



Outline



Government 101

How does one get involved?

What did I do?

What do I do?

What else can you do?

Government 101



The US Federal government has three branches:



Executive Reguestes many

Spends money



Legislative

Approxipitetels with oney



Judicial
Interprets laws

Executive Branch 101



The Executive Branch implements policy set by an administration and laws passed by Congress

Done through a variety of agencies

Some have cabinet secretaries as head

State, Defense, Labor, Energy, Homeland Security, Health and Human Services, etc

Some do not

National Science Foundation, Agency for International Development, Office of the US Trade Representative

Remember Only one person in the whole EB is elected; everyone else works for him

Congress 101



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Congress has two Houses (bicameral)
  House
    435 voting members, ~1 / 500,000 people
    4 additional non-voting delegates
      District of Columbia
      Guam
      U.S. Virgin Islands
      Puerto Rico
    232 Republicans, 202 Democrats, 1 Independent
  Senate
    100 members, two for each state
    55 Republicans, 44 Democrats, 1 Independent
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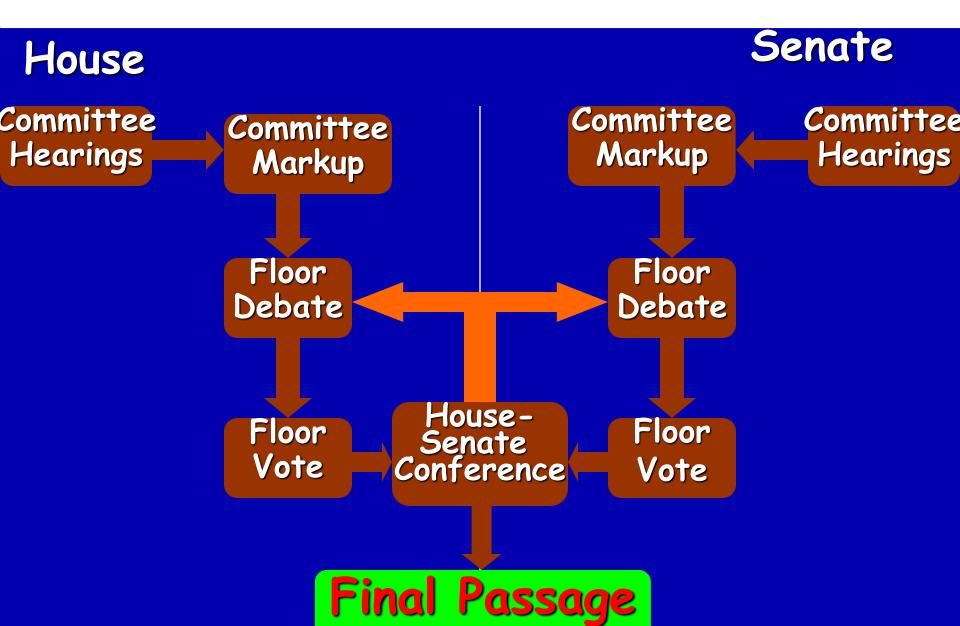
Congress 101



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Everything comes down to three things
   Policy
       What we want to do (make laws)
   Politics
       Why we want to do it
   Procedure
       How we do it (rules of House & committees)
Think about it this way
   Policy = publishing papers
   Politics = theory
   Procedure = building & running experiments
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Making laws





How does Congress make decisions?



Relevant Subcommittees and Committees will have hearings

Hearings generally only last a few hours

Typically have 1-6 witnesses

Rarely get more than a handful of Members at a hearing

So many issues come before a typical Congress that each Member doesn't have time- or even staff time- to become expert in them all

Members will specialize in different topics

They follow each other's leads on certain topics

(un)Informed Decision Making



There is another problem...

Vast majority of Senators and Representatives are lawyers, not scientists, doctors, or much else

Further, only few hundred of nearly 10,000 staffers on the Hill have any science or engineering background

Neither Members nor staff scientifically sophisticated

Language a problem

How scientists and engineers use language often different from how same words used in law

What can you do?



