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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: General Science Files

OA/ID Number: 62035
Folder ID Number: 62035-001

Folder Title:
Industrial: General [1 of 6] [1992]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
	0	0	0	0

President Bush or a Presidential Adviser:

Your opponents in the upcoming Presidential Election say "What's the President doing for the economy?"

I tell you one big economic assistor would be Research, Development and production of synthetic liquid fuel. I don't know about technology security much. I believe that synthetic fuel can be made from renewable raw materials presently for less than ~~one dollar~~^{90¢} per gallon on the whole sale price. If the whole sale price of synthetic liquid fuel can be made year round for less than 50 cents per gallon then the United States trade balance will have a radical change. I've forgotten how many millions of gallons of Oil per day is imported. You see if Oil imports are cut in half how the American economy might benefit. I know your experts might be able to use this issue to deflate somewhat the democrats sluggish economy complaints. I do fuel research myself; I do NOT work for the government, and I will NOT work for the government.

Thanks
Wesley B. Perkins
3071 Wabash Avenue
Fort Worth, Texas 76109

I have a problem that corrupt government employees steal all my fuel research ideas, and experimental results. I'm a political prisoner because I produce Valuable Intellectual Property.

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203631
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: GRISWOLD, Gary: INFOLOGIC SOFTWARE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/21/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING COPYRIGHTS FOR THE NREN
PROJECT.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INDUSTRIAL ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: IF APPROPRIATE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 01/04/93 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

*See response
attached to 9203589*



OSTP RECEIVED: 12/21/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

CENTRAL FILES:

InfoLogic

InfoLogic Software, Inc.

1223 Peoples Avenue
Suite 5405
Troy, NY 12180TEL: (518) 276-4840
FAX: (518) 276-4841

December 21, 1992

Dr. Allan Bromley
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Washington, DC
FAX: 202-395-3261

Dear Dr. Bromley:

As you know, the HPCC Act requires that NREN protect copyright, and that you report to cognizant committees on this matter one year after the enactment of HPCC. I share your concern that tax payer monies should not be used to construct a network which makes the violation of copyright easier and faster.

I regret to inform you that the implementation of the bill has been otherwise. After a careful review of the SBIR solicitations for DOD, NSF, NASA, DOE, NIH, DOC, and DOA; I have found only two topics which requested research on this important problem. Both topics were in the June 92 DARPA solicitation, but neither was funded.

InfoLogic has internally funded work to the point of obtaining two patents pending. Attached are four letters of rejection on various proposals submitted to do additional work on this important problem. I am not aware of any government funded research on this topic.

Many technologists seem unconcerned about this problem, believing that copyright law simply must adapt to electronic networks; but I am certain you recognize the constitutional obligation to protect copyright. Please feel free to call with any questions, or request additional information.

Sincerely yours,



Gary N. Griswold

5 pages attached

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

1800 G STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

August 17, 1992

Mr. Gary N. Griswold
InfoLogic Software Inc
1223 Peoples Avenue Suite 5405
Troy, NY 12180

REFERENCE: PROPOSAL NO. III-9260958

Dear Mr. Griswold: *(7 copies)*

We are returning all unused copies of your proposal, entitled "Copyright Protection of Electronically Transmitted Information."

It is the policy of the National Science Foundation that a proposal submitted under the 1992 Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program solicitation (NSF 92-30) be returned without review if it does not meet the screening criteria of the solicitation. See page 6 of NSF 92-30.

In the case of your proposal, it has been found that the proposal does not fall within the scope of topics defined on pages 13-35 of NSF 92-30. (see page 7 of NSF 92-30). There may be additional failures to meet the screening criteria.

Although we were unable to consider the referenced proposal further, we will be pleased to consider future proposals you may wish to submit under the 1993 SBIR program solicitation. If you have questions concerning SBIR proposal requirements, please refer them to Dr. Sara Nerlove, SBIR Program Manager, NSF, either by letter at this address or by telephone at (202) 653-5202.

