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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. memo	Jay Keyworth to Ed Harper, re National Academy of Science panel on competition and advanced technology (partial)	4/26/83	P-5 68 11/21/00
COLLECTION:			
KEYWORD, GEORGE A. II: Files			kb
FILE FOLDER:			
NAS National Academy of Science[s] [1 of 5] Box 7 of 27			12/15/94

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 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.

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

- F-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- F-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
- F-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA].
- F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA].
- F-5 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA].
- F-6 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA].
- F-7 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- F-8 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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File -NAS Carol
Declined 2/23/83

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES RECEIVED

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20418

83 FEB 22 A10:42

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 10, 1983
OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

The Honorable George Keyworth
Director
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Dr. *Key* Keyworth:

In view of your interest in federal regulatory decisionmaking as related to public health concerns, I invite you to attend a dinner symposium at the National Academy of Sciences on Monday, February 28, to receive a preview of a new report on the subject of risk assessment and federal regulatory policy with other national leaders and scientific experts.

As you may know, Congress provided funds to the Food and Drug Administration for a study of risk assessment by the National Research Council of the National Academies in the Agriculture, Rural Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1981 (P.L. 96-528). The Senate report on this measure called for consideration of "alternative programs and institutional means to insure that federal regulatory policies with respect to carcinogens and other public health hazards of national significance are developed on the basis of reliable scientific assessments," including the idea of placing risk assessment responsibilities in an organization that is independent of the regulatory agencies. In response to this request, our Committee on Institutional Means for Assessment of Risks to Public Health has completed its report, "Risk Assessment in the Federal Government: Managing the Process." That report will be made public the day following the dinner symposium at a larger public forum.

Guests invited to the dinner symposium on February 28 will include heads of the major regulatory agencies and key members of Congress with jurisdictional or oversight responsibility for issues dealing with regulation of public health risks. Leaders of organizations representing industry concerns and the public interest will also be invited.

The program will begin at 6:30 p.m. with cocktails in the Rotunda of the National Academy of Sciences. Dinner is at 7:00 p.m. in the Lecture Room, followed by the study panel's briefing. The floor will then be open to questions and comments from the distinguished guests. The evening will conclude no later than 9:30 p.m.

We hope that you will be able to reserve several hours of your time on the evening of February 28 to discuss public policy issues related to risk assessment. Please call Ms. Renee St. Pierre (202) 334-2243 to let us know if you will attend.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Frank Press", written in a cursive style.

Frank Press
President

Attachment: Study Committee Membership List

COMMITTEE ON THE INSTITUTIONAL MEANS FOR
ASSESSMENT OF RISKS TO PUBLIC HEALTH

STALLONES, Reuel A., M.D. - Chairman
Dean, School of Public Health
University of Texas
Houston, Texas

CORN, Morton, Ph.D.
Director, Department of
Environmental Health Sciences
Johns Hopkins University
School of Hygiene & Public Health
Baltimore, Maryland

CRUMP, Kenny S., Ph.D.
President
Science Research Systems Inc.
Ruston, Louisiana

DAVIES, J. Clarence, Ph.D.
Executive Vice President
Conservation Foundation
Washington, D.C.

DOLE, Vincent P., M.D.
Rockefeller University
New York, New York 10021

GREENWOOD, Ted R. I., Ph.D.
Department of Political Science
Massachusetts Institute of
Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

MERRILL, Richard A., LL.B.
Dean, School of Law
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

MIRER, Franklin E., Ph.D.
Director
Health & Safety Department
International Union, UAW
Detroit, Michigan

NORTH, D. Warner, Ph.D.
Principal
Decision Focus, Inc.
Los Altos, California

OMENN, Gilbert S., M.D.
School of Public Health and
Community Medicine
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

RODRICKS, Joseph V., Ph.D.
ENVIRON Corporation
Washington, D.C.

SLOVIC, Paul, Ph.D.
Research Associate
Decision Research
Eugene, Oregon

UTIDJIAN, H.M.D., M.D.
Corporate Medical Director
American Cyanamid Company
Wayne, New Jersey

WEISBURGER, Elizabeth, Ph.D.
Assistant Director of
Chemical Carcinogenesis
National Cancer Institute
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1983

Dear Frank:

In a recent letter you expressed concern that for some years there has been a steady and apparently systematic erosion of Department of Defense (DOD) support for basic research. I have heard similar concerns from other sources.

Recently, my staff and I have had some preliminary discussions on this subject with people in the DOD. We intend to continue these discussions in an effort to improve our understanding of DOD's policy regarding basic research. I share your view that academic basic science should be brought into closer partnership with the DOD.

Thank you for your offer of help in these efforts.

