

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Memo	Memo from HOrnig for the President <i>3/18</i>	6/16/67	A
Letter	Letter from Hornig for Sec. Rusk <i>3/18</i>	6/16/67	A
Letter	Letter from Hornig for Eugene Rostow <i>3/18</i>	6/9/67	A
Letter	Letter from Hornig for John Foster <i>3/18</i>	5/26/67	A
Memo	Memo from Hornig for Col. James Cross	5/20/67	C
Memo	Memo from Hornig for the President <i>3/18</i>	5/16/67	A
Letter	Letter from Hornig for Chester Bowles	3/14/67	A
Memo	Memo from Hornig for Manatos	5/9/67	C
Letter	Letter from HOrnig for Sen. Bayh	5/3/67	C
Memo	Memo from HOrnig for Maurice Williams	5/3/67	A
Memo	Memo from HOrnig for Watson	4/10/67	C
Letter	Letter from HOrnig for Allen KANE Donovan	4/6/67	C
Letter	Letter from Hornig for Robert McNamara <i>3/18</i>	4/3/67	A

FILE LOCATION

Files of Donald HOrnig: Folder: Chronological file, April-June, 1967 Box 5

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
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June 29, 1967

Dear Mr. Busignies:

Thank you for your letter of June 27th. Dr. Hornig is presently out of the country and will not return until the 10th of July. I will bring your letter to his attention upon his return, and I am sure he will be in touch with you shortly thereafter as to whether he can accept your invitation.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor A. Connors (Miss)
Secretary to Dr. Hornig

Mr. H. Busignies
Senior Vice President
International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation
320 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

DTA Connors

June 29, 1967

Dear Mr. Goldberg:

Thank you for your letter of June 27th. Dr. Hornig is presently out of the country and will not return until July 10th. I will bring your letter to his attention upon his return and I am sure he will be in touch with you shortly thereafter.

Sincerely yours,

P. A. Connor de la Roche
Donald F. Hornig
Director

Morton David Goldberg
Chairman, Copyright Division
American Bar Association
Ginsberg, Schwab & Goldberg
19 West 44th Street
New York, New York 10036

pr-H done

June 29, 1967

Dear Dr. Tompkins:

Thank you for your letter of 27 June. Dr. Hornig is presently out of the country and will not return until July 10th. I am sure his delay in replying to your letter of 15 May was due to his hope that he might be able to attend the meeting to be held at Toronto University in September if he could clear up some other conflicting engagements. However, since your letter indicates that you need an immediate reply, I would suggest that you do not count on Dr. Hornig's participation in the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor A. Connors (Miss)
Secretary to Dr. Hornig

Dr. F. C. Tompkins
Secretary and Editor
The Faraday Society
6 Grafts Inn Square
London, W. C. 1, England

June 28, 1967

Dear Miss Langtry:

Thank you for your letter of June 27th. Dr. Hornig is presently out of the country and will not return until July 10th. I will bring your letter to his attention upon his return. I might note, however, that present plans call for Dr. Hornig to be out of Washington during the last week in September and possibly the first week in October. It is unlikely, therefore, that he would be able to accept your invitation to speak at the Ninth Annual EDP Conference at the Marriott Twin Bridges September 25 through 29.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor A. Connors (Miss)
Secretary to Dr. Hornig

Miss Ethel Langtry
Vice President - Director
National Retail Merchants Association
100 West 31st Street
New York, New York 10001

EPH

June 27, 1967

Dear Dr. Andreasson:

Thank you for your letter of 22 June. Dr. Hornig is presently out of the country and will not return until the 10th of July. I will bring your letter to his attention upon his return. I might note, however, that I am sure Dr. Hornig would be happy to accept the invitation from the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences to give a lecture at the Academy during his attendance at the Symposium in Stockholm next August. Preliminary arrangements have, as you indicate in your letter, already been made with Professor Claesson concerning the lecture.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor A. Connors (Miss)
Secretary to Dr. D. F. Hornig

Dr. Rolf Andreasson
The Scientific Attache
Swedish Embassy
2249 R Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

RFH

June 27, 1967

Dear Mr. Humphreys:

Thank you for your letter of June 16th. Dr. Hornig is presently out of the country and will not return until July 10th. I will bring your letter to his attention upon his return, and I am sure he will be in touch with you shortly thereafter concerning your invitation.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor A. Connors, Secretary to
Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. Richard F. Humphreys
The Cooper Union for the
Advancement of Science and Art
Cooper Square
New York, New York 10003

DFF Connors

June 27, 1967

Dear Mr. Scheele:

Thank you for your letter of June 22nd. Dr. Hornig is presently out of the country and will not return until after July 10th. I will bring your letter to his attention when he returns, and I am sure he or Mr. Hooper of this office will be in touch with you shortly thereafter.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor A. Connors, Secretary to
Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. D. Sam Scheele
Stanford Research Institute
Southern California Laboratories
820 Mission Street
South Pasadena, California

D.F.H. Hornig

June 27, 1967

Dear Mr. Steven:

I am sorry for the delay in replying to your letter of May 30th. Dr. Hornig is presently out of the country and will not return until after the 10th of July. I will bring your letter to his attention when he returns, and I am sure he will be in touch with you shortly thereafter.

Sincerely yours,

E. A. Connors, Secretary to
Donald F. Hornig

Mr. William P. Steven
World Book Encyclopedia Science Service, Inc.
516 Travis Street
Houston, Texas 77002

DPH Connors

June 27, 1967

Gentlemen:

Thank you for your letter of June 22, 1967 concerning aircraft noise problems in your community. In the absence of Dr. Hornig, it is my pleasure to reply.

The Office of Science and Technology is responsible for the coordination of an interagency effort in behalf of aircraft noise alleviation. The general nature of this effort is described in the March 1966 OST Report mentioned in your letter. Progress in each of the main projects making up this effort is summarized in a February 1, 1967 status report on the program which is attached. There is also enclosed Dr. Hornig's testimony to a Committee of the Congress on March 22, 1967 concerning this and related issues.

The Federal Aviation Administration of the Department of Transportation has the main federal responsibility for the matters encompassed by the specific questions posed in your letter, and is therefore the agency you should consult to obtain authoritative advice.

Sincerely,

CVK
for

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Douglaston Civic Association, Inc.
212 Park Lane
Douglaston, N. Y. 11363

Enclosure

BCC: Gen. W. F. McKee, FAA

DFH Chron

NEG Chron,

S&T Chron, Subj

NEG:hk

June 27, 1967

Dear Mr. Hartranft:

Thank you for your letter of June 21, 1967. In the absence of Dr. Hornig it is my pleasure to reply.

The PEDC is a committee advisory to Dr. Hornig. The subcommittee to which your letter refers was established to prepare a pertinent recommendation concerning a subject which had been discussed intensively at a meeting of the PEDC. With this recommendation in hand, Dr. Hornig will be in a position to decide whether and when he might pursue the matter further. If the need arises, he intends to solicit the advice of your organization at an appropriate time as his letter to you of June 13, 1967 clearly implies.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

CVK
for

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. J. B. Hartranft, Jr.
President
Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association
Washington, D. C. 20014

DFH Chron
NEG Chron, Subj

NEG:hk

June 23, 1967

Dear Dr. Moise:

I am sorry for the delay in replying to your letter of June 12th. Dr. Hornig is presently out of the country and will not return until the evening of July 8th. Unfortunately, he has an all-day meeting on the 10th of July and a quite busy schedule the rest of the week.

I am sure Dr. Hornig would be happy to meet with you at some convenient time to discuss relations between the mathematical community and the government, and I will bring your letter to his attention when he returns.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor A. Connors (Miss)
Secretary to Dr. Hornig

Dr. Edwin E. Moise
President
The Mathematical Association of America
Longfellow Hall
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

AFA chron Connors

June 23, 1967

Dear

With the completion of the study on the World Food Problem and the publication of the Panel's report, I would like to express my personal appreciation for your work as a member of the Panel.

I am sure you are aware of my own feeling that this is one of the most significant reports ever produced for the President's Science Advisory Committee, a feeling shared by many knowledgeable people both in and outside the government. I know you spent many long and hard hours during the past year on the work of the Panel, but I believe you can take great satisfaction in a job well done, and one well worth the effort.

As you know, the report was made public by the White House on June 18, and the response from the public and press has been most enthusiastic. I understand you have already been furnished copies of the report for your personal use, and if you should desire additional copies we would be happy to supply them.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

DHornig/ekb
OST file - chron
CIS file - chron
✓Cc:Dr. Hornig (chron)

(Signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

M/R: Individual letters run off on MTST - identical letter sent to Panel members: Brady, Goldblith, Goldsmith, Hardin, Horsfall, Mosher, Newson, Pritchard, Reville, & Younkin. For Calvin, Eisenhower, ~~xxxxxxx~~ last sentence of paragraph 2 was deleted. For Harrar and Ware, last sentence of para 2 was modified to include Wortman (in ltr to Harrar) and Dennison & Kincaid (in ltr to Ware).

Ltrs also sent to Wortman, Dennison & Kincaid w/change in first sentence --on behalf of instead of as a member of--

June 22, 1967

Dear Congressman Ryan:

Thank you for your letter of 13 June.
I would be happy to discuss matters relating to our
space program with you; however, I will be out of
the country beginning this evening until July 8th.
If in the meantime you have something specific you
would like to discuss, Dr. Nicholas E. Golovin of
my staff would be happy to meet with you.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig

Honorable William F. Ryan
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron.

NEG

S&T File & Chron.

~~Interim~~

Jean Lewis, WH

In reply to S&T No. 754 751

June 30, 1967

Dear Mr. Hansen:

Thank you for your letter and the information about the two-child family movement. This is certainly one way to create a public awareness of the population problem and the benefits that can be gained from reducing population growth.

In reply to your questions, I am not in the position to know if any organizations, agencies, or universities would undertake a detailed study of your plan. As you know, there are many groups and institutions with interests and programs in population matters and it would seem that those who are active in population programs should be consulted.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Donald F. Hornig

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Ben Hansen
216 Maryland Avenue
Towson, Maryland 21204

CLSchalske/ekb
OST file - chron
CLS file - chron
cc:Dr. Hornig (chron)

June 21, 1967
2:45 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE PRESIDENT

The World Food Study, which you had requested in your Food for Freedom Message last year, has, as you may know, had a very favorable impact and received good press coverage. Except for the contributions made by Dr. Ivan Bennett, the Deputy Director of OST, who chaired the study, its success is largely due to the very great efforts of Dr. H. F. Robinson, Administrative Dean for Research of North Carolina State University, who devoted a very large part of his time in the last year to this effort.

I recommend that you send Dr. Robinson a thank you note, a suggested draft of which is attached.


Donald F. Hornig

Attachment

DFH/eac

S&T File & Chron.

DFH File & Chron. 

Dr. Bennett

June 21, 1967

Dear Dr. Robinson:

Now that the study of the World Food Problem undertaken by the Panel on World Food of my Science Advisory Committee has been completed and its report made public, I would like to express my personal appreciation for the very great contribution you made to the study as Executive Director of the Panel. My Science Advisor, Dr. Hornig, has informed me of your untiring efforts and dedicated leadership in carrying out the mission of the Panel as outlined in my Food for Freedom Message of February 1966, and with the completion of this comprehensive study you have every reason to be proud of a job well done.

As I said in the foreword to the report, the world food problem is one of the foremost challenges of mankind today. Your work and that of the Panel in pointing out so cogently what is needed to meet that challenge will be of lasting significance to the efforts of this government, and indeed to the entire world community.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. H. F. Robinson
Administrative Data for Research
North Carolina State University
Raleigh, North Carolina

LBJ:DFH:eac

- 1-The President's File
- 2-WH Central Files
- 3-WH Central Files
- 4-Dr. Hornig's come back copy, R. 200. EOB

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

June 21, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Marvin Watson

I am leaving tonight for Europe to discuss the "technological gap" with government, industry and education leaders in Italy, France, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and the U. K. I will also meet with OECD and NATO representatives.

You already have my itinerary which contains a detailed list of the meetings planned.

I will be accompanied by Acting Under Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hollomon, by William Hewlett (member of the President's Science Advisory Committee and President of the Hewlett-Packard Company), and my members of my staff.

The "technological gap" has become apolitical issue in Europe because of alleged U. S. dominance of high technology, particularly in defense, space, electronics, aircraft and computers. It has led to the Fanfani plan and Harold Wilson's European Technological Community proposal.

The Europeans feel the price of a cohesive Atlantic Community is that we do something about the gap. At issue are such questions as the treatment of American investments, subsidiaries and joint ventures abroad.


On our side, the technological advantage is important to our influence and balance of payments. It is not in our interest to reduce the economic value, but we would like to cut back its divisive political effect.

My mission is exploratory--how to achieve maximum exploitation of technology and mutual growth and increased cooperation in public problems such as education, pollution, transportation, etc., at the same time, not to give away our competitive position.

Since it is a tight rope walk, I would very much like to meet very briefly with the President to get his point of view so I can take a stance which coincides with his outlook.

DFH/eac
DFH File & Chron., S&T File & Chron.




Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

June 21, 1967

Dear Mr. Baker:

I very much appreciate your calling to the President's attention the possibility of harnessing the energy in the wave motions of the ocean.

There is no doubt that energy is there and that mechanisms could be devised which would produce electric power from this source. Two of the principal difficulties, however, are the uncertain nature of such power, as when seas are relatively calm, and the fact that large capital investment would be required to obtain relatively small amounts of energy in return. We may need one day to turn to energy sources of this type, but it seems unlikely that this will occur while we still have available vast resources of fuels such as coal, oil, and uranium.

If you have developed specific devices which you believe will work efficiently, however, I will be glad to see to it that they are carefully evaluated.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Vaughn Baker
210 Craven Avenue
Vallejo, California 94590
RBarlow:md 6-21-67
cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron

OST CONTROL NO. 720

June 21, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Rostow

Walt:

I am anxious to have any slant you may have on this before I depart. If you can, please call me at home (on the WH line). I may possibly be in the office again before I finally depart from National airport this evening at 8:00 pm.

Don Hornig

Attachment:
Memo to Watson
& Itinerary

DFH chor. ✓

June 21, 1967

Dear Mr. Donner:

I have received a letter from M. G. Bekker advising me that because of General Motors' concern over possible conflict of interest, the Corporation has instructed him that he must decline my invitation to serve as a consultant to the President's Science Advisory Committee Ground Warfare Panel. Dr. Drell, the Panel Chairman, and I are very anxious to have the service of Dr. Bekker's experience and training and I would like to do what I can to dispel your concern and persuade you to allow Dr. Bekker's participation.

First, in connection with what Dr. Bekker's duties would be, it is clear that the Panel would be particularly interested in his advice and assistance in the area of ground mobility and related vehicle design concepts. Although there is thus no doubt that Dr. Bekker will be advising the Panel in areas of interest to General Motors, I am required by the conflict of interest regulations to insure that he does not advise on subject matter which is likely to have a direct and predictable effect on a financial interest of himself, and, therefore, on General Motors. The law likewise requires that Dr. Bekker be alert to such circumstances and disqualify himself from subject matter of this nature. I have a staff representative on the Panel who is fully cognizant of these requirements and responsible to me for their observance. I believe that there will be a substantial amount of work that the Panel will do in the area of mobility and vehicle design which will not have a direct and predictable effect on General Motors interests and in which, therefore, he can legally participate.

If Dr. Bekker participates in Panel activities to the extent and under the limitations described above, then his future activities for General Motors (or any other organization) must be restricted in the following way:

- 1) He may not act in a representative capacity for a private interest in negotiating a grant or contract with any agency of the Government if he has participated in Government policy-making "personally and substantially" with regard to the particular grant or contract.
- 2) If he serves more than 60 days in a 365-day period with a particular agency, he may not act in a representative capacity

to negotiate a grant or contract on any matter pending before that agency. (I believe Dr. Bekker will be able to limit his participation to less than 60 days per year.)

- 3) In instances where negotiating for a grant or contract would be barred under paragraphs 1) or 2), exemptions, in writing, may be secured for assisting in the performance of a grant or contract, where the national interest requires.

In summary, then, the conflict of interest law places certain limitations on what Dr. Bekker can do for the Panel, on the one hand, and what he can do for General Motors on the other. From the standpoint of your corporation and its future interests, Dr. Bekker's participation on the Panel has no impact except through the above restrictions that are imposed on his future activities on General Motors' behalf. Since Dr. Bekker does not normally participate in contract negotiations for you, I hope you will find these restrictions acceptable and allow Dr. Bekker to act as a consultant to the Panel.

Sincerely,

(Signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Frederick G. Donner
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer
General Motors Corporation
1775 Broadway
New York, New York

Enclosure.

cc Mr. David Stephenson, Department of Justice, Office of Legal Counsel
Mr. Karl Ruediger, Office of the General Counsel, USCivil Service Comm.
Dr. M. G. Bekker

(Complete correspondence sent to Stephenson & Ruediger)

DHS: Chron & file

DFH: Chron

OST: Chron & file

DFH:DHS:pcs

20506

June 21, 1967

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Because of your illness and pressing duties, it has not been possible for us to get together to discuss your letter to me of June 8, relating to the arrangements for transfer of the Inter-agency Committee on Oceanography to the Marine Sciences Council. I see no particular complications in doing so. My understanding is that the Bureau of the Budget is willing to consider adding posts to the Council staff when we arrange for the IGO to report to you rather than to me.

I am leaving for Europe today and shall be back in the office on July 10. I hope we can meet as soon as possible thereafter to make final decisions on these matters. Meanwhile, I have asked Dr. Froesch, the Chairman of IGO, to continue providing staff assistance to the Council.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

The Honorable Hubert H. Humphrey
The Vice President of the United States
Washington, D. C.

bcc: Mr. William D. Carey, BoB

CVKidd:jcn

cc: DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron

In reply to S&T Cont. 685

June 21, 1967

Dear Dr. Borchert:

I was most pleased to learn that you have agreed to serve with the Panel on Water Resources Policy and Institutions. I trust you will find this assignment both interesting and challenging.

The accompanying COWRR reports, and brief resume of the background considerations leading to the decision to initiate the Panel, will prove of interest. I would ask that you read and honor the enclosed statement concerning OST security procedures. Government travel requests, and other administrative forms relating to your compensation for consulting services and per diem expenses, will be transmitted by our administrative office.

Chairman Ackermann advises that the first Panel session will be held on July 6, 7, and 8, but the meeting will not extend beyond noon on the 8th. The sessions will be held in the Executive Office Building, corner of 17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Room 303, beginning at 9:30 on July 6.

Please contact Mr. Robert Smith (area code 202, 395-3528) for any assistance you may need relative to hotel reservations, or additional questions which may arise concerning this assignment.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Enclosures

Dr. John R. Borchert
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

cc: Mr. William Ackermann

RLSMITH/pt 6-21-67

cc: DFH Chron

Smith Chron

Identical letters sent to:

Dr. Abel Wolman, Johns Hopkins
Dr. Maurice Goddard, Secretary of
Dept. of Forest & Waters, Harrisburg
Dr. Calvin D. Trowbridge, Chgo. Ill.
Dr. Jerome W. Milliman, Bloomington,
Indiana

S&T File Chron; Subi

June 21, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Harry McPherson

I have reviewed the Proclamation proposed by Secretary Udall, with Secretary Gardner's concurrence, to adjust oil imports to achieve lower sulfur content in the interest of air pollution abatement. This review has necessarily been hasty because, as you know, I am leaving in a few hours for two weeks in Europe.

The following points, however, have occurred to me:

1. The main intent of the Proclamation -- to increase the amount of No. 4 fuel oil which can enter the country from abroad -- is a desirable objective. It appears to ease the situation somewhat for Venezuela and thus will probably be agreeable to the State Department.

2. The proposed Proclamation places with Secretary Udall the determination of the maximum sulfur content to be permitted in imported fuel oil. I should think that this ought to be the overall responsibility of the Secretary of HEW, taking into account the needs of individual localities.

3. The proposed Proclamation refers to distribution to "normal users," thus appearing to freeze out potential new users who might come into the market if lower sulfur fuel oil becomes available. It is not clear to me that this is desirable.

4. Paragraph 4 of the Proclamation gives Secretary Udall very broad authority to regulate allocations of crude oil imports. It is not clear to me that it is necessary or desirable to provide authority as broad as this.

To the best of my knowledge no agencies other than Interior and HEW have seen this proposal. I would strongly recommend that BOB, CEA, OEP, and State be consulted before this is issued. As you know, various aspects

of our oil import program are under continuous study by these agencies and it seems important to me that they have an opportunity to comment. Although I think the basic point in the Proclamation is desirable and should be carried out with reasonable dispatch, I am not aware of any urgency so great that it should preclude review by the most interested agencies, especially those in the Executive Office.

I would also suggest that when this is issued the President might want to consider an accompanying statement that he is concerned about the entire air pollution problem and the relationship of the oil import program to it; that at this time he is taking only one specific action to improve matters; and that other possible further steps are under study.

Mr. Robert Barlow of my staff has been assisting me with this and other related matters, and will be glad to be of any possible help to you in my absence.

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

RBarlow:md 6-21-67

cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron
Mr. Margolis
Mr. Beckler

June 21, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

The Deputy Under Secretary for Administration
Department of State

SUBJECT: Daniel F. Margolies - FSO-1

I am writing in connection with the request from the Department for a performance rating report on Mr. Daniel F. Margolies, a Foreign Service Officer presently assigned to my staff. Since I have had only one previous FSO on my staff (Dr. Irwin Tobin, presently serving in Belgrade as Deputy Chief of Mission), I have insufficient basis for the quantitative rating scales and will substitute a narrative account.

Mr. Margolies has served as a member of my staff since May 10, 1965. He has performed his duties with efficiency, imagination and skill, and his performance reflects great credit not only on him but on the Foreign Service and the Department of State as well.

His first assignment, shortly after he joined the staff, was to make preparations for my mission to Korea which resulted from an offer of President Johnson to President Park to send his Science Advisor to Korea to explore the possibility for U. S. cooperation in establishing in Korea an Institute for Industrial Technology and Applied Science. I was accompanied on the mission by a high ranking delegation of U. S. scientists and industrialists. The organization and preparation for the trip made by Mr. Margolies were excellent and made it possible to accomplish the objectives of our mission in the very short time available to us in Korea. Since then, the Korean Institute for Science and Technology (KIST) has become a reality, the ground-breaking ceremony having taken place last February. It is looked upon as a significant step in helping Korea lay a sound scientific and technological framework for its economic development, in improving its industrial capabilities, and helping to alleviate the "brain drain" problem by bringing back highly talented scientists and Engineers who went abroad. The Institute has proven so successful that

other developing countries such as Taiwan have expressed interest in a similar arrangement.

Mr. Margolies has remained in close contact with our Embassy in Korea and the Battelle Memorial Institute, which has served as a "sister" institute to KIST, and he has been instrumental in resolving some of the initial difficulties encountered in developing the Institute. He has kept on top of the situation for me at all times and his advice and suggestions have been of great value to those involved with the project.

Since the Korean visit, Mr. Margolies has arranged numerous trips abroad for me in connection with assignments I have undertaken for the President; he has accompanied me on all of them and has been of great service in this connection. He has prepared itineraries, worked out agendas, arranged briefings, and effectively handled the follow-up activities. Some of the missions involved included my attending the OECD Ministers of Science Meeting in Paris in 1966 as the U. S. Representative; Acting as Head of a mission to Pakistan to discuss U. S. -Pakistan cooperation in science, rural medicine and population control; Serving as Head of the U. S. Delegation to meet with Indian Government officials to discuss U. S. -Indian cooperation in science education; attendance at the recent U. S. Ambassadors meeting in Bonn; and various other missions.

Mr. Margolies has shown interest in and comprehension of East-West problems; he accompanied me to Romania in October 1966 and travelled himself to Poland in April 1967. He has, on his own initiative, played an important part in smoothing out the various difficulties encountered in East-West scientific exchanges and in administering export controls on technical materiel.

In addition to these assignments, Mr. Margolies has been responsible for the contacts of my office with other agencies of the Government on international affairs, including not only the Department of State, but the Atomic Energy Commission, NASA, Interior, the National Science Foundation, the National Academy of Sciences, and the Department of Defense. He has worked on topics ranging from the so-called technological gap between Western Europe and the United States to our technical assistance programs in the less-developed countries. He serves as Executive Director of the Steering Group on Science and International Affairs set up by the President's Science Advisory Committee and has served as the representative of my office on numerous inter-agency committees. His strong background in economic affairs has served him well. In all of these activities, Mr. Margolies has performed most effectively.

Mr. Margolies is obviously well read; his literary allusions and quotations bespeak the depth as well as the breadth of his cultural background. He has a wide range of interests, is articulate and converses easily with people of many different ranks. I have been especially struck by his facility for keeping people and their inter-relationships ordered in his mind, and this talent, together with his very wide acquaintance throughout the world, has been exceedingly valuable to me. He approaches his duties seriously and devotes a great deal of time to them, much of it outside normal office hours. He is an accomplished bridge player, as is his wife, who is a practicing lawyer in Washington. Although his background is not scientific or technological, he is able to work well with scientists and engineers and he has become an articulate and persuasive champion of the importance of science and technology in international affairs. I consider him an asset to my office and a fine example of a senior Foreign Service Officer. He is clearly able to undertake larger responsibilities.

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron.

S&T File & Chron.

MLC

(copy shown to Mr. Margolies as per instructions in State Form
that rated officer should be advised)

June 21, 1967

Dear Bob:

Because of many pressures, I have not been able to settle the future of the Interagency Committee on Oceanography with the Vice President. Inasmuch as I am leaving today for Europe, it will be impossible for me to do anything before July 10.

In the meantime, I hope that you will continue to ensure that the ICO staff will continue to offer every assistance to the Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development.

Sincerely yours,

"Don Hornig"

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Dr. Robert A. Froesch
Chairman
Interagency Committee on Oceanography
Washington, D. C.

cc: The Vice President

bcc: Mr. Wm. D. Carey, Bob

DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron

June 21, 1967

Dear Jim:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter to him of May 27, and to express his appreciation.

He is of course well aware of the important role you have played in advancing the MWD project, and other projects which bring us closer to his visions of abundant energy and water.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

The Honorable James T. Ramey
Commissioner
U.S. Atomic Energy Commission
Washington, D.C. 20545

RBarlow:md 6-21-67
cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron

OST CONTROL NO. 667


June 20, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Cater

You will remember that the other day we talked about the deep suspicion that exists within the scientific community--not only the biomedical community, but the general community as well--that the Administration does not understand the importance of basic research and would like to increase applications at the expense of basic research. As I mentioned to you, the roots lie in the discussion with the NIH Administrators last year on the one hand, and the tight budget situation which has led to a general retrenchment in universities, since academic research funds have grown at a slower rate than the number of students being trained. However, the President's recent statements have markedly improved the situation, and I suppose the test will come in the FY '69 budget. I enclose an article from Science, the most widely read general scientific publication, entitled, "LBJ: Praise for the Value of Research," which is on the plus side, but you will note the reservations. I also enclose two other articles which generally make the same point.

I noted in the recent Senate hearings that Max Tishler, President of Merck, Sharp and Dohme Research Laboratories, also made the point, from the industrial point of view, that progress on the treatment of disease is limited primarily by lack of basic knowledge of the processes involved, rather than through failure to apply what we know. In fact, he points out that there are still very few diseases or physiological conditions for which we can base treatment on understanding. I will be glad to send you his testimony if you are interested.


Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Attachments:
as noted

DFH/eac DBH File & Chron., S&T File & Chron.,

June 20, 1967

Miss Clara F. Harris
Deputy Clerk
United States District Court
for the District of Columbia
Washington, D. C.

Re: Summons for Juror - Miss Marie T. Sessa

Dear Madam:

With respect to the summons received by an employee of this Office, Miss Marie T. Sessa, to report June 22nd to serve as a juror in the U. S. District Court, I would like to respectfully request that the summons be withdrawn and that Miss Sessa be excused. Miss Sessa is personal secretary to Dr. Ivan L. Bennett, Deputy Director of the Office of Science and Technology, and as such performs essential duties. Because this is the beginning of the vacation schedule, it would be extremely difficult to find someone of equal caliber to replace Miss Sessa at this time. I have no desire, of course, to interfere with the essential operations of the Court, but I feel it would be a hardship for the Office if Miss Sessa were to be unavailable to the Office at this particular time.

Donald F. Hornig
Director

eac

DFH Chron., S&T File & Chron., MTS

June 20, 1967

Dear Dr. Djerassi:

Thank you for your letter of June 12. I am glad that Dr. Kidd was able to contribute to your recent discussions.

The experience of the Latin American Science Board will be useful in framing proposals relevant to the declaration of the Presidents of the American republics at Punta del Este, and I appreciate your offer of assistance.

I know that Dr. York has discussed the strategy and tactics of the development of science and technology with the Board. Since he will be actively engaged with Dr. Killian in preparing for discussions with the Inter-American study group, I suggest that you work directly with him.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Dr. Carl Djerassi
Chairman, Latin America Science
Board
National Academy of Sciences
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20418**

**cc: Dr. James A. Killian
Dr. Herbert York
Dr. Harrison Brown**

**DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron
CVKidd:jan**

June 20, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**Mrs. Frances G. Knight, Director
Passport Office, Department of State**

Attention: Mrs. Williams, Diplomatic Passport Section

Attached is a copy of my memorandum to you of June 8, 1967, regarding an official trip to Europe to be taken by Dr. Donald F. Hornig, Special Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, accompanied by several other people as listed in the June 8 memorandum. One of these people, Mr. William Hewlett, has just provided us with his official passport for revalidation for the trip. We would be most grateful if this can be expedited on an urgent basis so that we may obtain the passport by the end of today; the group is departing tomorrow.

**Robert Barlow
Special Assistant
to the Director**

Enclosure

RBarlow:md 6-20-67

**cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron file ✓
Margolies**

June 19, 1967

Dear Dr. Nicolescu:

A member of my staff, Dr. N. E. Golovin, plans to attend the meeting of the International Astronautical Federation which will be held in Belgrade September 24-30. His wife will accompany him to the meeting, and following the conference they plan to take a 10-day holiday at a Black Sea resort.

Dr. Golovin is one of the best men on my staff. He has been intimately involved in the planning of our space program, in research related to the sonic boom, and in other matters in the field of aeronautics. He told me that he would be willing to take a couple of days off from his holiday to meet with scientists in your institutes and universities for an exchange of views on matters within his field of competence. Dr. Golovin has not made use of his French for some time. He believes, however, that given adequate time in advance, he could prepare a brief talk in French. He would require translating assistance for a give-and-take discussion following his introductory remarks.

I am desirous of strengthening the relationship between my office and the Academy, and the visit of Dr. Golovin appears to offer an opportunity of doing so. I would appreciate hearing from you as to whether you would be interested in arranging a program for Dr. Golovin.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology

Professor Miron Nicolescu
Academy of the Socialist Republic
of Romania
Bucharest, Romania

cc: Mr. Falkiewicz - State/EUR/SES
Dr. Golovin
OST file and chron; DFH chron; DFM file and chron
DFMareolies:vc

Wednesday, June 21, 1967
5:45 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE PRESIDENT

The Panel on Educational Innovation, which reports to Hornig, Haworth and Howe, has completed an important study of a new sort of loan program for college students. The basic idea is that the Federal Government would establish a Bank to lend money to post-secondary school students. Repayment would be as a percentage of income for a suitable period, say 30 years, after graduation. The plan is explained in detail in the attachment.

The idea has been discussed with Doug Cater, Joseph Barr, Leland Haworth, Harold Howe, Charles Schultze, CEA, and John Gardner. In a speech last February Joe Barr stated that the Administration was considering such a plan.

The plan is an interesting one and offers the possibility of flexible assistance to students at all income levels without government subsidy. It would, for example, give assistance to middle income parents without adopting the regressive Ribicoff idea of making educational expenses tax deductible. The idea has been discussed somewhat in the press and in educational circles and has received both support and opposition.

This is an attractive approach to which I lean strongly. However, it is a big and complicated issue, eventually involving over 100 billion dollars, questions of private and public education, the treatment of women, etc. It is not amenable to being worked into an Administration proposal through a task force but needs further economic analysis and widespread public discussion.

Since this does provide a better alternative to the Ribicoff proposals, I recommend that, as has been done with other reports, we release it to the public through the Office of Science and Technology, saying only that it is an interesting proposal which merits public discussion. John Gardner, Harold Howe, Leland Haworth and Doug Cater concur in this recommendation.

Donald F. Hornig

DFH/eas

Encl.

Dr. Bennett

DFH File & Chron.
S&T File & Chron.

Approve OST publication _____ Do not Approve _____ Discuss _____

Educational Opportunity Bank

The basic idea has been invented in one form or another by several people, including two leading economists, in the last few years. The essential point is that the Federal Government would establish a Bank authorized to borrow money at Government rates and lend it to post-secondary school students. It could cover tuition, costs, and subsistence at whatever institution the student attends. Repayment would be as a percentage of income after graduation for, say, 30 years. Estimates are that \$3000 could be lent for 1% of income without Government subsidy. Alternatively, repayment could be in the form of a percentage of income tax. The plan would have several advantages over existing loan programs.

1. No student borrower would have to worry about a large fixed debt he could not repay. Repayments would be proportional to income.
2. By spreading payments over 30 years instead of 10, the Bank could lend much larger sums than are currently allowed. The present maximum is \$5000 total for 4 years while ordinary expenses at some institutions can total \$15,000.
3. The availability of loans would not be directly affected by the state of the money market.

More general advantages include:

1. Meeting some of the growing financial needs of higher education by means other than direct Federal subsidy. The existence of the Bank would allow institutions to raise tuition to closer to the true cost of education and thus provide further funds in a way not involving government discrimination among institutions, or establishing general support of higher education as a permanent part of the Federal budget.
2. Giving assistance to middle-income parents without adopting the regressive Ribicoff idea of making educational expenses tax deductible.
3. Changing the attitudes of students, who would be given greater freedom to go where they wished but would be taking greater responsibility by paying for their own education. It would make all institutions financially available to students and not restrict the freedom to choose among private institutions to the wealthy.

4. It would leave States, communities and the Federal Government completely free to carry on programs of direct tax support for higher education as they see fit in the future.

FEDERAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

19 June 1967

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Members, Federal Council for Science and Technology

SUBJECT: National Medal of Science Nominations.

As indicated in the attached letter, I have resubmitted nominations for the National Medal of Science which were agreed upon last year by the Council after lengthy study. Only scientists and engineers and science administrators employed by Federal agencies were considered for submission by the Council and an effort was made to assign priority rankings in accordance with the criteria established by the President's Committee on the National Medal of Science.

In the first priority group were three scientists whose work has had a great impact on the present state of physical, biological, mathematical or engineering sciences; the first criterion listed by the Committee. These outstanding individuals are:

Dr. Wilmot H. Bradley
Dr. Sterling B. Hendricks
Dr. Fred L. Whipple

One individual was placed in the second priority group. He cannot be compared in a direct way to the above mentioned nominees because his qualifications are quite different although just as outstanding. The individual who ranks most highly in accordance with the second and third criteria established by the Committee is:

Dr. James A. Shannon

In the third category of priority are the two individuals listed below:

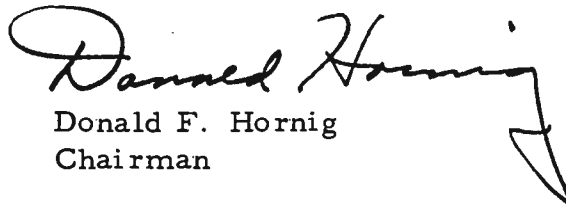
Dr. Ferber R. Schleif
Dr. Floyd L. Thompson

In addition, the Council last year resubmitted the following previously nominated candidates:

Herbert Friedman, Physicist, NRL
Karl G. Guderley, Applied Mathematician
and Aerodynamicist, WADC
Edward F. Knipling,* Entomologist,
Department of Agriculture
Robert Joseph Huebner, Virologist, NIH
William F. Meggers, Spectroscopist, NBS
Wendell P. Woodring, Paleontologist,
Geological Survey

Please review the achievements of candidates from your agency and, if additional material about recent accomplishments would strengthen the nomination, send appropriate up-dating information directly to the Chairman of the President's Committee, Dr. Bryce Crawford, Jr., at the National Science Foundation.

Nominations of additional individuals may be made by Federal Council members. The usual guidelines for selection are being employed by the President's Committee. Each new nomination should be accompanied by two copies of: a biography of the candidate; a statement of his achievements including the names of three scientists or engineers who are well acquainted with his work; and a list of contributions to the literature of science and engineering. Material should be submitted directly to the Chairman of the President's Committee by 1 July 1967.


Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Attachment:

Cy 7/21/66 ltr fm Chmn FCST
to Chmn President's Cte on the
Nat'l Medal of Science

*Recipient of the National Medal of Science in 1966.

July 21, 1966

Dear Dr. Carter:

In response to your letter of April 5, 1966, the Federal Council for Science and Technology has endeavored to identify the scientists within the Federal Government who most deserve recognition for their professional contributions. Consideration has been limited to government employees and the guidelines established by your Committee have been utilized for the evaluation of candidates. We have made a special effort to be highly selective, and we firmly believe that all five nominees are eminently qualified to receive the highest award bestowed upon American scientists by our President.

Our nominations fall into three priority groups. In the first group are three scientists whose work has had a great impact on the present state of physical, biological, mathematical or engineering science; the first criterion listed by your Committee. These outstanding individuals are:

Dr. Wilmot H. Bradley
Dr. Sterling B. Hendricks
Dr. Fred L. Whipple

It would be most difficult to rank order these three men but in the opinion of our evaluation panel there is a possible slight edge for the first two named over the third.

One individual was placed in the second priority group. He can not be compared in a direct way to the above mentioned nominees because his qualifications are quite different although just as outstanding. The individual who ranks most highly in accordance with the second and third criteria established by the Committee is:

Dr. James A. Shannon

The dramatic achievements of Dr. Shannon have had a significant effect on the development of scientific thought and his distinguished service in the general advancement of science and engineering has been accompanied

by contributions to the content of science.

In the third category of priority are the two individuals listed below:

Dr. Ferber R. Schleif
Dr. Floyd L. Thompson

Finally, the Council would like to have the attention of the President's Committee called to prior nominations of Federal employees by the Federal Council for whom no new information was submitted. The individuals are:

Herbert Friedman, Physicist, NRL
Karl G. Cuderley, Applied Mathematician
and Aerodynamicist, WADC
Edward F. Knipling, Entomologist,
Department of Agriculture
Robert Joseph Huebner, Virologist, NIH
William F. Meggers, Spectroscopist, NBS
Wendell P. Woodring, Paleontologist,
Geological Survey

The documentation supporting the nominations is enclosed.

Sincerely,

(signed) Donald F. Hornig

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Dr. H. E. Carter, Chairman
President's Committee on the
National Medal of Science
National Science Foundation
1300 G Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

WLHooper/oc
OST file - chron
WLH file - chron
cc: Dr. Hornig

Dr. Astin



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20234

June 28, 1966

IN REPLY REFER TO:

*Dr. Donald F. Hornig
Chairman
Federal Council for Science & Technology
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Don:

In accordance with the request in your letter of June 17 an ad hoc panel consisting of myself, Dr. William T. Pecora of the Geological Survey, and Dr. M. W. Parker of the Department of Agriculture has reviewed the nominations for the National Medal of Science submitted to the Federal Council for Science and Technology. The panel has unanimously agreed that the seven nominees can be classified into three groups in order of priority and one unevaluated group.

The first priority group contains three individuals whose achievements are outstanding according to the first criterion provided by the President's Committee on the National Medal of Science. This is "The total effect of an individual's work on the present state of physical, biological, mathematical or engineering science is to be the first criterion." The panel finds very little difference between the three individuals according to this criterion, but agrees that there is a possible slight edge for the first two named over the third. The individuals are:

Dr. Wilmot H. Bradley
Dr. Sterling B. Hendricks
Dr. Fred L. Wipple

Only one individual is placed in our second priority group. His qualifications are outstanding, in the panel's judgment, according to the second and third criteria provided by the President's Committee. These are "achievements of a dramatic nature will be considered and judged in relation to the potential effects of such achievements on the development of scientific thought" and "distinguished service in the general advancement of science and engineering, when accompanied by contributions to the content of science at some time, may be recognized." The individual who qualifies under these criteria in an outstanding fashion is:

Dr. James A. Shannon

NBS INSTITUTES FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
INSTITUTE FOR BASIC STANDARDS INSTITUTE FOR MATERIALS RESEARCH
INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED TECHNOLOGY

In the third category of priority are the two following individuals:

Mr. Ferber R. Schleif
Mr. Floyd L. Thompson

The fourth category, which is not really a priority category, includes one individual whose qualifications the panel did not evaluate because no supporting documentation was submitted. This is the name of Dr. Leland Haworth submitted by Dr. John S. Foster. It is the panel's tentative judgment that Dr. Haworth's main qualification will undoubtedly be derived from his role as Director of the National Science Foundation, an activity for which we believe a present evaluation would be premature.

In addition, the panel would like to have the attention of the President's Committee called to prior nominations of Federal employees by the Federal Council for whom no new information was submitted. The individuals are:

Herbert Friedman, Physicist, NRL
Karl G. Guderley, Applied Mathematician and
Aerodynamicist, WADC
Edward F. Knipling, Entomologist, Department of
Agriculture
Robert Joseph Huebner, Virologist, NIH
William F. Meggers, Spectroscopist, NBS
Wendell P. Woodring, Paleontologist, Geological
Survey

The documentation supporting the nominations is ^{enclosed} ~~returned~~ herewith.

Sincerely yours,



A. V. Astin
Director

19 June 1967

Dear Dr. Crawford:

Thank you for inviting the Federal Council to participate in the nomination of outstanding scientists and engineers for the National Medal of Science. We take great pride in the fact that again last year one of the men nominated by the Council was selected to receive the Medal of Science.

In view of the diligent evaluation of candidates undertaken by the Federal Council last year, it seems appropriate to ask that the same nominations be resubmitted this year. However, I will ask members of the Council to review the list and submit updated material in support of the nominations, if necessary. If additional persons with comparable achievements are identified by Council members, the information about such candidates will be submitted directly to the President's Committee on the National Medal of Science.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Dr. Bryce Crawford, Jr.
Chairman, President's Committee
on the National Medal of Science
National Science Foundation
Washington, D. C. 20550

S&T 442
WLH:las
OST file-chren
WLN file-chren
✓Hornig
Barlow
Kidd

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON THE NATIONAL MEDAL OF SCIENCE
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20550

April 7, 1967

Dr. Donald F. Hornig, Chairman
Federal Council for Science and Technology
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Dr. Hornig:

In 1959 the 86th Congress established a National Medal of Science to be awarded by the President to individuals "deserving of special recognition by reason of their outstanding contributions to knowledge in the physical, biological, mathematical or engineering sciences." A Committee, composed of scientists and engineers, assists the President in identifying a limited number of distinguished candidates for these awards. This Committee, which is using the services of the National Science Foundation to handle its transactions, is soliciting candidates from a wide variety of sources. It is hoped that these sources will provide the Committee with the names of highly qualified candidates, giving attention to scientists and engineers engaged in interdisciplinary areas, as well as those in traditional fields.

The Committee has established the following guidelines for selection of candidates:

- (a) The total effect of an individual's work on the present state of physical, biological, mathematical or engineering science is to be the first criterion; in addition, achievements of a dramatic nature will be considered and judged in relation to the potential effects of such achievements on the development of scientific thought.
- (b) Distinguished service in the general advancement of science and engineering, when accompanied by contributions to the content of science at some time, may be recognized.

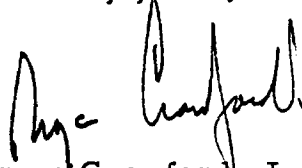
The National Medal of Science was first awarded in 1962 and has been subsequently awarded each year. Recipients of the Medal are listed on the enclosed sheet.

The Committee invites the Federal Council for Science and Technology to again participate in this nominating procedure. If you wish to renominate any candidates from past years, this may be done by letter to this effect; you may wish, however, to provide additional information supporting your previous nominations. Each new nomination should be accompanied by two copies of: a biography of the candidate; a statement of his achievements including the names of three scientists or engineers who are well acquainted with his work; and a list of his contributions to the literature of science and engineering. It would be useful to have your candidates listed in order of merit when this is deemed feasible.

The nominations should be sent to the undersigned at the address in this letterhead. Nominations should be submitted by July 1, 1967.

The Committee will greatly appreciate your assistance in this public recognition of outstanding work of the men and women representative of the best creative accomplishments in the discovery, interpretation and utilization of knowledge in the physical, biological, mathematical or engineering sciences.

Sincerely yours,



Bryce Crawford, Jr.
Chairman
President's Committee on the
National Medal of Science

Enclosures

RECIPIENTS OF NATIONAL MEDAL OF SCIENCE

1962

Theodore von Karman

1963

Luis W. Alvarez
Vannevar Bush
John R. Pierce
Cornelis B. van Niel
Norbert Wiener

1964

Roger Adams
Othmar H. Ammann
Theodosius Dobzhansky
Charles S. Draper
Solomon Lefschetz
Neal E. Miller
Marston Morse
Marshall W. Nirenberg
Julian Schwinger
Harold C. Urey
Robert B. Woodward

1965

John Bardeen
Peter J. W. Debye
Hugh L. Dryden
Clarence L. Johnson
Leon M. Lederman
Warren K. Lewis
F. Peyton Rous
William W. Rubey
George G. Simpson
Donald D. Van Slyke
Oscar Zariski

1966

Jacob A. B. Bjerknes
Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar
Henry Eyring
Edward F. Knipling
Fritz A. Lipmann
John W. Milnor
William C. Rose
Claude E. Shannon
John H. Van Vleck
Sewall Wright
Vladimir K. Zworykin

January 5, 1967

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON THE NATIONAL MEDAL OF SCIENCE

Dr. Bryce Crawford, Jr. (Chairman)
Department of Chemistry
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

Dr. R. H. Bing
Department of Mathematics
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin 53607

Dr. Melvin Calvin
Department of Chemistry
University of California at Berkeley
Berkeley, California 94720

Dr. Paul Chenea
Vice President for Academic Affairs
Purdue University
Lafayette, Indiana 47907

Dr. John T. Edsall
Biological Laboratory
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

Dr. James C. Fletcher
President
University of Utah
Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

Dr. Harry H. Hess
Department of Geology
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Dr. Paul J. Kramer
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

Dr. Gardner Lindzey
Department of Psychology
University of Texas
Austin, Texas 78712

Dr. Max S. Peters
Dean of the School of Engineering
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado 80304

Dr. Frederick Seitz
President
National Academy of Sciences
Washington, D. C. 20418

Dr. James A. Shannon
Director
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

Dr. Alvin Weinberg
Director
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
AEC Operations
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831

Dr. Robert W. Johnston
Executive Secretary
President's Committee on the
National Medal of Science
National Science Foundation
Washington, D. C. 20550

March 1967

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON THE NATIONAL MEDAL OF SCIENCE
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20550

April 7, 1967

Dear Colleague:

In 1959 the 86th Congress established a National Medal of Science to be awarded by the President to individuals "deserving of special recognition by reason of their outstanding contributions to knowledge in the physical, biological, mathematical or engineering sciences."

A Committee, composed of scientists and engineers, assists the President in identifying a limited number of distinguished candidates for these awards. This Committee, which is using the services of the National Science Foundation to handle its transactions, is soliciting candidates from a wide variety of sources. It is hoped that these sources will provide the Committee with the names of highly qualified candidates, giving attention to scientists and engineers engaged in interdisciplinary areas, as well as those in traditional fields.

The Committee has established the following guidelines for selection of candidates:

- (a) The total effect of an individual's work on the present state of physical, biological, mathematical or engineering science is to be the first criterion; in addition, achievements of a dramatic nature will be considered and judged in relation to the potential effects of such achievements on the development of scientific thought.
- (b) Distinguished service in the general advancement of science and engineering, when accompanied by contributions to the content of science at some time, may be recognized.

S&T Cont. No.:

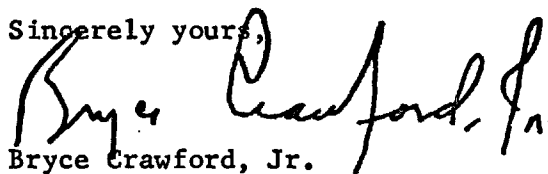
The National Medal of Science was first awarded in 1962 and has been subsequently awarded each year. Recipients of the Medal are listed on the enclosed sheet.

The Committee invites you, as a member of the National Academy of Sciences, to participate in this nominating procedure. If you nominated candidates in previous years and you wish to renominate any of these individuals, this may be done by letter to this effect; you may wish, however, to provide additional information supporting your previous nominations. Each new nomination should be accompanied by two copies of: a biography of the candidate; a statement of his achievements including the names of three scientists or engineers who are well acquainted with his work; and a list of his contributions to the literature of science and engineering. It would be useful to have your candidates listed in order of merit when this is deemed feasible. If the members of a Section of the Academy prefer to nominate candidates as a unified action of the Section this, too, would be very helpful to our Committee.

The nominations should be sent to the undersigned at the address in this letterhead. Nominations should be submitted by July 1, 1967.

The Committee will greatly appreciate your assistance in this public recognition of outstanding work of the men and women representative of the best creative accomplishments in the discovery, interpretation and utilization of knowledge in the physical, biological, mathematical or engineering sciences.

Sincerely yours,



Bryce Crawford, Jr.

Chairman

President's Committee on the
National Medal of Science

Enclosures

NOTE: Same letter sent to persons on the attached list.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 19, 1967

Dear Bob:

I am pleased to send you a copy of the report entitled "The World Food Problem" prepared by a distinguished panel of the President's Science Advisory Committee. The report was released by the President on June 18th.

This report defines the magnitude of the food problem, describes the reasons why the United States should be concerned, and outlines and recommends what must be done if the problem is to be solved. Because of the importance of the problem to all of us, I commend the report to your attention.

Sincerely yours,



Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

enclosure

Honorable Robert S. McNamara
Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C. 20301

DFH/EAC:mts

cc: Dr. Hornig ✓
Dr. Bennett

3&T file and chron



Andy Aines

June 19, 1967

Don Hornig

Fenno Paper on Executive-Legislative Appropriations Interface

Thank you very much for letting me see the paper "Executive-Legislative Appropriations Interface" by Richard Fenno. I found it very illuminating. Thanks again.

RFH
chm.

June 19, 1967

Dear Mr. Lundquist:

Thank you for your letter of June 9 relating to the status of students supported by grant or stipend who are engaged in original, professional-level research for an advanced degree. The fact that you will not assert that an employer-employee relationship exists in such circumstances will avoid extensive difficulties in the graduate education process.

The American Council on Education is taking steps to publicize the precise contents of your letter.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Chairman**

**Mr. Clarence T. Lundquist
Administrator
Wage and House and Public Contracts Divisions
U. S. Department of Labor
Washington, D. C. 20210**

**bcc: Mr. William Hoff, NSF
Mr. John F. Morse, American Council
on Education**

**DFH file & chron ✓
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron**

CVKidd:jcn

June 19, 1967

Dear Mr. Harrison:

I wish to take this opportunity to express the appreciation of my Office for the excellent cooperation of your Office in the expeditious handling of the printing of the President's Science Advisory Committee report entitled "The World Food Problem."

Particular thanks is extended to Mr. Richard Cooper and Mr. Newell Griffin (Division of Planning Service), Mr. Ed Rothman (Production Division) and Mr. Ralph Colwell (Offset Division). I realize that each of these men needed and obtained the cooperation of many members of their respective staffs, as well as others in the Government Printing Office. However, the time and personal attention that each of them gave this urgent projects warrants special recognition.

It would be greatly appreciated if you will pass along to all concerned a WELL DONE.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. James L. Harrison
Office of the Public Printer
Government Printing Office
Room 808
Washington, D. C.

MLC:eac

DFH Chron., S&T File & Chron., Dr. Bennett, MLChatrnick, Mr. Barlow

June 19, 1967

Dear Mr. Cole:

Thank you for your letter of June 15th with the information about the Conference on Unconventional Protein Production to be held in August.

While this Office has a considerable concern about the overall food problem, it now appears that conflicts of scheduling will not permit attendance by any of our staff. We would be very interested to receive any literature or papers from the proceedings of the Conference.