Sincerely,

Donald Senich
Division of Industrial Innovation

Enclosures

Received 8/26/92



DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY
3701 NORTH FAIRFAX DRIVE
ARLINGTON, VA 22203-1714



September 11, 1992

Gary Griswold
Infologic Software, Inc.
1223 Peoples Avenue
Troy, NY 12180

REFERENCE: SBIR Proposal
Intellectual Property Protection of Electronic Works
Log #: 9220762-1
SSTO, Topic #: 92-212

Dear Dr. Griswold:

The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) has completed its evaluation of the 913 Phase I proposals submitted in response to the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program Solicitation 92.2. Proposals which met the basic administrative requirements specified in the solicitation were evaluated by officials in one or more of the DARPA Technical Offices. Those found by the Technical Offices to have the greatest merit and highest potential value to DARPA were recommended for contract award. A group of 76 proposals, 0 from your topic area, have been selected for contract award. I regret to inform you that the above referenced proposal was not chosen.

I appreciate the effort put forth in forwarding your proposal, and encourage you to participate in the SBIR Program's FY 1993 Solicitation 93.1.

Sincerely,

Bud Durand
Director, Administration
and Small Business



DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY
3701 NORTH FAIRFAX DRIVE
ARLINGTON, VA 22203-1714



September 11, 1992

Gary Griswold
Infologic Software, Inc.
1223 Peoples Avenue
Troy, NY 12180

REFERENCE: SBIR Proposal
Electronic Publishing of Technical Journals on the Internet
Log #: 9220535-1
CSTO, Topic #: 92-142

Dear Dr. Griswold:

The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) has completed its evaluation of the 913 Phase I proposals submitted in response to the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program Solicitation 92.2. Proposals which met the basic administrative requirements specified in the solicitation were evaluated by officials in one or more of the DARPA Technical Offices. Those found by the Technical Offices to have the greatest merit and highest potential value to DARPA were recommended for contract award. A group of 76 proposals, 0 from your topic area, have been selected for contract award. I regret to inform you that the above referenced proposal was not chosen.

I appreciate the effort put forth in forwarding your proposal, and encourage you to participate in the SBIR Program's FY 1993 Solicitation 93.1.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bud Durand".

Bud Durand
Director, Administration
and Small Business



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Washington, D.C.
20546

Reply to Attn of

CR

November 18, 1992

INFOLOGIC SOFTWARE INC
1223 PEOPLES AVE
TROY NY, 12180

Attention: GARY N. GRISWOLD

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has completed its review of the 2,513 proposals received in response to Small Business Innovation Research Solicitation 92-1. The list of 321 proposals which have been selected for Phase I contract negotiations and the Press Release announcing them are enclosed. I regret to inform you that the proposal(s) your firm submitted which are listed in the enclosure were not selected. If your firm submitted proposals which were selected, you are being notified of these by separate letters.

We thank you for your interest in the NASA SBIR program and appreciate your effort in preparing and submitting proposals. Unless we hear from you otherwise, you will remain on our mailing list for the 1993 SBIR Program Solicitation, which will be published in April 1993.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Harry W. Johnson".

Harry W. Johnson, Director
Small Business Innovation Research

Enclosures:

List of proposals by addressed firm not selected for Phase I
NASA SBIR Phase I Press Release and selection list

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION
ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203629
DIRECTORATE STATUS

STATUS C

FROM: NELSON, David B.: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/14/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO ACCEPT MEMBERSHIP ON THE JOINT
MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE TO OVERSEE U.S. PARTICIPTION
IN THE REAL WORLD COMPUTING PROJECT OF MITI.

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
INDUSTRIAL
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/18/92
FILE: P-DAB-INDUSTRIAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

3629



Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

DEC 14 1992

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Director and Chairman
Federal Coordinating Council
for Science, Engineering and Technology
Executive Office of the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley:

I am pleased to serve as a member of the Joint Management Committee to oversee U.S. participation in the Real World Computing Project of Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI).

The establishment of this committee will help to ensure that this activity is linked to FCCSET and to the U.S.-Japan science and technology agreement.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "D. Nelson".

David B. Nelson
Acting Associate Director
Office of Scientific Computing
Office of Energy Research

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203594

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: MESSINA, Paul: CONCURRENT SUPERCOMPUTING CONSORTIUM

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF CORRESPONDENCE: 12/10/92

SUBJECT: HE IS FORWARDING A COPY OF THEIR REPORT.