Yours truly,



G. A. Keyworth
Science Advisor to the President

Dr. Frank Press
President
National Academy of Sciences
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20418

*P.S. I am well aware
that we have a real
problem here.*

JK

HAS

TRACK PEWITT
2/14/83
RSB

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20418

FEB 11 10:20

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

DIRECTOR
February 9, 1983

The Honorable
George A. Keyworth, II
Director
Office of Science and
Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20500

VIC - WE SHOULD BE
READY TO COUNTER THIS
IF IT ISN'T TRUE.
Rov
2.15.83

Dear Jay:

I would like to point out one area in which the goals for science and technology which you so strongly espouse may be in some jeopardy. For some years, certainly predating this administration, there has been a steady and apparently systematic erosion of Defense Department support for basic research. Under the guise of criteria like "thrust," "new initiative," and "special focus," so-called 6.1 funds have been used to support projects that do not fall within widely accepted definitions of fundamental and basic research.

In view of the avowed commitment of this administration to the support of basic research, it is disappointing to see a continued and substantial attrition in funds available for such research. The trend toward increased use of 6.1 funds for more applied activity seems to have been encouraged by middle level managers in DOD for several administrations in spite of contrary intentions expressed by the highest officials in charge of federal science policy in the White House and the DOD. If the trend is permitted to continue, the laudible process of bringing academic basic science into closer partnership with DOD will be seriously undermined. (I am enclosing a recent memorandum from Ken Hoffman to Leo Young that describes the problem in some detail.)

The Honorable
George A. Keyworth, II
February 9, 1983
Page Two

Unless a determined effort is made to preserve, and, if possible, increase DOD's involvement in basic research, the long range opportunities afforded by a healthy American science will not be fully realized. This is not a question of level of funds so much as policy in the use of 6.1 appropriations. I hope you see fit to give this issue your personal attention. If the NAS/NRC can be of any help in your efforts please feel free to call upon us.

Yours sincerely,

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

Frank Press
President

Enclosure

→ JK
directly

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20418

FEB 9 13:50

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 9, 1983
DIRECTOR

The Honorable
George A. Keyworth, II
Director
Office of Science and
Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jay:

Here is a draft of the report "Advanced Technology Competition and the Industrialized Allies" that we talked about on the phone. The report represents an important statement by a prestigious and knowledgeable group of Americans. It is undergoing a final editorial re-drafting but the main ideas are as described. I will call you next week to see if you think it is desirable and useful to bring some of the members of the committee to the White House for a preview briefing.

The most important members of the committee will be in Washington on March 9th (after 4:30 p.m.), however other dates can be arranged. I am also planning to have a dinner meeting to introduce the report to senior officials in the Executive Branch and the Congress. In addition, I will try to arrange briefings for selected Cabinet members, such as Secretaries Shultz and Baldrige and Ambassador Brock.

Yours sincerely,



Frank Press
President

Enclosure

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

February 9, 1983

Addition to the package from
Dr. Frank Press dated today:

March 9 will not be a good date
for the dinner symposium.

Kathy Anderson of Dr. Press'
office will let us know the
date (later than March 9) that
has been decided upon.

DW

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20418

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 9, 1983

The Honorable George Keyworth
Director
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jay:

The enclosed describes an issue you may want to take up with your colleagues on the Federal Council for Science and Technology. I believe it applies generally to many fields of science and agencies. I know that you would agree that the maintenance of professional opportunities and the morale of the best government scientists should be high on your agenda.

Yours sincerely,



Frank Press
President

Enclosure

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20418

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 9, 1983

Dr. Louis J. Battan
Institute of Atmospheric Physics
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

Dear Lou:

I share with you your concern that very few government scientists are likely to attend the General Assembly of the IUGG. I believe that this policy is shortsighted because participation in scientific meetings at the national and international level is a requirement for maintaining professional competence. It is also important for government scientists to know about projects and research progress in other countries. Any knowledgeable person would agree that it is difficult to justify differential treatment with respect to professional opportunities for government scientists as compared to scientists in the private sector.

I will follow up on your suggestion that I contact the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and other appropriate individuals to bring this issue to their attention.

Yours sincerely,



Frank Press
President

cc: A. F. Spilhaus, Jr.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES — NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
U.S. NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF GEODESY AND GEOPHYSICS

February 24, 1983

Dr. Frank Press
President
National Academy of Sciences
2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20418

Dear Frank:

At its latest meeting the National Committee for the IUGG expressed great concern about the small number of government scientists who are likely to be permitted, under existing practices, to attend the General Assembly to be held in Hamburg, Germany from 15-27 August 1983. As you know, the problem of how to bring about greater participation of federal scientists at international conferences has been with us for a long time but is aggravated this year by stringent budget constraints. Nevertheless, I believe it is essential to contact the federal agencies involved in geophysical research and services, asking that they not overlook the benefits that are derived from participation in the quadrennial General Assembly. I am making such contacts and hope that you will assist us.

It is particularly important, because of the global nature of and the high costs of geophysical research, that we learn from scientists in other countries. Through the medium of formal papers and informal discussions, conference participants can find out about yet unpublished results and hear about the research likely to be published in languages other than English. As you know, only a small fraction of the important scientific articles from around the world is being translated.

The IUGG meeting also offers the opportunity to exchange information about the various major international geophysical research programs in which we participate and to plan new co-operative activities.

