

PRNC208

PUERTO RICO NUCLEAR CENTER

HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

1956 ? 1957

OPERATED BY UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO UNDER CONTRACT

NO. AT (40=1)=1833 FOR US ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

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UNITED STATES

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON 28, D.c.

April 21, 1956

Wonorable Luis Munoz Morin

Governor of Camonweolth of Puerto Rico

Za Fortaleza, Son Juan

Deox Goverzor Karin:

In response to your request of April 4, 1955, we are pleased to designate the University of Puerto Rico as an Atomic Energy Commission depository library to receive and produce non-classified report and book materials. We believe such an arrangement will contribute to the Commission's program for dissemination of non-classified information on atomic energy.

Our depository program was established in the interest of securing the widest possible dissemination of AEC unclassified and declassified reports, consistent with the authors' interests in eventual publication. Each depository receives full-size or microcard copies of all available non-classified AEC reports.

Arrangements are made for the loan to depositories of full-size versions of exact reports which are needed for inter-library loan or for the preparation of photocopies, Abstracts and bibliographic guides to the report collection are provided. Each institution agreeing to be designated to allow general access to the reports, to then, only to provide photocopies for such services.

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to allow general access to the reports,

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for such services.

An ABC depository library is required to agree

to provide reference service with regard

to photocopies to users in accordance with the established

X aa attaching for your information a copy of our "Guide to ASC Reports for
the Depository Libraries" which we have prepared to describe the contents of
the collection and to explain in detail services available for the Aionie hacry
Cooscion. It is suggested that the University of Puerto Rico contact
Oak Ridge Office at the following address to make arrangements for the
depository collection to Puerto Rico: Kelvin S. Dey, Caled, socasicad

Information Service Extension, Us 8. Atomic Energy Commission, P. O. Box G2,
Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Please feel free to call on us for any further assistance that you may require /
in case of connection,

Sincerely yours,

HAW Gok, Oy

XK. By Fields

General Manager

Attachment .

"Guide to AC Reports for the
Depository Libraries

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countries were studied by Admiral Paul Foster, then Deputy General
United States Atomic Energy Commission:

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in order to have available the latest knowledge and technology in the
field. As a result Admiral Foster recommended to the US AEC the
creation of a Nuclear Center in Puerto Rico to be managed by the
University of Puerto Rico. The recommendation was approved by the
Commission and by the Department of State.

Joint planning studies were initiated by the University of Puerto

Rico and the US ASC for the proposed Nuclear Center. The responsibility
dnistering the contract for the new Center was

2 Operations OF: nager,

kr, Sam Sapirie, negotiated vith the University et which cave

substance end direction to the original concept.

As part of the forward planning, the Tenth Onk Ridge Regional Sym-
posicn was held ct the University of Puerto Rico in Jamiary 1957. In

siua, Chairman Lewis L. Strauss of the Atonic

?The broadened progren will provide the Uni-

versity of Puerto Rico with unique training and research facilities,

4nd becouse these facilities will be truly outstanding--the uost up-

é concept an@ design--and because the instruction will be in

ty of Puerto Rico may well become a training

xo many countries of the hemisphere. Z can tell you that ve

will cooperate enthusiastically in the expansior

January 1957, Chancellor Jaime Benitez appointed an Advisory Committee of the University faculty to explore the development of nuclear energy in the natural sciences at the University of Puerto Rico, with special reference to possible developments in the field of nuclear energy. This Committee recommended to Chancellor Benitez the establishment of graduate studies and research at the University and that the nuclear reactor be located in Mayaguez. 0

Repres: ?tives of the US AEC and the University of Puerto Rico
signed contract AT-(1)0-1)-1533 to operate the Miclear Center on
2, 1957. The University agreed to operate the facilitios
end progres 0a 4 cost-reinbursable basis tut withoat feo

Dr. ϕ :

Bonilla from Columbia University 5.

ne Pert clear Center for two years beginning ©

fe Quevedo was appointed Head of Research and }

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the Reactor Division; Dr. Anador Cobas was appointed head of the Radio-isotopes Division; and Dr. Fred Soltero was named Head of the Nuclear Science and Technology Division. From October 1959 until Ju 4

Dr, José L, García de Grevedo served as Acting Director. Ca July 1, 1960, Dr. John C. Bagher, was appointed Director Dr. Bagher served on loan from the Rockefeller Foundation at the request of U: Chancellor Benítez. In October 1961, Dr. Henry J. Gexberg, who had served as Director of the Phoenix Neutronia] Project at the University

of Michigan, was appointed Deputy Director.

on July 26, 1958, groundbreaking ceremonies for the Reactor Building of PRIC were held in Nayaguez with Dr. Milton Bechhover acting as official representative of the U. S. Government. On August 23, 1950, the PRIC Research Reactor, a 1 megawatt AMF pool-type unit, was dedicated.

In April, 1959, an 8000 curie Cobalt-50 Therapy Unit was installed at the Cancer Hospital where it remained until transfer to the Bio-Medical Building in early 1953. In April 1961, the first section of the PRC Bio-Medical Building located in the new Puerto Rico Medical Center at Rfo Piedras was occupied. In January 1963 the new Dr. I. González Martínez Oncology Hospital was inaugurated. This hospital is adjacent to the PRNC Bio-Medical Building and the PRIC Radiotherapy Division serves also as the Radiotherapy Department of the Hospital. This enabled all PRNC medical divisions to be united for the first

tine.

In 1963, the Marine Biology Program acquired from #
100 ton Giessel vessel renamed "Snimade". This vessel has proved to be
excellently adapted to the requirements of the ocean-going operations
of PRIC, In 1965 a second vessel, "The Merry Ark", was acquired in
anticipation of additional marine biological survey work. The PRIC

Marine Biology group was selected to do estuarine and marine ecological
studies in Panama during 1967 in conjunction with current trans-
istimus canal studies.

U.S. Army a

In 1963, a large tract of land in the Inquillo &
was made available by the U. S. Forestry Service to P5
2 Terrestrial Zoology Program. In 1965, a 10,000 curie cesium-137
source was placed so that a portion of lower montane rain forest was
exposed to gamma irradiation for 90 days. Extensive post-irradiation
studies continue in this area.

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In November 1966, Dr. John C. By,

Foundation and as Director of PAK

gher retired from t

Under his directio:

nto the graduate and post.

expanding research

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sizing many problems best approach!

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in November 1966, Dr. Henry J. Gonberg was appointed Director of

PANG by University of Puerto Rico President Benitez and the appointment
by the Council of Higher Education. At this time, Dr. Amador
Cobas, who had served as Associate Director for the San Juan-Rio Piedras
operations of PRIC since September 1959, was appointed Deputy Director

for all operations. Dr. Victor A. Marcial, Head of the Radiotherapy and
Cancer Division since its establishment in July 1958, was appointed
Associate Director for Medical Programs. Dr. Owen H. Wheeler, Head of

the Division of Nuclear Science and Technology since 1952, was appointed
Associate Director for Mayaguez operations.

The total staff of the Nuclear Center at the end of its first year
of operation (FY 1958) numbered 43. At present (FY 1967) there are
approximately three hundred persons employed at PANC. The Center's
educational program is sponsored by the US AEC Division of Nuclear
Education and Training. Research programs are sponsored by the US

AEC Divisions of Biology and Medicine, Physical Research, and Isotopes
Development. Additional research is sponsored by the Inter-oceanic
Canal Commission.

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SEIS 9 G3 N) W955 ? Sertenber 4, 1956

WEEN,

WOFSSINA

Dr. Hiram Cencio PUEATS RICO

Acting Chancellor

University of Puerto Rico

Gan Juan, Puerto Rico

Dear Dr, Cancio:

The attached copy of a letter which I have written is self-explanatory. I regret that my time today has not permitted me to write you a separate letter discussing in

nore detail our ideas concerning the Research and Training Center at the University of Puerto Rico.

We are awaiting receipt of the University's formal application for assistance which we are prepared to provide from funds now available to you and along the lines Dr. Edwards, Dr. Goodman and I discussed with you and your University associates during our visit to the University on August 201

However, we should like to discuss with you at your earliest convenience our plans for expansion of the facilities at the University for nuclear energy training and research beginning

in 1957 in the next fiscal year, i. e. after July 1, 1957. We now

do not have formal Commission approval for such a program and we also have approval of our Bureau of the Budget, but, of necessity we cannot make a firm commitment to the University until first we agree upon a mutually acceptable plan for expansion and, secondly, until we have the necessary authority and funds by Congressional Action, Naturally, before presenting our plans in detail before Congressional Committees, we must first make sure that what we have in mind is entirely satisfactory to the University and it is for this purpose that I think we should hold further discussions at your convenience. I suggested to Dr. Arturo Morales Carrion earlier today that it would be

advantageous 1f you or the Chancellor cane to Washington, but
¥e are prepared to send a group of our experts to San Juan
agein in October,

I would eppreciate advice from you as to how, when end vhere
you would like to exchange ideas with us.

Sincerely,

ST he.

Paul F. Foster

, : Assistant General. Manager for

Attachment International Activities

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OFFICE OF THE COMUOWTEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

903 Sixteonth Strest, WW.

Vashington 6, Dec.

MEMORANDUM

Tor Rigau = Bonfter - Desoarte s/a/ss

FROM: Donald J. O'Connor

SUBJECT:

E. Cs Proposal

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Admiral Foster, A.E.C. disclosed to orales and me this afternoon that the Commission had approved, and this morning the Bureau of the Budget authorized, A.E.C. personnel to ask for Congressional funds greatly to expand A.Z.C. work in Puerto Rico con-Joined with Contonwoalth funds for a reactor of a commercial type and a full flodged training program at the university for regional needs. Dr. Morales remarked that if the pattern followed Pt. 4 ?experience it would get beyond the regional scope.

