

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2005-0336-F

FOIA Number:
2005-0336-F

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: Education Files

OA/ID Number: 62032
Folder ID Number: 62032-015

Folder Title:
University - General [1991-92]

Stack:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

0

0

0

0

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

file

May 31, 1991

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: Kathy Super
Deputy Assistant to the President for
Appointments and Scheduling

FROM: D. Allan Bromley *D. A. Bromley db*
Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology

David Demarest
Assistant to the President for
Communications

REQUEST: To visit the supercomputing center at the California
Institute of Technology.

PURPOSE: To highlight the President's initiative in High Performance
Computing and Communications and its benefits for
education, competitiveness, and scientific and technological
advancement. Recent legislative proposals in Congress
attempt to codify the Administration's initiative, while
detracting from the President's leadership in this area.
Congress may pass such legislation very shortly; thus, it
would be appropriate to highlight the President's initiative
prior to passage.

BACKGROUND: The President's High Performance Computing and
Communications initiative, presented in the FY 1992
budget, will stimulate the development of very high speed
computers and computer networks. These technologies will
be used by researchers, educators, and students to improve
competitiveness, scientific and technological research, and
education at all levels. CalTech has one of the world's
fastest supercomputers and pursues valuable research
needed to make the HPCC program a reality.

PREVIOUS
PARTICIPATION: None.

DATE AND TIME: June 14, either prior to or following the commencement address.

LOCATION: Pasadena, California

PARTICIPANTS: Admiral James Watkins, Secretary of Energy
Mr. Lamar Alexander, Secretary of Education
Mr. Donald Atwood, Deputy Secretary of Defense
Admiral Richard Truly, Administrator, NASA
Dr. D. Allan Bromley, Assistant to the President
Dr. Walter Massey, Director, NSF
Faculty and students of the University.

**REMARKS
REQUIRED:** To be provided by speech writers.

MEDIA COVERAGE: Open press.

RECOMMENDED BY: D. Allan Bromley

OPPOSED BY:

Agenda for the
Council

The New York Times

* Cal Tech runs JPL

Supercomputing's Speed Quest

Trillion Calculations A Second Is the Goal

By JOHN MARKOFF

In the computer world, it is known as the race for the teraflop. The crowds will be sparse, the language arcane and most of the action will take place inside a big, boxy computer. The goal is to design a computer that is more than 1,000 times faster than the most potent current models — a supercomputer capable of running more than a trillion mathematical calculations each second.

The Intel Corporation will rev up its preliminary entry, known as the Touchstone Delta, in a demonstration today at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, Calif. The Touchstone does not achieve the teraflop speeds that Intel seeks, but it is four times faster than Intel's present supercomputer, a parallel system composed of an array of microprocessors that break apart large problems and perform hundreds of simultaneous calculations.

Intel is best known for making the chips that power most of the world's personal computers, but the immensely successful Santa Clara, Calif., company has gradually moved up the line from chips to personal computers to scientific computers. Producing the fast supercomputer is an important milestone in Intel's drive to have the kind of influence on the next generation of computers that I.B.M. has had on earlier generations.

Redefining the Industry

The push to reach teraflop speeds quickly is also certain to redefine the supercomputer industry. The successful companies are likely to win business for themselves and keep their countries competitive in high-performance computing well into the next century. Part of the race is clearly for bragging rights to having the world's fastest supercomputer, a mantle that is hotly contested today.

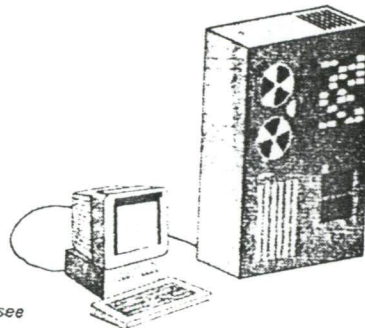
In its quest to design the world's fastest computer, Intel will have only a handful of competitors. So far, seven American computer makers and one small German company,

Speeding Toward the 'Teraflop'

The speed of assorted computers, in megaflops, or millions of mathematical calculations per second. Several companies expect to produce teraflop machines, capable of a trillion calculations, before 1995.

