan Bromley*  
SUBJECT: PCAST MEETING ON FEBRUARY 6

A copy of the agenda is attached for the next meeting of the Council on February 6, 1992. As was indicated to you earlier, this will be a one day plenary meeting followed by Panel meetings on Friday, and will include a cocktail reception and dinner in the evening on Thursday.

Most of this meeting will focus on the President's FY1993 Budget. This year the Budget includes five crosscuts prepared by the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering and Technology (FCCSET). Copies of the crosscut booklets will be sent to you when they are first released immediately following the Budget. Although there will be an extremely short time between receiving the crosscut reports and the PCAST meeting, your evaluation and critique of the reports will be exceptionally valuable to us, particularly in preparing our presentations for Congressional hearings in February.

Therefore, I am asking each of the PCAST members to read one crosscut document carefully before this meeting, and to bring 1 - 2 pages of comments on the assigned crosscut to the meeting. I will be asking for your thoughts concerning the content as well as the process outlined in the proposals. The assignment for each PCAST member is indicated on the attached page.

At the meeting, you will hear very brief presentations on each of the five crosscuts and then we will be discussing your evaluations of each one. After our discussions, I will ask the Council to prepare a short (2-3 page) critique of each crosscut for several possible uses within the Executive Office of the President.

I look forward to seeing you on the sixth.

Attachments

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ADVISORS  
ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

*Assignments for Critiques of FCCSET Crosscuts*

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**High Performance Computing and Communications**

Solomon Buchsbaum

Ralph Gomory

David Packard

**Biotechnology**

Daniel Nathans

Norman Borlaug

**Mathematics and Science Education**

Peter Likins

Harold Shapiro

**Materials Science and Processing**

Mary Good

John McTague

Thomas Murrin

**Global Change**

Thomas Lovejoy

Charles Drake

January 15, 1992

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ADVISORS  
ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FEBRUARY 6, 1992  
AGENDA

OPEN SESSION 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM  
CONFERENCE ROOM  
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
722 JACKSON PLACE, NW

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8:30 - 9:00	ARRIVAL AND COFFEE (In Dr. Bromley's office, OEOB Room 358)	
9:00 - 9:15	OPENING REMARKS	DR. BROMLEY
9:15 - 9:25	OVERVIEW OF FY 1993 R&D BUDGET	<i>Joseph</i> JOE HEZIR
9:25 - 10:30	FCCSET FY 1993 CROSSCUTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Mathematics and Science Education</li><li>- U.S. Global Change Research Program</li><li>- High Performance Computing and Communications</li><li>- Materials Science and Processing</li><li>- Biotechnology</li></ul>	DAVID KEARNS BOB CORELL DAVID NELSON LYLE SCHWARTZ DAVID GALAS

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CLOSED SESSION 10:30 AM - 12:00 NOON  
CONFERENCE ROOM  
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
722 JACKSON PLACE, NW

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10:30 - 12:00	DEVELOP PCAST CRITIQUES OF CROSSCUTS AND DISCUSS FUTURE CROSSCUT PLANNING
12:00 - 1:00	BREAK FOR LUNCH INDIAN TREATY ROOM, OEOB ROOM 474

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1992 (Continued)**

**CLOSED SESSION - 1:00 PM TO 5:00 PM  
ROOM 476  
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING**

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**1:00 - 2:45            CONTINUE DISCUSSION**

**2:45 - 3:00            BREAK**

**3:00 - 5:00            DISCUSSION OF PCAST REPORTS  
ON NATIONAL SECURITY, ETC.**

**DR. BUCHSBAUM  
DR. GOMORY**

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**THE LOCATION OF COCKTAILS AND DINNER IS  
YET TO BE DETERMINED**

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**5:15 - 5:45            COCKTAIL RECEPTION**

**5:45 -                 DINNER**

INTL - Misc

## INTEGRATING SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND FOREIGN POLICY

Major global trends in recent decades have placed science and technology ever closer to the center of international issues. Despite the current restructuring of the world order, U.S. national security needs have not diminished. As the Gulf War illustrated so vividly, technology is, more than ever, critical to national security. In economic terms, the world has become more competitive. As the successes of Japan and the Asian "tigers" have shown, technology can provide the competitive edge in economic growth. Finally, national concerns about global trends in our physical and human environment are appearing with increasing frequency on international agenda. Developing an adequate understanding of the complexities of global change requires a major internationally coordinated research effort.

The international character of the science and technology enterprise is increasing steadily. Industrial activity is becoming more global. Academic scientists are becoming more involved in international exchanges. Federal agencies and their laboratories are becoming more active in international cooperation. The national security and economic interests of the United States are affected by the flow of technology and technological knowledge. Accordingly, the Federal government promotes or limits that flow, as appropriate to the national interest.

International scientific and technological cooperation, fostered by the Federal government through government-to-government agreements and other means, can promote the foreign policy interests of the United States while providing benefit to our science and engineering communities. Policy coordination by the Office of Science and Technology Policy provides the necessary coupling between the Department of State, which has statutory responsibility for international agreements and the Federal agencies which manage the substantive programs of cooperation in science and technology.