In terms of federal expenditures for geophysical research, the cost of adequate participation at the General Assembly is not excessive. The benefits that can accrue by learning the progress of others working on the same and related

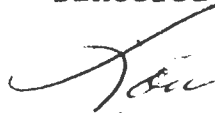
Dr. Frank Press
February 24, 1983
Page Two

problems and the contributions such information can make to the achievement of the mission objectives of the relevant federal agencies, can appreciably exceed the travel costs.

At this time some government agencies effectively restrict participation through the establishment of small, apparently arbitrary limits on the number of people who can attend any particular conference. It would be more reasonable to send those scientists whose research efforts are likely to benefit by amounts exceeding the travel costs and to regard them as essential components of the research programs. In reality, I recognize the need for criteria for deciding who will be allowed to attend the General Assembly and the establishment of some limits on the numbers, but they should not be such that the national interest in geophysics suffers.

I urge that you contact the director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and other appropriate individuals and encourage policies that allow active participation in the General Assembly of the IUGG by federal scientists whose research would profit significantly.

Sincerely yours,



Louis J. Battan
Chairman

LJB:jb

cc: A. F. Spilhaus, Jr.

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cc Lewitt
RST

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20418

MAR 10 09:30

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 2, 1983

RECEIVED

Dr. George A. Keyworth
Science Adviser to the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jay:

In the recent briefing on agricultural research opportunities prepared for you by the Academies' Committee on Science, Engineering, and Public Policy several promising research areas in the plant sciences were identified. In particular, the study panel that prepared the briefing suggested that advances in molecular genetics and the application of techniques and improved instrumentation available to molecular biologists held particular promise for research problems in agriculture and the plant sciences. The panel also pointed to the need to train scientists knowledgeable in both plant science and agriculture as well as molecular biology and to opportunities raised in part by industries' growing interests in plant genetic engineering. The Academies and the National Research Council want to sponsor a convocation to bring these opportunities in agriculture to a wider public.

Accordingly, we plan to hold a convocation on the genetic engineering of plants and agriculture this spring. A tentative date of May 23-24 has been scheduled. The major focus of this meeting would be the promising research opportunities that are now developing in the plant sciences and agriculture and the need to think about how industry, universities, and government at all levels can foster appropriate activity directed to plant genetic engineering. The potential audience for the meeting would include about 600 public officials at the federal, state, and county levels; university scientists and engineers; industrialists; and high technology small business representatives. A summary publication extracting the presentations and discussions at the meeting will be prepared to reach a wider audience. The tentative program for the meeting has been developed and is attached.

The Council for Research Planning in Biological Sciences, Inc. headed by Dr. Alexander Hollaender is joining with the Academy to co-sponsor this convocation. Dr. Hollaender was one of the organizers of

Dr. George A. Keyworth
March 2, 1983
Page 2

the research symposium Genetic Engineering of Plants held last August at Davis, California. The National Research Council's Board on Agriculture is working with Dr. Hollaender to develop a program involving public officials, university scientists, and industrialists. We are actively seeking financial support from industry and foundations, and have about \$35,000 in hand or pledged to partially cover the cost of the meeting and the publication of a summary report that could be distributed at no charge. An additional \$30,000 will be needed and we would like these matching funds for the costs of the meeting to be provided by the government.

I am writing to Ed Knapp and Orville Bentley to ask for financial support from their agencies for this meeting. Because of your interest and the active role of the Office of Science and Technology Policy in this area we ask for your support in this activity. I have two requests of you. First, I hope that you will lend support to our requests to the National Science Foundation and the Department of Agriculture for the financial assistance needed to ensure a successful meeting and the wide distribution of a summary publication. And second, if your schedule will permit it I would like you to speak at the opening of the convocation on the afternoon of May 23. I think you would agree with me that the American public would benefit from having the issues and opportunities related to plant science and genetic engineering identified and highlighted by such a meeting.

Sincerely,



Frank Press
President

Enclosure

CONVOCATION
ON
GENETIC ENGINEERING OF PLANTS:
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

Cosponsored by the Board on Agriculture of the National Research Council
and the Council for Research Planning in Biological Sciences, Inc.

May 23-24, 1983
National Academy of Sciences Auditorium
Washington, D.C.

Monday, May 23

- 1:45 p.m. WELCOME, Purpose and Plan for the Meeting
Frank Press, President, National Academy of Sciences
- 1:55 INTRODUCTORY REMARKS
John R. Block, Secretary of Agriculture
George A. Keyworth, Jr., Science Adviser to the President
Representatives of Congress
Rep. George E. Brown, Jr., House Agriculture Committee
Sen. Richard G. Lugar, Senate Agriculture Committee
- 2:35 WHY AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH?
National Perspective -- Orville Bentley, Asst. Secretary
for Science and Education, U.S. Department of Agriculture
- 3:00 International Perspective -- Nyle Brady, Senior Asst.
Administrator, U.S. Agency for International Development

3:25 - 3:40 p.m. ----- COFFEE BREAK -----

- 3:40 Industrial Perspective -- Ralph W.F. Hardy, Director of
Life Sciences Research, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.,
Inc.
- 4:05 University Perspective --

* This program remains subject to change. This is a proposed list of
speakers, some of whom are not yet confirmed.