Under separate cover, I am sending you the first 2 volumes of a report on the World Food Supply, prepared by a Panel of the President's Science Advisory Committee.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

**Dr. Sanford S. Cole
Engineering Foundation
345 East 47th Street
New York, N. Y. 10017**

ILB:mts

**cc: Dr. Hornig subj. and chron
Dr. Bennett
S&T file and chron**

Via Air Pouch

June 19, 1967

Dear Chat:

I thought you would be interested in the report of the World Food Panel and a copy is enclosed. It was released in Washington on Sunday, June 18th. In my view, Ivan Bennett and the 100 or so people with him who worked on this report have done an outstanding job, and it is our hope that it will not only be useful in formulating our own policy but that it may provide the essential framework for rallying the developed countries to this problem. Beyond that, I hope it will also be useful in countries such as India which have serious agricultural development problems.

I will very much welcome your comments and reactions, and if you should need more copies we can supply them.

I was pleased to hear that the weather project seems to be moving. These things always get delayed beyond what seems a reasonable time, but your efforts truly contributed to getting it on the track.

My best to you and Mrs. Bowles.

Sincerely yours,




Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Encl.

Honorable Chester W. Bowles
American Ambassador
New Delhi, India

DFH/eac DFH File & Chron., S&T File & Chron., Dr. Bennett



June 19, 1967

Dear Orville:

I know of your interest and enthusiasm for the potential use of overhead sensors for resource assessment and for many other purposes. I also know of the support you have given the various experimental programs in this area. These programs, particularly the aircraft experiments being conducted at the Universities of Michigan, California and Purdue, seem to be progressing very well. Indeed, enough data seems to have been produced to warrant our asking whether we might plan future operations around aircraft derived information.

In particular, I understand that the accumulated data suggests the possibility of an aircraft-borne sensing system and a data processor which could, when flown at the proper time of the growing season, identify the important crops and measure and count the cultivated areas for each. If this be true, it may be possible that a fleet of instrumented aircraft could perform your crop census mission faster, more accurately and more economically than the traditional method.

I am also told that your people are well along with experiments to demonstrate the usefulness of aircraft borne sensors in serving a variety of other Department activities such as the identification of diseases, nutritional problems and soil conditions. In some of these areas too, your research work may have progressed to the point of becoming a useful working tool.

Therefore, as part of your preparation for the FY 69 budget reviews, I would like to ask you to study this possibility and prepare a report as soon as is practicable for consideration in connection with your 1969 budget submission. I suggest the report describe:

- a. The capabilities that could be confidently built into an aircraft on the basis of the experiments completed and data accumulated so far;
- b. The Department missions that such an aircraft could perform;

-2-

- c. The fleet size and 5-year cost for performing what you consider the required task;
- d. The cost of doing the same task with present methods.

Sincerely yours,

15/
Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

The Honorable Orville Freeman
Secretary of Agriculture
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

DFH:DHS:pcs

DFH: Chron
DHS: Chron & file
OST: Chron & file

cc Sally Mahren, Agric.

June 19, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Califano

As you know, the President has approved my trip to various Western European capitals in connection with the work of the Interagency Committee on Technological Disparities, which I chair. In this connection, I plan to be away from Washington from June 21st through July 7, as noted in the attached schedule.

My Deputy, Dr. Ivan Bennett, is presently scheduled to be in Paris during the period June 25 through June 29 to represent the U. S. at a meeting of the Science Policy Committee of the OECD. Since the U. S. has provided considerable impetus for the major study now under way of technological disparities within and among the OECD countries, it is quite important for Dr. Bennett to represent the U. S. at this meeting.

I would therefore like to request clearance for Dr. Bennett's absence from Washington during the period of my own trip. Dr. Charles Kidd, Executive Secretary of the Federal Council for Science and Technology, will be in charge of the office from June 25th until Dr. Bennett's return on the 30th.

(Signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Attachment

DZB/DFH;khb;eac

DFH File & Chron.,
S&T File & Chron.,
Dr. Bennett, Mr. Beckler, Dr. Kidd

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 19, 1967.

MEMORANDUM FOR

Joe Califano
Doug Cater
Harry McPherson
John Roche
Walt Rostow
Will Sparks
Marvin Watson

Mike Manatos
Barefoot Sanders

I am pleased to enclose for your information Volume I^{*}
of the PSAC Panel's Report on the World Food Problem, which
was released yesterday. I think this will be a very important
document, both domestically and internationally.

AS
Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Encl.

*

(Volume II consists mostly of detailed technical
reports and is available on request)

A F H chum.

Dr. Henry

June 19, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. James M. Frey
Legislative Division
Bureau of the Budget

SUBJECT: June 15 draft of proposed "National Flood Insurance Act of 1967"

Whether or not this legislation proves beneficial or adverse is going to be directly dependent on the rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary concerning such items as chargeable rates, loss deductibles, excess loss provisions of the reinsurance agreement, etc. This situation makes it most difficult to formulate constructive comments as to how the bill will affect either flood plain management or Federal expenditures. The remainder of these comments, however, assume that the resulting rules and regulations would provide for implementation along the lines of the "model study" contained in the supporting material received earlier.

The model program assumes that insurance to be marketable will have to be subsidized, and that the Government will have to assume full responsibility for claims which exceed a stop loss point. More specifically, the model assumes the Government subsidy for premium payments will average more than 50 percent on damage sustained by "10-25 year floods" and higher than 90 percent for "0-5 year floods." The stop loss point is defined as 105 percent of the true actuarial premium. With these assumptions the indicated Federal share of program costs during the first 10 years is 77 percent of the true actuarial risk, assuming "on average" conditions prevail throughout the ten-year period. In the event of unusually adverse floods the Federal percentage in any given ten-year period could increase substantially. The data indicate that the probability

of sustaining a flood causing damage in excess of 200 percent of the annual premium during any given ten-year period is approximately 0.40 (40 percent). This appraisal of Federal costs is exclusive of governmental administrative expenditures associated with the program. The latter will be significant. The

The proposed legislative language when coupled with the foregoing administrative philosophy appears to present the following difficulties:

1. If a coordinated program is to result the insurance efforts must be realistically integrated with other management activities including protective works. Ideally, structural protection should be provided at that level which provides maximum net benefits with insurance used as a hedge against more catastrophic losses. Care must be taken, therefore, to see that insurance subsidies do not destroy the incentive for structural protection if the overall cost of flood management is to achieve reasonable efficiency.

To assure adequate integration the determination of "chargeable rates" (as contrasted to "estimated risk rates") should not be made oblivious of the potential for protective works. For example, in those cases where protective works could be justified, but are not yet installed, the chargeable rate should not be less than the properties estimated proportionate share of the non-Federal costs of protective works. In many instances, however, just the opposite situation will result if the subsidy schedule outlined in the model study is adopted. Section 105 relating to the establishment of chargeable rates should contain language which will assure adequate integration of structural versus insurance cost considerations. Failure to include such a provision now will make it most difficult to develop the coordinated program called for in the policy declarations of Section 2, paragraphs (c) and (e).

2. The end products of this legislation should be an increased awareness of the hazard of flood plain occupancy, and eventual reduction in the social costs of floods. To accomplish these objectives, and in view of the size of the indicated Federal contribution, it is mandatory that action be taken to limit the future growth of the potential damage market. This can be done most effectively by providing that the estimated risk

premium (rather than the chargeable rate) be required for all construction initiated after passage of the Act. The present language in Section 105(c) allows use of chargeable rates until 30 days after publication of rates for each insurable area. Unless this change is made the potential Federal commitment remains open-ended, and the ability of State and local entities to establish meaningful land-use regulations will be impaired.

3. Where structural protection is not possible, land acquisition will often be cheaper than a highly subsidized insurance program. Elimination of the proposed grant program for land acquisition (Section 304 in the March 21, 1967 draft) appears to weaken the bill, and serves to place more emphasis on the subsidized insurance program.

4. The language in Section III prohibiting any Federal disaster assistance for flood loss to owners of property eligible for insurance, but not subscribing to the insurance, appears most dubious. In addition to being politically unrealistic, the proviso could lead to undesirable economic consequences. Again, the merits of the situation are highly dependent on the subsidization schedule. Few, if any, of the other disaster programs will provide the degree of Federal financial commitment indicated in HUD's model study. Assuming the premium schedule of that study and the problems previously noted, the ultimate effect of this provision could be to transfer to the Federal Government almost complete and continuing financial responsibility for mitigating all flood damage in the more frequently flooded zones. This consideration again highlights the need for an effective cutoff date (see item 2 above), and the progressive conversion of frequently flooded lands to flood compatible uses (see item 3 above).

5. The several problems noted above serve to illustrate the importance of the regulations to be adopted by the Secretary. A requirement that the regulations adopted by the Secretary be subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget (or by the President) would not be inappropriate. In the absence of such a provision this legislation may prove to be most ill-advised.

LS/
Donald F. Hornig

Director

RLSMITH/pt 6-19-67

cc: DFH Chron

S&T Chron

S&T Subj

Smith Chron

S&T Control 747

June 16, 1967

Dear Professor Kleinman:

The President has referred your very kind letter of June 2 to me. Although he is, as you know, extremely interested in the many problems of education in this country, it has not been his policy to give direct endorsement to any specific publication or to write the type of editorial introduction which you have requested.

It is entirely possible that the Office of Education might be able to furnish the type of material you wish and I would suggest that you might wish to contact the Commissioner of Education, Mr. Harold Howe, II.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Gladys S. Kleinman
Associate Professor of Science
Education
Hunter College of the City University
of New York
695 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10021

cc:

Mr. Will Sparks, Assistant to the President
Dr. Hornig/Chron ✓
OST Chron & file
RAMilch:Chron (Control No. 723)
RAMilch:Mhf: 6/16/67

16 June 1967

Dear Paul:

Attached for your personal use is a copy of the draft Terms of Reference for the Naval Warfare Panel. Since it is still a draft, I would appreciate your restricting its distribution quite severely. Except for the first paragraph, the document contains material which we discussed at our recent luncheon. We have attempted to reflect in the first paragraph the point of view you put forth so cogently then. Please let me know whether we have done so adequately.

The panel is planning to hold its first meeting on July 19-20 and I am certain that they would find it extremely helpful to have their activities started with a general discussion by you or your successor and/or the Chief of Naval Operations. As we agreed at the recent luncheon, this meeting will be devoted principally to giving the panel an adequate appreciation of the strategic and tactical context within which their deliberations must occur and a broad overview of the areas and problems with which they will be concerned. We would like to leave the organization of this meeting to the Navy, although it should be done in consultation with Dr. McRae.

Such preparations, as well as those for future meetings, would be facilitated if you appoint an appropriate liaison officer with responsibility for coordinating all preparations for the panel's work. We would like to focus this activity in the Navy, but would naturally want to keep DDR&E fully informed of what was taking place.

Sincerely yours,

181
Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

"Hon. Paul H. Nitze
The Secretary of the Navy
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

Attachment

Dr. Hornig *Chron*
S&T Chron & Subj
VVM Chron & Subj

June 16, 1967

Dear Lee:

Thanks for your letter of May 17 relating to the use of FCST for securing decisions on changes in "Federal Funds". The enclosed memorandum to FCST members indicates my agreement with your proposal.

Sincerely yours,

s/dm

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Dr. Leland J. Haworth
Director
National Science Foundation
1800 G Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20550

Enclosure

CVKidd:jan ✓
cc: DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron

In reply to S&T Cont. No. 608

Dr. H. J. ...

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

16 June 1967

Dear Herb:

With regard to the copyright question, I am in accord with your view that we need an approach that will preserve the substantive rights of authors and publishers while permitting the proper development and utilization of computer technology in disseminating information. There is serious question whether the House-approved bill achieves the necessary balance between these two objectives.

Senator McClellan recognizes the need for further study of this matter and has decided to support legislation to establish a national study commission within the legislative branch. Should the Congress decide to proceed with the general revision of copyright law in parallel with the establishment of a study commission, it would seem important to maintain the status quo with respect to the matters to be considered by the commission.

Hence, the proposal for a moratorium on copyright protection for computer input to information storage and retrieval systems is aimed at deferring the establishment of a legal basis for prior authorization for computer input which would hamper the development and utilization of computer technology in disseminating information. The rights of authors for compensation for output of copyrighted information from storage and retrieval systems would be preserved.

The terms of a moratorium could call for notification of copyright holders of all material put into information storage and retrieval systems during this study period. Should the law at a subsequent time provide that the right of compensation should be accorded at the input stage, the authors and publishers would be in a position to negotiate appropriate arrangements for the disposition or use of material stored after the effective date of the act in information storage and retrieval systems. Should the study recommend that some other technique or method of compensation be established, the

inventory of material in such systems would facilitate working out the arrangements for compensation.

We have circulated the attached draft of the letter to Senator McClellan which I believe reflects the Council discussion. I hope that it will meet with your approval and support.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

attachment

The Honorable J. Herbert Hollomon
Acting Secretary of Commerce
Washington, D. C. 20230

S&T 692

DB:HJH:las

ost file - chron

stinfo file - chron

cosati file - chron

✓Hornig

Beckler

Kidd

Fritz

Hilton

FEDERAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

June 14, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Members, Federal Council for Science and Technology

Subject: Attached Draft Letter to Senator McClellan -- Copyright
Law

In accordance with Dr. Hornig's commitment at the May meeting of FCST, there is attached a draft letter to Senator McClellan which makes the suggestions agreed upon at the Council meeting.

Would you please give your comments by telephone or letter to Dr. Howard Hilton, Office of Science and Technology, Executive Office Building, Room 224, telephone 103-3567. We will assume that you have no comments if we have not heard from you by June 23.



Charles V. Kidd
Executive Secretary

Attachment

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As I indicated in my letter to you on April 7, 1967, and in our subsequent conversation, the Federal Council for Science and Technology has had the problem of the copyright law as it related to the transfer of scientific and technical information and to Federal programs under intensive study by a task group of its interagency Committee on Scientific and Technical Information (COSATI).

I am authorized by the Council to transmit to you the report of the Ad Hoc Task Group on Legal Aspects Involved in National Information Systems, as approved by COSATI, for consideration by your Committee in connection with the proposals for general revision of copyright law.

It seems clear to the Council, on the basis of the Task Group report, that the provisions of H. R. 2512 as passed by the House and in light of the comments in the House Judiciary Committee Report on the bill (particularly with respect to use of copyrighted works in information storage and retrieval systems) raise serious problems for the development and use of new information transmission systems and technologies. The extent of its possible effects on current and prospective information systems in the areas of health, space, atomic energy, and defense will be dealt with in statements to be submitted by the interested Federal agencies at your request.

Therefore, the Federal Council is of the view that reformulation of H. R. 2512 and S. 597 is required insofar as their provisions apply to

information storage and retrieval systems, but a satisfactory formula has not yet been developed for assuring adequate incentives for authors and publishers while promoting the most rapid introduction of new information systems for research and education.

Although it took no formal position on the specific conclusions of the Task Group, it was the consensus of the Federal Council members that the issues are sufficiently complex that (a) their resolution requires further study to reconcile the various interests involved and (b) there should be a limited moratorium on liability for infringement of copyright input into information storage and retrieval systems until completion of the study and its consideration by the Congress.

In consideration of the views of the Council and in consultation with the Bureau of the Budget, I would like to suggest the following course of action for your consideration:

1. Modification of the general revision of copyright legislation to include provisions for (a) a three-year moratorium on input of material into information storage and retrieval systems that will not prejudice the question of legal rights to copyright protection for such input, and (b) compensation for the use of such material at output that is not covered by exemptions to copyright protection. The Administration would be willing to take the lead in working out the precise terms of the moratorium with the interested groups within and outside of government for submission to your Committee.

2. Establishment during this Session of the Congress of a commission to study the problems of copyright protection in relation to new technology in information handling. We would be pleased to work with the Committee in drafting a bill to establish the commission. It will be necessary to provide for a two-year life for the commission because of the complexity of the issues involved and the need for detailed examination of the feasibility and desirability of alternative methods of assuring legitimate copyright protection for copyrighted works used in information storage and retrieval systems.

I would be pleased to discuss this proposal with you and to cooperate in any way we can be of assistance to your Committee in its consideration of the revision of copyright law.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable John L. McClellan
Chairman, Subcommittee on Patents,
Trademarks and Copyrights
Committee on Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510



THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

JUN 6 1967

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

Dear Dr. Hornig:

We have given further careful review to the report dated May 17, 1967 prepared by the Committee on Scientific and Technical Information for the Federal Council for Science and Technology.

As you know, Recommendation II in this report calls for amending S. 597 so as to affect what would otherwise be the substantive rights of copyright holders. While the proposal talks in terms of a "moratorium," insofar as this change is concerned, we feel very strongly that a moratorium in this sense would not be feasible. For example, it is conceivable that owners or operators of computer systems would make very substantial capital investments on the basis of the reduced substantive rights of copyright owners as called for by this Recommendation No. II. If such substantial capital investments were made on the basis of this state of the law, it would not appear to be feasible four or five years from now to change the law so that the substantive rights of the parties involved would be the same as if the suggested amendment to S. 597 (Recommendation II) had not been enacted.

On the other hand if, after a period of four or five years, it became evident that a change in the substantive rights under a copyright should be made, the Congress could give serious consideration at that time without being in conflict with substantial capital investments premised on the existing state of the law.

We, of course, feel strongly that our laws should not be written in such a way as to prohibit the proper development and utilization of computer technology in disseminating information. This goal should, however, be achieved without depriving copyright owners of appropriate compensation in accordance with the substantive rights otherwise granted under the copyright laws. To do otherwise would, in our opinion, have over a period of time an adverse effect on the production of publications which at best have a very limited market and must

depend upon copyright royalties to pay for their production and publication. There are few professors on university faculties in this country who can afford to underwrite personally the publication of textbooks or scholarly materials that are now published with some chance of at least getting the publication expenses covered under copyright protection.

We recognize that this entire issue is one as to which we do not now have the best or the final answers. Our feeling, however, is that the ultimate answer will probably lie in working out, administratively, the mechanism to facilitate the rapid exchange of copyright information as between the owners of copyrights and the owners or operators of computer systems. In our judgment, the Copyright Office should have the principal responsibility for developing the administrative mechanism and system to assure the maximum utilization of computer technology in disseminating information derived from copyrighted materials, at the same time preserving the substantive rights of copyright holders. We believe this dual objective can be achieved; and, in any event, we should not now enact a copyright law which would significantly reduce the otherwise substantive rights of copyright owners solely for the purpose of expanding the use of computer technology in disseminating information.

We feel that the Administration should endorse the approach of S. 597, insofar as substantive rights under the copyright are concerned, without the modifications proposed by Recommendation II.

However, we think that S. 597 should be amended if there is any question as to the adequate authority and responsibility of the Register of Copyrights to devise and operate an appropriate system for efficiently facilitating the identification of copyright ownership and the recording of usage. Further, he should have the authority to adopt regulations supplementing statutory requirements on notice of copyright, registration, and related matters to the extent necessary to utilize computer technology in this field.

With respect to Recommendation I, we question the desirability of setting up a national copyright commission, by statutory enactment or by Executive Order. Rather, S. 597 might be amended to authorize and direct the Register of Copyrights to use an advisory committee, broadly representative of all interests, to advise him in formulating an appropriate administrative mechanism to facilitate and encourage the utilization of

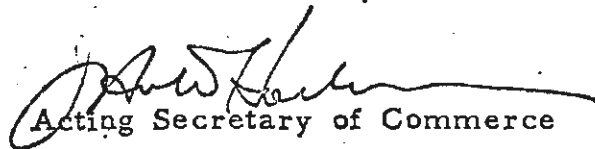
Dr. Donald F. Hornig

3

computer technology in disseminating materials subject to the copyright laws.

In summary, we believe it would be most unwise for the Administration to advocate to the Senate Committee a change in the substantive rights of copyright holders, in the name of computer technology advancement. Rather, we believe the Administration should support the protection of the substantive rights under a copyright, and should support giving the Copyright Office the authority and the responsibility to work out an appropriate administrative mechanism and system so that the operator of a computer system and the owner of a copyright can do business together.

Sincerely yours,



Acting Secretary of Commerce

June 16, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE VICE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: National Aeronautics and Space Council Meeting

I have received notice of the Space Council meeting scheduled for June 22nd, but unfortunately I will be in Europe and so cannot attend. However, as a result of his guiding the PSAC Panel on Space Science and Technology, I consider that Dr. Nicholas Golovin of my staff could be most constructive. I would appreciate it if Dr. Golovin could attend the meeting in my place.

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

DFH/eac

DFH Chron. ✓
S&T File & Chron.
NEG with incoming

June 16, 1967
4:30 p.m.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Science and Technology Items

Activities

1. The proposed new copyright law, passed by the House and pending in the Senate, raises difficulties for information systems using computers in educational and scientific areas. We are trying to solve them and move the bill.
 - . A task force of the Federal Council for Science and Technology has studied the legal implications of the bill, and its report will soon be sent to Senator McClellan. We are recommending:
 - establishment of a commission to study the problems.
 - a limited moratorium on infringement during the study period.
2. A new Military Aircraft Panel of your Science Advisory Committee met June 5-6, and is reviewing:
 - Short and vertical take off aircraft (V/STOL)
 - Advanced Manned Strategic Aircraft
 - Close-support aircraft
 - Anti-radiation missiles (which home on electromagnetic radiation sources such as radars)
 - Light intratheater transport
 - Army composite aircraft (combining helicopter and airplane features)
3. An agreement between the United States and Italy to expand cooperation in scientific research will be signed at the Department of State on June 19. Eugene Rostow and I will sign for the U.S.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.4
By JEL NARA, Date 3-19-88

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-2-

4. The U.K. Minister of Technology, the Rt. Hon. Anthony Wedgwood Benn, M.P., met with me here recently for discussion of science policy, the technological gap, brain drain, and related subjects.
5. I received an honorary degree from Worcester Polytechnic Institute on June 9.

New Developments

1. Radio astronomers have recently discovered and identified low-energy cosmic radiation which bathes the earth from all directions and apparently fills the universe. This is thought to be radiation surviving from the cosmic explosion at the beginning of the universe, when the universe probably was still a compact fireball. The discovery may prove to be a revolutionary development in our attempt to learn about the origin of the universe.
2. A communications satellite is scheduled to be launched in late 1970 by the French and the Germans. The cost, perhaps \$40 million, will be shared equally by the two governments. The agreement for the joint project is intended to strengthen European bargaining power when the international communications system agreement is renegotiated in 1969.
3. Hormones strongly affect some types of cancer:
 - Some cancers succumb when large amounts of hormones are administered.
 - But others die when hormones produced naturally in the body are eliminated.
 - Recent experiments with rats in which a small part of the hypothalamus was destroyed, have reduced the incidence of breast cancer by 65 percent.

Donald F. Hornig

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

16 June 1967

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am writing you about Project STORMFURY, a joint project of the Navy and the Department of Commerce. Under National Security Action Memorandum 235 I must recommend to the President what action should be taken on large-scale scientific and technological experiments which might have a significant or protracted effect on the physical or biological environment. I enclose a copy of the letter from Dr. Foster and Undersecretary Hollomon which outlines the proposed program.

I had a briefing in my office on June 13, at which the program was described in detail. Messrs. J. Wallace Joyce (SCI) and Ely Maurer (L/MER) of the State Department attended the briefing.

The change proposed this year is that the decision to seed will depend on forecasting hurricane techniques rather than on climatological data. The basic principle proposed is that no hurricane will be seeded unless a forecast predicts (with greater than 75% probability) that the center of the storm will not be within 50 miles of land in 24 hours after the last seeding. The practical effect of this change is:

1. There will probably be more eligible storms for seeding purposes.
2. Bermuda is treated in the same way as other countries, whereas in previous years it was in more danger than other countries.
3. There is a slight chance that part of the Eastern Caribbean would be seeded.

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.4
By Jal NANA, Date 3-19-18

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-2-

I am willing to allow the experiments to proceed, subject to the three following reservations:

1. The probability of the storm center not reaching within 50 miles of land should be set at 90% rather than 75% as the memorandum requested. I believe such a change would rule out very few seeding attempts.
2. The procedure should be announced in a scientific journal as soon as possible and we should go ahead only if there are no significant objections from the scientific community.
3. There should be no political objections raised by the State Department.

In addition to any comments on the report as a whole, I would appreciate your recommendations on the following:

1. Is there any need to discuss the new rules, formally or not, with other countries before proceeding?
2. If so, would you recommend going ahead first in the Atlantic area pending discussions with those countries in the Caribbean region that might be affected?
3. With regard to Bermuda, since it adopted the previous program under which it was potentially under more danger than is now the case, is it necessary to notify the Bermudian Government of the change?

If you judge that discussions are necessary with any foreign governments, I would hope that the State Department would take the lead in conducting them.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-3-

I would appreciate receiving your comments as soon as possible since the hurricane season starts August 1.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

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

cc:
Herman Pollack
Acting Director
International Scientific and
Technological Affairs
Department of State

DZRobinson:hh
S&T (2)

DFH

DZR (2)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 16, 1967

Dear Wally:

I would like to confirm the understanding reached in our conversations that you will join the Office of Science and Technology staff at the conclusion of your tour as a White House Fellow. The Grade 15 level, which has a current starting salary of \$17,550, seems appropriate to me. Bob Barlow will be in touch with you further regarding details.

We all look forward very much to having you aboard.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

**Dr. Walter S. Baer
1804 Metzgerott Road
Adelphi, Maryland 20783**

RBarlow:md 6-16-67

**cc: RB file and chron
OST chron
DFH chron
Dr. Dave Robinson
MLC**


June 16, 1967

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your letter of June 13th inviting me to testify on the afternoon of July 19th before the Government Activities Subcommittee of the House Committee on Government Operations concerning data processing management and use in the Federal Government. I would be most happy to appear before your Subcommittee and present my view on the subject. Unfortunately, however, I am already scheduled to appear before the Senate Subcommittee on Independent Offices of the Senate Appropriations Committee on July 19th at 2:00 p.m. to present the budget for my office for FY 1968.

If it is possible to arrange another date for my appearance before your committee, or if a written statement of my views would suffice, please let me know.


Sincerely yours,


Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Jack Brooks
Chairman, Subcommittee on Government Activities
House Committee on Government Operations
Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

DFH/eac

cc: Jean Lewis, WH

DFH File & Chron 

S&T File & Chron.

Dr. Robinson

In reply to S&T No. 733

June 16, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Joseph A. Califano, Jr.

Subject: Status Report on Government Patent Policy

Following my memorandum to you of March 2nd on the above subject, I met with Senator McClellan and indicated to him that I thought we would soon have a firm Administration position which would support his bill with certain technical amendments (note paragraph 5 in the attached Memorandum for the Record).

I then met with the Attorney General and Don Turner in accordance with your suggestion as relayed to us by Wilfred Rommel. This was a very satisfactory meeting in which the Attorney General agreed that the Administration should support legislation that would permit flexibility in the allocation of rights to inventions by government contractors.

We have now come to agreement with Don Turner on a number of proposed amendments to S. 1809, also attached. These changes are now before the Attorney General for his approval.

If agreement is reached on the proposed amendments, we will be in a position to communicate a unified Administration position to Senator McClellan.

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Attachments

DBeckler;khb
CC: DFH subj & chron
Mr. Beckler
S&T File
S&T Chron

June 16, 1967

Dear Mr. Harris:

Thank you for your invitation to attend the Kettering Award Reception and Dinner on June 22nd. I would very much like to attend but unfortunately I will be out of the country beginning June 21st.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. L. James Harris
PTC Research Institute
George Washington University
Washington, D. C. 20006

me
DFH chm.

June 16, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE VICE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: National Aeronautics and Space Council Meeting

I have received notice of the Space Council meeting scheduled for June 22nd, but unfortunately I will be in Europe and so cannot attend. However, as a result of his guiding the PSAC Panel on Space Science and Technology, I consider that Dr. Nicholas Golovin of my staff could be most constructive. I would appreciate it if Dr. Golovin could attend the meeting in my place.

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

DFH/eac

DFH Chron. ✓
D&T File & Chron.
NEG with incoming

June 16, 1967

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I appreciate your sending me the very interesting material on European productivity. Although I was aware of the additional factors that need to be considered in comparing "true" unit labor costs, I had not seen them analyzed and presented in such an informative manner.

We will keep in mind your offer of assistance, but the short term nature of this particular study does not make it feasible to enlist the help of outside consulting organizations. However, the underlying questions will be of continuing concern to the government, and I suggest you make your views known to the Department of Commerce.


Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Mr. James H. Kennedy
Serge A. Birn Company, Inc.
342 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10017**

**DBeckler;khb
CC: DFH subj & chron
Mr. Beckler
S&T File
S&T Chron**



June 15, 1967

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am pleased to send you an advance copy of the report on the World Food Problem which was prepared by a Panel of the President's Science Advisory Committee. The report will be released by the White House on Sunday, June 18. This report defines the magnitude of the food problem, describes the reasons why the United States should be concerned, and outlines and recommends what must be done if the problem is to be solved.

I believe the scope and significance of the report are apparent from its four basic conclusions:

1. The scale, severity, and duration of the World Food Problem are so great that a massive, long-range, innovative effort unprecedented in human history will be required to master it.
2. The solution of the problem after 1985 demands that programs of population control be initiated now. For the immediate future, the food supply is critical.
3. Food supply is directly related to agricultural development and, in turn, agricultural development and overall economic development are critically interdependent in the hungry countries.
4. A strategy for attacking the World Food Problem will, of necessity, encompass the entire foreign economic assistance effort of the United States in concert with other developed countries, voluntary institutions, and international organizations.

If you have any questions concerning the report or its recommendations, please feel free to call my office.

Sincerely yours,

D/S/

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Honorable Warren G. Magnuson
Chairman, Subcommittee on Independent Offices
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

CLSchelske/ekb
OST file - chron
CLB file - chron
✓ Dr. Hornig (chron)

M/R: See Addressee list attached.

Enclosures

BRIEFING ON WORLD FOOD FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

THE LEADERSHIP

Hubert H. Humphrey	President of the Senate
John W. McCormack	Speaker of the House
Carl Hayden	President Pro Tempore of the Senate
Mike Mansfield	Majority Leader of the Senate
Everett Dirksen	Minority Floor Leader of the Senate
Russell B. Long	Majority Whip of the Senate
Thomas H. Kuchel	Minority Whip of the Senate
Carl Albert	Majority Leader of the House
Gerald Ford	Minority Leader of the House
Hale Boggs	Majority Whip of the House
Leslie Arends	Minority Whip of the House

COMMITTEE

Senate

J. W. Fulbright	Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations
Allen J. Ellender	Chairman, Committee on Agriculture & Forestry
Carl Hayden	Chairman, Committee on Appropriations (already listed above in leadership)
Spessard L. Holland	Chairman, Subcommittee on Agriculture & Related Agencies, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

XEROX FROM QUICK COPY

Warren G. Magnuson	Chairman, Subcommittee on Independent Offices, Committee on Appropriations
John L. McClellan	Chairman, Committee on Government Operations

House

George Mahon	Chairman, Committee on Appropriations
Jamie L. Whitten	Chairman, Subcommittee on Agriculture, Committee on Appropriations
Otto Passman	Chairman, Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, Committee on Appropriations
Joe L. Evins	Chairman, Subcommittee on Independent Offices and HUD, Committee on Appropriations
John J. Rooney	Chairman, Subcommittee on State, Justice, Commerce & the Judiciary, Committee on Appropriations
W. R. Poage	Chairman, Committee on Agriculture
Thomas E. Morgan	Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs
William L. Dawson	Chairman, Committee on Government Operations

D7H chn

FEDERAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20506

June 14, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Members, Federal Council for Science and Technology

Subject: FCST Review of Federal Funds for Research, Development
and Other Scientific Activities

The attached letter from Dr. Haworth to me is self-explanatory. The NSF basic statistical series on Federal R&D is in fact a service for all Federal agencies and for the public at large. It seems to me that NSF, acting for all agencies, deserves a more effective way of making decisions relating to proposed changes in the series, and that FCST is the natural mechanism for considering these changes.

This subject will be discussed at the July 25, 1967, meeting of FCST.

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Attachment

Ltr, Haworth to Hornig, 5/17/67

DFH chron

June 14, 1967

Dear Herb:

In furtherance of the President's speech of October 7 of last year regarding "bridge building" to the countries of Eastern Europe, closer ties are being developed with scientists and scientific research institutions in the Eastern European countries through exchange programs administered by the National Academy of Sciences. The program is being supported as well by an enlarged exchange program of the Ford Foundation.

Following my trip to Romania last fall, my office raised with the Office of Export Control the desirability of a more positive approach toward the granting of licenses for the export of laboratory equipment to universities and other scientific research institutions in Eastern Europe. In my view, a distinction can usefully be drawn between equipment intended for use by a university or other scientific research institution and equipment intended for use for production on an industrial scale.

The two memoranda enclosed indicate that the Office of Export Control was responsive to my request.

I am also enclosing a letter from Professor Boekelheide of the University of Oregon, reporting that the shipment of Varian n. m. r. equipment has been prohibited to universities in Poland. This is in fact incorrect. This equipment is available under general license to Poland. The Embassy has been so informed, and has been asked to clear up this misapprehension.

I discussed the general problems with William Hewlett of Hewlett Packard, who is a member of PSAC. It was his opinion that instrument manufacturers have not undertaken to sell instruments in Eastern Europe because of uncertainty as to the Government's position. He

suggested that if the Government was prepared as a general rule to approve the export of scientific equipment to universities and similar scientific research institutions, in the absence of security considerations applicable to particular instruments or to particular situations, it would be helpful for the Commerce Department to notify the industry accordingly. He thought that the most effective way to do this would be by directly informing the forty or so companies involved.

I would appreciate your views.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology

Dr. J. Herbert Holloman
Acting Under Secretary
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

Enclosures (3)

cc: OST file and chron
DFM file and chron
DFH chron
DFMargolies:vc

Cleared by: D. Beckler

June 14, 1967

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your letter concerning my forthcoming trip to Europe. I deeply appreciate your thoughtful assessments of the technological gap problem and your helpful contributions to the clarification of the complex questions involved.

I am looking forward to seeing you in Brussels and to acquiring a firsthand appreciation of the attitudes and activities of the Community in this regard. The primary purpose of our trip is to learn about the directions of European thinking and to influence it through a better mutual understanding of the issues involved and the opportunities for cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Mr. J. Robert Schaetsel
United States Representative to
the European Communities
23, avenue des Arts
Brussels 4
BELGIUM**

**DBeckler;khb
CC: DFH subj & chron
Mr. Beckler
S&T File
S&T Chron**

14 June 1967

Dear Governor Laxalt:

Thank you for your very interesting and thoughtful letter of June 1. We have been interested for some time in the prediction of earthquakes and the protection of the public against their destructive effects. After the Alaskan earthquake of 1964, a distinguished panel prepared for me a report entitled "Earthquake Prediction - A Proposal for a Ten Year Program of Research," a copy of which I am sending you under separate cover for your information, which proposed the program to which you alluded. As of this writing, no action has been taken with respect to their proposal other than some augmentation of the efforts in both the U. S. Geological Survey and the Environmental Sciences Services Administration. Another large-scale study by the National Academy of Sciences, to assess the causes and effects of the recent Alaska earthquake and to make recommendations, is still in progress. As a result of these and other studies which have been and are being undertaken, we do hope to develop the federal programs with respect to earthquakes and to collaborate with States which are interested and affected.

I do not mean to imply that all action is awaiting further studies. There are on-going programs in USGS, ESSA, and the National Science Foundation, which have engaged many of the nation's best geophysicists, and in the light of what has already been done all of the federal agencies involved are carefully reviewing their programs. We cannot be sure what may evolve, but as advances in earthquake prediction and earthquake engineering proceed,

there will clearly continue to be a necessity for very close cooperation between the States in earthquake zones and the federal agencies.

I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of your letter to the agencies involved in earthquake research.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Paul Laxalt
Governor of Nevada
Carson City, Nevada

cc:

Dr. Leland J. Haworth
Director, National Science Foundation

Dr. William T. Pecora
Director, U.S. Geological Survey

Dr. Robert M. White
Administrator, Environmental Science
Services Administration

DZRobinson/DFHornig:hh
S&T (2)

~~DFH~~

DZR (2)

D. Z. Robinson

June 13, 1967

D. F. Hornig

Press Panel Report

I read the Press Panel Report with interest. What do you recommend as the next move?

RFH/jr

RFH chr.

June 13, 1967

Dear Mr. Hartranft:

Thank you for your letter of June 7, 1967 concerning discussions at the Sixth Meeting of the PEDC.

As you know the PEDC is an advisory committee to me on aircraft noise problems. From the beginning of its work, I have encouraged free discussion and debate concerning aircraft noise related issues. The discussions of the April 19, 1967 meeting were in this spirit and it is not my intention that PEDC enlarge the area of its cognizance. If we were to look into the broader air traffic question you can be sure that your point of view would be heard.

I appreciate your expressions of support for aviation progress in the national interest. I am also grateful for your kind offer of help and intend to take advantage of it when an appropriate opportunity arises.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. J. B. Hartranft, Jr.
President
Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association
Washington, D. C. 20014

DFH Chron
NEG Chron
S&T Chron, Subj

NEG:DFH:hk

VER 6/13/67

June 13, 1967

Dear Mr. Deighton:

Thank you for your letter of May 22 regarding the meeting on the copyright issue. I have received informal reports from staff members who attended the May 19 meeting, and they share your view that the discussions were most worthwhile and that further discussion must ensue.

Although you and others have indeed been aware of the relationship of copyrights and computer usage, we in the Executive Branch of the Government have been slow in focusing on the magnitude and complexity of the issues involved and are only now trying to determine and weigh the alternatives. Any impression that the "Federal Government" had arrived at a conclusion and taken a position was erroneous. The weight of thinking now is in the direction of a commission to examine the problem and potential solutions in depth.

Your questions come right to the heart of the problem; namely, how to protect the integrity of works and give due compensation to authors. To this I would add, how do we further the public interest in facilitating the use of modern information technology in scientific and technical communication and education.

Your thoughts will be most helpful to us. I hope we can keep the communication channels open and there will surely be more discussions before these difficult questions are answered.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. Lee C. Deighton
President, American Textbook
Publishers Institute
The MacMillan Company
866 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10022

CLFritz;DBeckler;DHornig;khb

Mr. Fritz w/incoming
S&T File S&T Chron

CC: DFH subj & chron

Mr. Beckler

June 13, 1967

Dear Tony:

This is in response to your letter concerning the proposed IRS rule making on treatment of income from unrelated trade or business, and its impact on the financial support of professional society publications such as Computing Reviews.

I am attaching a copy of the proposed rule making which appeared in the Federal Register, Volume 32, Number 72. You will note from example 2 on page 5996 that expenses attributable to the publication of the professional articles in the journal would be allowable as deductions in computing the unrelated business taxable income derived from the sale of advertising. In other words, the net profit from the sale of advertising, plus the subscription income, less the editorial costs would constitute the net profit from the magazine as a whole subject to tax.

Accordingly, I fail to see why the proposed rule making would threaten the financial position of AMC's publication. If the journal is operated at a net loss, there would, of course, be no taxable income.

I would appreciate hearing from you if the matter requires further clarification.

Sincerely yours,

 (signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Dr. Anthony G. Oettinger
Aiken Computation Laboratory
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

DBeckler;khb

CC: DFH subj & chron
Mr. Beckler

S&T File

S&T Chron

June 13, 1967

Dear Professor Bottcher:

Thank you very much for the information of the big chimney at Pernis. It is obviously quite an undertaking.

As you may know, I will be in The Hague very briefly on Tuesday, June 27th. My schedule is in the hands of the American Ambassador, but with luck perhaps I will see you.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Professor C. J. F. Bottcher
Raad Van Advies Voor Het
Wetenschapsbeleid
'S-Gravenhage,
Sweelinckstraat 8

DFH:dh

DFH - File and Chron ✓

June 13, 1967

Dear Barkley:

Thank you very much for your letter of June 3rd and its suggestions. It has interesting possibilities which we shall certainly incorporate in our thinking. You should know that our willingness to assist in the rebuilding of North Vietnam was suggested by President Johnson in April 1965 when he called for a billion dollar reconstruction and development program for all South East Asia.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Barkley Rosser
Oxford University Computing
Laboratory
Programming Research Group
45 Banbury Road
Oxford, England

DFH:dh

~~S&T - file and chron~~
DRH - file and chron
~~cc: Mr. Barlow - for info~~

June 13, 1967

Dear Pief:

I noted in the Congressional Record that Craig Hosmer had inserted an article about your being selected for the California Scientist of the Year. Needless to say, I was delighted to hear of the Award, but I'm not sure whether you are more to be congratulated on it or Congressman Hosmer's introductory remarks! In any event, I did want to express my own congratulations on a well-deserved honor.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Wolfgang K. H. Panofsky
Director, Stanford Linear
Accelerator Center
Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305

DFH:dh

S&T - File and Chron
DFH - File and Chron
cc: Mr. Barlow - for info.

June 13, 1967

Dear Professor Battan:

Naturally I was unhappy to receive your letter of June 7, 1967. I do hope that at the earliest opportunity you will drop by and get a first-hand view of OST. Whoever comes in will have the greatest opportunity to shape national programs in the general areas of atmospheric sciences, earth sciences, and oceanography, and it is most important to me that whoever plays this role be of outstanding stature.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

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

DFH:dh

S&T - File and Chron
DFH - File and Chron
cc: Mr. Barlow - for info.

22FH
chem ✓

June 12, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Joseph Calliano
The White House

1. The President's Science Advisory Committee has completed the study of the World Food Problem requested by the President in his Food for Freedom Message of February 18, 1964. In my view it is a major report which will receive wide attention throughout the world. Bill Gand thinks it will help with our AID appropriation and it will certainly be good for the President if handled properly.
2. The results of the study were presented to the President on June 2nd. He directed that it be released.
3. Public release of the study report is planned for Sunday, June 18th to be preceded by press briefings on June 15th and/or 16th.
4. Secretary Rusk and top State Department officials and the Executive group of AID have been briefed on the findings of the report (with a very favorable reception) and it has also been reviewed by BOB.
5. Several USDA officials have reviewed the report and Secretary Freeman is to be briefed in detail today, June 12th.
6. The Chairman and selected members of the Senate and House Foreign Relations Committees, members of the Agriculture Committee, and the relevant appropriations subcommittees ought to be briefed on the report before it is made public. Would it be possible to invite the appropriate Congressmen to the White House this week, preferably on Wednesday or Thursday afternoon for a briefing and discussion of the report? Or do you have alternative suggestions?
7. The report is briefly summarized in the attached Memorandum to The President. Also attached is his preface to the report.
8. I will appreciate your assistance in arranging Congressional briefings.

attachments ILB:mts
cc: Dr. Hornig ✓
Dr. Bennett
cc: Mr. Manatos S&T file, chron
Mr. Barefoot Saunders

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

June 12, 1967


MEMORANDUM FOR

**Mr. Douglass Cater
The White House**

Attached is a very rough draft of a possible Memorandum to the President on which I would like your comments. On rereading the points may be made better on Zacharias' forwarding letter.

Also attached is the Report itself and proposed preface.

I welcome your suggestions.


**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

attachments

**DFH:mts
cc: Dr. Hornig subj. and chron ✓
S&T file and chron**

DRAFT
D. F. Hornig
June 12, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

The Panel on Educational Research and Development reporting to Hornig, Haworth and Howe has completed an important study of a new sort of loan program for post-secondary students.

The idea, which has been invented in one form or another by several people (including two leading economists) in the last few years, is as follows.

The Federal Government would establish a Bank authorized to borrow money at government rates and lend it to post-secondary students. It could cover tuition, costs, and subsistence at whatever institution the student attends.

Repayment would be as some percentage of his income for, say, 30 years

after graduation. Estimates are that \$3000 could be lent for 1% of income *alternatively, it could be in the form of a percentage of income tax.* with no government subsidy. [^] The plan would have several advantages over existing loan programs.

1. No student borrower would have to worry about a large fixed debt he could not repay. Repayments would be proportional to income.
2. By spreading payments over 30 years instead of 10, the Bank could lend much larger sums than are currently allowed. The

present maximum is \$5000 total for 4 years while ordinary expenses at some institutions can total \$15,000.

3. The availability of loans would not be directly affected by the state of the money market.

More general advantages include:

1. Meeting some of the growing financial needs of higher education by means other than direct Federal subsidy. The existence of the Bank would allow institutions to raise tuition to closer to the true cost of education and thus provide further funds in a way not involving government discrimination among institutions, or establishing ^{general} support of higher education as a permanent part of the Federal budget.
2. Giving ^{assistance} relief to middle-income parents without adopting the regressive Ribicoff idea of making educational expenses tax deductible.
3. Changing the attitudes of students, who would be given greater freedom to go where they wished but would be taking greater responsibility by paying for their own education. It would make all institutions financially available to students and not restrict the freedom to choose among private institutions to the wealthy.
4. It would leave States, communities and the Federal Government completely free to carry on programs of direct tax support for higher education as they see fit in the future.

The plan has been discussed over recent months with Douglass Cater, Joseph Barr, Leland Haworth, Harold Howe, Charles Schultze, members of the CEA and John Gardner. Joseph Barr let it be known in a speech and interviews in February that the Administration is considering the plan and there have been other references in the press to government study. For example, Kingman Brewster, President of Yale University, has endorsed the plan in a recent speech. John Gardner is arranging for an external detailed economic study, which will not be ready until late fall.

Washington offices of the American Council on Education and the Association of Land Grant Colleges oppose the plan on the basis that it works against publicly supported low-tuition higher education and will make State legislatures less inclined to provide support. (The Panel is not alarmed at this prospect, feeling that more of the support of higher education could well come from the direct beneficiaries, the students, rather than from regressive state taxes). It seems likely that many private institutions will favor the plan and that many, though not all, public institutions will oppose it on the short view that it will relieve pressure on the State legislatures; some may take the longer view that the Bank would lessen their dependence on the State and Federal governments. Outside the higher education system, the plan is known to be attractive to some conservatives because it gets away from government handouts to students and lowers Federal expenditures--and to some liberals

because it opens up educational opportunity to all. Informal inquiry suggests strongly that the plan will be quite attractive to both students and parents.

Though there may be some disadvantage to releasing the present preliminary report before the full economic study is done, a delay, now that it is known that the Administration is interested, may tend to strengthen those who feel strongly against it because they are better organized than the more diverse groups that will likely favor it. On balance, therefore, I recommend publication with an indication that the Administration regards it as an interesting possibility meriting public discussion.

Recommendation

This is an attractive approach toward which I lean strongly. However, it is a big and complicated issue, eventually involving over \$100 billion, questions of private and public education, the treatment of women, etc. It is not amenable to being worked into an Administration proposal through a task force but needs further economic analysis and widespread public discussion.

Since it does provide a better alternative to the Ribicoff proposals, I recommend that, as we have done with other reports, we release it to the public through OST, saying only that it is an interesting proposal which merits public discussion. John Gardner, Harold Howe, and Leland Haworth concur in this recommendation.

Donald F. Hornig

Preface

We are releasing this report of the Panel on Educational Research and Development in the interest of stimulating general public discussion of a ^{proposed new} ~~new~~ means of helping support higher education in this country.

Harold Howe II
Commissioner of Education
U. S. Office of Education

Leland J. Haworth
Director
National Science Foundation

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology
The White House

DRAFT 25 May 1967

Chairman's Foreword

I am pleased to present on behalf of the Panel on Educational Research and Development this proposal to set up a novel loan program to help students pay for their education beyond secondary school. The Panel believes that the plan has many virtues [as outlined in the proposal] beyond the primary one of providing loans for which repayment is contingent on the borrower's later ability to pay. But three strike me as having transcending importance.

(1) This proposal is in the great American tradition of personal freedom coupled with responsibility. The Bank would make it possible for any student to pay his own way at any college, university, or other post-secondary institution to which he could gain admission. At the same time, this proposal does not interfere ^{in any way} with support of education by local, state, or Federal governments. Further, in no way does this program abrogate the right of any future Congress, or force on it the need, to appropriate funds if it does not wish to do so.

(2) Large government programs, whether they entail grants, subsidies, scholarships, or other allocations, are most easily administered when there is no need for discrimination among recipients. Our proposed program requires no one to decide between the rich and the poor, or among the merits of various cities, states, institutions, etc. Funds

under this program are dispersible by formula. It needs no peer-group evaluations, no political pressures, no compromises among the various aspects of civil rights. *In this it resembles social security.*

2
(3) If this borrowing program became popular and if a substantial portion of higher education were in fact paid for by tuition and subsistence charges, the flexible funds of private foundations might be used in flexible ways for innovation, improvement, research and development, and in the future might result in a better understanding of the processes of learning and of education.

Yours truly,

Jerrold R. Zacharias
Chairman
Panel on Educational Research
and Development

[A CONTINGENT-REPAYMENT LOAN PROGRAM]
The Educational Opportunity Bank

A Report of
the Panel on Educational Research and Development
to the U. S. Commissioner of Education,
the Director of the National Science Foundation, and
the Special Assistant to the President for Science
and Technology

JUNE 1967

THE PANEL ON EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
IS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
THE PRESIDENT'S SCIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20506

June 12, 1967

Dear Charlie:

It has recently come to my attention that aircraft crop assessment experiments conducted by the Department of Agriculture (with NASA money) have produced results which warrant our asking whether Agriculture could design an operational aircraft program to perform its crop census and, perhaps, other missions.

Even though a detailed look may show that present methods are less costly, I think the formal asking of this question will establish the healthy precedence of considering the value of aircraft operations as a prerequisite for such discussions about satellites. Therefore, unless you see some problems in this from your side, I plan to send the attached letter to Orville Freeman.

Mr. Kraus, of your staff, is informed about this.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

The Honorable Charles L. Schultze
Director
Bureau of the Budget
Washington, D. C.

Attachment.

cc DFH:Chron

KKMX DHS: Chron & file

OST: Chron & file

DHS:pcs

20506

June 13, 1967

Dear Lee:

Thanks for agreeing to make Dr. Max Hellmann available as executive secretary for the group which will help Dr. Killian with the development of plans for the Latin American program in science and technology.

This is an important task in which the President is personally interested. Dr. Hellmann's participation will contribute substantially to our efforts, and the task should be an interesting one for him.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Dr. Leland J. Haworth
Director
National Science Foundation
1800 G Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20550

CVKidd:jan

cc: DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron

Dr. Hornig

June 12, 1967

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

The International Technical Cooperation and Assistance Panel, established by the President's Science Advisory Committee, is proposing to send a fact-finding team to Peru and Colombia. The possibility of such a trip has already been brought to the attention of the Embassy and USAID in Peru through an airgram (CA-9139 dated May 29), and I am writing you now to confirm this proposal. I hope that you see no undue problems in accepting it, and know that the team would welcome any advice you may have, either as to the content of their study or as to their itinerary. Naturally, if they can be helpful to you during their stay, we would like them to be so.

Dr. Harrison Brown would head the team, which would also include Dr. Dale Corson. Miss Theresa Telles of Dr. Brown's staff will be accompanying them. The timing of the proposed trip--June 18-25--takes advantage of plans already made by Dr. Brown and Miss Telles to be in Peru in June for National Academy of Sciences/AID business and by Dr. Corson for Ford Foundation business. All the team members are cleared for access to security information.

The team has in mind a series of in-depth discussions with key people who are leaders in assisted and assisting institutions. They are especially desirous that their schedule provide all the time possible for working discussions. The purpose is analytical, and there is no intention to stimulate new activities or publicity. (Despite the proximity in time to the recent discussions on science and technology at the American Presidents' meeting at Punta del Este, the Brown/Corson team's visit is only tangentially related to those discussions in that the team's findings might have incidental benefit to the inter-American working group charged with following up the actions initiated at the 'summit'.)

The airgram provided details of the tentative itinerary. It envisages talks with your staff, USAID, and other interested elements of the Country Team and with the principal Peruvian and U. S. educators, scientists and administrators concerned with selected institutions and programs such as the National Engineering University, the Agrarian University, and the School of Business Administration.

