

August 2, 1967

Note for Mr. Rostow

Walt -

At the risk of boring you, I suggest you may find this summary report of interest -- also the photos in the blue pamphlet.

Charles E. Johnson

(Encls: cc of memo, 7/31/67, fm Daniel Hunt, Jr., to The Director NSF, subj: Status of ANTON BRUNN; and document "R/V ANTON BRUNN report of Casualty and Salvage Operations leading to the Raising of the Vessel July 1, 1967 through July 17, 1967.")

Mr. Boston

Walt:

Here's the latest
on your long time
favorite subject.

Chuckf.

7/18

Mr Charles Johnson

379

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

July 17, 1967

MEMORANDUM

Subject: Status of ANTON BRUUN

As previously reported in the National Science Foundation press release, NSF 67-30, dated July 6, 1967, the floating drydock in which ANTON BRUUN was situated sunk on July 1st at the Ira S. Bushey Shipyard, Brooklyn, New York. ANTON BRUUN sunk with the dock at an angle of 45 degrees with the main deck awash.

The shipyard contracted with Merritt, Chapman and Scott on July 3, 1967, to salvage the ship. Merritt, Chapman and Scott has worked continuously in this salvage operation and finally succeeded in raising the ship on Saturday, July 15th. ANTON BRUUN is now being stripped of all remaining water and being moved to Pier 5 at the Bushey shipyard for commencement of cleaning and preservation work. Following this, a joint survey will be conducted to determine the extent of casualty damage. ANTON BRUUN suffered no major structural damage other than the light structure above the main deck. The major damage will be to interior systems and equipment due to immersion in salt water for two weeks.

After determining the condition of the ship and the extent of repairs required to restore ANTON BRUUN to her pre-casualty condition, the National Science Foundation must make the decision as to whether to proceed with the proposed transfer to India.

DH
Daniel Hunt, Jr.

Ps

NSF is taking an Indian Govt. representative up to inspect the ship as soon as it is clean. The Indians are naturally worried.

cy



NATIONAL
SCIENCE
FOUNDATION

July 6, 1967

NSF 67-130

Roland D. Paine, Jr.
343-7777
Home: 223-1265

1800 G Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20550

FACT SHEET

STATUS OF ANTON BRUUN

The R/V Anton Bruun, the National Science Foundation's biological research ship, was drydocked at the Ira S. Bushey Shipyard, Brooklyn, N.Y., on June 29 for overhaul preparatory to being transferred to India. About midnight June 30 the floating drydock in which she was berthed was seen to list slowly and sink. Anton Bruun keeled to port and now lies in the sunken drydock at an angle of about 45° to port, with water up to her main deck.

The shipyard has contracted to have the ship raised, and it is estimated that this operation will require about two weeks. Once the ship is raised the extent of damages and liability will be determined.

Anton Bruun has been operated for the National Science Foundation for the past four years by Alpine Geophysical Associates, Inc., of Norwood, New Jersey. She was converted to a research vessel in 1962, completed nine cruises in the Indian Ocean Expedition (1963-1964) and another series of cruises in the Southeastern Pacific Biological Oceanographic Program (1965 and 1966).

-more-

July 6, 1967

Anton Bruun is the former Presidential yacht Williamsburg. She was built by Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., in 1930 as the yacht Aras. She is 243 feet in length, displaces 1,700 tons, and normally carries a crew of 31 with a scientific party of 17.

-END-

Check,
for your info;
Dan

NSB-67-143

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
Washington, D.C. 20550

July 10, 1967

MEMORANDUM TO MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

Subject: ANTON BRUUN

In carrying out our planned program to transfer our research vessel ANTON BRUUN to the Government of India, we recently authorized our prime contractor, Alpine Geophysical Associates, Inc., to award a subcontract for overhaul of the ship to Ira S. Bushey & Sons, Inc., Brooklyn. This subcontract was for the amount of \$159,636, which was within our estimates to place ANTON BRUUN in good material condition for India to use in her national oceanographic effort. The subcontract was awarded on Wednesday, June 28th, and Bushey immediately took custody of the ship and placed her in one of its floating drydocks on June 29 for commencement of underwater repairs.

On June 30th, ANTON BRUUN was inspected by representatives of the Foundation and Alpine. The visual condition of the underwater body appeared good and the structure appeared sound. Plate thickness measurements were scheduled for Monday, July 3rd to verify that the hull was within tolerances and, after approval by Lloyds of London and U.S. Coast Guard, Bushey was to proceed with the total overhaul.

About midnight, June 30th, the floating drydock was observed to slowly list and sink to her port side. When ANTON BRUUN became unstable due to this sinking, she keeled to port and rested against the drydock wingwall. Luckily, no one was aboard the ship. The final stabilized position resulted in the complete sinking of the drydock with the ANTON BRUUN resting against the port wingwall of the drydock at an angle of approximately 45 degrees. The water level varied from the main deck edge of ANTON BRUUN to covering one-half to three-fourths of the main deck with the New York harbor five-foot tide change. The drydock was apparently resting on the bottom in approximately 32 feet of water and, naturally, ANTON BRUUN was flooded. Bushey immediately hired Merritt, Chapman & Scott, Salvage Division, to survey

the situation. Their report indicated that the condition was stable and that no external damage was observed to our ship. The interior was not investigated due to personnel hazard.

Bushey Shipyard has contracted with Merritt, Chapman & Scott for a fixed price of \$56,000 to salvage the ship. The estimate for this operation is two weeks. Once the ship is raised, the extent of damages and liability will be determined. It is most probable that the cause of this casualty was due to a derangement to the drydock or personnel error. If such should be the case, the Foundation will not be liable for any of the costs attendant with raising the ship or making repairs to the ship to place her in pre-casualty condition. When this point is reached, there will be material and legal questions which must be negotiated and solved before we can determine what future course of action we will take.

At the time of this writing, all the salvage equipment has been marshaled to commence operations and the actual raising of ANTON BRUUN should commence in several days. When the ship is raised, a joint inspection will be made by Alpine, Bushey and consultant marine surveyors to each party. Bushey has adequate insurance under Hartford Fire Insurance Company. I will keep you advised as to our final decision and whether or not we will proceed with the planned program for transfer of ANTON BRUUN to India.


Leland J. Haworth
Director

OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

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INDICATE: ☐ COLLECT
☐ CHARGE TO

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Origin ACTION: **Amembassy, NEW DELHI**

SCI

STATE 7820

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NEA SUBJECT: **ANTON BRUUN**

P

USIA REF: **NEW DELHI 560**

INR

CIA 1. **BRUUN** refloated July 15. Shipyard proceeding with degreasing

NSA and clean-up. Ship expected to return drydock after August 1.

DOD

SFW 2. NSF can arrange Panikkar visit in August and hopes to reschedule

COM

DOT GOI inspection team visit for same period.

INT

MSC 3. Inspection will include full inspection hull, main and auxilliary

NSF power plant and fixtures. Non-installed scientific equipment to be

OST included in transfer will also be physically surveyed. Thorough-

RSC ness of inspection can be arranged to accommodate desires of GOI

team. A schedule and description of the **BRUUN** overhaul operations was passed to Indian Embassy for use of inspection team on arrival.

Indian Embassy has been invited to designate representative familiar with ships to accompany NSF representative on preliminary inspection of **BRUUN** o/a July 24. Purpose to assure interested parties that ship can be put in seaworthy condition.

Drafted by:

SCI: AERichmond:ghb 7/17/67

Tel. Ext.

4820

Telegraphic transmission and

classification approved by:

SCI - William H. Taft III

Clearances:

NSF - Mr. Hunt (phone)

- Miss Gregory (Info. only)

NEA/INC - Mr. Schaffer (phone)

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4. Regulations for judging insurability are published by most major insurance agencies. Lloyd's regulations should be available in India.

End

RUSK

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FOR THE PRESS

JUNE 8, 1967

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Johnson
file
NO. 138

The Department of State and the National Science Foundation today announced that the President has approved a proposal to transfer the R/V ANTON BRUUN, an oceanographic research vessel owned and operated by the National Science Foundation, to the Government of India. The arrival of Indian representatives to survey the ship and conduct technical discussions with NSF relating to the proposed transfer is expected in the near future. The transfer itself would take place later this year.

The BRUUN, formerly the Presidential Yacht WILLIAMSBURG, was built in 1930 and has in recent years been operated as a biological oceanographic research ship. During 1963-1964 she participated in the International Indian Ocean Expedition in which thirteen nations including the United States and India cooperated in the first comprehensive study of the Indian Ocean. The ANTON BRUUN will be used by the Indian Government for scientific research in oceanography.

The BRUUN carries the name of Dr. Anton Bruun, a Danish oceanographer who, until his death in 1961, was one of the world's most distinguished marine biologists and proponent of international cooperation in science. Dr. Bruun was the first chairman of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission which sponsored the International Indian Ocean Expedition.

* * *

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Called Kovach
6/7/67
Gm

Mr Wriggins

Howard -

This looks O.K. to me.
If you agree, I'll tell
State to go ahead.

Chuck f.

6/7

Chuck, This looks O.K. to
me. It will be arranged by
Mid East crisis, but assume
there's no chance of postponing
announcement for a week or so?
Howard

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL AFFAIRS

June 6, 1967

MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. Charles E. Johnson
National Security Council

FROM : SCI - Eugene G. Kovach *EgK*

SUBJECT : ANTON BRUUN Press Release

Background

Attached is a draft of a press announcement to be released on the evening of June 8, 1967 (June 9, New Delhi time), to coincide with the announcement which Dr. Panikkar, Director of the Indian National Oceanographic Institute, is expected to make on June 9. The relevant portion of Dr. Panikkar's announcement is quoted in paragraph 2 of the attached cable. A copy of the press release in final form will be made available to the Embassy of India in Washington and the American Embassy in New Delhi.

Action

Appropriate White House clearances for the attached release are requested.

Attachments:

1. Draft Press Release
2. New Delhi Teleg. 17659, 6/1/67

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June 6, 1967

INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

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UNCLAS NEW DELHI 17659

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REF : STATE 205064

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USIA

SUBJECT : ANTON BRUUN TRANSFER

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INR

1. DR. PANIKKAR HAS SUGGESTED ALTERNATE PUBLICITY OF R/V ANTON BRUUN TRANSFER. AT CEREMONY WELCOMING ARRIVAL OF OCEANOGRAPHER IN BOMBAY DR. PANIKKAR PLANS TO READ STATEMENT FROM MINISTER OF EDUCATION DR. TRIGUNA SEN. PRESENT TEXT OF STATEMENT CONTAINS FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH ON ANTON BRUUN.

CIA

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2. QUOTE I AM ALSO EQUALLY HAPPY THAT GROWING COOPERATION BETWEEN INDIAN AND US MARINE SCIENTISTS FINDS EXPRESSION IN NEW GESTURE OF UNITED STATES IN MAKING AVAILABLE TO INDIAN

RSR

PAGE 2 RUDSND 17659 UNCLAS

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY RESEARCH SHIP ANTON BRUUN. THIS SHIP WHICH PARTICIPATED IN INTERNATIONAL INDIAN OCEAN EXPEDITION IN WHOSE PROGRAM INDIA PLAYED MODEST BUT IMPORTANT PART, IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN INDIA LATER IN THE YEAR. CSIR IS EXTREMELY HAPPY THAT ITS PROGRAM IN OCEANOGRAPHY HAS RECEIVED THIS INVALUABLE SUPPORT BY PROVISION OF SHIP. I HAVE NO DOUBT THAT THIS SHIP WILL BE PUT TO BEST POSSIBLE USE IN INDIA FOR COMMON GOOD OF ACQUIRING MORE KNOWLEDGE OF SEAS AROUND INDIA. UNQUOTE.

3. EMBASSY RECOMMENDS THAT RELEASE OF THIS MESSAGE BE APPROVED. IF NECESSARY IT CAN BE FOLLOWED BY MORE DETAILED PRESS RELEASE AT TIME OF ARRIVAL INDIAN INSPECTION TEAM. DR. PANIKKAR REQUESTS APPROVAL FOR HIS STATEMENT BY JUNE 3 AS STATEMENT MAY BE PRINTED IN OCEANOGRAPHER BROCHURE NOW BEING PREPARED BY CSIR. WEISS

BT

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June 2, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROSTOW

SUBJECT: Anton Bruun Transfer Announcement

Our Embassy in New Delhi has recommended that we concur in an announcement by the Indian Government of the offer of the Anton Bruun to the Indians. This would be done in a welcoming statement on the arrival of the ESSA oceanographic ship Oceanographer in Bombay on June 13.

State and NSF favor the Embassy's recommendation and suggest that a short low-level announcement would be made in Washington at the same time either by State or National Science Foundation. The statement would be along the lines of what is being said in Bombay, e. g., that the offer has been made and that an Indian technical team will be arriving shortly to discuss the terms of the actual transfer agreement. Subsequently, when the agreement actually has been reached, we would make a longer and more important White House announcement but this would be sometime later this summer.

Howard Wriggins and I have agreed to this procedure in principle and will look at the text being prepared by State and NSF. In view of the exorbitant demands on your time and attention resulting from your two major involvements, Howard and I thought that there was no real need for us to put this matter up for your concurrence or to seek Presidential attention to this matter at this time.

Charles E. Johnson

cc: Howard Wriggins

INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

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1967 JUN 1 AM 7 33

REF : STATE 205064

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2. QUOTE I AM ALSO EQUALLY HAPPY THAT GROWING COOPERATION BETWEEN INDIAN AND US MARINE SCIENTISTS FINDS EXPRESSION IN NEW GESTURE OF UNITED STATES IN MAKING AVAILABLE TO INDIAN

PAGE 2 RUDSND 17659 UNCLAS

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W. Johnson

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NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

May 18, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

Subject: ANTON BRUUN; Planning for Transfer to India

Discussions were held at the National Science Foundation on May 17, 1967, in regard to developing plans and schedules for transfer of ANTON BRUUN to India. The following participated in these discussions:

Department of State

Harmon Kirby -	Indian Desk
Ely Maurer -	Legal Staff
Addison Richmond -	ISA

National Science Foundation

Stephen J. Franko -	Contracts
Delores Gregory -	ISA
Daniel Hunt, Jr. -	Head, Mohole Project Office
Morris T. Phillips -	Contracts
Joseph Schurman -	OGC
Paul Shaffer -	ISA
Martin Speck -	Property Management

Proposed Schedule

1 June --	Alpine Geophysical Associates, Inc. to send out proposals for overhaul
15 June --	Proposals due to be returned
22 June --	Award subcontract for overhaul
26 June --	Commence Phase A (drydocking 6/26-7/10)
10 July --	Complete Phase A
17 July --	Commence Phase B, pierside overhaul work
11 Sept --	Complete Phase B, including sea trials
25 Sept --	Complete outfitting, training and logistics
29 Sept --	Proposed date for transfer

The above schedule is based on the following assumptions:

- (1) that the transfer of ANTON BRUUN to India, as being negotiated between the State Department and India, will take place in this country and that the agreement between India and the United States will provide for the Indian crew to come here for training and outfitting of ship several weeks prior to the proposed transfer;
- (2) that NSF and Alpine will be able to adhere to the above schedule.