Dr. Eisenhower is releasing at § P.M. Monday remarks to the representatives of 21 Latin American ropublies and will mention in a general way tho outline of 4.5.0. proposals for Puerto Rico.

The Admiral is writing the Governor, the Chancellor, and the
PoR. Water Resources Administration revealing details of the proposals
which the Commission yesterday (Thursday) approved.

The A.E.C. proposes to pick up where University fiscal capacity
ends in order to undertake construction and operation of a swimming
pool reactor, a laboratory and collateral equipment. The operation will
run upwards of one million dollars per annum and will provide an energy
training program for physicists, engineers and technicians comparable
with the best provided by Penn State, Michigan and other schools. The
A.E.C. believes that the language problem will be handled better in
Puerto Rico than it can be in the States,

The A.E.C. also proposes to seek funds to facilitate and
expedite a PR. Water Resources reactor (20,000 kw. is the talking

figure). Students would therefore have an unusual opportunity to observe constructive and operate of @ commercial reactor. The Admiral feels that it would be helpful if Mr. Descartes could come up here this month for discussions and for the Chancellor to come not later than the end of October.

The A... will ask Congress for funds in January or February.

The Admiral regrets any inconvenience caused by the late notice concerning Dr. Eisenhower's speech. (The exact wording has not yet been decided.)

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ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

September 14, 1956

Governor Luis Muñoz Marín

La Fortaleza

San Juan, Puerto Rico

Dear Governor Muñoz

?You will recall that in my second meeting with you 1a Soa Juan on August 20 I informed you that I had had very satisfactory at cuscfous earlier in the day with Ir. Sol L, Descartes, Executive Director, Water Resources Authority, and with Dr. irda Cancio, Acting Chancellor, University of Puerto Rico. As a result of these conversations, I offered oa behalf of the Atonte Bnerzy Comicsion to provide ascictance to the University fa establishing a course of Anctruction in nuclear energy subjects and to cooperate with the Water Resources Authority in vorking out a project for the construc ?tion and operation of a 20,000 kw nuclear pover plant.

After ny return to Washington, I hela discussions with our staff ?nd have now received formal syproval by the Cotssion for going forward on these tvo rrocass. Accordingly, ve Lave cent to Acting Choncelior Cancio certain instructions and foras to te filled out unler which the University would rahe formal application for assis tonee in the saxo ranner nov required of other Acerican universitie ?Mids assistance will be adequate to provide the University with a training research reactor, laboratory, end other necessary equiz- nent to enable it to begi its classes in nuclear cubjects not later ?than the becinning of the next University year, The Comission bas also eyproved a very substantial expansion of this prograa beginning in our 1953 fiscal year, which I vill vich to discuss with you and University euthorities at an carly date. Ve do not plan to place any

onerous financial obligations upon the University incident to this expansion program, and to that end we are planning to ask authorization and funds? at the next session of Congress to enable us to work out an arrangement that would be satisfactory to the University.

The Commission will also seek authority and funds from the next Congress to enable it to include a contract with the Water Resources Authority of Puerto Rico along the lines of the arrangements we are making with privately owned utility companies and publicly owned cooperatives such as the Rural Cooperative Power Association in Ex River, Minnesota. Before we present the details of this project to

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the several Congressional committees that would be involved in

the necessary legislation for authority and funds, we will wish

to discuss the details with Mr. Descartes to acquire ourselves that

?the arrangement we have in mind as a factory to the Water Resources

Authority. 2

Zanttctmate that Dr. iltoa 6, Biconhover will mention the to
above-mentioned projects in the course of his discussions with the
Personal Representatives of the Prosidents o2 Ui Di fwortean To-
publica who are meeting in Washington next Monday, September 27.
?Tuo exact text is not available to me and I will probably be unable
to reply to you before it is released, but, however, attaching
the draft material on which will be based his remarks concerning the
Projects of interest to Puerto Rico, I am doing this in order that
you may be advised some time in advance of publication in the Puerto
?Rican newspapers of Dr. Eisenhower's remarks

For obvious reasons you will understand of course that I must ask

you not to release this information in Puerto Rico prior to 5:00 pm

Emer. I am sending a copy of this letter with a brief covering note

Yo Ur, Descartes and one to Dr. Cancio, I should also mention that J

I have discussed this matter this afternoon with your Under Secretary

of State, Dr. Arturo Voraless Carrion.

look forward to seeing you when you visit Washington in early
October.

Sincerely,

International Activities:

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Paul P. Poster

Assistant General Counsel for

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Tiel M., EDT, today, September 17, 1950

James C. Hagerty, Press Secretary to the President

STATEMENT BY DR. MILTON S.
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRESIDENT
UNITED STATES, GIVEN BEFORE
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COM-
MUNAL REPRESENTATIVES, SEPTEMBER 17,
1956,

ISENHOWER:

The President of the United States in his address at the
Declaration of Principles at the Meeting of Panama last July laid stress
upon the work that might be initiated to "... hasten the benefic:

nuclear forces throughout the hemisphere doth in i
disease,"

fal use of

Atuch thought has been given by the United States Government to
ways and means by which all of the American Repablics jointly might

accelerate the use of this new force to briag greater health and happiness
and abundance into the lives of all our people:

There are numerous ways i which nuclear energy may be put to

the service of human welfare. Our Governments were represented at the UN Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in Geneva last year, and there a vision was caught of the benefits which might be gained by mankind through utilization of this new force, The United States is interested in the attainment of th

© benign result

Many of the Governments of the other American Republics have negotiated Agreements for Cooperation with the United States to bring aid to their programs of nuclear research, and new knowledge from this research to benefit them. Such agreements have been negotiated with 11 of the American Republics; three more are under discussion. Under one agreement already completed, the United States has offered aid in financing the construction of a research reactor which has been given

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the fuel for nuclear power ¥

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sents for Cooperation, in the field of nuclear power, are

Area Of the other American Republics -- Argentina,

discussions have not yet been undertaken by other members

of the American States, The United States hopes

for it is the desire of this Government that t

2 of their full share of the stocks of nuclear fuel which

have been already allocated, and the additional supplies that shall hereafter

be set aside, to aid in the development of atomic power in friendly nations,

However, there are some helpful things that can be done while waiting for research and power reactor Agreements of Cooperation to be concluded, and the United States is ready, willing and able to accelerate the application of nuclear energy to human welfare in the American Republics. In this spirit, the United States Atomic Energy Commission has recently taken two steps and soon will take a third,

The first of these steps was the inauguration last month of a special program of assistance to the University of Puerto Rico to enable it to establish programs of training and instruction in the Spanish language in the field of atomic energy. A second step was the formulation earlier this month of a program to cooperate with the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences at Turrialba, Costa Rica. A third project is the convening early next year of a Symposium in which scientists and atomic energy officials of the 21 American Republics would exchange information and ideas on the peaceful applications of atomic energy.

The increasing use of radioisotopes in biology, medicine,

agriculture and industry, the development of nuclear propulsion for ships,

and the inevitable large growth in electric power plants using nuclear energy

instead of conventional sources of power are expected soon to put heavy

demands on manpower resources for atomic energy research and development,

The United States attaches great importance to the solution of the

problem of how best to develop enough scientific,

engineers and technicians in the immediate future, The world has not yet

reached high noon in the atomic age -- but is only at the bea:

dawn of a marvelous new era, the opportunities and respons

which can hardly be imagined by any people si

?The United States Atomic &:

expanded its

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training assistance to friendly nations, There are now two schools,
supported by the Commission in which foreign students are
International School of Nuclear Science

the Oak Ridge Institute

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Second, the United States is prepared to make available to the
Institute equipment for a radioisotope laboratory:

Third, if the Institute desires to set up a so-called "cobalt field" to
study the effects of external radiation on a variety of plants, the United
States would be willing to supply the radiation source and to give help in the

technique of its use, Also the United States could provide radioisotopes for other research purposes

Fourth, irradiation of plants and seeds to obtain beneficial effects in new varieties and to acquire new knowledge of plant growth and development will be carried out for the Institute at the Brookhaven National Laboratory

if the Institute desires,

The United States Atomic Energy Commission
for an Inter-American Symposium on Nuclear Energy proposed to be held early next year at the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island,

New York, These plans anticipate that both the scientific and economic aspects of nuclear energy would be discussed at first hand by appropriate representatives of the 2. American Republics, Among the topics proposed to be considered are:

the Commission is engaged in planning

held

(1) the use of radioisotopes in industry, agriculture and medicine,

(2) nuclear reactor types and uses, with collateral discussion on the prospects of economic nuclear energy as a source of commercial power, and

(3) factors to be considered in the organization and development of an effective nuclear energy program.

Following this 4 or 5-day Symposium, several days of tours would be arranged to permit practical, close-at-hand inspections of our Atomic Energy Commission facilities, and of hospitals, universities, and industrial establishments where the peaceful atom can be observed at work.

Believing this Symposium to be a desirable forum to stimulate the use of nuclear energy throughout the American Republics, the United States Government, through its Embassies, will shortly extend personal invitations to individuals who are prominently identified with the nuclear energy programs in the Latin American countries. It is hoped that there will be derived from this Symposium an increased realization that this new servant of man — the atom — can improve the health and well-being of all the American peoples,

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UNITED STATES

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON 25.0.6.

Soptenbor 25, 1956

Dr. Jaine Benites

Cosmos Club

2121 Massachusetts Averue

Washington, D. Cy

Dear Drs Benitest

Adniral Foster has asked me to advise you of the nanes,

?titles, and telephone numbers of the people with whom
you met in his office yesterday, Attached is a list
containing this information.