The Panel has had the benefit of extensive briefings and documentation bearing on U.S. assistance in the enhancement of Peruvian professional capabilities for achieving Peru's development goals, and in strengthening the institutional base for that purpose. A statement of Panel objectives, and a report of a Panel team which visited India and Pakistan, were attached to the airgram. As the India/Pakistan trip showed, the particular virtue of a trip is that it would provide otherwise unobtainable first-hand impressions on matters such as:

- effectiveness of AID's utilization of technical people in formulating and executing programs
- relationship of technical assistance to capital assistance in a country assistance strategy for developing indigenous professional capabilities
- in general, the quality of U.S. programs (whether public, private, or multilateral) seeking to stimulate indigenous professional capabilities in Peru, and the quality of the people (U.S. and Peruvian) involved with these programs.

I feel that such a trip can be useful and request your approval and support.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

The Honorable
J. Wesley Jones
The American Ambassador
Lima, Peru

cc: Mr. Barnaby
Mr. Hornig Chron
OST Chron
OST File
Rothberg Chron
JCRothberg:Mhf: 6/12/67

June 12, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Joseph Califano
The White House

1. The President's Science Advisory Committee has completed the study of the World Food Problem requested by the President in his Food for Freedom Message of February 18, 1964. In my view it is a major report which will receive wide attention throughout the world. Bill Good thinks it will help with our AID appropriation and it will certainly be good for the President if handled properly.
2. The results of the study were presented to the President on June 2nd. He directed that it be released.
3. Public release of the study report is planned for Sunday, June 18th to be preceded by press briefings on June 15th and/or 16th.
4. Secretary Rush and top State Department officials and the Executive group of AID have been briefed on the findings of the report (with a very favorable reception) and it has also been reviewed by BOR.
5. Several USDA officials have reviewed the report and Secretary Freeman is to be briefed in detail today, June 12th.
6. The Chairman and selected members of the Senate and House Foreign Relations Committees, members of the Agriculture Committee, and the relevant appropriations subcommittees ought to be briefed on the report before it is made public. Would it be possible to invite the appropriate Congressmen to the White House this week, preferably on Wednesday or Thursday afternoon for a briefing and discussion of the report? Or do you have alternative suggestions?
7. The report is briefly summarized in the attached Memorandum to The President. Also attached is his preface to the report.
8. I will appreciate your assistance in arranging Congressional briefings.

attachments

ILB:mts

cc: Dr. Hornig ✓

Dr. Bennett

cc: Mr. Manatos S&T file, chron

Mr. Barefoot Saunders

Donald F. Hornig

Special Assistant to the President

for Science and Technology

June 10, 1967

Dear Dr. Runge:

Thank you for your letter of June 7th. Unfortunately, I will be out of the city on June 15th, and in fact, will be leaving the afternoon of the 14th. Shortly after that I will be leaving for a mission to Western Europe and will not return until July 7th. I would be happy to meet with you sometime after the 7th of July, but in the meantime you might wish to discuss your proposed work with Mr. William Hooper of my office who works closely with the Department of Transportation and has been responsible for much of our own efforts in this area.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Dr. Carlisle P. Runge
Director
Council on Economic Growth, Technology and
Public Policy
Committee on Institutional Cooperation
2569 University Avenue
Madison, Wisconsin 53705

in
cc: Hooper with incoming

RFH chm .

June 10, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**Mr. Charles Schultze
Director, Bureau of the Budget**

Subject: Graduate School Deferments

In view of the Conference Report issued June 8 on the Universal Military Training and Service Act, I would like to add a few points to my memorandum of 6 June.


The report recommendation provides the President with wide latitude to permit deferments for graduate study in any field and for occupations essential to the national interest. This flexibility is highly desirable and satisfied the concern expressed in item 2 of my previous memo.

The assignment of responsibility to N. S. C. to advise on deferment categories would render unnecessary the establishment of a National Manpower Board along the lines I suggested. Over the long run, however, the N. S. C. may find it desirable to create an Advisory mechanism broader in scope which has more intimate contact with industry, universities and other sectors.


Under the proposed law, the President would have the power to defer all advanced graduate students (see Item 3 in my previous memo) on national interest grounds. I strongly recommend that all graduate students gaining entrance to their second or subsequent year of graduate study be deferred for a reasonable period pending completion of graduate work.

I would like to raise a question of interpretation with respect to Section 6(h) (1). It states that a person after receiving a baccalaureate degree

would be liable for induction as a registrant within the prime age group, irrespective of his actual age. My concern is that this might be interpreted as a permanent liability if the person remains in the prime age group until drafted. Clearly the college graduate should not incur greater risk of induction than other registrants. The degree holder should pass through the period of maximum liability, taking his chances like everybody else, but if not called that year, he should pass through the succession of lower priority age groups at the same rate as other registrants. I presume this can be clarified in the regulations.


Donald F. Hornig
Director

DFH/Hooper/cac

DFH File & Chron. 
S&T File & Chron.
Mr. Hooper File & Chron.

D2B " "

In reply to S&T No. 715

June 9, 1967

Dear Mr. Keller:

I would like to invite you to serve as a consultant to the Ground Warfare Panel of the President's Science Advisory Committee during the coming year and undertake special problems as they arise and are identified by the Panel.

The Panel is responsible for maintaining a technical overview of our military organizations and equipments for ground combat, and keeping PSAC advised concerning their capabilities, the state of their equipment development programs and the important technical problems and potential solutions. The Panel will deal primarily with Army and Marine Corps programs and the areas that the Panel will review may include: tactical air defense systems; fire support weapons, missiles and conventional; tanks and other combat vehicles; logistic systems; battlefield surveillance systems; communication systems; personal equipment.

I would like very much to have the benefit of your experience and judgment. Please let me know if you are able and willing to participate.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Frederick L. Keller
31 North Lake Road
Armonk, New York

DFH:DHS:pcs

DFH: Chron

OST: Chron & file

DHS: Chron & file

June 9, 1967

Dear Mr. Spicer:

Thank you for your letter of May 22nd forwarding a copy of the Resolution by the Dade County Port Authority concerning the problem of aircraft noise.

As you are aware, this is a problem we are very much concerned with, as evidenced by the memorandum President Johnson sent to the heads of the departments and agencies of the Government on March 22, 1967. In it he directed them to take into explicit and due account aircraft noise whenever it is relevant to any of their programs or to actions in which they may participate and requested that they cooperate with the Secretaries of the Departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development in efforts to control and reduce the problems of aircraft noise. There is, of course, no quick and easy solution to the problem, but we hope that long-term improvements may be realized through the continued efforts of the Government and State and local authorities and with the support and cooperation of organizations such as the Dade County Port Authority.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. Thomas G. Spicer
Acting General Counsel
Dade County Port Authority
Miami, Florida 33159

DFH:eac:dh

S&T - File and Chron
DFH - Chron ✓

cc: Golovin/Drew

June 9, 1967

Dear Dr. Orear:

On behalf of the President, I would like to acknowledge your letter of May 29 concerning the petition to the President on chemical and biological warfare which was delivered on February 14.

As I informed Dr. Meselson in my letter acknowledging receipt of the petition, the petition has been called to the attention of the interested government agencies and is being taken into consideration by them in their current study of this problem. I also pointed out to Dr. Meselson that the entire problem of chemical and biological warfare has been the subject of continuing study within the government for some time.

Our present policy does permit the use in Vietnam of riot control agents that are widely used by police forces throughout the world and herbicides that are commonly employed in many countries. The reason for the use of these agents in Vietnam has been explained many times and it does not, I believe, require further justification.

I can assure you that the Administration is deeply concerned about the problem of chemical and biological warfare. I would like to call your attention to our support last fall for the United Nations General Assembly Resolution which called on all States to observe the principles and objectives of the Geneva Protocol of 1925.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Dr. Jay Orear, Chairman
Federation of American Scientists
2025 Eye Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006**

**SMKeeny:jb:6-6/9-67
bcc: SMK file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron
In reply to S&T 674.**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 9, 1967

Dear Eugene:

Your call Wednesday has prompted me to write the attached reply to Bob Bowie's request for an independent evaluation of the Dutch request for technical assistance on submarine nuclear propulsion.

As I indicated in my letter to Bowie, this is the kind of problem that the Science Officer in the Department of State should be able to deal with.

I have a high regard for Herman Pollack's abilities and the assignment of this matter to him by the Secretary would provide an interesting test case.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Den

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Honorable Eugene V. Rostow
Under Secretary for Political Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

attachment
cy ltr DFH to Bowie dtd 6-7-67

DFH Chron. & File
S&T File & Chron.
Mr. Beckler

DECLASSIFIED
Authority 1A-47A-5-15-4-4
By JOL NARA Date 3-14-18

When attachments are removed,
this document becomes
UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 7, 1967

SMKeeny:jb:6-7-67

Cy 1 - Mr. Bowie
2 - OST file
3 - OST chron
4 - SMK file
5 - SMK chron
6 - DFH chron

In reply to S&I 637.

1 cy to Eugene Rostov

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Robert R. Bowie
The Counselor
Department of State

With regard to your recent request that I arrange for an independent assessment of the security issues raised by possible US assistance to the Netherlands Government in the construction of a nuclear propelled submarine, I would suggest that it would be more appropriate for the State Department to obtain such an assessment directly.

I believe that your office of International Scientific and Technological Affairs provides the appropriate mechanism to handle this kind of problem and should be used whenever possible.

In order for you to obtain an independent assessment of this problem, I would recommend that you utilize the services of Dr. Louis H. Roddis, President of Pennsylvania Electric Company. Dr. Roddis was formerly deputy to Admiral Rickover in the early days of the nuclear submarine project. Since leaving the Navy, Dr. Roddis has participated in a number of important advisory committees to the government and is at present chairman of the Nuclear Intelligence Panel of the CIA. If you are interested in setting up a panel on this subject, I would recommend that you consider also including Dr. Richard Garwin of IBM, formerly chairman of the PSAC Panel on Anti-submarine Warfare, and Dr. Edward David, a scientist at Bell Labs, who has studied the ASW intelligence problem in depth for the Department of Defense.

If I can be of any further assistance, I would be glad to discuss this problem more in detail with you or Mr. Pollack.

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.

This doc consists of 1 pg.
Cy 6 of 6 cys. Series A.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 9, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Douglass Cater

Subject: Centennial Convocation of Stevens Institute of Technology

Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, New Jersey, is a very good technical school, not in a class with MIT and California Institute of Technology, for example, but good in most areas and outstanding in a few, such as naval architecture. It has been developing rapidly and serves a dense metropolitan area, although it draws some students from all over the country.

The symposium appears to have general import and to be reasonably well thought out, although the subject is so broad that I doubt whether it will really have any impact. Of course, its luster as a platform will depend to a great extent on the quality of the participants in the symposium. It does not seem to me that the participation of the Stevens Institute in various government research programs has any particular relevance to the decision as to whether the President should speak.

In sum, a centennial observance (even 3 years early) is a worthy occasion. However, quite a number of institutions will be observing their centennials in this and succeeding years, and many will be anxious for help in launching fund drives in that connection. Where I come out is that I can see no pressing reason for the President to do this in this frame alone, but that if other reasons justify it, the occasion would be suitable for him. It might be a good occasion to stress his support for private higher education, since very many schools are now in financial trouble, and to do so out of the context of the Ivy League colleges. In the present climate I am sure that the President would find a more sympathetic audience than at many other institutions.

If more information is desired, I would be glad to supply it.

June 9, 1967

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for sending me the newly published textbook of the American Geological Institute, Investigating the Earth, produced by the Earth Science Curriculum Project. While I have not had an opportunity to more than glance over its contents, it looks quite impressive and the ESCP is to be congratulated on a fine effort. As you are aware, I strongly favor emphasizing the spirit of inquiry when teaching science, and the textbook appears to a good step in that direction.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. Lian Hoover
Executive Director
American Geological Institute
144 N Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

DFH:eac:dh

S&T - File and Chron
DFH - Chron ✓

June 8, 1967

Dear Lee:

Thanks for your letter of May 9. Your revised statement on consulting activities to be published in your Policies and Procedures contains the elements which will enable all of the Federal agencies to accept your policy without making individual inquiries into the policies of the Institute with respect to potential conflict of interest situations.

I appreciate your cooperation in revising your statement. You might be interested to know that all of the 100 institutions which receive the largest amounts of Federal research funds have adopted--or are in the process of adopting--conflict of interest policies which meet the criteria which the ACE and the AAUP drew up, and which we adopted.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Dr. Lee A. DuBridge
President
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California 91109

bcc: Mr. S. Strickland, AEE
DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron

June 8, 1967

Dear Mr. Solmssen:

I sincerely regret the delay in responding to your letter. Your new insights and discerning comments, however, have been receiving the careful attention they deserve.

I agree with you that improvement in this area should proceed "on a basis profitable to both sides." Only a partnership in which all sides make useful and comparable contributions can create the atmosphere of self-respect and mutual confidence that prevents and dissolves bad feelings. I agree also that the primary responsibility for improvement and change lies with our European friends. There may be room, however, within this framework for constructive initiatives of our own; for example, a better framework in which healthy competition can be carried on.

The search for a mutually profitable basis on which to improve the exchange of technology with Europe will require the best efforts of both government and business. It is not going to be easy, but it is, I think, well worth the effort.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. K. A. Solmssen
Vice President
Smith Kline & French Overseas Company
1500 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

SDG:mat

cc: OST file and chron.
Dr. Hornig chron.
SDG file and chron.

June 8, 1967

Dear Dr. Greenspan:

On behalf of the President, I would like to acknowledge your letter of June 1 concerning Vietnam.

I was sorry to hear that you are so opposed to the Administration's position on Vietnam that you have decided to give up the government contract which supports your scientific research. I obviously cannot change your mind in this short letter on the many complicated issues raised in your letter. Let it suffice to say that the Administration has clearly arrived at quite different conclusions than those on which your decision has been based. I trust that as a scientist you recognize that the issues you raise are complex matters that do not have simple black and white answers.

I can assure you that President Johnson would like to negotiate a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Vietnam. He too would like to be in a position to allocate more of our resources to the war on poverty, illiteracy, and discrimination. Unfortunately, the North Vietnamese have not been willing to enter into negotiations and have shown no interest in a peaceful settlement of the conflict. In this connection, I would note that during 1966 alone more than 58,000 regular soldiers of the North Vietnamese Army were infiltrated into South Vietnam.

I hope that you will continue to study this problem with an open mind and, if you have not already taken action, will defer terminating your government contract.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Donald Greenspan
Mathematics Research Center
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

SMKeeny:jb:6-8-67
bcc: SMK file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron
In reply to SkT 677.

20506

June 8, 1967

Dear Ed:

Thanks for sending me the draft report, Aquatic Sciences in the Great Lakes Area. This compilation will no doubt be useful. In later editions it might be useful if the work in progress could be summarized to give a general view of what is going on. In addition, a good review article in a professional journal which could make judgment on the lines of emphasis, gaps, quality of people, etc., would be useful.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Dr. Edward Wenk, Jr.
Executive Secretary
National Council on Marine Resources
and Engineering Development
Washington, D. C. 20500

CVKidd:jsn ✓

cc: DFH file & chron
Dr. Robinson
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron

7 June 1967

Dear Mr. Vukish:

Thank you for your telegram of May 26 in which you request to speak to the President. The President has asked me to answer your telegram because the press of urgent business makes it impossible for him to reply.

If you have made fundamental scientific discoveries about gravitation, I would urge you to take advantage of the many channels that exist for discussion and recognition of such work. You should consider discussing your work with physicists who are active in the field, perhaps at the University of Michigan. Moreover, there are many avenues for publication of the result of your work. Good scientific ideas must be able to withstand the scrutiny of discussion by other scientists and I strongly urge you to submit your work to this process.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Walter Vukish
20220 Greeley
Detroit, Michigan

RBowers:hh

S&T (2)

~~DEH~~

RB (2)

June 7, 1967

Dear Dr. Allen:

Thank you for your note and the marked copy of the "Advocate." I very much appreciated your thoughtful comments and your interest in many fundamentally important problems.

Sincerely yours,
(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Henry G. Allen
3136 Madison Avenue
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

DFH:dh

DFH - File and Chron
S&T - File and Chron

June 7, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Christian


I see no problems in my talking to Mr. Trainor re Nike-X and ballistic missile defense. I think Rostow should decide for himself. However, I would strongly recommend against his interviewing the President or being supplied with the specific dates on which conversations with the President took place.

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

DFH/eac

In reply to S&T No. 665

DFH file & Chron 
S&T File & Chron.

Wednesday, June 7, 1967
3:00 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

Letter from President Nathan M. Pusey, Harvard University

1. Deferment of Graduate Students

President Pusey is concerned with the loss to the nation of our potential professional and creative leaders if graduate student deferment is given up. I think his problem is largely answered in the draft Executive Order which allows graduate students who have begun their graduate studies to complete them under most circumstances. It will be largely answered in the future as well if a "youngest first" policy is implemented firmly so that, as envisioned by the Draft Commission, 19-year olds having been passed by once could go on to make firm career plans. It seems to me that our present planning is based on the assumption that what we are talking of is a peace-time draft or one, as at present, where a relatively small proportion of each age class is being drafted. The whole concept of graduate school deferment would have to be reexamined if a large proportion of students were to be called, since we could not afford to jeopardize our national leadership in a whole variety of fields, including science, which require very advanced training.

2. Support of Basic Research in Universities

The gradual tightening of funds available to support basic research in the universities is a real problem. It is raised in President Pusey's letter, but it has also been raised to me by President Harrington of the University of Wisconsin, and it is felt acutely by most university presidents and the research community. We have not cut back on our support of basic research, but the concern arises from three principal sources.

- 1) The growth in basic research funds has been slower than the growth in numbers of students undergoing advanced training.
- 2) As part of our effort to get a broader geographical distribution of strong universities, and our efforts to broaden the base of advanced education, we have encouraged institutions to undertake strong graduate programs of which basic research is an essential part. However, in a nearly level budget, no new moneys have been available to follow through as more and more universities aspire to excellence and initiate programs to achieve it.
- 3) Largely under pressure from the Congress, certain agencies, such as the Department of Defense which supports about 25% of the basic research in the universities and more like 50% of the research in engineering, the physical sciences and mathematics, have focussed their research much more sharply on areas immediately justifiable in terms of their missions, and therefore in effect cut back on the general basic research support available to universities broadly.

All of these things combined have brought about a situation in which there is very real pressure, and many first-class investigators find themselves unable to get support now when they have been adequately supported in the past. It is against this background of sensitivity that universities become even more worried at pressure on the agencies, particularly in the health sciences, to focus their activities on the application of what we know now. They have interpreted this to mean that we would stress application instead of basic research rather than in addition to. Your message to the Congress transmitting the NSF report explained this very clearly but has not gotten adequate publicity, although we have been attempting to remedy that.

I recommend that we review this issue very carefully in preparing next year's budget because I believe it is one of immediate and long-term concern to the country if the broad base of higher education is going to be developed adequately.

15/
Donald F. Hornig

Attachment:
Ltr from Pusey to President

DFH/eac

P.F.H. Chem. ✓

no sd + H
594

June 7, 1967

Dear Eugene:

Please accept my very belated apologies for not having been able to get in to hear your presentation to the ad hoc civil defense group. However, I was fortunately aware of your thinking and have read your follow-up paper and proposals with great interest.

The present situation is that Dr. Drell has reported on behalf of the panel to PSAC and we are presently mulling the problems over. I am frankly not quite sure where to go from here. Thank you again for coming down.

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Eugene P. Wigner
Palmer Physical Laboratory
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

DFH:dh

S&T - File and Chron
DFH - File and Chron

June 7, 1967

Dear Mrs. Berkner:

It is with great sadness and a profound sense of loss that I write to you on behalf of the members of the President's Science Advisory Committee as well as myself.

Lloyd was truly one of the major architects of national science policy and organization in the United States. Any one of his many contributions during and since World War II would have earned him the gratitude of the country he so dearly loved. His remarkable vision and boundless energy found their mark in national security, in the conduct of our foreign affairs, in the development of communications, in nuclear research, and in the exploration of outer space. He worked tirelessly in building a strong and enduring foundation for international scientific cooperation. He was a valuable contributor to the President's Science Advisory Committee and made a lasting contribution to progress in arms control through limitations on nuclear testing. His pioneering efforts to strengthen graduate education in the South anticipated the national emphasis on strengthening science and science education throughout the country.

These and many other accomplishments represent a singular contribution to the welfare and security of our country. But beyond this, the force of Lloyd's personality, dedication and imagination were deeply felt by those who were fortunate to work with him. In his passing, we have lost a warm and good friend.

Our hearts go out to you and your family in this hour of grief.

Sincerely yours,



Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mrs. Lloyd V. Berkner
3632 N. E. 24th Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida



DZBeckler;khb;eac

DFH File & Chron., S&T File & Chron., DZB

June 6, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**Charles L. Schultz
Director, Bureau of the Budget**

My comments on the proposed Executive Order entitled "Amending the Selective Service Regulations" are as follows:

1. My comments are based on the assumption that a "youngest first" policy is put into effect. It is not spelled out in the draft Order. If it were not put into effect, I would have substantial objections to many of the provisions of the draft Order. For example, the elimination of employment and family deferments for college graduates would be significant and discriminatory if individuals not attending college were permitted to escape the draft by marrying and fathering a child or by receiving an occupational deferment.

In order to avoid misunderstanding on this score, I suggest that reference be made in the Proposed Press Release to the President's earlier "youngest first" policy statement. It would also serve to relieve strains if reference were made, that, at the expiration of the transition period, those in Class II-S would be placed in the pool of 19-year olds and therefore subjected only to a statistical chance of being called up.


2. In general, the draft Executive Order provides for a reasonably acceptable and equitable transition to a new deferment policy which permits deferment for graduate study only in fields of medicine and dentistry. However, the elimination of graduate deferments has caused widespread concern in certain industrial sectors which depend on the availability of highly talented graduates, as well as in higher educational circles. For example, President Pusey of Harvard has written to the President on the subject.

In my view, the elimination of graduate deferments is a feasible policy under peace-time conditions or very limited war in which a small proportion of students are drafted in any case. Under conditions in which

a large proportion of students were being drafted, such as World War II conditions, or the prosecution of several Vietnam's, it would need reassessment if the country were not to be deprived of critical skill inputs. However, providing a "youngest first" policy is put into effect, the difficulties should be minimal after the transition period.

Since the Executive Order establishes the most restrictive policy on graduate student deferments in recent history, and may have unforeseeable effects on the availability of highly trained manpower, I suggest that the Executive Order provide for the establishment of a national manpower board to periodically review the impact of the Order on the specialized manpower situation within and outside of government and to recommend such adjustments as may be required in the national interest.

3. The question does arise as to the status of undergraduate students who have completed their undergraduate degree and are no longer eligible for a Class II-S deferment. At that stage, many students may not in fact be called immediately and may therefore choose to enter graduate or professional schools. It would then appear unwise to call them when a substantial part of their graduate education has been completed. This would suggest that such students, if not called during the first year of their graduate work, should then be granted deferments as during the transition period until they have completed their degree. It may be that this problem will not arise, however, if the "youngest first" policy is put into effect and maintained.


Donald F. Hornig
Director

DFHornig;DBeckler;khb
CC: DFH subj & chon
Mr. Beckler
Mr. Barlow
Mr. Hooper
S&T File
S&T Chron

Dr. N. E. Golovin

June 6, 1967

Dr. D. F. Hornig

Foreign Travel

With respect to your visits to London, Paris, Bonn, and Rome, I should like reasonably complete written reports on the visits and meetings held there insofar as they are connected with OST business.

DFH:dh

**DFH - File and Chron ✓
S&T - File and Chron**

June 5, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Kintner

Attached is the first of a new series of reports to the President.
I will appreciate your advice and suggestions.

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Attachment

cc: Mr. Califano

*(a separate classified section attached - but not
t chm. copies)*

DFH/eac

S&T File & Chron.

DFH Chron.

Mr. Barlow

Monday, June 5, 1967
4:00 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Housing Technology

The development of greatly improved technology for family housing continues to be an exciting prospect. In a previous memo I outlined a number of promising concepts as well as some of the associated hazards of a political or institutional nature. At your suggestion I brought this to the attention of Bernard Boutin who reacted with considerable enthusiasm (letter attached). He stressed the need to overcome some major governmental problems and persuade the unions to participate. Boutin concluded that much can be accomplished in very short order with appropriate White House leadership.

Many imaginative engineering approaches have already been formulated. We have conducted a series of technical presentations at the Executive Office to broaden the understanding of Government officials with housing responsibilities. We have some evidence that these presentations already have stimulated innovative activity in the agencies and industry. The following presentations have been made:

---executives from the mobile home industry described ways in which low cost manufactured housing units could be stacked or hung from structures to provide attractive medium and high density housing at greatly reduced cost.

---an architect with assistance from interested corporations reported on the development of a lightweight concrete structural system and associated wall panels and sub-systems which would permit untrained persons to build and expand their own home or apartment building.

---another inventive architect reported on the use of a unique precast concrete wall and floor system which has proven its economic value in the first few applications.

---a university professor discussed collaboration with large chemical and other firms which has led to experimental production of a variety of plastic structures and materials including a lightweight fiberglass box which could be stacked to form a high rise building.

---a consultant discussed the widespread use of system building in Europe and Russia and their potential for saving construction time and money.

---a structural engineer described his success in casting a complete concrete living unit cheaply by machine which could be stacked up to ten or more stories.

---the architect of Habitat '67 in Montreal painted an exciting picture of ultra high quality, middle income housing incorporating megastructure architectural concepts and mass production techniques.

Some of the concepts mentioned have been carried to the prototype stage, but none have been or are being put into volume production, a necessary requirement if cost targets are to be met. Advanced housing is not being built because a convenient market of sufficient magnitude to amortize heavy plant investment and supply necessary working capital does not exist. The basic housing need is obvious, but building codes, zoning regulations, local union work rules and building inspection practices make each city and town a small, isolated housing market to be custom-fitted at great expense.

If the Federal Government can provide initial markets for advanced housing, it is possible that a chain of events will be triggered which will result in the exploitation of this largely untapped demand for housing--benefiting consumer, industry, labor--everyone except the manufacturers of some traditional building materials, slum lords, and some craft union officials.

Once some large firms have been drawn into the family housing business in response to an initial market, they would have a strong incentive to find additional markets by persuading unions to cooperate, obtaining code variances, etc. At the same time, the initial market can provide the consumer with some tangible evidence of what can be accomplished. Hopefully, these enlightened consumers would then apply heat to local government to eliminate the restrictions which prevent them from getting the most for their housing dollars.

A week ago, I discussed progress to date with Bob McNamara. He re-emphasized his strong interest and asked me to develop, for his consideration, a major housing program package which would fully utilize appropriate DOD resources, including its capability to fund and manage systems development and engineering design. I hope to formulate a reasonable overall Departmental approach during the next few weeks.

I believe that strong DOD participation is necessary but not sufficient to reach our objectives. Other compatible strategies must be pursued, particularly by HUD, in order to develop a self-sustaining, 20th Century housing industry. A long-term housing program designed to meet our national needs efficiently will require changes in legislation as well as budgetary reallocation. In view of the broadening scope of the Douglas Commission, it seems unlikely that it will deal in detail with this topic. Therefore, we plan to continue our discussions with industry and the agencies.

I had planned to propose the formation of a Task Force on the Housing Industry. However, this could well be undertaken by the Committee to Rebuild America's Slums which you announced on Sunday, and I hope it will be made one of its major goals.

Donald F. Hornig

cc: Mr. Kintner
Mr. Califano

DFH File & Chron. ✓
S&T File & Chron.
Hooper File & Chron.

June 5, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subject: Meeting with Congressman Tenser.

The luncheon meeting took place on May 18, 1967. Present were: Congressman Herbert Tenser, his Administrative Assistant Michael Bromberg, Dr. D.F. Hornig, and the writer. It was arranged at Mr. Tenser's request.

The subjects discussed were all related to jet aircraft noise as a national problem and as it effects Nassau County and Mr. Tenser's district in it. The Congressman's main purpose seemed to be that of securing Dr. Hornig's advice on several issues he plans to be aggressive about and on how he might be broadly helpful to the noise alleviation program as a whole.

1. Land Use Near Airports. It was agreed that ways must be found to permanently reserve land immediately adjacent to future jet airports for other than residential uses. Insofar as the vicinity of JFK airport is concerned, an effective way to provide long run incentives for the airlines and the aircraft industry (in addition to any which might flow from federal action) to reduce noise at the source is for the Port Authority to gradually lower the maximum PNdB levels it now permits. Tenser plans to correspond with the Port Authority about the wisdom of doing this.

We also discussed the difficulties communities have in carrying out zoning near airports when their own self interest is highly involved, a tax base, etc., and considered the necessity for Federal assistance both in the form of funds and in the form of expert technical guidance, possibly Federal restrictions on land around airports when they were authorized in the first place.

2. Legislative Authority for the FAA to Set Noise Standards for New Aircraft. It was agreed that this authority is an essential basis for a systematic Federal approach to aircraft noise alleviation. Mr. Tenser will be aggressive in assuring passage of the bill now before Congress for this purpose.

copy sent to Donfort Saunders, W4

3. "Quiet Engine" Development. Mr. Tenzer questioned the value of the NASA proposal for this project and asked advice on whether he should support it. He was told that the NASA objective was not to compete with industry in commercial engine development, but to establish definitely what is technologically possible in achieving noise reduction by optimizing jet engine design for least noise while trying to minimize possible associated degradation in its economic characteristics; and that there is little if any incentive for industry to support such work, but its results are necessary to provide objective standards for judging the cost effectiveness of engine noise reduction in the overall aircraft noise alleviation program. Mr. Tenzer now intends to support the NASA proposal.

Mr. Tenzer raised the question of the JT-9D development by Pratt & Whitney and whether it wouldn't cover the same ground. He was told that it would not. He asked whether a scaled down JT-9D might not provide a suitable engine for existing aircraft. He was told that retrofit programs are extremely expensive and we would have to look to most of our gains from new aircraft.

4. Inwood Redevelopment. Mr. Tenzer was apologetic with reference to his support for this redevelopment in which the noise level from JFK operations has been estimated by the FAA to be 116 PNdB. He was told that installing airconditioning (which would allow the residents to keep windows closed) would reduce the indoor noise by 15 to 20 PNdB and greatly improve habitability. He seemed to have been unaware of the great impact of airconditioning on indoor noise levels, and may be in touch with Secretary Weaver in this connection.

5. Rockaway Point High-Rise Apartment Project. It seems that this wholly private project will take over a beach area directly under the flight path of one of the main runways at JFK and use it for a large apartment development. Because the area is near the site of a costly beach club building, HUD has declined to assist Nassau County in acquiring the land for a recreation area as a means, apparently, of preventing its use for residential construction. Mr. Tenzer plans a further appeal about this to Secretary Weaver. Mr. Tenzer was not advised on this matter by Dr. Hornig.

6. Letter to OST. Mr. Tenzer proposed to write a letter to OST concerning these aspects of the noise abatement program and stated that Mr. Bromberg would check its text with us before sending it on.

DFH Chron

NEG Chron

S&T Chron, Subj

N. E. Golovin

NEG:hk

June 5, 1967

Dear Mr. Tenser:

Thank you for your letter of May 19, 1967, concerning our efforts on behalf of aircraft noise alleviation. I appreciate your kind remarks concerning the progress of this program to which you have contributed so much and so am happy to comment on the points you have raised in your letter.

With respect to the quiet engine program, I should emphasize that it is a concept aimed at producing the quietest engine that is possible with current technology, as a standard for commercial engines rather than as a commercial engine development. At the present time, no authorization or appropriations for the complete program have been requested. NASA has requested \$2 million for FY-1968 to conduct research in component technology leading to the potential development of such an engine, which would be significantly quieter than the JT-9D engine being developed by the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Division of United Aircraft Corporation.

With respect to the duplication of efforts, our review of Federal research programs has not revealed any duplication within the government. Naturally, we would watch with care that any Federal program takes advantage of progress which has been made by private engine companies and does not duplicate their efforts. Of course, the government has no control over duplications of effort among the private companies. We know that noise reduction technology is a highly competitive matter, and some duplication among industrial concerns may prove generally advantageous, providing more complete exploration of possible routes to noise reduction and earlier and more economic results.

My review has revealed that it may be possible to scale down the JT-9D engine which has been designed for use in the Boeing 747. In fact, it is my understanding that tentative discussions are now underway within the air transport industry concerning the possibility of using a scaled down JT-9D for retrofit to reduce noise in current aircraft. However, there are many technical and economic problems which will need to be resolved before this route to aircraft noise alleviation can be shown to be practicable.

Concerning noise standards, I regard the passage of legislation authorizing the Secretary of Transportation to set aircraft noise standards to be critically important. In the long run it is the only way I can see to protect the public interest in this respect and legislation for this purpose was resubmitted by the Administration during the early days of the current Congress. I share your concern that hearings have not yet been scheduled. I cannot overemphasize the key importance in Federal efforts for aircraft noise alleviation of the authority which this legislation provides. Unless the government has power to set noise standards for future aircraft, progress simply cannot be assured.

It seems clear that Federal cooperation and assistance for states and communities will be necessary as part of a comprehensive program of compatible land usage near airports. A Task Force under the leadership of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has been exploring what can be done to encourage and assist local communities. Among the proposals being studied are various means of providing financial as well as other forms of assistance to communities for achieving the basic objectives outlined in your proposed legislation. I will be in touch with you when we are ready to propose recommendations, and I hope they will receive your support.

I appreciate your interest in this important and difficult problem and if I can be of further assistance to you please let me know.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Herbert Tenser
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

bcc: General McKee, FAA
White House (Jean Lewis)

DFH Chron

NEG Chron

S&T Chron, Subj

NEG?DFH?hk

S+T #618

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
PHONE: AREA CODE 202: 225-3811

DISTRICT OFFICE:
381 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
LYNBROOK, NEW YORK 11563
PHONE: AREA CODE 516: 887-9111

PLEASE REPLY TO
WASHINGTON OFFICE

May 19, 1967

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

Dear Dr. Hornig:

I am pleased with the progress which the White House Aircraft Noise Abatement Task Force has made during the past year in coordinating various programs designed to reduce jet noise. As Chairman of that White House Task Force, you have been directed by the President to "frame an action program to attack this problem" and for that reason, I would appreciate your comments on the following aspects of federal efforts in this field:

1) The NASA appropriation request for \$50 million over 5 years to develop a "wholly new quiet engine".

I have been concerned that this proposed 5 year program may represent a duplication of effort both within the federal government and private industry. While I will continue to support long range programs to reduce aircraft noise, I am concerned that we may not be placing enough emphasis on short range programs and on this point I would like your comments on the feasibility of a project to scale down the JT 9D jet engine already developed by a major engine company.

2) The White House Task Force recommended legislation last year to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to set aircraft noise standards for use in certifying aircraft under the Federal Aviation Act. Hearings on the Administration bill have not been scheduled as yet and I urge you to re-state the importance of early action on this proposed legislation.


3) The Task Force has also emphasized the importance of developing programs to encourage and assist local communities in connection with compatible land use planning near airports - both present airports and future sites. I have proposed legislation H.R. 1398 which would provide federal grants to local communities for the acquisition of land near airports for light industry, parkland, and other compatible uses.

S&T Cont. No. _____
by Sen. J. J. [unclear]
5-22-67

Would you please advise me what progress the Task Force has made in connection with recommendations for executive or legislative action in this area?

I appreciate your efforts to bring relief to the ever-increasing number of citizens living in the shadow of the Nation's airports and your consideration of the points raised in this letter.

Sincerely yours,


HERBERT TENZER, M. C.

HT:d:ds

June 5, 1967

Dear Stew:

Thank you for your letter of May 24th.
I will be happy to address the National Petroleum
Council at its next meeting on July 13th.
I look forward to seeing you and the Council
members then.

Sincerely,

(signed) ~~Don~~

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C. 20240

eac

↓
DFH File & Chron.
S&T File & Chron.
Mr. Barlow

in reply to S&T No. 635

June 5, 1967

Dear Herman:

**Thank you for your letter of May 31, 1967
proposing that Dr. Oswald H. Ganley, of your Office,
serve as the Department of State Representative on
the OST Coordinating Committee on Sonic Boom Studies.**

**I am pleased to invite Dr. Ganley to be a member
of the Committee and a consultant to me beginning with
the meeting of July 26, 1967.**

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Mr. Herman Pollack
Acting Director
International Scientific and
Technological Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520**

**DFH Chron
NEG Chron
S&T Chron, Subj**

NEG:hk

NEG 6/13/67

June 2, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Science and Technology Items

This is the first in a series of reports I plan to provide to you on 1) activities in which my office is involved, 2) governmental issues and activities related to science, and 3) significant worldwide scientific developments.

ACTIVITIES

1. The Federal Council for Science and Technology has just released a report entitled "Federal Water Resources Research Program for FY 68". It presents an overall picture of the activities of some 28 agencies. Copies have been transmitted to the Congress.
 - The FY 68 program reflects basic recommendations in the 10-year program prepared by the Council and released by you a year ago.
 - Management of the quality of the nation's water is identified as the primary technical problem.
 - The total program will increase by 20% over FY 67, from \$111 million to \$134 million.
2. A team of experts is about to spend three weeks in India to set up a weather modification program and to begin some cloud seeding experiments using a new technique. The team is sponsored by AID; my office has provided technical guidance.
3. Weather modification has sufficient promise to justify much increased funds for research and limited experimental operations, according

to NASA's Homer Newell in a special report for the Federal Council for Science and Technology. It was released May 18.

The largest proposed increases:

- ESSA, from \$1.5 million in FY 1967 to \$25 million in FY 1970.
- Interior, from \$3 million in FY 1967 to \$35 million in FY 1970, for rainfall augmentation.

Contributing developments include computer models of the atmosphere, satellite observations, and the World Weather Watch.

The legal and international complications continue to be severe. For example, Maryland has declared any form of weather modification a crime, and Pennsylvania has given each county the option to outlaw weather modification.

Competing bills to establish weather modification programs have been introduced by Senators Magnuson and Anderson, assigning the principal responsibility to Commerce and Interior, respectively.

4. Ninety deaths by lung cancer have occurred among uranium miners who began mining before 1955. This rate, higher than that of the general population, has generated concern in Congress and the press and has resulted in safety regulations issued by Secretary Wirtz.

However, our review of the data raises doubt whether all of these deaths are really due to radiation or to smoking or some other cause. We are doing a thorough analysis of the data with the PHS to be sure that Federal action is soundly based.

5. The American Society for Microbiology recently voted overwhelmingly to continue providing advice to Ft. Detrick, the principal Army biological warfare laboratory.

The motion to discontinue, based primarily on a moral argument against supporting biological warfare research, was supported by

only 34 of some 600 members voting. This is a helpful development in view of strong criticism from some segments of the biological community.

6. I am speaking at the University of Wisconsin commencement on June 3 and receiving an honorary degree.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

1. Punta del Este follow-up: The Inter-American Cultural Council of the OAS met on May 25 and set the meeting of the Planning Group for July 17. Dr. Herbert York, a member of your Science Advisory Committee, has been named deputy to Dr. Killian on the Planning Group. A task force is being assembled in State under our guidance to develop the American proposals for multinational Institutes and an Inter-American Science Foundation.
2. I plan to visit Taiwan in September to carry out your offer to Vice President Yen Chia-kan to survey their educational, scientific and technical problems as a part of development. I will be accompanied by specialists in industry, agriculture, and education.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

1. New scientific evidence suggests that it may be much easier than we had thought to land spacecraft on Mars without danger of transferring earth germs there. The absence of water, thin Martian atmosphere, high temperature and ultraviolet radiation all should limit contamination.

Previous plans required sterilizing unmanned planetary spacecraft with high heat or chemicals. To avoid losing reliability, we would be forced to develop expensive materials and designs.

If the evidence now being analyzed by the NAS is sufficient, we can abandon the plans to sterilize spacecraft and save both time and money.

2. Multiple sclerosis is contracted in late childhood, an NIH-sponsored study suggests. The study compared European and Afro-Asian immigrants to Israel who have since developed multiple sclerosis:

- MS is 6 to 10 times more prevalent in temperate (European) than in tropical (Afro-Asian) climates.
- This ratio was roughly maintained for older immigrants to Israel.
- The incidence for Europeans who immigrated before age 15 was only 1.7 times that of Afro-Asians in the same age group.

Donald F. Hornig

June 2, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. James F. C. Hyde, Jr.
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference
Bureau of the Budget

Subject: Interior proposed draft bill "To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to improve certain dams to meet potential flood or emergency conditions"

Review of the proposed Interior draft bill by OST staff leads to the following observations and recommendations.

1. Granting the Secretary of the Interior broad authority to investigate, reconstruct, improve or enlarge existing dams and appurtenant facilities under his control would appear to be in the public interest. This authority would be most appropriate in those cases where emergency action is required or where the required rehabilitation involves reasonably modest expenditures for which individual project authorization could be burdensome to both the Department and the Congress. However, I do not believe Congress should be asked to approve a bill devoid of certain administrative constraints. In this regard I believe it desirable to (a) limit the amount of expenditure that can be made on any given project in the absence of specific Congressional authorization, and (b) require an annual report outlining by project the expenditures made, the nature of improvements undertaken, etc.

2. It is not clear why improvement costs should be considered nonreimbursible. The alternative of specifying that "in the absence of specific Congressional findings to the contrary improvement costs shall be allocated and reimbursed in proportion to the allocation of initial construction costs" would appear more appropriate.

3. The public interest would be served if a comprehensive study were undertaken to (a) evaluate the adequacies and shortcomings of existing regulations governing the design, construction, and inspection of dams, (b) determine the possible need for having a basic code and effective means of implementing a code, and (c) develop a recommended code which could serve as a guide to engineering practice whether or not legal implementation is determined to be necessary. Authorization of such a study might better be the subject of separate legislation.

4. It is not at all clear why Interior should be the lead agency in undertaking the study of dam licensing and inspection needs. In fact, owing to the bureaucratic (e. g., Corps of Engineers and FPC are also involved), public-private, and intergovernmental considerations involved, it appears appropriate to suggest that the study be undertaken by a technical, nonprofit organization. Two possibilities are suggested: (a) request the National Academy of Engineering to undertake such a study, and (b) negotiate a contract with the American Society of Civil Engineers. This might be done through BoB or possibly OST.

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

RLSMITH/pt 6-2-67

S&T Control No. 523

cc:DFH ←

S&T Chron
S&T Subj
Smith Chron

June 2, 1967

Dear Mr. Parr:

This is in response to your letter of May 28th to the President concerning technological disparities between the U. S. and Western Europe.

We appreciate having the benefit of your views, but wish to clarify for you the nature of the study that is being undertaken. This is explained in the enclosed transcript of the White House news conference when Mr. Moyers announced the interagency study. It was stated at the outset that the basic approach is to explore ways of keeping both the U. S. and European countries progressing at a rapid rate. "It is not a question of closing any gap that exists, but maintaining the momentum of technological advance on both continents."

I trust that the explanation made at the outset of the study will meet your concerns.

Sincerely yours,

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Enclosure: Transcript of News Conference #657-A, Nov. 26, 1966, 11:15 AM
CST**

**Mr. Randall A. Parr
47 Silk Street
Arlington, Massachusetts 02174**

**DBeckler;khb
CC: White House Files (2)
DFH subj & chron
Mr. Beckler
S&T File
S&T Chron**

Reply to S&T Cont. No. 657

Dr. N. E. Golovin

June 2, 1967

Dr. D. F. Hornig

Comments on Your Memo on Conversation with Tenzer

All of my points are really covered in Tenzer's letter which should be compared with our notes. Under 1, we also discussed the difficulties communities have in carrying out zoning near airports when their own self interest is highly involved, a tax base, etc., and considered the necessity for Federal assistance both in the form of funds and in the form of expert technical guidance, possibly Federal restrictions on land around airports when they were authorized in the first place.

With regard to item 3, he raised the question of the JT-9D development by Pratt & Whitney and whether it wouldn't cover the same ground. He was told that it would not. He asked whether a scaled down JT-9D might not provide a suitable engine for existing aircraft. He was told that retrofit programs are extremely expensive and we would have to look to most of our gains from new aircraft.

Item 6 had better be deleted. I don't believe we asked them to check their statements and I wouldn't be willing to undertake that responsibility. I think that 6 should read: Mr. Tenzer proposed to write a letter to OST concerning these aspects of the noise abatement program and stated that Mr. Bromberg would check its text with us before sending it on.

DFH:dh

DFH - Chron & File
S&T - Chron & File

June 2, 1967

Dear Mr. Klein:

Enclosed is the article for Engineer Magazine
as revised by Dr. Hornig and Mr. Hooper.


Sincerely yours,

Eleanor A. Connors (Miss)
Secretary to Dr. Hornig

Encl.

Mr. Stanley Klein
Editor, Engineer Magazine
Engineers Joint Council
345 East 47th Street
New York, New York 10017

eac

DFH File & Chron 
S&T File & Chron.
Mr. Hooper

June 2, 1967

Dear Mr. Noyes:

Thank you for your views on the "Technological Gap" in relation to the sale of books on industrial processing.

Although the basic questions will be of continuing concern to the U. S. Government, the study effort in which I am currently engaged is of relatively short duration. We do not have any programs at present that require the type of services you can provide. Nor is there to my knowledge any Federal source of funding to assist the publication of technical books for European industrial needs.

Your interest in contacting me is very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Mr. Robert Noyes
President
Noyes Development Corp.
118 Mill Road
Park Ridge, New Jersey 07656**

**DBeckler;khb
CC: DFH subj & chron
Mr. Beckler
S&T File
S&T Chron**

June 2, 1967

Dear Stew:

You have recently expressed an interest in our work on the SST and the sonic boom problems which might be associated with it. Also you may recall, I sent to you some weeks ago a series of reports by a National Academy of Sciences Committee as well as a report on the experiments conducted last year at Edwards Air Force Base.

In view of this interest, I would like to suggest that the Department of Interior be represented on the OST Coordinating Committee on Sonic Boom Studies which I Chair. This is an inter-agency committee concerned with the formulation and technical direction of the Government's sonic boom research and test programs.

I am informed that Dr. John S. Buckley, Director of Ecology in your Department is the person whom it would be most appropriate for me to invite to participate in our work. Accordingly, if you approve, I would like Dr. Buckley to become a member of this Committee and an advisor to me beginning with the meeting scheduled for July 26, 1967.

Please let me know of your decision in this matter.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C. 20240**

BCC: FAA

DFH Chron, NEG Chron S&T Chron, Subj NEG:hk

NEG-67-167

June 2, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Tom Jones *Johnson*

Here is the package on the 1:00 meeting today with the President. I don't know whether the enclosed draft press release will be used. I assume that Kintner has gone over it.

The report itself, which we expect to be the "Bible" on the subject, and to have a world-wide impact, is at the printers and will be available about June 15th.

If you have further questions or need other background material, please let me know.

LD
Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Attachment

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron. *✓*
S&T File & Chron.
Dr. Bennett

Thursday, June 1, 1967
4:00 p. m.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Baltimore Sun Article on Pollution Outlook

My reactions to the attached article based on the speech by Dr. Allan Hirsch (May 30, 1967) at the Water for Peace conference are as follows:

- 1. I concur that many of our waters are below the standards which are now being established under the provisions of the Water Quality Act of 1965. I also concur in his observation that there is room for hope. There is now a broad public recognition of the need and improvement should follow. Clean-up will not be done overnight, but Hirsch's comment that conventional sources of municipal and industrial can be controlled in the next decade is realistic. Owing to the provisions of the Clean Waters Act of 1966, which tend to tie state appropriations to Federal funds as matching money, the pace of clean-up will be a direct function of Federal appropriations.**
- 2. Advanced waste treatment gains have been significant, and it is now technically and financially feasible to recycle treated wastes as a "new" source of supply. The major present need, however, is for installing conventional technology faster. However, looking ahead there are many problems for which we do not have the answers. Diffused sources of pollution -- e. g., pesticides, nutrients, natural organic and inorganic materials,**

will require appreciably more attention in the future. Oxygen deficiency in the water has been the primary public concern until now and most prior and current efforts have been directed toward treatment of organic wastes which consume oxygen. The more serious long-range problem may be lake and stream deterioration (nutrient buildup) and removal of inorganics (demineralization).

3. A better perspective on our needs for further anti-pollution programs should be forthcoming within the next several months. Under the provisions of the Clean Waters Restoration Act of 1966, the Department of the Interior is to submit the following reports to Congress: Pollution Manpower Needs of State and Local Governments (July); Vessel Pollution (July); Pollution Control Needs for Municipal, Industrial, and Diffused Sources-- Their Magnitude and Estimated Cost (January) and Applicability of Economic Incentives for Industrial Pollution Control (January). Further down the road is a three-year analysis of estuarine problems.

I do not believe any reaction is called for at this moment.

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig

Attachment

DFH:dh

cc: DFH File and Chron ✓
S&T File and Chron
RS File and Chron

June 1, 1967

Dear Martin:

I find it difficult to know exactly how to respond to your recent letter on Vietnam.

The Administration has always hoped to achieve a political solution to the conflict in Vietnam. Unfortunately, however, the North Vietnamese have shown no interest in negotiations, and there is no indication that they have any desire for a political settlement to the dispute.

The North Vietnamese apparently believe that, if they can continue the conflict long enough, political differences in the US will force the US to withdraw its military support from South Vietnam. To this end, the North Vietnamese infiltrated over 50,000 regular soldiers into South Vietnam last year alone to continue the war of terror being conducted by the Viet Cong. Although it is clearly difficult in these circumstances to achieve a "political solution," I can assure you that the President continues to seek a realistic and honorable negotiated settlement to the conflict in Vietnam.

No one here in Washington is happy about the situation in Vietnam, but we feel we have a clear, if painful, duty to perform there. As for yourself, I would encourage you to continue to study the situation with an open mind. In that context, I would be most interested in any concrete proposals you might have as to how US policy could be modified to achieve a political settlement in Vietnam and assure you they would receive serious consideration.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Martin Karplus
Department of Chemistry
Harvard University
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

SMKeeny:jb:6-1-67
bcc: SMK file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron

May

31 May 1967

Dear Dean Ragassini:

Thank you for your letter of May 19 in which you discuss your study dealing with improving contact between university, industry, and Government. I believe it is an important effort and one well worth carrying on.

Unfortunately it is unlikely that I will be able to come up to present a seminar in your series. The pressures of work in this office have forced me to severely limit the time I can give to outside activities. As you may know, Dr. David Robinson of my office is coming to New York University next year as Vice President for Academic Affairs. I am sure he can be helpful in suggesting speakers from this office or from other parts of the government who could be useful substitutes.

I am sorry that my schedule does not permit my participation in such an exciting and important program.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dean John R. Ragassini
School of Engineering and Science
New York University
University Heights
New York, N. Y. 10453

DZRobinson:hh
S&T (2)

DFH

DZR (2)

May 31, 1967

Dear Charles:

**I am delighted you can attend the farewell
luncheon I am giving for Al Moseman Tuesday,
June 6. It will be at the Cosmos Club, the Cameron
Room, at 12:30.**

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Mr. Charles Frankel
Assistant Secretary for Educational and
Cultural Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C.**

**cc: DFH chron
DFM file and chron
DFMargolies:vc**

May 31, 1967

Dear Bill:

I am delighted you can attend the farewell luncheon I am giving for Al Moseman Tuesday, June 6. It will be at the Cosmos Club, the Cameron Room, at 12:30.

I understand that you may be held up on the Hill on that day, and we will look forward to seeing you whenever you can arrive.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. William S. Gaud
Administrator
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C.

cc: DFM chron
DFM file and chron
DFM Argelies:vc

May 31, 1967

Dear Herman:

I am delighted you can attend the farewell luncheon I am giving for Al Moseman Tuesday, June 6. It will be at the Cosmos Club, the Cameron Room, at 12:30.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Herman Pollack
Director (Acting)
International Scientific and Technological Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

cc: DFM chron
DFM file and chron
DFM Margolies:vc

May 31, 1967

Dear Al:

The luncheon I am giving for you on Tuesday,
June 6 will be at the Cosmos Club, Cameron Room,
at 12:30 p. m.

Bill Gaud, Rutherford Poats, Charles Frankel,
Harrison Brown and Herman Pollack will be among
those present.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Albert H. Moseman
Assistant Administrator
Office of Technical Cooperation and Research
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C.

cc: DFH chron
DFM file and chron
DFMargolies:vc

May 31, 1967

Dear Harry:

I am delighted you can attend the farewell luncheon I am giving for Al Moseman Tuesday, June 6. It will be at the Cosmos Club, the Cameron Room, at 12:30.