SUGGESTED PROGRAM

Monday, May 23 - continued

4:30 A SCIENCE OVERVIEW OF GENETIC ENGINEERING
 Lawrence Bogorad, Biology Department, Harvard University

(Gene identification, transfer and expression, how plant science research has changed and will continue to change agriculture, research opportunities with genetic engineering)

5:30 - 7:00 p.m. -- RECEPTION - Great Hall, National Academy of Sciences --

Tuesday, May 24

8:00 - 8:30 a.m. ----- COFFEE & JUICE - Great Hall, NAS -----

8:30 RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

(Examples of basic research gains through the new technology, future research directions and possible applications of this research to food and agriculture)

8:30 Gene Structure, Function and Plant Gene Vectors
 Mary-Dell Chilton, Biology Department, Washington University

9:00 Plant Tissue Culture, Development and Somaclonal Variation
 William Scowcroft, CSIRO, Canberra, Australia

9:30 Plant and Pest Interactions: Susceptibility and Resistance
 Peter R. Day, Director, Plant Breeding Inst., Cambridge, UK

10:00 Organisms in the Rhizosphere
 Milton N. Schroth, Dept of Plant Pathology, University of California, Berkeley

10:30 - 10:45 a.m. ----- COFFEE BREAK -----

SUGGESTED PROGRAM

Tuesday, May 24 - continued

10:45 PANEL DISCUSSION WITH AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

Perspectives on Future Research

Panel Chairman

Ronald L. Phillips, Dept. of Agronomy and Plant Genetics,
University of Minnesota

(Panel of five experts representing the topic areas of cell
and tissue culture, seed proteins, viruses, biological
nitrogen fixation, herbicides, and photosynthesis)

11:45 - 1:00 ----- LUNCH -----

1:00 p.m. AN OVERVIEW OF POLICY ISSUES

(How can existing institutions and programs in plant science
and agriculture adapt to the new technology?)

1:00 Economic Considerations

Vernon W. Ruttan, Dept. of Economics, University of
Minnesota

(Economic aspects of the changing structure of science and
business in agriculture, changing markets, economic
displacements)

Carl Djerassi, Dept. of Chemistry, Stanford University
and Zeecon Corp.

(Commercial applications of biotechnology--new diagnostic
tools and methods of plant propagation; what venture
capital looks for: risks, benefits, and expectations of
investors with time)

1:30 Patents -- Gerald J. Mossinghoff, U.S. Commissioner of
Patents and Trademarks

(An overview of what is happening in the biotechnologies--
patent applications, legal and legislative considerations)

1:45 Safety Regulations for Recombinant DNA -- Raymond Thornton,
President, Arkansas State University

SUGGESTED PROGRAM

Tuesday, May 24 - continued

2:00 PANEL DISCUSSION WITH AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

Education and Manpower

Panel Chairman

Charles Hess, Dean, University of California, Davis

(Panel of five, representing viewpoints on availability of trained plant molecular biologists; initiatives and opportunities for molecular biologists to be active in plant research; the status of plant science education in departments of botany, biology, biochemistry, genetics, physiology, agronomy, etc.; what is happening to the nation's capacity for general education and professional training in the plant sciences?)

3:00 - 3:15 p.m. ----- COFFEE BREAK -----

THE ROLES OF UNIVERSITIES, INDUSTRY, AND GOVERNMENT:
OPPORTUNITIES FOR COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION

3:15 Overview of Types of Agreements: University-Industry-
Government -- George M. Lowe, President, Rensselaer
Polytechnic Inst.

3:30 Industries' Roles --

3:40 Governments' Roles -- Theodore Hullar, Dir. of Research,
Cornell University

3:50 Universities' Roles --

4:00 PANEL DISCUSSION WITH AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

4:50 CLOSING REMARKS

William L. Brown, Chairman of the Board, Pioneer Hi-Bred
International, Inc.

US-China Joint
Commission
✓

TRACK/REVIEW
3/15/83
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NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20418

MAR 11 1983

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 8, 1983

The Honorable George Keyworth
Director
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jay:

As the next meeting of the U.S.-China Joint Commission on Science and Technology approaches, we have been reviewing the status of scientific, technological, and educational relations in the non-governmental sphere, and have concluded that the time is ripe for several new initiatives. Knowing of your personal commitment to a strong bilateral relationship in science and technology, I am writing to explore these ideas with you.

We believe that a rare opportunity exists for American science to respond to Chinese economic priorities, demonstrating our concern with the application of modern science and technology to China's modernization. Accordingly, we are prepared to initiate a new program on science, technology and economic development. Such a program would involve the American industrial and scientific community in a series of activities on the contributions science and technology might make to China's agricultural and industrial modernization. The emphasis would not be on high technology, but rather on basic industrial and agricultural technologies. Examples would include petroleum geology, biotechnology, development of coal resources, and utilization of marginal lands. We anticipate that half of the American participants would be drawn from the industrial sector, and half from the university sector. Such a program would strengthen linkages between American commercial and scientific interests in China, and would also be attractive to China's scientific and political leaders.