If you are unable to get in touch with Dr. Edwards,
Admiral Foster suggests that you may seek to make con-
tact with Dr. Goodman who also will be able to provide
the desired continuity to the negotiations regarding

the Puerto Rican project. Mr. Kaufmann has a number of
other assignments which may interfere with his maintain-
ing such continuity.

Please be assured of our sincere desire to be of service
to you in this important work.

Cordially,

---Page Break---

Admiral Paul FP, Foster

Assistant General Manager for

International Activities

Office of the General Manager

(STERling 3-8000, ext. 311.)

Dr. Allen J. Vander Weyden

Deputy Director

Division of International Affairs

(Sterling 3-8000, ext. 677)

Dr. Raymond R. Edwards

Assistant Director for Technical

Programs

Division of International Affairs

(STERling 3-8000, ext. 8212)

Dr. Clark D. Goodman

Assistant Director for Technical

Operations

Division of Reactor Development

(STerling 3-8000, ext. 8202)

Mr John F. Kaufmann

Chief, Technical Assistance Section

Division of Reactor Development,

(STerling 3-8000, ext. 613)

Ur, John L. McGruder

Liaison Officer

Office of the General Manager

(STerling 3-8000, ext. 597)

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will visit Latin American nations beginning
November. The ministerial paras in
discussion of the scientific potential of nuclear
planting of nuclear energy in the developed countries
(especially in the arts of radioactive space
applications and nuclear energy and training.

The mission, sponsored jointly by the United States
Department of State under international agreement
through the program of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission
and the International Cooperation Administration
Mission, will visit Chile, Peru, Brazil, Colombia,
Panama, and Guatemala. The mission is similar to
the group that included Venezuela, Argentina and
Uruguay.

Member of the technical cooperation with
scientists will be held in the United States
for the application of nuclear energy in
industry, medicine, agriculture and other fields
second in training program and
Fracturing and organization and function and
energy administrative organization. Additionally
the mission will also visit the United States. The mission
will be held on all aspects of the program.

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Washington, D.C,

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on April 29, tot.

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As you know,

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Rico ths logte.

We shail continn:

Sincerely youro,:

LUIS MURS MARIN 4

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United States Peecicesticl Reprovntative

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21 Colegio de Agricultura y Artes Mecánicas de la Universidad de
ofrece un programa de estudios postgraduados conducente al grado
de Licenciado en Ciencias en Tecnología Nuclear. El fin principal de este

Programa es que los estudiantes adquieran bases sólidas en la tecnología y

funcionamiento de reactores nucleares, El programa consta de 23 semestres

El primer semestre de verano es un curso preparatorio
de introducción a la física nuclear durante el primer semestre académico

El total de horas de estudio es de 39 horas creditadas, Durante el primer

semestre se presta especial importancia a las ciencias básicas de física

y química y funcionamiento de reactores nucleares, así como

En el segundo semestre se presta mayor consideración a la ciencia

aplicada a la tecnología nuclear, Este programa se ofrece en el Centro

Nuclear de Puerto Rico.

El primer curso comenzó el primer día de julio

del año 1958 y terminó el 29 de mayo de 1959,

El Dr, Charles Doniia fuf nesbrato Director dsl Centro tue
fa 16 de cctubre do 1957.

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EL Dr. Goreta ds Cucvedo £02 nowbrado para dirigir øl prograsa ø3
Investigaciones y ø1 prograna del Reactor.

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dei Centeo nuclear de Parte Rico.

« Uonilla, Director

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PUERTO RICO NUCLEAR CENTER

MAYAGUEZ, PUERTO RICO

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THE UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO

AND.

THE U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

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Joly 25, 1958

CHAIRMAN

REMARKS

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Oak Ridge Operations

Inforaation for the Press, Radto and Teloviston

FOR RELEASE AT 7100 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, OCTOBER 2, 1957

EDITORS?

The enclosed material is being made available as background

information on the Nuclear Training Center to be constructed in Puerto Rico

by the Commission and is being released in connection with the announcement

of the signing of a contract with the University of Puerto Rico for the operation

of the Nuclear Centers

The contract will be signed at 8:00 p.m., Atlantic Standard Time

(1309 p.m.

1 Eastern Standard Time) on October 2, 1957, at the Rio Piedras Campus

of the University of Puerto Rico

The enclosed announcement and informational material are

FOR RELEASE AT 7200 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, OCTOBER 2, 1957

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UNITED STATES

?ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Information for Press, Radio and TV (No. 565)

For RELEASE at 7:00 p.m., EST, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1957

CONTRACT SIGNED IN PUERTO RICO
FOR OPERATION OF NUCLEAR CENTER

The U. S. Atomic Energy Commission and the University of Puerto Rico today signed a contract for the operation of a new Nuclear Training Center to be constructed in Puerto Rico by the Commission.

The Nuclear Training Center was authorized by the last session of the U. S. Congress and \$2,800,000 was appropriated for the start of construction and initial operation of the Center.

At the same time the Commission announced the appointment of John I. Thomas, former Deputy Manager of its Hanford Operations Office, Richland, Washington, as resident manager of a new permanent Commission office to be established in Puerto Rico. Thomas has been in the atomic energy program for six years. The Puerto

Rico Area Office will administer the contract between the University of Puerto Rico and the Commission.

The goal of the Center is to develop a comprehensive program for research and training in the Spanish language and available to students from the American Republics in nuclear science and engineering and the peaceful applications of nuclear energy in medicine, agriculture and industry. The University of Puerto Rico is a charter member of the Union of Latin American Universities and during the 1956-57 academic year had 313 students from 19 American Republics in its

student body. The total enrollment is more than 16,000 with a full-time faculty

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numbering 1,06). Under the contract the Commission will bear the expense of installation and operation of the Center and the University will operate and manage it without fee.

The contract will be similar to one the Commission has with the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies for operation of educational and research facilities at Oak Ridge. The Institute is an organization composed of 35 American colleges and universities, one of which is the University of Puerto Rico.

In the first phase of the program, to be started in 1957 and completed in

1960, a 1,000-Kilowatt pool-type reactor and a training facility will be built at the College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Mayaguez. Preliminary plans provide for later construction of a training and research building for medical and biological applications of nuclear energy to be located near the new Nuclear Center in Rio Piedras and some additional training and laboratory facilities at Mayaguez.

The need for the Nuclear Center became apparent at a Symposium on the Peaceful Applications of Atomic Energy conducted at the University of Puerto Rico in January, 1957. More than 1,200 students, government officials and educators attended the sessions which were held both at the Rio Piedras and Mayaguez campuses.

Following this Symposium, the Mayaguez school initiated a training program in nuclear science and technology and the Rio Piedras school started instruction in radioisotope techniques. These activities will become a part of the program of the Nuclear Center.

The new Area Office of the Commission, which will open October 21, will be located initially at Mayaguez, and will report to the Oak Ridge Operations Offices

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(iors 10 EDITORS: This announcement is being distributed simultaneously by the Atomic Energy Commission in Washington, D. C., and in Rio Piedras

Puerto Rico.)

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O&K RIDGE OPERATIONS

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON PUFERTO RICO NUCLEAR TRAINING CEUTER

?The Puerto Rico Nuclear Training Center represents part of the Atonie Energy Commission's efforts to carry forward the proposal made by President Eisenhower on

July 22, 1986, at the Penana Conference that work bo initiated to

«hasten the

denoficial use of nuclear forces throughout the hemisphere, both in industry and in
cerbating disoaso.?

Flens for the Training Ccenter were announced by Dr. Milton Bisenhover in

September 1956, at a meeting in Washington of the Inter-American Committee of Presidential Representatives in which the twenty-one American Republics participated, Dr. Eisenhower declared that because facilities proposed to be provided over the next few years would be outstanding and instruction would be in Spanish, "The University of Puerto Rico will become a nuclear research and training center of interest to many countries of this hemisphere." He noted that about three hundred students from Central and South America were attending the University.

A Regional Symposium on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy was held at the University of Puerto Rico last January in cooperation with the Commission and the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies. The Symposium was arranged to provide students and faculty members with a better picture of atomic energy developments and the potentialities of the University of Puerto Rico in nuclear science education.

In an address at the Symposium, Chairman Louis L. Strauss of the Commission stated the "broadened program will provide the University of Puerto Rico with unique training and research facilities. And because these facilities will be truly out-

standing -- the most up-to-date in concept and design -- and because the instr:

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will be in Spanish, the University of Puerto Rico may well become a training center

of interest to many countries of the hemisphere «s+. I can tell you that we will

cooperate enthusiastically in that expansion."

Joint planning studies were initiated by the University and the Commission for the proposed Nuclear Training Center consisting of a research reactor and research and training facilities to be constructed by the Commission and operated by the University under contract with the Commission.

The Commission designated the Oak Ridge Operations Office, its largest field office, the responsibility for implementing and administering the new Centers

In March of 1957, the Commission made a grant of \$155,310 to the University for the purchase of equipment and materials to be used in the educational and training program of the College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts on the Mayaguez campus. In addition, a grant of \$61,610 was made to the University for the purchase of equipment and materials for the initiation of radioisotope techniques training course at the Rio Piedras campus.

Meanwhile, the University prepared a detailed proposal to the Commission for the establishment of a nuclear center for training and research at the University.

This proposal led to the contract being signed with the University on October 3.

The United States Congress authorized the facility and appropriated funds for the construction and operation of the first phase of the Nuclear Training Center

in the session recently concluded.