Sincerely,

(signed), Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Harrison Brown
Foreign Secretary
National Academy of Sciences
Room 500 AAUW Building
Washington, D. C. 20418

cc: DFM chron
DFM file and chron
DFMargolies:vc

May 31, 1967

Dear Mr. Poats:

I am delighted you can attend the farewell
luncheon I am giving for Al Moseman Tuesday,
June 6. It will be at the Cosmos Club, the Cameron
Room, at 12:30.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Rutherford M. Poats
Deputy Administrator
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C.

cc: DFM chron
DFM file and chron
DFM Margolies:vc

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 31, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Gardner Ackley
Arthur Okun

Subject: Technological Disparities

I have received the enclosed paper from John Petty presenting in sharp relief the views of Treasury on the technological gap issue and, in particular, our preliminary report to the President. The paper is generally consistent with my earlier discussion with Secretary Fowler.

I plan to hold the next meeting of the Interagency Committee on the Technological Gap on Tuesday afternoon, June 6th, 4:00 p.m., Room 303 EOB, at which time we will discuss the questions raised in the Treasury paper.

In line with our earlier conversations, I would appreciate the Council's assistance in examining the broader economic issues raised in the Treasury paper, drawing as needed on economists outside of government who have studied this problem.

~~(mod)~~

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Enclosure (cy of S&T Cont. No. 629)

DBeckler;khb
CC: DFH subj & chron
Mr. Beckler
S&T File
S&T Chron

When the attachments are removed,
this transmittal letter becomes
Unclassified.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 31, 1967

Dear Fred:

I find that we have not acknowledged receipt of your letter of March 28 with which you enclosed the report on travel to international meetings. We are reviewing the proposals, and will be in touch with you.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Dr. Frederick Seitz
President
National Academy of Sciences
2101 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20418**

**bcc: Mr. Herman Pollack, State Dept. w/cy incoming
Mr. Margolies w/cy incoming
DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron**

In reply to S&T Cont. No. 400

May 31, 1967

Dear Bob:

At the May 16th meeting of the President's Science Advisory Committee, Dr. Foster and key people in the Military Departments reported on the progress being made in improving the effectiveness of in-house DOD laboratories. This matter has been of continuing interest to us since the formation of the Panel on Government Laboratories some three years ago under the chairmanship of Dr. Emanuel Piore, who has subsequently been working closely with Dr. Foster and the Services.

You should know that it was the judgment of PSAC that commendable progress has been made on a problem which heretofore has been resolutely intractable. The changes in structure and organization which are in progress are very much in the right direction, although it would be premature to judge their success yet, and the Committee has not gone into sufficient detail to assess the effect on the internal workings and morale of the laboratories.

PSAC was particularly pleased at the progress of the Navy in grouping its laboratories around problem or warfare areas, and in coalescing a critical mass of effort capable of dealing with large problems for the Navy. It is not as easy to see how the same results can be achieved in the Army. Nevertheless, progress is being made, particularly in the use of civilians in line positions and in an overall structure which permits reporting at a high enough level to be effective.

The Air Force presents a more difficult problem. The Air Force concept of undertaking its large and serious R&D problems through contractual mechanisms rather than through its own laboratories raises philosophical questions about which our ideas have not yet crystallized. However, given the Air Force concept which places the in-house laboratories in a secondary role, it appears to us unlikely that first-class personnel can be recruited and retained, and the proposal to expand them within this concept ought to be examined with great care.

This whole question of improving the effectiveness of the military laboratories is extremely difficult, so that no simple overall changes are in sight which will take into account all of the complexities and ramifications of the Services within which they must operate. Nevertheless, I hope you will encourage Dr. Foster and the Services to continue their efforts because for the first time I see hope of evolving a much better structure in the not-too-distant future.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Honorable Robert S. McNamara
Secretary of Defense
Washington, D. C. 20301

DFH:dh

DFH - File & Chron ✓
S&T - File & Chron
cc: Mr. Barlow
Mr. Beckler

Monday, May 29, 1967
5:50 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE PRESIDENT

Attached is a copy of the message from you that we would like to use as a preface to the report "The World Food Problem."

If you approve the message, we would appreciate your signing it so that it may be sent to the printer with the report.

Donald F. Hornig

Attachment

RFH Hornig ✓

In all of recorded history, none have surpassed the American people in willingness to share their abundance with others. We have given unstintingly of our material wealth and our precious human resources to benefit the less fortunate of this earth. We have sought to restore those whom war has shattered. We have sought to provide assistance to the newly independent members of the family of nations who are making the effort to break the shackles of tradition and achieve a better life for their peoples.

But as success in programs to eradicate disease and to improve health have given more and more millions the opportunity to live out their natural span of life, the problem of hunger has lingered on and the shadow of starvation and impending famine has grown ever darker.

Hunger's unceasing anguish drains hope, crushes aspirations, and obstructs the generation of programs of self-help. The threat of starvation sets man against man and citizen against government, leading to civil strife and political unrest.

Our programs to help these new countries to increase food production have brought about striking improvement in a few instances. But in the total balance, food has not kept pace with population and the developing world continues to lose ground in this race.

The World Food Problem is one of the foremost challenges of mankind today. The dimension of the challenge will define the dimension of our response and the means for that response. We must join with others in a massive effort to help the less fortunate of the earth to help themselves.

Monday, May 29, 1967
11:15 a. m.

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE PRESIDENT

I was upset and concerned by the attached clipping from the New York Times (May 21, 1967), not only for what it implies concerning my own role--that I am not considered one of the "intellectuals" in the Administration--but for the effect it may have on my relations with the academic community, particularly the scientists, who also consider themselves intellectuals.

The fact, as you know, is that my academic roots are deeper than many of those mentioned as attending the lunch. Except for the war years, my entire working career has been spent in universities before I came to Washington. With the exception of John Gardner, I believe my continuing contacts with the intellectual and academic communities are more extensive than almost any of the others. At any one time my office utilizes about 300 consultants, about 200 of whom are academic, and my staff is in constant touch with a wide spectrum of university people. In the past three years I have given over 40 speeches to university groups. In April I was elected to the American Philosophical Society, the country's oldest and most selective broadly intellectual group, founded by Benjamin Franklin, of which none of those mentioned in the article is a member.

I was struck, as other people were, by the absence of any scientist of distinction from the group--and there are a number, such as Glenn Seaborg, who serve you. It would be a serious error to discount the interest and influence of the scientific community, either in Viet Nam problems or in social progress. They are among the most worried and hard to deal with in connection with Viet Nam and we continue to need their support.

DPH/er

Donald F. Hornig

Attachment

Chm. —

May 29, 1967

Dear Mr. Minister:

I send you my congratulations and best wishes on your appointment as Minister of State for Science, Space and Atomic Affairs.

I plan a brief visit to Europe at the end of next month to discuss technical disparities and related topics, and expect to be in Paris from June 25 through June 28. I hope at that time that I will have the opportunity to meet you in person. Our Embassy in Paris will be in touch with you in regard to my visit.

I should like to take this occasion to extend to you a cordial invitation to visit the United States. We will be delighted to arrange a program which will acquaint you with some of the major scientific and technical facilities here and will allow for an exchange of views on matters of national interest with high officials in our Government concerned with science policy. If we meet together next month we will be able to discuss mutually convenient dates for a visit.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**His Excellency
Mr. Maurice Schumann
Minister of State for Science,
Space and Atomic Affairs
Paris, France**

**cc: OST file and chron
DFH chron
DFM file and chron
DFMarellia:vc**

29 May 1967

Dear Senator Clark:

This is in reply to your forwarding of the letter of E. Craig Sweeten to Michael J. Byrne with regard to the Regional Resources Program, University City Science Center.

The major contacts which I think would be worth making would be with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (Dr. Thomas Rogers), Department of Commerce (Dr. Chalmert Sherwin), and perhaps the National Academy of Sciences Committee on Science Engineering and Regional Development. In fact, Dr. Joseph Feldmeier of the National Academy Committee is also Vice President of the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia and might well have other suggestions.

I do think, however, that in order to be more specific, it would be useful for the group to clarify what substantive areas of interest they have in mind and exactly what it is they would like to do. For example, in connection with natural and water resources contacts such as Dr. William Pecora in the Department of the Interior would be worth-while. In this way their own time could probably be used more effectively.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Joseph S. Clark
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

DZRobinson:hh
S&T (2)

DEH

DZR (2)

S&T 619

29 May 1967

Dear Dr. Battan:


Enclosed is some material about the office. I would say that while not accurate in detail, it does give some kind of clue about the mood in OST. I don't think you can get the complete picture without spending some time here and talking to the people who have been involved with various problems.

If you have any specific questions about the kind of issues we have dealt with here in the office in geophysics, you might call Dr. David Robinson here in OST, or you might speak to Gordon MacDonald, who has also been involved in recent problems. If you want to talk further with me, I would be happy to do so.

My number is 202-395-3530; Dr. Robinson can be reached on 395-3564. Please call us collect.

I hope we can get a chance to discuss things further with you here in Washington.

Sincerely,


Donald F. Hornig
Director

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

Enclosures
DZRobinson:hh S&T (2) ~~BFH~~ *clm* DZR (2)

May 31, 1967

Dear Miss Gabron:

On April 25th I wrote asking if it were possible to reserve a room for Dr. and Mrs. Hornig for the night of June 14th and you replied that the Dana Palmer House was all full up then. I have since tried various hotels in the Cambridge area but not with much success. Is there any possibility of a room being available at the Faculty Club?

Sincerely,

Eleanor A. Connors (Miss)
Secretary to Dr. Hornig

Miss Francis Gabron
Board of Overseers of
Harvard College
Massachusetts Hall
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

May 29, 1967

Dear Van:

Thank you very much for your nice note. I deeply appreciate it. Naturally I attach a special significance to Wisconsin, although I had not been aware that this might be the first honorary degree granted at Milwaukee.

Lilli joins me in sending our best to both of you.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Professor J. H. Van Vleck
Department of Physics
Lyman Laboratory of Physics
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

DFH:dh

DFH - Chron, File

May 26, 1967

Dear Mrs. Hosken:

First, I must apologize for not having replied to your earlier letter concerning "Harvard Square." I assure you that it was not because I was uninterested, but because I've been so very pressed by other matters. You know, of course, of my concern both for Harvard and its surroundings, as well as for urban problems in general, so I was particularly pleased to note in your recent letter that there has been some progress.

Please be assured that, both as an Overseer of Harvard and a Government official, I will continue to do what I can to contribute to making the Harvard Square area a better influence on the whole Cambridge community.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mrs. Franziska P. Hosken
187 Grant Street
Lexington, Massachusetts 02173

DFH/eac

DFH Chron.
"H" file

May 26, 1967

Dear Professor Bahe:

Please accept my apologies for the delay in replying to your inquiry concerning Dr. Karl H. Hansen. In my opinion Dr. Hansen is a very able theoretical chemist and seems to have adopted some very interesting new approaches. However, the view on that score might better be obtained from someone who is currently active in theoretical chemistry.

When Dr. Hansen worked with me, it was on experimental studies of shock and detonation waves phenomena. Although his background had been largely theoretical, he showed great imagination, enterprise and competence in an extremely difficult area, although he was left largely on his own because I spent so much time in Washington. I therefore have a very high regard for him.

As far as I can tell, he has a very broad interest in chemistry and would generally interact well with a large segment of the faculty and graduate student body.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Lowell W. Bahe
Chairman, Department of Chemistry
The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

May 26, 1967

Dear Mr. President:

Through its Committee on Water Resources Research, the Federal Council on Science and Technology coordinates the efforts of the several departments and independent agencies engaged in water resources research. I am pleased to transmit a copy of the Committee's annual progress report entitled "Federal Water Resources Research Program for Fiscal Year 1968" for your information and use.

A year ago, President Johnson transmitted a long-range study of the Committee entitled "A Ten-Year Program of Federal Water Resources Research." The current report reflects the recommendations of that study, and reviews certain of the actions that have been taken to implement that program.

I believe you will find the report useful in the deliberations of the Congress and, to that end, I am sending copies of the report to the chairmen of the several committees concerned with water resources research.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

The Honorable Hubert H. Humphrey
President of the Senate
Washington, D.C.

Enclosure

RSmith:pt/md 5-26-67
cc: OST file and chron
Mr. Smith
Dr. Kidd
DFH chron ✓

Identical letter sent to:

The Honorable John W. McCormack
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

May 27, 1967

Dear Congressman Ryan:

I was much interested in your comments on long-range space planning as set forth in the May 4th Congressional Record. In view of your concern, I am enclosing a copy of the report of the President's Science Advisory Committee on "Space Programs in the Post-Apollo Period" which outlines our thinking on future directions.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG


Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Encl.

Honorable William F. Ryan
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

DFH/eac

cc: Jean Lewis

DFH Chron 
S&T File & Chron.
WH Files (2) with incoming

in reply to S&T #571



May 25, 1967

Dear Senator Magnuson:

I am writing in response to your request for proposed changes in the Independent Offices and Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriation Bill, H.R. 9260, as passed by the House.

The appropriation language for the Office of Science and Technology is contained on page 3 of the House Bill, lines 13-17 inclusive. It provides for \$1,450,000 for OST for FY 1968 -- compared with \$1,200,000 appropriated for FY 1967 and \$1,357,000 requested for FY 1968.

The increase of \$637,000 is being requested (a) to carry out a new function, assigned to OST by the President, to coordinate government-wide energy policy; (b) to assume a stronger role in the planning, development and coordination of means for handling scientific and technical information throughout the Federal Government and in collaboration with private organizations as necessary, and (c) to extend the capabilities of OST in selected areas. I am presenting only brief highlights of these topics in this letter, and will of course be prepared to expand on the details of OST's requested increase in my appearance before your subcommittee on June 16.

Of the total requested increase, the major part - \$450,000 - is to enable the Office to carry out the first two functions described above, both of which the President has recently directed OST to undertake as a matter of great urgency.

1. As the President indicated in his January 30 message entitled "Protecting Our Natural Heritage," the number and complexity of Federal decisions on energy issues have been increasing, as demand grows and competitive situations change. Often decisions in one agency and under one set of laws -- whether they be regulatory standards, tax rules or other provisions -- have implications for other agencies and other laws, and for the total energy industry. We must better understand our future energy needs and resources. We must make certain our policies are directed toward achieving these needs and developing these resources.

The President therefore directed me "to engage the necessary staff to coordinate energy policy on a government-wide basis." He made this assignment because past experience had shown the essential need for a small, central staff mechanism, linked to policy decision-making at the Presidential level, to analyze and coordinate with the responsible operating agencies. We can see an immediate need for three professional people, plus secretarial support and funds for outside consultants and small studies.

2. The President has also assigned to my Office the responsibility to assist him in the planning, development and coordination of means for handling scientific and technical information.

This is a large job. The Federal Government, for example, currently invests over a half billion dollars per year in activities designed to make scientific and technical information available to those who need it to perform *its* function. In addition, provision of scientific and technical information is the function of a large private industry composed of publishing houses, abstracting services, translating services and information services financed within companies. More than \$1 billion per year is spent for the product of this industry.

In spite of its strengths, the combined public-private system for handling data has serious weaknesses. Its capacity to handle data is falling behind our capacity to produce data. While the principle of decentralization is sound, it is counteracted by problems that are inherent in the system. First, a great deal of data is duplicated -- the same information is often produced by different agencies or by different companies. Second, the data is often not properly organized or indexed, making it difficult to find. Third, the data is often not properly disseminated, so that it is not available to those who need it. These weaknesses must be recognized and corrected if the system is to continue to serve the Nation well.

are high and rising. The national importance of these difficulties is to create barriers to improved information efficiency, to innovation and to the effectiveness of research.

Above all, the new technology of automation is bringing the computer into use as a major tool for information handling. This development is highly desirable, but introduces a whole realm of new complexities, such as the need to assure compatible systems. The time to plan and coordinate the growth of these systems is before they are established -- not afterward.

The potential gains from increased investments in the solution of such problems are high. The nation spends \$2 billion per year on R&D, and every increase of one percent in the efficiency of this process is worth \$200 million per year.

There is no place in the government outside the Executive Office of the President where these problems can be considered as a whole, where the total activities of government can be assessed in relation to the activities of private industry, or where a view with respect to essential common specifications for information systems can be set. We shall need three additional professional people for this assignment, again with appropriate support funds.

The remaining \$407,000 in the GPO request is for development of the general capabilities of the Office. Our major needs at the moment are for (1) a staff member who will be mainly concerned with the earth sciences, involving such matters as atmospheric science and meteorology, oceanography, oceanology, and the physics of the solid earth; (2) a life scientist, to be concerned with such matters as environmental pollution, agricultural research policies, and biological research policies and programs; and (3) a special assistant for public affairs, one of whose main functions would be to strengthen the contact and communication between my Office and the Congress.

It is clear that it will not be possible to perform the added responsibilities and maintain, or to carry out our responsibilities effectively, if we do not

prepared by the House is all that we are allowed. I should like to appeal very strongly for the restoration of the entire requested appropriation of \$1,657,000.

May I also point out that the House has deleted a proposed phrase in the appropriation language which would have permitted this Office to reimburse the members of the Presidential Science Advisory Committee up to a maximum of \$100 per day. I feel it is very desirable to have this authority so that the compensation for members of the PSAC can be brought into line with other major advisory boards of the Federal Government. I propose inserting the phrase but at rates for individuals not to exceed \$100 per diem before the dollar figure in line 11, page 3 of the House bill.

I shall, of course, be more than glad to answer any questions you may have on these matters.

Sincerely,

(signed) Donald F. Hornig

Donald F. Hornig
Director

The Honorable Warren G. Magnuson
Chairman, Subcommittee on Independent
Offices and Housing and Urban Development
Appropriations
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

RECEIVED 5-24-67

cc: FR file and chron
OT file and chron
HWH chron ✓
Mr. Bennett
BUC
John Lewis - WH

CST CONTROL NO. 895

May 29, 1967

Dear Bob:

I was delighted to hear that you had been chosen for the Gibbs Medal this year. Please accept my congratulations on a well-deserved honor, and my very best wishes.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Robert Woodward
Department of Chemistry
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

DFH:dh

DFH - Chron ✓
DFH - Subject

May 29, 1967

Dear Dr. Kursunoglu:

Thank you for your letter of May 22nd inviting me to speak at the Fifth Coral Gables Conference on Symmetry Principles at High Energy next January. I very much appreciate the invitation, but I doubt whether it would be possible for me to accept. As I am sure you appreciate, January is an extremely busy month in Washington with the reconvening of Congress and the State of the Union and other Presidential Messages, so that the pressure of duties here makes it very unlikely that I could arrange to be away from Washington, even for a day.

Sincerely,

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Dr. Behram Kursunoglu
Director
Center for Theoretical Studies
University of Miami
Coral Gables, Florida 33124**

DFH:dh

**DFH - Chron
DFH - Subject**

May 29, 1967

Dear Dr. Salam:

Thank you very much for the invitation to participate in the International Symposium on Contemporary Physics to be held in Trieste in 1968. This is a subject in which, as you know, I am deeply interested and I congratulate you and the Organizing Committee for the initiative you have taken. As you can well understand, it is quite impossible for me to say at this time whether it will be possible for me to attend a year from now, but I assure you of my interest and hope that I can be present for at least a small part of the time.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Abdus Salam
Director
International Centre for
Theoretical Physics
International Atomic Energy Agency
Piazza Oberdan 6
Trieste, Italy

DFH:dh

DFH - Chron ✓

DFH - Subject

May 29, 1967

Dear Linda:

Thank you for your very nice letter. My picture is enclosed. The Office of Science and Technology is indeed an interesting place to be because we work on so many things. Our job is to help the President be sure that science goes ahead and helps the country in all the ways it can. This means we must be concerned with space, the oceans, with the earth's atmosphere and with the science of living things. I could go on and on.

I hope you will continue your interest in science because there is so much still to discover. And girls can do as well as boys. Mrs. Hornig is a scientist who teaches college, and my oldest daughter, Joanna, is studying in college to become a biologist.

With very best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Miss Linda Tencza
75 South Drive
Valley Stream
Long Island, New York

Enclosure

DFH:dh

DFH - Chron & Subject

May 29, 1967

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am pleased to transmit copies of the annual progress report of the Committee on Water Resources Research of the Federal Council on Science and Technology.

The report which is entitled "Federal Water Resources Research Program for Fiscal Year 1968" presents proposed expenditures by department for each of the research categories established in the previously published long-range plan. I believe you will find this report useful and interesting.

Sincerely,

15/
Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Enclosures

The Honorable George H. Fallon
Chairman
Committee on Public Works
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

RLSMITH/pt 5/29-67

cc: DFH; OST Chron; OST Subj.

see list - identical letters

Attached letter went to the following:

Honorable W. R. Poage
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture
House of Representatives

Honorable George H. Mahon
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations
House of Representatives

Honorable William L. Dawson
Chairman, Committee on Government Operations
House of Representatives

Honorable Wayne N. Aspinall
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
House of Representatives

Honorable Edward A. Garmatz
Chairman, Committee on Merchant Marine
and Fisheries
House of Representatives

Honorable George H. Fallon
Chairman, Committee on Public Works
House of Representatives

Honorable George P. Miller
Chairman, Committee on Science and Astronautics
House of Representatives

Honorable Jennings Randolph
Chairman, Committee on Public Works
U. S. Senate

Honorable Henry M. Jackson
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
U. S. Senate

Honorable John L. McClellan
Chairman, Committee on Government Operations
U. S. Senate

Honorable Warren G. Magnuson
Chairman, Committee on Commerce
U. S. Senate

Honorable Carl Hayden
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations
U. S. Senate

Honorable Allen J. Ellender
Chairman
Committee on Agriculture and Forestry
U. S. Senate

Honorable Clinton P. Anderson
Chairman
Committee on Aeronautical and
Space Sciences
U. S. Senate

Friday, May 26, 1966
11:00 a.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

**Subject: Dr. Killian's Service on the Planning Group for Science
and Technology in Latin America--Attached Letter**

Dr. Killian asked that you write him a letter that he could use in explaining to the MIT trustees why he accepted another assignment when a \$150 million fund drive which they consider to be critical for their future is being launched.

I recommend that you do so and have attached a suggested letter.

G/DPH
Donald F. Hornig

Attachment

CVKidd:jsa ✓

cc: DFH file & chron
S&T file & chron
CVK file & chron

May 26, 1967

Dear Dr. Killian:

Only my conviction that we have an unprecedented opportunity to apply science and technology to the development of Latin America led me to ask you to add an additional commitment to your heavy schedule. I thank you for your willingness to undertake this task and have asked Don Hornig to be sure that you are provided with all possible assistance.

I am aware of the burden your service on the Latin American planning group places on you when you are also working on such important matters as the development of educational TV and the strengthening of the financial structure of MIT.

The strengthening of our private institutions is most important to the country and I trust your efforts in that direction will also be successful.

Sincerely,

Dr. James R. Killian, Jr.
Chairman of the Corporation
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

LBJ:DFH:CVK/jen
bcc: President's File
White House Files (2)
DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron
Dr. Hornig's file, Rm. 200 EOB

~~SECRET~~

May 26, 1967

Dear Johnny:

This is to confirm the arrangements I discussed with you yesterday for a general briefing for the President's Science Advisory Committee on the War in Vietnam. The purpose of the briefing would be to give the Committee a broad picture of the problems we face there in order to see whether there are any areas in which the Committee might be helpful. As I indicated, Bob McNamara has agreed to the program of briefings and asked that you be the point of contact.

I would like to cover the initial briefings in two one-day sessions. The first session will be on Monday, June 19, and the second on Monday, July 17, both in Room 208 of the Executive Office Building. The meeting on June 19 should begin at 10:00 am, and the meeting on July 17 at 9:30 am. The meetings should have a one-hour luncheon break at 1:00 pm, and should adjourn at around 6:00 pm.

I would like to leave it up to you to work up what you consider the best agenda to inform the Committee on this complicated problem. I am enclosing, however, for your information my own thoughts as to the form that such a briefing might take.

Please send me a copy of your agenda as soon as it is available.

I will make separate arrangements to have Walt Rostow talk to the Committee on Administration Policy. Unless we hear from you to the contrary, I will arrange for him to be with us from 2:00 to 3:00 pm on June 19. Similarly, I will make separate arrangements for Ambassador Leonhart to talk to the group from 2:00 to 3:00 pm on July 17.

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.

S&T Control No. 645.
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Cy 2 of 6 cys, A.

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Authority 8A-49A-5-15-5-3
By JOL 8ARA Date 3/19/88

~~SECRET~~

-2-

If you have any further questions, please contact Spurgeon Keeny.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Attachments:

S&T 646, Cy 1-A
S&T 647, Cy 1-A

Dr. John S. Foster, Jr.
Director, Defense Research and Engineering
Department of Defense
Washington, D. C.

Via Courier

Q

SMKeeny:jb:5-26-67

Cy 1 - JFoster
2 DFH chron ✓
3 OST file
4 OST chron
5 SMK file
6 SMK chron

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DRAFT AGENDA -- VIETNAM BRIEFING of PSAC

(Estimated times assume only limited factual questions and no general discussion.)

1st Session, June 19, 1967

(Times)

(10:00/
1:00)

1. INTELLIGENCE BRIEFINGS

3 hrs.

- a. Effect of Conflict on Southeast Asia, China, and USSR, and Estimate of Future Actions
- b. Current Political and Economic Situation in South Vietnam and Estimated Prospects
- c. VietCong-NVA Order of Battle (including Methodology of Analysis), Tactics, Weapons, and Logistics
- d. NVA Infiltration Rate
- e. NVA Defensive Order of Battle

(2:00/
4:00)

2. ADMINISTRATION POLICY

2 hrs.

- a. Political - W. W. Rostow 1 hr.
- b. Military - General Wheeler 1 hr.

(4:00/
6:00)

3. GROUND FORCES

2 hrs.

- a. Army
- b. Marine Corps
- c. ARVN

S&T Control No. 646.

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Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.

SMK:ny:jh:5-26-67

Cyl JFoster - Cy2 DFH chron - Cy3 OST file - Cy4 OST chron - Cy5 SMK file -
Cy6 SMK chron.

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~~SECRET~~

DRAFT AGENDA -- VIETNAM BRIEFING of PSAC

(Estimated times assume only limited factual questions and no general discussion.)

2nd Session, July 17, 1967

(Times)

- | | | |
|--------------------|--|------------|
| (9:30/
12:00N) | 1. AIR WAR | 2-1/2 hrs. |
| | a. North Vietnam and Laotian Strategic and
Interdiction Bombing | |
| | b. Analysis of Effects of Strategic and
Interdiction Bombing | |
| | c. South Vietnam Close Air Support | |
| (12:00N/
1:00) | 2. WAR AT SEA | 1 hr. |
| | Blockade, Shore Bombardment, and Delta
Operation | |
| (2:00 /
3:00) | 3. REVOLUTIONARY DEVELOPMENT (Pacification) | 1 hr. |
| | Ambassador Leonhart | |
| (3:00/
4:30) | 4. PRACTICE 9 | 1-1/2 hrs. |
| | General Starbird and Dr. Israel | |
| (4:30/
5:30) | 5. R&D SUPPORT OF VIETNAM | 1 hr. |

S&T Control No. 647.

This doc consists of 1 page.

Copy 2 of 6 copies, A.

Excluded from automatic down-
grading and declassification.

SMK:amy:jhs-26-67

~~SECRET~~

Cy1 JFoster - Cy2 BFMHansen - Cy3 OSTale - Cy4 OSTchren - Cy5 SMKfile - Cy6 SMK
chron.

DFH chron

May 26, 1967

Dear Mr. Minister:

Thank you for your letter of May 16. I send you my best wishes for success in your assignment as the first Minister of Science and Technology of Korea.

The impressive advances in Korean agriculture and industry create a favorable environment for the important task of relating science and technology to national development. Governments have only recently raised science policy to a high level of concern. Each country must find methods of operation best suited to local conditions; but we all have much to learn from each other's experience.

I was pleased to have had an opportunity of meeting with you in Washington, and am looking forward to hearing from you on the progress you are making.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

His Excellency
Kee Hyong Kim, Ph. D.
Minister for Science and Technology
Seoul, Korea

cc: OST file and chron
DFM file and chron
DFH chron ✓
DFMargolies:vc

XEROX FROM QUICK COPY

May 25, 1967

Dear Chuck:

Enclosed are copies of correspondence I have had with Mr. Russell Ramsland, President of the Permian Basin Petroleum Association, who apparently wrote to nearly everyone in sight in the Interior Department last month. I appreciate your providing me with copies of your exchange; my response as you can see is along the same lines as yours.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

The Honorable Charles F. Luce
Undersecretary
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C.

Enclosures

RBarlow:md 5-25-67
cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron
DZB

25 May 1967

Dear Sir Stephen:

The President has asked me to respond to your kind letter of 10 April.

It is we who are most grateful to you for giving us the opportunity and responsibility of participating in such a meritorious program. We, too, have received reports of the program from the scholars and from the people who accompanied them. The success of the program has exceeded our expectations.

The President has been most appreciative of the generosity of the University of Sydney and its willingness to honor him by associating his name with the pursuit of excellence in science and science education.

Sincerely,

(Signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Sir Stephen Roberts
Vice Chancellor and Principal
The University of Sydney
Sydney, N. S. W.
Australia**

**DZRobinson:hh
S&T (2)**

DFH

DZR (2)

May 25, 1967

Dear John:

With regard to the President's Distinguished Civilian Service Award, I feel that the candidates so far identified by the working group are deserving of the award and they meet with my complete approval. As I understand it, these are Messrs. Hess, Alexander, Lucas, Porter, Romney and, as a late starter, Kent.

I do feel very strongly that the list proposed to the President ought to include at least one candidate who is definitely associated with scientific or technical affairs, because such a large proportion of top-level professionals in the Federal Government fall in that category. It could appear to be a slight if they were not recognized, and I think it is desirable to avoid the kind of criticism that the President would be likely to receive from the scientific community if this should happen. Romney seems to be a very adequate candidate in this category, and I am happy to support his nomination.

There is no question that Sherman Kent has contributed very importantly to our national security and to the effectiveness of the CIA. Both the concept and the operation of the Board of National Estimates are a tribute to his creative imagination and his leadership, and he thus is a very appealing candidate. I feel, however, that if he is included it should be either in addition to the other five or as a substitute for one of the five other than Romney.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

RBarlow:md 5-25-67

The Honorable John Macy
Chairman
U.S. Civil Service Commission
Washington, D.C.

cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron
BLC

May 25, 1967

Dear Senator Magnuson:

I am writing in response to your request for proposed changes in the Independent Offices and Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriation Bill, H.R. 9960, as passed by the House.

The appropriation language for the Office of Science and Technology is contained on page 3 of the House bill, lines 13-17 inclusive. It provides for \$1,450,000 for OST for FY 1968 -- compared with \$1,200,000 appropriated for FY 1967 and \$1,837,000 requested for FY 1968.

The increase of \$637,000 is being requested (a) to carry out a new function, assigned to OST by the President, to coordinate government-wide energy policy; (b) to assume a stronger role in the planning, development and coordination of means for handling scientific and technical information throughout the Federal Government and in collaboration with private organizations as necessary, and (c) to extend the capabilities of OST in selected areas. I am presenting only brief highlights of these topics in this letter, and will of course be prepared to expand on the details of OST's requested increase in my appearance before your subcommittee on June 16.

Of the total requested increase, the major part - \$450,000 - is to enable the Office to carry out the first two functions described above, both of which the President has recently directed OST to undertake and which I consider of great urgency.

1. As the President indicated in his January 30 message entitled "Protecting Our Natural Heritage," the number and complexity of Federal decisions on energy issues have been increasing, as demand grows and competitive situations change. Often decisions in one agency and under one set of laws -- whether they be regulatory standards, tax rules or other provisions -- have implications for other agencies and other laws, and for the total energy industry. We must better understand our future energy needs and resources. We must make certain our policies are directed toward achieving these needs and developing these resources.

The President therefore directed me "to engage the necessary staff to coordinate energy policy on a government-wide basis." He made this assignment because past experience has shown the essential need for a small, central staff mechanism, linked to policy decision-making at the Presidential level, to analyse and coordinate with the responsible operating agencies. We can see an immediate need for three professional people, plus secretarial support and funds for outside consultants and small studies.

2. The President has also assigned to my Office the responsibility to assist him in the planning, development and coordination of means for handling scientific and technical information.

This is a large job. The Federal Government, for example, currently invests over a half billion dollars per year in activities designed to make scientific and technical information available to those who need it to perform ~~their~~ function. In addition, provision of scientific and technical information is the function of a large private industry composed of publishing houses, abstracting services, translating services and information services financed within companies. More than \$1 billion per year is spent for the product of this industry.

In spite of its strengths, the combined public-private system for handling data has serious weaknesses. Its capacity to handle data is falling behind our capacity to produce data. While the principle of decentralization is sound, it is accompanied by problems that are becoming more serious. There is a great deal of needless duplication -- for example, multiple abstracting of the same scientific article. There are gaps, such as the failure to abstract findings in some fields. Costs

are high and rising. The net consequence of these deficiencies is to create barriers to improved industrial efficiency, to innovation and to the effectiveness of research.

Above all, the new technology of automation is bringing the computer into use as a major tool for information handling. This development is highly desirable, but introduces a whole realm of new complexities, such as the need to assure compatible systems. The time to plan and coordinate the growth of these systems is before they are established -- not afterward.

The potential gains from increased investments in the solution of such problems are high. The nation spends \$22 billion per year on R&D, and every increase of one percent in the efficiency of this process is worth \$220 million per year.

There is no place in the government outside the Executive Office of the President where these problems can be considered as a whole, where the total activities of government can be assessed in relation to the activities of private industry, or where policy with respect to essential common specifications for information systems can be set. We shall need three additional professional people for this assignment, again with appropriate support funds.

The remaining \$187,000 in the OST request is for development of the general capabilities of the Office. Our major needs at the moment are for (1) a staff member who will be mainly concerned with the earth sciences, involving such matters as atmospheric science and meteorology, oceanography, seismology, and the physics of the solid earth; (2) a life scientist, to be concerned with such matters as environmental pollution, agricultural research policies, and biological research policies and programs; and (3) a special assistant for public affairs, one of whose main functions would be to strengthen the contact and communication between my Office and the Congress.

It is clear that it will not be possible to assume the added responsibilities assigned to us, or to carry out our regular work effectively, if the amount

proposed by the House is all that we are allowed. I should like to appeal very strongly for the restoration of the entire requested appropriation of \$1,837,000.

May I also point out that the House has deleted a proposed phrase in the appropriation language which would have permitted this Office to reimburse the members of the President's Science Advisory Committee up to a maximum of \$100 per day. I feel it is very desirable to have this authority so that the compensation for members of the PSAC can be brought into line with other major advisory boards of the Federal Government. I propose inserting the phrase but at rates for individuals not to exceed \$100 per diem before the dollar figure in line 17, page 3 of the House bill.

I shall, of course, be more than glad to answer any questions you may have on these matters.

Sincerely,

(signed) Donald F. Hornig

Donald F. Hornig
Director

The Honorable Warren G. Magnuson
Chairman, Subcommittee on Independent
Offices and Housing and Urban Development
Appropriations
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

RBarlow:md 5-24-67
cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron ✓
Dr. Bennett
DZB
Jean Lewis - WH

OST CONTROL NO. 595

25 May 1967

Dear Mr. Somerfield:

Mr. Watson has asked me to reply to your letter of May 19. We appreciate your thinking of us at this time.

While this office is always interested in new scientific ideas and discoveries, we feel that the best procedure in this case would be for you to submit your ideas to a recognized scientific journal for publication and eventual discussion and testing by the scientific community.

You may also find it worth-while to discuss your theories with physicists in universities in your area. If your concepts are feasible, I am sure that the scientific community will give them a fair and thorough evaluation.

Unfortunately, this office has neither the facilities nor personnel to appraise the merit of the great number of ideas which we receive. Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. M. B. Somerfield
Mayence Research Associates
P.O. Box 8
Longwood, Florida 32750

DZRobinson:hh
S&T (2)

DFH

DZR (2)

S&T 623

May 25, 1967

Dear Madam Chairman:

As you are aware, the Administration's request for funds for the U. S. participation in the International Hydrological Decade was reduced by the Senate to \$168,000 from the House figure of \$668,000 in its action on the appropriations bill for the Department of the Interior. I respectfully urge that the Conference restore the funds to the level recommended by the House.

The IHD program was initially proposed by the U. S. and in 1964 the President gave it his support (see attached). Subsequently it has received world-wide support and many countries have moved vigorously to initiate their programs. With the funds voted by the Senate, we would be unable to give more than token recognition to the program, and the results would be damaging both domestically and internationally to our scientific posture. The President's endorsement of the program has been recognized all over the world, and I hope we can keep it going at a level which is effective.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Julia B. Hansen
Chairman, Subcommittee on Interior and
Related Agencies Appropriations
Committee on Appropriations
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

cc: Jean Lewis, WH

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron., S&T File & Chron.

Mr. Smith

Mr. Barlow for info.

May 25, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**Robert C. Wood, Undersecretary, Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

SUBJECT: Rand Summer Program in Transportation

I strongly recommend that you consider participating in the financial support of this program with DOT and assist Rand in the definition of the problem areas to be discussed. This is an opportunity to give visible evidence of cooperation with DOT and to establish additional links with the technical community. If you wish, I will arrange to have Rand submit a formal proposal to HUD.

I have discussed the situation with DOT and found that they would look favorably upon multiple agency support for the summer study and value the involvement of HUD in particular.

Actual plans for the study have progressed beyond the stage reflected in the attached preliminary description and the tentative invitation list has been extensively revised.

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

Attachment

cc:

Charles M. Haar, Asst. Sec. for Metropolitan Development, HUD

Dr. Hornig ✓

WLHooper/oc

OST file - chron

WLH file - chron

PRELIMINARY DESCRIPTION

SUMMER PROGRAM IN TRANSPORTATION

The RAND Corporation summer program in transportation will orient research interest and activity in several areas of transportation with a primary focus on transportation within the urban complex. The principal objectives are to identify significant areas for continuing research and to formulate research approaches. Participants with planning and implementing responsibilities should benefit from problem-oriented exchanges with persons having similar responsibilities in other organizations and with outstanding academicians in transportation areas.

CONDUCT OF PROGRAM

Experts in several fields of transportation will come to RAND (Santa Monica) for periods of several days to several weeks during July and August. These experts will represent the spectrum of transportation endeavors from urban transportation operation to federal transportation policy development and implementation. They will be integrated with selected RAND scientists who represent the diverse disciplines of the Corporation and who are engaged in research relating to transportation systems and their economic and social impacts. Starting July 10, each week of July and August will be devoted to the consideration of a particular--but broad--problem of current and future significance. The summer program group will convene on Wednesday morning of each week. The problem for the week will be introduced at that time. The group will be encouraged to address each problem as individuals and in smaller groups, to explicate the problem's full meaning and ramifications, and to suggest directions for its resolution or continued analysis. The results of these individual and group deliberations will provide substance for a Friday morning session at which the multiple activities will be presented, critically reviewed, and integrated.

SUBJECTS AND SCHEDULE

The several weeks of the program will be devoted to problems identified in the following areas:

July 12-14: Decisionmaking for Federal Transportation Projects in Urban Areas; an analysis to determine a preferred decision-making process for situations where federal highway projects infringe upon areas of local significance. A value system for local communities and cities must be determined. Its use to ascertain the social impact of alternate investments should be understood.

July 19-21: Financing Urban Transportation; an analysis of financing for urban transportation to ascertain roles of subsidies and user support, equitable tax allocations, and the potential for mutual support of multiple transportation projects. In this context, the role of pricing to influence demand for transportation media should be investigated with a particular focus on how known and postulated demand elasticities can be used as a basis for capacity planning.

July 26-28: Role of Transportation System in Urban/Regional Development; an examination of the impact of a transportation system on urban/regional development, with particular focus on: rate of economic and population growth, urban form, and land uses. The significance of transportation as an influencing factor in these dimensions of development will be explored and ways sought to use this influence.

August 2-4: Air Safety; problems of formulating an air safety investment program will be considered. Potential problems include: what constitutes an effective national air safety program?; how should the federal government foster such a program?; can safety investments be differentiated from investments in air transport system general improvement?

August 9-11: Transportation Centers in the Urban Complex; an explicit consideration of Transportation Centers in urban transportation systems. Problems of location, facilities,

and integration into the transportation system will be considered in order to further define the functional and design attributes of the concept, to identify opportunities for its use, and to investigate the planning, financing, and developmental implications of such facilities.

August 16-18: Organization and Operation of Regional Airport Complexes; focusing upon the Washington, D.C. area airports as a case study, problems of enhancing the total system capacity and modifying the time- and airport-dependent demand pattern will be considered. Technological, economic, and sociological means will be sought to achieve a balance between capacity and demand, both current and projected.

August 23-25: Highway Safety; an abbreviated but systematic analysis of highway safety is needed to ascertain the performance of the highway safety system and to identify major outstanding areas for research and development and for improvements in operation and regulation. Potentially useful technological means of augmenting the driver will be sought as will ways to improve driver performance by preparation, motivation, and sanction.

PARTICIPANTS

The RAND participants will represent the broad range of disciplines typical of RAND teams engaged in problem definition and resolution. It is intended that the outside participants will be transportation administrators, researchers and planners, and cognizant public officials. Typical of those invited are:

Mr. Sidney Dickman, Sperry Gyroscope Company

Professor E. Farnsworth Bisbee, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Professor John F. Kain, Harvard University

Mr. Jay McBride, Assistant Director, Bay Area Transportation Study Commission

Professor John R. Meyer, Harvard University

Mr. Neal Montanus, Deputy Director, Aviation Division
Port of New York Authority

Professor Leon Moses, Northwestern University

Mr. Gordon Murray, Special Assistant to the Secretary of Transportation

Dr. William J. Ronan, Chairman, Metropolitan Commuter
Transportation Authority, State of New York

Dr. Robert W. Simpson, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Mr. Richard M. Zettel, Director, Bay Area Transportation Study Commission

In addition, it is intended to solicit the participation of several other officials of the Departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, planners and administrators for the City of Los Angeles and its airports, and representatives of airline companies and aircraft manufacturers.

Dr. Steininger

May 24, 1967

Dr. D. F. Hornig

MOL Note

Thank you for the MOL note. I would like to get a program briefing reasonably soon. Perhaps also you could give me something on the substantive technical status of the project.

DFH/dh

DFH - Chron✓

May 24, 1967

Dear Madam Chairman:

I am attaching for your information a copy of a letter I have sent to Senator Hayden concerning the program proposed by the Department of the Interior to stimulate advanced tunneling technology, for which the House of Representative appropriated \$2,224,000 for FY 68. As you know, the Senate deleted these funds.

It is my firm belief that the initiation of this program is of considerable, long-range importance for the reasons set forth in my letter, and I strongly urge that the Conference Committee restore the funds for this program to the level recommended by the House.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Attachment

Honorable Julia B. Hansen
Chairman, Subcommittee on Interior and
Related Agencies Appropriations
House Committee on Appropriations
Washington, D. C.

DFH/dh

DFH - File & Chron
S&T - File & Chron
WH - File & Chron

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

May 23, 1967

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This letter is in regard to the program proposed by the Department of the Interior to stimulate advanced tunneling technology.

The House of Representatives has appropriated \$2,224,000 to initiate this program in FY '68, roughly 80% of the Administration's request. The Senate, however, deleted these funds. I strongly recommend that action be taken by the Conference Committee to restore the House level.

The reason for my position is as follows. Economic tunneling technology under many soil and rock conditions is presently an inhibiting factor in many mining possibilities. Furthermore, the rapidly rising cost of urban land acquisition is one of several factors which will make the increased use of subsurface excavations for transporting goods and people, moving water and waste, and providing access to utilities necessary in urban regions. However, we cannot benefit to the extent necessary from the tunnels and excavations unless major reductions are made in cost and construction time. A breakthrough in tunneling economics can come about only through a combination of

- fundamental research in fields such as geology, rock dynamics and hydrodynamics,

- basic technology in environmental control, rock breaking, and muck removal,

- engineering feasibility study and exploratory development of new tunneling concepts including boring machines capable of operating under the water table, systems for continuous rock removal, water cannons and other rock breaking concepts,

- machine design,

- tunnel machine testing and demonstration

- economic and engineering studies of the market for subsurface facilities such as automobile garages, bus terminals, urban highways and utility tunnels.

The most capable agency for carrying on all of this work is the Bureau of Mines in the Department of the Interior.

I understand that several members of the Congress have thoughtful reservations about the involvement of the government in an activity where private initiative and resources might be expected to take the lead. I think that when economic benefits, the nature of the market, and required technological competence become well enough understood by industry, it can be expected to allocate private resources for the design and construction of highly efficient tunneling systems. It should be the object of the Federal Government to trigger this new investment by finding answers to questions which must be resolved before industry can be expected to allocate its own resources, and only the Federal Government can carry on the exploratory development which in the long run will benefit a wide range of industrial sectors but which may not be worthwhile to any one of them alone.

The task is complicated by the fact that a sophisticated underground excavation industry with substantial internal resources of technical talent and money does not exist. It is more like the housing industry than the chemical or petroleum industries because firms involved--contractors, equipment producers, and materials suppliers--are relatively small and are responsible for only a limited part of the total tunneling task. The organizations do not have a sufficiently diversified group of scientists and engineers on their staffs and have only a limited amount of risk capital to spend on experimental systems. When a new boring machine or other tunneling equipment is purchased, it is designed for a single specific project and expected to pay its own way on the very first job. It is highly likely that major corporations not now engaged in tunneling must be attracted to the problem of rapid excavation and persuaded that it will be profitable to use their resources to solve the problem.

The tunneling business differs from most private enterprises in that, except for mining, the finished product--tunnels--are purchased primarily by governments as a part of a large water, sewer or transportation project. The future demand for many tunnels will be determined by the government in a manner somewhat analogous to the procurement of space vehicles and military ordnance by government for public use. This aspect of the market creates special risks for private industry and places special obligations upon government. For obvious reasons, industry is not likely to apply its knowledge of science and technology to tunneling until it sees evidence that government believes extensive tunneling is needed to satisfy national needs and is taking steps to find ways to reduce the cost of tunneling.

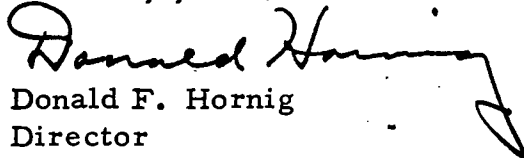
The major responsibility for the engineering design and construction of operational tunneling machines should be borne by private industry. But it is unreasonable to expect that firms, many unfamiliar with tunneling, and all unsure of the extent of government interest, will make a prompt investment in research and in the exploratory development of tunneling system concepts in order to take a chance at getting into the business several years hence. I predict that an intelligently administered government program designed to mobilize long-term industry capability will generate investment of private funds several times larger than the government expenditure.

The program proposed by the President requires the participation of several interested agencies including the Department of Defense, the Department of Transportation and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. It was decided that the total needs of the government would be met most efficiently if the excavation program were conducted under the leadership of the Department of the Interior so that the technical competence of the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey could be fully utilized. With this objective in mind, \$2,724,000 was included in the FY 68 budget for the initiation of a tunneling technology program in the Bureau of Mines. Other parts of the excavation program are to be funded by agencies in accordance with their specific mission requirements.

The urgency of this program is very great. Unless we can identify means to greatly reduce tunneling costs we will be prevented from relieving urban congestion by moving and storing vehicles underground. The tearing up of streets to repair utilities and build subways will become more and more unbearable. Certain opportunities will be entirely foregone, such as the use of high speed ground transportation to absorb a portion of the traffic from overloaded air corridors and air line terminals.

I believe that the nature of the industry, the character of the task, and the urgency of the need necessitates a governmental program designed to mobilize long-term industry capability. I would be pleased to discuss this matter further at your convenience if you desire.

Sincerely yours,


Donald F. Hornig
Director

The Honorable Carl Hayden
Chairman, Subcommittee on Interior Appropriations
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.

Thursday, May 23, 1967

6:20 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

At Punta del Este the Presidents agreed to establish a Regional Scientific and Technological Development Program to advance science, technology and education. As parts of the program they proposed to establish:

- a) Multinational technological and scientific training and research institutions
- b) An Inter-American Fund for Scientific and Technological Training (Tab A).

In your speech you proposed an Inter-American Foundation for Science and Technology (Tab B) toward which we were prepared to contribute. We consider it part of the program and in particular to take care of the Fund.

The Presidents agreed that a "group, composed of high-ranking, qualified persons, experienced in science, technology and university education" be convened by August 14th by the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture to work out the details of the multinational institutes. The Council meets this Thursday to call the meeting of the Planning Group, and we expect it to give the Planning Group the job of planning the Inter-American Foundation, as well as the multinational institutes.

Your proposals were so important and promise to have such a far-reaching effect on Latin American development that we believe they should be carried forward by someone of the very highest stature and competence. We would like to be able to mention him Thursday as an example for the Latin Americans to follow.

Lincoln Gordon and I have reviewed the possibilities and agree that Dr. James Killian, Chairman of the Board at MIT, is far and away the best man we can think of. He helped design the Indian Institute of Technology at Kanpur which is a brilliant success (it is also similar to the proposed multinational institutes). He was the first Special Assistant for Science and Technology (under President Eisenhower) and organized the White House Science Office. I can think of no one in this country who has both the stature and the knowledge of university and foundation operations.

I contacted him in a preliminary way and explained the problem on Friday. On Monday he talked it over at length with Line Gordon and that night called to say that because of extreme pressure from other affairs he could not do it. I talked to him again today, and he has consented to see me tomorrow night (Wednesday) in Boston to review his decision.

I recommend strongly that if you concur in this choice you telephone him before then to twist his arm hard and make him realize that this is his opportunity to do something that matters to his country and will have a long-term impact on Latin America.

What is needed from him is:

1. Attendance at the planning group meeting beginning about July 24 for about one to two weeks, here or in Mexico City.
2. Prior briefings in Washington (3-4 days).
3. Consultation with a task force being established to work our position out in detail. It will be composed of good people from within the government and consultants as necessary. To help Dr. Killian I would generally oversee the task force myself.
4. Dr. Kenneth Pitzer, President of Rice University, well acquainted with Latin America, will work with the task force until Aug. 1.

You could assure Killian that you will direct me to give him every possible assistance to make his mission a success. We could also appoint an alternate representative to relieve him if necessary. Even then, the odds are 50:50. I think it worth a try before I try to see him again.

Donald F. Hornig

Attachments

May 23, 1967

Dear Dr. Beekelheide:

I was very glad to receive your letter of April 17 regarding your visit to Poland under the Academy exchange program. A member of my staff, Daniel Margolies, was in Warsaw shortly after your departure and was informed by the Scientific Attache, Dr. Neureiter, and by Ambassador Gronouski, that your visit had been very successful and had made an excellent impression on Polish scientific circles.

Your comments on scientific laboratory equipment for Polish research laboratories are very timely. I had encountered a similar situation during my visit to Romania last fall, and have been in touch with the Departments of State and Commerce about the desirability of a more positive approach toward the export of scientific equipment to civilian scientific research institutions in Eastern Europe in implementation of the President's speech of October 7 on "bridge building". The Commerce Department has undertaken to give special attention to applications for the export of laboratory equipment to research institutions. Part of the problem, resulting in the delays to which you refer, has been the reluctance of equipment manufacturers to forward applications for the export of items which conceivably might be rejected on security grounds. The Department of Commerce is seeking to reassure the industry that the responsibility for reaching a decision on the eligibility of a particular instrument for export is governmental in character.

I have asked Mr. Margolies to look into the status of applications from Polish universities for the purchase of Varian n. m. r equipment. He will be in touch with you further about it.

I have also asked him to look into the current status of the arrangements for the supply of scientific journals to libraries.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Virgil Beekelheide
Dyson Perrine Laboratory
South Parks Road
University of Oxford
Oxford, England

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

cc: OST file and chron
DFH chron; DFM file and chron
DF Margolies:vc

May 23, 1967

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This letter is in regard to the program proposed by the Department of the Interior to stimulate advanced tunneling technology.