Agreement Between India and the United States

One of the first items of business to be accomplished in this transfer is to draft an agreement which will specify the conditions. This would be signed by the United States and India and such signing would be planned and scheduled by State, either in this country or India. NSF will have the basic responsibility for drafting this agreement and will work closely with State to ensure that all necessary diplomatic and international requirements under the cognizance of the State Department are included. This preparation will be under the cognizance of Mr. Schurman, OGC, NSF, and Mr. Ely Maurer, OGC, State. The following items were discussed in regard to preparation of this agreement:

- (1) Schedule. An approximate time schedule of transfer, giving dates and general procedures, should be included.
- (2) Condition of ANTON BRUUN. The general condition of the ship at the time of transfer should be specified. The objective of the overhaul of ANTON BRUUN is to provide a hull and engineering plant in good condition which are safe and reliable for ocean operation and in conformance with the requirements of the regulatory bodies, Lloyds of London and U.S. Coast Guard. The overhaul is planned to be as austere as possible in that it is not planned to perform any major alterations to the ship other than the replacement of the heating boiler which is beyond economical repair. The objective is to achieve as closely as possible the material condition of ANTON BRUUN as existed at the end of her last overhaul prior to embarking on the Southeastern Pacific Oceanographic Program. All other major equipment in the ship is in good or repairable condition.
- (3) Spare Parts. All spare parts which are stored in the ship or in the warehouse at Alpine will go with the ship on an "as is" basis. It is recommended that an Indian representative inventory the spare parts with an Alpine representative and those items which are obsolete or not needed be disposed of and need not be stowed aboard ship.

- (4) Scientific Equipment. All major installed scientific equipment, as winches, depth recorders, echo sounders, will be placed in operating condition. All other scientific equipment, which is on a capital equipment list associated with ANTON BRUUN, will be granted to India on an "as is" basis. It is again recommended that an Indian representative inventory and check this equipment with a representative from Alpine and determine which equipment India can use and would be desired for any research program they intend to conduct.
- (5) Documents of Transfer. The documents of transfer, which include the title to ANTON BRUUN, will be prepared by NSF. Mr. Schurman, OGC, will follow up on these requirements with the assistance of the Maritime Administration. These documents will be executed on the official transfer date to be specified by the State Department.
- (6) Training of Indian Crew. The National Science Foundation will provide, through Alpine, for the training of the Indian crew. Such training is recommended to commence approximately two weeks prior to the end of the overhaul so that Indian personnel can become familiar with the ship. Key individuals would be invited to observe the planned sea trials just prior to the end of the overhaul. After completion of the overhaul, and during outfitting and provisioning for final departure, there is planned an additional two weeks for training which will also include "at sea" time. NSF can only provide the cost of this training through their contract with Alpine and all subsistence and living costs of Indian personnel must be borne by India.
- (7) Transit Consultants. After transfer of ANTON BRUUN to India, the National Science Foundation plans to provide funds for a maximum of four consultants to assist the Indian crew during its transit to India. The composition of these consultants would consist of the following: one licensed deck officer; two licensed engineers; and one individual knowledgeable in the operation of oceanographic scientific equipment. It is estimated that the transit time to India will be two months. The possibility of AID providing return travel funds for these consultants will be investigated by State.
- (8) Use of ANTON BRUUN. The agreement must specify that ANTON BRUUN will be used as an oceanographic research vessel by India.

- (9) Requirements of National Science Foundation Act of 1950. The agreement should include that U.S. scientists will be invited to participate in oceanographic expeditions aboard ANTON BRUUN. Also, final data on important research performed by India in ANTON BRUUN should be made publicly available.
- (10) Personnel and Logistic Costs. All costs of Indian personnel associated with this transfer and all costs other than overhaul of the ship and provision for training, as described above, will be borne by India.
- (11) Hold Harmless Clause. A standard hold harmless clause should be included in the agreement. This protects the U.S. Government after the official transfer to and acceptance by India. Also included in the agreement should be a statement that the National Science Foundation has no further commitment for support after the official transfer.

It is hoped that a draft of this agreement will be ready for presentation to Indian representatives visiting this country in June.

Discussion

- (1) Visit by Indian Representatives. The State Department in discussions with India has tentatively scheduled a visit by three Indian representatives on about June 15. These representatives will be Dr. Panikkar, Head of India's Oceanographic Institute (NOI); a qualified Indian Navy ship operator; and a qualified Indian Navy marine engineer. These representatives will discuss the agreement and procedures for transfer, and inspect ANTON BRUUN. It is recommended that since the drydocking of the ship is scheduled to take place late in June or early in July, that a qualified Indian representative be available for the underwater body inspection. It is also recommended that India have a representative in this country as soon as possible and on a full-time basis to become acquainted with ANTON BRUUN and follow all phases of the overhaul and subsequent outfitting, training and provisioning aspects. Such an individual could provide valuable liaison and continuity for this transfer. The State Department stated that they would make these recommendations.

- (2) Scientific Equipment. The National Science Foundation is in the process of preparing a list of scientific equipment of a capital nature which is associated with ANTON BRUUN. This list will include a description, estimated condition of equipment, and its original cost. This list will be given to the State Department as soon as prepared for transmittal to India for their information. In Alpine's warehouse at Norwood, New Jersey, there is a number of boxes containing spare parts and scientific equipment. These must be inventoried and inspected and, preferably, this should be done in the company of an Indian representative so that he may make the decision as to what equipment India desires on an "as is" basis. There is some capital scientific equipment in possession of Texas A&M and the National Science Foundation will determine its condition and, if suitable, will have it shipped to ANTON BRUUN for installation. The National Science Foundation has budgeted a small amount for installation and check out of major scientific equipment but does not plan to extensively test, overhaul, or replace the majority of scientific equipment. This is due to the fact that the funds available can be better utilized in placing ANTON BRUUN in a reliable operating condition.
- (3) Costs. The National Science Foundation costs associated with this transfer are estimated to be \$200,000 or less for the overhaul of the ship and \$60,000 for training of Indian personnel, providing for transit consultants and check out and installation of certain scientific equipment. These estimated costs were given in Dr. Haworth's letter to the President, dated March 23, 1967, requesting approval to proceed with this transfer. The State Department stated that they had no funds to assist in defraying the costs of this transfer.
- (4) Costs to the Government of India. It was stated that India desires an estimated cost of their responsibilities for this transfer. These costs are envisioned to include the transportation, subsistence, and living expenses of all Indian personnel involved; logistic costs in preparing the ship for transit, which would include such items as food, fuel, pier fees, pilot fees, additional outfitting, such as pots, pans, linens, housekeeping supplies, etc. India will also be responsible for insuring the ship should they so desire. The National Science Foundation stated that they would obtain through their prime contractor, Alpine, an analysis of all such costs.

- (5) Press Release. It was reiterated that a press release regarding this transfer would be coordinated between the White House, State Department and NSF after an agreement had been signed between India and the United States.
- (6) Plans for ANTON BRUUN. NSF has forwarded copies of arrangement plans to State who have, in turn, forwarded these to India for information.
- (7) Ceremonies. The State Department will determine what type of ceremonies, if any, will be held and plan for their scheduling, location, participation, etc. After the agreement is drawn up, the State Department will make arrangements as to the location and appropriate diplomatic arrangements in regard to its signing.
- (8) The State Department stated that the Government of India was most pleased and appreciative of the decision to transfer ANTON BRUUN to India for Indian oceanographic research.

Action Items

National Science Foundation:

- (1) Commence preparation of draft agreement between India and United States for transfer of ANTON BRUUN. Prime cognizance, Mr. Schurman, OGC, and coordination to be with Mr. Ely Maurer, OGC, State Department.
- (2) Preparation of Documents of Transfer. Mr. Schurman will research requirements and prepare in final form.
- (3) Mr. Daniel Hunt, Jr., will coordinate and schedule preparation of ANTON BRUUN for transfer, principally through NSF's Contract C443 with Alpine Geophysical Associates, Inc. Mr. Morris Phillips and Mr. Steve Franko will be responsible for contractual matters with Alpine.
- (4) NSF will provide periodical progress reports to all concerned in regard to ANTON BRUUN overhaul and schedules.
- (5) NSF will furnish a list of available capital scientific equipment associated with ANTON BRUUN for transmittal to India for their information.

- (6) NSF will obtain estimates of costs for which India will be responsible as outlined above.

State Department:

- (1) State Department will be responsible for all liaison and instructions to India.
- (2) State will coordinate with NSF in preparation of agreement.
- (3) State will plan and schedule dates and location for signing of agreement and appropriate ceremonies for transfer.
- (4) State will advise India of recommendation to have Indian representative present in this country for liaison and continuity during entire operation.
- (5) State Department will advise India of recommendation for Indian representative to be present when ship is drydocked.



Daniel Hunt, Jr.

cc: Dr. Haworth
Dr. Wilson
Dr. Robertson
Dr. Carlson
Dr. Spencer
Mr. Hoff
Mr. Rosenthal
Dr. Roe
Mr. Sheppard
Dr. Newton
Mr. Phillips
Mr. Ohlke

All Conference Attendees

Dr. Joyce (State)
✓ Mr. Charles Johnson (White House Staff)



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

MSC-Mr. Schweitzer

43

May 16, 1967

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL
UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Chet:

All of us here are quite happy that the ANTON BRUUN seems to be finally "on the ways", the President having recently given his approval to the proposal. The National Science Foundation is now in the process of preparing specifications for the overhaul of the ship. The next step will be to ask for bids on the overhaul job. The Foundation is most anxious that Indian technical people get a chance to look at the BRUUN before the overhaul has gotten too far along so that there can be a clear meeting of minds on the work that can be done. I understand that Dr. N. K. Pannikar, Director of the National Oceanographic Institute will probably be a member of the Indian team. I certainly hope that he will be able to come here since he is, in addition to being an outstanding scientist, familiar with the ANTON BRUUN from the Indian Ocean Expedition days.

Enclosed is an album of some recent photos of the BRUUN. As you can see, she is showing the effects of her active life a bit. However, the basic condition of the ship is sound and she will be made shipshape before the transfer. You will also notice that the laboratories are pretty bare. Most of the loose scientific equipment is in storage; however, this equipment, along with some spare parts and accessories will be given to the Indians on an "as is" basis and NSF is therefore anxious to survey these items in the company of the Indian technical team. The

The Honorable
Chester Bowles
American Ambassador
New Delhi

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- 2 -

Foundation would very much like to transfer the ship with all the scientific equipment installed and operating, but they do not have the funds available to do this. It is our hope that after the technical discussions, the Embassy will negotiate a transfer agreement with the Indian Government. Circular 175 authority is now being sought.

The gift of the ANTON BRUUN has generated some Executive level interest here and it is possible that the Vice President will wish to participate in some sort of public ceremony before the sailing. This is not, however, definite. A welcoming ceremony on the ship's arrival would also seem appropriate and you may wish to pursue this with the Indians at your convenience--bearing in mind that all ceremonials seem to be still several months off, after the ship's overhaul is completed. In the meantime, you may be assured that everyone here is doing all that is possible to insure the BRUUN a smooth voyage to India.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Herman Pollack
Acting Director
International Scientific and
Technological Affairs

Enclosure:

ANTON BRUUN Photo Album

UNCLASSIFIED

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

April 26, 1967

Anton Bruun
file

44

Honorable Dean Rusk
Secretary of State
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dean:

We have been working somewhat over a year in conjunction with your staff on the proposal to transfer our oceanographic research vessel ANTON BRUUN to the Government of India. Attached is a copy of my letter of March 23, 1967, to the President summarizing the current status of this proposal and requesting his approval to proceed. Also attached is a copy of my letter to Mr. Rostow enclosing a draft of a proposed press release.

The President has approved our recommendation to proceed with the transfer of ANTON BRUUN to India. A copy of a memorandum from Mr. Rostow to me, dated April 22, 1967, that confirms this approval is attached. A copy of this memorandum was transmitted to Dr. Wallace Joyce of your staff for preliminary planning purposes on April 25, 1967.

To implement this action, I request that the Department commence negotiations with the Government of India in order to consummate a satisfactory agreement. As noted in my letter to Mr. Rostow, dated March 23, 1967, this transfer is being made under the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 to support basic scientific research. The agreement must provide that U.S. scientists be allowed to participate in and conduct oceanographic projects aboard ANTON BRUUN and that all scientific data resulting from ANTON BRUUN oceanographic research be made publicly available. When a satisfactory agreement is negotiated, I assume that the press release will be coordinated between the White House, the State Department, and the National Science Foundation.

ANTON BRUUN is being administered for us under a contract with Alpine Geophysical Associates, Inc., Norwood, New Jersey. Alpine is presently preparing specifications for an overhaul of ANTON BRUUN; plans should be completed in several weeks. The next step will be to receive bids for the overhaul and make the award to the satisfactory bidder. Hence, now is an appropriate time for consultations between qualified representatives of the Indian Government and members of the Department and the Foundation to work out the terms of a detailed

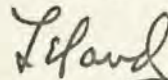
agreement prior to commencement of the overhaul. We believe a definitive agreement is desirable since we must limit the costs of this transfer to the minimum required. Our present plans are to keep these costs as near to \$200,000 as possible. We envision that such costs will encompass:

- (1) Overhaul of the ship, including drydocking, for only those essential hull and machinery items to assure a safe and reliable ship
- (2) Inspection by Lloyd's of London and U.S. Coast Guard representatives to assure conformance with their requirements
- (3) Training of the Indian marine crew and scientific personnel during the latter phases of the shipyard overhaul and/or subsequent to completion of the shipyard overhaul
- (4) Provision for several consultants to assist the Indian Government during the ship's transit from this country to India after acceptance by the Indian Government
- (5) Minor costs associated with surveying warehoused spare parts and scientific equipment in the company of Indian representatives to determine their desires for this material on an "as is" basis.

I know that there will be many details to work out to make this a successful and worthwhile operation and my staff will continue to work with yours now that we have approval to proceed. Mr. Daniel Hunt of my immediate staff has central responsibility within the Foundation.

Attached is an album of some recent photographs of ANTON BRUUN which you may wish to transmit to Ambassador Bowles.

Sincerely yours,



Leland J. Haworth
Director

Attachments

cc: Mr. Charles Johnson

APR 22 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. LELAND J. HAWORTH

The President has approved your recommendation to proceed with the transfer of ANTON BRUUN to India.

The State Department should be requested to initiate with the Indian Government the detailed planning required to effectuate the transfer.

(signed) W. W. Rostow

W. W. Rostow

cc: The Vice President
The Secretary of State
Dr. Edward Wenk, Executive Secretary,
Marine Sciences Council, for the information of the Council.

April 15, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROSTOW

Walt -

I attach a record of the clearance with Senator Russell of the gift of ANTON BRUNN to India. I believe this satisfies the one remaining condition.

If you agree, I suggest you dispatch the memorandum to Haworth so that the detailed planning may be initiated with the Indians.

I understand you are seeing JHA today. You might wish to take this opportunity to let him know informally.

Charles E. Johnson

April 5, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROSTOW

The attached is generally self-explanatory. Dr. Haworth's letter to the President, plus the substantiating correspondence and backup material that was supplied directly to you, and the memorandum to me from the Department of State, gives a complete and satisfying record of the staff work that supports Dr. Haworth's recommendation to the President.

You have been particularly interested in Senator Morse's position. In the bound volume of correspondence, at Tab F you will find the two documents that cover this matter, one of them quotes the telegram from Senator Morse to Ambassador Bowles, stating that the "Morse Formula" did not apply to the ANTON BRUUN transfer. The other document at Tab F quotes Senator Morse's administrative assistant saying that the Senator was satisfied to have the ANTON BRUUN transferred to a foreign country.