PURPOSE

The basic objective of the program is to develop a nuclear center which will be available to serve the needs of the hemisphere as a whole. The University is a charter member of the Union of Latin American Universities. Its teaching, research

and organization are well accredited in intellectual and academic fields in the

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American Republics. The University provided instruction for students from the various American Republics at both the graduate and undergraduate levels, as well as in specially organized programs. Instruction at the Center will be in the Spanish Language which can greatly facilitate participation by students from American Republics since the activities will be undertaken in a familiar language and cultural environments

While the primary objective of the Nuclear Center is training, it was recognized that a strong supporting research program also is necessary to assure its success. This supporting research program is provided for in the plans for the Center.

DESCRIPTION

The Nuclear Training Center will be a facility owned by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission and will be operated by the University of Puerto Rico to perform work of mutual interest in developing applications of nuclear energy in the island Commonwealth and to the Commissions

The first phase of the program, to be started in 1957, includes the construction of a 1,000-Kilowatt pool-type reactor and a research and training facility at the College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Mayaguez. Preliminary plans also call for a training and research building for medical and biological applications of nuclear energy to be constructed near the new Vadeal Center in Rio Piedras and some additional training and Laboratory facilities at Mayaguens

The research reactor, based upon the pool-type developed by the Commissants Oni Ridge Hatione Laboratory, will have @ power level of 1,000-Kilovatts and an average flux of 1×10^{19} neutrons/cm²-sec. Facilities will be designed into the reactor to provide for a maximum variety of research and training uses. A suitable building to house the reactor, with space for offices, control room, working

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and other purposes will be provided. A number of colleges and universities in the United States have built, are building or are planning similar research reactors. The training and research laboratory building at Mayaguez will comprise about 20,000 square feet of floor space and will include

1. A high-level hot cell for handling highly radioactive materials;
2. One or more low-level cells;
3. Small instrument, machine and glass

working shops

Is Counting rooms

\$. Laboratory rooms, each with full complement of services, to provide maximum flexibility in uses

6. Offices;

Two Gamma Irradiation room and irradiation facility.

The estimated cost of providing these facilities is \$2,500,000. Operating costs for the first year of operation are estimated at \$300,000.

The operating program for the Nuclear Center for this fiscal year visualizes continuation of training programs in nuclear science and technology started earlier at Mayaguez and the radioisotope techniques training course started at Rio Piedras. It also provides for a director and a small administrative and technical staff to set up and organize the Center. In addition, the operating program makes provision

for visiting committees to come to the Center to advise on program aspects of the facilities

A small resident office of the Atomic Energy Commission will be established in Puerto Rico at Koyaguer on October 21 to administer the design and construction contracts and the operating contract with the University of Puerto Rico. This

office will be under the Oak Ridge Operations Office of the Commission.

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DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

The Commission will select an architect-engineer to design the reactor building and the research and training facilities to be constructed initially at

Mayaguez. A contractor will be selected by the Commission to construct these facilities.

The reactor will be designed and constructed under a separate contract also to be awarded by the AEC.

It is expected that the research and training facilities will be completed

by the middle of 1959 with the reactor scheduled for completion in early 1960

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?THE PUERTO RICO AREA OFFICE

21, 1957,

The Puerto Rico Area Office, which is being established on Coto
at Yrizarven for administration of contracts relating to design, construction and
operation of the Puerto Rico Nuclear Training Center, will become the sixth area
office of the Atomic Energy Commission's Oak Ridge Operations.

Oak Ridge Operations is the largest of the Commission's major operations offices.

the Puerto Rico Area Office will take its place

As part of this operations office:

alongside Fernald, Yow Brunowick, Paducah, Fort St. Vrain and St. Louis, as major field
offices through which important nuclear energy projects are administered

The contract with the University of Puerto Rico for operation of the Nuclear

Center and the establishment of an Area Office in Puerto Rico represent the normal

way in which ABD programs are carried out

According to APC policy, the major manufacturing, research and scientific

Instead the

training projects are not carried out directly by government employees

services of private industrial firms and educational and research institutions are

used. The Commission contracts for these services in much the same way as one private

concern enters into a contract with another private concern for the supply of needed

In this situation, the University has been selected as a

services and material

contractor and has entered into a contract with the AEC to perform work necessary: to

offer training in nuclear sciences for the people of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

and to make the same training available to people of the American Republics

The AB2 organization is based on a policy of decentralized administrations

The Commission's headquarters in Washington determines the content of major programs

to be carried out by APC, whereas the responsibility for obtaining the necessary

services for carrying out these programs and for administering the contracts 13

deregated to the major field offices -- the operations offices. The operations office

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in turn establish additional field offices known as area offices, to administer segments of the field programs carried out in specific geographic areas. For example the St. Louis Area Office is responsible for administering the uranium production programs carried out in two major plants in the St. Louis, Missouri, areas

In the case of the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center, the basic program responsibility has been assigned to the Oak Ridge Operations Office, and a further reassignment has been made to the Puerto Rico Area Offices

The Puerto Rico Area Office will be staffed by ANC employees, and similar to other area offices, will provide the necessary local supervision and coordination for the ABC in connection with: Commission contract activities in Puerto Rico

The functions of the Puerto Rico Area Office will be under the supervision of an Area Manager, who reports directly to the Manager of Oak Ridge Operations. The

development of activities involving the development and operation of the Ishtar Cotton by the University, In carrying out these responsibilities, the Area Manager will act as the representative of the Manager of Oak Ridge Operations and of the Commission for the administration of contracts executed under his authority or assigned to him

by Oak Ridge Operations.

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Following the first spectacular use of atomic power in the closing days of World War II, scientists turned their attention to the peaceful

applications of nuclear energy in search of the warranted beneficial uses to be found for it.

Within a decade, nuclear had expanded the reaches of the scientific disciplines and the impact had already been felt in the United States. The uses of radioisotopes in medical research, diagnosis, and therapy were revolutionizing the prospects for mankind's winning

the battle against disease. In the engineering field the development

of power reactors pointed to a "non-polluting" source of energy for the nation's future to replace the petroleum and coal resources that were rapidly being removed from the earth and which nature could not replace.

nuclear energy into all of

Since this rapid progress occurred basically in the United States, the next step was to expand this knowledge to other parts of the free world. In order to do this, additional manpower from other countries had to be trained to carry the benefits home.

At the United Nations General Assembly held on December 9, 1954,

President Dwight D. Eisenhower announced an "Atoms for Peace"

The full effectiveness of the plan was not understood by members of

the UN, the Atomic Energy Commission under the chairmanship of Levio Le

Stravos, nor by the members of the U. S. State Department under the

direction of John Foster Dulles. In order to formulate a clear plan

by which the American technological advances in nuclear energy could

be distributed to the free world, members of these agencies conferred

jointly at length. It is interesting to note that one of the participants

in these conferences was Dr. John C. Bugher, then Chairman of the Biology

and Yelline Division of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission who was

later to become the Director of F:

3 former

plan.

At the Geneva Conference (in 1955 the United States made its first effort to help other countries develop power from nuclear energy. In order to do this it was necessary

to declassify information acquired during the
early development of nuclear reactors

At the Panama Conference on July 22, 1956, former President Eisenhower
urged action to hasten the beneficial uses of nuclear forces throughout
the hemisphere. Following this Conference, Aditya Paul Foster, International
Relations Division, US-AEC, toured South America and visited
Puerto Rico before returning to Washington, D.C. He then

conferred with University of Puerto Rico officials re:
prospect of establishing

a nuclear center there. In Washington, D.C.,
Aditya Paul Foster recommended the establishment of a special center for
training Latin Americans in Puerto Rico

In September 1956 at a meeting in Washington, D. C., of the Inter-American Consultative Commission on the Status of Puerto Rico, the United States and the American Republics participated, Dr. E. S. Tamm, Secretary of the State, announced that because of

the American Republics participated, Dr.

place for a Technical Training

declared that because of

Alton Eisenhower announced these

plans for a Center were being formulated. Dr. E. S.

Tamm proposed to be provided.

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few years would be outstanding and instruction would be in Spanish, "The

University of Puerto Rico might well become a nuclear research and training

center of interest to many countries of this hemisphere

In January, 1957, the Tenth Oak Ridge Regional Symposium was held at the University of Puerto Rico. The Symposium was on "Atomic Energy and the University of Puerto Rico." At this time the need for a nuclear center to serve Latin America became apparent. In an address at the Symposium, Chairman Levia L. Strauss of the US-ATC stated "the broadened program will provide the University of Puerto Rico with unique training and research facilities. And because these facilities will be truly outstanding--the most up-to-date concept and design--and because the instruction will be in Spanish, the University of Puerto Rico may well become a training center of interest to many countries of the hemisphere. We can tell you that we will cooperate enthusiastically in the expansion."

Joint planning studies were initiated by the University of Puerto Rico and the US-ASG for the proposed Nuclear Training Center consisting of

① a research reactor and research and training facilities to be constructed by the Commission and operated by the University under contract with

the US-ALC. The Oak Ridge Operations Office of the ALC, was given the

Responsibility for developing and administering the new Center.

On January 23, 1957, Chancellor James Benfante appointed an ad hoc committee to explore the development of graduate work in the natural sciences at the University of Puerto Rico, with particular reference to possible developments in the field of nuclear energy.

The members of the Committee were

Conrado Asencio, Chairman of the Department of Biochemistry:
of the University of Puerto Rico's School of Medicine

Anador Cobaa, Professor of Physics

Radiation Techniques Training
of Puerto Rico

yoies end Director of tho
g Center of the University

Mariano Carefa, Chairacn of the Doportcent of Yiathenaties at
the Nayegusz Canpun of the Univercity of Puerto Rico

Victor Rodrfpuez-Benftez, Director of the Rua Pilot Plent of
the Agricultural Exporinene Statfon

Dr. Narstoa Bates, Director of Research for the University
of Puorto Rico, Chaicaan

Hrs, Marie Barton, Exe)

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The Coanttee mst perfodteally ducing the following months ond fuvited
ec8 of the University to attend the eessions, roa tina to ths>
ultants vere also invited to nzet vith the Conotttes,

In Yorch, 1957, the At:

Energy Comataeton avarodod \$216,959 grant
to the University of P

Feo Rico, \$60,210 to parchace exe:

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establichnant of @ Radioicotopes Techniques Tratning Center in Rfo Fledras
and \$156,740 for equiznont needed to establish a progran in nuclear

ectonce and technology at the Uayecuee Campus of the University.