Come to Washington: Policy is a viable career for scientists

Spend a sabbatical in DC

Demand good science from media

Write letters to editors; get to know local reporters

Reporters don't know anything: they're conduits

Demand good science from government

Last year's Union of Concerned Scientists report on scientific integrity

Get to know your government

Call your Congressman! Visit your Senator!

Lobby through APS or other groups

But remember, lobbying is a process, not an event®

What can you do?



Apply to be a Fellow

Anyone with a Ph.D. in a physics-related topic can apply for the APS and AIP Congressional Science Fellowships (must be US citizen) or any of the AAAS Fellowships

Prefer recent grads or someone who will work at least 5 more years (i.e. not final step to retirement!)

Prefer at least Associate Professor-level candidates for AIP State Department Fellow

What's a Fellow?



Fellows bring experience or education to an office that has no other way of getting it

Fellows are often "detailees" from Agency X to Agency Y, or from an Agency to Congress...

What's a Fellow?



There are also American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Science & Technology Fellows

31 year old program; 1700 total Fellows!

Most recent years have seen ~100 new AAAS Fellows

All have the highest degree possible in their field

Some have more than one-there are a couple PhD/JD, PhD/MD, types...

Vast array of fields represented

Physical Sciences: Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Materials Science

Biological Sciences: Biology, Medicine, Food Science, Veterinary Medicine, Agriculture, Primatology

Social Sciences: Communications, Sociology, Anthropology, Psychology

Engineering: Electrical, Civil, Mechanical, Nuclear

So... where do they work?



~Thirty of the Fellows are in Congress

The remaining 70 are scattered throughout the Executive Branch

Defense

State

U.S. Association for International Development

National Science Foundation

Education

National Institutes of Health

Office of Science and Technology Policy

Environmental Protection Agency

There are no Fellows in the Judicial Branch

How does one get to be a Fellow?



Applications due in January to AAAS or other sponsoring society

Two round selection process

3 week orientation session in September

Meet other Fellows

Learn how government works...

How did I find an office?



AAAS has reception in the Capitol for Fellows & interested offices

Met interesting people there....

Decided I wanted to work on homeland security, defense, intelligence, or science in the context of foreign relations

Dropped off about 20 resumes

Scored about 10 staff-level interviews

Got 3 Member interviews (Holt, Markey, Schiff)

Got 2 offers (Holt, Markey)

Landed with Rep. Edward J. Markey (D-MA)

What does a Fellow do?



30 Congressional AAAS Fellows in both Houses and on both Member and Committee staff

Fellows trend towards Democratic offices, but about $^1/_4$ land in Republican offices

Sometimes get Fellows working for Congressional Research Service

Work on a vast array of issues

Space

Depleted Uranium

Arms Control

Health Care

Transportation Environment Science

Role is to understand science or Edukatodogy of underlying issue & make judgments on that

What did I do?



Mr. Markey sits on the Energy & Commerce, Resources, and Homeland Security committees

That's where he does most of his work; has staff to cover those issues. I covered the remainders

Veterans Affairs

- Mainly answering constituent mail
- Meet with constituents
- □Cosponsor bills for constituents
- Casework handled by district office

Science & Technology

- Meet with constituents
- Sign on to appropriate bills
- Explain science of appropriate bills

Defense

Really means "defense appropriations" People come hat-in-hand with crazy & not so crazy ideas for military funding requests

Try to help good constituent ideas get funding

Also go to military "events" for briefings

Anything else?





Nonproliferation!

Mr. Markey co-chairs (with Christopher Shays [R-CT]) Bipartisan Task Force on Nonproliferation

Mainly a study group that has briefings for Members & staff

Held briefings on dirty bombs, Iran, North Korea, Biological Weapons Convention, future of arms control, unilateralism versus multilateralism...

Follow & work on all legislation dealing with nuclear weapons, nuclear power, international nonproliferation efforts, etc

Oversight of international nuclear issues

That's not physics!



Yep... had to learn a whole bunch of new stuff...