Howard Wiggins and the India Desk are prepared to undertake the necessary planning with the Indians as soon as Presidential approval is received.

Charles E. Johnson

Wednesday, April 5, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Dr. Haworth, the Director of the National Science Foundation, in the attached letter requests your approval to proceed with the proposal of transferring ANTON BRUUN to India.

The proposal, which was first brought to your attention last year, has been completely checked out with the appropriate Members of Congress and with all pertinent Departments and Agencies of the Government. There has been no objection raised to the transfer. It is the view of the Department of State, the Department of the Navy and all other interested member agencies of the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development that the transfer of ANTON BRUUN to India would be the best utilization of the ship in serving U. S. national interests.

The National Science Foundation estimates that it will cost \$260,000 to overhaul and transfer the ship to India. The National Science Foundation has the necessary authority in the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, and the funds are available in the fiscal year 1967 appropriations.

The Department of State has prepared a scenario of additional actions to be taken if you approve the transfer. It will be necessary to undertake discussions with the Indian Government to reach agreement on the specific terms and conditions of the gift, the participation of U. S. scientists in Indian oceanographic projects, the actual arrangements for the transfer of title and custody, the training of a crew, and the formal transfer ceremonies. When these matters have been arranged, the details of the ceremonial transfer and related publicity can be worked out, including the content and timing of appropriate press releases.

I recommend that you approve the transfer and authorize me to sign the attached memorandum to Dr. Haworth, copies of which would also be made available to the other affected departments and agencies.

W. W. Rostow

_____ Approved

_____ Disapproved

_____ See me

1004
45d

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

March 23, 1966

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

This letter is a summary of the current status of the proposal made in March 1966 to transfer permanently the research vessel ANTON BRUUN (the converted ex-Presidential yacht WILLIAMSBURG) to the Government of India. This vessel was converted to a biological oceanographic research facility in 1962 for the purpose of participating in the International Indian Ocean Expedition from 1963 to 1965. India's interest in acquiring this ship emanated from India's scientific participation in this expedition. ANTON BRUUN can effectively be used as an oceanographic research vessel by India's recently organized National Institute of Oceanography.

ANTON BRUUN recently completed her second successful oceanographic research cruise, namely, the Southeastern Pacific Biological Program from September 1965 to October 1966. She has thus served as an excellent interim biological oceanographic facility. Our present planning for the support of future research in this field is being based on smaller, more modern and efficient ships. ANTON BRUUN was costly to operate, principally because the ratio of ship's complement to scientific personnel approached twice that normally required. (This is a significant cost factor in the United States but is not so significant in India.) Although she is thirty-seven years old, she has had excellent care. Competent marine opinion is that after overhaul, ANTON BRUUN should be capable of reliable operation for five or more years. By the proposed transfer further value can be realized from the original investment of converting her to a floating biological research laboratory for she will serve as an adequate interim ship for India's development of an oceanographic program.

We have now obtained the clearances required to proceed with this recommended transfer. The summary of Congressional response was reported to you by my letter of March 23, 1966. Although at that time, Senator Wayne

Morse and Representative Gerald Ford had not approved this transfer, their concurrences have now been obtained. We have also ascertained that there is no Governmental interest in this ship for any national oceanographic program and that the high costs and inefficiencies associated with the ship make its use uneconomical by non-Governmental organizations in the United States. The Department of State, Department of Navy, and all other interested member agencies of the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development concur that the transfer of ANTON BRUUN to India would be the best utilization of the ship in serving the national interests.

ANTON BRUUN is now in an inactive status and we are in the process of conducting a thorough survey of the ship to determine the repairs required for overhaul. We estimate that it will cost us \$200,000 to overhaul the ship and \$60,000 to make arrangements for the transfer to India. We have authority for such transfer under the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 and the funds are available from our FY '67 budget. In addition, we intend to determine what residual scientific equipment used aboard ANTON BRUUN can be granted to the Indian Government in order that they may have a healthy start in the oceanographic field.

I respectfully request your approval to proceed with the proposal of transferring ANTON BRUUN to India. I feel that this transfer will be important for U.S. and international scientific efforts as well as to the national oceanographic effort of India. Should you approve of this transfer, we will request the State Department to commence the planning required.

I am forwarding, under separate cover, to Mr. Walter Rostow of your staff, copies of substantiating correspondence and pertinent back-up information.

Respectfully yours,

SIGNED

Leland J. Haworth
Director

Copy to: The Vice President

bcc: Dr. Donald F. Hornig
Director, OST

Dr. Robert A. Frosch
Chairman, ICO

Dr. Edward Wenk, Jr.
Exec. Secy., NCMRED

✓ Mr. Walter Rostow
The White House

1004
45c

PROPOSED PRESS RELEASE

President Lyndon B. Johnson today announced the transfer of the biological Research Vessel Anton Bruun to the government of India for use by that country's National Institute of Oceanography.

The agreement under which she is being transferred provides that U.S. scientists will be able to participate with Indian scientists in biological research expeditions to be undertaken in the ship. It also provides that all scientific data obtained by scientists on the ship is to be publicly available.

The 243-foot ship, formerly the Presidential yacht Williamsburg, is now berthed in New York following a biological research cruise in the southeast Pacific.

She was transferred to the National Science Foundation and converted to a research vessel in 1962. In the past four years she completed nine separate cruises while participating in the International Indian Ocean Expedition (IIOE--1963 and 1964), and another series of cruises in the Southeastern Pacific Biological Oceanographic Program. (SEPBOP--1965 and 1966).

During these cruises more than 200 American and foreign investigators obtained a wealth of biological information about ocean areas that are among the least well-known on the face of the earth.

Distinguished scientists in India are now prepared to carry on the earlier work and to initiate new research projects to increase man's knowledge of his environment.

The Government of India desires to expand its oceanographic activities, and Anton Bruun is expected to be of great assistance in these efforts. Twenty-eight percent of the world's population live in countries bordering the Indian Ocean, and many of these people suffer from chronic food shortages and health problems which stem from protein-poor diets. Discovery of previously untapped fish resources by scientists aboard Anton Bruun during the IIOE demonstrated the importance of oceanographic research to the peoples of countries bordering the Indian Ocean.

Transfer of the ship emanates from close United States-Indian cooperation during the IIOE. As a result of the work of American, Indian, and other scientists aboard the ship, Dr. V. K. Panikkar, a fisheries development advisor to the Indian Ministry of Food and Agriculture, became interested in the possibility of India's operating such an oceanographic research vessel on a permanent basis. The Indian Council of Science and Industrial Research adopted Dr. Panikkar's idea and searched for ways to acquire one. Among other approaches to the problem, the CSIR explored the possibility of obtaining Anton Bruun from NSF, and this has now been arranged.

Official contacts with the Indian scientists indicate that they are willing and eager to take over Anton Bruun and assurances have been given that India has funds available to operate the ship.

The Research Vessel Anton Bruun displaces 1,700 tons and normally carries a crew of 31, with quarters and laboratory facilities for a scientific party of 17. She was constructed by the Bath Iron Works, Bath, Maine in 1930 as the yacht Aras.

Early in World War II she was purchased by the Navy, converted to a gun boat, and as the USS Williamsburg served a distinguished career from 1941 to 1943 escorting ships in the North Atlantic from Icelandic ports to rendezvous points with convoys. In 1943 she was transferred to Norfolk, Virginia, and became flagship for the Commander of the Operational Training Command, U.S. Atlantic Fleet.

The U.S.S. Williamsburg relieved the U.S.S. Potomac as Presidential yacht in 1945 and served in this capacity under Presidents Harry S. Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower. Placed out of commission in June 1953, the ship remained on reserve status until 1962 when President John F. Kennedy made her available to the National Science Foundation for participation in the International Indian Ocean Expedition.

With the installation for scientific facilities, the U.S.S. Williamsburg was converted to a biological oceanographic research ship and dedicated as the Research Vessel Anton Bruun in ceremonies at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard in December 1962.

Dr. Anton Bruun, until his death in 1961, was Denmark's leading oceanologist and one of the world's greatest marine scientists. He was a proponent of international cooperation in science and was the first chairman of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission that sponsored the International Indian Ocean Expedition.

-END-



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 31, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

I refer to your memorandum to me of March 27 and to our subsequent phone conversations about the proposed gift to India of the oceanographic ship Anton Brunn. As I indicated on the phone, we are eager to effect the transfer as quickly as possible and we hope the President will approve it. In reply to your specific question, if the President approves the transfer, we shall have to undertake with the Indian Government discussions on the following matters before it can in fact be effected:

1. The condition of the ship at the time of transfer and the type and quantities of oceanographic equipment to be included with the gift.

2. An agreement that U.S. scientists can participate in and conduct oceanographic projects aboard the Anton Brunn and that all scientific data resulting from the ship's oceanographic cruises be made publicly available.

3. The place at which the Indians will take delivery of the ship and at which their ship's crew will undergo training on the vessel.

4. How and when the announcement of the transfer is to be made and how and where the formal transfer ceremonies will take place.

If the President approves the transfer, we can move ahead right away to discuss all these matters with the Indians. After this is accomplished we can work out the details of the ceremonial transfer and related publicity, including the timing of the press release, which NSF has drafted and sent to you, announcing the President's authorization of the transfer.

DA
Douglas Heck

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group-3: Downgraded at 12-year intervals;
not automatically declassified.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5
State Dept. Guidelines
By *JOL*, NARA, Date *8-11-00*

March 27, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. L. DOUGLAS HECK
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Howard Wriggins suggested that I get in touch with you to start the development of a timetable and scenario for the transfer of the Anton Bruun to the Government of India.

Attached are copies of letters to Walt Rostow and the President from the National Science Foundation that will bring you up to date on the most recent developments. We have not yet submitted the letter to the President and will not do so until we have some understanding with you as to what the next steps should be.

Please call me after you have had a chance to get current and we can then discuss what we should do next.

Charles E. Johnson

Enclosures

cy Wriggins

Copy for Mr. Johnson 46a

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

March 23, 1967

Mr. Walter Rostow
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rostow:

Attached is a copy of my letter to the President summarizing the current status of the proposal made in 1966 to transfer the research vessel ANTON BRUUN to the Government of India and requesting the President's approval to proceed with this transfer. In my last paragraph, I have stated that I am forwarding to you, under separate cover, copies of substantiating correspondence and pertinent back-up information. This package of information is attached.

Also attached is a draft of a proposed press release should this transfer be approved and should the State Department negotiate a satisfactory agreement with the Government of India concerning this transfer. As this transfer is being made under the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 to support basic scientific research, the agreement must provide that U.S. scientists will be expected to participate in and conduct oceanographic projects aboard ANTON BRUUN and that all scientific data resulting from ANTON BRUUN oceanographic cruises be made publicly available.

Mr. Charles Johnson of your staff and Mr. Daniel Hunt, Jr. of my staff have been working closely on this matter and my staff is at your disposal to furnish any additional information you may desire.

Sincerely yours,

Leland

Leland J. Haworth
Director

Attachments

Copy to: The Vice President

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

466

March 23, 1967

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

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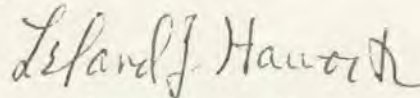
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Leland J. Haworth
Director

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-END-

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON MARINE RESOURCES
AND ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT

47

15 Feb 67

To: Mr. Johnson

From: G. E. Schweitzer



THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
(RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350

48

1 FEB 1967

Dear Harve:

In response to your verbal request in December, the ICO Ships Panel discussed the utilization of ANTON BRUUN with the ICO member agencies. A copy of the Chairman, Ships Panel memorandum of 24 January 1967 is enclosed.

In summary, it is recommended that you continue with planning for foreign transfer recognizing that the recipient should be made aware of the problems with respect to spare part replacement. If she is transferred to a country where labor is cheap, repair parts can be handtooled. It should be emphasized that to procure one-of-a-kind repair parts for ANTON BRUUN from the United States industrial community is much too costly.

Sincerely,

ROBERT A. FROSCH
Chairman, Interagency
Committee on Oceanography

Dr. Harve J. Carlson
Division Director
Biological and Medical Sciences
National Science Foundation
1800 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20550

Enclosure

Copy to:
ICO Members and Observers

U.S. NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHIC OFFICE
DEPUTY COMMANDER (OCEANOGRAPHY)

48a

24 January 1967

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Honorable Robert B. Frosch
Chairman, Interagency Committee
on Oceanography
Room 4E736, the Pentagon

Dear Dr. Frosch:

In response to your request, the ICO Ships Panel has investigated the possibility of using the R/V ANTON BRUUN in our National Oceanographic Program.

To recap the history of this ship, it was built in 1930 as the yacht ARAS. About 1940 it was converted to a Navy patrol gunboat; in 1946 to the Presidential yacht WILLIAMSBURG; and finally in 1962 to the R/V ANTON BRUUN. Under NSF sponsorship it was fitted out primarily for biological work during the International Indian Ocean Expedition. During mid-1966 NSF decided to de-activate it, and it is now being considered for transfer to India.

The ship is quite fine in her lines; although 244' long, it only has a 36' beam and a gross tonnage of 1562. Its nominal cruising speed (seldom achieved) is twelve knots, and she has an endurance range of 9,000 miles or 32 days. The crew/staff ratio is rather poor, being 32 crew to 15 scientists. It has two Winton diesels of 1100 HP, a small active rudder, modest auxiliary power, and no capability for quieting ship. Winch and laboratory facilities are those commonly found on a biological research vessel. Operating cost (exclusive of scientific programs) has run about a million dollars per year. The fine lines, plus the extra scientific gear added topside, have reportedly resulted in a fairly unstable ship, uncomfortable to work on.

There are several factors which work against the use of this ship as an oceanographic vessel, principal one being her age. Acquiring a 37-year old ship is not unlike marrying a middle-aged woman. After 37 years of service, and three conversions, some debility of hull and equipment is to be expected. This can, in part, be alleviated by a general re-outfitting, but it would only forestall the end by a few years and would be inordinately expensive. This problem is reflected in the unusually high maintenance costs of the last few years.

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Her suitability as an oceanographic vessel is not outstanding. I have mentioned her fine lines, which curtail the available space and lead to rather poor sea-keeping qualities. Her conversion was heavily slanted toward biological research, rather than general usage; this coupled with the lack of quieting and paucity of auxiliary power would limit her usefulness in future surveys of broad scope, using delicate equipment which requires quiet and plenty of power. The general layout leads to the poor scientist/crew ratio; most ships now being built approximate one-to-one, while BRUUN has one to two.

In summary, the ANTON BRUUN will probably give a few more years of service, adequate for programs in biological and general oceanography. Her life expectancy and efficiency will depend heavily on an adequate maintenance program and the duration of a limited spare parts stock. In view of the crew/scientist ratio, and the need for considerable and continuing repairs, it could most effectively be used by a country in which cheap labor is readily available.

The consensus of U. S. government agencies is that we already have more than enough old conversions in our inventory. Adding another would compound our headaches without adding commensurately to our sea-going capability. I have contacted representatives of the principal ship-operating agencies (Navy, Coast Guard, ESSA, BCF, and Smithsonian) none of which have an interest in taking on the ship.

It is recommended that the ICO interpose no objection to providing the ANTON BRUUN to the Indian Government which can, I am sure, make good use of it in its declining years. In all fairness, however, they should be made aware of the problems which will probably arise and become progressively more severe.