The eectSION to lesete the proposed "tuclear Center in Puerto Rico waa based primarily on tuo considerations:

(2) The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico wes considered to be a meeting ground of the cultures of the Anerieas,

(2) Lt veo felt that the "Nuclear Center could function beat undor the ausplees of a large, established university euch as the University of Puerto Rico.

On Juno 3, 1957, the ad hoc Counittee cont a report to Chancellor Benftes recosmondng the eotablisiacnt of graduate etudica and research at the University, as the Committee felt that graduate etndics and reearch are coapletely interdependent, and in plenning for graduate vork, one 19 inevitably concurrently planning a research progres.

On June 21, 1957, the ad hoc Committee submitted a memorandum to Chancellor

Bonfante recommending that the proposed Nuclear Reactor be located in

Noyagvos, the Committee cited the fact that the closest analogues to

the projected Nuclear Center at the University of Puerto Rico were the

Phoenix Project at the University of Michigan, Dr. Henry Couberg, who

was at that time Executive Director of the Phoenix Project, was consulted

on this matter and he recommended that the reactor be located in Iajeguer.

It is again interesting to note that Dr. Henry Goaberg became Deputy

Director of the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center in October, 1961.

A proposal for a Nuclear Center was officially submitted to the United States Atomic Energy Commission in August, 1957.

The US-AEC and the Government of Puerto Rico signed a contract to operate the Nuclear Center on October 2, 1957. The United States Government would own the property and the Government would operate the Nuclear Center without fee. The US-AEC also announced on this date the appointment of Bir. Jolin J. Thomas former Deputy Manager of the Hanford Operations Office in Richland, Washington, as resident manager of a new permanent AEC office to be established in Puerto Rico. The new office was established to administer the contract between the AEC and the UPR which involved

an initial appropriation of \$2,800,000 by the Congress of the United States:

The goal of the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center is to develop a comprehensive program for research and training in nuclear science and engineering and in the peaceful applications of nuclear energy in industry, agriculture and medicine. These programs are to be carried out through the University of Puerto Rico system and are to be available to students from

The Puerto Rico Nuclear Center is an integral part of the University of Puerto Rico and is able to provide graduate level training in

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energy which is integrated with one of the Colleges of the University so that the student may earn an advanced degree.

The University of Puerto Rico is itself a charter member of the Union

of Latin American Universities and at the time of the establishment of the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center there were 313 students from 19 American Republics in its student body. The total enrollment of the UPZ during

the academic year 1956-57 was approximately 16,009 with a full time faculty of 1,064,

Under the conditions of the contract the US-AG takes care of the expenses of installation and operation of the Nuclear Center and the University operates and manages it without fee.

Dr. Charles F. Bonilla from Columbia University, was chosen Director of the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center on October 16, 1957; Dr. José L. Carra de Quevedo was appointed Director of Research and Director of the Reactor

Progress Dr. Amador Cobso was appointed Director of the Radiotopes

Progress Dr. Fred Soltero was named Director of the Nuclear Science and Technology Program.

The following professors were also appointed to the FANC staff to work in the Radiological Research:

Sood Ferver Monge = Associate Scientist 7

dees Tenses Voge > tesctece Selene, Shot of hose cop ere

Josefa E, Trevad - Assistant Scientist

Juan Puig Tomas? = Associate Scientist

Werner Unbrekt - Associate Scientist

Lavrence Vasquor Rivera - Assistant Scientist

Fernando A, Vallecillo - Assistant Scientist

On January 17, 1958, the first meeting of the complete PRO staff was held and an organization plan was discussed. Professor Warren Miller, Director of the Nuclear Technology Program at Pennsylvania State University,

gave a conference and acted as a consultant to the staff.

On July 26, 1953, groundbreaking ceremonies for the Reactor Building of FING were held in Moyaguos with Dr. Milton Eisenhower acting as

official representative of his brother, the President of the United States,

In September, 1959, Dr. Charles Bontila resigned as Director of P2XC and returned to Colvabia University.

Dr. José L. Garefa do Quovodo was named Acting Director of FING and held this position until July 1, 1950 when Dr. Joba C. Buntin took over the Directorship of TANG. Dr. Buntin is a seabor of the FING and was loaned to FING by T2en Rox, thea Director of FING, at the request of Cheacellor Benfte:

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Director

of FING

ust 23, 1960 tha Peorto Rico Tuclear Center Research Re:
ted with Chascellor Jaize Bonfees acting 20 Master of
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Governor Luis Mulloz Marin, Senator Nick

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bert Z, Wilson, Coumlestonor of the Atomfe Eacrey

end Sol Luis Descartes, Vice-President of the Danco Crédito

ronceio,

In April, 1961, the Bio-Medical Building wa coupleted fa the 1:

Nedical Center located at Rfo Fledras, With the completion of this

building the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center waa eble to bring to,

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diviotons that hed been funettoning eeperctely in the San Juca end

Rfo Piedras arces,

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Box 1923- U.P.R. Station

Ro Piodras, Puerto Rico

August 2, 1961

Dr. William H. Preston Vo

Doan of Administration

University of Pusrte Rico -

fo Piedrs, Puerto Rico

Deer Dr. Preston: °

References is riade to the lottor'to you ef June 27, 1961 from Georg We
Courtnoy, Jr. U.S. AEC, Weshington D. C. concerniag an unscouted balance In
the AEC grant to U.P.R. prior to the establishment of the Nuclear Center.

To the best of my knowledge the two gronts of \$215,950 ond \$123,690 were
extirely for equipront and special irtalletion. Agairst thosa grants would be
chargad the billings from tho equipment vendors plus eny shigping ond handling
chargos end insurance, etc. not included in the vendors billing. It appears from
Mr. Courinay's letter that U.P.R. has reported oxponditures of \$392, 073.15

z pended balance ef \$9,574.95, According to the terms ef tho
gront, th unexpended balonce must bo rotumed to AEC,

This is purely on accounting problem and concerns only the University,
title to the equipment being held by U.P.R. and not PRNC. The account is no
longer active and the account should be closed promptly to the credit
of AEC and to the credit of the University.

Sincerely yours,

John C. Bughor

Director.

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UNIVERSIDAD DE PUERTO RICO

RIO PIEDRAS, P. R.

ENDOSO

be Mr. George W. Courtney, Jr.

a. Dr. Willfom H, Preston

nt: Equipo para el Centro Nuclear.

rena, 27 de junto de 1961

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sermsiag as Dr. Bugher

ramus Su atenciGn. Favor de comuntear al Dr. Pre:

ton la acciéa tomada. Gracias.

recna ve wivoso; 5 de Julto de 1961

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Pp tnee Ve

The attached letter from George W. Courtney Jr., AEC, has been referred to you by the Dean of Administration. The grants referred to can be broken down as follows

\$216,950 == \$60,210 to establish the radiotracer techniques course (awarded March 1957)

\$156,740 to establish program in nuclear science and technology

\$123,698 == request for additional funds for program in nuclear science (awarded Jan. 1958) and technology.

Amnesia)

I have \$110 on the three proposals for the above grants and correspondence up to the point of grants being awarded, if you are interested in seeing them. The detailed expenditures of the grant money should be

recorded in the Rio Piedras accounting office for radiotopes and in the Yaguez office for the nuclear science program,

IE the University can only account for \$332,073.15 T assuse the
only thing to do is to return the balance. The other alternative i for uo
to get involved in checking the accounte, which may wean a lot of work.

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PUERTO RICO BRIEFING PAPER hogen

The Commission's program of assistanco to the Commonwealth of Pucrto
Rico was publicly initiated with the remarks by Dr. Milton S. Eicon=
howor at the Organization of American States Conference on Septonbor 17,
1996. In tho section on atonic energy projects (Appendix "F" of

attached ADC Staff Paper 936), he stated in regard to methods of accelerating the application of nuclear energy to human welfare in the American Republics?

The first of these steps was the inauguration last month of a special program of assistance to the University of Puerto Rico to enable it to establish programs of training and instruction in the Spanish language in the field of atomic energy.

"One of the most recent actions taken by the United States Atomic Energy Commission to alleviate the impending shortage of nuclear scientists and technicians was the inauguration of a special program of assistance to, and collaboration with the University of Puerto Rico. The Commission is providing training research reactor and laboratory equipment and other forms of aid to the University to enable

it to begin practical training, education and research

in the field of atomic energy not later than the beginning of the next college year. This program of assistance to the University will include aid to its School of Medicine, School of Science, College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts and Agricultural Experiment Station.

"The Commission and Puerto Rican officials are now, planning the installation of a 20,000 kilowatt nuclear power Plant, to supply more electric power for commercial purposes and to serve as an auxiliary training facility for students attending the University.

*It is confident that the University of Puerto Rico will have unique nuclear training and research facilities within three or four years. Because the planned facilities that have just described would be truly outstanding and because instructions would be in Spanish, the University of Puerto Rico might well become a regional nuclear research and training center. In this connection, it is of interest to note that about 300 students from Central and South America are now attending the University, some of these

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under the Technical Assistance program of the U.S. International Cooperation Administration. If there should be evidence of a desire on the part of other students in the American Republics to enter the nuclear training and research

Search courses at the University of Puerto Rico, the U. S.

