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UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

JUN 17 1980

Mr. K. A. Soxman
2638 Southern Hills
Springfield, Missouri 65804

Dear Mr. Soxman:

This is in reply to your letter to Mr. Hendrie on April 26, 1979. I am sorry for the long delay in responding but we have been very busy with the aftermath of the Three Mile Island accident.

You enclosed a piece speculating on anti-nuclear sabotage in connection with the Three Mile Island accident. An investigation into the accident by the Office of Inspection and Enforcement of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission resulted in the following finding in report NUREG-0600 of August 1979:

"No information was developed during this investigation indicating that sabotage was a contributing factor to the initiation of the accident or in the subsequent response to plant personnel or equipment to the accident."

With regard to your request for the professional background of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, enclosed are biographies of each of the five Commissioners.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "H. R. Denton".

Harold R. Denton, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor
Regulation

Enclosure:
As stated

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UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office of Public Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20555

BIOGRAPHY

JOHN F. AHEARNE

John F. Ahearne was sworn in as a member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on July 31, 1978, to serve a five-year term ending June 30, 1983. He was named Chairman of the Commission by President Carter on December 7, 1979.

Before joining the Commission, Mr. Ahearne was Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resource Applications in the Department of Energy. He previously had served on the staff of the White House Energy Policy and Planning Office, working on the nuclear and conservation portions of the National Energy Act.

Commissioner Ahearne was born June 14, 1934, in New Britain, Connecticut. He earned his B.S. degree in engineering physics from Cornell University in 1957 and also holds an M.S. degree from Cornell. In 1966 he was awarded a Ph.D. degree in physics by Princeton University and also holds an M.A. degree from Princeton.

Mr. Ahearne served in the U.S. Air Force from 1959 to 1970. From 1964 to 1969, he was an associate professor of physics at the Air Force Academy, an adjunct professor of physics at the University of Colorado Extension, and a lecturer in physics at Colorado College. In 1969 and 1970, he served on the staff of the Air Defense Division of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Systems Analysis and from 1970 to 1972 was Director of the Tactical Air Directorate in that office.

Beginning in 1972, Mr. Ahearne successively was Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for General Purpose Programs in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Program Analysis and Evaluation) and Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs.

He joined the White House staff in February, 1977.

Mr. Ahearne, his wife and five children are residents of McLean, Virginia.

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December 1979



NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office of Public Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20555

BIOGRAPHY

PETER A. BRADFORD

Peter A. Bradford was sworn in as a member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on August 15, 1977, after being nominated for a five-year term by President Carter and confirmed by the U.S. Senate.

Before becoming a member of the Commission, he had served on the Maine Public Utilities Commission since December 1971 and was Chairman for an 11-month period beginning in August 1974. During his term, the Maine Commission undertook major initiatives in consumer and environmental protection, telephone and electric rate reform, and in investigating the several ways in which utilities are permitted to charge "tax expenses" to their customers many times larger than any taxes paid to the government.

From 1968 to 1971, Mr. Bradford served as an advisor to Governor Kenneth Curtis of Maine with particular responsibilities for oil, power and environmental matters. He assisted in drafting landmark Maine laws relating to oil handling and industrial site selection. After being named to the Public Utilities Commission, he also served, from December 1971 to October 1972, as Executive Director for the Governor's Task Force on Energy, Heavy Industry and the Maine Coast.

He is a 1964 graduate of Yale University and received his law degree from the Yale Law School in 1968.

During 1964 and 1965, he taught English and American history in Greece. He also has participated in a 1968 Ralph Nader-sponsored study of the Federal Trade Commission and is the author of Fragile Structures: A Story of Oil Refineries, National Security, and the Coast of Maine.

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August 1977



NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office of Public Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20555

BIOGRAPHY

VICTOR GILINSKY

Victor Gilinsky was head of Rand Corporation's Physical Sciences Department before his nomination to the first Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in December 1974.

He assumed office as a Commissioner on January 19, 1975, for a four-year term. He was reappointed to a five-year term by President Carter in 1979.

