

FOIA Marker

This is not a textual record. This FOIA Marker indicates that material has been removed during FOIA processing by George W. Bush Presidential Library staff.

Records Management, White House Office of Subject Files - MA018 (Enrico Fermi Award)

| Stack: | Row: | Sect.: | Shelf: | Pos.: | FRC ID: | Location or Hollinger ID: | NARA Number: | OA Number: |
|--------|------|--------|--------|-------|---------|---------------------------|--------------|------------|
| W | 11 | 17 | 4 | 6 | 14232 | 59957 | | |

Folder Title:

775667

Withdrawn/Redacted Material

The George W. Bush Library

| DOCUMENT NO. | FORM | SUBJECT/TITLE | PAGES | DATE | RESTRICTION(S) |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|-------|------|----------------|
| 001 | Information Sheet | Citation | 2 | N.D. | P1/b1; |

COLLECTION TITLE:

Records Management, White House Office of

SERIES:

Subject Files - MA018 (Enrico Fermi Award)

FOLDER TITLE:

775667

FRC ID:

14232

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

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

Records Not Subject to FOIA

Court Sealed - The document is withheld under a court seal and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

ROACH_CL

775667

MA018

Barcode Scanning Sheet



Collection Code: **SECLOG**
Staff Name: **RAUL YANES**
Document Date: **08/18/2008**
Correspondent: **G. TIMOTHY SAUNDERS**
Subject/Description: **ENRICO FERMI AWARD: -- JOHN BANNISTER
GOODENOUGH -- SIEGFRIED S. HECKER (ALSO FROM
DAVID KALBAUGH)**

SCANNED
BY
ORM

August 18, 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR RAUL F. YANES
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND STAFF SECRETARY

FROM: G. TIMOTHY SAUNDERS *TS*
Executive Clerk
DAVID KALBAUGH *DK*
Deputy Executive Clerk

SUBJECT: Enrico Fermi Award

We have received from the Secretary of Energy a request for approval of the 2008 Enrico Fermi Award nominees. The President last approved someone for this award in 2005 - no awards were presented in 2006 and 2007.

The award was created by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. The first award was presented to Enrico Fermi on 11/16/54. It is given to individuals for especially meritorious contributions to the development, use, or control of atomic energy.

The recipients receive a monetary stipend, gold medal, and citation signed by the President (draft citations included in backup, Clerk's have no edits). If approved by the President, we will contact DoE and advise them to prepare the citations for signature.

Over AD
all
8/21/08

8/21/08/ Cab. Liaise advised: will tell Energy



The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

August 5, 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL W. BODMAN

SUBJECT: 2008 Enrico Fermi Award

- I. ACTION-FORCING EVENT: The Department of Energy requests your approval of Dr. John B. Goodenough and Dr. Siegfried S. Hecker to receive the 2008 Enrico Fermi Award. Their citations and supporting justifications are attached. (Attachment A)

The 2008 Fermi Award Call for Nominations was distributed nationwide to research universities, scientific professional societies, and the Department's National Laboratories. Dr. Goodenough and Dr. Hecker were chosen from among 20 nominees by a Fermi Award Selection Recommendation Panel, comprised of leading members of the scientific community. An Interagency Awards Committee representing five other Federal research agencies reviewed the selections and concurs with the Panel's recommendation. (Attachment B)

- II. BACKGROUND: The Enrico Fermi Award is a Presidential award managed by the Department of Energy. It is the oldest science and technology award given by our Government, and one of the most prestigious in the world. The Fermi Award was established in 1956 by President Eisenhower and the Atomic Energy Commission to honor Dr. Enrico Fermi, who led the experiment in 1942 that controlled the first sustained nuclear fission reaction. A list of the previous 58 Fermi Award recipients is attached. (Attachment C)

The Fermi Award is bestowed by the President to an individual or individuals of international stature in recognition of a lifetime of exceptional scientific, technical, engineering, and/or management achievements related to the development, use, control, or production of energy.

This year's recipients will each receive a citation signed by the President and the Secretary of Energy and a 14 karat gold medal. Drs. Goodenough and Hecker will share the \$375,000 honorarium equally.

- III. RECOMMENDATION: The Department recommends that you approve the recommendation that both Dr. Goodenough and Dr. Hecker receive the 2008 Enrico Fermi Award.