Government would, of course, cooperate in a program to in-

clude such students."

The basis for these statements was obtained in meetings in mid-August when Paul F. Foster, Assistant General Manager for International Activities, Clark Goodman of the Division of Reactor Development, and R. R. Edwards of the Division of International Affairs met in San Juan with Governor Muñoz, S. L. Descartes, Executive Director of the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority, and Hiran Cancio, Acting Chancellor of the University of Puerto Rico. Plans were discussed for initiating an atomic energy program for the Commonwealth in the fields of nuclear power, research, training and education, especially designed to serve Spanish-speaking students from the twenty Republics of Latin America, as well as to meet the needs of Puerto Rico.

ABC Staff Paper 936 (copy attached), approved by the Commission on September 13, 1956, embodied the findings of this visit and recommended that the ANG:

(1) Approve the establishment, at a cost not to exceed \$350,000, of a nuclear engineering training facility at the University of Puerto Rico, (Ilayaguos Campus), during FY-57, under an approved program for AEC assistance to educational institutions.

(2) Approve the establishment, at a capital and operating cost not to exceed \$3,900,000, in Puerto Rico (sites to be selected later), of a training center with appropriate research facilities for agricultural, medical, biological, and physical sciences during FY1988. (In budget hearings in December, the capital and operating cost of a training center in Puerto Rico was cut from \$3,900,000 to \$2,800,000. No reductions were made in any of the other financial items included in ABC 936)»

(3) Approve inclusion of an item of \$9,000,000 in the FY-88 budget for support of the construction of a power reactor (about 20,000 kW) by the PRIMA, assuming that the authority would support the proposed budget to the extent of its normal costs for a plant of this size (It was estimated that the reactor would cost about \$110,000,000, of which \$9,000,000 would be provided by the AEC. The PRIMA would contribute about \$5,009,000, roughly the cost of an equivalent conventional power plant).

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(u) Note that the organization and scope of the

training facility would require an annual operating budget of approximately \$1,000,000.

In a memorandum from WK, Davis to Paul F. Foster dated October 3, 1956, it was stated that in meetings just concluded with PRIM, they felt that they could not contribute more than the anticipated cost of its least expensive conventional power, i. e. 4, b mills/Kill for unsteady (dup) power or 7 mills/Kill for steady powers

The FRIRA contribution could take the form of power machinery, a share of the capital costs, or a share of the operating costs. Whatever the form, they would require that we underwrite the project for at least five years. It is estimated that the AEC expenses for this period would be between \$18-\$211,000,000 for a 20,000 Kw plant. It appears unlikely that we could recover much of the investment through ultimate sale of the plant.

For the above reasons, the Division of Reactor Development did not favor a 20,000 Kw reactor unless a larger contribution was forthcoming from the PRIRA,

During the period November 13-17, Harold Walker, Office of the General Manager, Delmar Morris, Division of Reactor Development, Re

R, Edwards and Eric Rude, Division of International Affairs, net

in Puerto Rico with officials of the University of Puerto Rico and the PRVRA in regard to implementation of the approved recommendations of AEC Staff Paper 9364

Advice was furnished to the University officials concerned in regard to training programs and to the method of submitting proposals for the purchase of equipment for the establishment of a nuclear engineering training facility. As a result of this, a proposal was received in December from the University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras Campus, (copy attached) for the purchase of equipment to establish a series of short-term radioisotope-technique courses. A proposal was also received in December from the Vayagues campus (copy attached) for the purchase of laboratory equipment and materials required to establish a graduate program in nuclear science and technology to begin during the summer Session of 1957. Both of these proposals have received approval from the Division of Reactor Development. It will be necessary to bolster the technical staff of the University, at least during the first several years. This situation will be alleviated to a certain extent by a loan to the University of PRIRA personnel presently completing graduate work in the United States in various fields of nuclear technology.

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In discussions with officials of the PRIRA, it was agreed that at present a 20,000 EKW nuclear facility could not be justified due to the basic problem of the legal inability of the FRNRA to assume a large portion of the financial responsibilities of construction and operation of such a plant. The Conferees agreed that at present we should think of a smaller reactor which would be used basically for training both University students and Authority personnel, and secondarily, could furnish dump power to the local power system.

In a memorandum dated December 31, 1956, from the General Manager to S. Re Sapirie, Manager of the Gak Ridge Operations Office, the Gak Ridge Operations Office was designated as the field installation responsible for implementing the Commission's action on ABC-936. A radioisotope course has been planned for the Rio Piedras Campus for the period March 18, 1957 through April 12, 1957. ORINS personnel will assist the University faculty in conducting this course.

BACKGROUND

The central agencies in carrying out a program by which the United

States could gain experience in the operation of a training facility and nuclear power plants under conditions which closely approximate those of a foreign country are the University of Puerto Rico and the FRIRA. The latter is a branch of the government vested with the responsibility of producing and developing electric power on the Islands

Direct responsibility for the management and operation of the FRNRA

is in the hands of the Executive Director, S. I. Descartes. The technical staff, facilities, power plants, distribution equipment,

and general operation of this corporation are first-class. The top technical personnel are well-versed in the fundamentals of nuclear power and have a tremendous enthusiasm to get Puerto Rico into this field as soon as possible. Because most of the power in Puerto Rico is generated from low-cost, by-product fuel oil obtained from local refineries, the cost of current conventional power is only 7 mills/KH,

The main campus of the University of Puerto Rico is on the outskirts of San Juan. The basic sciences and liberal arts courses are taught here. The Engineering and Agriculture School is located at Mayaguez on the western end of the Island. Dr. Jaime Bonites is Chancellor of the University with offices in the Rio Piedras Campus. Luis Stefani is the Vice-Chancellor and maintains his offices at the Yaguajay campus.

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PUERTO RICAN OFFICIALS CONTACTED DURING VISITS BY AEC PERSONNEL

Commonwealth Officials

Ur, Luis Munoz-Marin, Governor

Mr, Marco As Rigau, Executive Assistant to the Governor

Arturo Morales Carrion, Commonwealth Under-Secretary of State

Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority

Sol L. Descartes, Executive Director

Xiguel A. Quinones, Chief Engineer

Walton Seymour, Power Economics (Consultant)

Rafael R. Ranirez, Head of Power Division

Victor Cataldo, Head of Commercial Division

Jacinto Sugranos, Scientific and Technical Information Specialist

University of Puerto Rico

Jaino Benitez, Chancellor

Hiram Cancio, Acting Chancellor (Dean of Administration)

Marston Bates, Director of Research, Rio Piedras

Be G. Capo, Associate Director of Research (Agriculture Extension
Station, Rio Piedras)

E, Harold Hinnan, Dean, School of Medicine, Rio Piedras

Facundo Bueso, Dean, College of Natural Sciences, Rio Piodras

Inis Stefani, Vice-Chancellor, Mayaguez

Fernando Gonzalez-Mandry, Dean of Engineering, Mayaguez

Miguel Wiewall Jr., Dean, School of Science, tayaguez

Rude :b1.

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UNITED STATES

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON 25, 0. C:

April 21, 1956

Honorable Late Yunoz Marin

Governor of Comonvealth of Puerto Rico

Ta Fortaleza, San Juan

Dear Governor Karin:

In response to your request of April 4, 1955, we are pleased to designate the University of Puerto Rico as an Atomic Energy Commission depository library to receive ADC-produced non-classified report and book materials. We believe such an arrangement will contribute to the Commission's program for dissemination of non-classified information on atomic energy.

Our depository program was established in the interest of securing the widest possible dissemination of AEC unclassified and declassified reports, consistent with the authors' interests in eventual publication. Each depository receives full-size or microcard copies of all available non-classified AEC reports.

Arrangements are made for the loan to depositories of full-size versions of any reports which are needed for inter-library loan or for the preparation of photocopies. Abstracts and bibliographic guides to the report collection are provided

Each institution agreeing to be designated an AEC depository is required to agree to give general access to the reports, to provide reference service with regard

to them, and to provide photo-copies to users in accordance with its established

prices for such services.

I am attaching for your information a copy of our "Guide to ASC Reports for
the Depository Libraries" which we have prepared to describe the contents of
the collection and to explain in detail services available from the Atomic Energy
Commission. It is suggested that the University of Puerto Rico contact our

Oak Ridge Office at the following address to make arrangements for shipment of
the depository collection to Puerto Rico: Mr. Melvin S. Day, Chief, Technical
Information Service Extension, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, P. O. Box: C2y

Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Please feel free to call on us for any further assistance that you may require
in this connection.

Sincerely yours,

naw. lek, Ci

K. B, Pleas

General Manager

Attachnent

?Guide to ADC Reports for the
Depository Libraries

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UNITED STATES.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

RECORD OF NEGOTIATION OF A ContrRacT

FOR Tie OPERATION OF A NUCLEAR TRATETNG

AND RESEARCH CHNTEN WERT THE UNIVENSTIY OF PUERTO RICO

BACKGROUND

The United States Atomic Energy Commission (hereinafter called the "Commission") in carrying out the purposes and intent of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 expressed a desire to establish in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico a training, research and experimental facility designed to serve not only the needs of the Commonwealth but also to serve students from the republics of Latin America. The University of Puerto Rico (hereinafter called the "University") expressed a willingness to operate such a Commission-owned Nuclear Training Center for the Commission,

Following preliminary discussion with Commission representatives the University submitted a draft of a proposal dated April 2, 1957, outlining the conditions under which the University would be willing to operate the proposed Nuclear Training Center.

The Commission prepared an initial draft of a contract dated April 18, 1957, in general harmony with the draft proposal from the University and on April 19, 1957, copies of this initial draft contract were mailed to the University for review in preparation for the negotiations reported herein. At the same time copies of the initial draft were distributed for Commission staff review both in Washington and in Gak

Ridge.