The House of Representatives has appropriated \$2,224,000 to initiate this program in FY '68, roughly 80% of the Administration's request. The Senate, however, deleted these funds. I strongly recommend that action be taken by the Conference Committee to restore the House level.

The reason for my position is as follows. Economic tunneling technology under many soil and rock conditions is presently an inhibiting factor in many mining possibilities. Furthermore, the rapidly rising cost of urban land acquisition is one of several factors which will make the increased use of subsurface excavations for transporting goods and people, moving water and waste, and providing access to utilities necessary in urban regions. However, we cannot benefit to the extent necessary from the tunnels and excavations unless major reductions are made in cost and construction time. A breakthrough in tunneling economics can come about only through a combination of

- fundamental research in fields such as geology, rock dynamics and hydrodynamics,

- basic technology in environmental control, rock breaking, and muck removal,

- engineering feasibility study and exploratory development of new tunneling concepts including boring machines capable of operating under the water table, systems for continuous rock removal, water cannons and other rock breaking concepts,

- machine design,

- tunnel machine testing and demonstration

- economic and engineering studies of the market for subsurface facilities such as automobile garages, bus terminals, urban highways and utility tunnels.

The most capable agency for carrying on all of this work in the Bureau of Mines in the Department of the Interior.

I understand that several members of the Congress have thoughtful reservations about the involvement of the government in an activity where private initiative and resources might be expected to take the lead. I think that when economic benefits, the nature of the market, and required technological competence become well enough understood by industry, it can be expected to allocate private resources for the design and construction of highly efficient tunneling systems. It should be the object of the Federal Government to trigger this new investment by finding answers to questions which must be resolved before industry can be expected to allocate its own resources, and only the Federal Government can carry on the exploratory development which in the long run will benefit a wide range of industrial sectors but which may not be worthwhile to any one of them alone.

The task is complicated by the fact that a sophisticated underground excavation industry with substantial internal resources of technical talent and money does not exist. It is more like the housing industry than the chemical or petroleum industries because firms involved--contractors, equipment producers, and materials suppliers--are relatively small and are responsible for only a limited part of the total tunneling task. The organizations do not have a sufficiently diversified group of scientists and engineers on their staffs and have only a limited amount of risk capital to spend on experimental systems. When a new boring machine or other tunneling equipment is purchased, it is designed for a single specific project and expected to pay its own way on the very first job. It is highly likely that major corporations not now engaged in tunneling must be attracted to the problem of rapid excavation and persuaded that it will be profitable to use their resources to solve the problem.

The tunneling business differs from most private enterprises in that, except for mining, the finished product--tunnels--are purchased primarily by governments as a part of a large water, sewer or transportation project. The future demand for many tunnels will be determined by the government in a manner somewhat analogous to the procurement of space vehicles and military ordnance by government for public use. This aspect of the market creates special risks for private industry and places special obligations upon government. For obvious reasons, industry is not likely to apply its knowledge of science and technology to tunneling until it sees evidence that government believes extensive tunneling is needed to satisfy national needs and is taking steps to find ways to reduce the cost of tunneling.

The major responsibility for the engineering design and construction of operational tunneling machines should be borne by private industry. But it is unreasonable to expect that firms, many unfamiliar with tunneling, and all unsure of the extent of government interest, will make a prompt investment in research and in the exploratory development of tunneling system concepts in order to take a chance at getting into the business several years hence. I predict that an intelligently administered government program designed to mobilize long-term industry capability will generate investment of private funds several times larger than the government expenditure.

The program proposed by the President requires the participation of several interested agencies including the Department of Defense, the Department of Transportation and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. It was decided that the total needs of the government would be met most efficiently if the excavation program were conducted under the leadership of the Department of the Interior so that the technical competence of the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey could be fully utilized. With this objective in mind, \$2,724,000 was included in the FY 68 budget for the initiation of a tunneling technology program in the Bureau of Mines. Other parts of the excavation program are to be funded by agencies in accordance with their specific mission requirements.

The urgency of this program is very great. Unless we can identify means to greatly reduce tunneling costs we will be prevented from relieving urban congestion by moving and storing vehicles underground. The tearing up of streets to repair utilities and build subways will become more and more unbearable. Certain opportunities will be entirely foregone, such as the use of high speed ground transportation to absorb a portion of the traffic from overloaded air corridors and air line terminals.

I believe that the nature of the industry, the character of the task, and the urgency of the need necessitates a governmental program designed to mobilize long-term industry capability. I would be pleased to discuss this matter further at your convenience if you desire.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

The Honorable Carl Hayden
Chairman, Subcommittee on Interior Appropriations
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.

Hooper/DFH;eac
cc: Jean Lewis, WH
S&T File & Chron.
DFH File & Chron.
Hooper File & Chron.

cc: Congresswoman Hansen

May 23, 1967

Dear Miss Purdy:

Your letter concerning the location of the new East Coast oceanographic laboratory touched on many things of deep concern to me. You are probably not aware that I am an adopted North Easterner myself, having been educated at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts and having taught at Brown University from 1946 to 1957. I still reside summers in Little Compton, Rhode Island.

However, I would like to assure you that the choice of the site in Florida was not a political decision. Approximately 115 proposals from all sections of the Atlantic seaboard were received, many of them excellent ones. They were reviewed by an eminent group of oceanographers, and all of the sites were visited and examined in detail. One of those given most serious consideration was that at Narragansett, Rhode Island. Nevertheless, it was the recommendation of the technical groups involved that the Miami site, largely because of the fog-free and ice-free conditions there and the immediate proximity of the University of Miami marine laboratory and the laboratory of the Bureau of Fisheries, provided the best opportunity for the development of a sound institution. A copy of the release describing the site is enclosed.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Miss Anne Purdy
752 Stafford Road
Tiverton, Rhode Island 02878

Enclosure

DFH/dh

DFH - Chron ✓
S&T - File & Chron

May 22, 1967

Dear Dr. Storke:

I am sorry I have not been in touch with you sooner regarding Dr. Hornig's plans for June 9th, however, I have found it somewhat difficult to make plans very far in advance since Dr. Hornig's schedule is constantly changing.

At present Dr. and Mrs. Hornig are planning to arrive in Boston at 10:45 am on June 9th via American AL Flight 400. I hope this will give them sufficient time to get to Worcester for the luncheon. The plans for return are not yet firm since there is a possibility Dr. Hornig will have to be back in Washington for a meeting Saturday morning; therefore, while Dr. and Mrs. Hornig would be pleased to join you in the receiving line at 5:00 pm, it is not certain they will be able to attend the dinner. I hope to let you know definitely in the next few days. I have attached a list of people to whom Dr. Hornig would appreciate having invitations sent.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor A. Connors (Miss)
Secretary to Dr. Hornig

Dr. H. P. Storke
President
Worcester Polytechnic Institute
Worcester, Massachusetts

Encl.

May 22, 1967

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Mrs. Hornig and I will be coming to Stockholm on August 28 where I will participate in the Nobel Symposium. I received an invitation to attend the Symposium from Professor Stig Claesson of Uppsala University. The Symposium lasts about a week.

Professor Claesson wrote that members of the Nobel Committee and high officials of the Swedish Government were anxious to meet with me and discuss various matters relating to or affected by science. I have agreed to give a talk on the problems of science in government and science policy, which is being scheduled during the course of the Symposium but not as a formal part of it. I also informed Dr. Claesson that I would get in touch with you about the possibility of discussions with officials of the Swedish Government.

I would be very pleased to receive suggestions from the Embassy as to matters it might be profitable to discuss with officials of the Government during the course of my visit.

I wish you success in your new appointment. My wife and I look forward to meeting you in Stockholm.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Honorable William W. Heath
American Ambassador
Stockholm, Sweden

cc: Mr. Herman Pollack, State/SCI
Mr. William H. Littlewood, State/SCI
OST file and chron; DFH chron; DFM file and chron
DFMargolies:vc

May 20, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Colonel Donald W. Paffel
Aerospace/Military Assistant
to the Vice President

This is in regard to the sonic boom experiments at Edwards AFB. As of this date, I have not presented any report to the President and the information presented by the friend of the Vice President is incorrect. It is true, however, that a summary report on those experiments is in preparation and has reached the stage of a working draft, which is under review. I hope it will be available for release in the not-too-distant future.

In the meantime, I will be glad to brief the Vice President on the sonic boom problem and the results of all of the experimental programs to date at his convenience.

(signed) DONALD HORNIG
Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron.
S&T File & Chron.
NEG for info

May 19, 1967

Dear General Giller:

I understand that you will shortly leave the Pentagon to become Director of Military Applications, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. You have my congratulations, and my best wishes for a most successful tour in this position.

Naturally, I regret your loss as Senior Air Force Member of the OST Coordinating Committee on Sonic Boom Studies. However, in view of your expert knowledge of several areas pertinent to the further progress of our program, I would like you to continue as a Participant in the Committee's work and as a Consultant to me.

Please let me know whether you are able to accept this invitation.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Brigadier General E. B. Giller, USAF
AFRST, Room 4D-44
Pentagon Building
Washington, D. C. 20330

DFH Chron
NEG Chron
S&T Chron, Subj

NEG;hk

May 19, 1967


Dear Sandy:

In connection with the study of technological disparities, which I am conducting for the President, I feel it desirable, as do the Department of State and our Ambassadors, to undertake a mission to Europe in late June to discuss the many ramifications of the problem on an informal and confidential basis with leaders of European governments and industry. In order to make this study of maximum value to the President and all of the departments concerned, it would be extremely helpful if Dr. Hollomon could accompany me on this trip. I have reviewed the plans with the President, including Dr. Hollomon's participation, and he has approved them.

The Department of Commerce, as you know, has been deeply involved in the technological disparities study and most of the best economic and industrial studies have been conducted within the Department. For this reason, Dr. Hollomon's presence would do a great deal to link the various aspects of this study. In addition to Dr. Hollomon, I expect to be accompanied by William Hewlett (a member of the President's Science Advisory Committee and President of the Hewlett-Packard Company); Mr. David Becker (Executive Secretary of the Technological Gap Study); Daniel Margulies (of my staff); and perhaps one, or at most, two others. An itinerary for the projected trip is enclosed.

I hope it will be possible for Dr. Hollomon to accompany us for all or part of the trip.

Sincerely yours,


Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Honorable Alexander B. Trowbridge
Acting Secretary of Commerce
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C. 20230

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron., S&T File & C_hron

May 19, 1967

Dear Governor Bryant:

In his message to the Congress last January on Protecting Our Natural Heritage, the President directed the Office of Science and Technology to sponsor a study of national energy resources. Under agreement with OST, Resources for the Future, Inc., has undertaken to design a program of research studies that would be useful to government agencies concerned with energy and minerals policy.

In carrying out this agreement, RFF is seeking the advice of knowledgeable persons in government, industry, and the academic world, among whom is Mr. Joseph Lerner of your staff. This is the subject of the enclosed letter from Resources for the Future which I would appreciate your forwarding to Mr. Lerner.

Your cooperation in permitting Mr. Lerner to comply with this request would be of considerable assistance.

Sincerely,

Don Hornig

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Governor Farris Bryant
Office of Emergency Planning
Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Enclosure

RBarlow:md 5-19-67
cc: RB file and chron


OST file and chron DFH chron DZB

May 19, 1967

Dear Stew:

You may recall that in my letter to you dated April 20, 1967, I promised to send you as soon as it was available a copy of the report summarizing the results of sonic boom experiments at Edwards Air Force Base during 1966. Attached is copy #85 of this report, dated May 16, 1967. Since it is somewhat sensitive and final review of the document has not been completed, it is for your personal use only.

Sincerely,


Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Encl.

Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

NEG/DFH/eac

DFH Chron. ✓
S&T File & Chron.
NEG File & Chron.

May 19, 1967

Dear Harvey:

Thank you for your letter of May 16th.

October 12-13, 26-27 and 30-31 are all o.k. as
of this date.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Dr. Harvey Brooks
Dean, Division of Engineering and
Applied Physics
Pierce Hall
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

chm
May 18, 1967

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing with regard to the non-fuel minerals study requested by the President and assigned to the Department of the Interior. I consider this study to be of great importance, and would like to call the basic facts to your attention. The Bureau of Mines budget for FY-1968 includes \$500,000 for this study, the Senate has approved appropriations of \$250,000, and the House has disallowed funds for it.

President Johnson, in his message to the Congress on January 30, 1967, called for a comprehensive study to be made of our natural resources which would, in effect, update the Paley Commission Report "Resources for Freedom" of 1952. This request of the President was presented after a careful exploration of our state of knowledge of the minerals area had been made by the interested agencies, including the Council of Economic Advisers and my Office. It is generally agreed that basic understandings in this area are badly outdated, particularly because of the effect of rapidly changing technology both on the requirements for minerals and on the economic exploration and processing of minerals. This view is shared by a number of responsible government, industry, and university people.

We concluded that a comprehensive study of the non-fuel minerals industries is needed to provide a framework for advice to the President on a wide variety of policy issues, including (a) existing minerals policies and their apparent objectives in the light of changing national objectives, (b) the effectiveness of these policies in achieving the apparent objectives, and (c) the alternative ways of realizing national objectives in this field. To be useful, such a study must take into account a range of items from the changing demand for minerals brought about by new synthetic materials to the increased availability of low-grade resources brought about by new extractive technology.

The House Appropriations Committee noted plans to perform the study outside the Government, and stated its opinion that "further consideration should be given the possibility of performing these studies in-house." Although it is clear that the Federal agencies can provide data and expertise for such a study and, therefore, would necessarily be heavily involved, it is the firm position of the interested agencies that they do not have, individually or collectively, a sufficient number of professional specialists who can be made available for a study of the scope and depth contemplated.

If undertaken at all, the study should be of sufficient scope to be genuinely useful to the Congress and ourselves. The very best talent in the country, wherever it can be found, should be brought to bear on this problem, just as was done in the case of the Paley Commission. It should be kept in mind that we do not anticipate that the study will make policy choices for us, nor even recommend them. The central problem is to obtain a sound basis of fact on which the Government can act and to analyze the pros and cons of the alternatives available to us.

Because of the very close relationship between this study and the comprehensive study of energy which the President has asked my Office to undertake, my Office has retained the services of Resources for the Future, Inc., to prepare simultaneously the designs for both studies. In this way the degree of interrelationship will clearly emerge and they will not overlap or duplicate each other. Resources for the Future has extensive experience in the field of minerals and energy policies, a senior professional staff, and established relationships with experts throughout the country. Upon completion of the study design the selection of the contractor or contractors for the two studies would take place.

I urge that the Conference Committee approve, as an absolute minimum, the funds recommended by the Senate. I might point out that these additional

funds would be needed even if the study were to be performed in-house. The money should be included in the 1968 appropriation so that the results will be available in a timely fashion to guide the Congress, the President, and industry in this most important policy area.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

The Honorable Carl Hayden
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations and
Subcommittee on Interior Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

cc: Mr. Hibbard

Similar letter sent to:

RBarlow:md 5-18-67

The Honorable Julia Hansen
Chairman
Subcommittee on Interior Appropriations
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron
Dr. Bennett
Mr. Beckler

May 18, 1967

Dear Stew:

As you are undoubtedly aware, the Office of Science and Technology has an arrangement with Resources for the Future, Inc., under which RFF is preparing designs for both the energy and non-fuel minerals studies requested by the President in his January 30 message. The non-fuel minerals study is to be undertaken by the Department of the Interior. RFF has requested Mr. James C. Rettie, of your Program Support Staff, to make available his ideas as to important areas of policy, and as to the research needed to illuminate them for the purpose of improved policy making in the future. I would appreciate it very much if you would approve Mr. Rettie's cooperation with RFF in this endeavor, and if you would pass on to him the enclosed letter from Mr. Hans Landsberg of RFF.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

The Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D.C.

Enclosure

RBarlow:md 5-18-67
cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
Mr. Backler
DFH (chron)

May 18, 1967

Dear Dr. Pecora:

With the departure of Dr. Bates, I would appreciate your serving as Acting Chairman of the FCST Committee on the Solid Earth Sciences until Dr. Schaefer has had time enough in his new office so I can consult with him as to the continuing Chairman. It is important that the work of this Committee not lose momentum, and I will appreciate your help.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Chairman**

**Dr. William T. Pecora
Director
Geological Survey
Washington, D. C. 20242**

cc: Dr. Thomas F. Bates

bcc: Dr. William Thurston

**DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron**

Thursday, May 18, 1967
4:00 p. m.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Technological Disparities between the U. S. and Western Europe

Last November when the White House announced that I would chair an interagency committee to study the technological gap problem, Bill Moyers indicated that I would consult with government and industry officials in Europe. Since then, Europeans have been expecting a visit. Both the State Department and our Ambassadors in Europe feel strongly that such a visit is needed. In my view, it is necessary to do so in order to get an accurate view of the European attitudes so that the committee's report, to be presented in July, will be most useful to our foreign relations.

Therefore, if you approve, I plan to make a two-week trip to European capitals during the period June 22 to July 6 to see government officials, businessmen (including research leaders), and the U. S. Ambassadors and their staffs. My party would include Under Secretary of Commerce Holloman, William Hewlett (a member of your Science Advisory Committee and President of the Hewlett-Packard Company), and David Beckler and Daniel Margolies of my staff (a tentative itinerary is attached).

We plan to travel by commercial air from Washington to Europe and return. However, with six capitals to visit in Europe, a very tight schedule, and the need for flexibility to adjust schedules en route if our time is to be used efficiently and effectively, I should like to request MATS transportation during our stay in Europe.

(signed) DONALD HORNIG
Donald F. Hornig

_____ Approve travel plan with MATS transportation in Europe

_____ Disapprove travel plan

DBeckler;khb
CC: DFH subj & chron; Mr. Beckler; Mr. Margolies; S&T File; S&T Chron

Mr. Rostow

ITINERARY FOR EUROPEAN
TRAVEL OF
DR. DONALD F. HORNIG & PARTY*

<u>Place</u>	<u>No. of Days</u>	
Washington	1/2 - depart	June 21 (Wednesday, p. m.)
Rome	3-1/2	June 22-23-24-25 (Thurs., p. m. -Fri. -Sat. -Sund.)
Paris	3	June 26-27-28 (Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday)
Brussels	1	June 29 (Thursday)
Bonn	1	June 30 (Friday)
Munich	2	July 1-2 (Saturday-Sunday)
The Hague	1/2	July 3 (Monday, a. m.)
London	3	July 3-4-5-6 (Mon., p. m. -Tues. -Wed. - Thurs., a. m.)
Washington	1/2 - return	July 6 (Thursday, p. m.)
Total	<u>15</u>	

* 5 persons

May 18, 1967

Dear Alan:

Attached is copy #80 of the report, "Sonic Boom Experiments at Edwards Air Force Base," which I discussed with you on the telephone. You will note that it is a "Working Draft" classified "For Official Use Only."

The text of this report has been reviewed by NASA, FAA and USAF members of the OST Coordinating Committee on Sonic Boom Studies under whose technical direction the work at EAFB was planned and executed. In addition, the chairman and several members of the NAS Committee on Sonic Boom Studies have reviewed, and helped to improve or clarify, prior drafts. It is my impression that the text of this draft has benefited greatly from extensive inter-agency discussions over a period of several months, and that it now reflects fairly general agreement as to nature and meaning of the data collected at Edwards.

As you know, I have felt for some time that it is important for us to make public information having significant bearing on important government programs just as soon as we are persuaded that it is reliable and sufficiently complete to be enlightening rather than misleading. In my opinion the attached report contains such information concerning several important characteristics of sonic booms and the reactions of people to them. Accordingly, I commend the attached for your review and, in particular, for an expression of your views as to its readiness for public release and the channels through which it should appropriately be released.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Honorable Alan S. Boyd
Secretary of Transportation
Washington, D. C. 20553

DFH Chron
NEG Chron, ~~NEG~~
S&T Chron, Subj

NEG:DFH:hk

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

May 18, 1967

Dear Solly:

As agreed in our telephone conversation yesterday, copy No. 79 of the report concerning 1966 sonic boom experiments at Edwards Air Force Base is enclosed. Please note that it is still in working draft form and classified "For Official Use Only." It should be suitable for planning the coordination of further experiments, but is for your personal use only. It has not yet been fully reviewed within the U. S. Government and is not yet ready for publication.

Have you made any progress in discussing the possibility of coordinated sonic boom programs with the French, who should be brought in soon?

I will look forward to seeing you on June 1st. With best regards,

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Encl.

Sir Solly Zuckerman, C. B., F. R. S.
Chief Scientific Advisor
Cabinet Office, Whitehall
London, S. W. 1, England

DFH/eac
DFH File & Chron.,
NEG

(Transmitted via British
Embassy-Mr. Weeks)

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 18, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR


Mr. Califano

On August 1, 1964, the President gave his support to the International Hydrological Decade (see attached). It has subsequently sputtered off to an uncertain start on our part, although it has been reasonably well supported by other countries.

We requested \$2,168,000 for the program this year and consolidated the budget request in Interior, although the program would be carried out in several agencies. The House cut the amount to \$668,000, based on the belief that it was too foreign aid oriented. The Senate cut it further to \$168,000 in a trade-off to add funds to the State Cooperative Data Programs. It now goes to Conference.

The amount is small, but the President's endorsement has been recognized all over the world. What can we do to keep it going? Should I write to the conference committee chairmen? Or phone?

A suggested letter to Sen. Hayden and Mrs. Hansen is attached.


Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Attachments

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron.
S&T File & Chron.
Mr. Smith

May 17, 1967

Dear Mrs. Woodruff:

I was shocked and saddened to learn of the sudden death of your husband.

I last saw Dr. Woodruff at the recent Punta del Este Latin American Summit Meeting where he was most helpful and useful. He served his Government exceedingly well, and will be greatly missed by his friends and colleagues.

I extend to you my deepest sympathy for your loss.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Mrs. Nathan H. Woodruff
c/o American Embassy
Buenos Aires
Argentina**

**cc: GST file and chron
Mr. Poulack
DFH chron
DFM chron
DFMargolies:vc**

May 17, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**Honorable John W. Gardner
Secretary, Department of Health,
Education and Welfare**

SUBJECT: Health Data on Uranium Miners

Following up our conversation of May 12th, I will try to list some aspects of the situation which I feel need clarification and substantiation. In essence, my concern relates to (a) the validity, (b) the statistical management, and (c) the method of the presentation of the PHS data upon which the entire case of the adoption of any standard (and especially the low standard) rests.

Ninety-eight patients have allegedly died in consequence of radon daughter-induced lung cancer. Only 49 cases were available for inclusion in the FRC Report No. 8 (appendix A) and of these, only 31 were considered acceptable for inclusion in summary table 8. However, even the clinical diagnosis is in doubt in at least 5 of these 31 cases (all at less than the 360 WLM total dose). There is also a possibility that some of these, and perhaps other cases, are more properly attributable to smoking habits than to alpha-radiation exposure. I have no information as yet concerning the additional 49 cases of cancer reported since the submission of the FRC report.

An estimate of individual radiation exposures has not been included in either Table 8 or Appendix A of the FRC report. As a consequence, a proper frequency distribution curve cannot be constructed for the individual data but only for the broadly grouped data. No statistical evaluation of either the variance or confidence limits of the data can be made on the basis of the information which has been furnished. Furthermore, while the assumption of a linear relationship between dose and biological effect may well be correct, there is no unequivocal evidence from the available group data that it is, in fact, true. As a matter of fact, published PHS data (Wagoner, J. K. et al., Radiation as the Cause of Lung Cancer Among Uranium Miners,

New England Journal of Medicine, 273:181-188, July 22, 1965) support an alternate distribution. Without this information, it becomes impossible to make either an objective or defensible decision as to the radiation level which should be tolerated from the health point of view or which should be adopted for regulatory purposes. I should note, though, that this relationship should probably be derived from other data on radiation effects rather than from the analysis of this very small sample.

We have no information as to the frequency distribution of lung cancer in the general population of the Colorado plateau region and no further segregation (a) of the smoking from the non-smoking population in this region, and (b) of the smoking from the non-smoking population of open-pit uranium miners in this region. As a result, it is very difficult to define the region of overlap of the extrapolation upwards from zero deaths in the case of the general population and open-pit uranium miners and backwards toward zero deaths in the case of the underground miners.

Unfortunately, this latter is precisely the low-level region which must be delineated for both health and regulatory purposes. A "quick and dirty" solution may be all that can be obtained on the basis of the present knowledge, but it would behoove us to define the upper limits of safety in the best possible mathematical terms, even in face of the admitted difficulties which exist concerning available measurement procedures and instruments.

Improved understanding of the presented data is obviously needed at this time in order to make the current case for regulation tenable. A critical review of all known clinical, pathological, and radiobiological records from all known cancer deaths among the miners should provide this information and I understand PHS is undertaking this task. I have asked Dr. Bennett and Dr. Milch in my Office to work closely with PHS until this problem is in hand.

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Bennett/Milch:mts

cc: Dr. Hornig ✓

Dr. Bennett subj. & chron

Dr. Milch

S&T file and chron

May 17, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Sparks

Subject: Message to Members of Essa Commissioned Corps

The President tries to encourage Government employees in many ways and raise their morale and this seems an appropriate occasion for the President himself to send a message to the ESSA Commissioned Corps. Of course, if he won't do it, I will (we have only two days). I strongly recommend, however, that he sign it. The draft sent by Secy. Morton seems o.k.

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

Attachment

May 17, 1967

Dear Mr. Gilchrist:

The matter that you have brought to my attention in your letter of May 5, 1967, has been discussed with representatives of the Internal Revenue Service.

They are very much aware of the possibility of some disruption to technical societies as a result of the proposed taxation of advertising income, but were quick to point out that compensating deductions from net advertising income will be permissible. Furthermore, their current hearings on the subject will be open through mid-July, according to my Internal Revenue Service informants, which will afford you and your organization the opportunity of making your views known to them. I am sure that you will want to take advantage of this invitation in person or in writing.

I am hopeful that the information pertaining to deductions provided by IRS and mentioned above will prove to be an acceptable solution to the problem.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. Bruce Gilchrist, President
American Federation of Information
Processing Societies
345 East 47th Street
New York, New York 10017

AAA:cv

✓
DFH Chron; OST file - chron; cosati file - chron; stinfo file - chron

May 17, 1967

Dear Dr. Weinberg:

Until today I kept hoping that I would be able to attend the dinner for John Finley. It was a forlorn hope, I realize, and it is clear now that I won't be able to make it.

All of us who have known John have been broadened if not bettered by the experience--and if not bettered, it is not his fault. He has surely been one of the great house masters and his imprint on Eliot House will be a permanent one. Please convey to him my best wishes and warm regards.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Michael Weinberg
Allston Burr Senior Tutor
Eliot House N-22
Cambridge, Massachusetts

16 May 1967

Dear Mrs. Lau:

The President has asked me to reply to your thoughtful letter of April 23 which Senator Nelson kindly forwarded. The President appreciates the kind remarks and good wishes which you have shown toward him and his family.

You have raised the important issue of weather modification and cloud seeding. You are quite correct in stating that the benefits of cloud seeding must be weighed against any harmful effects. At the present time the evidence seems quite conclusive that tornadoes are not caused by seeding activity.

We are being careful in the cloud seeding activities to analyze the consequences. Your warning, however, is very timely and I am passing it on to the U.S. Weather Bureau.

Thanks for sharing your thoughts with us.

Sincerely,

(signed) Donald F. Hornig

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mrs. J. Lau
Route 1, Box 174
Wisconsin Dells, Wisconsin

DZRobinson:hh S&T (2)

~~DFH~~

DZR (2)

S&T 554

May 16, 1967

Dear Al:

Thank you for your letter of May 3, 1967 regarding the Korea Institute of Science and Technology.

I was very pleased to receive your encouraging account of the progress made by the Institute which confirms other reports which I have received. The remarkable response by gifted Korean scientists in the United States to Dr. Choi's recruiting campaign appears to justify our hopes that the Institute would help to counter the "brain drain", and would serve as an example for development programs in other countries.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. A. H. Moseman
Assistant Administrator for Technical
Cooperation and Research
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C. 20523

cc: OST file and chron
DFH chron
DFM file and chron
DFM:vc

DFH

Presented to the President by PSAC in meeting attended by the undersigned plus

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Messrs. Beckler

May 16, 1967

Rostow

Tuesday, 12:00 N

MWatson

Keeny

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Non-Proliferation Treaty

We, the members of your Science Advisory Committee, strongly support your continuing efforts to achieve a Non-Proliferation Treaty. We are most encouraged by the indications that success may be close at hand in this most important endeavor.

We believe that the spread of nuclear weapons is one of the most critical issues of our time. A Non-Proliferation Treaty appears to be our only hope of preventing the spread of nuclear weapons to many nations during the next decade.

We understand that the only major point of disagreement on the Treaty between the Soviets and ourselves is the formulation of the safeguards provision. We agree that it would be very desirable to have a strong safeguards provision in the Treaty. At the same time, we believe that a Non-Proliferation Treaty without any safeguards provision would still be a very significant agreement. We would therefore strongly urge that the Treaty not be allowed to founder on this issue.

While we recognize that the remaining problems are essentially political and diplomatic in nature, we are prepared to assist you in any way we can to help achieve the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Donald F. Hornig (Chairman)
Charles H. Townes (Vice Chairman)
Ivan L. Bennett, Jr.
Lewis M. Branscomb
Sidney D. Drell
Michael Ference, Jr.
Marvin L. Goldberger
Philip Handler

William R. Hewlett
Gordon J. F. MacDonald
George E. Pake
Kenneth S. Pitzer
Charles P. Slichter
Lewis Thomas
F. H. Westheimer

SMKeeny:jb:5-16-67

bcc: OST file & chron

SMK file & chron

DFH chron

WWRostow

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.4

By Jaw NARA, Date 3-19-18

May 16, 1967

Dear Mr. Diebold:

Thank you for your letter inviting me to have dinner on May 23rd with the Diebold Group on the occasion of the 14th meeting of the Diebold Research Program. Unfortunately, I will be tied up with the Water for Peace Conference, to which I am an official delegate, on the 23rd, so it will not be possible for me to join you.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. John Diebold
The Diebold Group, Inc.
430 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

May 15, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**Allen V. Astin
Chairman, Standing Committee
Federal Council for Science and Technology**

Subject: Report on Effects of Travel Limitations on Research Effectiveness

At the April 25 meeting of FCST, the question of the effects of current limitations on travel expenditures arose. In this connection, I would appreciate the help of the Standing Committee in securing from the major agencies a response to the following questions, together with answers to other questions which seem pertinent to the Committee:

1. What are the current rules with respect to travel in the agency or department, and how have they changed since issuance of the Presidential directive?
2. If the agency or department does not have a single rule, how do components of the agency or department interpret the Presidential directive?
3. How much money has been, in effect, transferred from travel to the financing of other functions as a result of the Presidential directive?
4. What is your estimate of the net effect of the directive?

I would appreciate receiving an analysis of the responses by June 30, 1967.

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Chairman**

bcc: Mr. George Auman, NBS
DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron

May 18, 1967

Dear Mr. Wakefield:

I have informed Andrew A. Aines of my staff to expect you or your associates to communicate with him to discuss the SUNY automated information center program. His telephone number is 395-3548 in Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. Rowen A. Wakefield
Assistant to the Chancellor
State University of New York
1200 Seventeenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

A. AINES:cv

cc: → DFH chron
OST file - chron
cosati file - chron
stinfo file - chron

Mr. Haring

May 15, 1967

Dear Congressman Dawson:

This letter is written in response to your request of May 9th for a report and comments on the bill H. R. 9750.

This Office is in complete agreement with the general proposition of the bill. We do, however, have a number of reservations concerning the necessity for and the usefulness of the organizational changes set forth in Sections 2 and 3.

We understand that:

1. The Federal Government is already spending about \$40 or \$50 million a year on the population problem within the current administrative structure;
2. Highly placed officials in the Department of State (Special Assistant for Population Matters), the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Deputy Assistant Secretary for Population), and in the Agency for International Development (Division of Population Sciences), as well as the Interagency Committee on Population Matters, convened by the Secretary of State, are all actively engaged in formulating national objectives and goals; and
3. A series of nine regional conferences on population problems has already been sponsored by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare during the latter part of 1966 and the early part of 1967, with a view towards assessing the need for a national conference on population matters.

Under the above circumstances we would question the likely advantages to be gained by legislation which would provide for two

additional Assistant Secretary positions, one in the Department of State and one in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

I hope that this information may be of some use to you and the Committee.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable William L. Dawson
Chairman, House Committee on
Government Operations
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

ILB/RAM:mts

cc: Dr. Hornig ✓

Dr. Bennett subj. and chron

Dr. Milch

Jean Lewis, White House

S&T file and chron

In reply to S&T Control No. 569

May 13, 1967

Dear Ambassador Symington:

This is just to remind you of a matter I mentioned on the way to Punta del Este. As you may remember, I noticed then that the Office of Science and Technology in the Executive Office of the President does not occur in the Protocol List. It seems to me that it should, and that it should occur more-or-less together with the Council of Economic Advisers.

The Office of Science and Technology was established by Reorganization Plan of 1962 and its Director and Deputy Director are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. I regard it as a coincidence that I am both Special Assistant to the President and Director of OST, but that may not always be so in the future. Is it possible to do something about this?

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable James W. Symington
Chief of Protocol
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

DFH/eac

S&T File & Chron.
DFH File & Chron.

May 13, 1967

Dear Dr. Randall:

Enclosed are two copies of Dr. Hornig's address before the American Physical Society as requested in your letter of May 10th. As for the NSF Publications which you request, they are not available from this office. I suggest you write either to the Foundation itself or to the Government Printing Office. Your coupons are returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

E. A. Connors, Secretary to
Dr. D. F. Hornig

Dr. Charles A. Randall, Jr.
Chairman
Department of Physics
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio 45701

Encl.

May 13, 1967

Dear Mr. Bentley:

I am sorry for the delay in replying to your letter of April 13th. I have given your letter to Dr. Hornig and he asked me to try to obtain the 1965 PUBLIC PAPERS of President Johnson for you if it were possible. Unfortunately, however, I have been unable to do so. The only copy we have been able to obtain is the official office copy, and I am advised by the Government Printing Office that they are unable to send us another set. As far as the Evans and Novak work on President Johnson is concerned, I'm afraid Dr. Hornig does not consider that a very appropriate book for him to inscribe. I am sorry we cannot be of more assistance to you. I am enclosing for your information a copy of a recent issue of the Scientific Research Magazine which describes Dr. Hornig's duties which you may find of interest.

Sincerely,

Eleanor A. Connors
Secretary to Dr. Hornig

Mr. Wilmer Douglas Bentley
Route One, Box 38
Grayson, Georgia 30221

12 May 1967

Dear Frank:

I have established an ad hoc PSAC Panel on military aircraft under the chairmanship of Dr. Charles P. Slichter which will be charged with the responsibility of maintaining general oversight, on behalf of the President, of the nation's military aircraft programs. I regard this panel as being an extremely important one, not only because such a large fraction of our resources, both technical and financial, are devoted to military aircraft programs, but because military aircraft will, in my opinion, continue to play a very important role in our national security. Your wide experience will enable you to make a very positive contribution to their work. I would like, therefore, to invite you to become a member of this panel.

We must advise the President on programs such as these and we cannot do so in the most effective manner without the assistance of the most knowledgeable members of the technical community. Thus, I hope that your busy schedule and the restrictions placed on your activities by conflict of interest laws will still permit you to participate actively in their work.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Frank W. Lehan
1696 East Valley Blvd.
Santa Barbara, California 93103
VVM:fn

→ Dr. Hornig file
S&T Chron & Subj
VVM Chron

12 May 1967

Dear Gordon:

The ad hoc ASW Panel of the President's Science Advisory Committee has, at my request on behalf of the President, reviewed the nation's posture for protection against the growing USSR submarine threat. This review, which has taken place over the past three years, has been thorough and the results obtained profound. The resulting report was excellent and reflected the talent of the panel members and the great effort which they put forth. The efforts of the panel are clearly an important input to our ASW programs and related national security policies.

I regard the work of this panel as having gone as far as is fruitful at the present time and wish to express my great appreciation for your significant contribution to its work.

As you know, the panel's work has focused attention on our ASW capability as an aspect of the broader questions of wars at sea which involve tactical forces, programs, and technical problems not considered in detail in the previous panel activity. The war-at-sea concept also raises important policy issues which, in addition to those associated with ASW, will be with us for some time. In addition, we have a substantial naval force engaged in operations in Southeast Asia and it is important to assure that our technology is being put to maximum use there and that we are benefiting as we should from that experience. Consequently, I believe it desirable to have in being an ad hoc panel of the PSAC which will be able to provide me with advice on a broad range of problems associated with tactical naval warfare, but especially those related to the war-at-sea concept. I am appointing such a panel under the chairmanship of Dr. James C. Fletcher of PSAC (President of the University of Utah) and hope very much that you will serve with this group. Your continued assistance to us through full participation in this new activity can make important contributions to the future security of the country.

→ Dr. Hornig file
S&T Chron & Subj
VVM Chron

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Same letter sent to Frank Parker and Dr. Nierenberg

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Gordon J. F. MacDonald
Institute for Defense Analysis
400 Army-Navy Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22202

May 12, 1967

Dear Dr. Selts:

I have had an opportunity to read a draft of the report of the Space Science Board's study on the orbital reflector concept. I believe the Board should be commended on an excellent and timely job.

I would like to point out that the government is not interested in the concept at the present time and no activity on it is visualized. In the event interest should develop in such a project in the future, we would expect to receive the advice and assistance of the Academy in evaluating its potential effects.

Sincerely,

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Dr. Frederick Selts
President
National Academy of Sciences
Washington, D. C. 20418**

RCD/dh

**cc: Dr. J. H. Holloman, Dept. of Commerce
Dr. Archie Park, , U.S.D.A., ARS
Dr. Thomas Bates, Dept. of Interior**

**DFH - Chron ✓
S&T - File & Chron
RCD - Chron**

**cc: Dr. J. S. Foster, Jr., DDR&E
Dr. H. Newell, NASA
Dr. Hess, NAS-SSB
H_{ES}**

12 May 1967

Dear Mr. Chase:

The review by the ad hoc ASW Panel of the President's Science Advisory Committee of the nation's posture for protection against the growing USSR submarine threat, which has taken place over the past three years, has made an important contribution to our national defense. The report was excellent and reflected the talent of the panel members and the great effort which they put forth. Follow-up activities derived from the conclusions of the panel are continuing.

I regard the work of this panel as having been essentially completed for the time being and wish to express my great appreciation of its work and for your significant contribution to it.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Robert L. Chase
Instrumentation Division
Brookhaven National Laboratory
P. O. Box 150
Upton, Long Island, New York 11973

→ Dr. Hornig file
S&T Chron & Subj
VVM Chron

Same letter sent to Drs. Higinbotham, Ruina, Sands and McIlwain

May 12, 1967

To Mr. Califano

Joe:

This is the memo to the President on Housing that I mentioned to you. Since the date of the memo we have continued to have discussions and we expect to have another report for the President soon.

Donald F. Hornig

Attachment

Friday, May 12, 1967
9:00 AM

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Report of the PSAC Panel on World Food Supply

In your Food for Freedom Message to Congress on February 10, 1966, you directed your Science Advisory Committee to develop a panel to give attention to the serious problems of hunger and malnutrition facing much of the world's population.

A distinguished panel with fourteen subpanels, which involved over 100 outstanding authorities from federal agencies, universities, private foundations, and industry, have worked intensively during the past year in the development of the PSAC World Food Report. We would like to arrange a date for presenting the report to you, and it is hoped that this might be during the period of May 29 - June 2.

This report recognizes the global scope and severity of the world food problem. There is no question but that the problems of population control and food for the hungry nations rank second in importance only to peace itself.

The tremendous efforts that must be made by both developing and developed nations if mass starvation is to be prevented are outlined. Components of total economic development required to effect progress in the solution of the food and nutrition needs are identified. Weaknesses in the present AID structure and approach are considered and recommendations made as to changes which will be needed.

The discussion of the report would be led by Dr. Ivan L. Bennett, Jr., Deputy Director of the Office of Science and Technology, who has served as Chairman of the PSAC Panel on World Food Supply. We would like to

- 2 -


bring three or four of the key Panel members when we make this presentation to you. Before the date of the meeting I will have a copy of the report and a summary of its key points in your hands.

Donald F. Hornig

Arrange Appointment: Yes _____ No _____

ILB/ms;eac

LB File & Chron.
S&T File & Chron.
DPH File & Chron.



11 May 1967

Dear Dr. Hankin:

Please excuse my lateness in replying to your letter of April 6 with regard to my appearing for the commencement on Sunday, June 11.

Unfortunately my personal commitments, and those of the two or three staff members whose contributions I thought might be interesting and worthwhile to the graduates, are such that it is impossible for us to appear.

My suggestion would be to get someone from the Johns Hopkins University. I had in mind Professor William McElroy, Chairman of the Department of Biology, who is both interested in educational problems and is a dynamic and inspiring person. Unfortunately, he is traveling at the present time, so I do not know what his schedule is.

I am sorry not to be able to help you in this matter.

Sincerely,

(signed) Donald F. Hornig

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Dr. Joseph N. Hankin
President
Hartford Junior College
401 Thomas Run Road
Bel Air, Maryland 21014

DZRobinson:hh

S&T (2)

✓ DFH

DZR (2)

May 19, 1967

Dear Mr. Mahon:

I am happy to respond to your May 2 inquiry regarding a Total Energy Board. Since the President has not established such a Board, I presume that you are referring to his recent assignment of responsibility to this Office for energy policy analysis and coordination. In his January 30 message on Protecting Our Natural Heritage, he said:

"The number and complexity of Federal decisions on energy issues have been increasing, as demand grows and competitive situations change. Often decisions in one agency and under one set of laws -- whether they be regulatory standards, tax rules or other provisions -- have implications for other agencies and other laws, and for the total energy industry. We must better understand our future energy needs and resources. We must make certain our policies are directed towards achieving these needs and developing those resources.

I am directing the President's Science Adviser and his office of Science and Technology to sponsor a thorough study of energy resources and to engage the necessary staff to coordinate energy policy on a government-wide basis."

This directive as you can see has two parts: a study to provide a basis for policy judgments, and a permanent staff for Government-wide coordination.

Under an agreement entered into in March, Resources for the Future, Inc., is preparing a comprehensive prospectus for the study. We

expect to have this in hand by late summer or early fall. When we have a better idea of the scope of the study, we will then be in a position to plan the necessary organizational and financial arrangements. If it works out as hoped, it will probably be necessary to seek a supplemental appropriation.

With regard to immediate action, I am seeking appropriations for my Office in the amount of \$200,000 for FY-1968. This amount should permit the employment of about three senior professional people, provide them with secretarial and administrative support, and permit limited use of outside consultants and small study contracts. I appeared on February 8, 1967, before Congressman Evans' Subcommittee on Independent Offices in connection with the appropriations request for my Office, and a copy of my testimony is enclosed. The section pertaining to the energy policy and coordination staff is contained on pages 10-11. The testimony also describes the very strong need of my Office for a handful of additional staff people to give us strength in some other important areas: scientific and technical information, earth sciences, life sciences and Congressional liaison.

I believe it is extremely important to carry out these assignments effectively, and greatly appreciate your expression of willingness to cooperate.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

The Honorable George Mahon
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Enclosures

RBarlow:md 5-10-67

cc: RB file and chron

OST file md chron

DFH chron

Jean Lewis - WH

D2B

OST CONTROL NO. 553

Mr. Schultze - BoB
Mr. Schwartz - "

May 10, 1967

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Thank you for your letter inviting this office to send a representative to the conference on "Soil, Water and Suburbia" to be held on June 15 and 16th. I very much appreciate having the opportunity to send someone to attend the conference, but unfortunately the most appropriate member of our staff for this assignment, Mr. Robert Smith, will be out of the country at this time.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Horng
Director

Honorable Orville L. Freeman
Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

May 19, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Walt Rostow

(Jenhis)

I would like to modify the paragraph in the China Joint Statement relating to my visit to read as follows:

"Vice President Yen spoke of the need to strengthen science and technology in the Republic of China as a vital force in national and regional development. He welcomed the President's offer to have his Science Adviser, Dr. Hornig, lead a team of experts to Taiwan to survey scientific and technological assets and needs in the Republic of China. Dr. Hornig will also advise on ways by which more career opportunities might be provided in Taiwan for Chinese scientists now teaching and working outside of China."

(new wording underlined)

Without these changes, the statement is too academic, and sounds like the sort of thing the National Academy of Sciences is now doing.

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

cc: OST file and chron
DFH chron
DFM file and chron
DFMargolies:vc

May 10, 1967

Dear Mr. Downes:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter of May 5, 1967 concerning Resolution No. 3 of the Airport Operators Council International concerning aircraft noise.

Your favorable comments concerning initiative by the Administration in developing a government-wide program for the alleviation of aircraft noise are greatly appreciated. Also, I am personally grateful for the splendid cooperation of your Council in the work of the Program Evaluation and Development Committee and, in particular, for the devoted and effective participation in its work by Mr. Thomas Burnard.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Mr. William E. Downes, Jr.
President
Airport Operators Council
International, Inc.
1700 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006**

S&T Control 565

W.H. Files 2 copies

DFH Chron

NEG Chron

S&T Chron, Subj

NEG:hk



AIRPORT OPERATORS COUNCIL INTERNATIONAL, INC.

May 5, 1967

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

The U.S. local and state governmental Members of the Airport Operators Council International which operate the principal airports of the U.S. want to express their appreciation to you for your recognition of the aircraft noise problem as one of national proportions that requires Federal action for solution.

This you did in your Transportation Message to the Congress in March 1966, by your designation of Dr. Donald Hornig of the White House Office of Science and Technology to formulate an action program to resolve this complex problem and by your recent Memorandum directing all Federal Departments and Agencies to consider the aircraft noise problem in any relevant Government programs. Legislation has been proposed by the Administration but has not yet been acted upon by the Congress.

In appreciation of your leadership in this matter, and in support of such legislation, our U.S. members passed a Resolution at their last Annual Meeting, a copy of which is enclosed.

Your continued interest and assistance in solving this vexing problem is most appreciated.

Sincerely,



William E. Downes, Jr.
President

Enclosure

FOR CONT. NO. 100

RESOLUTION NO. 3

AIRCRAFT NOISE

(U. S. Members Only)

WHEREAS, the Airport Operators Council International is deeply concerned about, and recognizes that the Federal certification and resulting use of jet aircraft in interstate commerce has created a serious national aircraft noise problem, and

WHEREAS, a solution to this problem has become most urgent with the expansion of airline service with existing and new jet aircraft and the development of potentially noisier aircraft of the future, including supersonic transports, and

WHEREAS, the aircraft noise problem cannot be solved at the local governmental level and properly is a subject of national concern by virtue of the Federal statutes defining airspace to be within the public domain and subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Government in behalf of all citizens of the United States, and

WHEREAS, a number of AOCI Members have adopted resolutions calling upon the Federal Government through Congress and the President of the United States to initiate steps towards its solution, and

WHEREAS, the President of the United States, in his message on Transportation delivered to the United States Congress on March 2, 1966, took cognizance of the aircraft noise problem and the urgent need for its solution in the public interest, and ordered the White House Office of Science and Technology to direct all interested Federal agencies in an action program to solve this problem -- including the recommendation of all necessary legislative and administrative actions, and

WHEREAS, the problem of aircraft noise has been recognized by the Congress, and numerous bills proposing solutions have been introduced

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Members of the Airport Operators Council International, in meeting assembled, that

1. Aircraft noise is a national problem affecting the national air transportation system and interstate commerce of the United States which must be resolved at the national level;

1005—
1005—

2. It is imperative that the Congress and the Federal Government of the United States accept responsibility for the control and consequences of aircraft noise because of the Congressional declaration that the airspace is in the public domain, and enact legislation to (a) establish criteria for levels of aircraft noise acceptable to persons on the ground, (b) assure that civil transport aircraft shall meet such standards as a condition to certification for airworthiness, (c) authorize establishment of such rules and regulations applicable to aircraft operations as may be necessary to conform to such criteria and (d) financially assist municipalities and other public bodies operating airports in obtaining adequate property interests for the acquisition and expansion of public airports necessary for resolving the national aircraft noise problem;

3. With an effective solution of the problem of aircraft noise within reach, AOCI pledges its assistance and support to the achievement of these objectives; and

4. AOCI expresses its appreciation to the President of the United States for actions he already has taken to attack the problem, and urges and enlists his support and that of the United States Congress in the expeditious achievement of these objectives.

Adopted at the Membership
Meeting of the Airport
Operators Council Inter-
national on October 14, 1966

May 10, 1967

Dear Tom:

The enclosed correspondence is self-explanatory. I am not sure what the FCST Committee on the Solid Earth Sciences can do about the Vela cutback, but full interagency consideration of the matter may produce some ways of cushioning the shock.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Dr. Thomas F. Bates
Science Adviser to the Secretary
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C. 20240

Enclosure

CVKidd:jsn

cc: DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron

Ref: S&T Cont. No. 193

May 10, 1967

Dear Fred:

I have withheld a response to your letter of February 9 until we set up a Committee on the Solid Earth Sciences under the Federal Council for Science and Technology. We have now done so, and I am sending a copy of your letter and its enclosure to Dr. Thomas F. Bates, who is Science Adviser to the Secretary of the Interior and Chairman of the new FCST Committee. The funding of Project Vela will be placed on the agenda of this Committee.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

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

cc: Dr. Herbert Scoville, Jr.
Hon. John S. Foster, Jr.

bcc: Dr. Thomas F. Bates

DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron

In reply to S&T Cont. No. 193

CVKidd:jsn

May 9, 1967

Dear Mr. Congressman:

Thank you for your letter of April 4, on the relationships of government, science and international policy. In my opinion, this is a general policy area that ranks in significance with other major areas which you have been exploring with such great effectiveness. I would like to call to your attention some continuing problems which strike me as requiring further study:

- a. How the United States is to use science and technology most effectively to avoid widening the economic gap between the rich and the poor countries.
- b. How international scientific and technological activities which are conducted primarily to attain the specific limited aims of the various agencies of government can serve more general interests of the United States in economic development.
- c. How the United States can help less developed countries use science and technology most effectively as a tool of economic development.
- d. How the United States is to reach a reasonable balance between (1) support of science and technology abroad for the benefit of the United States and (2) the need to conserve expenditure of dollars abroad.
- e. How such phenomena as the technology gap and the brain drain can be used constructively to lead to identification of problems and to steps towards solutions.

These are broad problems which do not lend themselves to quick solutions. They cannot be resolved without broad public discussion of

the type which you have stimulated. I hope that you can consider questions of this sort in future symposia and hearings.

So far as the specific questions in your letter are concerned, the report on the Federal Council for Science and Technology is accurate, and the remaining questions are not relevant because they refer to operating agencies.

Sincerely yours,

"Don Hornig"

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Honorable Emilio Q. Daddario
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

cc: DFH chren
OST file and chren
CVKidd chren
DFM file
CVKidd:vc

May 9, 1967

Dear Johnny:

This will confirm the invitation for you to meet with the President's Science Advisory Committee at 8:30 a. m. , Tuesday, May 16th.

We are especially interested in hearing from you and your associates concerning the steps that have been taken within the DOD in the past year, as well as future plans, for increasing the effectiveness of the in-house laboratories.

Approximately 1-1/2 - 2 hours will be devoted to this item.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Honorable John S. Foster, Jr.
Director, Defense Research and Engineering
Department of Defense
Washington, D. C.

DBeckler;khb
CC: DFH subj & chron ✓
Mr. Beckler
S&T File
S&T Chron

May 9, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**Wilfred Rommel
Bureau of the Budget**

Subject: Enrolled Bill S. 270. "To provide for the participation of the Department of the Interior in the construction and operation of a large prototype desalting plant, and for other purposes."

I recommend that the President sign this bill, which implements an aspect of his legislative program.