If this recommendation meets with your approval, we will hold an appropriate ceremony for the awardees.

- IV. DECISION:

Approve Approve as amended Reject No action

Attachments



John Bannister Goodenough

Citation:

“For his lasting contributions to materials science and technology, especially the science underlying lithium-ion batteries.”

Background:

As an innovator and pioneer in the field of materials sciences and engineering, Professor Goodenough has made numerous important and enduring contributions in a broad range of technology fields--from ceramic magnetic memory to fuel cells and to high temperature superconductors. Most notably his development of cathode materials for Li rechargeable batteries laid the foundation for the portable electronics revolution beginning with cell phones and lap-top computers, and has enabled a new generation of plug-in hybrid and all-electric vehicles currently being commercialized around the world.

John Bannister Goodenough received a B.S. in Mathematics from Yale University in 1944, where he was a member of The Order of Skull and Bones. After serving overseas in World War II, he returned to complete a Ph.D. in Physics in 1952 under the supervision of Clarence Zener at the University of Chicago. He was a research engineer at Westinghouse before moving to the MIT Lincoln Laboratory as a research scientist and group leader from 1952 through 1976. He continued his career as Professor and Head of Inorganic Chemistry at Oxford University and, after retiring from Oxford, returned to the United States in 1986 to become the Virginia H. Cokerell Centennial Chair of Engineering at the University of Texas at Austin.

Professor Goodenough's early work in the 1950s included important contributions to the development of the ceramic magnetic memory cores that enabled the first random-access memory (RAM) for the digital computers used in the Semi-Automatic Ground Environment (SAGE) defense system, a development that contributed directly to the subsequent microelectronics revolution. His research efforts on RAM led him to develop the concepts of cooperative orbital ordering, also known as a cooperative Jahn-Teller distortion, in oxide materials, and subsequently led to his development of rules for the sign of the magnetic superexchange in materials, now known as the Goodenough-Kanamori rules.

In the late 1970s and early 1980s, Professor Goodenough continued his career as head of the Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory at Oxford University, where he identified and developed Li_xCoO_2 as the cathode material of choice for the Li-ion rechargeable battery that is ubiquitous in today's portable electronic devices. Although Sony is responsible for the commercialization of the technology, he is widely credited for its original identification and development.

In the 1990s, while at the University of Texas at Austin, Professor Goodenough developed the olivine cathode materials of which LiFePO_4 , in particular, has been commercialized for power applications. This material has proven to be inexpensive, environmentally friendly, safe, sustainable, and capable of thousands of discharge/recharge cycles with a constant output voltage, and fast discharge/recharge cycling. Batteries using this cathode material are under

world-wide development for power tools, hybrid automobiles, small all-electric vehicles, and electrical energy storage in association with the alternate technologies of solar, wind, and nuclear power. Implementation of these technologies will have enormous impact by reducing America's dependence on foreign oil and the associated distributed carbon emissions. These electrical energy storage technologies will prove critical for ensuring the quality and reliability of electric power on the grid, as well as for realization of alternate energy technologies that can reduce our dependence on all types of carbon-dioxide producing fuels.

Professor Goodenough has had an extraordinarily distinguished career in materials sciences spanning over 60 years with over 600 journal publications. His research has focused on understanding the relationships among the chemistry, structure and electrical properties of solids, including transition-metal compounds and other materials, to address applications in energy, including ferroelectrics, high-Tc superconductors, magnetism, photoelectrolysis, solar collectors, solid oxide fuel cells, and catalysts. He has also explored the unusual physical properties encountered at the transition from magnetic to metallic behavior in transition-metal oxides. He has studied high pressure to understand the conditions for high-temperature superconductivity in copper oxides and the significant change in electrical resistance in manganese and cobalt oxides when a magnetic field is applied. Professor Goodenough recently identified a ceramic anode material that enables a solid oxide fuel cell to operate on natural gas.

Throughout his career, Prof. Goodenough has been a leader in the transformation of materials sciences by promoting interactions among scientists from multiple disciplines—physics, chemistry, and engineering—to address important scientific issues that have revolutionized many technological areas. His outstanding contributions have been recognized in the many honors he received from around the world, including being named Fellow of the American National Academy of Engineering, being honored with the British Chemical Society Solid State Chemistry Prize, and receiving Associate/Foreign memberships in the Materials Research Society of India, the L'Academie des Sciences de L'Institut de France, and the Spanish Academia de Ciencias Exactas, Fisicicas y Naturales. In addition, he was honored as a Laureate of the Japan Prize in 2001 for his discoveries of the materials critical to the development of lightweight rechargeable batteries.