Mootings with the University representatives were scheduled in Oni Ridge for May 15 and 16, 1957, for a discussion of the draft contract and other related matters, This record will cover only the discussions on the draft contract.

Those in attendance at the initial May 15 meeting (most of whom were also Present during the short meeting on May 16, 1957) are as follows:

For the University of Puerto Rico

Jaine Benitez, Chancellor

Marston Bates; Director of Research

Roberto Busé, Member of the Superior Educational Council

Burton Friedtan, Director of Finance

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For the Atomic Energy Commission

S. R. Sapirie, Manager, Oak Ridge Operations

Ne He Woodruff, Assistant Manager for Operations, Oak Ridge Operations

©, Vanden Bulek, Assistant Manager for Administration, Oak Ridge Operations

John R. Moore, Director, Contract Division, Oak Ridge Operations

H. My Roth, Director, Research & Development Division, Oak Ridge Operations

C, W. Hill, Attorney, Office of Assistant General Counsel, ORO

Hy A. Larsen, Attorney, Office of Assistant General Counsel, ORD

L, D. MacKay, Director, Division of Finance, Oak Ridge Operations

{- Grooniger, Director, Organization & Personnel Division, ORO

D. F. Cope, Deputy Director, Research & Development Division, ORO

Re G. Humphries, Deputy Director, Contract Division, Oak Ridge Operations

john Thomas

As the meeting opened, Mr. Sapiric reiterated the statement he had made in

Previous discussions with the University of Puerto Rico representatives

that the final agreement on a contract for operation of an ADC Nuclear

Center in Puerto Rico is dependent on approval by Congress of authorizing

legislation and appropriation of funds.

Chancellor Bonitez said that after the University review they have no fundamental differences with the draft contract as prepared by the Commission. He indicated there were a few of the contract provisions that they would want to discuss to be sure they understood the full intent and implications of the provisions.

At this point Mr. Moore distributed a three-page listing of suggested changes in the April 18, 1957, draft contract representing changes which had been suggested as a result of the Washington and Oak Ridge staff review. It was suggested that these specific changes be taken up first after which the provisions referred to by Chancellor Bonitez would be considered. A copy of the list of suggested changes is attached as a part of this record. As will be noted from a review of this list a number of the changes are editorial in nature and did not occasion any discussion, 11 of the changes proposed by the Commission as set forth in the list were accepted by the University.

There was some discussion of the change proposed by the Commission on Page 15 of the draft concerning the new paragraph h under Article IV covering Fellowships. After reviewing the language at the table the University representatives stated they understood the provision would not prohibit the granting of fellowships by the University under the contract but only that any such fellowships would be conditioned upon receipt from the Commission of a finding based upon a report by the

United States Government investigating agency that the recipient of

the fellowship was not considered disloyal to the Government of the

United States. The Commission representatives stated that the University's

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understanding of the provision was correct but that the Commission did not contemplate, at least at this time, that the University would have occasion to grant such fellowships as a part of the contract work and under these conditions the provision was somewhat academic. The Commission representatives made it clear that this statement of initial intent would not necessarily rule out the possibility at some time during the contract term of the University's carrying out a fellowship program with the approval of the Commission and that under such a circumstance the fellowship provision would be for full application.

Ure Moore then referred to Article I, paragraph 2. c, and suggested the deletion of the words "through fellowships or otherwise" in order to remove from the contract document an undue emphasis on fellowships as

a part of the program work. Ure Moore explained that the suggested

deletion would not prevent the University from carrying out a fellowship program if requested to do so by the Commission in future years.

but would have the effect of de-emphasizing fellowships as a part of the program work. In this connection, Dr. Roth explained that the fellowship provision which had been discussed was the same provision which is included in all of the Commission's contracts for research with educational institutions and stems from a limitation imposed on the Commission by a rider to its appropriation bill. Dr. Roth further explained that under such contracts the educational institution permitted graduate students to perform thesis work but that payment by the institution was limited to compensation for work actually performed by the graduate student on the research program and such students were considered as research assistants rather than fellows. It was explained that the Commission could have limited fellowship programs such as those presently administered for the Commission by the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies where payments were made to fellows without requiring actual performance of work on the Commission-supported projects

At this point Chancellor Benitez tentatively agreed to the deletion

in Article 12.c as suggested by Mr. Moore but stated he would want to have some further discussion with Dr. Roth during the afternoon in order to secure a more complete understanding of the distinction made by the Commission between work performed under the contract by graduate students and fellowships per se

The University accepted the changes proposed by the Commission in paragraph 3 Discounts and paragraph Revenues under Article V as they appear on page T7 of the draft but there was a request for clarification of paragraph h Revenues with reference to inclusion of the term "tuition therein, Mr. Sapirie explained that under the philosophy regarding the Nuclear Training Center as being a Commission-owned facility operated for the Commission by the University it was considered quite appropriate to provide that in the event the University charged a tuition in connection with the operation under the contract such tuition should be deposited to

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the Government's account and not diverted to the general funds of the University under its private operation. Mr. Sapirie stated that he recognized there might be some problem of allocating a portion of an over-all tuition charge to the Nuclear Training Center in the event the University saw fit to make such an over-all tuition charge to a student for a combination of normal University training and special training in the Nuclear Training Center but he did not feel there would be any problem in reaching agreement with the University on an appropriate allocation method. Mr. Sapirie made it clear that he did not feel this would become a problem unless the University identified the tuition in whole or in part with training at the Nuclear Training Center and stated

another way the provision is intended to prevent the University from gaining any monetary advantage because of special tuition charges associated with the Government-owned Nuclear Training Center.?

Chancellor Benitez said with this explanation he had no further question and felt there would be no problem in affording the Commission Proper credit in the event they saw fit to make any such special tuition argos.

Mr. Friedman suggested the elimination of paragraph h Revenues on the Preniso that proper coverage had already been made under paragraph 3 Discounts where the University would take and afford the Government the ?advantage of all available discounts, etc. It was pointed out that Paragraph) Revenues had as its purpose the disposition of such revenues by providing for deposit in the Government special funds account a3 distinguished from paragraph 3 which is an agreement on the part of the University to afford the Government the advantage of all available discounts, etc.

After some further discussion on the point, Chancellor Benitez stated the University would accept the language of both paragraphs revised as suggested by the Commission.

Chancellor Benitez stated that the University would accept the proposed new Article XXX - Copyright but he would like to have some discussion

for clarification purposes of both this new article and Article XUV -

Patents as to the manner in which the articles would be administered by

the Commission.

Mr. Hill explained that the intent of the Copyright article was to place

the Commission in a position whereby it could sue for the unauthorized

use of any material first produced or composed in the course of, in

connection with or under the terms of the contract developed by anyone

employed or assigned by the University in the performance of the contract

and that such right in the Commission would flow from a royalty-free non

exclusive and irrevocable license to reproduce, translate, publish, use

and dispose of and to authorize others so to do all copyrightable materials

Mr. Hill emphasized that this provision was not intended to prevent any

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individual from copyrighting such material but under the license

arrangement granted the Commission such copyright obviously would

not be exclusive with the individual,

Mr. Vanden Bulck explained that under the Patents article, as well as

under the Copyright article the University would be expected to use its

best efforts to keep the Commission properly informed of any copyrightable

or patentable items but that the University would receive some benefit of the work of the Oak Ridge Patent Advisor's group through their routine examination of reports, notebooks, etc., from time to time throughout

the performance of work under the contract.

With these explanations Chancellor Honites indicated the language of both articles was fully acceptable to the University. He asked if it would be possible to secure a copy of the form of agreement between the employer and the employee as used by Oak Ridge National Laboratory in connection with the patents and copyright provisions (Note: A copy of the ORNL form of patent agreement was secured and later furnished to Chancellor Benitez. In addition, the ORO Patent Advisor prepared a draft of an employee agreement form which would be appropriate for use by the University and this was furnished to Mr. Friedman.)

This completed the discussion of the changes as proposed by the Commission.

Chancellor Benitez at this point stated that although they did not have any specific language changes to suggest there were a few points on which they would like to have some clarification of the language used in the draft to be certain that they fully understood what is intended,

In this connection Dr. Bates raised a question under Article I paragraph 2 as to the intent of the language "subject to the over-all supervision

and control of the Commission". Ir. Sapirie stated that since the Nuclear Training Center was to be Commission-owned and the operations conducted at the expense of the Commission it was necessary for the Commission to retain general supervision and control of the work

Xr. Sapirie explained the Commission's operating procedure under which a financial plan and program letter is issued for each fiscal year defining completely the scope of the program and the amount of funds available for each year's operation. He also explained the manner in which the preliminary estimates are prepared for each year's appropriation request. He further explained the manner in which the Commission encourages the contractor to develop operating procedures which are then approved by the Commission and established as the basis for all routine operations. It was pointed out that non-routine matters are normally subject to prior approval by the Commission as are personnel actions

for key positions. Mrs Sapirie emphasized that the exercise of general control by the Commission in the way it was actually carried out does not contemplate giving directions to individual employees of the

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University. On the contrary, it was pointed out that it will be the Commission's policy in administering the contract with the University

to take up with top University officials any matter which the Commission representatives feel should be brought to the attention of the University. Mrs Sapirie went on to explain that this is exactly the manner in which the Commission administers all of its principal contracts and to date this method has proven quite successful in maintaining harmonious and effective relationships with the contractors

Chancellor Benitez raised a question under Article II Term and Termination as to why there was such a difference between the respective rights of

the parties to terminate the contract, calling attention to paragraph 1c. wherein the University is required to give not less than one year's prior written notice to the Commission and the provisions of paragraph 1. b. where the Commission may terminate the work in whole or in part with the timing of termination to be determined by the Commission in its notice of termination. Mr. Sapirie explained that since the Commission is dependent on appropriated funds to carry out its operations the Commission must remain in a position to immediately terminate any of its programs in

the event it fails to secure the necessary amount of appropriated funds.