Had good set of teachers...



Rep. Markey has had Fellows since 1980

Two current Fellows

Two one former Fellows on staff [one just left for the Center for American Progress]

Chief of Staff has Law degree

Legislative Director has Masters degree

Another has MBA

That's rare on the Hill

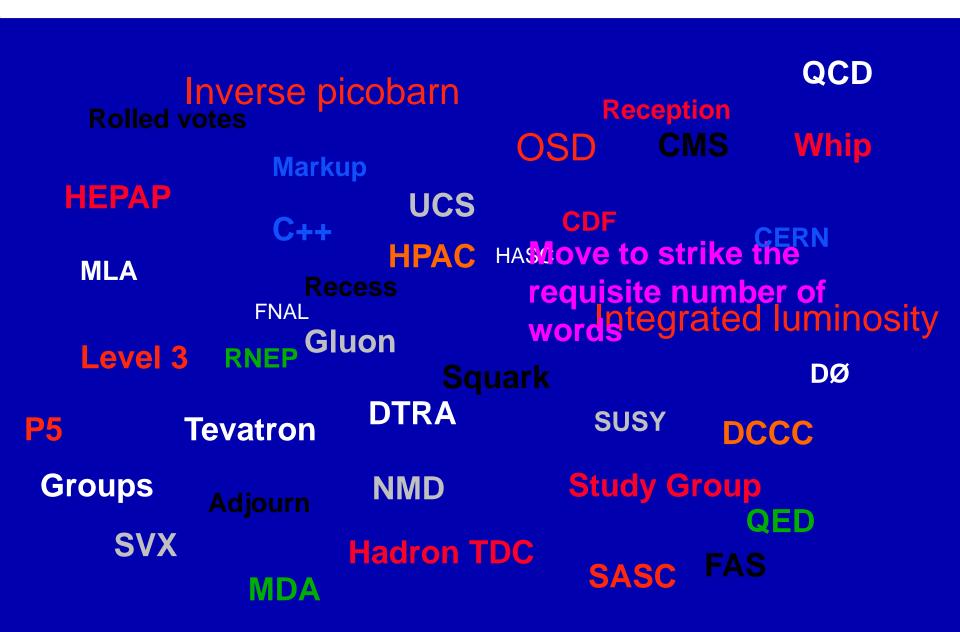
Chief of Staff with Mr. Markey for > 12 years

Legislative Director there for > 18 years...

That's unique on the Hill!

Had to learn new jargon





Started reading new journals





Example: Nuclear Bunker Busters



Some claim need nuclear weapons to destroy hardened & deeply buried targets or to destroy chemical & biological weapon stockpiles

Just a few problems with that

Nothing can penetrate deep enough have contained nuclear explosion

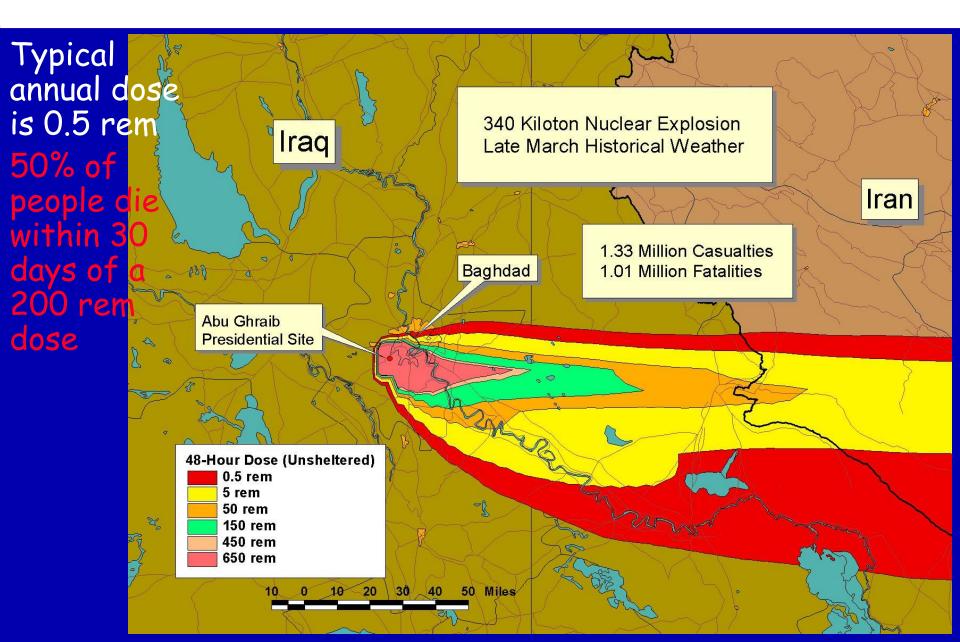
1 kiloton nuke would toss 1 million tons of radioactive debris over several square kilometers