The Companies Working to Develop The Teraflops	
Intel Touchstone Delta	8,600
Thinking Machines CM-2	5,200
NEC SX-3/12	4,231
2,144 Cray Y-MP/832	
62 I.B.M. Risc System/6000	
4.7 Silicon Graphics 4D/240	
1.6 Sun Sparcstation 1-plus	
1.4 Next Cube	
1.3 DEC Vax 8800	
0.23 Apple Macintosh IIx	
0.23 I.B.M. 370/158	
0.15 I.B.M. PS/2-70	

Source: Jack J. Dongarra, University of Tennessee



The New York Times

Parsytec, have publicly announced that they are planning to build such machines. No Japanese company has yet officially entered the race, though the Japanese Government has said it plans a large research effort in this field.

In addition to Intel, American companies include the Thinking Machines Corporation of Cambridge, Mass.; Cray Research Inc. of Minneapolis; the International Business Machines

Corporation of Armonk, N.Y.; Bolt, Beranek & Newman, also of Cambridge; Ncube of Beaverton, Ore., and Tera Computer, a small Seattle company that is receiving Pentagon funds along with Intel and Thinking Machines. The Pentagon's Defense Advanced Research Project Agency is administering the funds.

Computers are already almost dou-

Continued on Page D6

Broad R Lifts the Above 3.

Cyclical Stocks The Strongest In 30.86-Point A

By ROBERT J. C

With investors more H ever that the economy is steam, the Dow Jones ind age smashed through th rier yesterday for the fir month and a half.

Cyclical stocks, from chemicals to heavy mac media, were among the gainers.

Although the blue-chip soared to 3,015 by a little a it ended the day at 3,000. points. The day's gain, sli than 1 percent, was t straight increase.

Birinyi Associates, wh program trading, said th ing waves throughout th lifted the Dow 35 points, that professional activity factor in helping the blue ch

Signal From Housing Mark

The market's move follo ther sign of rebound in th market, as the Governmen that sales of new homes ad percent in April. Anoth though, showed that consu ing any appreciable incre comes, cut back spending of a percent. [Page D9.]

The Dow transportation other important key to what think of the economy, jum cent, or double the gain by trial average.

The even broader-based & Poor's 500-stock index s percent, rising 417 points, with investors moving m everything that consu when they have disposable in

Smaller stocks also show tional gains, with the Americ Exchange market-value und 1 percent, slightly more than

The Favorite Stocks

Performance of the 15 issues with the most shareholders.

Stock	Last	Chg.	%	Chg.
A.T.&T.	37 1/4	+ 1/4	+1.7	+24.1
BellSouth	49 1/4	+ 1 1/4	+3.1	- 8.9
Bell Atl.	47 1/4	+ 1 1/4	+2.4	-11.4
Nynex	70 1/4	+ 1 1/4	+1.8	- 0.4
Ameritech	60 1/4	+ 1 1/4	+2.3	- 9.7
SW Bell	51 1/4	+ 1 1/4	+2.8	- 8.3
Pac Tel	40 1/4	+ 1 1/4	+3.2	- 9.9
US West	36 1/4	+ 1/4	+1.0	- 8.4
G.M.	42 1/4	- 1/4	-0.3	+23.6
LB.M.	104 1/4	+ 1/4	+0.2	- 7.8
Exxon	58 1/4	- 1/4	-0.4	+13.0
G.E.	76 1/4	+ 1 1/4	+2.5	+33.3
GTE	29 1/4	0.0	0.0	+ 1.7
Sears	40 1/4	+ 1/4	+0.6	+58.1
Pac G.&E.	26	0.0	0.0	+ 4.0

Allied-Signal, International, Pont, General and J. P. Mor-

transports, AMR, Airlines, rose 2 1/4, rose 4 1/4, to 152 1/4, advanced 1 3/4, to 74; n 1 1/4, to 33 3/4, and

PPG Industries, glass, climbed 3 3/4, to 49 1/4; Dow Chemical, F. Goodrich 1 3/4, to 2 1/4, to 69 1/4. Harvey Kitter Reynolds has PPG on the earnings forecasts and he expects a new program soon.

The Market

Salomon Brothers, the groups leading and expected to conform the market — chemicals, aluminum among the household furnishings, publishing, and motels among medical stocks, and transportation stocks. Annual takeover stock, 3 1/4, with 3.5 million big hands. Dan Dorfman, commentator, reports that Hoechst had but the German com-

Corporation

ements of the Restated (the "Company"), and company has called for price of \$25.00 per share 36 Cumulative Preferred below.