If the transfer of the ship to India is for some reason not consummated, then a final resort might be considered to avoid her total loss. The recent PSAC Panel on Oceanography discussed the difficulty sometimes encountered by researchers, outside the mainstream of oceanography, in finding ship time. The Ships Panel is in the process of making suggestions on this, and one alternative being considered is the use of "pool ships", operated by an institution or a consortium for the benefit of several groups. The ANTON BRUUN might possibly be used in such a program, although her cost-effectiveness would

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have to be weighed against other vessels. I would emphasize that this is suggested only as a final resort; clearly the preferred course of action at this stage is to offer the ship to India.

Very respectfully,

T. K. Treadwell

T. K. TREADWELL
Chairman, Ships Panel
Interagency Committee
on Oceanography

New
para. #2)

Return to
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- no pain with
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49

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

2-8-67

*Ambr
Nehru*

Note for Mr. Wriggins

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The Science Foundation has asked me to comment on this draft memo to the President regarding the Anton Bruun. Do you have any suggestions for additions or revisions?

C. E. Johnson

*Chuck,
Note are
(?) or p. 1 & some
edit and clean up. For my info:
Do they see him? What is
his situation? If
any more?
Hand*

50a
DRAFT
February 6, 1967

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

This letter is a summary of the current status of the proposal made in March 1966 permanently to transfer the research vessel ANTON BRUUN, the converted ex-Presidential yacht WILLIAMSBURG, to the Government of India. This vessel was converted to a biological oceanographic research facility in 1962 for the purpose of participating in the successful and rewarding International Indian Ocean Expedition from 1963 to 1965. India's interest in acquiring this ship emanated from India's scientific participation in this expedition. ANTON BRUUN could effectively be used as an oceanographic research vessel by India's recently organized National Institute of Oceanography.

ANTON BRUUN recently completed her second successful oceanographic research cruise, viz., the Southeastern Pacific Biological Oceanographic Program from September 1965 to October 1966. We have now determined that she is no longer suitable for United States oceanographic research, principally due to her age, configuration and high cost of operation. The ship is thirty-seven years old; she was not designed for biological oceanographic research; and operating labor costs are high compared to such costs on newer vessels. Future U.S. biological oceanographic programs will employ smaller, more modern and efficient ships. However, in our opinion, after a routine overhaul, ANTON BRUUN should be capable of safe and

is this accurate?

efficient operation for five or more years. By the proposed transfer further value can be realized from the original investment of converting her to a floating biological research laboratory for she will serve as an adequate interim ship for India's development of an oceanographic program.

We have now obtained the clearances required to proceed with this recommended transfer. The summary of Congressional response was reported to you by my letter of March 25, 1966. Although at that time, Senator Wayne Morse, Representative Gerald Ford, and Representative George P. Miller had not approved this transfer, their concurrences have now been obtained. In a letter, signed by Admiral H. Rivero, Vice Chief of Naval Operations, dated October 29, 1966, we were informed that the Navy has no further requirement for ANTON BRUUN. In a letter, dated February 1, 1967, from Dr. Robert A. Frosch, Chairman of the Interagency Committee on Oceanography, we have been informed that there is no governmental interest in this ship for any national oceanographic program and that that Committee has no objection to transferring ANTON BRUUN to the Government of India for oceanographic research.

ANTON BRUUN is now in an inactive status and we are in the process of conducting a thorough survey of the ship to determine repairs required to place her in a reliable and seaworthy condition. We estimate that it will cost us \$200,000 to overhaul the ship and \$60,000 to make arrangements and the

transfer to India. In addition, we intend to determine what residual scientific equipment used aboard ANTON BRUUN can be granted to the Indian Government in order that they may have a healthy start in the oceanographic field.

I respectfully request your approval ^{to} ~~in~~ proceed^{ing} with the proposal ^{to} ~~of~~ transferring ^{the} ~~ing~~ ANTON BRUUN to India under the authority of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950. I feel that this transfer will be in the best interests of the United States and important for international scientific efforts as well as to the national oceanographic effort of India. Should you approve of this transfer, we will request the State Department to commence the planning required. The State Department has been kept fully informed on all matters relating to this proposal and has informally expressed their approval.

We are forwarding, under separate cover, to Mr. Walter Rostow of your staff, copies of substantiating correspondence and pertinent back-up information.

Sincerely yours,

Leland J. Haworth
Director

2-8-67

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C. E. Johnson

2/6/67

51a

Chuck,

Attached is
Draft of Anton Brown
letter.

As we discussed I
will check with
Dr. Haworth re

clarifying comments
(responses) from Reps.
Ford & Miller.

Would appreciate your
comments. Thanks.

Don

516
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by L. H. Higgins

52

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION , Room 504

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

January 27, 1967

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Charles Johnson
The White House
Washington, D.C.

FROM: Daniel Hunt, Jr.

SUBJECT: R/V ANTON BRUUN; status of

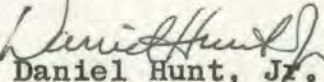
To confirm our previous discussions, we are in the process of outlining a recommended program for transfer of ANTON BRUUN to India. This program will include an estimate of the funds that we will be required to expend to place the ship in a suitable material condition.

I believe that sufficient Congressional clearance and approval has been obtained for ANTON BRUUN's transfer and such was summarized in Dr. Haworth's letter to the President, dated March 25.

We will require a written answer from Dr. Robert Frosch, Chairman of ICO, in order to have written confirmation that there is still no agency or departmental interest in ANTON BRUUN for any National Oceanographic Program.

This date, I telephoned Captain Snyder, Dr. Frosch's Executive Assistant, to inquire as to the status of an answer to our letter to Dr. Frosch, dated January 10, on this subject. Captain Snyder stated that the answer was in the process of being prepared and we could expect it shortly. He stated that there was no agency interest in ANTON BRUUN and that all agencies had been surveyed by the Ships Panel of the ICO.

We do not expect to have a detailed estimate for placing ANTON BRUUN in the necessary material condition for foreign transfer until late February. However, to obtain White House approval and expedite planning that the State Department should take, we can give a reasonable estimate with our suggested plan for foreign transfer before this time.


Daniel Hunt, Jr.

cc: Dr. Haworth
Dr. Wilson
Dr. Roe
Dr. Carlson
Mr. Ohlke
Mr. Higgins

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 10, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

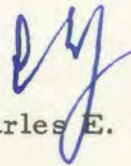
SUBJECT: Anton Bruun

Yesterday I reported to Dr. Leland Haworth, Director of the National Science Foundation, and repeated it to Dan Hunt today on the extent of the President's knowledge of and concurrence in the proposed transfer of the Anton Bruun to the Government of India. From the letters and memoranda in the file, supplemented by the recollections of Messrs. Rostow and Hornig, it appears that the President had been generally informed of the plan to give the Anton Bruun to the Indian Government. This was done in the period immediately preceding the State visit of Madame Gandhi to the U. S.

Apparently the consideration of the plan had begun the previous August when Ambassador Bowles had advanced the scheme.* Shortly thereafter it was suspended due to the hostilities between India and Pakistan and was revived only in the Spring of 1966 in connection with preparations for the Madame Gandhi visit. The President had just been given a general idea of what was proposed and he had authorized further work, principally in regard to ascertaining the attitude of various influential members of Congress toward the gift and getting a firmer fix on how much it would cost us and how much the Indians would be willing to do for themselves.

I advised Dr. Haworth and Mr. Hunt that in view of the time that has elapsed since the President's contact with the subject and the new elements that have been introduced since that time -- particularly the large increase in the amount of money required to recondition and outfit the ship -- it looked as though a presentation to be made to the President would have to be a completely staffed out package that would answer all his questions with respect to the attitude of the Congress, the cost involved, the extent of our commitment, if any, to the Indians, the interest of any other U. S. agency or institution in obtaining the Anton Bruun for their own purposes and a complete cost estimate and what ever alternative options are open to us.

When I talked to Mr. Hunt I told him that I had learned that some U. S. biological oceanographer recently indicated a strong interest in keeping the Anton Bruun as a U. S. research ship devoted to the biological side of oceanology in view of the fact that it is the only ship equipped and devoted to this purpose. Mr. Hunt said that he had received a similar report and he asked the Interdepartmental Committee on Oceanography (ICO) to look into the matter and give the National Science Foundation a letter on the subject.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'C. E. Johnson', written over the printed name.

Charles E. Johnson

* Discussions had taken place for at least a year prior to that time between Indian and U. S. representatives in India.

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January 10, 1966

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

file
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY *57*

TO : Mr. Roy Dillon, National Council on Marine
Resources and Engineering Development

FROM : Harve J. Carlson, Division Director for
Biological and Medical Sciences
National Science Foundation

SUBJECT: Additional Information on the R/V ANTON BRUUN

DATE: December 23, 1966

As a result of the questions raised by you and Mr. Glenn Schweitzer when you visited the National Science Foundation on December 15, we are forwarding additional information regarding the R/V ANTON BRUUN.

For nearly two years there has been a continuing informal exchange of information between India and the United States regarding possible transfer of this vessel to India for use by the recently organized National Institute of Oceanography. I am attaching copies of several memoranda and letters that highlight the development of this dialogue.

Dr. Donald L. Fuller, Science Attache at the American Embassy, New Delhi, was early approached by CSIR officials on this matter (Attachment 1). Dr. S. H. Zaheer, Director General of CSIR, and Dr. N. K. Panikkar, Director of the Indian Ocean Expedition, Director of the newly formed National Institute of Oceanography and member of CSIR, have been central in these discussions from the beginning. I call your attention to a letter from Dr. T. S. Satyanarayana Rao, dated May 25, 1965, to Dr. Keck which sets out some pertinent budget items and indicates that the Indians estimate they could operate such a ship as the ANTON BRUUN 200 days per year at a cost of approximately \$250,000 per year (Attachment 2). On June 4, 1965 Dr. Panikkar wrote Dr. Keck that he felt their operating cost for the BRUUN might approximate \$315,800 per year (Attachment 3). Dr. Arthur Roe, Head of the Office of International Science Activities of the Foundation, was in India in December 1965 and I submit his memo to the files regarding discussions at that time on the possibility of a transfer of the BRUUN to that country (Attachment 4). An unsolicited letter from Dr. Warren S. Wooster, Secretary of ICSU, further elaborates a widespread interest in seeing that the ANTON BRUUN is put to good use (Attachment 5). A letter from Mr. Herman Pollack to Dr. Haworth of March 16, 1966, indicates State Department approval, subject to necessary clearances, of the transfer of the ANTON BRUUN to the Indian CSIR (Attachment 6). Finally, a letter of July 27, 1966 from Dr. Panikkar to Dr. Keck indicates the progress in setting up the National Institute of Oceanography and reiterates the continuing interest in India in obtaining the ANTON BRUUN (Attachment 7).



During this period there have been various personal contacts, in addition to those mentioned. One was the visit by Dr. Zaheer to the United States in the spring of 1965. Discussions were also held on the subject by Dr. Donald Hornig when he was in India in the late summer of 1965. Consequently, there is a considerable background on this matter available in the official records of the State Department and the National Science Foundation.

In addition to the approval from Mr. Pollack, Director of International Scientific Affairs, Department of State, this matter will require specific approval by the Secretary of State. So far as Congressional clearances are concerned, this matter was covered in a detailed memorandum from the Director of the National Science Foundation to the President on March 25, 1966 (sent via Mr. Henry Wilson of the White House staff).

In respect to departmental approvals, numerous contacts were made a year ago by NSF staff members with all agencies having oceanographic programs to ascertain any specific interest in the ANTON BRUUN, but none was found. In addition, the Vice Chief of Naval Operations formally notified Dr. Haworth on October 29, 1966, that the United States Navy had no further requirement for this ship. As a further step, we are now requesting Dr. Frosch, Chairman of the ICO, to circulate all agencies with respect to the ANTON BRUUN so as to bring their responses up-to-date. We will transmit this information to you and Mr. Schweitzer as soon as it becomes available from the ICO. We do not expect that the current situation will differ from what it was one year ago.

One or two questions were raised on December 15 regarding the cost of operating the BRUUN. As we indicated in a memorandum to Mr. Schweitzer on December 2, we estimate that the current annual average cost is approximately \$862,000 exclusive of the scientific program and major overhauls. Since that time, a preliminary engineering inspection on December 7 indicates that prior to transfer of the vessel to India, overhaul costs would range from a low of about \$150,000 to a maximum of \$275,000 dependent upon a final decision as to what condition the vessel should be in prior to the transfer to the Government of India. Cost estimates for the overhaul are now in the process of further refinement.

The question regarding economy of operation of the BRUUN has been raised on several occasions. Most experts will agree on at least one point, that as any vessel becomes older, maintenance costs become greater. Just 18 months ago, overhaul costs on the BRUUN approximated \$250,000 and NSF is now faced with perhaps a similar expenditure if the ship is to be placed in something approaching A-1 condition.

As regards crew costs, the BRUUN is perhaps no more expensive than other vessels which require a total of 32 officers and seamen. For example, the BRUUN operating costs may be compared with a few other vessels of comparable size:

<u>Vessel</u>	<u>Displacement Tonnage</u>	<u>Crew</u>	<u>Scientific Party</u>	<u>Annual Operating Cost, 1966</u>
R/V BRUUN	1,700	32	15	\$ 862,000
R/V ARGO	2,079	40	24	800,000
R/V ATLANTIS II	2,100	28	25	880,000
R/V CHAIN	2,100	29	23	845,900
R/V CONRAD (AGOR)	1,320	26	15	715,800
R/V YAQUINA (FS)	820	18	14	400,000
R/V EASTWARD	474	15	15	327,050

We wish to make clear that NSF has not been concerned so much with the inefficiency of the BRUUN (although this is a factor) as with its relatively large size. We know, for example, that a vessel of only one-half the tonnage of the BRUUN (specifically the YAQUINA) can be equipped to do everything the BRUUN can do, and perhaps more. At the same time, operating costs are less than half as much.

It has been estimated by competent engineers that the BRUUN has a longevity of six to eight years. Based upon the maximum figure, we have attempted to calculate the savings which could be effected were the ANTON BRUUN to be replaced as soon as possible by a new and more efficient vessel. In doing this it is necessary to make several basic assumptions (Attachment 8), but it does not seem unreasonable to postulate a savings of perhaps \$5,000,000 over the entire period. This would easily pay for the cost of new construction and leave \$2,000,000 surplus at the end of the period.

With the exception of the ICO confirmation regarding absence of agency requirements for the ANTON BRUUN, we hope the foregoing adequately covers most of the questions which you raised earlier. Additional documentation on some of these points is available in National Science Foundation files as well as State Department files. Some of the latter material (especially various cables) are of a classified nature and should be requested from the State Department if they are needed. (Cf. the official memorandum dated December 21, from Dr. Leland J. Haworth to Dr. Edward Wenk re these documents.)

Please let us know if we can be of further assistance.