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

RBarlow:md 5-9-67

**cc: RB file
OST file and chron
Mr. Robert Smith
DFH chron**

OST CONTROL NO. 566

May 8, 1967

Dear Mr. McBride:

Thank you for your letter of 24 April. Unfortunately, when I spoke with Mr. Krots about the May meeting I was not aware of a commitment I had already made to meet with some foreign scientists in Washington. It appears, therefore, that it will not be possible for me to attend the meetings on May 29 to 31st, much as I would have liked to.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Gordon W. McBride
Secretary - Treasurer
Industrial Research Institute, Inc.
100 Park Avenue, Suite 2209
New York, New York 10017

Dr. Steininger

May 8, 1967

D. F. Hornig

One of the topics Secretary McNamara continually alludes to at our luncheons is progress on MOL. I hope you will stay on top of this and keep me completely informed as to technical status, possible potential, difficulties, and funding status.

On another matter--LM and SS--mightn't our Space Panel take a hard look to ask whether this program makes sense anyway, quite aside from the more subtle issues recently discussed?

8 May 1967

Dear Russ:

As you know, over the past few years there has been significant seismic activity in the Denver area, and this activity is apparently associated with the pumping activities at the Rocky Mountain arsenal. I have set up an ad hoc committee, with Frank Press of MIT as Chairman, to look into this phenomenon and to advise me on the implications for farther research on earthquakes. Dr. Norman Dixon of the Corps of Engineers has been a member of this panel.

The panel met last week. One of the facts that emerged was that the Denver basin was still seismologically active in the region of the RMA well. In fact, the strongest earthquake in the region occurred this year despite the fact that pumping had subsided over a year ago.

To better understand what is happening, the panel felt that the following instruments should be installed in the well:

- 1. a deep well pressure recorder**
- 2. a temperature recorder**
- 3. a seismometer**

Such an installation would be relatively simple and inexpensive. The panel was disappointed that we have missed the opportunity to observe the magnitude five earthquakes that occurred last month through lack of such equipment.

It would seem to me that if the Army Engineers could fund the installation of these facilities quickly, it would be of great value not only to science but to the understanding of the implications of the earthquakes on the actions of the U. S. Army. I know the

difficulties the Corps has in finding even small amounts of funds to do special jobs. But the urgency appears very great to me.

If I can help in any way to expedite the installation, I would be pleased to do so.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Russell D. O'Neal
Assistant Secretary of the Army
Department of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

cc:
Charles L. Poor, DOD/R&D

DZRobinson:hh

S&T

S&T

✓ DFH

DZR

DZR

May 8, 1967

Dear Dr. Anderson:

I should like to offer my congratulations on the occasion of your election to the National Academy of Sciences. It is a well deserved honor, and I shall look forward to seeing you at the Academy meetings.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to
the President for
Science and Technology

Dr. Phillip W. Anderson
Member, Technical Staff
Bell Telephone Laboratories
Murray Hill, New Jersey

DFH/eac

~~Identical to~~ identical letters to those on attached list

May 6, 1967

Dear Mr. MacKay:

Thank you for sending me your letter of April 12th, affirming the support of the Burlington Airport Commission for the resolution adopted by the Airport Operations Council International relating to aircraft noise.

As you are aware, this is a problem we are very much concerned with, as evidenced by the memorandum President Johnson recently sent to the heads of the departments and agencies of the Government. In it he directed them to take into explicit and due account aircraft noise whenever it is relevant to any of their programs or to actions in which they may participate and requested that they cooperate with the Secretaries of the Departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development in efforts to control and reduce the problems of aircraft noise. There is, of course, no quick and easy solution to the problem, but we hope that long-term improvements may be realized through the continued efforts of the Government and State and local authorities and with the support and cooperation of organizations such as the Burlington Airport Commission.

Sincerely yours,


(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. John A. MacKay
Clerk
Burlington Airport Commission
South Burlington, Vermont 05403

eac

DFH Chron., S&T File & Chron., NEG



May 6, 1967

Dear Mr. Klein:

Thank you for your letter of May 1st. I have no objection to your using the presentation I gave at the National Academy of Engineering Symposium as a basis for your article in Engineer magazine. A copy of the talk is enclosed for your use.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. Stanley Klein
Editor
Engineer Magazine
Engineers Joint Council
345 East 47th Street
New York, New York 10017

May 6, 1967

Dear Harry:

Thank you for sending me the report of the study conducted by the Academy on "Physiology in the Space Environment - Volume II." I'm sure it will prove helpful to our space panel in its studies, and I appreciate your sending copies to Dr. Golovin who will make it available to the panel members. We will look forward to receiving Volume I when it has been published.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Dr. H. H. Hess
Chairman
Space Science Board
National Academy of Sciences
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20418**

eac

cc: NEG

May 6, 1967

Dear Mr. Huang:

Thank you for your letter inviting me to be a lecturer at one of the sessions of the Summer Faculty Fellowship Programs this summer. Unfortunately, my schedule for the summer is already heavily committed, so that it would not be possible for me to accept your invitation. Thank you for inviting me, and please accept my best wishes for a successful program.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. C. J. Huang
Director
Faculty Systems Engineering Institute
University of Houston
Houston, Texas 77004

May 6, 1967

Dear Walt:

Thank you for your note of May 1 inviting me to attend the commissioning of the VIRGINIA CITY on May 20th and the subsequent visits to Menlo Park and Dever. Unfortunately, my schedule is very heavily committed for that period, so it won't be possible for me to get away either for the 20th or subsequently. I appreciate your thinking of me.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Dr. Walter R. Hibbard
Director
Bureau of Mines
Department of The Interior
Washington, D. C. 20240

May 3, 1967

Dear John:

With regard to your April 25 inquiry, the work scope in our agreement with Resources for the Future, Inc., (RFF) reads as follows:

"RFF shall, through the use of its staff, consultants, and other external assistance as appropriate, prepare a report consisting of design studies dealing with non-fuel minerals and energy resources, respectively. The report will be suitable for use as a prospectus for comprehensive follow-up studies directed toward providing a framework of understanding for use in the formulation of governmental policies with respect to these resources. The report will set forth the nature and scope of the questions on which research and analysis in depth are needed in order to:

- "(a) Describe existing energy and minerals policies and their apparent objectives;
- "(b) Evaluate the effectiveness of these policies in achieving the apparent objectives;
- "(c) Assess the alternative ways of realizing national objectives in these fields.

"All of the above will include attention to technological change in the energy and minerals industries and to the relationships between technological developments and energy and minerals policies."

The report will also include an assessment of the organizational and fiscal requirements for carrying out the follow-up studies.

The arrangement with RFF is the first step toward implementing the directive on energy policy contained in the President's January 30 message on Protecting Our Natural Heritage, which reads as follows:

"The number and complexity of Federal decisions on energy issues have been increasing, as demand grows and competitive situations change. Often decisions in one agency and under one set of laws -- whether they be regulatory standards, tax rules or other provisions -- have implications for other agencies and other laws, and for the total energy industry. We must better understand our future energy needs and resources. We must make certain our policies are directed towards achieving these needs and developing those resources.

"I am directing the President's Science Adviser and his Office of Science and Technology to sponsor a thorough study of energy resources and to engage the necessary staff to coordinate energy policy on a government-wide basis."

I hope that this provides you with the information you need.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. John T. Conway
Executive Director
Joint Committee on Atomic Energy
Congress of the United States
Washington, D.C.

RBarlow:md 5-5-67
cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
Jean Lewis - WH
DFH chron
Mr. Beckler

OST CONTROL NO. 532

5 May 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**Dr. Robert M. White
Administrator
ESSA**

Subject: Project Gromet

I would like to summarize for your information the current situation as seen from here on the proposed AID program to carry out a large-scale cloud seeding experiment under monsoon conditions in India. I have relied heavily on the views of Dr. Gordon MacDonald who, together with David Robinson of my staff, has had discussions with representatives of all the concerned agencies.

On May 23 we convened, under Dr. MacDonald, a small group of some of the best weather modifiers in the country, together with agency representatives, to review possible programs. I will summarize their view of the technical situation and their conclusions.

Technical Situation

1. They believe that a program can be worked out which will be sound scientifically and operationally.
2. Although the group is hopeful that significant increase in rain can be obtained which could affect the crops over the seeded area, they wish to point out the risks in carrying out operations which will be as sophisticated as any which have been carried out in the United States so far.
3. There will be great value, not only towards understanding

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

weather modification effects in India, but also to this country, if the program is carried out with sufficient scientific controls and understanding that a clear knowledge results of whether the program is successful.

4. There is a small possibility of over-seeding clouds, resulting in reduced rainfall. Experiments at Missouri Project Whitetop clearly show that this effect exists. However, the program we are recommending for India this summer would not call for the kind of extensive seeding that was carried on in Project Whitetop. However, the experiments must be designed in such a way that if it does appear that reduced rainfall is occurring, the experiments will be stopped.

Conclusions

1. The program must be worked out with Indian scientists. They have great confidence in the analytical capability of the Indians, but not as great confidence in their ability to carry out or manage a program. In addition, however, we will depend on the Indian scientists for climatological information, as well as for measuring networks which can meet the needs of the operation.

2. The scientific program should involve seeding and observations of individual clouds on a random basis; for example, two-thirds of the likely clouds should be seeded and one-third not seeded. If there is to be an operational program in addition, this program should be carried out on different days from those of the scientific program, with those days randomly chosen as well. The other alternative of seeding selected areas and comparing the rainfall in the selected areas with that in other areas will not give adequate statistical information in less than five years. It should be pointed out that the recommended scientific program makes it somewhat difficult to determine long-term effects and interactions between cloud systems. In later years other long-term studies should be carried out.

3. The seeding should be carried out in the area where drought has occurred, and where water is needed.

4. Indian hydrologists and agricultural experts should be involved in the program decisions. This program should be part of an overall water management program. It might be worth using U. S. hydrologists among the advisers to the program.

5. Additional radars and rawinsondes will have to be procured if the program is to go ahead successfully.

6. Although the program must be considered a long-range effort, but with gradual tailing off of United States support, the possibilities of significant augmentation in the test area is sufficiently great so that the program should be started immediately. *an*

Implementation

1. The thought is that AID should establish a scientifically competent advisory committee to help in the negotiations for the experiment with the Indians, and also to help with the analysis of the results. It might include Professor Patrick Squires (University of Nevada), Professor Roscoe Braham (University of Chicago), and Mr. Robert D. Elliott (North American Weather Consultants). These gentlemen have agreed to serve, if asked. In addition, Dr. Joanne Simpson of the U. S. Weather Bureau, Dr. R. Schleusener of South Dakota School of Mines, who is a contractor for the Department of the Interior, and Dr. Archie Kahan, from the Department of the Interior, would be appropriate.

2. I am extremely reluctant to have this program put any loads on important domestic programs which are already strained for manpower. However, Dr. Sheldon D. Elliott (Naval Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, California) has been suggested as chief scientist and field director for the program, and he could be transferred on leave for the purpose.

DFH
Donald F. Hornig
Director

DZRobinson:hh
S&T (2)
DFH
DZR (2)

5 May 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**Dr. Thomas F. Bates
Science Advisor to the Secretary
Department of the Interior**

Subject: Project Gromet

I would like to summarize for your information the current situation as seen from here on the proposed AID program to carry out a large-scale cloud seeding experiment under monsoon conditions in India. I have relied heavily on the views of Dr. Gordon MacDonald who, together with David Robinson of my staff, has had discussions with representatives of all the concerned agencies.

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LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

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DZRobinson:hh

S&T (2)

~~BFH~~

DZR (2)

E. F. Hornig
Donald F. Hornig
Director

May 5, 1967

Dear Stew:

I am writing with regard to the informally expressed interest of the Soviet Government in bidding on the very large turbines being purchased for the Grand Coulee Dam. I am aware that the position with respect to foreign bidding is being coordinated by the Bureau of the Budget, but I would like to mention some points with respect to the USSR.

The problem has many dimensions and might present some interesting possibilities for us. For example, Philip Sporn of the American Electric Power Company feels that the Soviets and other countries should be given an opportunity to participate in the bidding and that consideration be given to letting several manufacturers build the first three, including one in the USSR. If the Soviets were successful in their bid, the U. S. might reserve an option to purchase the next three large generators needed at the same bid price. However, if the Soviets were given this opportunity, he suggests, as a quid pro quo, that they permit U. S. manufacturers to bid on, say, the next five steam turbines built in the USSR since, whereas the USSR is ahead of the U. S. in the construction of very large hydroelectric power turbines, the U. S. companies have a substantial technological lead over the USSR in the steam turbine area.

In the event of a successful USSR bid Sporn feels that careful attention should be given to the way in which the contract terms were set and monitored. For example, we could insist on a U. S. resident inspector in the Soviet factory to insure quality control; we could emphasize the need for exchange visits (including a Soviet oral presentation of their bid). There should be a commitment on delivery date with penalty for failure to deliver on them. There should be a provision for witnessing of tests. No payment should be made until the bills of lading are delivered, and there should be progressive payments. There would need to be tight

specifications on efficiencies and failures to meet stipulated efficiencies. For example, there should be a bond to insure mechanical efficiencies.

In sum, the Soviet interest may present an unusual and important opportunity to enter into an arrangement with the Soviets which could have political value, providing that sufficient care is taken in setting the ground rules for the bid. It may be that some organization like Sporn's could be helpful to the Department of the Interior in this respect.

Sincerely,

65/
Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

cc: Honorable Charles L. Schultze, Director, BOB

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron.
S&T File & Chron.
Mr. Beckler (2)

May 8, 1967

Dear Mr. Ramsland:

Secretary Udall has provided me with copies of the recent correspondence between you and the Interior Department regarding your Association's advocacy of a National Energy Board.

I might add that the President, in his January 30 message on Protecting Our Natural Heritage, assigned me the responsibility for the conduct of a major study of energy to form a basis for policy analysis and judgments, and also directed me to acquire the necessary staff for Government-wide coordination of energy policy. A copy of the President's message is enclosed. Resources for the Future, Inc., is now preparing a prospectus for the energy study, and I am seeking appropriations to acquire the necessary staff.

These efforts will undoubtedly require a major input of advice and assistance from industry, as well as from all the affected Federal Departments and agencies.

Sincerely,

(signed) Donald F. Hornig

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. Russell J. Ramsland
President
Permian Basin Petroleum Association
228 Wilkinson-Foster Building
Midland, Texas 79701

RBarlow:md 5-5-67

cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron
DZB

cc: The Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior

Enclosure

OST CONTROL NO. 525

ENERGY TF

May 4, 1967

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As I have on previous occasions, I urge support of the U. S. Standard Reference Data System, and hope that the Congress will act favorably on the request of the National Bureau of Standards for increased appropriations to fund the program in fiscal year 1968.

The Soviet Union, experiencing the same difficulties that we face, put into action a plan modeled on our proposed national standard reference data system. The attached translation of an article from the Russian technical press announces the establishment of a centrally coordinated nation-wide system for the collection, critical evaluation, and dissemination of standard reference data.

The Soviet article points out that "a rapid development and organization of this service on a national scale will brook no delays." The time urgency is equally applicable to the United States.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable John L. McClellan
Chairman, Subcommittee on Departments
of State, Justice, Commerce, The
Judiciary and Related Agencies
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

A. Aines:cv/5-4-67

cc: Jean Lewis, WH

→ DFH chron

OST file - chron

Dr. Kidd

cosati file - chron

stinfo file - chron

Enclosure

*Same as translation sent to
Mr. Daddario in ltr of 4 May 67.*

May 4, 1967

Dear Tom:

Thank you for your nice note. It must be apparent to you from our own activities in the area how important we think your new post is. Needless to say, I am extremely gratified that you were able to do it and hope we can get together in the near future for a chat.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. T. F. Rogers
Director, Office of Urban Technology
Department of Housing and Urban Development
Washington, D. C.

May 4, 1967

Dear Lee:

Thank you very much for your letter of April 24th. I am very pleased at the way the U. S. India exchange of scientists agreement is shaping up and I think you are to be congratulated on the way this whole program has developed.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don


Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Leland J. Haworth
Director
National Science Foundation
Washington, D. C. 20550

In reply to S&T No. 513

DFH/eac

DFH Chron. & File, S&T Chron. & File, Mr. Margolis for info.



May 4, 1967

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As I have on previous occasions, I urge support of the U. S. Standard Reference Data System, and hope that the Congress will act favorably on the request of the National Bureau of Standards for increased appropriations to fund the program in fiscal year 1968.

The Soviet Union, experiencing the same difficulties that we face, put into action a plan modeled on our proposed national standard reference data system. The attached translation of an article from the Russian technical press announces the establishment of a centrally coordinated nation-wide system for the collection, critical evaluation, and dissemination of standard reference data.

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Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable John J. Rooney
Chairman, Subcommittee on State,
Justice, Commerce, and the
Judiciary
Committee on Appropriations
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

A. Aines:cv/5-4-67
cc: Jean Lewis, WH
→ DFH chron
Dr. Kidd
OST file - chron
cosati file - chron
stinio file - chron

Enclosure

*Same as translation sent to
Mr. Doddridge w/lttr of 4 May 67.*

May 4, 1967

Dear Senator Magnuson:

As I have on previous occasions, I urge support of the United States Standard Reference Data System, and hope that the Senate will act favorably on the proposed Standard Reference Data Act, S. 998, now before the Senate.

After study of our plans, the USSR has proceeded to set up a National Reference Data System. The attached translation of an article from the Russian technical press announces the establishment of a centrally coordinated nation-wide system for the collection, critical evaluation, and dissemination of standard reference data. The Soviet Union, experiencing the same difficulties that we face, put into action a plan modeled on our proposed national standard reference data system.

The article points out that "a rapid development and organization of this service on a national scale will brook no delays." The time urgency is equally applicable to the United States.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Warren G. Magnuson
Chairman, Committee on Commerce
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

*Same as translation sent to
Mr. Daddario in ltr of 4 May 67.*

A. Aines:cv/5-4-67

cc: Jean Lewis, WH

→ DFH chron

Dr. Kidd

OST file - chron

cosati file - chron

stinfo file - chron

May 4, 1967

Dear Maury:

Thank you very much for your letter suggesting Dr. Klema for a position on the staff. I will look into this carefully.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Maurice M. Shapiro
Chief Scientist
Laboratory for Cosmic Ray Physics
U. S. Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, D. C. 20390

cc: Mr. Beckler

May 4, 1967

Dear John:

Thank you very much for the picture. It
will help prove to my wife that I really keep busy
on these trips!

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Honorable John T. McNaughton
Assistant Secretary of Defense (ISA)
Room 4E806, The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

May 4, 1967

Dear Senator Magnuson:

I am pleased to forward herewith for your information the report, "National Atmospheric Sciences Program - Fiscal Year 1968" prepared by the Inter-departmental Committee for Atmospheric Sciences of the Federal Council for Science and Technology.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Warren G. Magnuson
Chairman
Committee on Commerce
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Attachment

DFH/dh

DFH File & Chron
S&T File & Chron

cc: Identical letter to the addressees on the attached list.

OK

Where is release?
9/14

DFH Transmittal letters on
PRESS RELEASE ON ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES

The Honorable Warren G. Magnuson
Chairman
Committee on Commerce
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

The Honorable Clinton P. Anderson
Chairman
Committee on Aeronautical & Space Sciences
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

The Honorable Carl Hayden
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

The Honorable Peter H. Dominick
Committee on Commerce
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

NO

The Honorable John L. McClellan
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

The Honorable Harley O. Staggers
Chairman
Committee on Interstate & Foreign Commerce
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

The Honorable George H. Mahon
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

The Honorable Joe L. Evins
Chairman
Subcommittee on Independent Offices
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

The Honorable George Miller
Chairman
Committee on Science & Astronautics
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear George

The Honorable Emilio Q. Daddario
Chairman
Subcommittee on Science, Research & Development
Committee on Science & Astronautics
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mike

The Honorable John J. Rooney
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

May 4, 1967

Dear Senator Magnuson:

I am pleased to forward herewith for your information the report, "National Atmospheric Sciences Program - Fiscal Year 1968" prepared by the Inter-departmental Committee for Atmospheric Sciences of the Federal Council for Science and Technology.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Warren C. Magnuson
Chairman
Committee on Commerce
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Attachment

DFH/dh

DFH File & Chron ✓
S&T File & Chron

cc: Identical letter to the addressees on the attached list.

OK

What is released?
9/14

DFH Transmitted letters on
PRESS RELEASE ON ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES

The Honorable Warren G. Magnuson
Chairman
Committee on Commerce
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

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Dear George

The Honorable Emilio Q. Daddario
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Subcommittee on Science, Research & Development
Committee on Science & Astronautics
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mike

The Honorable John J. Rooney
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

May 4, 1967

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As I have on previous occasions, notably in my testimony before the House Committee on Science and Astronautics on June 28, 1966 (copy attached), I urge support of the U. S. Standard Reference Data System, and hope that the House will act favorably on the measure.

After study of our plans, the USSR has proceeded to set up a National Reference Data System. The attached translation of an article from the Russian technical press announces the establishment of a centrally coordinated nation-wide system for the collection, critical evaluation, and dissemination of standard reference data. The Soviet Union, experiencing the same difficulties that we face, has copied and put into action a plan modeled on our proposed national standard reference data system.

The article points out that "a rapid development and organization of this service on a national scale will brook no delays." The time urgency is equally applicable to the United States.

H.R. 6279 is identical with H.R. 14,897, the bill approved at the last session by the House Science and Astronautics Committee and passed by the House without dissent. The report of the Subcommittee on Science, Research and Development on that bill effective states the problem and the solution to it.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Emilio G. Daddario
Chairman, Subcommittee on Science,
Research & Development
Committee on Science & Astronautics
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Enclosures

A. Aines:cv/5-4-67
cc: Jean Lewis, WH
→DFH chron
Dr. Kidd
OST file - chron
cosati file - chron
stinfo file - chron

May 3, 1967

Dear Alan:

Thank you for your letter. In regard to the moral justification for dropping the atom bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, I suppose it is never moral to do anything which will kill people. In that sense, war itself is the great immorality, and one can draw no fine distinction between the acts by which people are killed. Society has always recognized the necessity for nations to defend themselves, and I remind you that the United States' entry into the war was provoked by a deliberate attack on Pearl Harbor and subsequent military campaigns directed against us.

As far as most of us at Los Alamos were concerned, though, the central fact was that we knew after the experiences at Okinawa that there would be very large numbers of Americans killed in the course of a conventional landing on the main islands of Japan, and that very large numbers of Japanese would be killed in the course of the ensuing battles. As far as we were concerned, therefore, anything that would end the war quickly would presumably save lives. I see no reason in retrospect to alter that opinion.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Alan Levitt
11 School Lane
Willow Grove, Pennsylvania 19090

~~SECRET~~

DFH.

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.4

By JW NARA, Date 3-19-18

3 May 1967

This document consists of 4 pages
No. 8 of 9 Cols, Series A

MEMORANDUM FOR

**Maurice Williams,
Assistant Administrator for
Near East and South Asia,
AID**

**From: Donald F. Hornig,
Director**

Subject: Project Gromet

Introduction

At your request my office has reviewed the proposed program of AID to join together with the Indians to carry out a moderately large-scale evaluative operation in rainmaking over the next two years starting in the current monsoon season. I have relied heavily on Dr. Gordon MacDonald, a member of the President's Science Advisory Committee, who was Chairman of the National Academy of Science's Committee on Weather Modification a couple of years ago. Dr. MacDonald and Dr. David Robinson, of my staff, have had discussions with Dr. Joyce of State, Messrs. Blume and Dilts of AID, as well as with scientists and administrators in the Department of the Interior and from the Environmental Science Services Administration (ESSA) of the Department of Commerce.

On May 3 we convened, under Dr. MacDonald, a small group of some of the best weather modifiers in the country to review proposed programs with Commander Houston of DDR&E and Mr. Ray Becker of Weather Science, Inc., both of whom had been involved in carrying out the program during January, February, and March in India, and also talked with Dr. Helmut Weickman of ESSA, who had visited India during the month of February to review the program.

I will summarize their view of the technical situation, recommend

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING

~~SECRET~~

S&T Cont. No. 549

~~SECRET~~

-2-

some of the elements of the successful program, and also give some suggestions for implementation.

Technical Situation

1. The Navy and its civilian contractors have done an extraordinary job in carrying out the program in India during the first three months of the year. The panel is particularly impressed with the capability and competence of Cmdr. Houston and Dr. Becker.

2. For reasons that were expected before the program started, no conclusive results can be said to have been obtained from the early Indian experiments. However, there are significant indications of probable success of the experimental program if it is carried out during the summer monsoon.

3. We believe that a program can be worked out which will be sound scientifically and operationally.

4. Although the group is hopeful that significant increase in rain can be obtained which could affect the crops over the seeded area, they wish to point out the risks in carrying out operations which will be as sophisticated as any which have been carried out in the United States so far.

5. There will be great value, not only towards understanding weather modification effects in this country, but also to India, if the program is carried out with sufficient scientific controls and understanding that a clear knowledge results of whether the program is successful.

6. There is a small possibility of over-seeding clouds, resulting in reduced rainfall. Experiments at Missouri Project Whitetop clearly show that this effect exists. However, the program we are recommending for India this summer would not call for the kind of extensive seeding that was carried on in Project Whitetop. However, the experiments must be designed in such a way that if it does appear that reduced rainfall is occurring, the experiments will be stopped.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

-3-

Recommended Program

1. The program must be worked out with Indian scientists. We have great confidence in the analytical capability of the Indians, but not as great confidence in their ability to carry out or manage a program. In addition, however, we will depend on the Indian scientists for climatological information, as well as for measuring networks which can meet the needs of the operation.
2. The scientific program should involve seeding and observations of individual clouds on a random basis; for example, two-thirds of the likely clouds should be seeded and one-third not seeded. If there is to be an operational program in addition, this program should be carried out on different days from those of the scientific program, with those days randomly chosen as well. The other alternative of seeding selected areas and comparing the rainfall in the selected areas with that in other areas will not give adequate statistical information in less than five years. It should be pointed out that the recommended scientific program makes it somewhat difficult to determine long-term effects and interactions between cloud systems. In later years other long-term studies should be carried out.
3. The seeding should be carried out in the area where drought has occurred, and where water is needed.
4. Indian hydrologists and agricultural experts should be involved in the program decision. This program should be part of an overall water management program. It might be worth using U.S. hydrologists among the advisers to the program.
5. The additional equipment proposed by Cmdr. Houston and Dr. Becker, particularly ground based radars and rawinsondes, must be made available if the program is to succeed.
6. Although the program must be considered a long-range effort, but with gradual tailing off of United States support, the possibilities of significant augmentation in the test area is sufficiently great so that the program should be started immediately.
7. Although for political reasons the program should eventually include Pakistan, the urgency in Pakistan is not as great and the effort

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

-4-

over the next few months should be concentrated in India.

Implementation

1. We recommend that the field scientific manager of the program be Dr. Sheldon D. Elliott, Naval Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, California, who has had great experience in this field, and who, we understand, is willing to transfer to AID or other appropriate organizations.
2. We recommend that Dr. Elliott transfer to another agency in order to carry out the program, and we suggest (a) the NSF, or (b) AID, as possibilities for this transfer.
3. In addition, we would wish to establish a scientifically competent advisory committee to help in the negotiations for the experiment with the Indians, and also to help with the analysis of the results. We would include in this group Professor Patrick Squires (University of Nevada), Professor Roscoe Braham (University of Chicago), and Mr. Robert D. Elliott (North American Weather Consultants). These gentlemen have agreed to serve, if asked. In addition, we would recommend Dr. Joanne Simpson of the U. S. Weather Bureau and Dr. R. Schleusener of South Dakota School of Mines, who is a contractor for the Department of the Interior. If you would wish to use someone from the Department of the Interior directly, we would recommend Dr. Archie Kahan.
4. The Departments of Commerce and Interior should not be involved in the management of the program except for consultation or advice. The manpower resources of both are already strained by domestic programs of great importance.

cc:

J. Wallace Joyce, State/SCI
Gordon MacDonald, IDA
S. Keeny

DZRobinson:hh

S&T (2)

✓ DFH

DZR (2)

~~SECRET~~

May 3, 1967

Dear Dr. Brown:

I am writing to give you some rather discouraging news. The President has asked me to undertake a mission for him to some of the Western European countries in the latter part of June and early July, and this will unfortunately make it impossible for me to get to Honolulu by July 5th. The dates of my European trip are regrettably fixed by circumstances beyond my control, so that I must therefore cancel my engagement to speak at the National Seminar on Innovation. I am very sorry this is so, for I was looking forward to attending the meetings and visiting Honolulu. Please accept my apologies and also my best wishes for a successful Seminar.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. B. Frank Brown
Institute for Development of
Educational Activities
1050 Babcock Street
Melbourne, Florida

eac

cc: Dr. Mays

May 3, 1967

Dear Jim:

Thank you very much for your letter of April 28th inviting me to attend the launching of the UK-3/Scout at the Western Test Range in California on May 5th. I'd certainly like to attend the launching and meet Mr. Roberts and the members of his party, but unfortunately I have a number of commitments here that will make it impossible for me to get away.

With best wishes for a successful launching.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Honorable James E. Webb
Administrator
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Washington, D. C. 20546

May 3, 1967

Dear Professor Richardson:

I am writing to let you know Dr. Hornig's plans for coming down to Raleigh to give the banquet address on May 11th for the North Carolina State University Chapter of Sigma Xi. He will be arriving in Raleigh at 3:35 pm on the 11th via Eastern flight 594. He will be leaving Raleigh at 12:05 am the 12th via Eastern 618. We are sorry he cannot spend a little more time in Raleigh for he would very much like to see some of the University, but unfortunately he must be back in Washington for an early morning meeting on the 12th.

We would appreciate it if someone could meet Dr. Hornig at the plane and also if you could have someplace available where he could freshen up before the banquet. I understand that Dr. Robinson has given you the title for his talk and also his biography and photograph.

Sincerely,

Eleanor A. Connors (Miss)
Secretary to Dr. Hornig

Professor Frances M. Richardson
Program Chairman, Sigma Xi
Department of Engineering Research
North Carolina State University
Raleigh, North Carolina

May 3, 1967

Dear Mr. Speaker:

I am pleased to forward herewith for your information the report, "National Atmospheric Sciences Program - Fiscal Year 1968" prepared by the Inter-departmental Committee for Atmospheric Sciences of the Federal Council for Science and Technology.

I invite your attention to the interdependence of many aspects of the entire Atmospheric Sciences Program and urge that the various committees of the Congress keep this basic unity of the program in mind when reviewing the portions of it which are contained in the separate agency programs.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable John W. McCormack
Speaker of the House
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Attachment

DFH/eac

cc: Jean Lewis WH

Identical letter to H. H. Humphrey
President of Senate

DFH File & Chron.
S&T File & Chron.
CVK File & Chron.

re S&T No. 276

Ivan Bennett

May 2, 1967

D. F. Hornig

Tall Stacks

I haven't heard much about tall stacks myself, but the data from Sporn seem to suggest that ground level concentration of SO_2 can be kept below 1/10 ppm with fuels having 3 to 5% sulfur.

Attachment:

Ltr frm Sporn w/encs.

May 2, 1967

Dear Messrs. Burch and Chandler:

Thank you very much for your invitation to attend the third Rocky Mountain Petroleum Economics Institute meeting in Colorado Springs. Unfortunately, I will be in Europe at the time of the meetings, so it will not be possible for me to attend. Thank you for thinking of me.

Sincerely yours,

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

**Mr. Bob Burch
Mr. Collis P. Chandler, Jr.
Rocky Mountain Oil and Gas Association
1401 Denver Club Building
Denver, Colorado**

May 2, 1967

Dear Mr. Sporn:

Thank you very much for your papers on high stacks for large power plants. I am grateful to you for I had not previously given any thought to high stacks as a method for minimizing air pollution and was surprised at their effectiveness.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

**Mr. Phillip Sporn
American Electric Power Company, Inc.
2 Broadway
New York, New York**

chm

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

5/1/67

MEMORANDUM FOR

OST Staff and Consultants

Subject: Safeguarding Sensitive Information

The attached memorandum from the President to the heads of all Federal agencies emphasizes the need for measures to assure against leaks of sensitive information that might give the recipients preferential advantage in the market place.

It is the purpose of this memorandum to alert the OST staff and consultants to the constraints which should be kept in mind in discussions with the public concerning the activities of this Office, PSAC, or the FCST, or in disclosing information received from other agencies in the course of work.

The OST handles a substantial amount of sensitive information and material, of both classified and unclassified nature, that should not be communicated to anyone outside of the Federal Government under circumstances giving rise to the possibility of unfair advantage. Special care should be taken to avoid premature disclosure of conclusions, recommendations, decisions, or other information (written or oral) concerning budgets, projects, facilities, or other matters under consideration. Information of this nature is particularly sensitive from the standpoint of opportunities for private advantage in advance of release to the public at large. For example, proposed actions concerning the construction or location of a facility, the undertaking of a new research and development effort, the initiation of a program, or a change in program emphasis should normally be protected from public disclosure in advance of final decision and general release.

In general, the following categories of material should be handled on an administratively confidential basis if not otherwise classified, taking care to indicate the restricted nature of the distribution on the face of documents of a sensitive nature originating in this Office:*

- * On the other hand, care should be taken to avoid use of restrictive markings where they are not actually necessary or appropriate.

1. Much of the correspondence between this Office and the White House and other agencies in the Executive Office of the President.
2. Drafts of panel reports, special studies and task force activities, and other documents generated or received by this Office or its related committees and panels that have not been publicly released.
3. Minutes of committee and other meetings.

This memorandum is not intended to apply to any of the types of information required to be made available to the public pursuant to Public Law 89-487, 89th Congress (S. 1160) (attached).

Although this memorandum stresses the dangers inherent in the premature release of information, it does not preclude positive response to legitimate public inquiries concerning the activities of this Office if release is appropriate and steps can be taken to assure sufficiently widespread public dissemination to avoid preferential advantage.

Each staff member and consultant will, of course, have to use his discretion in applying these guidelines to specific situations. Please consult me or Dr. Bennett concerning any particular matters or questions that come within the terms of this memorandum.

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Attachment

COPY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 3, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CABINET AND HEADS OF AGENCIES

FROM: THE PRESIDENT

I again emphasize to you the need for taking measures to assure against leaks of sensitive information including not only classified information but also information the premature disclosure of which may give the recipients an opportunity for advantage in the marketplace.

This is a responsibility of the utmost importance to the proper administration of government and also as a matter of fairness to the public. It requires constant vigilance (1) to make sure that the sensitive types of information in your agency have been identified as such; (2) to make certain that procedures are established which will secure such information against premature communication to others or leaks; (3) to assure that personnel are fully informed of the agency's policy, practice and procedures with respect to those types of information, of the dangers and unfairness of unauthorized or premature disclosures, and of the penalties for violation of the prescribed procedures; and (4) to make certain that there is continuing attention to this problem within each department and agency so that the identification of sensitive types of information is up-to-date and the procedures do not become ineffective as a result of lack of current attention and periodic checking.

I am asking each of you to send me a report as to the measures in effect in your agency with respect to this subject.

COPY

PUBLIC LAW 89-487
89th CONGRESS, S.1160
JULY 4, 1966

AN ACT

To amend section 3 of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 324, of the Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238), to clarify and protect the right of the public to information, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3, chapter 324, of the Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. Every agency shall make available to the public the following information:

"(a) PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER. - Every agency shall separately state and currently publish in the Federal Register for the guidance of the public (A) descriptions of its central and field organization and the established places at which, the officers from whom, and the methods whereby, the public may secure information, make submittals or requests, or obtain decisions; (B) statements of the general course and method by which its functions are channeled and determined, including the nature and requirements of all formal and informal procedures available; (C) rules of procedure, descriptions of forms available or the places at which forms may be obtained, and instructions as to the scope and contents of all papers, reports, or examinations; (D) substantive rules of general applicability adopted as authorized by law, and statements of general policy or interpretations of general applicability formulated and adopted by the agency; and (E) every amendment, revision, or repeal of the foregoing. Except to the extent that a person has actual and timely notice of the terms thereof, no person shall in any manner be required to resort to, or be adversely affected by any matter required to be published in the Federal Register and not so published. For purposes of this subsection, matter which is reasonably available to the class of persons affected thereby shall be deemed published in the Federal Register when incorporated by reference therein with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register.

"(b) AGENCY OPINIONS AND ORDERS. - Every agency shall, in accordance with published rules, make available for public inspection and copying (A) all final opinions (including concurring and dissenting opinions) and all orders made in the adjudication of cases, (B) those statements of policy and interpretations which have been adopted by the agency and are not published in the Federal Register, and (C) administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect any member of the public, unless such materials are promptly published and copies offered for sale. To the extent required to prevent a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, an agency may delete identifying details when it makes available or publishes an opinion, statement of policy, interpretation, or staff manual or instruction: Provided, That in every case the justification for the deletion must be fully explained in writing. Every agency also shall maintain and make available for public inspection and copying a current index providing identifying information for the public as to any matter which is issued, adopted, or promulgated after the effective date of this Act and which is required by this subsection to be made available or published. No final order, opinion, statement of policy, interpretation, or staff manual or instruction that affects any member of the public may be relied upon, used or cited as precedent by an agency against any private party unless it has been indexed and either made available or published as provided by this subsection or unless that private party shall have actual and timely notice of the terms thereof.

"(c) AGENCY RECORDS. - Except with respect to the records made available pursuant to subsections (a) and (b), every agency shall, upon request for identifiable records made in accordance with published rules stating the time, place, fees to the extent authorized by statute and procedure to be followed, make such records promptly available to any person. Upon complaint, the district court of the United States in the district in which the complainant resides, or has his principal place of business, or in which the agency records are situated shall have jurisdiction to enjoin the agency from the withholding of agency records and to order the production of any agency records improperly withheld from the complainant. In such cases the court shall determine the matter de novo and the burden shall be upon the agency to sustain its action. In the event of noncompliance with the court's order, the district court may punish the responsible officers for contempt. Except as to those causes which the court deems of greater importance, proceedings before the district court as authorized by this subsection shall take precedence on the docket over all other causes and shall be assigned for hearing and trial at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way.

"(d) AGENCY PROCEEDINGS. - Every agency having more than one member shall keep a record of the final votes of each member in every agency proceeding and such record shall be available for public inspection

"(e) EXEMPTIONS. - The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to matters that are (1) specifically required by Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy; (2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of any agency; (3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute; (4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from any person and privileged or confidential; (5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a private party in litigation with the agency; (6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; (7) investigatory files compiled for law enforcement purposes except to the extent available by law to a private party; (8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of any agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; and (9) geological and geophysical information and data (including maps) concerning wells.

"(f) LIMITATION OF EXEMPTIONS. - Nothing in this section authorizes withholding of information or limiting the availability of records to the public except as specifically stated in this section, nor shall this section be authority to withhold information from Congress.

"(g) PRIVATE PARTY. - As used in this section, 'private party' means any party other than an agency.

"(h) EFFECTIVE DATE. - This amendment shall become effective one year following the date of the enactment of this Act."

Approved July 4, 1966

May 1, 1967

To Dr. Bowers

Dear Ray:

Thank you for your very nice memorandum concerning the President's address to the Physical Society. I have written to him in a similar vein and borrowed on many of your expressions. Thanks again.

Donald F. Hornig
Director

May 1, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

James F. C. Hyde, Jr.
Bureau of the Budget

Subject: Draft Electric Power Reliability Act of 1967

I wholeheartedly support the draft legislation as proposed by the Federal Power Commission, and recommend that it be submitted to the Congress with a strong statement of endorsement by the President. I might note that the draft appears to implement fully each point but one in the majority recommendations of the Interagency Task Force on electric power reliability (and other matters), which I chaired last fall.

The Task Force noted that FPC would have to acquire the engineering and systems analysis competence necessary for effective participation in the regional planning process and for the development of criteria and standards, and suggested that the FPC be directed by the terms of the statute to acquire this competence. I would support including such a provision in the law, but it is not essential; the essential point is to assure that FPC will obtain the necessary budgets and appropriations to fulfill its extensive new obligations under this legislation.

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

RBarlow:md 5-1-67

cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron

OST CONTROL NO. 491

May 1, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

James F. C. Hyde, Jr.
Bureau of the Budget

**Subject: FPC proposed draft to amend Part I, Federal
Power Act, regarding recapture and licensing
of hydroelectric projects**

**In my opinion the legislation proposed by the Federal Power
Commission is sound and fully consistent with the conclusions
and deliberations of the interagency group under my chairman-
ship which studied this matter last fall. I recommend that the
proposed legislation receive Presidential endorsement.**

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

RBarlow:md 5-1-67

cc: RB file
OST file and chron
DFH chron

OST CONTROL NO. 462

May 1, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Watson

Subject: International Congress of Physiological Sciences

With respect to the attached correspondence requesting advice concerning inviting the President to address the opening Plenary Session (Sunday, August 25) of the International Union of Physiological Sciences, my recommendation is that such an invitation be entertained and that it be tentatively accepted if it fits in with the President's calendar.

The International Congress of Physiological Sciences is one of the most, if not the most, prestigious and important of the international medical bodies. It has a long history and its return to the United States after 40 years is an event well worth the attention of the President.

I note that Detlev Bronk is Vice President of the Congress. I believe the President knows him. He is currently President of the Rockefeller University and has served the President in the past as Chairman of the National Science Board and as a member of his Science Advisory Committee.

15/
Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Attachment

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron., S&T File & Chron.

May 1, 1967

Dear Senator:

You may be interested in the enclosed address which I gave on the occasion of the commissioning of the oceanographic ship, Discoverer, our newest and best.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Warren G. Magnuson
Chairman
Commerce Committee
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.

Encl.

Identical letters to:

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron.
S&T File & Chron.
Mr. Barlow

Cong. Edward A. Garmatz, Chairman
House Merchant Marine & Fisheries Committee

Cong. Alton Lennon, Chairman, Subcommittee
on Oceanography,

May 1, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**James M. Frey
Bureau of the Budget**

SUBJECT: NASA Draft Bill on Copyright

While some of the reasons offered in support of the draft NASA bill, "To amend section 8, title 17 of the United States Code to permit U.S. copyright in U. S. Government publications which are intended for sale abroad", are laudable, I suggest that this proposal not be transmitted to Congress in its present form.

I am inclined to the view that it should be part of a broader submission which would recommend the establishment of a commission to review some of the problems of copyright and their impact on information systems and national programs. The question of copyright of government works and those of international agencies in which the United States participates should also be examined by this commission, as well as the question of proper administration of copyright.

Such a commission might well recommend changes in the proposed revision of the copyright law, both in terms of content and administration.

Finally, it seems to me that at the very time we are asking Congress to consider inclusion of provisions in the pending bill on copyright to improve the flow of scientific and technical information, it would be a counter-measure to submit this bill in its present form.

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

AAA:mes:cv

DFH Chron, OST Files, cosati file - chron; stinfo file - chron
Dr. Kidd

S&T Control No. 395

1 May 1967

Dear John:

Thanks for your letter of March 29 on the software crisis. The Federal Government is the biggest user of computers and obviously has great interest in the problems you raise.

Under a recent bill, the Department of Commerce has responsibility for technical standardization and analysis of software systems. The enclosed letter written by BOB to Commerce shows what we are trying to do. I would appreciate your views on the document.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. John R. Pierce
Executive Director, Research
Communications Sciences Division
Bell Telephone Laboratories
Murray Hill, New Jersey 07971

Enclosures:

Ltr Phillip S. Hughes, BOB, to
Hon. John T. Connor, Commerce,
12/15/66

DZRobinson:hh

S&T (2)

~~DFH~~

DZR (2)


May 1, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**Charles Falk
National Science Foundation**

**Subject: New Government-Wide Reporting System on Federally
Supported Academic Science and Engineering**

**The Memorandum for Presidents of Colleges and Universities and
its attached Special Notice have been cleared by the Bureau of the
Budget and are forwarded for reproduction and distribution as
agreed by you and Dr. Kidd.**


**Donald F. Hornig
Chairman**

Attachments

bcc: Margaret Martin, BOB

DFH file & chron

S&T file & chron

CVK file & chron

jan

May 1, 1967

Dear Mr. Moody:

I am happy to respond to your April 20 letter to the President, in which you point to the interest of the coal industry in the nation's pollution problems, particularly with regard to the sulfur content of fuels.

The President's concern with this subject and his directives for action are described in the enclosed memorandum which he addressed on April 21 to the heads of a number of departments and agencies. As you will note, the memorandum is directed to all the fossil fuels. It calls for the coal, oil and power industries, as well as the Government, to contribute substantially toward the necessary research effort.

Effective air pollution control is of critical importance. At the same time, in accordance with the President's directive, the Federal Government intends to cooperate fully with the affected industries to minimize any adverse economic effects and dislocations.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Joseph E. Moody
President

National Coal Policy Conference, Inc.
1000 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Enclosure

bcc: Senator Randolph
Senator Byrd

RBarlow:md 5-1-67

cc: RB file

OST file and chron
DFH chron

Jean Lewis - WH

Mike Mansueti - WH

OST Control No. 512

May 1, 1967

Dear Senator Byrd:

In view of the interest you have expressed in the air pollution control program of the Federal Government and the implications of these programs for the coal industry, I thought you might like to have the enclosed copy of a letter I have addressed to Mr. Joseph Moody, President of the National Coal Policy Conference.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.**

Enclosures

RBarlow:md 5-1-67

**cc: RB file
OST file and chron
DFH chron
Mike Manatos - WH
Jean Lewis - WH**

Identical letter sent to Senator Jennings Randolph

OST Control No. 505 # 512

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 21, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare
Secretary of State
Secretary of Commerce
Secretary of the Interior
Secretary of Transportation
Secretary of Agriculture
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
Director of the Bureau of the Budget
Director of the Office of Science and Technology
Director of the Office of Emergency Planning
Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers
Chairman of the Federal Power Commission

Subject: Air pollution

The control of air pollution is a matter of highest priority, and I intend to continue the battle for clean air with all the resources at my disposal.

The Air Quality Act of 1967, which I have submitted to the Congress, is an indication of my concern with the threat that polluted air poses to the Nation's health. The Act will give us the tools needed to assist the States and localities in providing every American with a healthy and satisfying environment.

Air pollution is primarily a health problem, and thus the primary responsibility for its control rests with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. I shall continue to depend on Secretary Gardner for leadership in all aspects of air pollution control.

At the same time, each of the departments and agencies named above also has a role to play in dealing with the problem of air pollution, since their programs affect and are affected by the problem of pollution abatement. I am asking each of you to cooperate with Secretary Gardner to insure that the full resources of the Federal Government are effectively used in this effort.

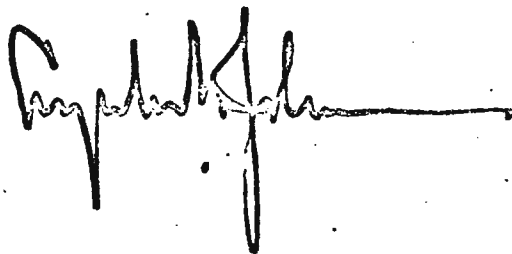
There are two areas toward which the Federal Government must turn its immediate attention. The first of these is air pollution control research and development. We need a greatly accelerated program to develop methods to control sulfur emissions. This must be a targeted program directed at providing control technology for existing and new facilities at the earliest possible time. I am taking steps to provide additional funds to HEW for such an effort, and I expect Dr. Hornig to provide advice on the allocation

and use of these funds. Maximum use should be made of the expertise of other Federal agencies, particularly the Department of the Interior's knowledge of the production, treatment, and utilization of fossil fuels. I also expect Dr. Hornig to advise me on the appropriate research role of the various Federal agencies.

The other area requiring attention is the consideration of economic incentives for pollution control and the determination of the economic effects of pollution control. In my message to the Congress on Protecting Our Natural Heritage, I asked Secretary Gardner and the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers to explore appropriate measures to encourage industry and local governments to abate pollution. This effort should be expanded to cover the effects of air pollution control on industry and trade, both foreign and domestic.

To provide sufficient funds for a greatly accelerated research and development program, I am directing Secretary Gardner to inform the Congress that an additional \$2.7 million in the 1967 supplemental request will be devoted to research on controlling pollution from sulfur oxides. This will make a total supplemental request of \$4.2 million for the development of pollution control technology. To provide increased research funds in 1968, I am recommending an increase of \$15 million in the 1968 authorization level proposed in the Air Quality Act of 1967. Larger sums will be needed and will be requested in future years, but the amounts cannot be determined until we have had a chance to measure our progress in 1967.

The Federal Government should not be asked to shoulder the entire burden of air pollution control research. I am asking Secretary Gardner, with your assistance, to develop a plan to encourage the coal, oil, and power industries -- whose very life is vitally affected by the air pollution control problem -- to contribute substantially towards those parts of the directed and targeted research which relate to the desulfurization or other means of utilizing fossil fuels in accordance with existing and potential control regulations. Together we have the resources and knowledge to insure the American people of a healthy environment.



May 1, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR


Presidents of Colleges and Universities

Subject: New Government-Wide Reporting System on Federally Supported Academic Science and Engineering

The country has long needed a system which will provide accurate, prompt and reasonably detailed information on such matters as how much each college and university is receiving for research from each Federal agency, and how many persons are being trained in science and technology under Federal auspices. Information of this kind is valuable to colleges and universities, to the Executive Branch and the Congress, and to the public at large.

The Federal Council for Science and Technology is sponsoring the establishment of such a system, as outlined in the attached Special Notice to Colleges and Universities from the Federal Council for Science and Technology. It has been carefully designed to use existing data to the greatest possible extent, but some additional information will be sought from colleges and universities. This communication is to let you know that we will be asking for this additional information and to elicit your support for the entire undertaking.

We are planning to have regional meetings to explain the functions and nature of the new system, and to answer any questions which representatives of colleges and universities may have.


Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Attachment

bcc: Margaret Martin, BOB

DFH file & chron

S&T file & chron

CVK file & chron

CVKidd:jan

May 1, 1967

Dear Lin:

On second thought, I am concerned whether Keith Glennan is the right man for our task force. Please consult with me before taking any further steps in this direction.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Honorable Lincoln Gordon
Assistant Secretary (Inter-American Affairs)
Department of State
Room 6258, Deper
Washington, D. C.

DFH/eac



Friday, April 28, 1967

7:00 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

You should be aware, Mr. President, of the extraordinary success of your speech to the American Physical Society Wednesday evening. You know, of course, that it received a good press. But from the corridor conversations at the meetings of the APS, it is plain that you "got through" to the audience and that they were profoundly moved by your extemporaneous comments on Vietnam. I don't know whether it changed anyone's previous convictions, but it was plain at the time and from subsequent comments that your passionate concern for the problem and the pain that accompanies the responsibility of your high office, as well as your sincerity in approaching this excruciatingly difficult matter, were felt by everyone present, and you gained much understanding and sympathy.

The audience was much aware that you added this visit to an already grueling schedule and that you had every reason in the world to cancel it under the circumstances. Your visit was therefore much more than a perfunctory gesture of good will and made a very great impact on those present. It will be well publicized in scientific and academic circles, and I am sure will contribute a great deal to establishing better rapport with the scientific and university community.

Personally, Mr. President, I was deeply moved by what you had to say that evening and want to express my gratitude for your words.

Donald F. Hornig

April 28, 1967

Dear Mr. Tonik:

Please convey my greetings and good wishes to the Fourth Annual National Colloquium on Information Retrieval, whose studies derive from a most basic characteristic of humankind--information transfer. All the evidence available to us suggests that communication between people by whatever means will become more, not less, important in the years ahead.

The emphasis the Fourth Colloquium will place on user characteristics must be applauded by those concerned with scientific and technical information. I urge you to continue your effort to understand the needs, habits and desires of the individual noncommittal systems user. Even the reason for his reticence will provide guidance. While it has been demonstrated that some retrieval systems seem able to operate and to expand in the vacuum of a nearly complete absence of considerations of user needs, we all realize that such conditions cannot persist. Only with an enlightened understanding of the user can we intelligently generate new designs.

A point which particularly concerns me is the need for standardization of the inquiry language of information retrieval to permit linking between data bases and to assist the user in his interaction with the system. This is a matter to which we in the government will be paying special attention as we move toward rationalizing the existing and contemplated scientific and technical information programs of the federal agencies.

Your program of papers promises stimulating and rewarding sessions, and I wish you continued success in translating their findings to the advance of the art.

Sincerely yours,

DFH
Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. A. B. Tonik
Chairman, Fourth Annual
Colloquium on Information Retrieval
Care of UNIVAC, Division of Sperry Rand
Corporation, P. O. Box 8100
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19010

DFH/eac

DFH Chron., S&T File & Chron., Col. Aines File & Chron.