Certificate Number	Shares to be Redeemed
NAO 1010	20
NAO 1011	70
NAO 1013	30
NAO 1014	40
NAO 1015	60
NAO 1016	20
NAO 1017	20
NAO 1018	20
NAO 1019	50
NAO 1020	30
NAO 1021	10
NAO 1023	30
NAO 1025	10
NAO 1026	20
NAO 1027	30
NAO 1028	30
NAO 1031	50
NAO 1032	50
NAO 1033	20
NAO 1034	10
NAO 1035	20
NAO 1036	30
NAO 1039	50
NAO 1041	30
NAO 1042	50
NAO 1043	50
NAO 1044	40
NAO 1045	30
NAO 1046	10
NAO 1047	20
NAO 1049	20
NAO 1050	30
NAO 1052	20
NAO 1053	10
NAO 1056	60
NAO 1059	30
NAO 1060	50
NAO 1061	30
NAO 1062	20
NAO 1063	30
NAO 1064	10
NAO 1065	20
NAO 1067	20
NAO 1068	10

science," said Justin R. Rattner, the computer designer who has led the Touchstone Delta project for the four times as fast as Intel's present supercomputer.

Supercomputing's Quest for Speed

Continued From First Business Page

bling in speed every three years, allowing users to tackle problems they could only dream about before. In the last 15 years, faster computers, for instance, have allowed aircraft designers to progress from being able to compute the flow of air over a two-dimensional model of an airplane wing to a three-dimensional design of the entire surface of a wing. Today's supercomputers are on the verge of modeling entire airplane bodies in three dimensions.

The term teraflop comes from the Greek teras, which for mathematicians means one trillion, and flop, an acronym used by computer engineers for floating point operations per second. Teraflop speeds will significantly accelerate the pace of computing.

Changing Scientific Methods

"These machines are going to change the way we do science," said Justin R. Rattner, the Intel computer scientist who has led the Touchstone project.

They are envisioned as the scientific workhorses of the next century for physicists, astronomers and other scientists to research scientific projects ranging from mapping the surface of the planets to designing new computers to simulating neural networks, the mechanisms of biological brains.

In creating a supersonic airplane for the next century, for example, designers will use supercomputers to test the aerodynamics. Building a physical wind tunnel that can generate winds in excess of five times the speed of sound would be impossible. Designers envision using supercomputers to calculate the flow of air over the plane's surface, among other things. That alone would require trillions of calculations as engineers recast their models to test different designs.

Today's fastest commercial planes, like the Concorde, fly at twice the speed of sound, or Mach 2. The 21st century envisions speeds more than two and a half times faster.

What It Looks Like

Intel's computer, begun in 1989, was produced by a team of 100 scientists and engineers working at Intel's supercomputer systems division in Beaverton. The machine is physically spread out in a row of nine cabinets, each about five feet high and three feet deep. Through a black plexiglass door in each cabinet, viewers can watch green and yellow lights blinking, signaling the direction information is flowing.

To get to a teraflop it will be necessary to harness tens of thousands of microprocessor chips in parallel into

a reliable supercomputer and to add a phenomenal amount of memory. A single teraflop supercomputer will need a staggering number of memory chips — more than what is currently found in a million personal computers.

The biggest challenge in designing such a machine may not be raw speed, but getting the information needed to solve each problem into and out of the computer — a task that may take days or weeks without significant technical advances, computer designers said.

Intel's machine is capable of performing 8.6 billion mathematical calculations a second, according to a measurement made by Jack Dongarra, a University of Tennessee computer scientist. That is well below the trillion level required of a teraflop, but it exceeds the 4.2 billion calculations performed by a conventional su-

More chips in one machine than in a million personal computers.

percomputers like the new SX-3 made by the NEC Corporation of Japan. But it is expected to serve as a research prototype for a commercial teraflop supercomputer that Intel plans to offer for sale sometime in 1995 or 1996.

Still Faster Machines

It is also seen as an important step because it will allow for the development of software. Once software has been developed for these machines, it will be easier to expand it to make faster machines.

The availability of a real teraflop computer by the mid-1990's is far closer than anyone expected just two years ago. But even now, the Intel's Touchstone Delta machine has already broken the record for supercomputing performance, which was set in March by Thinking Machines' Connection Machine.

Computer scientists have developed a variety of ways to measure computer speed, known as benchmarks. These are essentially prescribed sets of calculations intended to show what they can do when faced by an array of complicated problems — problems that typically take less powerful computers weeks or months to solve.