We believe that this new initiative would complement the current array of bilateral agreements with China, and would signal a certain momentum in scientific relations between the two countries. Several Chinese scientific organizations (the State Scientific and Technological Commission, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and the China Association of Science and Technology) have responded enthusiastically during discussions concerning such a program. I look forward to your views, particularly as to whether we should initiate this project directly with the Chinese or should consider implementing it under the general rubric of the Joint Commission.

The second area with which we have a continuing concern is that of educational relations between the two countries. As noted in your meeting with Fang Yi over a year ago, educational exchanges are perhaps the most significant component of the S&T Agreement. The Chinese commitment to train their next generation of scientists and engineers primarily in the United States, not Europe or Japan, has long lasting political implications for both countries. However, the continuation of these educational ties should not be taken for granted. Among other problems, the Chinese are now faced with reassimilating Western-trained scholars and the non-return of some scientists.

Educational relations will undoubtedly be one of the key topics during the Joint Commission meetings, and I believe that we must be well-prepared on the issues and perhaps have in mind several new initiatives which would encourage and sustain these critical ties. For example, in the process of renewing the current educational arrangement, OSTP and USIA may wish to consider constituting a high-level bilateral working group on educational relations--similar to the many working groups which are essential to the other protocols. The major difference would be the most appropriate inclusion of, and linkage to, the American university community.

This recommendation, as well as other issues affecting educational programs, might be effectively discussed at a meeting of the Commission members most directly involved in educational aspects of the S&T Agreement--yourself, Charles Wick, Ed Knapp, myself, and the private sector members. We would be pleased to work with you in arranging such a meeting.

I look forward to discussing these ideas with you, and to traveling to China as a member of the Joint Commission.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Frank Press", written in a cursive style.

Frank Press
President

NAS

TRACK / Bruce
3/30 / Don
cc Carol

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20418

22 MAR 30 410 : 43

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 29, 1983

The Honorable
George A. Keyworth, II
Director
Office of Science and
Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jay:

Herb Friedman has told me of your interest in our upcoming workshop to review possible uses of the Very Long Baseline Array (VLBA) in the service of various agency mission objectives. That meeting, to be held on April 8, will be chaired by Dr. Bernard Burke of MIT and will consider uses of the array for astronomical research, geodetic studies, and other purposes.

Scientists with an interest in the VLBA and its possible uses greatly appreciate your support of the concept. I know that you have a busy schedule but given your interest in the VLBA, we thought you might wish to make some remarks to the workshop participants. The schedule for the workshop can be easily adjusted to accommodate your schedule; if you would like to attend please let me know.

Yours sincerely,



Frank Press
President

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

FROM:	DATED:
FRANK PRESS <i>president, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE</i>	MARCH 18, 1983
SUBJECT: REQUESTING A SPECIAL BRIEFING BE SET UP IN DR. KEYWORTH'S OFFICE FOR THE PANEL ON ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY COMPETITION AND THE INDUSTRIALIZED ALLIES. DINNER MEETING SCHEDULED FOR 13TH APRIL, 6:30 P.M. - 9:30 P.M. - LECTURE ROOM OF THE ACADEMY	
RECEIVED:	ACTION BY:
XXXX MARCH 22, 1983	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ESB
ACTION COPY TO: PEWITT	
INFORMATION COPIES TO:	
SUSPENSE DATE: APRIL 22, 1983	
REMARKS: <i>CASOVREN</i> Recommend no ltr response — Call Dr Press offer 1 hr MIT's office to be briefed by committee members on either 13 (pm) or 14 (am) April. Decline Dinner R Forard can cover if necessary. <i>Dong</i> 4/12 - Dr. Press notified that Dr. Pewitt will attend 4/13 dinner meeting.	
White - Director's Copy Blue - Action Copy Green - Information Copy	Yellow - XO Copy Pink - Director's Office Copy Gold - Suspense Copy

TRACK/PEWITT
3/2 RL

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES RECEIVED

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20418

03 MAR 21 AM : 25

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE
March 1983
DIRECTOR

The Honorable George A. Keyworth II
Science Adviser to the President and
Director, Office of Science and
Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jay:

As you know, I would like to set up a briefing for the White House senior staff on the report of the Panel on Advanced Technology Competition and the Industrialized Allies. As we discussed, however, such a briefing may not be possible to arrange. If that is indeed the case, I would like to bring some of the members of the panel to your office for a special briefing. This seems particularly appropriate since the Office of Science and Technology Policy provided partial funding for the panel's work. We would be pleased to meet with you and whomever else you'd like to invite at your convenience.

The dinner meeting, at which the panel's report will be introduced to senior officials in the Executive Branch and the Congress, has been scheduled for April 13th from 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. in the Lecture Room of the Academy. I hope that you will attend and join us for discussions of the findings of this major report.