Withdrawal Marker

The George W. Bush Library

| FORM | SUBJECT/TITLE | PAGES | DATE | RESTRICTION(S) |
|-------------------|---------------|-------|------|----------------|
| Information Sheet | Citation | 2 | N.D. | P1/b1; |

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

Records Management, White House Office of

SERIES:

Subject Files - MA018 (Enrico Fermi Award)

FOLDER TITLE:

775667

FRC ID:

14232

OA Num.:**NARA Num.:****FOIA IDs and Segments:**

2014-0157-F

RESTRICTION CODES**Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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

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

Records Not Subject to FOIA

Court Sealed - The document is withheld under a court seal and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

Interagency Award Committee for the 2008 Fermi Award

Committee Members:

Dr. Jean Cottam
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President
Dr. Joseph Dehmer
National Science Foundation
Dr. Katharine B. Gebbie
National Institute for Science and Technology
Dr. Andre van Tilborg
Department of Defense
Dr. Norka Ruiz-Bravo
National Institute of Health

July 11, 2008

The Honorable Raymond L. Orbach
Under Secretary for Science
U.S. Department Of Energy
S-4, 7A-075
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20585

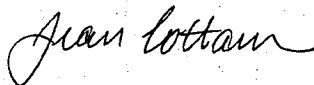
Dear Dr. Orbach:

The Interagency Award Committee for the Enrico Fermi Award has reviewed the recommendation of the Fermi Award Selection Panel and we endorse their choice of Dr. John B. Goodenough and Dr. Siegfried S. Hecker to jointly receive the Enrico Fermi Award.

Our committee verified that the selection process was objective and thorough; the invitation to nominate candidates was widely distributed to scientists and research organizations, and the selection panelists are recognized experts in their disciplines. Furthermore, we confirm that the recipients meet the criteria for the Fermi Award.

We believe that the Department of Energy and the scientific community will be pleased to honor Dr. Goodenough and Dr. Hecker with this prestigious award.

Sincerely,



Jean Cottam
Chair, Interagency Award Committee
for the Enrico Fermi Award



Winners of The Enrico Fermi Award

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2005: Arthur H. Rosenfeld | 1983: Alexander Hollaender |
| 2003: John N. Bahcall | John H. Lawrence |
| Raymond Davis, Jr. | 1982: Herbert Anderson |
| Seymour Sack | Seth Neddermeyer |
| 2000: Sheldon Datz | 1981: W. Bennett Lewis |
| Sidney D. Drell | 1980: Rudolf E. Peierls |
| Herbert F. York | Alvin M. Weinberg |
| 1998: Maurice Goldhaber | 1978: Harold M. Agnew |
| Michael E. Phelps | Wolfgang K.H. Panofsky |
| 1996: Mortimer M. Elkind | 1976: William L. Russell |
| Richard L. Garwin | 1972: Manson Benedict |
| H. Rodney Withers | 1971: Shields Warren |
| 1995: Ugo Fano | Stafford L. Warren |
| Martin D. Kamen | 1970: Norris E. Bradbury |
| 1993: Freeman J. Dyson | 1969: Walter H. Zinn |
| Liane B. Russell | 1968: John A. Wheeler |
| 1992: Harold Brown | 1966: Otto Hahn |
| John S. Foster, Jr. | Lise Meitner |
| Leon M. Lederman | Fritz Strassman |
| 1990: George A. Cowan | 1964: Hyman G. Rickover |
| Robley D. Evans | 1963: J. Robert Oppenheimer |
| 1988: Richard B. Setlow | 1962: Edward Teller |
| Victor F. Weisskopf | 1961: Hans A. Bethe |
| 1987: Luis Alvarez | 1959: Glenn T. Seaborg |
| Gerald F. Tape | 1958: Eugene P. Wigner |
| 1986: Ernest D. Courant | 1957: Ernest O. Lawrence |
| M. Stanley Livingston | 1956: John von Neumann |
| 1985: Norman Rasmussen | |
| Marshall Rosenbluth | |
| 1984: George Vendryes | |
| Robert R. Wilson | |