Doesn't destroy chemical or biological weapons unless within ~15 feet/ton1/3; just spreads instead

Many bunkers in densely populated areas Suggested weapons are 340 kT and 1 MT weapons Military doesn't want the weapon!

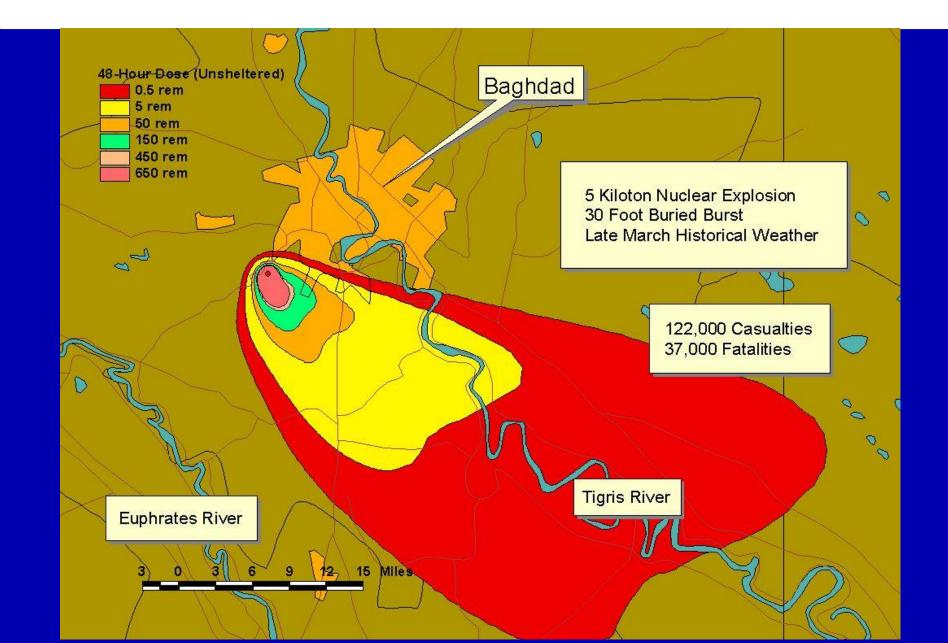
HPAC: 340 kT weapon on Saddam's palace





HPAC: 5 kT weapon on Saddam's palace





Bunker Busters on Floor



Wrote sign-on letter to HASC on bunker busters Got 78 Members to sign (previous year's had 40) Amendment to move money came to floor Wrote Dear Colleagues, contacted speakers, etc. Wrote floor speech, designed props, etc 2002 amendment lost 172-243 2003 amendment lost 199-226: progress! 2004 amendment lost 204-214: even more progress! Real battle was during Energy and Water Appropriations: Subcommittee Chairman David Hobson (R-OH) zeroed funding After House-Senate conference the funding was kept at

After the fellowship...