Yours sincerely,



Frank Press
President

Panel on Advanced Technology Competition
and the Industrialized Allies

Membership List

Chairman: Howard W. Johnson
Chairman of the Corporation
Massachusetts Institute of
Technology

Project Director: Anne G. Keatley
Office of International
Affairs
National Research Council

Members:

Harvey Brooks
Benjamin Peirce Professor of Technology
and Public Policy
Aiken Computation Lab
Harvard University

Robert A. Charpie
President
Cabot Corporation

Richard N. Cooper
Maurits C. Boas Professor of
International Economics
Harvard University

Robert A. Fuller
Corporate Vice President
Johnson & Johnson

Ralph E. Gomory
Vice President and Director of Research
IBM Corporation

Norman Hackerman
President
Rice University

N. Bruce Hannay
Vice President, Research (retired)
Bell Laboratories

Theodore M. Hesburgh
President
University of Notre Dame

William R. Hewlett
Chairman of the Executive Committee
Hewlett-Packard Company

William N. Hubbard Jr.
President
Upjohn Company

Shirley M. Hufstedler
Partner
Hufstedler, Miller, Carlson & Beardsley

Robert S. Ingersoll
Former U.S. Ambassador to Japan

Carl Kaysen
Program in Science, Technology & Society
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Allen E. Puckett
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Hughes Aircraft Company

David V. Ragone
President
Case Western Reserve University

John S. Reed
Vice Chairman
Citicorp/Citibank

Walter A. Rosenblith
Institute Professor
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Robert M. Solow
Institute Professor
Department of Economics
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

John E. Steiner
Vice President, Corporate Product Development
The Boeing Company

William J. Weisz
Vice Chairman of the Board
Motorola Inc.

Leonard Woodcock -
Former U.S. Ambassador to China
Department of Political Science
University of Michigan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 21, 1983

Dear Frank:

This is in response to your recent letter concerning travel funds for government scientists to attend conferences outside the United States. I would certainly agree, in principle, that greater exposure of U.S. Government scientists to scientists in other countries is a good thing; provided, of course, that there is at least parity in the exchange of ideas. However, I am not sure that this issue warrants special attention.

As you know, there is an overall problem of maintaining quality and morale in the Federal scientific force. The White House Science Council's panel on Federal laboratories has been looking into this matter, and I anticipate that they will make some recommendations for improving the current situation. I think that once we have eliminated some of the basic causes of the problem, the agencies will make appropriate budget allocations to support whatever foreign travel is necessary for government scientists to do their jobs.

Yours truly,



G. A. Keyworth
Science Advisor to the President

Dr. Frank Press
President
National Academy of Sciences
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20418

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

FROM:	DATED:
FRANK PRESS <i>president, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE</i>	MARCH 18, 1983
SUBJECT:	
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DINNER MEETING SCHEDULED FOR 13TH APRIL, 6:30 P.M. - 9:30 P.M. - LECTURE ROOM OF THE ACADEMY	
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XXXX MARCH 22, 1983	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ESB
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INFORMATION COPIES TO:	
SUSPENSE DATE:	
APRIL 22, 1983	
REMARKS: <i>CAROL V. RAN</i> Recommend no ltr response — Call Dr Press offer 1 hr in JK's office to be briefed by committee members on either 13 (am) or 14 (A.M) April. Decline Dinner R Forand can cover if necessary. <i>Doug</i> Dinner Declined Briefing scheduled for 4/14/83 1:30 pm	
White - Director's Copy Blue - Action Copy Green - Information Copy	Yellow - XO Copy Pink - Director's Office Copy Gold - Suspense Copy

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20418

83 MAR 21 AM : 25

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR
March 18, 1983

The Honorable George A. Keyworth II
Science Adviser to the President and
Director, Office of Science and
Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jay:

As you know, I would like to set up a briefing for the White House senior staff on the report of the Panel on Advanced Technology Competition and the Industrialized Allies. As we discussed, however, such a briefing may not be possible to arrange. If that is indeed the case, I would like to bring some of the members of the panel to your office for a special briefing. This seems particularly appropriate since the Office of Science and Technology Policy provided partial funding for the panel's work. We would be pleased to meet with you and whomever else you'd like to invite at your convenience.

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Yours sincerely,

Frank Press
President

Panel on Advanced Technology Competition
and the Industrialized Allies

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Chairman of the Corporation
Massachusetts Institute of
Technology

Project Director: Anne G. Keatley
Office of International
Affairs
National Research Council

Members:

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and Public Policy
Aiken Computation Lab
Harvard University

Robert A. Charpie
President
Cabot Corporation

Richard N. Cooper
Maurits C. Boas Professor of
International Economics
Harvard University

Robert A. Fuller
Corporate Vice President
Johnson & Johnson

Ralph E. Gomory
Vice President and Director of Research
IBM Corporation

Norman Hackerman
President
Rice University

N. Bruce Hannay
Vice President, Research (retired)
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Robert S. Ingersoll
Former U.S. Ambassador to Japan

Carl Kaysen
Program in Science, Technology & Society
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Allen E. Puckett
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Hughes Aircraft Company

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Case Western Reserve University

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Institute Professor
Department of Economics
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

John E. Steiner
Vice President, Corporate Product Development
The Boeing Company

William J. Weisz
Vice Chairman of the Board
Motorola Inc.