Harve J. Carlson

Attachments (8)

INDEX

ATTACHMENT 1965

- 1 - Apr 23 Memo fr American Embassy (Fuller) New Delhi to Dr. Keck desiring to know possibility of working out terms, costs, program interests, etc. if BRUUN is made available to India.
- 2 - May 24 Ltr fr Rao to Keck stating Governing Body of CSIR approval for estab. Nat'l Inst. Oceanography with budget provision
- 3 - June 4 Ltr fr Panikkar to Dr. Keck giving cost of operation of ✓
BRUUN in India
- 4 - 1966
Jan 19 Memo/Files fr Dr. Roe (ISA) re conversations in India re BRUUN
- 5 - Feb 2 Ltr fr Warren Wooster (ICSU) to Dr. Keck re plans discussed ✓
with Panikkar on development of Nat'l Inst of Oceanography; possible use of PL 480 funds.
- 6 - Mar 16 Ltr fr State Dept. (Pollack) to Dr. Haworth re State Dept. examined proposal and approves it, subject to necessary clearances for gift of BRUUN to India
- 7 - July 27 Ltr fr Panikkar to Dr. Keck, CSIR has accepted proposal ✓
for establishing Nat'l Inst. of Oceanography.
- 8 - Dec 19 Comparative Costs for Operation of BRUUN; Total Investment -
Eight Years

National Science Foundation
December 20, 1966

OPERATIONS MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. David Keck - NSF

DATE: April 23, 1965

FROM: American Embassy - SCI - Donald L. Fuller - New Delhi

SUBJECT: Anton Bruun

REF:

The possible availability of the ss. Anton Bruun for two or three years for oceanographic studies in the Indian Ocean has created a great deal of interest here. In the meetings with Dr. S. H. Zaheer, Director General of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), and Dr. V.K. Panikkar, (CSIR) and Indian director of the Indian Ocean Expedition, it was learned that they are anxious to explore this opportunity.

In long range plans the CSIR expects to build an oceanographic vessel for the new CSIR National Oceanographic Laboratory now being organized. The availability of a vessel in the meantime would greatly accelerate the research program since the scientists are currently on hand and it is believed that an experienced Indian crew for the vessel could be acquired quickly.

To reduce operating costs of course the CSIR would prefer a joint Indo-American program and they could be prepared to work out such a program on short notice. An obvious question is what USG Agency would be able and willing to sponsor part of the program?

To get things started we wish to know more about this possibility and what can be said about the timing, terms, US program interests, costs for operating and insurance and the numerous other points that would be involved in the transfer or loan of the vessel. A first draft of the type of contract or agreement that must be developed would be desirable as well as a description of the vessel and the scientific and auxiliary equipment that would be provided.

c.c. Dr. I.E. Wallen - Smithsonian Inst.
Dr. J. W. Joyce - SCI - State

UNCLASSIFIED



586
Grams : OCEANOLOGY
Phone : 35657 / 73353

INDIAN OCEAN EXPEDITION
(COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH)

Rail Marg, / B-7, Houz Khas Enclave,

NEW DELHI 196

Dr. T. S. Satyanarayana Rao,
Scientist.

From Bombay Office: Hornbill House,
Opp: Lion Gate,
Apollo Road,
Bombay-1.

Tel: 257277. Grams: HORNBILL

May 24th 1965
D.O.

Dr. David D. Keck,
Deputy Division Director for
Biological and Medical Sciences,
National Science Foundation,
Washington D.C. 20550.

Dear Dr. Keck,

I thank you for your kind letter d16th April 1965. Recently I was at Delhi where I met Dr. N. K. Panikkar and discussed with him about the Anton Bruun and your letter to him. I am pleased to inform you that we are very much interested in Anton Bruun and I thought I should keep you fully informed, though unofficially at this stage, about how things are here in the hope that when the future of the Bruun comes to be discussed at NSF you may have some facts to go by.

You should be pleased to hear that the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research of which our Prime Minister is the president has given approval for the establishment of the National Institute of Oceanography during the Fourth Plan. The NIO should therefore start functioning from the 1st April 66. As you are aware we have now a department under the CSIR dealing with the Indian Ocean Expedition and the idea is to make this as the nucleus of the new institution. A siting committee has been appointed to examine suitable sites for locating the NIO and the possible places are Goa, Mangalore, Cochin, Trivandrum on the west coast and Pondicherry and Waltair on the east coast.

The budget provision for the National Institute are briefly as follows, the funds spread over a five-year period starting from April 1966.

Capital Rs. 192.50 Lakhs which includes Rs. 105.00 Lakhs for the ship.

Recurring (Labs) Rs. 101.56 Lakhs

Recurring (Ship) 24.00 Lakhs each year (from 3rd year of the plan but could be prepared if necessary)



INDIAN OCEAN EXPEDITION
(COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH)

Raft Marg, / B-7, Houz Khas Enclave,

NEW DELHI 196

The local shipping companies feel that a ship of Anton Bruun's size (about 1600 tons) and a crew of 30 should cost us no more than Rs. 10 to 12 Lakhs (appx. 250,000 \$) to maintain and run for 200 days operation in a year. This estimate is based on the fact that average crew salary on Indian ships is about 5 to 6 times lower than the American and the same may be true under many other heads of expenditure. However, to get at the correct estimate it would be desirable ^{to know} as to how your estimate of \$750,000 has been arrived at. If you are pleased to send me at your earliest all the details under different heads: such as crew salary, fuel, food, transportation, insurance, depreciation etc. I shall be able to correctly estimate the cost of running and maintaining Anton Bruun with Indian crew in these waters. There is also an idea to ^{get} contract the Indian Navy to run the ship for the NIO. As you would see from our budget, we have more than sufficient funds to run the Anton Bruun on our own. I had sent a cable and also a letter to Mr. John Berg of the Alpine Geophysical Associates to send me details of expenditure and I request that you kindly do the needful in supplying information so that we may realistically estimate all aspects of maintaining and running Bruun before we go to our Government with our recommendations.

Should you be requiring further information I would be happy to provide the same. It is my earnest desire to further the excellent cooperation we have had from the U.S. in marine sciences during the IIOB and continue the same during the years to come.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

T. S. Satyanaryana Rao

T. S. Satyanaryana Rao.



DR. N. K. PANIKKAR
DIRECTOR
INDIAN PROGRAMME

58c
Grams : OCEANOLOGY
Phone : 3 5 6 5 7

INDIAN OCEAN EXPEDITION
(COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH)

RAFI MARO,

NEW DELHI 4th June, 1965

No. DPA/65

Dear Dr. Keck,

Many thanks for your letter of the 13th May. I write to confirm our deep interest in the research ship ANTON BRUUN. We have given some thought to the cost of operation and the feeling in our expert circles is that if the ship is run with an Indian crew and Indian provisioning the cost of operation will be substantially less. We figure it something like Rs.15 lakhs (\$315800) a year. We are trying to obtain the details on its staffing and cost of operation from the Alpine Geophysical Associates and if you would allow them to release the required information we shall be in a position to give you more accurate figures.

I am sure you will be pleased to hear that our project for the establishment of a National Institute of Oceanography has been approved by the Governing Board of the CSIR and there is a provision for Rs.3.41 crores (\$7179000) for five years commencing from March 1966. We have included in this financial provision the cost of building a research vessel and its operation but if the ANTON BRUUN were to become available we will not immediately spend the money on constructing a new ship. For your information I am enclosing with this letter a copy of the draft plan for the establishment of our Institute.

The thinking here is that if approval is secured at governmental level the vessel could be transferred under an agreement between the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research and the National Science Foundation. This is only a loud thinking on my part. I would deeply appreciate of being informed of any proposals you have for the vessel and if you require any further details about our own programme and the way we would use the vessel, I shall be very glad to do so.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

N.K. Panikkar
(N.K.PANIKKAR)

Dr. David Keck,
Deputy Director,
Division of Biological & Medical Sciences,
National Science Foundation,
WASHINGTON D.C.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

January 19, 1966

Subject: Conversations in India regarding the Anton Bruun

I talked briefly with Dr. Zaheer and more at length with Dr. Paniker^{na} about the proposed transfer of the Anton Bruun.

The conversations with Zaheer took place in Bombay, and those with Paniker took place in Delhi, although they were exceedingly difficult to arrange because of the chaotic conditions existing there because of Shastri's death. (My plane arrived at the Delhi airport just an hour before Shastri's body arrived.)

The following points were made by Paniker.

1. In spite of the Pakistan unpleasantness, funds are available in India for running the Anton Bruun. The Institute of Oceanography is being set up and the acquisition of the Anton Bruun and putting it into service is considered a high priority program by the Government.
2. There are competent Indian staff to run the vessel scientifically; indeed, several of the staff actually did work on the Anton Bruun during its service in the Indian Ocean expedition.
3. The Indians are awaiting word from the NSF that the vessel is available. As soon as they get this word, they will have a formal request in our hands within days.
4. If transfer of the vessel can be accomplished, they would like to send a skeleton crew to the States for training on the vessel, sailing it back to India with a skeleton American crew. In this way they would receive ample training running the ship, while not spending too much in foreign exchange.

Other pertinent facts

1. Dr. Donald Fuller, Scientific Attache to India, said that he had discussed with the Indians the possibility of using some PL 480 funds for running the vessel and Fuller thinks it quite probable that some of the funds can be used. However, Indian acquisition and maintenance of the vessel does not depend on these funds.

2. Dr. W. B. Wooster of Scripts, who was in Bombay for the ICSU meeting, told me that whereas he went to India in a somewhat skeptical frame of mind about the transfer of the Anton Braun to India, came away from a day's conversation with Paniker more than well satisfied that Paniker and his group could make excellent use of the Anton Braun, and that ship should be transferred as soon as possible.

Arthur Roe, Head
Office of International
Science Activities

cc: Dr. Inworth, O/D
Dr. Wilson, O/D
Dr. Carlson, EMS
✓Dr. Koch, EMS

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS — CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES UNIONS SCIENTIFIQUES

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON OCEANIC RESEARCH

President:

Capitan de Navio
Luis R. A. Capurro
Texas A & M University
College of Geosciences
Department of Oceanography
College Station, Texas 77843

Secretary:

Dr. Warren S. Wooster
University of California
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
Post Office Box 109
La Jolla, California 92038
Cable: SIOCEAN

2 February 1966-551

Dr. David Keck
National Science Foundation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Keck:

During a recent visit to India, I discussed with Dr. Panikkar their plans for development of a National Institute of Oceanography. Although final site selection has not been made, it seems likely that the Institute will be located in Goa. Funds appear to be available for the construction of a research vessel, but in the normal course of events, this would not be available for 4-5 years. In the meantime, INS KISTNA, which had been made available for oceanographic work by the Indian Navy, has been withdrawn because of the difficulties with Pakistan.

Thus the problem of a research vessel for the next few years, during the formation of the Institute, is a serious one. Dr. Panikkar has expressed great interest in the possible availability of ANTON BRUUN. I am inclined to agree that this ship would be of great use to India and probably could be operated by them at a cost they could afford (particularly if it is feasible for PL 480 assistance to be obtained). The only reservations I would have on the advisability of transferring the ship to India concern the necessity that the ship be in good physical condition and the desirability that she be supplied with major items of scientific equipment (winches, echo sounder, radar, etc.) installed.

Yours sincerely,

Warren S. Wooster

Warren S. Wooster
Secretary

WSW:jc

cc: Dr. D. Fuller

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE DIRECTOR
INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL AFFAIRS

March 16, 1966

Dear Dr. Haworth:

In our telephone conversation on March 1st you requested the Department of State's opinion regarding a proposal that the National Science Foundation make available its oceanographic ship the SS ANTON BRUUN to the Indian Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

The Department of State has examined the proposal and approves it, subject to the necessary clearances of other appropriate government departments and agencies as well as the Congress.

Sincerely yours,

Herman Pollack

Herman Pollack,
Acting

Dr. Leland J. Haworth,
Director,
National Science Foundation,
Washington, D. C.

Rec'd
MAR 18 1966
9⁴⁵ A.M.

MAR 23 1966



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY
(COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH)

RAFI HARG

DR. H. K. PANIKKAR
DIRECTOR

NEW DELHI-1 27th July, 1966

by air mail

8/3

Copied

Wider

Robert

Proc

Carl

Spencer

Dear Dr. Keck,

You would doubtless know of the various discussions which took place both in New Delhi and in Washington on the possible use of the Research Ship ANTON BRUN for oceanographic investigations by our new Institute. From Dr. Zaheer I understand that the subject came up for talks in Washington and that the proposals have been more or less accepted. But we have no confirmation from any source that these arrangements are progressing satisfactorily. My anxiety is that if this proposal is coming through, I should make arrangement to have the suitable personnel for manning the ship located from our side. Unless the possibilities of the ship being available are good, it would naturally be unnecessary for me to pursue this question of finding persons to man the ship from our Navy or Merchant Navy.

You will be pleased to hear that the CSIR has accepted the proposal for the establishment of the National Institute of Oceanography, the headquarters of which will be located in Goa with two research wings, one at Cochin and the other at Waltair. Arrangements to establish the Institute are proceeding. I understand, all these were discussed by Dr. Zaheer, our Director-General with Dr. Seitz and other concerned scientists of the United States.

Our Indian Ocean Biological Centre has been a great success and we have now about four thousand samples taken by the various ships that participated in the International Indian Ocean Expedition using the Standard Net. Dr. Brinton of the Scripps is now with us as the Curator. The IOBC is one of the Divisions of my new Institute.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Signature of N.K. Panikkar)

(N.K. PANIKKAR)

Dr. David Keck,
Deputy Director,
Division of Biological & Medical Sciences,
National Science Foundation,
WASHINGTON D.C.

Comparative Costs for Operation of R/V ANTON BRUUN
With New Construction
(Smaller & More Efficient Vessel)

Assumptions:

1) The current annual cost for operating the R/V ANTON BRUUN is estimated at \$862,000.

2) Annual and biennial overhaul costs are estimated to average \$100,000 per year.

3) A suitable replacement vessel for the BRUUN would cost perhaps \$3,000,000 (assuming a 3-year lead time for developing plans and acquiring funds).

4) The annual operating costs for the replacement vessel would be of the order of \$500,000, including overhauls.

5) The maximum longevity of the R/V ANTON BRUUN is estimated to be an additional eight years.

6) Operating and construction costs will increase at a rate of 5% per year.

Total Investment - Eight Years

I. R/V ANTON BRUUN

Year 0, Overhaul:	\$ 275,000
Year 1, Operating + Overhaul:	\$ 962,000
Year 2, Operating + Overhaul:	\$ 1,010,000
Year 3, Operating + Overhaul:	\$ 1,061,000
Year 4, Operating + Overhaul:	\$ 1,114,000
Year 5, Operating + Overhaul:	\$ 1,170,000
Year 6, Operating + Overhaul:	\$ 1,229,000
Year 7, Operating + Overhaul:	\$ 1,290,000
Year 8, Operating + Overhaul:	\$ 1,355,000
Terminal Replacement Cost in 1975:	\$ 4,200,000
	\$13,666,000

II. New Construction

Replacement Cost \$ 3,000,000 In 1970 :	
Operating:	\$ 500,000
Operating:	\$ 525,000
Operating:	\$ 551,000
Operating:	\$ 579,000
Operating:	\$ 608,000
Operating:	\$ 638,000
Operating:	\$ 670,000
Operating:	\$ 704,000
Operating:	\$ 739,000
	\$ 8,514,000

Savings in Eight Years= \$13,666,000-8,514,000= \$5,152,000

Prepared By J. T. Spencer, 12-19-66

Dr. Harve J. Carlson

December 29, 1966

Daniel Hunt, Jr.