April 28, 1967

Dear Lin:

**I thought the attached might interest
you. Please advise me.**

Sincerely yours,


**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Honorable Lincoln Gordon
Assistant Secretary (Inter-American Affairs)
Department of State
Room 6258
Washington, D. C.**

**Attachment:
Memo to DFH from C. V. Kidd
dtd 4-26 re OAS**

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron., S&T File & Chron., C. V. K.



April 28, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Jim Jones

The "Marine Science and Industrial Potentials Conference" is a one-day meeting sponsored by the College of Business Administration of the University of Texas. It is managed by a man named Koneccki who is able and enterprising. The day's work will take place through three panels, each headed by a member of the Commission on Marine Science and Engineering. Two of the Commission members, Jaworski and Gyer, are from Texas. Jaworski is a Houston attorney and Gyer is from Texas A&M.

There has been a previous request to the VP to be the banquet speaker, but it was impossible for him. Ed Wenk, Executive Secretary of the Marine Council, will be with the Vice President. There has also been a request for a message from the President, which I understand Wenk has drafted.

My conclusion is that this is a solid and worthwhile meeting but that within the marine sciences area it is not what I would consider one of the nationally important events. Since the Commission members were appointed by the President, I would consider it adequate representation of the President. My recommendation is therefore that the President send a message commending the meeting and referring to the Commission members as representing him, but that he not attend the meeting unless he has personal reasons for doing so.

DFH/eac
DFH File & C^Hren.
S&T File & Chron.

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

April 28, 1967

Dear Mr. Moss:

Enclosed is the response to your letter and questionnaire of February 6, 1967, regarding the dissemination of information by this Office.

One of the functions of the Office of Science and Technology according to Reorganization Plan No. 2 (1962) which established this Office, is to "facilitate communication with the Congress." In addition, I have considered the Office as having important responsibilities for elevating the public understanding of science and technology. Accordingly, I am glad to indicate the nature and scope of our activities in this area.

As you know, this relatively new Office is quite small and since the questionnaire is evidently directed towards larger agencies with independent public and Congressional information personnel, the response is in narrative form.

If we can be of further assistance, please call upon us.

Sincerely,

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

**Honorable John E. Moss
Chairman
Subcommittee on Foreign Operations
and Government Information
House Committee on Government Operations
Washington, D.C.**

Enclosures

BLC:RBarlow:md 4-28-67

**cc: RB file
OST file and chron
DFM chron
BLC
Jean Lewis - WH**

OST PUBLIC AND CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

Public and Congressional Information

Public and Congressional information activities of the Office of Science and Technology as a rule are not clearly separable from other Office operations. They are normally handled by the Director, Deputy Director and the professional staff members in the course of dealing with the substantive issues for which they are responsible. Much of this is done informally through the personal contacts of various staff members with Congressional staff and with the industrial and academic communities.

There is at present no separate staff to keep the Congress or the public informed, although a new position is requested in the FY-1968 budget for a staff assistant to the Director whose responsibilities would include these functions. To the extent that the Office does engage in the more formal dissemination of information to the public and the Congress, this is generally the responsibility of the Special Assistant to the Director, who is also responsible for a number of substantive areas as well as budget, personnel and other administrative concerns of the Office. The Special Assistant is at the GS-17 level and spends roughly ten percent of his time on activities related to disseminating information. Counting secretarial and administrative support, the total amount of salary cost allocable to such activities is about \$5,000 per year. To this one should probably add \$5,000 for such items as postage, telephone usage and reproduction. The Office has a printing budget on the order of \$30,000 per year, which perhaps should also be considered as part of the cost of public information.

Much of the public information activity of the Office lies in the public release of reports on various topics developed and written by various committees and panels under the auspices of OST, the President's Science Advisory Committee or the Federal Council for Science and Technology. The primary purpose of these reports is usually to advise the President of the nature and status of particular problems, and to make recommendations to him regarding actions or policies needed. However, an important secondary purpose is to inform the Congress and the interested general public on these issues. On occasion, press conferences are called in conjunction with the

release of these reports. The standard mailing includes science writers and radio/T.V. press. Immediately prior to general public release copies are customarily distributed to all members of Congress. A list of these reports for 1966 and the first part of 1967 is included as Attachment A.

At his request, the Director is usually informed of contacts of more than a routine nature between members of the professional staff and the press or Congress.

There are generally two kinds of public inquiries: 1) requests for specific publications -- which come from the press, libraries, industry, the university community, and the general public; and 2) requests for information about specific subjects within the general fields of science and technology, many of which come from students doing science projects or term papers. In addition, the Office occasionally receives novel ideas for technological innovations. Every letter which calls for a response is answered and a brief history of the Office (Attachment B) is enclosed where appropriate. The Office receives about 5,000 inquiries per year, not including telephone inquiries. Perhaps 75 percent of these are requests for specific publications. Substantive inquiries are routinely routed through the staff man most knowledgeable on the subject, and are answered by him or by the Director, as appropriate. The Office does not utilize any private organization for public information services, nor are there any directly relevant regulations or statutes which pertain to public information activities, except of course the Freedom of Information Act which becomes effective July 4, 1967, and a memorandum prohibiting the preferential release of information (Attachment C).

The Director, the Deputy Director, and other staff members testify frequently before Congressional committees on a wide range of topics. Attachment D lists Congressional testimony given by the Director in 1966. It is difficult to estimate the amount of time this requires on the part of key staff members, but it is substantial. The Office receives more than 100 Congressional requests a year for substantive information, including views on legislation, and several hundred requests for publications. The total cost for all of these activities can be conservatively estimated at \$35,000 per year.

Classification of Security Information

Under the terms of Executive Order 10501 as revised in 1961, twenty-one OST staff members are authorized to classify materials -- whether Confidential, Secret, or Top Secret. As a matter of actual practice, however, only about half of the staff members do any classification, and only about five ever use the Top Secret classification.

It is difficult to measure the cost of administering the provisions of the Executive Order and the refinements detailed in the OST Security Manual (see Attachment E), due to the numerous classified documents generated for special studies and daily correspondence. However, the cost is in the neighborhood of \$20,000 per year.

There is very sparing use of "Official Use Only," "Limited Official Use" and "Administratively Confidential" under circumstances described in the enclosed internal memorandum (Attachment C) on the subject of "Safeguarding Sensitive Information."

Enclosures

BLC/RBarlow:md 4-28-67
cc: RB file
OST file and chron
DFH chron
BLC
Jean Lewis - WH

OST CONTROL NO. 172

April 28, 1967

Dear Stew:

Thank you for your letter of April 7, 1967 requesting copies of informal reports from the National Academy of Sciences on sonic boom.

Attached are reports dated January 27, 1965, July 21, 1965; December 3, 1965; September 13, 1966; September 14, 1966; and November 10, 1966. These are all the reports that my office has received from the Academy.

In about a week we will be publishing a rather extensive report summarizing the results of sonic boom experiments at Edwards Air Force Base during 1966. I believe this report will also be of interest and a copy will be forwarded as soon as available.

Please let me know if you have further questions.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

Enclosures 6

DRH Chron
NEG Chron
S&T Chron, Subj

NEG:hk

NEG-4/2/67

April 27, 1967

Dear Dr. Parr:

Thank you for your letter of April 5th. I regret my delay in answering, however, I have been out of the country and just recently returned.

I appreciate your invitation to address the Maryland Section of the ACS at their meeting on April 17, 1968, but I simply cannot commit myself so far ahead. I am sorry I can't be more helpful at this time.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. F. T. Parr
Westinghouse Corporation
Aerospace Division
Mail Stop 496
P. O. Box 746
Baltimore, Maryland 21203

April 27, 1967

Dear General Salet:

Thank you for your letter of 13 April inviting me to participate in the 13th Annual National Strategy Seminar to be held June 6 - 9, 1967. I am sorry for the delay in replying to your invitation, however, I have been out of the country and just recently returned. Unfortunately, it does not appear that it will be possible for me to attend the Seminar due to a number of other commitments which will require my presence in Washington during that period. I appreciate the invitation and am sorry it is not possible for me to accept.

Sincerely yours,

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Maj. General Eugene A. Salet (USA)
Commandant
U. S. Army War College
Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania 17013**

April 27, 1967

Dear Mr. Halpern:

Thank you for your letter of April 26, 1967 concerning the aircraft noise problem in certain communities in Long Island and for the appended documents from the Douglaston Civic Association.

As you know, the main concern of my office is in resolution of the underlying technical problems in noise alleviation. Accordingly, we are not directly involved in the regulation or control of aircraft operations over communities near airports. Regulatory and operational aspects of commercial aviation, including noise abatement procedures, are the responsibility of the Federal Aviation Administration in the Department of Transportation. Therefore, I am taking the liberty of forwarding your letter and attachments to the Administrator, General W. F. McKee.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Honorable Seymour Halpern
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.**

**CC: Honorable W. F. McKee
Administrator
Federal Aviation Administration
Department of Transportation
Washington, D. C. 20590**

DFH Chron NEG Chron S&T Chron, Subj S&T Control No. 520

NEG:hk

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

29 April 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

You may be interested in this year's report of the work of the Science Foundation for Physics and the School of Physics, University of Sydney, which features the award of the Lyndon B. Johnson scholarships.

The first 27 pages emphasize the program. I have also marked additional mention of the program on pages 29 and 34.

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig

**Enclosure
"The Nucleus"**

DZRobinson:hh

S&T (2)

DFH

DZR (2)

SMKeeny:jb:4-25-67

bcc:

OST file and chron

SMK file and chron

DFH chron

WH CF (3) w/orig incmg

WH asc RBooth w/cy incmg

WH WJHopkins w/cy incmg

In Reply to S&T 516.

April 26, 1967

Dear Mr. Gastal:

On behalf of the President, I would like to acknowledge your recent letter concerning the Atomic Energy Commission's new policy on gas centrifuge development.

I am familiar with the circumstances of this case and can assure you that the Atomic Energy Commission came to this decision, which is based on national security considerations, only after an exhaustive study of the problem. In taking this action, the Atomic Energy Commission is, of course, acting under statutory provisions. Nevertheless, I am sure every effort will be made to work out equitable treatment for the parties involved.

I appreciate your concern that this might adversely affect investment policy in this country. I would emphasize, however, that the circumstances surrounding this decision are quite unique and that it has no broad implications for government policy towards research and development in the private sector.

I am attaching for your information a copy of the press release of the Atomic Energy Commission announcing this decision.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Att.

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Luis G. P. Gastal
220 East 67th Street
New York, N. Y. 10021

April 25, 1967

It gives me the greatest pleasure to convey President Johnson's greetings and good wishes to The Society of Technical Writers and Publishers on the occasion of your 14th International Technical Communications Conference in Chicago.

The theme you have selected, "Technical Communications -- Man's Record of Reality", is undeniably one of the most important and complex problems mankind must solve if it would hope to achieve peace and progress in the world of tomorrow. I commend you for your dedication in seeking to improve the arts and sciences of technical communications, and assure you that the President is well aware of the contributions the members of your society can make and have made towards the better sharing of scientific and technical knowledge.

Technical communications are essential to world cooperation and progress, a goal as well as a task worthy of your best efforts. I look forward with interest to the results of your conference.

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

A. A. Aines:cv

**cc: →DFH chron
OST file - chron
Mr. Shoemaker - w/WH file
cosati file - chron
stinfo file - chron**

April 25, 1967

Dear Mr. Isbrandt:

**Thank you for your letter of April 20 inviting me
be sit at the speaker's table during the forthcoming
Space Technology Conference luncheon on May 9th.
Unfortunately, I have a previous engagement for the
9th and so I will not be able to be with you. I appreciate
your invitation and hope you have a successful conference.**

Sincerely yours,

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

**Mr. R. H. Isbrandt
President
Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc.
999 North Sepulveda Boulevard
El Segundo, California 90245**

April 25, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Dr. Bennett

King's draft of the letter to Sen. Muskie still leaves me with some problems:

1. The letter really concerns the coordination of pest control activities rather than the FCPC per se.
2. The problem isn't whether the Agriculture Library has 60,000 articles a year. The question is whether through it you can get any reasonable question related to pesticides, their effectiveness, their effect on fish and wildlife and general ecology, their biological and health effect, etc. answered. If so, we should say so.
3. 3. The letter addresses coordination in a loose advisory sense but not in a management sense. Whether we want to say it in a letter to Muskie, I don't know, but I would sure like to know myself to what extent the research programs are coordinated in the sense that we do it in ICO or COWRR. Who looks at the totality, not only to advise whether pieces are missing, but to ask whether it makes sense and is focused on the right objectives with something like the right emphasis?
4. Don't you think we ought to be specific about the question of who is working on pesticides of high specificity and rapid degradability.
5. For my own information, the sprucebud worm spraying was one of the bad examples we talked about in the Pesticide Report in the sense that very large areas were being sprayed with little consideration for the effects on the total ecology of the sprayed regions. Is that in any better shape today than it was then? Who asks the questions and provides the answers? Who is responsible for improving the situation? In sum, I thin

April 25, 1967

Dear Miss Hopkins:

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of Sir Solly Zuckerman's book, **SCIENTISTS AND WAR**. Because of the press of business, I have not had more than an opportunity to glance through it, but I am looking forward to reading it in detail. I am sure Sir Solly's views are most interesting and informative, and I am very glad to have the book.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Miss Jeannette Hopkins
Harper & Row, Publishers
49 East 33rd Street
New York, New York 10016

D. Z. Rbbinson

April 24, 1967

D. F. Hornig

Foreign rain making

The DOD-ESSA-Interior-AID problem gets more complicated, and we had better plant our feet squarely in the middle of it soon. Will you be responsible for doing this. Don't you think we ought to set up a small task force to advise us, perhaps under the leadership of Gordon MacDonald.

NIGHT LETTER

4/24/67

**Carl A. Darger, President
American Society of Tool and
Manufacturing Engineers
c/o ASTME Headquarters
Conrad Hilton Hotel
Chicago, Illinois**

Now, more than at any time in recent years, it is appropriate that we pause to consider the vital part the members of such organizations as the American Society of Tool and Manufacturing Engineers play in our national life.

Our defense programs depend greatly on the research and development of the tool and manufacturing engineer.

On the domestic front, the tool and manufacturing engineer's work has made possible one of this nation's biggest assets -- the economic mass production of goods.

The engineering profession is to be congratulated for organizing the men, machines and materials of this country so that high-quality goods may be produced both efficiently and economically.

Best wishes for a most successful Conference and Exposition.

**Dr. Donald Hermal
Advisor to the President
on Science and Technology**

DH:WRS:aww

RT-W chm.

April 26, 1967

Dear Linc:

After our meeting on Friday, April 21, we prepared a budget designed to carry out the lines of action that were agreed upon. It is enclosed. The relative emphasis on various items is clearly somewhat arbitrary, but a \$5 million initial level is required to carry out the President's commitment in this area. I hope that the funds can be made available in a way which will allow obligation in FY 1968 with actual expenditure of part of the appropriation later.

On thinking of next steps, I am inclined to believe Keith Glennan should be asked to head a task force in my office during the initial stages, with a transition to the operational phase in AID as soon as possible. I think this may project a better image to the Latin scientific and intellectual community and may underline the President's interest in getting things moving. This undertaking will clearly require the full time of a very good person with adequate status in AID.

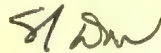
To expedite the transition to the operating phase, it has occurred to me that many of the proposed activities have either been planned or are already in operation on a small scale. If we could use some device such as the formation of an Interim Commission for Science and Technology under OAS to ratify activities undertaken by AID and other agencies, several activities could be launched, continued, or expanded without waiting for the formal establishment of the Foundation, and the Latins could be involved from the start. The 120 days' study may have complexities that I do not see, but I hope that we can work out some device that will permit a start in a number of fields before the cumbersome international machinery grinds out a new organization.

- 2 -

I hope that these last minute decisions did not disrupt the budget process unduly. While the timing is somewhat difficult from this point of view, the President is pleased with the initiative in science and technology and will expect a firm and continuing commitment by the Executive Branch.

Thanks for your help.

Sincerely yours,



Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Honorable Lincoln Gordon
Assistant Secretary and U. S.
Coordinator Alliance for Progress
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Enclosure

cc: Ambassador Sol Linowitz

bcc: Mr. Richard Berg, State Dept.

DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron

April 24, 1967

Dear Frank:

I deeply appreciate your generous comments about the way things are going in the PSAC-OST operation. You can rest assured it wouldn't be possible for me to cover anywhere near the ground were it not for an extremely competent and dedicated staff and the unstinting efforts of outside consultants like yourself who pitch in with such enthusiasm.

We are working hard to make PSAC a more effective body and to give the members a greater feeling of participation and accomplishment as a committee. With the appointment of Charlie Townes as Vice Chairman, we should be able to make considerable progress in this direction.

Again, thanks for your letter and your continuing help which I find invaluable.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Dr. Franklin A. Long
Vice President for Research and
Advanced Studies
303 Day Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14850

DBeckler;khb
CC: DFH subj & chron
Mr. Beckler
S&T File
S&T Chron

April 24, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Juanita Roberts

I would appreciate it if the President would sign the five enclosed citations for the Atomic Energy Commission's E. O. Lawrence Award, and if you would then return them to me. The presentation will be on next Thursday, April 27.

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

Enclosures

RBarlow:md 4-24-67

cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron

April 24, 1967

Dear George:

Thank you very much for your letter regarding your meeting with Millionschikov and the visa problem. We have taken it very seriously and have been probing the matter as deeply as we can. I have discussed it with Ambassador Thompson, who shares your strong feelings, and with Floy Kohler. I have also heard from Panofsky on the subject.

You may be interested in the enclosed letter to Floy Kohler regarding the incident. Unhappily, it is only a particularly bad example of a recurring phenomenon.

With best regards,

Sincerely,



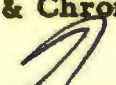
Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. George B. Kistiakowsky
Department of Chemistry
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Encl.

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron., S&T File & Chron.



20506

April 24, 1967

Dear Dr. Casimir:

I would like to thank you very much for your kind invitation to participate as a speaker in the June meeting of the European Industrial Research Management Association.

Unfortunately, the date of your meeting is such that it will not be possible for me to accept your invitation. I understand that you have talked with Dr. Ivan Bennett, the Deputy Director of this office, and that he would be willing to make a presentation at your meeting. As you know, Dr. Bennett has been deeply involved in the OECD studies of technological disparities and is very well qualified to present the problem from the U. S. point of view.


Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Dr. H. B. G. Casimir
European Industrial Research
Management Association
38 Cours Albert 1^{er}
Paris 8^e
FRANCE

DBeckler;khb
CC: DFH subj & chron
Mr. Bennett
Mr. Beckler
S&T File
S&T Chron



April 24, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**Mr. James C. Hyde
Bureau of the Budget**

Subject: FPC proposed draft on "To amend the Federal Power Act, as amended, to authorize the FPC to issue licenses for the obstruction, diversion, and reentry of water in navigable waters of the U. S. for cooling, condensing or other purposes connected with the operation of any existing or proposed installation or plant generating electricity by means other than hydroelectric generation"

This legislation would provide for the licensure of solely those water diversion facilities which include a dam, are associated with steam generation, and are located on navigable waters. The sponsoring agency states that the legislation is needed to eliminate the burden of seeking Congressional authorization on an individual project basis. Since such authorization is required only where the waters are also interstate streams, and legislation will not apply to similar diversion structures for other purposes, e. g., municipal and industrial water supply, this argument is not very persuasive. The legislation, as drafted, really serves no other purpose. The structures which would be licensed under this bill are already required to obtain a construction permit from the Corps of Engineers, many of them must obtain water rights and construction authority from state jurisdictions, and many more are subject to Federal and state jurisdiction under the provisions of the Water Quality Act of 1965 and related state laws. For these several reasons I do not believe there is any real urgency to this legislation.

An interagency committee under my chairmanship studied a draft of similar, but more extensive, legislation last fall. The draft we

studied contained a more inclusive definition of diversion works and did not require construction of a dam. Our major concern, however, was the possible need for special provisions relating to the regulation of thermal pollution. Our discussions brought forth the factors noted in the prior paragraph and conclusion was reached that there was no urgent need for additional legislation until there was opportunity to evaluate the effectiveness of the Water Quality Act of 1965. Decision to proceed with the present bill now would obviously impose some constraints on possible future reconsideration of this matter.

For the reasons set forth in the foregoing paragraphs, I believe this legislation is unnecessary, and its favorable consideration at this time could prove to be ill-advised.

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Enclosure

S&T Control No. 461

RLSMITH/pt 4-24-67

cc:DFH;

S&T Chron

S&T Sub

RSmith Chron

Mr. R. Barlow, OST

April 24, 1967

Dear Ed:

You may be interested in the attached letter from Abdus Salam. I expect to see him while he is in this country, but it may be that you or the Vice President might want to see him too.

Sincerely yours,

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Dr. Edward Weisk, Jr.
Executive Secretary
National Council on Marine Resources
and Engineering Development
Washington, D. C.**

Encl.

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron., S&T File & Chron.

April 24, 1967

Dear Mr. Kropp:

With regard to your letter of April 14, 1967, to Mr. Barlow, I am willing to extend to December 31, 1967, the termination date for Contract OST-7, for the study of research and education in the Veterans Administration; provided, however, that the draft material for the complete report, referred to in the contract in Section B - Period of Performance, is made available to OST not later than September 15, 1967. This letter in effect modifies the contract by changing the dates in the second paragraph of Section B - Period of Performance and follows:

June 30, 1967, becomes September 15, 1967

July 30, 1967, becomes December 31, 1967

We shall have to keep within these new time constraints if the study is to be of any use in connection with the FY-1969 budget process, and I of course hope that these dates can be bettered.

Sincerely,

(signed) Donald F. Hornig

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

**Mr. B. L. Kropp
Deputy Business Manager
National Academy of Sciences
Washington, D.C. 20418**

**RBarlow:md 4-24-67
cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron
Dr. Bennett
Dr. Bing**

April 24, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Memorandum of Conversation between Sen. McClellan, Dr. Hornig and Mr. D. Z. Beckler, Friday, April 21, in Sen. McClellan's Office


1. I told Senator McClellan that I was somewhat embarrassed, but that I had not realized until recently that the Copyright Bill which has been passed by the House, and on which he is now holding hearings, presents some difficult problems for the educational use of computers with stored information and for the new scientific and technical information systems we are developing and which are of the utmost importance to the country. In particular, I noted the restraints in the bill might make it extremely difficult to get the copyright permission required from publishers which are now defunct or authors who cannot be contacted or from divided privileges already conferred. He said he did not want to hear about problems, but did I have some answers? I said that it surely must be our intention to see that authors were justly compensated, but that it might be necessary to sacrifice some of an author's control over his material. I noted particularly the problem of making available material on request, either in a classroom situation or in a scientific information system. I suggested that the best way to get something positive was to call in the Government systems that would be affected, namely the National Library of Medicine, the Defense Documentation Center, the Atomic Energy Information System and the NASA Information System, and have them tell the Committee in hard terms how the proposed law would affect their operations and what workable solutions might be. He agreed to do so.
2. I told him that the Federal Council had a working group on legal aspects of scientific and technical information systems and that a report was scheduled to be ready in early May. I asked him whether he would be willing to hold the hearing record open to receive it. His first reaction was that he would not be willing to hold it open to September or October, but when I said it was

due on May 1st but required some discussion before being finalized, so that the question was only whether a week or two beyond the closing date he had announced, May 10, would be acceptable to him, he said he would be happy to put the report in the record.

3. I suggested to him that if solutions cannot be found in this set of hearings, that a way out might be to relax copyright restrictions for experimental systems. The volume would not be great on these either in education or in scientific and technical information, and this would allow us to gain experience with the thought that further legislation covering this particular area could be enacted in a couple of years. The field is moving very fast. He thought this was an interesting idea and worth consideration.

4. He said he was determined to get out a copyright bill in this session but that he wanted it to be a good bill and would surely take all of these things into account.

5. We briefly discussed the question of patents derived from government funded research. He said he was fed up with lack of Administration support. I told him that I was conferring next week with the Attorney General to discuss his bill. He didn't understand why the Department of Justice could not be directed to support the Administration position in the same way that they do on bugging. I said that I thought we would soon have a firm Administration position which I thought would support his bill with certain technical amendments. He reiterated that he didn't intend to step out as a target for demagogues and that the Administration should make up its mind. He did not think a bill could be passed in this session, however.


Donald F. Hornig
Director

cc: Mr. Manatos WH

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron., Mr. Beckler, S&T File & Chron.



April 22, 1967

Dear Mr. Goff:

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of Dr. Skolnikoff's book Science, Technology, and American Foreign Policy, which I will read with the greatest interest. I have been acquainted with Professor Skolnikoff's thinking on this subject and know that his book will make an important contribution to the development of this significant area of activity.

However, I hope you will correct an unfortunate error in your form letter. At no time was Professor Skolnikoff Special Assistant to the President for Science and Technology. Two of my predecessors were distinguished members of the MIT faculty, Dr. Killian and Dr. Wiesner. It would be correct to say that Dr. Skolnikoff served on the staff of the Special Assistant.

Thank you again for sending me the book.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Randall Goff
The M. I. T. Press
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142

April 22, 1967

Dear Nathan:

This is just a brief note to thank you again for the help you gave me at Punta del Este. I very much appreciate your coming over and your efforts clearly had a significant effect on the form of our offer, as well as making life a lot easier for me.

You will be interested to know that my last-minute purchases were a success. The only complaint was that I should have brought back several of both the cow and the sheep.

With best regards,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Nathan Woodruff
Science Attache
American Embassy
Buenos Aires, Argentina

April 24, 1967

Dear Dr. Salam:

Thank you very much for your letter concerning possible collaboration on fish protein concentrates. I will be most happy to see you and talk to you while you are in this country in early May. I expect to be out of the city on May 2nd and 3rd, but if you will phone me from New York we can make a definite appointment for the 1st, 4th or 5th. I shall look forward to seeing you.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Abdus Salam
Director, International Centre
for Theoretical Physics
Piazza Oberdan 6
Trieste, Italy

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron. ✓
S&T File & Chron.

April 22, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Larry Levinson

Subject: Atmospheric Sciences Program for Fiscal Year 1968

Could you give me a reading on the attached draft letter, and either make changes or suggest revisions. We would like to have the program transmitted to the Congress before adjournment at the end of April of the World Meteorological Organization, now meeting in Geneva.

A supply of ICAS Report No. 11 will be forwarded for use by the White House Press Office at the time of the release of the letter to the Congress.

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Attachment:
Draft letter w/cy
ICAS Report No. 11

CVKidd:jen
cc: DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron

S&T Cont. No. 276

April 22, 1967

Dear Senator:

Thank you for your letter of April 12th. I would be most happy to appear before the Subcommittee on Government Research on Wednesday, May 24th, and I will do my best to have copies of my prepared statement available to the Subcommittee by May 15th.

As requested in your letter, I am enclosing a copy of my curriculum vita. I look forward to seeing you and the members of the Subcommittee on the 24th.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Fred R. Harris
Chairman
Subcommittee on Government Research
Committee on Government Operations
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C.

Attachment

cac

cc: Jean Lewis, WH

Re S&T No. 471

S&T File & Chron., DFH F&Chron.  Dr. Robinson(For Preparing Testimony)

20506

April 21, 1967

Dear Dr. Overberger:

I would like to acknowledge your thoughtful letter concerning the report of the President's Commission on the Patent System. Since it arrived shortly after the President's transmittal of the Patent Reform Act to the Congress, there was not opportunity to reflect on your suggestions in the drafting phase of the Act.

On April 20th, I testified before Subcommittee No. 3 of the House Judiciary Committee on the Patent Reform Act and am enclosing a copy of my testimony which deals with a number of the questions raised in your letter.

I trust that there will be opportunity for the views of the American Chemical Society to be considered in the course of the Congressional deliberations on the Patent Reform Act.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Dr. Charles G. Overberger
President
American Chemical Society
1195 - 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

DBeckler;khb
CC: DFH subj & chron
Mr. Beckler
S&T File
S&T Chron

April 21, 1967

Dear Mr. Finkel:

I very much regret the delay in returning the copy of the proceedings of the International Management Congress which you so kindly sent to Dr. Hornig. I am returning it by separate cover, and Dr. Hornig has asked me to express his appreciation for your having let him see it.

Sincerely,

Eleanor A. Connors, Secretary to
Donald F. Hornig, Director

Mr. Coleman Finkel
Vice President
James O. Rice Associates, Inc.
500 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10036

April 21, 1967

Dear Phil:

I am a little disappointed that **SCIENCE** hasn't covered the attached so far. The President's views on basic research are certainly of some significance to many of your readers.


Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Attachment - NSF Message

Dr. Philip Abelson
SCIENCE
1515 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron. 
S&T File & Chron.

April 21, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE VICE PRESIDENT

The President had planned to address the American Physical Society at its Banquet on Tuesday, April 25th. Because of Mr. Adenauer's death, he will now be in Germany on that date and I would like to plead with you most strongly to speak instead. If it is not possible for you to do so on Tuesday, the American Physical Society would be willing to move its banquet from Tuesday to Wednesday, April 26th, so that they could hear you. The banquet is scheduled to be held at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington at 7:30 p. m., so that it would be possible for you to attend part or all of the Diplomatic Reception on Wednesday night and come to the banquet afterwards. Of course, if you were to return to Washington early enough on Tuesday, that would be better.

If it is at all possible, I would like to urge you to give this address. The American Physical Society is one of the two or three most important scientific societies in the country, and because of its ties with nuclear and defense affairs, industry and the universities, it is probably the most influential. A substantial fraction of the nation's most distinguished and active physicists will be present. I think it most important that the Administration get its message to these people because there is a certain uneasiness abroad in the scientific community concerning the degree of our interest in science. Your appearance would clearly do much to strengthen your ties to this influential community which has been our strong supporter in the past (e. g. Scientists and Engineers for Johnson-Humphrey). The fact that the 200 Bev accelerator has been included in the budget this year will surely be a strong plus and help give you a sympathetic audience.

The choice of subject would of course be entirely up to you. However, I might suggest that somewhere in the course of your remarks it would be well to note the steps which have been taken in support of science and universities in this Administration. Secondly, since there is an unhappy feeling that we are supressing basic research in favor of practical applications, a strong statement of your and the President's interest in basic science as science would be most helpful. What I have in mind is a twofold statement: a) that progress in industrial technology and in health care demands energetic programs to utilize everything we know to meet the needs of the American people and b) that we support basic research, not only because we know that from the pool of knowledge and understanding practical benefits will flow, but because we recognize the importance to a great civilization of pushing back the frontiers of ignorance and taking the lead in the great 20th Century intellectual adventure which is conquering space, the oceans, the atomic nucleus, and the secrets of life. You have said these things so well on other occasions, that I hesitate to say any more, except that I would be glad to help as much as you desire in putting together material for the speech if you decide to do it.

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

cc: Marvin Watson

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron.
S&T File & Chron.

April 20, 1967

Dear Ed:

In accordance with our previous conversations, the Office of Science and Technology is prepared to carry out the following activities of direct concern to the Council on Marine Sciences and Technology:

- 1. Analysis of the technical, economic and cultural questions involved in production of food from the sea, in the context of a study of world food supplies.**
- 2. Development of systems that will facilitate the storage and retrieval of information on research and development in the marine sciences and technology.**

We estimate that these activities will cost \$20,000. I would appreciate it if these funds could be made available immediately.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

CVKidd:RBarlow:md 4-20-67

**Dr. Edward Weisk, Jr.
Executive Secretary
National Council for Marine Resources
Research and Engineering Development
Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C.**

**cc: RB file
OST file and chron
Dr. Kidd
DFH chron**

April 20, 1967

Dear Foy:

I am deeply concerned that the routine and careless handling of visas for visiting scientists from the Soviet Union may undo much of the work that is being devoted to carrying out the President's program for building bridges to the East.

A case in point is the recent mishandling of visas for Soviet scientists to attend the Conference at Stanford University March 28-30 on the Engineering Aspects of Magnetohydrodynamics. Of a total of 19 Soviet scientists who applied for visas, only eleven attended the Conference. I am informed that this visa incident was then used by the Soviets as a justification for a last minute withdrawal of delegates from a conference in San Francisco on Fast Reactors which was held April 10-12.

The organizers of the Stanford Conference had originally invited three Soviet scientists to attend. As the date of the Conference approached, additional Soviet scientists expressed an interest in attending. There was considerable delay in issuing all the visas, and in the end some visas were not issued. The record is not clear as to whether the State Department mislaid the papers or whether the delay reflected differences of view within the Department as to whether certain visas would be issued. In either case, the handling seems to reflect a bureaucratic clumsiness in sensitive matters which recurs with disconcerting frequency.

Among the visas involved in this episode was that of Vice President Millionshchikov of the Soviet Academy, who subsequently was host to a high level delegation of the National Academy of Sciences who went to Moscow for the very purpose of promoting a greater movement of scientists between our two countries, and specifically of urging that more Soviet scientists attend national scientific meetings in the United States.

While in Bonn last month to attend the meeting of U.S. Chiefs of Missions, Ambassador Thompson raised this matter of visas to me

and asked me to do what I could. He was trying his best, as you undoubtedly did before him, but he found the handling of visa problems, and the inexcusable delays, a source of constant difficulty. The Ambassador said that the visa issue had cast a shadow over the visit of the National Academy of Sciences delegation and had threatened the success of the mission. It was clear from the discussion that the handling of this matter by the Department greatly complicates the task of the Ambassador and weakens his effectiveness in carrying out the President's program. I attach letters from Professor Kistiakowsky and Professor Panofsky describing this particular episode.

I realize that the Department of State handles a large volume of visas and that routines have been set up for processing the papers involved. However, experience has amply demonstrated that the handling of visas for visiting Soviet scientists is not a routine matter but is highly sensitive. It is intolerable that the devoted efforts of top level people seeking to carry out major foreign policy objectives should be frustrated over this issue.

I request that the Department initiate action at a high level which will assure that there will be no repetition of this type of situation in the future.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Honorable Foy D. Kohler
Deputy Under Secretary for Political Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Enclosures (2)

cc: OST file and chron : DFH chron
DFM file and chron
DFMargolies:vc

April 20, 1967

Dear Mr. Linker:

The suggestion contained in your letter of April 3 to President Johnson is very interesting, but I am afraid the Federal Government will not be able to take any action on it without some further idea of what your invention is and how it works. Disassociating the hydrogen and oxygen in water and then recombining them through combustion is an old idea, but unfortunately involves a net energy loss rather than a gain. If you will provide further details, I will see that they are carefully evaluated.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Mr. J. B. Linker
702 Cedar Avenue
Akron, Colorado**

RBarlow:md 4-20-67

OST CONTROL NO. 469

**cc: RB file
OST file and chron
DFH chron
WH Central Files**

April 20, 1967

Dear Linc:

I think that my letter to Sol of March 29 and its attachments explain adequately for the time being what an Inter-American Foundation for Science and Technology could and should do. These functions can be elaborated and modified later.

What is missing from these papers is a discussion of the hard operational questions--next steps and who will do what, source of funds from the U. S. and Latin America, control, organizational status, relation to the OAS structure, strategy for dealing with OAS, scale of operation, Latin American financial and management participation, etc. Enclosed is a statement of talking points that identifies most of these problems and poses some alternative approaches. I thought that something in writing before our meeting at 4:00 p.m. on Friday might be helpful.

On one important matter, I think that the whole enterprise could be launched on about a \$5 million scale, reaching about a \$30 million level after the initial phases.

Sincerely yours,

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Honorable Lincoln Gordon
Assistant Secretary and U. S.
Coordinator Alliance for Progress
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520**

Enclosure

**cc: Sol Linowitz w/encl.
Walter Rostow**

**bcc: Wm. Bowdler w/encl - NSC
DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron**

April 19, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**Joseph Califano
The White House**

Subject: Presidential Directive of January 30, 1967

The first element in the President's January 30, 1967, directive regarding energy policy analysis and coordination is, "to sponsor a thorough study of energy resources." In March OST entered into an agreement with Resources for the Future, Inc., under which RFF will prepare a study design or prospectus for the main study, to include recommendations for organization and financing. As part of the same agreement, RFF will also prepare a design for the non-fuel minerals study which the President also requested in his Message on Protecting Our Natural Heritage. The study designs are expected to be very comprehensive, consistent with the directions mapped out by the Task Force on Natural Resources last fall. The deadline for their completion is October 1.

The second element of the directive is "to engage the necessary staff to coordinate energy policy on a government wide basis." OST's FY-1968 budget includes \$200,000 for this purpose. I testified in early February before the Evans Subcommittee on Independent Offices Appropriations in support of the total OST appropriation request. The relevant portion is on pages 10 and 11 in the attached copy of my testimony. I am scheduled to appear before Senator Magnuson's appropriations subcommittee on June 14. I anticipate difficulties in getting the increased budget and support from the White House may be needed if it is to go through.

Meanwhile my Office is playing as much ^{of} a leadership and coordination role as it is able to do with existing staff in energy-related issues which are urgent and must be dealt with now, such as the questions involving air pollution standards and their effect on the energy economy of the Nation and on our partners in world trade.

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Attachment

RBarlow:md 4-19-67

cc: RB file
OST file and chron
DFH chron ✓

OST CONTROL NO. 447

April 19, 1967

To: Various Staff Members

From: Donald F. Hornig

This is just a reminder that I have not yet received commentaries on the OST Report as it relates to the areas for which you are responsible. I should appreciate getting something shortly.

Wednesday
April 19, 1967
2:15 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE PRESIDENT

I thought you would be interested in the marked paragraphs from Lerner's column. He generally commends you strongly and feels that the most important proposal you made at the Summit was the Inter-American Foundation for Science and Technology.

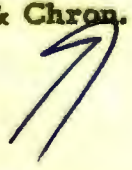
Donald F. Hornig

Attachment
4/14/67 Lerner Column from NY Post

cc: Mr. Restow w/attachment
Mr. McPherson w/attachment
Mr. Lincoln Gordon w/attachment
Mr. Sel Linowitz, w/attachment

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron., S&T File & Chron., Dr. Kidd



April 19, 1967

**MEMORANDUM FOR
THE PRESIDENT**

In response to your memorandum of April 1, 1967, I am pleased to report that the Office of Science and Technology still has had no work-related accidents since its founding in July 1962. I have again reminded my staff of the need to minimize all possible causes of accidents.

(signed) DONALD HORNIG
Donald F. Hornig
Director

RBarlow:md 4-19-67
cc: RB file
OST file and chron
DFH chron

April 19, 1967

Dear Lee:

Would you mind sending me a copy of your report to Mr. Califano re the status of your experimental program for developing the potential of computers in education. Although they usually find their way here anyway, it would be helpful if you could send me copies of communications to the White House.

Sincerely,

(signed) D.F.H.

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

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

DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron. ✓
S&T File & Chron.

April 19, 1967

Dear Lee:

Would you mind sending me a copy of your report to Mr. Califano re the status of your experimental program for developing the potential of computers in education. Although they usually find their way here anyway, it would be helpful if you could send me copies of communications to the White House.

Sincerely,

(signed) DCH

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

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

DFH/eac

**DFH File & Chron.
S&T File & Chron.**

April 17, 1967

Dear Mr. Lipscomb:

In response to your request, I am forwarding for your information a copy of my reply to a letter from Mr. Charles J. Conrad, dated March 8, 1967, concerning the recent petition to the President concerning BW/CW policy.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Enclosure

The Honorable Glenard P. Lipscomb
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

SMKeeny:jb:4-17-67
bcc: SMK file and chron

DFH chron ✓
OST file and chron

Jean Lewis

In response to S&T.349.

April 17, 1967

Dear Mr. Conrad:

I want to thank you for your thoughtful letter concerning the petition on BW/CW policy recently submitted to the President.

The difficult problem with BW/CW policy has been given long and careful study within the government. I can assure you that the points you have made are appreciated within the government and are being given full consideration in our continuing examination of this question.

I appreciate your informed interest in this important problem.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**The Honorable Charles J. Conrad
Member of Assembly, Fifty-Seventh District
Assembly, California Legislature
6007 State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814**

cc: The Honorable Glenard P. Lipscomb

April 17, 1967

Dear Chel:

It is my understanding that the purpose of the development of a machine-based COSATI project file on Information Sciences Technology is to provide data base to (1) assist the IST Panel in the evaluation of agency programs, (2) improve coordination and integration of agency programs, (3) assist individual agencies in their programs and (4) recommend ways for FCST to develop an improved overall program.

I am pleased that the COSATI Panel has shown initiative in devising a project-reporting form, based on your recommended format. I will ask Andy Aines to instruct the IST Panel to report back on the new reporting device at the same time they make recommendations leading to improved information sciences technology programs for the individual Federal agencies and for FCST.

Thank you for submitting your views on this matter.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Dr. Chalmers W. Sherwin
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Science and Technology
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C. 20230

Distribution:

→ Miss Connors
Dr. Kidd
OST files
stinfo file - chron
cosati file - chron

AAA:cv

April 17, 1967

Dear Dr. Wheelon:

I would like to extend an invitation to you to serve as a member of the Strategic Military Panel of the President's Science Advisory Committee. The Panel Chairman is Dr. Marvin Goldberger.

The function of the Strategic Military Panel is to advise the President's Science Advisory Committee and the Director, Office of Science and Technology, on the scientific and technical problems relating to our offensive and defensive strategic systems.

An estimate of the workload implied by the problems facing the Panel leads me to believe that a Panel Member should expect to give about one day per month for Panel meetings and for personal investigations in support of Panel activities.

I would like very much to have the benefit of your experience and judgment on this Panel and I believe your contribution would be extremely valuable in meeting the needs of the nation in this complex and important area. Please let me know if you are able and willing to participate.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Dr. Albert D. Wheelon
Vice President - Engineering
Hughes Aircraft Company
Culver City, California 90230

SMKeeny:jb:4-17-67
bcc: SMK file and chron
DFH chron
OST file and chron

(Air Mail)

April 14, 1967

Dear Dr. Brown:

The Office of Science and Technology has established a Program Evaluation and Development Committee concerned with the government's developing program for the alleviation of jet aircraft noise. The Committee is composed of members from interested federal agencies, the aviation industry, officials of state and community governments, and of organizations concerned with land uses. Its main function is to assist me in the evaluation and general direction of the government's overall program concerned with the alleviation of jet aircraft noise. I have assumed the Chairmanship of this Committee personally, and have designated Dr. N. E. Golovin of my Office to be Deputy Chairman.

I would like to extend to you an invitation to participate in the work of this Committee.

Please let me know promptly if you can accept this invitation.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Donald F. Hornig

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Dr. Murray C. Brown
Chief, Occupational Health Program
National Center for Urban & Industrial Health
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
HEW South Building, Room 2605
330 C Street, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20201

DFH Chron
NEG Chron, Subj
OST Chron, Subj
NEG:hk

NEG-4/17/67

April 14, 1967

Dear Mr. Kridner:

On President Johnson's behalf, I would like to express appreciation for your letter relating to the science of gas measurement. There are two organizational units of the Federal Government which have important responsibilities relating to natural gas and its measurement. One of these is the Federal Power Commission, and particularly the Bureau of Natural Gas which is currently headed by Mr. Frank Watters. The address is: 441 G Street, N. W., Washington, D.C. The other is the Department of the Interior, and particularly its office of Oil and Gas which is currently headed by Mr. Onnie P. Latta. Natural gas resources are also of interest to the Office of Geological Survey within the Department of the Interior. The current director of this office is Dr. William T. Pecora.

May I suggest that you contact these organizations directly. You have my best wishes for a most successful European tour this summer.

Sincerely,

(signed) Donald F. Hornig

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Mr. Ken Kridner
Secretary
National Gas Measurement
Box 13447
Houston, Texas 77019**

**RBarlow:md 4-14-67
cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
XXXXXXX DFH chron**

OST CONTROL NO. - 201

APR 11 1967

Dear Mr. Bard:

You may find interesting the enclosed report on "Computers in Higher Education" prepared by a panel of the President's Science Advisory Committee, and issued recently by the White House. We feel very strongly that computers have a vital role in the future of American education and may add a new dimension to the educational process.

In his message on education dated February 28, 1967, the President said:

"One educational resource holds exciting promise for America's classrooms: the electronic computer. Computers are already at work in educational institutions, primarily to assist the most advanced research. The computer can serve other educational purposes--if we find ways to employ it effectively and economically and if we develop practical courses to teach students how to use it.

"I have directed the National Science Foundation working with the U.S. Office of Education to establish an experimental program for developing the potential of computers in education."

It is hoped that the collaboration of these two federal agencies will produce important results in this very promising field. The National Science Foundation has included \$13 million in its budget request as a start towards realizing the goals expressed in the report.

If you have any questions concerning the report or its recommendations, please feel free to call on me.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. Bernard Bard
The New York Post
43 Aintree Road
Westbury, New York

DZRobinson:hh

~~S&T~~ (2)

~~DFH~~

DZR (2)

Enclosure

Identical letter sent to those on a attached list.

re: Letter from DFHornig to Bernard Bard, New York Post.

Identical letter sent to:

Peter Binsen, Philadelphia Bulletin, 30th & Market, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104
Martin Buskin, Newsday, 550 Stewart Avenue, Garden City, L.I., NY 11534
James Cass, Education Supplement, Saturday Review, 380 Madison Ave., NYC
Adam Clymer, Baltimore Sun, 1214 National Press Bldg, Washington DC 20004
Mel Elfin, Newsweek, 1750 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20006
Jerry Footlick, The National Observer, 11501 Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, Md.
Fred Hechinger, New York Times, 229 West 43rd St., NYC 10036
~~Peter Janssen, Newhouse News-Service, 711--14th St., NW-~~
Herbert Kurz, New York World Journal Tribune, NYC 10015
John Mathews, Washington Star, 225 Virginia Ave., SE, Washington, DC 20024
Richard Meryman, Life Magazine, Time & Life Bldg, Rockefeller Plaza, NY 10020
Wilson Morris, United Press International, 315 National Press Bldg, Wash, DC
Mike McManus, Time Magazine, 1120 Connecticut Ave., NW, Wash, DC 20036
Patricia Platt, National Education Assn, 1201 - 16th St., NW, Wash, DC 20006
Josephine Ripley, Christian Science Monitor, 1293 Natl Press Bldg, Wash, DC
William Steiff, Scripps Howard, 1013 - 13th St., NW, Washington, DC 20003
Leo Rennert, McClatchey Newspaper, 422 First St., SE, Washington, DC
Gil Thelen, Education Editor, Associated Press, 1300 Conn. Ave., NW, DC
William Wyant, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1028 Conn. Ave., NW, Wash, DC 20036
Gerard Piel, Publisher, Scientific American, 415 Madison Ave., NYC 10017
Dr. Logan Wilson, President, American Council on Education, 1785 Mass. Ave.,
Washington, DC 20036

April 11, 1967

Dear Mr. Campbell:

Thank you very much for your letter of 5 April inviting me to attend the reception honoring California's Congressional delegation on Thursday, April 20, 1967. In view of my many friends in the California delegation, I would certainly like to attend the reception, but unfortunately I have a long-standing commitment on the 20th which will make it impossible for me to be present.

Sincerely,

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

**Mr. C. R. Campbell
Chairman
Board of Port Commissioners
Port of San Diego
P. O. Box 488
San Diego, California 92212**

D.H.

FEDERAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20506

April 11, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Members, Federal Council for Science and Technology

Subject: Questions Raised by "The Office of Science and
Technology", A Report for the Military Operations
Subcommittee of the Committee on Government
Operations

This report provides a useful framework for consideration of the effectiveness and future lines of evolution of the Council. Pages 20-31 and 141-171 contain most of the discussion of general issues, and might be read first if you cannot read the whole document.

I would like this report to serve as the basis for a discussion at the April 25 meeting of the Council. To pose some of the questions more directly, there is attached a series of quotations from the report which directly or implicitly state major issues.

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Attachment

Questions Suggested by the Report, "The Office of
Science and Technology"

- A. (Page 24) "Since 1964, the FCST planning committee seems to have been inactive, and in testimony before the Congress and in other public statements, OST has backed away from any systematic involvement in planning."

What were the deficiencies of the earlier FCST planning effort under the Committee for Long Range Planning?
What was learned from that effort?

What is its optimum role in "planning"? Has this role been adequately carried out?

If the planning role has been in any respect deficient, how should it be made more effective?

- B. (Page 25) "In an environment of departmentalism the Council must operate to gain consensus. By and large, its techniques, applied in the context of commonly developed fact, reflect the role of mediation and persuasion rather than executive direction."

In what sense, if at all, can or should FCST act as an executive authority?

- C. (Page 26) "The fifth and highest level of Council activities lies in assignment or reassignment of programs to optimize effectiveness of the total effort. This may involve transfer of functions or of funds, or generation of proposals to modify legislative authority."

Is such a function a feasible or desirable one for FCST?

- C. (Page 27) "There are two significant requisites of effective Government process--the preparation of Government-wide plans on the basis of which each agency's programs may be made compatible with the broader framework, and an oversight mechanism for self-analysis of defects in programs requiring a Government-wide approach.

"A question thus arises as to whether the Federal Council mechanism as a science subcabinet should be made a statutory arm of OST. Under these circumstances, the same man might serve as Chairman, but as the OST Director rather than the President's special assistant. Members of the Council could then be held more accountable by the Congress for Government-wide planning than now when the Council is convened only by Executive order. This action would also resolve ambiguity between the Federal Council and OST functions."

What are the pros and cons of making FCST a science subcabinet?
Whould FCST have statutory status, as an arm of OST or otherwise

- E. (Page 28) "If one were to search for separation on functional grounds, some differences between the military and civilian based issues suggest one possibility. The Office of Special Assistant and PSAC could continue to concentrate on substantive military technology; the National Science Board could concentrate on science resources; and the OST with assistance of FCST, could concentrate on 'policy in science' issues and on civilian-related 'science in policy' issues. A new multi-disciplinary advisory committee might be needed with an orientation toward technology rather than science."

Should the operation continue to be unified, or should it be split?
If so, how?

- F. (Page 166)

Senator Magnuson:

"You see what bothers us here in Congress is that we have to direct an agency to do this, and we tell them what to do. We recommend an authorization and we expect them to do it. They report back to us what they have done, how they have carried out the law * * *. It seems to me that once the department is directed to do a job, there is not much you can do about it, or that you should do about it. It is their responsibility to the Congress. and * * * once Congress has told a department what to do, I do not know why you fellows should interfere with it, except to take advantage of what they learn or discover."

What are the implications of this attitude for FCST?

April 11, 1967

Dear Mr. Vesey:

Your thought-provoking letter to President Johnson has been referred to me. We share your concern on how to utilize fully the resources of the oceans, especially those that can serve as food for man. "Food from the Sea" was one area that was stressed in the report by the President's Science Advisory Committee on Effective Use of the Sea.

Farming the sea, which was highlighted in the report, could be used to provide more food for the world, especially protein. Before this can be undertaken on a large scale, however, techniques that are not available now will have to be developed. The rate at which the necessary research and development can be accomplished is now limited by a relatively small number of skilled and trained persons. Until we have more trained people and more knowledge, the rate of development of marine resources will not be as rapid as we might desire.

The potential of the oceans as a source of food has been highlighted by recent developments. The National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development in their first report has emphasized utilization of food resources of the sea to combat protein malnutrition in the less developed countries. In the Agency for International Development, Food from the Sea has been assigned a prominent position in the new Office of the War on Hunger. It is planned through these efforts to use fish protein concentrate (FPC) to supplement protein deficient diets.

You will find that the report on Effective Use of the Sea, which is enclosed, considers, as your letter does, many other benefits of a program to develop the resources of the oceans and our coastlines.

Sincerely,

(signed) Donald F. Hornig

CLSchelske/oc

OST file - chron' CLS file - chron

cc: Dr. Hornig

WH files

Donald F. Hornig

Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. John Vesey

Edgewater Apts - 116

Essex, Maryland 21221

Enclosure

April 10, 1967

The Junior Science and Humanities Symposium, initiated and sponsored by the United States Army for the past several years, is a useful and productive way to honor students who have demonstrated ability and industry. It is a pleasure for me to extend greetings on President Johnson's behalf to all of you who represent this country's most valuable resource for the future - its young people.

Our future is fraught with great danger as well as great promise. A creative relationship between science and the humanities, and a profound perspective on social needs must mark our technological change to insure true progress toward the fulfillment of man's noble aspirations.