Leonard Woodcock -
Former U.S. Ambassador to China
Department of Political Science
University of Michigan

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

February 9, 1983

Addition to the package from
Dr. Frank Press dated today:

March 9 will not be a good date
for the dinner symposium.

Kathy Anderson of Dr. Press'
office will let us know the
date (later than March 9) that
has been decided upon.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20418

83 FEB 9 P 3: 50

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 9, 1983

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

TRACK
2.10.83

Rewitt
RB3

cc: JOHN MARCUM
of PACKAGE

The Honorable
George A. Keyworth, II
Director
Office of Science and
Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jay:

Here is a draft of the report "Advanced Technology Competition and the Industrialized Allies" that we talked about on the phone. The report represents an important statement by a prestigious and knowledgeable group of Americans. It is undergoing a final editorial re-drafting but the main ideas are as described. I will call you next week to see if you think it is desirable and useful to bring some of the members of the committee to the White House for a preview briefing.

The most important members of the committee will be in Washington on March 9th (after 4:30 p.m.), however other dates can be arranged. I am also planning to have a dinner meeting to introduce the report to senior officials in the Executive Branch and the Congress. In addition, I will try to arrange briefings for selected Cabinet members, such as Secretaries Shultz and Baldrige and Ambassador Brock.

Yours sincerely,



Frank Press
President

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO ED HARPER

FROM: JAY KEYWORTH 

SUBJECT: NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE PANEL ON COMPETITION AND
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

In contrast to the Business and Higher Education Forum's study, the Academy's analysis fails to extend into the arena of crisp recommendations. Although my predecessor, Frank Press, initiated the Academy study with OSTP funding, it appears to have been somewhat constrained by current policies emphasizing free trade and free enterprise. The result is a review, and hardly a new set of observations.

Sometime in February Frank Press called me and asked me to assemble a group including yourself, Ed Meese, Marty Feldstein, Mac Baldrige and others to receive a briefing by the members of the Academy's panel. I responded by agreeing to read the study and, upon doing so, informed Frank that we were emphasizing development of a plan of action rather than a study plan. About a month later, he arranged for hearings to be held on the Hill under the sponsorship of Bob Dole. As you may have seen in the Washington Post and the New York Times, the reception was unenthusiastic, to say the least.

I thoroughly concur with your suggestion that the President's Commission on Industrial Competitiveness consider the Academy's report along with that of the Business and Higher Education Forum and others. I believe your time, let alone the President's, could be better spent than to pay special attention to this rather superficial study.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

2101 Constitution Avenue Washington, D. C. 20418

RECEIVED

63 APR 25 AIO : 35

April 22, 1983

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dr. George A. Keyworth
Science Adviser
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20500

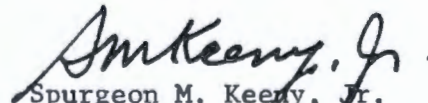
Dear Dr. Keyworth:

In keeping with past practice, I am enclosing for your information a copy of the report on the meeting that members of the Academy's Committee on International Security and Arms Control had with a delegation from the Soviet Academy of Sciences on March 16-18 in Washington. This was the fourth in the series of private semi-annual meetings between delegations from the two academies on problems of international security and arms control.

I would be pleased to meet with you or members of your staff if you have any questions or wish to discuss the meeting further after reviewing the enclosed report.

In keeping with the private nature of these meetings, we are treating the enclosed report as a privileged document and are not giving it any distribution outside the Committee except to a few key Academy and government officials directly concerned with this subject. If you share the report with any of your colleagues, we would appreciate your calling this to their attention.

Sincerely yours,


Spurgeon M. Keeny, Jr.
Scholar-in-Residence

J. Keyworth

THE WHITE HOUSE RECEIVED

WASHINGTON

83 MAY 4 AIO: 24

April 28, 1983

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dear Frank:

Thank you for your letter of April 19th and sending me a copy of, "International Competition in Advanced Technology: Decisions for America." Indeed, as I promised at the reception, I did read the report on my way to Chicago. I found it very interesting and helpful in filling out our discussion of these critically important topics. The report will be a valuable part of the debate.

Thank you for including me in the reception.

Sincerely,



Edwin L. Harper
Assistant to the President
for Policy Development

Mr. Frank Press
President
National Academy of Sciences
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20418

NAS

Bruce
Carol
4.26.83
RB7

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

RECEIVED

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20418

08 APR 86 13:07

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 25, 1983

TO: DIRECTOR

Dr. George A. Keyworth
Science Adviser to the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jay:

I am delighted to learn that you will give a keynote opening statement at the Convocation on Genetic Engineering of Plants: Agricultural Research Opportunities on Monday afternoon, May 23, 1983. You are listed as the first speaker on the convocation program so we can assure you that your remarks are scheduled for promptly at 2:00 p.m. I have asked Jim Tavares, staff officer responsible for the convocation, to work with Bruce Abel to provide additional background information on the convocation.

We plan to use the recorded transcript of the meeting to prepare a publication summarizing the presentations and discussions at the meeting. While it would not be necessary to provide us with a copy of your remarks, we do expect media coverage of this convocation and you may wish to provide an advanced copy of your statement for the NRC Office of Information to distribute to members of the press.