Computers made by Cray Research are still considered the world's fastest on many benchmarks, especially when running commercially designed programs for scientific or engineering problems. Cray computers, however, will increasingly be displaced on some measures by radically designed machines like the Touchstone Delta, which get their speed from breaking problems into hundreds or thousands of small parts.

Hype and U.S. Dollars

Mr. Rattner, the computer designer, speaks of a more emotional way of measuring the incredible speeds designers are predicting in the near future. "These definitely are macho flops," he said, referring to the raw speed of the fastest supercomputers.

The imposing technical challenges that still need to be solved to reach a teraflop have led some industry executives to argue that the race is being fueled as much by marketing hype — and the billions of dollars being promised in United States Government financing.

"Everybody is talking about teraflops, but the proof is in the pudding," said Omri Serlin, who watches the supercomputer industry at Ibm International, a market research firm in Los Altos, Calif.

The Government money is likely to help. The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency signed a \$12 million contract with Thinking Machines in 1989 to develop a teraflop computer. It is one of the handful of companies receiving money from the agency. Intel received a \$7.6 million contract from the agency for research on Touchstone.

Freeing Up Creativity

"The effect of the teraflop has been to free up the creativity of those who design the scientific problems that need to be solved," said Gary Smaby, a supercomputer industry analyst in Minneapolis. "Scientists have started thinking about problems that they would not have bothered thinking about."

Perhaps the most peculiar aspect of the push to build a supercomputer capable of reaching a trillion mathematical operations a second is what computer scientists refer to as the "teraflop barrier." They point out that scientists who start huge calculations on today's Crays and Connection Machines may actually finish them after scientists who begin the same calculation on the teraflop computers that will be in operation within the next three years.

"It's just like the first astronauts who go to the stars may not arrive first," said David Patterson, a computer scientist at the University of California at Berkeley. "As new technologies arrive, we may develop faster ways to travel between the stars."

Soviet Shift By U S West

OMAHA, May 30 (AP) — U S West Inc. said this week that it would seek alternatives to building a fiber-optic telephone cable system across the Soviet Union because the United States Government considers exporting the technology to be a national security risk.

Ed Mattix, a spokesman for the Denver-based company, said that optical cable was not among the high-technology items the Government recently approved for export to the Soviet Union. A new policy was announced last week.

Although the Government released controls on the export of personal computers and civilian aircraft, it did not ease optical-fiber controls enough for U S West to pursue its goal of building a 9,500-mile cross-country telephone system in the Soviet Union, Mr. Mattix said.

The policy follows the recommendations of the Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls, a group of 17 industrialized nations known as Cocom.

"We're looking at other possibilities," Mr. Mattix said Wednesday. "We're not giving up, but we're looking for different forms."

Nissan's Net Off for Year

TOKYO, May 30 (AP) — The Nissan Motor Company said today that higher costs and lagging auto sales contributed to a 58 percent decline in earnings in the fiscal year ended March 31.

The Japanese car maker said profits fell to 48.83 billion yen, or \$356.42 million, from 116.01 billion yen the previous year. Sales rose 5.8 percent, to 5.97 trillion yen, or \$43.54 billion, from 5.645 trillion yen.

Domestic unit sales rose 1.3 percent, to 1.4 million vehicles, while export unit sales sagged 2.9 percent, to 959,000, as the company increased local production overseas.

Operating income fell 64 percent, to 125.93 billion yen, or \$919.2 million, and pretax profit fell 78 percent, to 72.40 billion yen, or \$528.47 million, because of increased research and development costs and other expenses, Nissan said.

Nissan's worldwide production rose 1.5 percent, to 3.06 million vehicles, of which domestic production totaled 2.38 million, up three-tenths of a percent from the previous year. Overseas production climbed 5.8 percent, to 683,000 vehicles.

Money Fund Assets Off

The assets of the nation's 556 money market mutual funds decreased by \$5.27 billion, to \$464.46 billion, in the week that ended Wednesday, the Investment Company Institute said yesterday. Those of the 203 institutional funds decreased by \$3.69 billion, to \$133.53 billion. The assets of the 263 general-purpose funds were down by \$863.8 million, to \$179.84 billion. The 90 broker-dealer funds decreased by \$712.5 million, to \$152.09 billion, the institute said.