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
INDUSTRIAL

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: ENCLOSURES TO DAB. PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/14/92
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

3594

CONCURRENT SUPERCOMPUTING CONSORTIUM

*Paul Messina, Executive Director
California Institute of Technology
Mail Code 158-79
Pasadena, California 91125
phone: (818) 356-3907, FAX: (818) 584-5917
email: messina@ccsf.caltech.edu*

December 10, 1992

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley,

Enclosed is the first annual report of the activities of the Concurrent Supercomputing Consortium. As you will see, the Consortium was able to make significant progress on a large number of computational science and engineering projects.

Working with people from so many institutions and research fields has been challenging and rewarding. Their accomplishments have made all our efforts worthwhile.

I hope you will enjoy reading the report. Please feel free to call me if you have any questions regarding the activities of the Consortium.

Sincerely,

Paul Messina

Paul Messina



The Second CSCC Delta Applications Workshop

sponsored by the *Concurrent Supercomputing Consortium*

March 25 - 26, 1993

Norfolk Waterside Marriott

Norfolk, Virginia

CALL FOR PAPERS

WORKSHOP GOALS & CONTENT

The goals of this workshop are:

- (1) to provide a forum for presenting applications that are being pursued on the Delta, and
- (2) to promote exchange of information on techniques and software for massively parallel computing, with emphasis on those that have worked well on the Delta.

The program will feature:

Delta applications that have produced important new scientific results

Programming tools and methods

Software clinic, *i.e.*, an opportunity to get advice on programming techniques and debugging help from experts from Intel SSD and Concurrent Supercomputing Consortium sites.

Presentations of **work in progress** will also be included.

WHO WILL PARTICIPATE?

Most of the workshop speakers are actively involved in high-performance computing at one of the institutions participating in the Concurrent Supercomputing Consortium. The consortium, which acquired the Intel Delta as their first major computational resource, was formed in November 1990 by a group of individuals interested in making progress in massively parallel supercomputing. The consortium members are:

Argonne National Laboratory
Pacific Northwest Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
The Center for Research on Parallel Computation
(an NSF Science and Technology Center)
Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
Intel's Supercomputer Systems Division
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
National Science Foundation
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
Los Alamos National Laboratory
Purdue University
Sandia National Laboratories

CALL FOR PAPERS

If you would like to present results you have obtained on the Delta, or would like to give a talk related to your experiences in using the Delta, please contact Paul Messina at Caltech (818)356-3907, email: messina@caltech.edu). Provide a title and brief abstract and indicate how much time you need to present the work. Indicate if you would like a time slot of 15 or 30 minutes. Talks can be informal. Presentations will be accepted at the last minute, to allow the newest scientific results obtained on the Delta to be reported.

SECOND CSCC DELTA APPLICATIONS WORKSHOP REGISTRATION FORM

To register for the Delta Applications Workshop, sponsored by the *Concurrent Supercomputing Consortium*, complete this form and mail to:

Mary Maloney, Registrar
CSCC Applications Workshop
Caltech Mail Code 158-79
Pasadena, CA 91125

Name _____

Title _____

Full Mailing Address _____

Email _____

Phone _____ Fax _____

Registration fee of \$100.00 must accompany registration form.
Make check or money order payable to: Caltech.

WORKSHOP INFORMATION CONTINUED . . .

The CSCC Workshop will follow the SIAM Parallel Processing Conference which is also being held at the Norfolk Waterside Marriott on March 22-24, 1993. For information on the SIAM conference, send email to meetings@siam.org or call (215) 382-9800.

ATTENDANCE

The workshop will be open to members of the Concurrent Supercomputing Consortium and to the general research community. Space limitations require that we limit total attendance to about 120.

ACCOMODATIONS

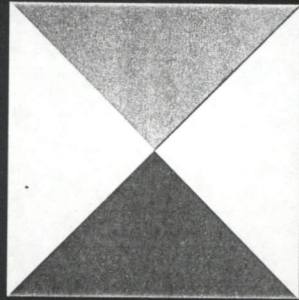
A block of rooms has been reserved at the Norfolk Waterside Marriott for the nights of March 24 and 25, 1993. To receive the workshop rate, indicate that you will be attending the Delta Applications Workshop. Rates are \$72 (single), \$82 (double) per night. Reservations should be made by contacting the Marriott directly: (804) 627-4200.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

If you have any questions regarding the Delta Applications Workshop, contact Mary Maloney at (818) 356-3732, mmm@jaguar.ccsf.caltech.edu or Peggy Olsen at (818) 356-6739, polsen@ccsf.caltech.edu.