Yours sincerely,



Frank Press
President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 2, 1983

Dear Frank:

I appreciated our recent opportunity to preview the forthcoming report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Government-University Relationship in Support of Science, for which COSEPUP is responsible at the Academy.

There are, and likely always will be, some problems in this relationship. There are issues today, however, which can and should be resolved. These include misunderstandings between university administrators and academic scientists, as well as between government and universities.

I believe the Forum which the Committee urges the Academy to set up is a worthwhile idea. It should be given a try.

My office will cooperate with this important experiment. I believe all other Federal agencies will do the same.

Yours truly,



G. A. Keyworth
Science Advisor to the President

Dr. Frank Press
President
National Academy of Science
Washington, D.C. 20418

FYI Doug
JK
Bruce

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
RECEIVED

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20418

83 MAY 3 All : 28

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 29, 1983

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dr. George A. Keyworth, II
Director
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Jay:

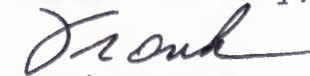
Enclosed are ten (10) copies of the final report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Government-University Relationships in Support of Science, whose efforts were supported in part by the Office of Science and Technology Policy. Please let me know if you would like additional copies.

The report is a valuable contribution to public discussion of issues related to the government-university partnership in science. It traces the history of the partnership, its dramatic evolution in the post-World War II period, and discusses objectively areas of tension in the partnership. These areas include graduate education in the sciences and engineering, university research capacity, cost-sharing and indirect costs, accountability, and industry-university relations as affected by the government.

The report's major thrust is its recommendation to establish a new and independent body, the Government-University Forum. Its purpose is to improve communication between the partners and facilitate solutions to problems they share and will share in the future. The idea for such a Forum was first suggested in 1980 by the National Commission on Research. The Ad Hoc Committee has extended this proposal and completed plans for such a Forum. As we've discussed, it is the Academy's intention to go forward with establishing the Forum if we have clear indication of your Office's support. I hope this will be forthcoming shortly.

If, as a result of the Ad Hoc Committee's recommendations and planning, a viable Forum is established, it will represent a major step forward in resolving issues in, and shaping the future of, the government-university partnership. You can be proud of OSTP's role in making this step possible.

Yours sincerely,


Frank Press
President

17-11-
FYI @ ~~Permitt~~
@marcum
✓cc Carol

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20418

02 MAY 10 10:03

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

DIRECTOR

May 13, 1983

The Honorable George Keyworth
Director
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Jay:

In view of the attention being given to the potential development of Caribbean island nations, the National Research Council at its own initiative undertook a small workshop to begin examining some of the critical scientific and technological needs for development of those nations. I am pleased to enclose a report of that study for your information.

If you or your staff would like additional copies, please let me know.

Yours sincerely,



Frank Press
President

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 20, 1983

Dear Frank:

I am pleased that the National Academy will be preparing the 1983 Research Briefings, and just want to confirm with you our understanding that they will be published six weeks before the delivery of the budget to the Congress. If that date is missed, then the publication should wait until six weeks after the budget delivery.

I look forward to seeing the results of the Academy's efforts.

Yours truly,

G. A. Keyworth
Science Advisor to the President

The Honorable Frank Press
President
National Academy of Sciences
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20418

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 21, 1983

Dear Frank,

I want to reaffirm my strong encouragement for the National Academy continuing to develop research briefings to help us in establishing research priorities. As public interest in science and technology increases it is more important than ever that we be responsive in the most thoughtful and concerted manner possible.

I want to work together with you to ensure that the Academy efforts can be used as effectively as possible to explain and support our emphasis on basic academic research. With public focus on technology, and sometimes marginal appreciation of basic research, unity within the scientific community is more important than ever. Perhaps we can use the COSEPUP briefings, as well as other mechanisms, to help develop a lasting consensus on the importance of basic research and the of our colleges and universities.

I know we share common views on these priorities, and I believe it is especially important at this juncture to work together to enhance public awareness on the importance of basic research.

Very truly yours,



G. A. Keyworth
Science Advisor to the President

Dr. Frank Press, President
National Academy of Sciences
2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20418

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20418

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 29, 1983

Dr. George A. Keyworth
Science Advisor to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Jay:

I appreciate your letter of June 21st and I would like you to know that I agree thoroughly with the sentiments expressed. We do share common views on the importance of basic academic research to the nation and the need to develop a lasting consensus on this matter for the sake of stability and continuity. Agreement within the scientific community is a prerequisite to building public support for maintaining the nation's scientific strength.

I can say without hesitation that the National Academy of Sciences stands ready to work with you on these important issues.

The Council of the Academy will be meeting at our Woods Hole Study Center on Sunday, August 7 (1-4:00 p.m.) and on Monday and Tuesday mornings, August 8 and 9. I would like to extend to you an invitation to join the Council for any of these three sessions to continue a discussion on building a consensus on basic research. In addition you and your family would be welcome at the late afternoon reception on August 7.

Yours sincerely,



Frank Press
President

Declined by phone