Beckoning Country VERMONT REAL ESTATE AUCTION

Killington: Saturday, June 15
Woodstock & Quechee: Sunday, June 16

- World-class properties, many discounted as much as 50%.
- Trailside condominiums at famous Killington
- Single family homes • Building sites • 1800s colonial
- Mini horse farms • Commercial properties

Over 70 properties. Financing available. Attend the Open House Weekends: June 1-2 and 8-9. Or call for a private viewing.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION
To the Holders of
LANCASTER COUNTY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 18, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR KATHERINE L. SUPER

FROM: D. ALLAN BROMLEY

Alan

SUBJECT: POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY REQUEST

The attached letter to the President from George Bugliarello, the President of the Polytechnic University of New York, is self-explanatory and I realize that you will not be scheduling for May until much closer to the actual event.

I have had an opportunity to see this Metrotech development in New York and I believe that its dedication would provide an excellent opportunity for the President to make a major address relating to science and technology, and to its role in revitalizing urban economies.

I will be happy to provide any additional information that I might have that would be useful to you in considering this request. If at all possible I would urge you to try to include it among the major talks scheduled for the President during this coming summer.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 18, 1991

Dear George:

Congratulations are indeed in order for your leadership in developing Metrotech and I am happy to do what I can to persuade the President to be the main speaker at the celebration on Thursday, May 28.

You and your associates can indeed be proud of what you have accomplished and Metrotech serves as a model for the urban centers of all of our great cities today.

The President's speaking schedule is never finalized until about six weeks prior to the actual event as I am sure you will understand, but having the request in the files at an early point certainly helps. So having your letter and that of Joe Jacobs on hand now is certainly a move in the right direction. What I shall do is follow up with a memorandum to the head of the scheduling office, Ms. Kathy Super, and at a later time will talk to the President himself about the occasion.

In the meantime, let me take this occasion to wish you and your family a very merry Christmas and the happiest, healthiest and most rewarding of New Years.

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,



D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

P.S. The Padua student hat is a major addition to my academic garb
and I am very much indebted to you for it.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Bugliarello', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Dr. George Bugliarello
President
Polytechnic University
333 Jay Street
Brooklyn, New York 11201

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9125099

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: BUGLIARELLO, George: POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/04/91

SUBJECT: A THANK YOU LETTER FOR DR. BROMLEY'S CONSIDERATION
OF SERVING AS HONORARY CHAIRMAN AT THE DEDICATION OF
THEIR LIBRARY AND CENTER FOR ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY. HE
HAS ENCLOSED A LETTER TO PRESIDENT BUSH AND REQUESTS
DR. BROMLEY'S ASSISTANCE IN GUIDING IT THROUGH

DIRECTORATE

STAFF

ASSIGNED: DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

ASSIGNED:

ACTION

STAFF

REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 12/27/91

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/13/91

DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-DAB-THANK YOU

CENTRAL FILES:

May 28

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION
ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9200241
DIRECTORATE STATUS

STATUS C

FROM: BUGLIARELLO, George: POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 01/17/92

SUBJECT: A THANK YOU LETTER TO DR. BROMLEY FOR HIS
STEWARDSHIP OF THEIR REQUEST FOR PRESIDENT BUSH TO
ATTEND THE INAUGURATION OF THEIR LIBRARY/CENTER FOR
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED:

STAFF
ACTION:

May 28
dedication

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
NATIONAL SECURITY

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

Sara Anthony

OSTP RECEIVED: 01/24/92
FILE: DAB-THANK YOU

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

1/28

include. Can I be
honorary chairman of the
dedication of Metro world in NY?
no payment involved

0465 L

RECEIVED

George Bugliarello, President
92 FEB 12 P12:34

Polytechnic
UNIVERSITY
MAIL ROOM

February 4, 1992

The Honorable Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20050

Dear Allan,

Regarding our phone conversation of yesterday, Monday February 3, I am delighted that you will serve as Honorary Chairman for the festivities surrounding the dedication of Polytechnic's new Dibner Library/Center for Advanced Technology in Telecommunications in Metrotech which is scheduled for late morning on Thursday, May 28, 1992.

Please be assured that this is not a fundraising event. As Honorary Chairman, in addition to lending your name, we are asking that you open the ceremonies and introduce the main speaker, who we hope will be President Bush. As previously mentioned, John Mayo, President of AT&T Bell Laboratories, has agreed to serve as working Chairman and letters will be mailed soon over his signature inviting dignitaries to participate in the event's opening symposium.