I spent a year at the Federation of American Scientists

I co-wrote a book on science advising

Helped FAS with Congressional outreach

Studied nuclear weapons testing & the stockpile stewardship program

I'll be speaking on this topic at the April APS meeting

I am now at AAAS, working more broadly on science & security

Science & Security: Some History



During the Cold War, physicists roamed the halls of power and were heard- and were very effective

Physicists had found ways of killing people more effectively than anyone else

Physicists also established contacts with Soviet scientists
Track Two diplomacy

Post-Cold War, the story is much different

Other sciences have 'caught up'

Far fewer scientists want to speak to power

No monolithic adversary

Have enormous need!

History of the Center for Science, Technology & Security Policy



Planning Workshop at AAAS in April 2003
Confirmed need for policy hub on S & T and security
AAAS proposal submitted in September 2003
Grant received in January 2004

\$2.25M over 3 years

Part of MacArthur's Science, Technology and Security Initiative - \$50M over 6 years

Key goals are to develop new cadres of scientists working on security policy issues and to provide useful inputs to national policy formation

CSTSP CONCEPT



To serve as a smart, two-way portal between the research on science and security in academic and other policy centers and the Washington policy community

Provide objective S & T information and advice to Congress and executive branch agencies

Coordinate efforts among academic centers

Update centers on Washington issues

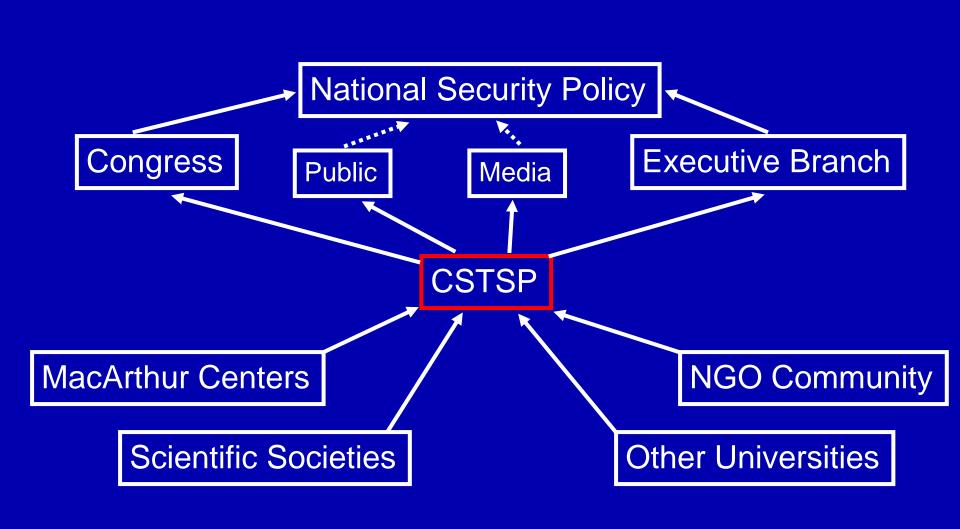
Provide a Washington base for academic visitors

Help place post-docs, fellows and interns into Washington policy positions

Goal is to achieve more effective science and technology inputs into US national security policy