With pride and confidence, I welcome you to this challenge.

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

RBarlow:md 4-10-67

**cc: RB file
OST file and chron
DFH chron
Mr. Shoemaker - with WH file**

April 10, 1967

Dear Senator:

Thank you for your letter suggesting the inclusion of Mr. Morton C. Jacobs in the discussion of the patentability of computer programming to be held on April 13th in the Office of Science and Technology.

Mr. Jacobs had earlier been invited to attend the meeting which is to be an informal exchange of views of individual experts selected to cover the various aspects of the question.

Your expression of interest is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

**Honorable Joseph S. Clark
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510**

**DBeckler;khb
CC: Jean Lewis, WH
DFH subj & chron
Mr. Beckler
S&T File
S&T Chron**

Reply to S&T Cont. No. 436

April 10, 1967

Dear Mr. Bentley:

Your letter of March 31, 1967, addressed to Dr. Donald F. Hornig at his residence has been brought to my attention. Dr. Hornig has no recollection of receiving a letter from you last summer, or at any other time. Unfortunately, very many people write to Dr. Hornig at his residence rather than at his office in the mistaken impression that they will get to his attention more readily. This is not so, since Dr. Hornig is an extremely busy man and has no help at home to sort out his letters and bring those requiring answers to his attention, as he does in his office. If your letter had been sent to him at the office, we would have a record of it since all mail is logged in and an attempt is made to reply promptly.

I am sorry we cannot be of any more definite assistance, but in the absence of knowing the subject of your letters, it would be very difficult to offer specific advice.

Sincerely,

Eleanor A. Connors, Secretary to
Donald F. Hornig

Mr. Wilmer Douglas Bentley
Route One, Box 38
Grayson, Georgia 30221

*Simon, love
Do not lose
anything*

Route One, Box 38
Grayson, Georgia
30221
March 31, 1967

*on
this one?
er*

Mr. Donald F. Hornig
2810 Brandywine Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.
20008

Dear Dr. Hornig:

I am at one's wit's end!

I wrote you sometime ago--last summer to be exact--with no reply. What disturbs me more than--as I anticipated some time perhaps in your answering--your belatness is the complete absence of acknowledgment of the letter's receipt.

It is I who am very regretful if I offended you in some way; I wish I were able to surmise just how, however!

Please let me hear from you. If I don't, I will file with Post Office a POB 1510 to locate where these letters have been sojourning themselves.

Cordially,

William R. Bentley
William Douglas Bentley

April 10, 1967

Dear Dr. Work:

Thank you very much for your invitation to attend the Annual Founders' Banquet of the National Academy of Engineering. Unhappily, it will not be possible for me to do so.

The National Academy of Engineering should be congratulated on sponsoring the symposium on "Science, Engineering, and the City," which I consider as most important. As you are aware, I am already scheduled to speak at the Thursday morning session and will attend other sessions if it proves possible.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Harold K. Work
Secretary
National Academy of Engineering
2101 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20418

April 10, 1967

Dear Dr. Klotsche:

Thank you for your letter of April 6, 1967.

I will be pleased to deliver the Honors Convocation address at Milwaukee on Saturday, June 3rd. Mrs. Hornig will, of course, accompany me to Milwaukee.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. J. Martin Klotsche
Chancellor
The University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

April 10, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**Arthur Focks
General Counsel, Bureau of the Budget**

I am pleased that agreement has been reached on an Executive Order which would authorize the AEC to make certain awards without the approval of the President. Attached is a draft press release which might be suitable for issuance in connection with this Executive Order. Because of the minor nature of this matter, however, I should like to recommend that no press release be issued.

"Don Hornig"

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

Attachment

RBarlow:md 4-10-67

**cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron**

DRAFT PRESS RELEASE

THE WHITE HOUSE

President Johnson today signed an Executive Order which authorizes the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission to make certain awards without the approval of the President. Under the terms of the Atomic Energy Act, the AEC is authorized to grant the awards in question for "any especially meritorious contribution to the development, use or control of atomic energy."

The text of the Executive Order is attached.

April 7, 1967

Dear Dr. Stephens:

I appreciate your letter of 23 March on the complex matter of Selective Service deferments. The National Advisory Commission on Selective Service gave consideration to most of the issues raised in your letter as well as those raised by the staff of the Scientific Manpower Commission. Intense debate on alternative policies for educational and critical skills deferment will be valuable to the Congress in the coming weeks and the statement by Betty Vetter certainly will help get the issues out on the table. I would strongly recommend a careful reading of the Commission's Report (copy enclosed). On the whole, I believe the Commission has examined the draft problem with considerable insight and imagination. The report of the Commission has been considered by the President's Science Advisory Committee and it generally concurs in this assessment.

A fundamental assumption by the Commission was that draft calls over the long run would be relatively low. Under these circumstances the widespread use of temporary deferments and the selection of oldest first creates a degree of uncertainty in the present system which exerts a needlessly debilitating bias on education, family formation and career decision during a critical period of several years in the typical man's life. The system proposed minimizes this uncertainty. To be sure, some college students preferring to continue their education will be required to defer graduate training, but the fraction will not be large.

If you continue to have reservations about the proposals, I suggest that you contact your representatives in Congress or the Executive Director of the Advisory Commission, Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Sincerely,

cc: Dr. Hornig

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

WLHooper/oc
OST file - chron
WLH file - chron

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Dr. William E. Stephens
Chairman
Department of Physics
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

Enclosure

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA 19104

The College

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

March 23, 1967

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

Dear Dr. Hornig:

I have been astonished that no strong voice has recently been raised in defense of the national interest in favor of draft deferments for critical scientific fields.

As a Physics Department Chairman, I continually hear from the Scientific Manpower Commission, AIP etc., that there is a serious deficiency of physicists and other scientific personnel and we should help remedy this lack by encouraging majors in Physics, decrease the time for the Ph. D. degree, etc. Nevertheless, if graduate school deferments are abolished, there will be even more of a decrease in physicists than at present.

Surely, if all the young people are not needed for national service, then the national interest is best served by encouraging the able to follow scientific careers with no interruptions for an intellectually deadening draft.

Have such considerations been made available to the President? Some voice of reason needs to be heard above the clamor for the "fairness" of a lottery. Can you suggest any effective way that we can help in promoting this aspect of the national interest?

Sincerely yours,

Enc.
WES:mfr

William E. Stephens
William E. Stephens
Chairman

XEROX FROM QUICK COPY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
WASHINGTON

April 7, 1967

Dear Congressman Ottinger:

The attached White House release concerning the inter-agency aircraft noise abatement program may not have come to your attention.

The memorandum from the President to Agency Heads directs them to take account of aircraft noise in the plans and decisions concerning land utilization near airports. On the reverse side is a memorandum to the President from me which indicates the status of the aircraft noise abatement program as of February 1, 1967.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Richard L. Ottinger
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Attachment

*Original letters sent to each Congressman
on the attached list.*

Mr. Joseph P. Addabbo (New York)
Mr. Jonathan B. Bingham (New York)
Mr. Emanuel Celler (New York)
Mr. Harold R. Collier (Illinois)
Mr. James C. Corman (California)
Mr. Paul A. Fino (New York)
Mr. Jacob H. Gilbert (New York)
Mr. Seymour Halpern (New York)
Mr. John Jarman (Oklahoma)
Mr. Theodore R. Kupferman (New York)
Senator Warren G. Magnuson (Washington)
Mr. Spark M. Matsunaga (Hawaii)
Mr. Richard D. McCarthy (New York)
Mr. George P. Miller (California)
Mr. Abraham J. Multer (New York)
Mr. Richard L. Ottinger (New York)
Mr. Roman C. Pucinski (Illinois)
Mr. Ogden R. Reid (New York)
Mr. Benjamin S. Rosenthal (New York)
Mr. Dan Rostenkowski (Illinois)
Mr. Harley O. Staggers (West Virginia)
Mr. Herbert Tenzer (New York)
Mr. Charles H. Wilson (California)
Mr. John W. Wydler (New York)
Mr. Clement J. Zablocki (Wisconsin)

April 8, 1967

Dear Dr. Bernstein:

Things have been building up so rapidly here that I still haven't been able to read your book. However, I am looking forward to doing so and particularly to talking further with you. Unfortunately, I will be out of town on April 14th but suggest that you let us know when you next will be in Washington, and perhaps things will work out better then.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Jeremy Bernstein
Graduate School of Arts and Science
New York University
Washington Square
New York, New York 10003

April 8, 1967

Dear Line:

I think that the agenda (Doc. 18) provides a sound base for a program in science and technology. I have given Bill Bowdler the enclosed talking points for this item.

It does seem to me that a strong new organization is imperative if this effort is to get anywhere. While it would clearly have to be under the general sponsorship of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture, wide latitude for operating decisions would be essential. In addition, we would need adequate leverage and control to achieve the purposes we have in mind without treading unduly on Latin sensitivities. I am not sure precisely how this could be worked out. Our influence would be increased through strong and experienced U. S. representation, by pressing for high-level scientific representation from Latin America, and by strong U. S. staff back-up in AID or elsewhere.

While it might not be politic to propose the name "Foundation," such an organization should, in my judgment, have the general mission and authority possessed not only by our National Science Foundation but also by Houssey's National Council for Scientific and Technical Research in Argentina, and by the Brazilian National Research Council. In fact, if the countries would name people like Houssey, Conciatori, Marcel Roche, etc., to a study group, a sound program and organization would surely emerge, and persons of this quality could lend substantial strength to the continuing organization.

As a second critical point, I would urge that the proposed study group (the one to be convened in the 120 days after the Summit) to deal with the specifications of multinational institutes be supplemented by another group to deal with other major elements of a program for science and technology (including agriculture). I believe that careful discussion of your multinational institute idea with Latin American scientists and educators would produce support. But unless there were parallel consideration of other needs, I think that trouble would develop. The two groups could coordinate their work, and there might be overlapping membership. To add a review of other elements of a program to the study proposed in the agenda will require a specific U. S. proposal, unless some other country makes the suggestion.

As to finance, drafts that I sent to Sol Linowitz proposed an ultimate level of \$30 million per year in operating funds. I think that \$5 million per year by the U. S. would provide an adequate start. Charlie Schultz is concerned over a \$30 million proposal at this time, but he is even more concerned with the question of adequate U. S. leverage and influence if we are to foot most of the bill.

I assume that you have seen the original proposal that I sent to Sol Linowitz which spells out in detail the proposals summarized in the talking points.

Sincerely,


Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Encl.
Cy talking points

cc: Mr. Restow

Honorable Lincoln Gordon
Assistant Secretary and U. S.
Coordinator Alliance for Progress
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

C. VK. /ja;DFH/eac

DFH File & Chron. 
S&T File & Chron.
CVK File & Chron.

*(Sent via Mr. Boardman
to Puerto del Este)*

April 8, 1967

Dear Mr. Ware:

Thank you for your very nice note of March 3rd. I very much enjoyed the Chemists' Club affair, and I am sorry you were not able to be present. Perhaps we will have an opportunity to see each other at the Club one of these days.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the contributions IMC Corporation has been making to our World Food Study through Mr. Dennison and Dr. Kincaid. I believe the report of the Panel will be one of the most significant we have ever undertaken.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Thomas M. Ware
Chairman
International Minerals and
Chemical Corporation
Skokie, Illinois 60076

April 7, 1967

Dear Dr. Donnelly:

I want to commend you and your group for the report on the Office of Science and Technology. It draws together a great deal of historical material in a very careful way, and poses all of the policy issues which we face. Of course, I do not agree with all of the views appearing in the report, but you have properly cited contrasting positions on many important matters.

The report will be an extremely useful one.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Donald F. Hornig

Donald F. Hornig

**Dr. Warren Donnelly
Science Policy Research Division
Legislative Reference Service
Library of Congress 40542
Washington, D. C. 20540**

**CVKidd:jan
cc: DFH file & chron
S&T file & chron
CVK file & chron**

April 7, 1967

Dear Dr. Goldsmith:

Henry Wilson has sent me your very thoughtful letter of January 5, which had unfortunately been mislaid, for my comments.

I think that some of the fears expressed in your letter result from a misunderstanding of present United States policy for the support of research. I agree with you completely that research in basic science is essential to the Nation's welfare and that we must continue to advance in this area. However, I cannot agree that it has become national policy to de-emphasize basic scientific research in this country. The ratio of basic research to applied research is continuing to grow. During the past five years there has been a marked increase in appropriations for basic research and even during this year, in a very tight budget situation, the percentage increase of appropriations for basic research and education exceeds that proposed for most other programs of the Federal Government. Surely one cannot describe this situation as a de-emphasis of basic research, even if the growth of support is not as large as we would have liked it to be.

With regard to the emphasis on applied research and development, it is worth noting that these sectors have always taken up a very large part -- approximately 90% -- of the total scientific enterprise and they will continue to do so in the future. During the past two years, funds for development and applied research have not increased as rapidly as funds for basic research. Furthermore, I think it is a mistake to interpret a concern for the efficient application of the results of basic research as implying a lack of interest in the stimulation of basic research.

It is certainly true that in the past few years other national commitments have meant that the money that could be appropriated to basic research is not as great as we would have liked.

- 2 -

However, scientific research must necessarily compete with other national programs for the available dollars.

I appreciate very much your careful statement of views which in large part I share.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Julian R. Goldsmith
Chairman
Department of the Geophysical Sciences
The University of Chicago
1101 East 58th Street
Chicago, Illinois

RBowers:lgh
cc: DFH file ✓
OST file & chron
RB file & chron

S+T, cont #308

TH

April 7, 1967

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Subcommittee on Patents, Trademarks and Copyrights, meeting under your chairmanship, is performing an important service in holding hearings on S. 597, A Bill for the general revision of the Copyright Law, Title 17 of the United States Code.

As noted in Report No. 83, to accompany H. R. 2512, by the Judiciary Committee of the House, the question of using copyrighted material in computerized systems was touched on rather lightly during the hearings in the House. Fortunately, this question is receiving fuller attention in the hearings before your Committee, and it is the purpose of this letter to request a further opportunity for interested agencies of the Executive Branch to be heard on this question. The manner of its resolution can importantly influence the future course of education, medicine, science, and technology in the United States.

The proposed legislation would make input into automated information storage and retrieval systems an infringement of copyright. The problem, as I see it, is that we have recognized in many ways that progress in education and in science and technology depends on the rapid and effective storage, dissemination, handling, and processing of information. The computer is essential to advances in information processing, and it would be tragic, indeed, if the potential of this powerful tool were to be unduly blunted by copyright restrictions that are incompatible with the best and most effective uses of computers for this purpose.

The central problem, therefore, is to provide students, research, and other professional workers full use of copyrighted materials while assuring equitable compensation to the copyright holder and avoiding restrictive and inhibitive controls. There is a serious question whether the traditional approach to copyright protection, including complete control over access and all uses, can permit the degree of flexibility required "to promote the progress of science and useful arts" which is the Constitutional objective of copyright law. Some modification of this approach must be found to accommodate the interests of both the authors and the users in certain categories of information and uses. Actually,

authors have never controlled access to copyrighted material in a standard library--or even a rental library.

Although revision of the copyright law has been under consideration for some time, concern within the Executive Branch over its possible effect on important programs has only recently appeared. This can be attributed in part to the rapid expansion of Federal programs in education, with corresponding interest in computer-aided instruction, and to the intensified activities of the Federal agencies in automating the handling of scientific and technical information, for example in the National Library of Medicine.

Last February, a panel of the President's Science Advisory Committee in its report on Computers in Higher Education recommended the widespread introduction of computers in undergraduate education. A first step in this direction has been taken in the President's FY 1968 budget proposals for the National Science Foundation. The accessibility of educational materials for computer usage will, of course, be a key to the success of this program.

Several national programs recently authorized or in planning stages depend upon the development of informational or instructional systems employing the computer and modern information handling techniques. Some of these programs are:

- Regional and national dissemination of medical data, diagnostic techniques, and drug information to serve the health needs of the growing population, bringing the latest information to physicians, many of whom are remote from information sources.
- Rapid dissemination of toxicological information to decrease the incidence of adverse drug reactions.
- Transferring the results of research and development to industrial and commercial applications through state agencies under the State Technical Services Act.
- Maintaining or improving the quality of educational instruction in the face of a rapid expansion of secondary and higher educational facilities and a decreasing teacher/student ratio.
- Sharing of library resources in both rapidly developing population areas and remote regions.

The foregoing programs depend on the utilization of the following techniques which would be affected by the proposed bill:

- Computerized data banks of individual works and derivative works, with repackaging of the material in the computer when it is drawn out for different uses.
- Facsimile transmission of unique holdings to remote locations.
- Rapid dissemination of information automatically selected to meet the needs of individual users.
- Search of mechanized stores of information and text from individual consoles.
- Programmed instruction--with active interaction between the student and the computer.

The report of the House Judiciary Committee recognized that information storage and retrieval devices will have profound impact on authorship, communications, and human life and cautioned against premature legislation. Although the report expressed the view that legislation should be broad enough to allow for adjustment to future changes in patterns of reproduction and other uses of authors' works, it is questionable whether this desirable objective has been achieved. The new methods of computer uses of copyrighted materials are so complicated that it is difficult to see how the uses can be adequately developed without considerable relaxation of restrictions on both the input and the selective control of output. In other words, financial and other incentives must be provided to the authors and information services, but this must be done in a way that does not defeat the objectives of rapid and comprehensive access to and transmission of information.

Since the revision of the copyright law in these areas may have major impact on government programs, the problem is currently being examined by a special interagency task group under the Committee on Scientific and Technical Information of the Federal Council for Science and Technology. I believe that the results of this examination, available by the first of June, would be useful to the deliberations of your Committee. Since they would not be available by the date the hearings are scheduled to close, we would appreciate any steps which can be taken to hold open the record for a later submission.

Additionally, I would like to suggest that consideration be given to a brief extension of your hearings to permit the Committee to learn first-hand how the proposed bill might affect the major Federal information activities serving the health, defense, industrial, educational, and basic research needs of the country.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable John L. McClellan
Chairman, Subcommittee on Patents,
Trademarks and Copyrights
Committee on Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

DBeckler;khb

CC: Jean Lewis, WH

DFH subj & chron

Mr. Beckler

Mr. Fritz

Mr. Hilton

HEW-

NSF-

Bureau of the Budget-

Mr. Cater

S&T File

S&T Chron

Ralph X. Huitt asst. Secy. for Legislation
Sen. Hoff, Sen. Counsel
Mr. Rorrmel & Mr. Cannon

April 7, 1967

Dear Mrs. Benedict:

I have been asked by Professor Louis C. W. Baker to write to you in connection with the Georgetown University nomination of Professor J. A. A. Ketelaar as an NSF Senior Foreign Scientist Fellow.

I have known Professor Ketelaar personally since 1950 and by reputation before that. As you are aware, he has done outstanding work in a wide variety of scientific areas--X-ray crystallography, infrared and Raman spectroscopy, electrochemistry and molten salts, etc. More important for this purpose, he is a very stimulating individual who interacts closely with other scientists and students. He asks broad and basic questions, and is a constant source of ideas. There is little question that he is an extremely suitable candidate, as I understand the purpose of these fellowships. I am sure he would add a great deal to Georgetown University.

Sincerely yours,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mrs. Marjory Benedict
Fellowship Section
National Science Foundation
Washington, D. C. 20550

April 7, 1967

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This is to acknowledge your letter of April 4, and to advise that response to your questions in regard to the Legislative Reference Service report, "The Participation of Federal Agencies in International Scientific Programs", will be forwarded shortly.

Sincerely yours,

"Don Hornig"

**Donald F. Hornig
Chairman**

**Honorable Emilio Q. Daddario
Chairman, Subcommittee on
Science, Research and Development
Committee on Science and Astronautics
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515**

CVKidd:jan

**cc: Jean Lewis, WH
DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron**

Ref: S&T Cont. No. 427

April 7, 1967

Dear Joe:

The enclosed report, "The Office of Science and Technology", was prepared by the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress for the House Committee on Government Operations. Although I do not agree with it in all cases, in my judgment it is the best single account of the variety, scope and significance of our activities. It does not deal with the equally important part of our work which does not appear on the public record. I think that you will agree that the report documents the remarkable effectiveness of a staff that has never exceeded 20 professional people. I can assure you the modest staff increase that the President has requested for fiscal year 1968 will extend our capability substantially. It will almost certainly increase rather than reduce the pace of work and the already high productivity of the staff.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Honorable Joe L. Evins
Chairman, Subcommittee on
Independent Offices
Committee on Appropriations
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Enclosure

CVKidd:jsn
cc: Jean Lewis, WH/
DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron

April 7, 1967

Dear Dr. Welldon

The title Dr. Hornig has chosen for his talk in Delaware on May 17th is "Managing the Environment for the Future." A brief summary is given below:

Increasing population, increasing urbanization, the growing scale and subtlety of the ways in which the natural environment is altered, make the long range job of managing the environment an important one. Because of its important role in modern agriculture and industry, chemistry plays a key part in both the problems and their solutions.

Sincerely,

E. A. Connors (Miss)
Secretary to Dr. Hornig

Dr. P. B. Welldon
American Chemical Society
Delaware Section
P. O. Box 51
Wilmington, Delaware

April 6, 1967

Dear John:

I believe that one of the members of my staff is at a grade level not fully commensurate with the scope and importance of the activities he is actually carrying forward on my behalf. I refer to my Special Assistant, Robert Barlow, who came here four years ago as a GS-17, Schedule C.

Enclosed is a new position description which fairly describes what he is actually doing and which seems to me to qualify readily at the GS-18 level. The following are some specific examples of his efforts:

- Secretary to a White House study last fall, under my chairmanship, of the legislation needed to improve reliability and economy in the Nation's electric power systems. He played a major role in shaping the proposals on this and a series of related regulatory issues which were submitted to the President.
- Coordination of an interdepartmental study carried out under my chairmanship at the direction of the President which resulted in the issuance last fall of the major report entitled Energy R&D and National Progress.

- Assistant to me in the negotiations which led to the signature, in November 1964, of an agreement with the Soviet Union which provides for mutual technical cooperation in water desalting. He represented me in the exchange of visits of desalting specialists which took place between the two countries in 1964, arranging for the tour of Soviet experts in the United States, accompanying them, and subsequently touring desalting installations in the Soviet Union.
- Secretary to the interdepartmental study in 1963-64 of the possibilities inherent in using very large scale nuclear reactors to produce power and simultaneously desalt water. He subsequently assisted me in the role, assigned to me by the President, of assuring that the Federal water desalting development effort is adequate and effective and is properly coordinated among interested agencies.
- Assistant to me in assessing the interest of the Federal Government in the development of underground electric power transmission systems, and in encouraging the inauguration of an appropriate program. This involved extensive contact with industry as well as Government, and the preparation of testimony presented last May before the Senate Commerce Committee.
- -- Secretary to panels of the President's Science Advisory Committee which have studied the management, organizational placement and staffing quality of laboratories in several Federal agencies - notably the Defense Department - and made recommendations for improvement.
- Responsible for arrangements for the annual presentation by the President of the National Medal of Science.

- Assistant to me in the continuing review of the following programs and budgets: Civilian nuclear power (AEC), nuclear powered merchant ships (AEC and Maritime Administration); fuel and energy programs of the Interior Department; desalting (AEC, Interior and State Department).
- Principal public information officer and administrative-fiscal officer for OST.

I hope very much that the Commission will find it possible to reclassify the position at the GS-18 level, where I think it belongs, and to approve Mr. Barlow's appointment at this level.

Sincerely,

(signed) Donald F. Hornig

Donald F. Hornig
Director

The Honorable John W. Macy, Jr.
Chairman
United States Civil Service Commission
Washington, D.C. 20415

RBarlow:md 3-31-67
cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron

DFA

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FEDERAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20506

April 6, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Those Listed Below

Subject: Establishment of a Subcommittee on Facilities for CASE

At the February meeting of the Federal Council for Science and Technology Dr. Haworth, as Chairman of the FCST Committee on Academic Science and Engineering, presented the report of the CASE Task Force on Facilities. The Task Force is continuing and may produce additional recommendations. The attached excerpt from the minutes is self-explanatory and will serve as the charter of a continuing group charged with promoting greater uniformity in policies, procedures, and forms for the various Federal government grant and loan programs supporting the construction of academic facilities.

The Federal Council approved the report in principle and agreed to establish a Subcommittee on Facilities, under the auspices of CASE, to resolve differences among responses to the report and to devise methods of assisting and reviewing the implementation of the report's recommendations by the appropriate departments and agencies. The Subcommittee will not be expected to deal with the question of matching requirements for construction grants.

The group is to be composed of people who will be agency representatives and their first assignment will be to present a final version of the recommendations to the April FCST meeting, if possible. I would appreciate your sending Dr. Haworth by April 14 the name of the person who will represent your agency on the CASE Subcommittee on Facilities.

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Distribution:

FCST Members from NSF, NASA, HEW, DOD, AEC
FCST observers from BOB, HUD

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Excerpt from Minutes of FCST Meeting of 2/28/67

Item 2 Report on Proposals to FCST by CASE

Dr. Haworth reported that the responses of agencies with academic facilities grant programs to the task force report on simplification of procedures are generally favorable.

The Council approved of the task force report in principle and agreed to the establishment of a group on construction grants to be set up under CASE, and to be composed of agency representatives who can speak for their agencies. It was agreed that:

- a. The task of this group will be to study those problems in the task force report which have not yet been resolved, to iron out interagency problems, and to make final recommendations as expeditiously as possible.
- b. Recommendations should be reviewed with a few universities, ACE, university business officers, and Federal advisory groups.
- c. Final decisions on academic facilities construction grant procedures should be ratified as a formal BOB or OST action.
- d. Attention should be directed first to those procedural matters which can be dealt with by administrative action, with a report on matters agreed upon to be prepared for the April 25 meeting of FCST.
- e. Attention should also be directed as a second and separate task, possibly with a group chaired by a BOB representative, to consider the rationale of various matching requirements and to devise means of coping with problems created by different matching requirements.
- f. The group should provide a central point where responsible agency officials can consider at an early stage construction grant applications involving more than one agency.
- g. The group should work for a year, with its status thereafter to be determined at that time.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

April 6, 1967

Dear Albert:

Thank you for your invitation to give a lecture in connection with your course, "Science in Government and in International Affairs." I'm glad you indicated it would not be until after March 1, 1968, because the near term future looks very busy from here. In principle, I would very much like to do it but, as you can appreciate, I don't really know what next Spring will look like at this time and many things may arise to make it impossible. I suggest we consider it more seriously next fall.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Albert Noyes
Department of Chemistry
The University of Texas
Austin, Texas 78712

P. S. I have received your report on foreign travel but haven't yet had a chance to digest it. I will be in touch with you about it.

D. F. H.

Thursday, April 6, 1967
1:45 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Announcement of South American Telescope at Summit

In connection with the Summit, you may want to announce our plans to build the largest telescope in the Southern Hemisphere at the Cerro Tololo Inter-American Observatory in the Chilean Andes. It would be a 150 inch diameter telescope and the total cost of ten million dollars will be paid jointly by the National Science Foundation and the Ford Foundation.

The facility has two features:

1. Because of the quality of the atmosphere, and because the nearest galaxy to the earth is not visible from the Northern Hemisphere, the telescope will be better for some kinds of observation than any other telescope in the world (including the 200 inch at Palomar, the world's largest). Thus the science of astronomy will get a terrific boost.

2. This site is truly cooperative. Time has been set aside for Chilean and other Latin American astronomers, not only for this telescope but for the other telescopes (36 inch and 60 inch) under construction at the site.

The announcement, if you want to make it, has been cleared with both the Science Foundation and the Ford Foundation, whose Board has formally acted. Funds for the telescope are contained in your FY 68 budget, plus some reprogramming of FY 67 funds.

This item, as well as possible announcement, has also been cleared with Senators Magnuson and Allott and with Congressmen Evins and Jonas, the chairmen and senior minority members of the NSF appropriations committees in both houses. I recommend that, in your speech or at some other suitable occasion, this announcement be made.

Donald F. Hornig

cc: Amb. Linowitz

dfh/dzr;eac

DEH File & Chron., S&T File & Chron., DZR

April 5, 1967

Dear Mr. Dawson:

I very much appreciate the opportunity to comment on H.R. 228, which would provide for a congressional Budgetary Information Service. Clearly such an office could provide useful services for the Congress, but many questions are raised by the bill and I do not feel that I can usefully contribute to their resolution.

Sincerely,

(signed) Donald F. Hornig

Donald F. Hornig
Director

The Honorable William L. Dawson
Chairman
Committee on Government Operations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

RBarlow:md 4-5-67

cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron

OST CONTROL NO. 113

Jean Lewis -

April 5, 1967

Dear General Greene

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending me the Marine Corps monthly reports on operations in Vietnam, and your publication summarizing the professional knowledge gained from operational experience.

This information is interesting to me personally and, in addition, will be very useful to my staff and to the Ground Warfare Panel.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**General Wallace M. Greene, Jr.
Commandant of the Marine Corps
United States Marine Corps
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C. 20380**

**DFH:DHS:ps
DFH: Chron
DHS: Chron & file
OST: Chron & file**

in reply to S+T 414

5 April 1967

Dear John:

I enclose copies of press clippings. I think the briefing went very well.

I want to take this somewhat formal opportunity to thank you particularly for the strenuous efforts you made to produce the panel report. Your vigor, enthusiasm, and understanding were essential, not only in regard to the actual production of the report, but also to its salability within the Government. I have no doubt that it will have an important effect on American education.

I am deeply grateful for your efforts.

Sincerely,

(signed) Dón

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**Dr. John R. Pierce
Executive Director, Research
Communications Sciences Division
Bell Telephone Laboratories
Murray Hill, New Jersey**

DZRobinson:hh

S&T (2)

DFH

DZR (2)

3 April 1967

Dear Bishop McDonald:

The President has asked me to reply to your letter dated March 14. We have discussed it with both the National Science Foundation and Environmental Science Services Administration (ESSA).

There is no question that tornadoes constitute a serious problem and that a very energetic attitude is appropriate toward any feasible method of coping with them.

Both NSF and ESSA have assured us they would examine any proposal from Dr. Chang carefully when it is received. If the proposal appears meritorious, then we can consider the problem of obtaining the resources separately. Please be assured of my interest and that my staff will keep informed of their decisions.

As I understand it, neither agency has received a proposal for a program at the present time.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

**Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology**

**The Very Reverend William J. McDonald
Rector
Catholic University of America
Washington, D. C. 20017**

**BC:
Dr. Edwin Kessler
National Severe Storms Laboratory
1616 Halley Avenue
Norman, Oklahoma 73069 w/cy incoming**

**DZRobinson:hh
S&T (2)
~~DFH~~
DZR (2)**

S&T k 377

April 8, 1967

Dear Dr. Shearer:

It gives me very great pleasure to send greetings to you on President Johnson's behalf, in connection with the dedication of your new Science Hall.

Nothing could please the President more than this evidence that programs he has fostered are creatively bearing fruit. He is devoted, as you know, to providing full opportunity for education to all Americans everywhere. He is devoted to stimulating economic growth in areas where it may be lagging. And he is devoted to the kind of "creative Federalism" which offers encouragement and aid to those willing to invest their own energies and resources in self-help.

It seems to me that the new Science Hall at Alderson-Broaddus College uniquely ties together these desires for the greater welfare of the Nation. You have used Appalachian Act funds as well as Educational Facilities assistance to supplement your own resources. I know you will use wisely and well this important investment in our national future.

My very best wishes.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Dr. Richard E. Shearer
President
Alderson-Broaddus College
Phillippi, West Virginia

cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron
Miss Eliska Hasek - WH (with WH file)

April 5, 1967

Dear Mr. Harr:

Thank you for the invitation to attend the Conference of the Aerospace Industries Association in Williamsburg. It is impossible for me at the moment to furnish specific plans as to my attendance. I could not be there on the 17th, but I hope that I might be able to come down for at least a short time on May 18th and/or 19th.

Sincerely yours,

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

**Mr. Karl G. Harr, Jr.
President
Aerospace Industries Association
of America, Inc.
1725 De Sales Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036**

April 5, 1967

Dear Professor Claesson:

Thank you very much for the further information concerning the Nobel Symposium, contained in your letter of February 22nd. It will obviously be a stimulating scientific session.

With regard to your question as to whether I would be willing to discuss problems of science in government and science policy with officials of your government and officers of the Nobel Institute, I would certainly be most happy to do so. I might even be willing to give a lecture, if there were an appropriate occasion. My difficulty at the moment is that I am not sure for how long I can stay away from Washington, but it doubtful whether I can be in Sweden for more than one full week. This probably would mean I would have to sacrifice at least a little science in order to have such discussions.

I will contact the American Ambassador with regard to possible official discussions, but will certainly welcome suggestions from you and the Nobel Committee. My wife and I are looking forward very much to this visit to Sweden.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Professor Stig Claesson
Fysikalisk-Kemiska
Institutionen
Uppsala Universitet
Uppsala, Sweden

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

April 5, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Marvin Watson

SUBJECT: Building Passes (EOB) for PSAC Members

In previous conversations with you and Doug Nobles, I agreed that it was appropriate not to issue White House passes for members of the President's Science Advisory Committee, although with reservations which I raised with you. It is true that PSAC members seldom have occasion to visit the White House itself, and when they do it is easily arranged. The letter written by Mr. Sither to inform PSAC of this decision is perfectly satisfactory.

However, I am now informed that the intent is to issue no passes whatever to PSAC - not even for access to the Executive Office Building. PSAC members in fact spend an average of 35-40 days a year at work in the EOB, and many use it as a base of operation for much more extended efforts in connection with panels or other special activities.

I should like to make a very strong request, which I regard as entirely reasonable, that EOB passes be issued to PSAC in accordance with my earlier understanding.

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

RBarlow:md 4-5-67
cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron
DZB

April 4, 1967

Dear Dr. Eisenhower:

With respect to your recent request for identification of explicit conflict of interest situations, I can cite the following:

- 1. A university technician, working on research financed under a government contract, turns over resultant plans or specifications or other special information, for the fabrication of an instrument or other device, to a firm for which he does consulting work or in which he has a personal interest, thereby enabling the firm to start manufacturing and selling the instruments ahead of its competitors because the plans, specifications, or special information had not yet been made generally available.**
- 2. A university scientist, working on research financed under a government contract, and having a role in the development of the plans and specifications which will be issued for competitive proposals, has a significant personal interest in or affiliation with a firm which is expected to be one of the leading proposers; the potential conflict here is the possibility of his development of plans or specifications which clearly or subtly specially favor the capability of the firm with which he is connected.**
- 3. A university scientist, who has a personal interest in or affiliation with a firm which is a bidder, participates significantly in the evaluation of the firm's proposal to a Federal agency or the scientist's institution conducting work for that agency.**

- 2 -

In addition, I enclose a copy of the ACE-AAUP statement which lists further examples of potential conflict of interest situations.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower
President
The Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland 21218

Enclosure

bcc: Stephan Strickland, ACE

DFH file & chron

CVK file & chron

S + T file + chron

CVKltd:jen

April 4, 1967

Dear Dick:

I very much appreciate your letter of a couple of months ago which called attention to Bernie Spinrad's letter in Science. There is much concern about the roles of the AEC laboratories, as you well know, and it is definitely of interest to know the views of the principal laboratory personnel.

It is foreseeable, I think that many would join Bernie in welcoming a broadening of assignment and responsibility. Helpful as this is with regard to the flexibility of the system, it of course does not resolve all the problems of assuring relevance and continued vigorous leadership and management.

Sincerely,

(signed). Don

**Donald F. Hornig
Director**

**Dr. Richard L. Garwin
I. B. M.
Watson Laboratory at Columbia University
612 West 11th Street
New York, New York 10025**

**RBarlow:md 4-4-67
cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DF# chron**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4 April 1967

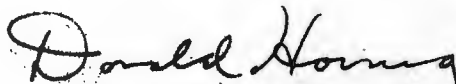
Dear Blake:

I would like to congratulate you on winning the grand prize for the best project in the seventh grade of Paul Junior High.

You are growing up in an age in which science is an important part, and your willingness to work hard to better understand the natural world is commendable.

I hope that the success of your astronomy project will encourage you to continue to excel in all your studies.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Donald Hornig". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Blake Cavenagh
Paul Junior High School
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4 April 1967

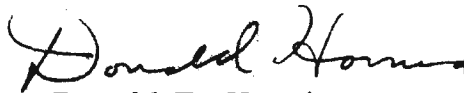
Dear Jock:

I would like to congratulate you on winning the grand prize for the best project in the eighth grade of Paul Junior High.

You are growing up in an age in which science is an important part, and your willingness to work hard to better understand the natural world is commendable.

I hope that the success of your physics project will encourage you to continue to excel in all your studies.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Donald Hornig".

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Jock Banks
Paul Junior High School
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

4 April 1967

Dear Carolyn:

I would like to congratulate you on winning the grand prize for the best project in the ninth grade of Paul Junior High.

You are growing up in an age in which science is an important part, and your willingness to work hard to better understand the natural world is commendable.

I hope that the success of your psychology project will encourage you to continue to excel in all your studies.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Donald F. Hornig". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Miss Carolyn Davis
Paul Junior High School
Washington, D. C.

April 4, 1967

Dear Mr. Simpson:

I very much appreciate your recent note informing me of your company's plans to expand its capability to manufacture electric generating equipment. The planned expansion is very impressive, and very much in keeping with the dramatic increases currently underway in the nation's electric generating systems - especially in nuclear power equipment.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Mr. J. W. Simpson
Vice President
Electric Utility Group
Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Box 2278
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15230

RBarlow:md 4-4-67

cc: RB file and chron
OST file and chron
DFH chron

April 4, 1967

Dear Dr. Eisenhower:

With respect to your recent request for identification of explicit conflict of interest situations, I can cite the following:

- 1. A university technician, working on research financed under a government contract, turns over resultant plans or specifications or other special information, for the fabrication of an instrument or other device, to a firm for which he does consulting work or in which he has a personal interest, thereby enabling the firm to start manufacturing and selling the instruments ahead of its competitors because the plans, specifications, or special information had not yet been made generally available.**
- 2. A university scientist, working on research financed under a government contract, and having a role in the development of the plans and specifications which will be issued for competitive proposals, has a significant personal interest in or affiliation with a firm which is expected to be one of the leading proposers; the potential conflict here is the possibility of his development of plans or specifications which clearly or subtly specially favor the capability of the firm with which he is connected.**
- 3. A university scientist, who has a personal interest in or affiliation with a firm which is a bidder, participates significantly in the evaluation of the firm's proposal to a Federal agency or the scientist's institution conducting work for that agency.**

- 2 -

In addition, I enclose a copy of the ACE-AAUP statement which lists further examples of potential conflict of interest situations.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower
President
The Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland 21218

Enclosure

bcc: Stephen Strickland, ACE

DFH file & chron

CVK file & chron

S & T file & chron

CVKidd:jan

April 4, 1967

Dear Dean Richardson:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the invitation for the lecture on the 14th. When I wrote to you this morning, I had not yet seen it.

With regard to the dinner Friday evening of the American Society of Engineering Education, Dr. Hornig would be happy to attend. I expect that after the lecture in the morning, he would have the rest of the day to see the University. I might mention that Mrs. Hornig is also a chemist, in fact she is Chairman of the Department of Chemistry at Trinity College in Washington, and her interests are similar to those of Dr. Hornig. However, both Dr. and Mrs. Hornig would very much like to do some sightseeing while they are there and in order to allow for some more time, I have changed their return reservations from Saturday, April 15th, to Sunday, April 16th, leaving New Orleans at 12:20 pm via Eastern flight 904. In this case, it may be that they should stay in Baton Rouge on the night of the 14th and in New Orleans on the night of the 15th. I'd appreciate your advice and assistance on this point. Dr. Bowers' plans are not quite certain yet, but I hope he will advise you within the next day or so if he will accompany Dr. and Mrs. Hornig.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Eleanor A. Connors
Secretary to Dr. Hornig

April 4, 1967

Dear Dean Richardson:

Dr. Hornig's plans for his trip to LSU for the Atkinson Lecture are now somewhat more complete and I am writing to let you know that he and Mrs. Hornig will be arriving in New Orleans on Thursday, April 13th, at 8:16 p. m. via Eastern flight 905. They expect to leave on Saturday, April 15th, at 5:50 pm from New Orleans via Delta flight 908. It would be greatly appreciated if you could arrange to have them met at the airport and also if you could arrange hotel accommodations for them for the 13th and 14th.

Sincerely,

Eleanor A. Connors
Secretary to Dr. Hornig

Dr. Roger W. Richardson
Dean, College of Engineering
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

T-5

April 3, 1967

Dear Bob:

At the Bilderberg Meeting last Friday, Dennis Healey talked with me at some length about the question of hardening their Polaris and the exchange of information needed for their hardening and pen/aids program. He said the information brought back from the recent visits of Cook, Penney and Zuckerman was not entirely consistent and seemed to feel that we were backing off from the spirit of the recent nuclear exchanges.

I told him there could be no question of open ended technical exchanges on the ABM, missile hardening, pen/aids etc. problem in the absence of discussion and decisions at the political level about the future of their nuclear program. I asked him about the long range study they had underway. He replied that it was settled; they had no intention whatsoever of proceeding with Poseidon or a follow-on program; that they could not afford the expense of the next round of weapons, but that they did want to do whatever was necessary to make their Polaris effective in an ABM environment. He accepted my general statement but did not feel they had been given a clear picture of what they could expect in connection with Polaris A-3.

I repeated the essential points that I had told Zuckerman in the conversation that was reported to you (copy attached). He said the particular question was the extent to which we could exchange information on threat analyses, which is essential if they are to design their package intelligently.

I suggested he talk to you while he was here for the NPG and try to pin this down. He said he planned to do that. I promised I would acquaint you with our conversation before he arrived.

GROUP I

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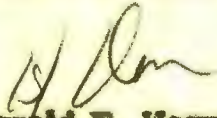
By Joh NARA, Date 3-20-18

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- 2 -

My understanding is that background material for the conversation is being prepared in DOD. I will be glad to be of whatever assistance I can and would be happy to join you when you talk to him about this matter.

Sincerely yours,



Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Attachment:
S&T No. TS-708, cy 1-B

Honorable Robert S. McNamara
Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

Distribution:
1-McNamara
2-DFH File
3-SMK File
4-DFH Chron.
5-S&T File
6-S&T Chron.

~~TOP SECRET~~

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enclosure this document
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Official Use Only

April 3, 1967

Dear General Wheeler:

I am pleased to accept your invitation to participate in the BETA I and II-67 politico-military games.

Dr. Vincent V. McRae of my staff will serve on the Action-Level Team and as point of contact for JWGA coordination.

Sincerely,

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Director

General Earle G. Wheeler
Chairman
Joint Chiefs of Staff
Washington, D. C. 20301

Official Use Only

SMKeeny:jb:3-31-67
bcc: OST file and chron
DFH chron
VVMcR
SMK file and chron

In reply to S&T 365.

Monday, April 3, 1967
3:00 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

You requested that I develop some "bold and creative" new ideas for the Summit. I would like to propose one that I think would be important, is achievable and would be attractive to the Latin countries--namely, the creation of a new InterAmerican Foundation for Science and Technology.

The central proposition is that the resources devoted to science and technology as weapons for development have been inadequate in Latin America, and that there exists no present agency (including AID) which provides a critical mass of competence adequate to deal with the problem. Therefore, what is proposed is an Inter-American Foundation for Science and Technology, modeled to some extent on our National Science Foundation and associated with the OAS. It would be financed by the U. S. with parallel support by Latin American countries. Its critical functions would be:

1. To strengthen institutions, and groups of institutions, which have demonstrated quality and viability, or which have adequate plans for becoming centers of strength, either in special problem areas (e. g. , agriculture or in special scientific fields (e. g. , physics).
2. To eventually oversee the operations of research institutions as appropriate. It, for instance, could be the parent body for ~~the~~ multinational centers proposed by Linc Gordon.
3. To make grants to individuals or groups of individuals to support meritorious research efforts.
4. To operate summer science institutes for high school teachers. It seems possible in a period of five years to have put half of all the high school teachers in Latin America through a summer institute which would introduce them to the newer approaches in science and science teaching which have been so successful elsewhere in the world (e. g. , India). These

institutes have been the mechanism for tackling a very hard problem, namely shaking up the Indian education system, and they have been enormously successful.

5. To assist in the development of adequate scientific and technical libraries, at least one in each significant country in Latin America and at each important university or research center. It could also provide copying equipment so that these centers could act as centers for the dissemination of reference material. Later, a cheap textbook program could be undertaken.

6. A program to produce cheap scientific equipment for schools from indigenous material.

Approximately thirty million dollars per year would enormously expand the scientific and technical effort in Latin America through the programs noted above. By focusing on quality, it would avoid the dissipation of resources, which is a problem now. My own version would be that the Foundation have largely U. S. funds, but that there be a matching requirement on grants so that the country contributions would go directly to their own institutions.

I have already sent detailed material to Sol Linowitz for review, and a summary is attached.

Your announcement at Punta del Este of the willingness of the United States to support the establishment of the Inter-American Foundation for Science and Technology would constitute an important, productive innovation in U. S. policy towards Latin America.

Donald F. Hornig

Attachment

dfh/eac

DFH File & Chron., Kidd File & Chron.
S&T File & Chron.

copies sent to Rostow - Schultze

April 3, 1967

Dear Sir:

Apparently Dr. Donald Hornig forgot to turn in his key when he left Cambridge last Sunday after attending the Bilderberg Meeting. I am returning it herewith, and I hope it has not caused you any inconvenience.

Sincerely,

Eleanor A. Connors (Miss)
Secretary to Dr. Hornig

Attachment

Chief Clerk
St. John's College
Cambridge, ENGLAND

April 3, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

John W. Macy, Jr.
Chairman, U.S. Civil Service Commission

The attached memorandum from me to Charlie Schultze is self-explanatory. Let me know if I can be of help on this question.

(signed) Don

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Attachment

bcc: Charles L. Schultze, BOB
Allen V. Astin, NBS

DFH file & [✓]Thron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron
H. L. W. L. H. L. H. L.

CVKidd:jan

April 1, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Charles L. Schultze
Director, Bureau of the Budget

I am writing to you at the suggestion of the Federal Council for Science and Technology (see attached section of the minutes of the Council meeting of March 28, 1967). I concur with the view of the Council that enactment of the proposed legislation would increase the utility of our Federal laboratories--a goal which the President has asked me to work toward.

If there are any problems in proceeding with this legislation which I can be helpful in resolving, do not hesitate to call on me.

I understand that the draft legislation was sent to the Bureau of the Budget for review by the Acting Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, Mr. Andolsek, on November 8, 1965, "A Bill to Establish a Visiting Scientist and Scholar Program in the Federal Government."

Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Attachment

cc: John W. Macy, Jr.

bcc: Dr. Allen V. Astin

DFH file & chron ✓

CVK file & chron

S&T file & chron

H. L. Weller, pop

CVKidd:jsn

April 3, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

**John W. Macy, Jr.
Chairman, U. S. Civil Service Commission**

The attached memorandum from me to Charlie Schultze is self-explanatory. Let me know if I can be of help on this question.

(signed) Don

**Donald F. Hornig
Chairman**

Attachment

**bcc: Charles L. Schultze, BOB
Allen V. Astin, NBS**

DFH file & chron

CVK file & chron

S&T file & chron

Hugh Lowitz, BOB

CVKidd:jsn

April 3, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Charles L. Schultze
Director, Bureau of the Budget

I am writing to you at the suggestion of the Federal Council for Science and Technology (see attached section of the minutes of the Council meeting of March 28, 1967). I concur with the view of the Council that enactment of the proposed legislation would increase the utility of our Federal laboratories--a goal which the President has asked me to work toward.

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Donald F. Hornig
Chairman

Attachment

cc: John W. Macy, Jr.

bcc: Dr. Allen V. Astin

DFH file & chron
CVK file & chron
S&T file & chron

N. Loweth Bost

CVKidd:jsn

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Item 5 Report of the Standing Committee

Dr. Astin reported that the Standing Committee had again reviewed (a) the desirability of encouraging scientists and advanced students to work as visitors in Federal laboratories, (b) the existing barriers to an optimum program, and (c) the status of proposed legislation to reduce the impediments. The Council agreed that legislation of the kind pending in the Executive Branch would be productive.

The Standing Committee specifically recommended that:

"The Federal Council for Science and Technology support such legislation and that it strongly urge the Civil Service Commission and the Bureau of the Budget to undertake early action towards achieving its enactment into law."

The Council requested the Chairman to write letters to this effect to the Director, Bureau of the Budget, and the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission.

~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

April 3, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Charles L. Schultze
Director, Bureau of the Budget

Enclosed is all the material we have prepared relating to a Summit proposal which I think has considerable potential. Since everything is moving pretty fast, I would appreciate having the Bureau's comments by c. o. b. Tuesday, April 4th.

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Attachment:
Cy memo to President w/enclosures

April 3, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR

Mr. Rostow

Attached is a Summit proposal which I think has considerable potential.

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Attachment:
Cy Memo to President w/enclosures

April 3, 1967

Dear Miss Gabron:

Dr. Hornig will be coming to Cambridge for the Overseers' Meeting on April 10th and will be staying over to hold a meeting of the Visiting Committee for the Division of Engineering and Applied Physics on the 11th. I would therefore appreciate it if you could arrange a room for him at Harvard for the evening of the 10th.

Sincerely,

Eleanor A. Connors (Miss)
Secretary to Dr. Hornig

Miss Francis Gabron
Harvard Board of Overseers
Massachusetts Hall
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

April 3, 1967

Dear Professor Kuivila:

I regret very much my delay in replying to your letter of January 23rd. Unfortunately, it was misplaced and in addition I have been out of the country for a short period.

I very much appreciate your invitation to lecture at your Dedication Program and very much wish it were possible for me to accept. Unfortunately, it is not possible. I hope my delay in replying has not caused you undue inconvenience.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Hornig
Director

Professor Henry G. Kuivila
Chairman, Department of Chemistry
State University of New York at Albany
Albany, New York 12203

3 April 1967

Dear Paul:

Thank you for your letter of February 9, in which you raise two questions that get to the heart of the government-industry relationship in the United States. I will try my best to answer them as I see them.

NQR Spectra. You raise the question of the need for Government stimulation for the production of collections of NQR Spectra. Private industry and the ASTM did this in the field of infrared spectra, as you are aware. Why should this be a federal responsibility in the NQR case? To get support from a Federal agency would normally involve having the agency support the work for its own use or establishing that it is in the public interest and an adequate development will not occur through ordinary forces without Federal stimulation. Unless an agency thought the information would be of particular value in meeting the problems for which it is responsible, there would probably not be support. I suggest you explore the question with Kent Wilson, who is now head of the Chemistry Section of the National Science Foundation, and perhaps the National Bureau of Standards.

Low Cost Infrared Spectrometer. Obviously a low cost IR spectrometer would be useful and would have high sales if its performance were worth it. In the past the Government has supported the development of particular instrumentation for its own internal use. For example, a number of years ago Beckman Instrument won a competitive proposal for a large order of mass spectrometers from the AEC, and after delivery marketed their development commercially. An enormous amount of instrument development for internal government use has been supported in the aircraft industry. Thus, if you could think of an agency that would want a number of such instruments (say for monitoring lubricating oil quality), then the agency might be willing to support the development in order to get the kind of instrument it wanted.

The situation becomes more difficult when it becomes a problem of development for educational use outside the Federal Government. Here very sticky problems of competition and purpose of tax funds are involved. At the very least, competitive proposals would probably be required, there would be patent rights taken by the Government, and probably the drawings would have to be made available to competitors.

The National Science Foundation supports development of new instructional equipment through grants to institutions of higher learning and other non-profit organizations, with the product made generally available, usually without royalty. These agencies could sub-contract to private industry. I am not certain of Office of Education policy in the area. You may wish to explore the question with Dr. R. Louis Bright, Associate Commissioner for Research, U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C., or with Kent Wilson of NSF.

Thank you for writing me.

Sincerely,

(signed) DONALD HORNIG

Donald F. Hornig
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Paul A. Wilks, Jr.
President
Wilks Scientific Corporation
140 Water Street
South Norwalk, Connecticut

DZRobinson:hh

S&T

S&T

DFH

DZR

DZR