Our public relations office, under the direction of Ms. Sari Anthony, will keep in contact with you through Ms. Marian Nida in your Washington office.

I speak for the entire University community when I say how pleased we are that you will be with us on May 28.

With warmest regards,

Yours,



George Bugliarello

New York City:
333 Jay Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718-260-3600
FAX 7182603136

Long Island:
Route 110
Farmingdale, NY 11735
516-755-4400
FAX 5167554404

Westchester:
36 Saw Mill River Road
Hawthorne, NY 10532
914-347-6940
FAX 9143476939

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9200465

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: BUGLIARELLO, George: POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 02/04/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING DR. BROMLEY'S ACCEPTANCE TO
SERVE AS HONORARY CHAIRMAN FOR THE FESTIVITIES
SURROUNDING THE DEDICATION OF THEIR NEW DIBNER
LIBRARY.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 02/12/92
FILE: INVITATION

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

Page 2 - Mr. Allan Bromley

A letter of invitation from me to President Bush is enclosed and we would be most grateful if you would guide it through the proper channels.

I very much hope that you will be able to join us next May as Honorary Chairman and wish you no hurdles on the issue of conflict of interest.

Sincerely,



George Bugliarello

/GB

P.S. Joe Jacobs, our Chairman and Chairman of Jacobs Engineering Group, is writing President Bush with a supporting letter of invitation.

333 Jay Street, Brooklyn, New York 11201 /18-260-3600/FAX 7182603136

George Bugliarello, President

Polytechnic
UNIVERSITY

December 4, 1991

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20050

Dear Allan,

As a follow-up to our phone conversation, I am delighted that you are willing to entertain the possibility of serving as Honorary Chairman at the dedication of our Library and Center for Advanced Technology in Telecommunications, our centerpieces in Metrotech.

We are asking you as Honorary Chairman to lend your name to our four-day celebration and introduce the main speaker, who we hope will be the President, on Thursday, May 28, 1992, Dedication Day. As part of our festivities, there will also be a two-day symposium on "Science, Technology and the Nation: a Compact for the 21st Century," chaired by John Mayo, President of AT&T Bell Laboratories and featuring many luminaries from various fields of science and technology.

Let me reiterate that Metrotech is the largest urban industry/research park in the nation, creating over 16,000 jobs, covering 16 acres and costing some \$1.2 billion. Of particular significance to you and the President, it is an example of public/private cooperation and enlightened public policy. We at Polytechnic are especially proud of Metrotech as an example of the ability of an institution with limited resources to triumph against overwhelming odds.

New York City:
333 Jay Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718-260-3600
FAX 7182603136

Long Island:
Route 110
Farmingdale, NY 11735
516-755-4400
FAX 5167554404

Westchester:
36 Saw Mill River Road
Hawthorne, NY 10532
914-347-6940
FAX 9143476939

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

January 28, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR D. ALLAN BROMLEY

FROM: MICHELLE K. VAN CLEAVE *mkv*
SUBJECT: YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF HONORARY CHAIRMANSHIP

You have asked whether you might accept honorary chairmanship of the inauguration of the Metrotech complex at Polytechnic University, New York. Assuming this is not a fund raising event (and that there are no other special circumstances that would be of concern), you should be able to accept.

The governing principle of ethical conduct is one which directs that EOP "employees shall act impartially and not give preferential treatment to any private organization or individual." This is clearly a judgment call, but from what little I know of the Polytechnic event, it seems to me that your serving as honorary chairman would not be construed as preferential treatment in that you attend similar events at other universities, your willingness to serve as honorary chairman is not exclusive to Polytechnic, and your service as honorary chairman would not convey financial or other direct benefit on Polytechnic. If there are special circumstances of which you are aware (such as a pending Federal grant application) that might raise a perception of preferential conduct, please let me know and we can reassess your participation in light of that.

My opinion that you may accept this honorary chairmanship is based on the assumption that the inaugural event will not involve fund raising. As you may remember, it is longstanding White House policy that White House employees not act as honorary chairmen for private charitable fund raising efforts. To the extent the inaugural meeting might concern the need to secure funding, you clearly could not serve as co-chairman.

attached → In the interest of thoroughness and caution, it would be helpful to have a letter of invitation from them asking you to serve as Honorary Chairman and explaining what your responsibilities as such would entail.