ANTON BRUUN; Status Report

1. The following summarizes the events to date in regard to status of R/V ANTON BRUUN:

- a. Alpine Geophysical Associates, Inc. letter to Dr. J. T. Spencer, dated December 2, 1966, gives an estimated cost of \$235,000 to overhaul ANTON BRUUN. This figure includes overhaul of the ship and ship's equipment including installed scientific gear. It does not include re-conditioning and re-installing scientific equipment and supplies already removed. The foregoing analysis is based on the Report of Inspection and Survey, dated December 1, 1966, made by Mr. Peter Larsen, Consulting Port Engineer for Alpine, and includes major alterations recommended, viz., replacing boiler, adding a new 200 KW D.C. diesel generator and adding a new 15 KW MG set.
- b. NSF representatives, in company with Alpine, inspected ANTON BRUUN on December 7, 1966 and a detailed report of the inspection is given by Hunt's memo to Harve Carlson, dated December 12, 1966. An estimate of \$150,000 is given as the minimum cost to place the ship in a satisfactory condition. An estimate of \$400,000 is given to overhaul and modify the ship to place her in peak condition. This would include major machinery alteration, habitability alterations and an increased berthing capacity to accommodate more scientists.
- c. A meeting at the State Department to discuss transfer of ANTON BRUUN to India was arranged by Dr. Spencer between representatives of NSF and State and took place on December 19. This meeting is briefly summarized by State's memo to the files, dated December 22, 1966. Further comments regarding this meeting are given below.

2. Comments in regard to meeting at State Department on December 19 between representatives of State and NSF on subject of transferring ANTON BRUUN to India:

- a. Dr. Spencer and Mr. Hunt discussed ANTON BRUUN background and material condition, respectively. Upon query, a ball park estimate of six months and \$250,000 was given to place ANTON BRUUN in an acceptable condition for transfer to India.
- b. The subject of power supply was discussed. Since India operated their shore stations on 220 volts, 50 cycle, should not the ANTON BRUUN be converted to the same power to assure scientific equipment compatibility? This would have to be investigated; however, it should not be contemplated to perform such an extensive alteration on the ship. India should be responsible for this.
- c. Where should transfer take place -- in a U.S. port, in an Indian port, or both? (i.e., ceremonies in each country). This would be an item for State to plan once the agreement to transfer ANTON BRUUN to India had been arranged. Mention was made that the Vice President and his Council would become involved and it might be desirable for ceremonies in each country. The cost to NSF depends on the plans developed for the transfer.
- d. In regard to the NCMRED, it was mentioned by NSF that a formal letter should be received from the Council, probably originating from ICO, that no member agency desired ANTON BRUUN for any national effort and that it would be in the best national and international interests to transfer the ship to India.
- e. After NSF has completed all planning for ship transfer, State should then contact Indian Embassy and commence plans for ultimate agreement. Prior to such agreement, representatives from the Indian Government should inspect ANTON BRUUN. The minimum representation should include a marine specialist and a scientific specialist. All details of the transfer should be clearly understood and in writing. For example: condition of the ship, equipment installed, spare parts, allowance lists, scientific

equipment, logistics, provisioning, sea trials, training, and schedules for all events.

- f. State seemed anxious to expedite the transfer and desired the ship to be in the best condition possible.

3. Prior to planning in detail the steps required to reach the ultimate agreement for transfer of ANTON BRUUN to India, the below-listed items must be accomplished as soon as possible:

- a. Send letter to Alpine asking for estimate to perform detail survey so that an amendment to NSF-C443 can be approved. Follow this letter up with conference to expedite amendment and commencement of preparation of detailed work list by priorities within major categories. After detailed estimates received, and NSF decides on scope of overhaul, proceed with overhaul by another amendment or new contract. A proposed letter to Alpine for Dr. Spencer's signature is attached.
- b. Send letter to Chairman of ICO, Dr. Frosch, in order to formally receive member agency non-interest in ANTON BRUUN for national oceanographic programs. (Dr. Carlson has done this.)
- c. Resolve reported \$40,000 outstanding obligation on NSF-C298 with Alpine. This contract preceded present contract with Alpine for operation of ANTON BRUUN and was for the purpose of overhaul at Munroe Shipyard in Boston during 1965. For contractual reasons, nothing should be done to ANTON BRUUN until this matter is settled.
- d. Immediately arrange for a full and complete inventory of all property to be performed jointly by the Foundation and the Contractor as required by Section A, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph d(2), Page 5 of NSF-C443. Locate and return any missing equipment and affix responsibility for any equipment that cannot be located.

4. Funds required.

It is estimated that approximately \$150,000 will be required to place ANTON BRUUN in acceptable condition for transfer to India. This, however, does not include scientific equipment

reconditioning, specification and bid preparation, or other contingencies. Also, depending upon the ultimate agreement reached in regard to allowance, spare parts, provisioning, training and transfer, additional funds will be required. Therefore, it is recommended that \$300,000 be budgeted for ANTON BRUUN.

Recap.

\$150,000	Overhaul
50,000	On-going costs of contract, and administration of overhaul
100,000	Scientific equipment reconditioning and other costs for foreign transfer

Total \$ 300,000

Depending upon agreement of transfer with India and how much India can and will fund, the above amount could be decreased.

5. Time Schedule.

With close supervision and cooperation by all departments and agencies involved, ANTON BRUUN could be wrapped up and transferred to India in about six months. More likely, it will take eight. However, shortcuts can be taken. For example, the boiler analysis and replacement could be handled immediately by a separate amendment to C443. If the green light is given, this should receive high priority since 12 - 16 weeks are required for delivery of a boiler due to U.S. Coast Guard requirements for plan approval. There is a possibility this could be expedited by personal contact.

The length of time in preparing specifications and circulating for bids prior to final shipyard award for overhaul can be time consuming. Any hull or machinery discrepancies discovered by USCG, Lloyds', or ABS surveyors could cause extension of overhaul time and an increase in fund requirements.

For a ship such as ANTON BRUUN, it should not require more than two weeks to train a foreign crew. Four weeks should be allowed for planning purposes.

The following is a hypothetical time schedule:

Jan 1 - 15	Letter to Alpine and conference with Alpine in regard to preparing detailed work list and estimates. Issue amendment to C443 for Alpine to commence work. Include material
------------	--

procurement, as boiler and MG set, or issue separate amendment. Resolve old contract C298. Complete inventory with Alpine in accordance with contract C443.

Jan 15 -

Feb 15

Alpine complete and submit ANTON BRUUN detailed work list by priorities within major categories with estimates. NSF review work list and decide on scope of overhaul work. Prepare amendment to C443 for ANTON BRUUN overhaul or issue new contract. NSF conduct liaison with State Department and commence planning for details of transfer agreement. Arrangements to be made for representatives from India to inspect ANTON BRUUN.

Feb 15 - Mar 15 Representatives from India inspect ANTON BRUUN in company of NSF and State representatives. All conditions to be reduced to writing for final agreement purposes. Alpine to prepare specifications for overhaul, farm out design work, and circulate bids.

Mar 15 - Apr 15 Alpine to award shipyard contract. Representative from India to be present during overhaul (India's option). Final agreement to be formulated for transfer of ANTON BRUUN to India.

Apr 15 -

June 15

Completion of overhaul, including sea trials. Crew from India to arrive approximately two weeks prior to completion of overhaul. All final details of transfer to be worked out.

June 15 -

July 1

Training of crew and final transfer.

Daniel Hunt, Jr.

cc (w/o attachment);

Dr. Haworth
Dr. Wilson
Mr. Sheppard
Dr. Robertson
Mr. Bolton
Mr. Phillips
Mr. Rosenthal

cc (w/attachment): Dr. Spencer

OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

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Info

FOR AMBASSADOR BOWLES AND DR. HORNIG FROM WALT ROSTOW

NEA

NSC

WHB

Regret it has not been possible to get S.S. Anton Bruun transfer question resolved in time to enable Hornig to inform GOI while he in New Delhi. I will keep you posted.

RUSK
✓ Hornig

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5

State Dept. Guidelines

By JW, NARA, Date 8-11-00

Drafted by: Text recd from

Tel. Ext.

Telegraphic transmission and

White House 5/4/66 5381

classification approved by:

S/S - Mr. Walsh

Clearances

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INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

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Hornig

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PASS ROSTOW WHITE HOUSE

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FROM HORNIG

INR

CIA

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO SCIENCE EDUCATION CONFERENCE MADE POWERFUL IMPACT AND VERY WELL RECEIVED. HORNIG HAS APPOINTMENT WITH PRIME MINISTER AT 4:00PM WEDNESDAY MAY 4.

NSA

DOD

NSF

WHB

IF DECISION GIVEN TO RESPOND AFFIRMATIVELY TO INDIA REQUEST FOR OCEANOGRAPHIC VESSEL ANTON BRUN AS AMBASSADOR HAS URGED, IT WOULD BE EXTREMELY EFFECTIVE FOLLOW-UP IF HORNIG COULD CONVEY THIS DECISION TO PRIME MINISTER TOGETHER WITH PERSONAL STATEMENT

RSR

PAGE TWO RUSBAE 92 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY PRESIDENT. REQUEST CHECK WITH HAWORTH NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION ON STATUS ANION BRUN. IF FAVORABLE DECISION REACHED REQUEST AUTHORIZATION HORNIG INFORM PRIME MINISTER AND STATEMENT FROM PRESIDENT BE SENT BEFORE WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON APPOINTMENT. BOWLES

BT NOTE: ADVANCE DELIVERY TO S/S-O; PASSED WHITE HOUSE AND USIA AT 3:11 P.M., 5/2/66.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5
State Dept. Guidelines
By SPW, NARA, Date 8-11-00

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 29, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Walt Rostow

SUBJECT: Status of Congressional Concurrence of Transfer
of the Ship ANTON BRUUN to the Indian Government

Dr. Menard, in this Office, was asked by Dr. Hornig to check on the status of Congressional reactions to this transfer. He conferred with Dr. Haworth and Mr. Hoff from the NSF who provided correspondence to show that the only Congressional leader who might possibly be opposed was Senator Morse. Haworth did not want to query Morse regarding his position until checking with Henry Wilson in the White House with whom he had previously dealt in connection with the ANTON BRUUN. Menard phoned Wilson who, learning it was a Senate matter referred him to Mr. Manatos. Menard phoned Manatos and briefed him to the effect that the only possible Congressional opposition known to the NSF was Senator Morse. Manatos stated that Morse's position should be clarified. Hoff obtained such a clarification from Morse's staff and Haworth verified this by memorandum.

(signed) Colin M. MacLeod

Colin M. MacLeod
Acting Director

HWM:mts

cc: Dr. Hornig chron ✓
HWM file and chron
S&T file and chron
Dr. MacLeod

April 29, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Rostow

Subject: Transfer of the oceanographic ship ANTON BRUUN
to the Indian Government

The President raised several questions when agreeing that this ship should be offered to the Indian Government in an announcement by Dr. Hornig during the next few days. I have discussed this matter with State, NSF and the Bureau of the Budget and find no basis for opposition to this transfer.

The attached documents show that Congressional leaders also generally approve the offer, and none are opposed. The NSF has legal authority to transfer the ship for research purposes, and the ship is uneconomical for operation here but would be economical if used by India.

Consequently, if you have no objections, I shall ask the State Department to inform Dr. Hornig that he has authority to offer the ANTON BRUUN to the Indian Government for research in oceanography.

(Signed) C. M. MacLeod

Colin M. MacLeod
Acting Director

Enclosures

HWM:mat

cc: OST File & Chron.

DFH Chron.

HWM File & Chron.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20550

4/29/66 - Carbon copy of
this letter sent to
Mr. Rosen & CHM
memo of 4/29/66.

64

April 28, 1966

Dr. H. W. Menard
Office of Science and Technology
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Bill:

This is to confirm the fact that our General Counsel, William Hoff, today telephoned Mr. Berg, Senator Morse's Administrative Assistant, to inquire whether, in the light of my letter to Senator Morse of April 15, the Senator was satisfied to have the ANTON BRUUN transferred to a foreign country. Mr. Berg advised him that he had discussed my letter with Senator Morse and that it is all right for the transfer to proceed.

Very truly yours,

Leland

Leland J. Haworth
Director

FILE COPY

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INCOMING TELEGRAM Department of State

87

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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IN REGARD TO THE ANNOUNCEMENTS OF TRANSFER OF SS ANTON BRUN AND FUEL CONTRACT FOR TARAPUR POWER PLANT I BELIEVE IT WOULD BE MOST EFFECTIVE TO MAKE THE ANNOUNCEMENTS HERE IN DELHI AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

IT WOULD BE PARTICULARLY USEFUL AND TIMELY TO DO SO JUST BEFORE VISIT OF NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION TEAM HERE MAY 1 AND DEPARTURE OF ZAHEER FOR US ON MAY 4 SINCE THESE WILL UNDERSCORE OUR ROLE IN SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL FIELDS: IT WOULD NOT BE ADVISABLE TO DO SO DURING NSF VISIT HERE SINCE THIS FOSTERS THE FEELING THAT U.S.

PAGE TWO RUSBAE 14050 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DELEGATIONS COMING TO INDIA SHOULD BRING SOMETHING WITH THEM. SIMILARLY, TO WAIT TO TURN OVER ANTON BRUN UNTIL ZAHEER IS IN U.S. MAY GIVE APPEARANCE THAT ZAHEER HAD TO MAKE TRIP IN ORDER TO EFFECT TRANSFER. BOWLES
BT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5
State Dept. Guidelines
By JAW, NARA, Date 8-11-00



S/S 4249
IN REPLY REFER TO:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 18, 1966

1. *Kumar* 66
2. *Ref. India*
ECW
x Gandhi Unit

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BROMLEY SMITH
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Proposed Gift of Oceanographic
Ship to India

The Department understands that the National Science Foundation has written to Dr. Hornig to suggest that, subject to the political concurrence of the Department of State, the Foundation's oceanographic ship, the S.S. Anton Bruun, be presented to the Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). Before the fighting between Pakistan and India last summer, the CSIR was in touch with our Embassy in New Delhi and the NSF on this subject (see enclosure). The Department recently informed the NSF that it approves of the NSF proposal to present the ship to India. It is understood that the NSF plans to obtain the necessary clearances from the Congress and the Maritime Commission if the plan meets with the President's approval.

I am providing you with this advance information with the thought that if the necessary approval and clearances can be obtained expeditiously, it might be possible to make some use or mention of the gift in connection with the visit this month of Prime Minister Gandhi of India.

John T. Walsh
Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

Enclosure:
New Delhi's telegram 415 of
August 30, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 4

Downgraded at 3-year intervals.
Declassified 12 years after date
of origin.

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By JPL NARA, Date 8-11-00

MAR 23 1966

INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

Tab A

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Action
SCI

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Control: 22532
Rec'd: AUGUST 30, 1965
7:23 AM

FROM: NEW DELHI

ACTION: SECSTATE 415

DATE: AUGUST 30

AL

FOR HORNIG, WHITE HOUSE AND POLLACK (SCI)

VB MET AUGUST 27 WITH S. H. ZAHEER, DIRECTOR GENERAL,
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (CSIR).
LATTER CONSISTS OF LARGE GROUP RESEARCH LABORATORIES FOR
APPLIED SCIENCE. ZAHEER IS ONE OF INDIA'S OUTSTANDING
SCIENTISTS AND HE AND COUNCIL WHICH HE HEADS ARE MAKING
IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.
ZAHEER RAISED THREE MATTERS ON WHICH HE WOULD LIKE OUR HELP:

1. HE INFORMED ME THAT NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
(NSF) HAS A SHIP, THE S.S. ANTON BRUUN, WHICH WAS USED IN
INTERNATIONAL INDIAN OCEAN EXPEDITION AND WHICH NSF DESIRES
DONATE TO PARTY WHICH COULD PUT IT TO GOOD USE. ZAHEER WOULD
LIKE THE SHIP FOR CSIR NATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC LABORATORY.
NSF HAS ALREADY BEEN IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH CSIR AND EMBASSY
ON THE MATTER.