Further the Commission is always subject to having its programs changed by statute or directive and again it must have the necessary flexibility to withdraw from its commitment.

Mr. Sapirie then discussed the financing practice of the Commission wherein contracts of this type are now funded in advance at a minimum of three months and under such circumstances if it became necessary to terminate the work consideration would be given to this fact in establishing the effective date of termination. Mr. Sapirie went on to point out that after the Commission had made an investment in the Nuclear Training Center it was fairly unlikely that the work to be carried out in such facility would be terminated abruptly, but there was always some likelihood that the scope or financial limitations on such program might be out back but it was not very likely that the facility would be completely shut down during the contemplated contract term.

Mr. Friedman raised a question as to what was meant by the term "incremental overhead" as it appears in paragraph 2.0 of Article IV

on page 10, Mr. Sapirie stated that this term was intended to express the intent of the Commission to compensate the University for any extra cost the University might incur in administering or serving the Nuclear Training Center with the regular University force over and above what the University would have incurred in carrying out its own program had the Nuclear Training Center not been furnished the service. Mr. Sapirie stated that it might be possible to develop a more definitive statement of this intent to be included either in the contract instrument or in the record of negotiation, Mr. Sapirie stated services by the University should be on a direct reimbursement basis insofar as practicable. Also

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that it was likely some part of the University's service cost would lend itself to direct charging to the Commission contract such as for example, if the University facilities for the production of blueprints were utilized it would very likely be possible that an agreed upon charging system for such blueprint service could be worked out. Similar treatment would be given any other item of cost which would lend itself to direct charging, however, in recognition of the fact that certain types of cost normally classified as overhead would be difficult to allocate

on a direct charge basis Mr. Sopirie suggested that it would probably be better if the parties could reach agreement on an annual lump sum amount prior to the beginning of each fiscal year being guided in the negotiations of the lump sum amount by the expression of intent mentioned above with this amount fixed and not subject to adjustments for the applicable year regardless of whether actual cost might be more or less than the agreed sums. Mr. Sopirie stressed the fact that the lump sum overhead will not include any items that would otherwise be unallowable under the contract. The University representatives agreed to this understanding. It was left that the attorneys for the Commission would attempt to develop a comparable

graph to be included in the contract to cover in as clear a manner as

Possible the intent regarding the Commission's desire to pay only extra or out-of-pocket costs as occasioned by the service to the Nuclear Training Center, this language to be discussed at a further meeting the following day.

In subparagraph k, on page 11 Drs Bates suggested the deletion of the word "is" in the third line and substitution of the words "may be" in view of

the fact that the University is now exempt from taxation in the Commonwealth,
?This change was agreed to by the Commission,

Dr. Bates then discussed the provision in subparagraph n. on page 12 and similar provisions under paragraph 2 of Article XXVI on page 2. This has to do with the Government's lack of liability in any case where the University fails to place insurance and a loss is suffered by the University which would have been compensated for by insurance either as required by law or by written direction of the Contracting Officer.

Dr. Bates stated they did not have any suggested changes to make in

this language and his purpose in discussing it at this time was simply

to make all of the University people aware of the dangers to the University in failing to properly place insurance as required. He stated this did raise a question as to the types of insurance the Commission would require and whether in fact such items would be insurable. Mrs Moore stated that as a general rule the Commission would only require that Workmen's Compensation and Public Liability insurance to be carried.

Mr. Friedman raised a question as to the scope of coverage of paragraph

= 3e Bs Entertainment Expense on page 13, Chancellor Benitez spoke in to say he understood what the term meant. Mr. Sapirie said he would like to make it clear that the Commission does not intend to allow in the overhead any

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items of cost that would otherwise be unallowable for reimbursements Chancellor Bonites said he fully understood the reason why such costs would not be considered.

In connection with Article XI Property on page 26 Chancellor Benitez

stated that he saw no indication in the article of that the tea the building placed on the University land would be at the end of the contract or in the event of earlier termination, Mr. Moore pointed out that this would be an appropriate item to be covered in the land leases

Mr. Sapirie added that it is the Commission's intent to construct the Nuclear Training Center either on Commission-owned land or as has been more lately discussed with the University on land held by the University but placed under a long-term lease with the Commission with the term of the lease being long enough to effectively represent ownership of the

and so far as the Center is concerned. During this discussion Mr. Vandon Bulck called attention to the fact that under paragraph 40 on page 27 the contract itself contained certain provisions regarding disposition of

the property at the end of the term, which appear to be applicable,

While this matter of leasing of the land was under consideration, Mr. Hill suggested to Chancellor Bonitez that it would be a good idea if he would ask his attorneys to start their consideration of the form of an appropriate lease arrangement they would ask the Commission to execute. Chancellor Bonitez agreed to look into this matter upon his return to Puerto Rico, (OTE: Later Mr. Sapirie stated the Commission would work through the Corps of Engineers in working out the land lease with the University).

The University representatives raised a question as to the role of the Commission in the control of the University employees under the provisions of paragraph 3, on page 32, Mr. Sapiric said that from a strictly legal viewpoint the Commission must retain the right to require the removal from the contract work of any employee of the University whose continued employment on the work is deemed by the Commission to be contrary to the Public interest. A few examples of the type of employees who might fall in this category were mentioned. Mr. Sapiric then explained how the Commission as a matter of policy handles such matters. He stated that in every instance the matter would be discussed with the top University officials having to do with the contract operation. He stated this was the manner in which such items were handled with the other Commission contractors and it had been his experience that no serious difficulty had arisen under this approach.

A question was raised by the University officials as to the need for Article XIX Security since as they understood the program it was not intended that any classified work be handled at the Nuclear Training Center. The Commission representatives stated that the article was included in the contract solely to afford the necessary protection

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in the remote event it became necessary for employees of the University to have access to classified matter in carrying out the unclassified work. Dr. Bates suggested that in view of this explanation the word "is" appearing in the fourth line of paragraph 1. be deleted and the words "may be" inserted in lieu thereof. This was agreed to by the Commission,

Mr. Friedman raised a question under paragraph 7 of Article XIX Security where it stated that "except as otherwise authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer the University shall insert provisions similar to

the foregoing in all subcontracts and purchase orders under this contract".

Mr. Yoore stated that when the contract is executed the University would

be given a letter by the Contracting Officer which would authorize them

to leave the security provisions out of all purchase orders and subcontracts except those where security interests would be involved.

At this point the meeting broke up to be assembled later in the day into working groups on particular subjects such as the Appendix "A", accounting, Purchasing and budget procedures, the discussions of which will be covered separately.

In a meeting on the following day, May 16, wherein most of the group attending the first meeting were present, consideration was given to a draft of a new subparagraph 2. r. of Article IV (copy attached as a part

of this record) as a substitute for the term "incremental overhead" which had been included under subparagraph 2. ee on Page 10 of the draft contract and which had been the subject of discussion in the meeting on May 15. After studying the proposed language it was the consensus of the group that this would represent a considerable improvement over the term "incremental overhead". Accordingly, it was agreed to delete the words "including incremental overhead" under subparagraph 2. ee on page 10, insert the new subparagraph 2. r. after qe on page 12 and redesignate the Present rs on page 13.45 8

Ur. Sapirie summed up the method of operation under the new subparagraph 2. r. as follows: Shortly after the execution of the contract, and based on the best available information at that time as to the extent of service to the Nuclear Training Center to be afforded by the regular staff of the University and which could not appropriately be charged on a direct basis, the parties would agree on a provisional sum amount to be paid for the first year of the contract period. At the end of the first year and based upon a review of actual experience the parties would negotiate in good faith to agree upon a firm amount to replace the previous provisional sum amount with appropriate adjustments in provisional payments to follow. At the same time and based upon the same review of actual experience, the parties would agree upon a further firm sum amount for

the then current fiscal year. This amount as well as similar amounts

for subsequent fiscal years would be firm and not subject to further adjustment, because of cost actually experienced in such years. In each

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such case the amounts agreed upon are to be included in the contract by supplemental agreement.

One last change was agreed to in the draft contract. This change appears under paragraph 1, of Article VII on page 21. Mr. Sapirie suggested that in view of the fact that the estimated cost of the work would vary from year to year it would not be too meaningful to include an estimate of the Per annum cost under the contract. Accordingly, it was agreed that the first sentence of this paragraph would be deleted.

There ensued some discussion as to the amount of the Commission's initial obligation of funds under the contract. It was left that the Commission would run off clean copies of the contract incorporating all of the agreements set forth in this record but leaving the space blank under paragraph 1, of Article VII wherein is to be stated the amount of funds the Commission has obligated for the performance of the work. Copies of the contract will be sent to the University and, if after review the document is found to be in accord with the agreements reported herein, the contract will simply be

held pending notice from the Commission, probably by cablegram, that the Project has been authorized and that it would be appropriate for the University officials to sign the contract. At that time the amount of funds to be inserted in the blank space under paragraph 1. of Article VII Will be stated and it would be expected that the University would type in the amount in the blank space and the Contracting Officer for the University would initial opposite the typed in amount after which the signed documents would be returned to the Commission for signature and initialing by the Commission's Contracting Officer.

Dr. Bates requested that 20 copies of the clean draft be furnished for their review purposes. He stated this would provide ample copies for review with three copies to be held for signatures

Enclosures:

1. Suggested changes to h-16-57 draft
- 2, Now IV. 2. re subparagraph

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