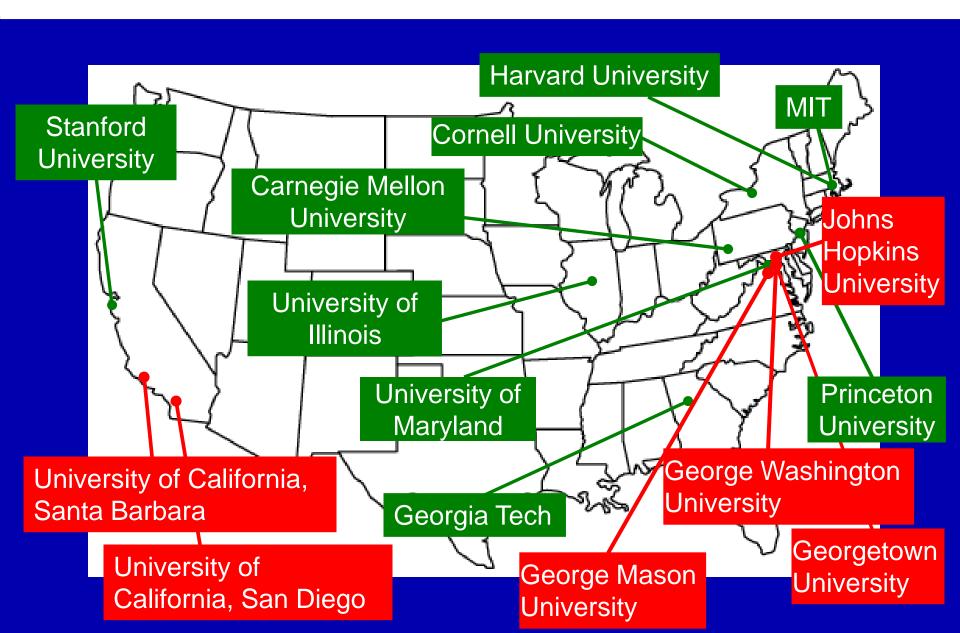
UNDERSTANDING THE CSTSP UNIVERSE





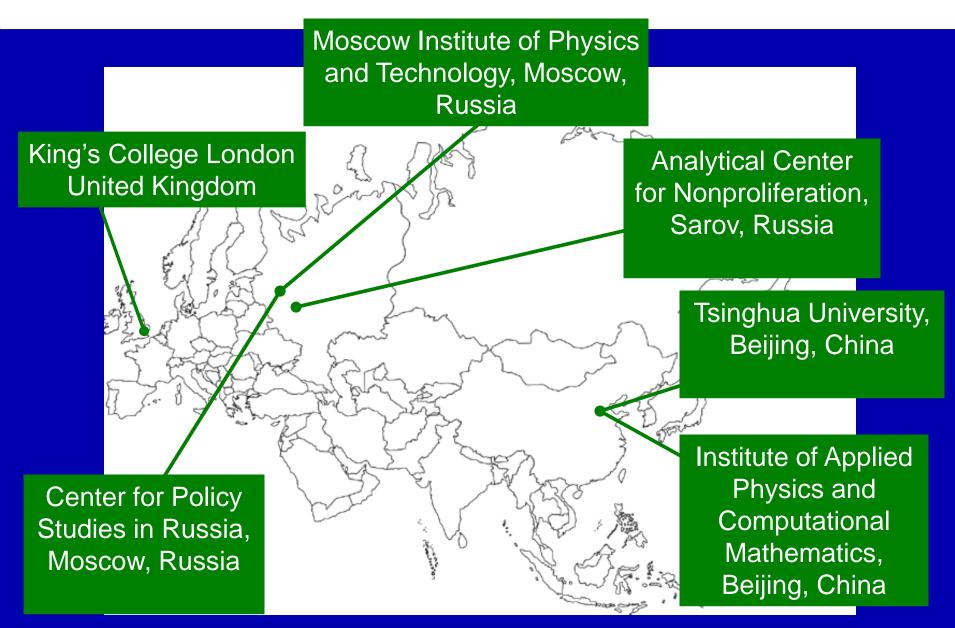
MacArthur Funded Centers (Domestic)





MacArthur Funded Centers (Int'l)





CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITIES



Briefing on hafnium isomer bomb

Briefing on nuclear waste disposal

Located expert on flu vaccine manufacture

Briefing on Pulsed Fast Neutron Analysis

Briefing of House Science Committee Staff satellite export controls by UMD group

Working on space weapons briefing series

Studying dangers of off-shore Liquefied Natural Gas terminals

Found experts on use of Amtrak to destroy Supreme Court

Studying radiation portal monitors

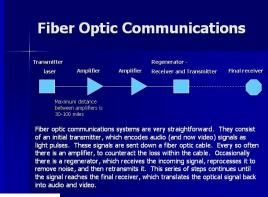
CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