I STRONGLY RECOMMEND THAT SHIP BE PRESENTED TO CSIR. IT WILL
GREATLY ACCELERATE EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT INDIAN OCEANOGRAPHIC
PROGRAM, OF WHICH NSF HAS BEEN INFORMED. IT WILL SAVE
APPRECIABLE FOREIGN EXCHANGE REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION NEW
VESSEL WHICH CSIR HAD BEEN CONSIDERING. CSIR HAS STUDIED
ANTON BRUUN OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS AND CREW
REQUIREMENTS AND STATES THAT IT HAS ADEQUATE BUDGET AND
FACILITIES FOR PROPER USE OF VESSEL.

2. AS RESULT CURRENT FOREIGN EXCHANGE CRISIS THE \$3
MILLION IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE WHICH HAS ORDINARILY
BEEN ANNUALLY ALLOTTED TO CSIR HAS BEEN REDUCED TO IN-

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PROHIBITED UNLESS "UNCLASSIFIED"

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

-2- 415, AUGUST 30, FROM NEW DELHI

SIGNIFICANT SUM OF \$100,000. AS CONSEQUENCE, CSIR IS UNABLE TO PURCHASE ESSENTIAL SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUMENTS WHICH IT NEEDS FOR ITS WORK. IT REQUESTS \$500,000 FOR PURCHASE SUCH EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUMENTS FROM U.S. THIS AMOUNT APPROXIMATES ANNUAL CSIR PURCHASE OF SUCH EQUIPMENT FROM U.S. IN PAST.

I URGE THAT MEANS BE FOUND TO HELP CSIR TO CONTINUE PURCHASE SUCH EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUMENTS OVER NEXT TWO OR THREE YEARS UNTIL GOI IS IN POSITION RESTORE CSIR EXCHANGE ALLOTMENT.

3. TO PROVIDE NEEDED TRAINING INDIAN SCIENTISTS IN U.S. AND TO IMPROVE INDO-AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION, ZAHEER DESIRES DEVELOP SCIENTIST EXCHANGE PROGRAM WITH U.S. HE ENVISAGES PROGRAM OF ABOUT 1200 MAN-DAYS DURATION PER YEAR EACH WAY. VISITS WOULD LAST FROM 2 WEEKS TO 6 MONTHS. INDIA WOULD PROVIDE MAINTENANCE AND PER DIEM FOR U.S. SCIENTISTS VISITING INDIA AND U.S. WOULD DO SAME FOR INDIAN SCIENTISTS IN USA. EACH COUNTRY WOULD PAY TRANSPORTATION OF THEIR SCIENTISTS TO THE OTHER. ESTIMATED U.S. COST IS ~~20,000~~ ^{50,000} YEAR YEAR. I BELIEVE THIS PROGRAM WOULD BE EXTREMELY WORTHWHILE AND STRONGLY RECOMMEND IT. THE COST IS MINIMAL AND NO DOLLAR DRAIN WOULD BE INVOLVED.

I WOULD VERY MUCH APPRECIATE YOUR ASSISTANCE IN ACCOMPLISHING ABOVE THREE PROPOSALS. I UNDERSTAND HAYWORTH IS PERSON IN NSF WHO IS DEALING WITH ANTON BRUUN PROJECT. AS REGARDS SECOND AND THIRD PROPOSALS, IF U.S. GOVERNMENT FUNDS ARE NOT AVAILABLE, SUGGEST YOU CONTACT PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS SUCH AS ROCKEFELLER AND FORD AND ALSO NSF. UK AND GERMANY HAVE WORKED OUT SUCH PROGRAMS WITH CSIR AND I FEEL WE SHOULD NOT BE LEFT BEHIND.

ZAHEER IS PLANNING VISIT WASHINGTON MID-OCTOBER. I WOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR ANY WORD YOU CAN GIVE ME AS TO POSSI-

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-3- 415, AUGUST 30, FROM NEW DELHI

BILITIES WHICH I COULD PASS ON TO ZAHEER
BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE. I WOULD APPRECIATE AN EARLY REPLY.

BOWLES

BAP

*AS RECEIVED. WILL BE SERVICED UPON REQUEST.

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67
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 18, 1966

Jack,

Here are the answers on the ship gift to India. As NSF indicated in its original memo (which Hornig sent in to the President), it is planning on new oceanographic research vessels, but they have no connection with this gift. The old Williamsburg is simply too expensive to operate any more.


R. W. Komer

India
econ
x Gandhi Visit

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Friday, March 18, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Gift of Research Ship to India

Don Hornig and I have double checked to the best of our ability on two key questions affecting whether we should offer the Anton Bruun (the old Williamsburg) to India.

1. Do you have unquestionable legal authority to do so? Both BOB and the General Counsel of NSF confirm that we do under the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (memo attached), which authorizes the Foundation to dispose by grant of property of all kinds serving the purposes of the Act and authorizes NSF to enter into arrangements with foreign countries for scientific research activities carrying out the purposes of the Act. The Secretary of State must approve such arrangements, and State has already informally done so.

2. Will transferring this ship just mean that NSF will seek new ships as replacements? There is no direct connection between giving up this old ship and the NSF's desire for additional ships for oceanographic research. In fact NSF plans to lay up this ship in any case, because its operation is so uneconomical. It simply requires too large a crew. On the other hand, NSF clearly plans to build new research vessels and other facilities in the next several years (costing about \$5 million out of a \$530 million budget), not as direct replacements for the old Williamsburg but as part of its regular program. Dr. Haworth, Director of NSF, has indicated that NSF expects to request at least one new ship, costing around \$2 million, whether or not the Williamsburg is given to India. So we can't guarantee that no one will say that we're giving away one ship in order to buy another, but the fact is that NSF wants new ships in any case. Of course any NSF proposals will be subject to BOB review and Hill appropriation.

Touching base with Congress. Dr. Haworth of NSF has been holding up on this until he got some indication of whether the President was interested. If so, he will then check promptly with his Congressional Committees. This ship gesture is no more than a nice touch for the Gandhi visit; it could easily be dispensed with, or done later.

/s/
R. W. Komer

cc: Dr. Hornig

Friday, March 11, 1966
1:00 AM

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Visit of Madame Gandhi and possible gift of
oceanographic vessel

Attached is a copy of a letter from Dr. Leland Haworth, Director of the National Science Foundation, suggesting that the oceanographic research vessel ANTON BRUUN be transferred to the Indians. It will be available this fall. The forthcoming visit of Madame Gandhi would provide an opportunity to get maximum mileage from the transfer.

The transfer would be advantageous to both the U.S. and India. The BRUUN is one of our largest oceanographic ships but it requires too large a crew for us to afford, whereas it would be economical with an Indian crew.

The Indians want to and badly need to do oceanographic work. In particular, it is important if they are to make progress on their food production and protein problem. For example, a very large and virtually unused fishery of sardines and mackerel off the west coast of India, which is presently fished only by primitive means within a few miles of shore, could be developed.

The Indians have gained experience during the International Indian Ocean Expedition. The Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has approved the establishment of a National Institute of Oceanography. The time is therefore ripe.

The program involving the ship would afford continuing opportunities for cooperation between American and Indian scientists.

PRESERVATION COPY

From our own point of view, the savings resulting from the reduction in crew costs would pay for a new, smaller, more efficient vessel in 4 to 5 years.

This idea is approved by State and AID and the Board of the National Science Foundation; there are no legal obstacles to the transfer. I recommend that you announce the gift during the visit of the Prime Minister.

Donald T. Hornig

Attachment:

Ltr from Dr. Haworth, NSF to
Dr. Hornig S&T No. 372

cc: Mr. Komer

DFH:eac

DFH Chron. & File
S&T Chron. & File
Dr. Menard

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20550

March 2, 1966

Dr. Donald F. Hornig
Director
Office of Science and Technology
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Don:

The R/V ANTON BRUUN (formerly the Presidential yacht U.S.S. WILLIAMSBURG) was converted to a research ship in 1962 by the National Science Foundation to meet the needs of American scientists for the International Indian Ocean Expedition. She is one of the largest American oceanographic research ships in active service today, with a displacement of 1700 tons and an over-all length of 243 feet. Her normal crew complement is 31, while she carries a scientific party of 15 with no difficulty. Although constructed in 1930, she is considered at the present time to be in good condition. According to competent engineering authority, she has an estimated remaining useful life of at least six to eight years. The BRUUN played a leading role in the International Indian Ocean Expedition in 1963 and 1964, during which time several Indian scientists gained valuable experience in oceanographic techniques while aboard this ship.

Since September of last year, the BRUUN has been engaged in the Southeastern Pacific Biological Oceanographic Expedition. This is a series of cruises designed to explore a variety of biological problems in the Humboldt Current west of the South American continent. The SPBOE comes to a conclusion in September 1966.

The BRUUN program is now costing the National Science Foundation somewhat in excess of one million dollars per year of which the operation of the vessel itself totals \$850,000 per year. A large proportion of the cost relates to the wages of the 31-man crew.

PRESERVATION COPY

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The National Science Foundation has a strong interest in the maintenance of an "open" national vessel like the BRUUN for the benefit of both American and foreign scientists. However, this job could be done by a smaller and more efficient vessel at considerable savings each year. The BRUUN now has a crew to scientist ratio of about 2 to 1, whereas a specially designed vessel should achieve a ratio of approximately 1 to 1. Such a ship should save about 50% of the annual cost of the BRUUN operation, or enough to pay for construction costs of the new ship in a period of 4 or 5 years. The Foundation expects to include provision for such a new ship in its budget estimates within the next two or three years; it would cost on the order of \$2 million.

When the activities planned for the ship come to an end this autumn, therefore, it will be available for transfer to another organization for oceanographic research purposes. The Government has title to the vessel, and the NSF is accountable for it. Recent contacts with other Federal agencies which might conceivably have need for a vessel of this type do not indicate a demand for the ANTON BRUUN at this time. Nor is there any indication that any organization in the United States is interested in operation of the vessel unless operating costs are to be supported by the Government; but as mentioned above, we believe the operation of the BRUUN by this country is uneconomical.

Since the primary basis for terminating NSF use of the BRUUN is the relatively high cost of its operation, the interest of science can most effectively be served by transferring her for oceanographic research purposes under conditions which would not require U.S. support of the operating cost. An attractive possibility is to make a gift of her to India.

During the International Indian Ocean Expedition several Indian scientists gained valuable experience in oceanographic techniques while aboard this ship. The Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has now approved the establishment of the National Institute of Oceanography and made a provision in long range plans for building and operating an oceanographic vessel. Informational exchanges with Dr. S. H. Zaheer, Director General of CSIR and Dr. V. K. Panikkar (CSIR) have established their interest in having the BRUUN if she could be made available to them. We believe that the BRUUN would

give them considerable assistance in undertaking this new program. They could operate the BRUUN at a much reduced cost due to the great differential in wage standards between the two countries. We have official assurance from Indian scientists that rupees are available to operate the BRUUN locally.

There is a great deal of investigation that can profitably be done in the Indian Ocean, the results of which would be of value to the progress of American science and could have an important influence in the future upon India's food production potential. Moreover, some research space might well be available for qualified American scientists who might wish to continue or initiate studies in the waters surrounding India. Thus, the availability of this ship in the waters surrounding the Indian subcontinent may make it possible for American scientists to cooperate with the Indians and to expand and verify important studies which were initiated during the IIOE.

The State Department has been thoroughly informed about the discussions relating to possible transfer of the ANTON BRUUN to India. Our Embassy in New Delhi has been contacted by the Indians and on August 30, 1965 Ambassador Bowles recommended to Secretary Rusk by telegram that the transfer be made if feasible. I am informed by Mr. Pollack that the Department is in favor of the transfer. However, because of recent developments, including the dire food situation in India, they are currently reviewing the question again and will let me know their present views as quickly as possible.

In view of the above the National Science Board, on my recommendation, at its February 19, 1966 meeting authorized the grant or transfer of the BRUUN to the Indian Government, or other appropriate Indian organization, for oceanographic research purposes.

Should the President approve the transfer of the ANTON BRUUN to India, he might wish to announce the gift during the visit of the Prime Minister later this month. The details of the actual transfer could then be worked out in the course of negotiations between U.S. and Indian representatives. Would you please advise me whether the President desires to have the BRUUN transferred in this manner?

Sincerely yours,



Leland J. Haworth
Director

Margot's
has my memo
copy from
LH - on the
results?
many

Hammit
 Dan Hunt NSF

Joyce - State

Carson - NSF

John -
 Joe
 White

\$850,000 prgs. to ymca

30 in crew

Dec. 3, '67 Mx

Hammit - NSF

Who in White House has been handling Anton Brown
 matter?

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON MARINE RESOURCES
AND ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT

16 Dec 66

71

To: Mr. Charles Johnson
The White House

From: Glenn E. Sweitzer
801 - 19th Street, N. W.

103/3367

file

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

MEMORANDUM

December 2, 1966

TO : Dr. Glenn Schweitzer, National Council on Marine
Resources and Engineering Development

VIA : Associate Director (Research) *Am 12/1/66*
Director, NSF *JJH.*

FROM : Director, Division of Biological & Medical Sciences, NSF

SUBJECT : Current Information on Status of R/V ANTON BRUUN

We are forwarding a breakdown of the average annual operating costs of the R/V ANTON BRUUN in response to your request of December 1, 1966. Please keep in mind that this may vary somewhat from year to year depending upon whether a major overhaul is included in the schedule. For example in each of four successive years, the costs amounted to \$690,050, \$944,806, \$682,176 and \$845,450. The figures shown do not include a major overhaul nor do they include the costs of a scientific program. On the average, these additional items would require about \$350,000 annually to be added to the \$862,000 for operating costs.

Prior to transfer of the vessel to a foreign Government, there is a possibility the ship will need an overhaul so as to return her at least to the operating efficiency of which she was capable at the start of her cruise in the Southeastern Pacific Biological Program (July, 1965). At the present time, this cost is estimated at \$250,000. An inspection by an engineering group on December 7 is expected to confirm a final figure for the overhaul.

As far as the Government of India is concerned, it is our understanding that operational support of the vessel will be based upon rupees and not upon dollars.

All of the legal and financial aspects of the transfer to GOI have not been settled at the present time. Steps are being taken to coordinate these matters with the Maritime Administration. It is anticipated that transfer of title will take place at a United States port prior to departure of the vessel for India.

Attached is the March 2, 1966 letter from the Director to Donald Hornig containing further information on the R/V ANTON BRUUN.

Please let us know if other information is required on the R/V ANTON BRUUN.