At Rand Corporation in Santa Monica, California, Dr. Gilinsky also was Director of its Applied Science and Technology Program and an Air Force Strategic Studies Program. He provided broad direction for research efforts in energy technology, atmospheric and ocean modeling, biosciences, lasers, and military and space systems.

Dr. Gilinsky joined Rand in 1961 as a physicist and worked on technical and policy issues dealing with nuclear energy. From 1969 to 1971, he served as a Project Leader of a Rand project on International Aspects of Nuclear Energy, and was responsible for policy papers on nuclear proliferation, safeguards, the Nonproliferation Treaty, and international technology transfer.

In 1971 Dr. Gilinsky was appointed Special Assistant to the Atomic Energy Commission's Director of Regulation. In that post, he played a role in a major reorganization of the AEC's Regulatory Staff. From 1972 to 1973, he was Assistant Director for Policy and Program Review in the AEC's Office of Planning and Analysis.

Dr. Gilinsky was graduated in 1956 from Cornell University with a Bachelor's degree in Engineering Physics. He received a Ph.D. in Physics in 1961 from California Institute of Technology. A native of Warsaw, he was born on May 28, 1934.

He is a member of the American Physical Society and the International Institute of Strategic Studies.

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January 1980



UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office of Public Affairs
Washington, D.C. 20555

BIOGRAPHY

DR. JOSEPH M. HENDRIE

Dr. Joseph M. Hendrie, who has spent more than 20 years working in the field of nuclear reactor safety, was sworn in as a member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on August 9, 1977. He was named to a four-year term on the Commission and served as Chairman from August 9, 1977 until December 7, 1979.

He came to the NRC from the Brookhaven National Laboratory in Upton, New York, where he had been Chairman of the Department of Applied Science since 1975. He previously had worked at Brookhaven from 1955-72, beginning as an assistant physicist performing research on nuclear power reactors. He later directed the design and construction of the High Flux Beam Reactor and the Pulsed Fast Reactor at Brookhaven, and from 1971-72 was Head of the Engineering Division of the laboratory's Department of Applied Science.

From 1972-74 Dr. Hendrie was Deputy Director for Technical Review of the Atomic Energy Commission's Directorate of Licensing. He also served for six years (1966-72) on the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, an independent group of experts who advised the former AEC and now the NRC on reactor safety matters. He was Chairman of the committee in 1970. Dr. Hendrie also has been the U.S. representative on the International Atomic Energy Agency's Senior Advisory Group on Reactor Safety Codes and Guides. In 1970 he received the Atomic Energy Commission's Ernest O. Lawrence Memorial Award.

He received the B.S. degree in physics from Case Institute of Technology in 1950, and the Ph.D. degree in physics from Columbia University in 1957. He was a research assistant at Columbia from 1950-55.

Dr. Hendrie has served on the Risk-Impact Panel, Committee on Nuclear and Alternative Energy Systems of the National Research Council. He also is a member of the National Academy of Engineering, the American Physical Society, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Nuclear Society, the National Society of Professional Engineers, the American Concrete Institute, the Institute of Electrical and Electric Engineers, and the New York Society of Professional Engineers. Dr. Hendrie is a registered professional engineer in the States of New York and California. He has had numerous articles published in professional journals, and is a member of Sigma Xi and Tau Beta Pi honorary societies.

Born March 18, 1925, in Janesville, Wisconsin, he served in the U.S. Army from 1943-46. Dr. Hendrie is married to the former Elaine Kostell. They have two daughters.



UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

BIOGRAPHY

RICHARD T. KENNEDY

Richard T. Kennedy was Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of National Security Council Planning when he was appointed to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in January 1975. He had been a senior staff member of the National Security Council staff since October 1969.

Born on December 24, 1919, in Rochester, New York, Mr. Kennedy was graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from the University of Rochester in 1941. He holds a Master's Degree with Distinction from the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration and is a graduate of the National War College in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Kennedy is a member of the American Nuclear Society's International Advisory Committee.

Mr. Kennedy is married to the former Jean Martin of Rochester, New York. They live in Washington, D.C.

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April 1978