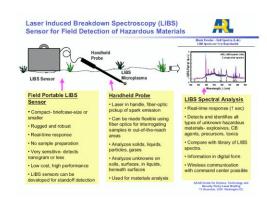


LANL Director Emeritus Siegfried Hecker spoke on nonproliferation

Luncheon tutorial on lasers, especially lasers in the military







CONGRESSIONAL ISSUES



HOT

Bankruptcy

Social Security & Medicare

Bioshield II (various bills)

BRAC

WARM

Reliable Replacement Warheads

RNEPs

Cybersecurity

Border Control

Nuclear Testing

Intelligence Reform

Port Security

Force Protection

Veterans

Budget

Terry Schiavo

Steroids in baseball

Iraq

Iran

North Korea

Bolton Nomination

Missile Defense

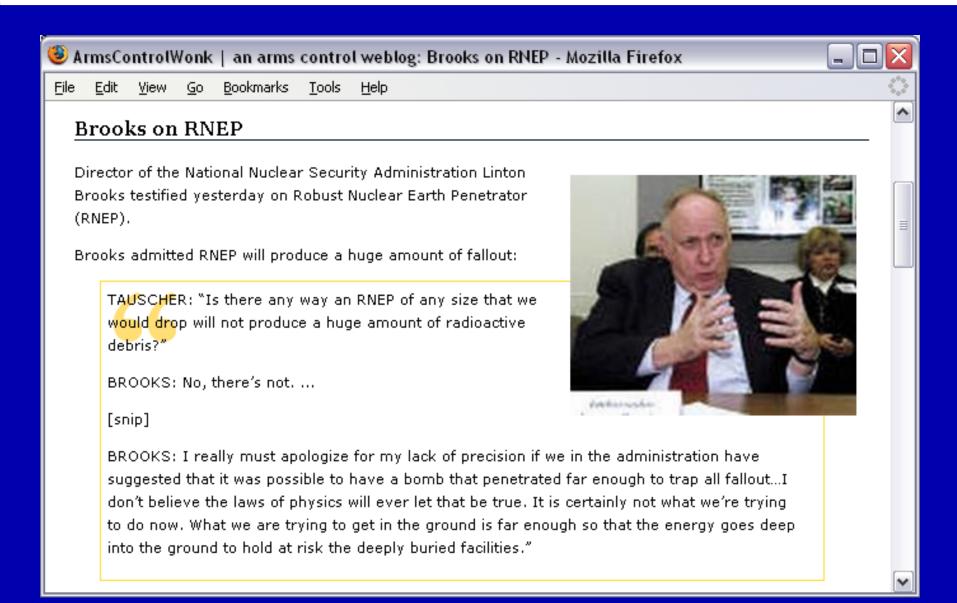
Space Weapons

Expanding CTR

Biosecurity (Frist)

LINTON BROOKS ON RNEP (3 MARCH) AAAS





FUTURE PLANS



Be 1-800-SCIENCE for Congressional staff

Define best relationship with international centers

Expand email bulletin and website (www.aaas.org/cstsp)

Collaborate with scientific societies

Involve other universities doing science and security work

Key element is to establish credibility and reputation for responsiveness and reliability

WEEKLY EMAIL BULLETIN



Currently 120 subscribers

Contains upcoming science & security events in Washington, jobs, funding opportunities

Announced >100 events, >40 grant and 40 fellowship opportunities, >40 internships and >225 jobs in 5 months

Major news developments



Are there other ways you can get involved?



Lecturer or Researcher in War Studies King's College London JOB CODE: 10691

Lecturer or Researcher in War Studies (2-year appointment)



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You can also help me!



We have been tasked by two
Congressmen to study radiation portal
monitors to see if they really can
detect smuggled fissile material

It's unclear, as fissile material tends to be alpha-emitter, not beta or gamma...

Also have long half-lives, so production of elements that do have more energetic decays is slow

I am assembling a panel of experts to study the problem

Could use a particle physicist!

Final Thoughts...



We really do get the government we deserve

We, as scientists, benefit greatly from living and working in the United States

We, as scientists, have many talents to offer

Challenge: Get Involved!

Get to know local reporters

Get to know your Congressperson & Senators

Work on a campaign

Run for elected office