Harve J. Carlson
Harve J. Carlson

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST FOR OPERATION
OF R/V ANTON BRUUN

<u>Item</u>	<u>Estimated Annual Cost</u>	<u>Percent of Total Cost</u>
<u>Personnel - Ship (29 + 6)</u>	(\$381,588)	(44.3)
Salaries	158,904	18.4
F.I.C.A.	9,360	1.1
Overtime	83,184	9.7
Workmen's Comp.	28,044	3.3
Vacation	36,096	4.2
Support Salaries	36,000	4.2
Contingency	30,000	3.5
<u>Expendable Supplies</u>	(\$150,000)	(17.4)
Engine	60,000	7.0
Deck	18,000	2.1
Food	63,000	7.3
Steward	9,000	1.0
<u>Capital Equipment</u>	30,000	3.5
<u>Travel and Freight</u>	30,000	3.5
<u>Other</u>	(\$122,604)	(14.2)
Port Charges	15,000	1.7
Repairs and Overhaul	50,004	5.8
Legal Fees	6,000	0.7
Insurance	21,600	2.5
Medical Fees	6,000	0.7
Agent and Banking Fees	4,800	0.6
Communication	6,000	0.7
Storage	600	0.1
Movies	3,600	0.4
Miscellaneous	9,000	1.0
<u>Indirect Costs</u>	41,040	4.8
<u>Fee (93/1330 x \$805,222)</u>	56,366	6.5
<u>Contingency</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5.8</u>
TOTAL	861,598	100.0

Dr. Carlson 16
B. M.
726

March 2, 1966

Dr. Donald F. Hornig
Director
Office of Science and Technology
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Don:

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MAR 3 1966

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Sincerely yours,

SIGNED

OGC/Hoff/Schurman/vb
O/D LJH/DMc/emh

Leland J. Haworth
Director

cc: Mr. Hoff Dr. Wilson
 Dr. Roe Dr. Keller
 Dr. Calin ✓

November 30, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. W. W. ROSTOW

SUBJECT: More on the transfer of the S. S. Anton Bruun

Walt --

(1) Attached is the text of the Morse communication to Bowles indicating Morse has no further legal reservations about the transfer.

(2) There is a new complication as of this morning. Dr. Haworth informed me that he has just learned that the ship will require a new boiler and possibly a new 200 kw generator. The preliminary estimate is that it will cost \$250,000 to fix it. The original estimate of the cost of fitting out the ship for transfer to the Indians was \$125,000, which was approximately the same it would have cost to mothball it. The new estimate means that if we go through with the deal NSF will have to take up the extra \$125,000. Haworth said that although they were short of funds he thought he could manage to find the money but that he was concerned over the reaction on the Hill when they learn of the extra cost. He said that last Spring he was questioned on this point and had assured the congressmen concerned that the cost of transfer would not be any higher than the cost of mothballing.

Haworth will talk to the Navy and Maritime Administration to see if the estimate of the increased cost is sound and if the additional work is in fact required. He will also talk to the congressmen involved and see if there is going to be any opposition from that corner. He will keep us informed.

(3) If it is decided that we should go ahead with the additional repairs I am also informed that it will take from three to five months from the date of contract before the ship will be ready for transfer. This means possibly April would be the earliest that we could expect to complete this matter.

Charles E. Johnson

copy to
Driggins
Wilson
Ment
Joyce
Harris

Copy - Dr. Johnson
E013
73a

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL AFFAIRS

October 19, 1966

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

MEMORANDUM FOR: Dr. Leland J. Haworth
Director
National Science Foundation

The following quoted paragraph is the text of a recent telegram from Senator Morse to Ambassador Bowles, probably sent about October 11th or 12th.

"In regard to inquiry concerning ship Anton Bruun. Earlier this year my office received an inquiry from National Science Foundation as to whether Morse Formula would be violated through a gratuitous transfer of this ship to India. I informed the National Science Foundation that unless statutory authority exists for such a transfer, the transfer would violate the Morse Formula. Thereafter Director Hayworth of the Foundation wrote to me citing statutory authority for the transfer. I advised Hayworth's office that if the information he supplied me was correct, Morse Formula would not be violated by ship transfer, because formula is never operative where statutory authority for gratuitous transfer exists."

We are still trying to determine informally the status of the Navy's reply to your letter of September 7, 1966 to Secretary Nitze.

LS
J. W. Joyce
Acting Deputy

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SCI:JWJoyce:bfo

XERO
COPY

XERO
COPY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 29, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HENRY WILSON

SUBJECT: Gift of Oceanographic Ship S. S. Anton Bruun to India

The State Department notes in the attached memorandum to Walt Rostow that they understand that there are no further Congressional obstacles to the transfer of the Anton Bruun to India. This was confirmed by Dr. Haworth at the National Science Foundation who added that Senator Morse has cabled Chet Bowles that he is satisfied that the Science Foundation has legal authority to make the transfer and he has no objection thereto.

This is to touch base with you to see if there are any other Congressional checkpoints to pass before we package this for the President's approval. Would you please let me know at your earliest convenience.

Charles E. Johnson

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5
NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Dept. Guidelines
By JW, NARA, Date 8-11-00

CONFIDENTIAL

November 29, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. EDWARD WENK, JR.

SUBJECT: Gift of Oceanographic Ship S. S. Anton Bruun to India

Ed --

Henry Wilson told me of your call about the Anton Bruun and we will certainly consult with you on any scenario for the transfer that we recommend to the President. At the moment we are following up on the State Department's memorandum (a copy of which I attach) to make sure that there are no further Executive Branch or Congressional obstacles to the transfer -- particularly Senator Morse and the Navy. Assuming that we are in the clear, we will be putting together a package for the President's approval by the end of the week.

Leland Haworth is checking into the question of whether or not NSF should make a formal disposal action before the President approves this or whether that takes place afterwards. In addition he is making a last minute check with some of the Congressmen that have been interested in this matter. I have asked Henry Wilson also to let me know if there is anything from his point of view that we should take into account.

I understand that the Vice President has expressed an interest in participating personally in the transfer. This will be reported to the President. One possibility that occurs to me is to invite the Vice President, if his schedule permits, to represent the President when the flag is transferred at the New York Navy Yard and at that time he could deliver an appropriate Presidential message. I also understand that Ambassador Bowles has expressed an interest in making the gift and his interest might be satisfied by having him welcome the ship when it arrives in Bombay. This is all extremely tentative and I would appreciate any thoughts you might have before we firm up any arrangements.

Charles E. Johnson

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, Sec. 3.5
NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Dept. Guidelines
By JOW, NARA, Date 8-11-00

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

76

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 29, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

SUBJECT: More on the Transfer of the S. S. Anton Bruun to India

The following information was received from Dr. Joyce, State SCI.

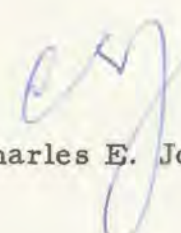
(1) The Anton Bruun is now in the New York Navy Yard receiving the usual inspection and maintenance work prior to transfer. In all respects the ship will be seaworthy and although it is overage it should not cost the Indians any unusual expenses during the next eight years or so that they expect to use it. When the ship is transferred it is planned to give the Indians replacement items for the major equipment on board that would permit it to operate eight years without the purchase of additional equipment. These items are already on board.

(2) The National Science Foundation will train the Indian crew in the United States at NSF expenses and provide a cadre of U. S. technicians to help sail the ship back to India.

(3) Senator Morse is satisfied that there are no legal obstacles to the transfer of this ship and has so notified Ambassador Bowles.

(4) According to Ed Wenk, Executive Secretary of the Marine Resources and Engineering Council, the Vice President has expressed an interest in participating in the transfer. Dr. Joyce informs me that Ambassador Bowles is also interested in taking a personal part in the ceremony.

(5) If the ship is transferred to the Indian flag in New York, it might be suggested to the President that he request the Vice President to represent him and to deliver an appropriate Presidential message on that occasion. Then when the ship arrives at Bombay, which is to be its home port, Ambassador Bowles would have his opportunity to participate in the welcoming ceremony.


Charles E. Johnson

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NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Dept. Guidelines
By SPV, NARA, Date 8-11-00

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTONCONFIDENTIAL

November 29, 1966

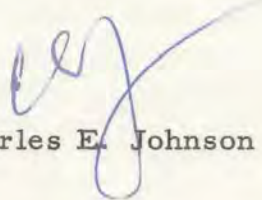
SUPPLEMENTAL MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

SUBJECT: More on the Transfer of the S. S. Anton Bruun to India

Supplementing the information received from Dr. Joyce, I have the following from Dr. Haworth.

(1) National Science Foundation has determined that it will not be necessary to go through a surplus action. The NSF Act will permit them to make a transfer by gift to the Indian Government. NSF will draft a "grant letter" which will specify the terms and conditions under which the gift will be made. It is assumed that the Indian Government will either acknowledge this letter or will acknowledge its acceptance of the terms and conditions by a note. NSF favors transferring title and registry in New York or some other U. S. port before the ship sails for India. NSF will work out the mechanics of the transfer registry with the Maritime Administration.

(2) NSF will make a last check with HEW and any other department that may have developed a recent interest in the ship.


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By JOW, NARA, Date 8-11-00

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Joyce

NSF

Arthur Brown

Says major supplies
ships now in NY being
overhauled.

NSF expects to train
new + help sail back

Indians now understand
condition of the ship + want it.

Morse now satisfied -
called Bowles

Winks MR & EC indicated
VP expressed an interest -
Pres. may use him to make
transfer.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 23, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. W. HOWARD WRIGGINS

Here is a copy of a memo from State indicating that all is now ready for the transfer of the S. S. Anton Brunn to India.

There are a few bases yet to be touched. Dr. Haworth is looking into the question of whether the National Science Foundation should consider the ship surplus before we obtain Presidential concurrence or afterwards. He has verified the fact that there are no Congressional or other Executive Branch obstacles to going ahead with the transfer. I understand also that Henry Wilson has been in the act and I will want to check with him to see if there are any Congressional angles still to be dealt with.

It occurs to me that the President will be interested in participating personally in some ceremonial act of transfer, possibly having the Indian Ambassador present while some transfer of title is made. You possibly will want to give some thought to the kind of White House release to be written and also to the scenario that might be recommended.

I will draft a memo from Walt to the President summarizing the proposal and indicating what steps are being recommended. I will not draft this memo, however, until I have had further word from the Science Foundation and also had a chance to talk this over with you.

Charles E. Johnson

cc: Bromley Smith

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NSC Memo, 1/30/95, State Dept. Guidelines
By JDW, NARA, Date 8-11-00



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WASHINGTON

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November 22, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WALT W. ROSTOW
THE WHITE HOUSESubject: Gift of Oceanographic Ship
S. S. Anton Bruun to India

A memorandum from Mr. Walsh to Mr. Bromley Smith dated March 18, 1966 (Tab A) referred to a suggestion made by the National Science Foundation to Dr. Hornig in the White House that, subject to congressional and executive branch concurrences, the S.S. Anton Bruun be presented to the Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

This ship, which was formerly the presidential yacht "Williamsburg", had been turned over to the National Science Foundation in the early 1960's and converted for use as an oceanographic research vessel. Among her assignments, she had been used in connection with the U.S. portion of the program of the International Indian Oceanographic expedition. In the course of her operations Indian scientists had expressed the hope that eventually she might be made available to them to carry out further oceanographic studies.

The Department understands that congressional and executive agency approvals for the transfer of the ship have now been secured by the National Science Foundation. Therefore, all that remains to be done before proceeding with the steps which will permit her disposal is to secure White House concurrence. If this is granted, and the formalities of declaring the ship surplus are consummated, plans for transfer of the S.S. Anton Bruun to the Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research can be initiated. Approval for release of the vessel is therefore respectfully requested.

BHR

Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

Enclosure:

Tab A - Confidential memorandum to Mr. Bromley Smith
from John P. Walsh, dated March 18, 1966

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March 18, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BROMLEY SMITH
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Proposed Gift of Oceanographic
Ship to India

The Department understands that the National Science Foundation has written to Dr. Hornig to suggest that, subject to the political concurrence of the Department of State, the Foundation's oceanographic ship, the S.S. Anton Bruun, be presented to the Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). Before the fighting between Pakistan and India last summer, the CSIR was in touch with our Embassy in New Delhi and the NSF on this subject (see enclosure). The Department recently informed the NSF that it approves of the NSF proposal to present the ship to India. It is understood that the NSF plans to obtain the necessary clearances from the Congress and the Maritime Commission if the plan meets with the President's approval.

I am providing you with this advance information with the thought that if the necessary approval and clearances can be obtained expeditiously, it might be possible to make some use or mention of the gift in connection with the visit this month of Prime Minister Gandhi of India.

/s/ JOHN P. WALSH - For
Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

NEA:SOA:HGWing:oh 3/5/66

clearance:SOA-Mr. Schneider SCI - Dr. Joyce NEA - Amb. Hare
Retyped in S/S-S 3/18/66

Enclosure:

New Delhi's telegram 415 of August 30, 1965

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November 22, 1966

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WALT W. ROSTOW
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Gift of Oceanographic Ship
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March 18, 1966

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Benjamin H. Read
Executive Secretary

NEA:SOA:HGWin:oh 3/5/66
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November 29, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

SUBJECT: More on the Transfer of the S. S. Anton Brunn to India

The following information was received from Dr. Joyce, State SCI.

(1) The Anton Brunn is now in the New York Navy Yard receiving the usual inspection and maintenance work prior to transfer. In all respects the ship will be seaworthy and although it is overage it should not cost the Indians any unusual expenses during the next eight years or so that they expect to use it. When the ship is transferred it is planned to give the Indians replacement items for the major equipment on board that would permit it to operate eight years without the purchase of additional equipment. These items are already on board.

(2) The National Science Foundation will train the Indian crew in the United States at NSF expenses and provide a cadre of U. S. technicians to help sail the ship back to India.

(3) Senator Morse is satisfied that there are no legal obstacles to the transfer of this ship and has so notified Ambassador Bowles.

(4) According to Ed Weak, Executive Secretary of the Marine Resources and Engineering Council, the Vice President has expressed an interest in participating in the transfer. Dr. Joyce informs me that Ambassador Bowles is also interested in taking a personal part in the ceremony.

(5) If the ship is transferred to the Indian flag in New York, it might be suggested to the President that he request the Vice President to represent him and to deliver an appropriate Presidential message on that occasion. Then when the ship arrives at Bombay, which is to be its home port, Ambassador Bowles would have his opportunity to participate in the welcoming ceremony.

Charles E. Johnson

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 1, 1966

TO: Charles A. Johnson

FROM: Henry H. Wilson, Jr.

With respect to the attached memo concerning the S.S. Anton Bruun, I would suggest that you move this past Nick Katzenbach together with prior correspondence indicating the result of Congressional contacts.

I am sure that Nick will be interested and will have some constructive thoughts.

Attachment

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

86a

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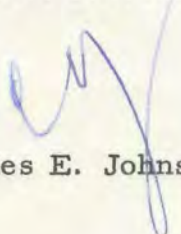
November 29, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HENRY WILSON

SUBJECT: Gift of Oceanographic Ship S. S. Anton Bruun to India

The State Department notes in the attached memorandum to Walt Rostow that they understand that there are no further Congressional obstacles to the transfer of the Anton Bruun to India. This was confirmed by Dr. Haworth at the National Science Foundation who added that Senator Morse has cabled Chet Bowles that he is satisfied that the Science Foundation has legal authority to make the transfer and he has no objection thereto.

This is to touch base with you to see if there are any other Congressional checkpoints to pass before we package this for the President's approval. Would you please let me know at your earliest convenience.


Charles E. Johnson

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November 22, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WALT W. ROSTOW
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S. S. Anton Bruun to India

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Executive Secretary

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March 18, 1966

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