PROCEEDINGS

An informal proceedings, containing the slides presented by each workshop speaker, will be prepared following the workshop and sent to the workshop participants. Please provide your complete postal mailing address when registering for the workshop.



**The
CONCURRENT
SUPERCOMPUTING
CONSORTIUM**

*Annual Report
FY 1991 — 1992*

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203605
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: ATWOOD, Donald: DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/03/92

SUBJECT: RE: THE NATIONAL CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES PANEL.

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
INDUSTRIAL

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/10/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

CENTRAL FILES:



THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

3605

3 December 1992

Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Director
Office of Science and Technology
Policy
Executive Office of the President
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley:

Thank you for your September 8, 1992 letter requesting the Department of Defense's participation on the National Critical Technologies Panel. Dr. Donald M. Dix, who is the Director for Engineering Technology within Defense Research and Engineering, will represent the Department.

Sincerely,

Donald J. Atwood

TYPE: ACTION
ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203555
DIRECTORATE STATUS

STATUS I

FROM: SPENCER, William J.: SEMATECH

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 11/30/92

SUBJECT: HE IS FORWARDING INFORMATION ON THE TEXTILE
INDUSTRY.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INDUSTRIAL ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS/IF NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 12/23/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

No need to respond.

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/09/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

CENTRAL FILES:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: William Spencer Re: Textile Industry [P.L. 100-180, Sec 276(a)] (2 pp.)	11/30/92	(b)(3)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: General Science Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Industrial: General [1 of 6] [1992]

Date Closed: 3/10/2010	OA/ID Number: 62035-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION
ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203617
DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WINCE-SMITH, Deborah: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 11/27/92

SUBJECT: SHE IS FORWARDING A COPY OF DEXTER BAKER'S
PRESENTATION.

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
INDUSTRIAL

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: ENCLOSURES TO DAB. PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 12/07/92
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

CONFIDENTIAL
NOV 11 1992

Address Of

Dexter F. Baker

Before The
National Technology Initiative (NTI)
Conference

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Tuesday, 27 October 1992

Good morning ladies and gentlemen. It is a genuine pleasure to be here. I am delighted to be asked to share this panel with such distinguished representatives from our government and academia.

I have been asked to share some thoughts with you on technology, economic performance, and particularly the role of our federal government in spurring technology development and innovation.

I speak today as one who has been involved for four decades with a particular American company--Air Products and Chemicals--and for many years involved directly with American industry through my participation in the National Association of Manufacturers.

Incidentally Air Products sales were only \$2.5 million 40 years ago and we employed only 250 people. We were then a classical single product, small manufacturer. Today, we have nearly 15,000 employees in 29 countries and better than \$3 billion in annual revenues. From our Pennsylvania facilities, we export to another 50 countries.

I offer four observations borne of my long involvement with American manufacturing:

- First, the wealth of a nation is created primarily through manufacturing. It is the constant introduction of new manufactured products based on new technologies, products that reduce cost, consume less resources and offer improved benefits to the user, that is what creates wealth. Our German friends and our Japanese friends understand this, but unfortunately, we in America, have lost track of that fundamental economic fact;
- Second, the manufacturing sector is not only increasingly reliant on technological innovations for its success, but it is also more than ever the principal source of these technological advances. So, public policy directed at advancing technology must first look to the overall health of America's manufacturing sector;

- Third, we can only solve the social and economic needs of our nation by expanding the size of our economic pie. Redistribution of the existing economic pie will not improve the economic well being of the majority of our citizens.
- And, fourth, the widespread myth of America's manufacturing's decline is just that -- a myth. Manufacturing now, as much as ever before, is at the center of America's economic future. It is the principal generator of national wealth and it is, increasingly, the measure of our ability to compete successfully around the globe.

The Post Industrial Myth

Let me just elaborate briefly. American manufacturing is undergoing something of a renaissance. Today USA manufacturing leads the world in productivity. While in the rest of the U.S. economy, productivity lags, American manufacturing productivity growth over the last ten years has averaged 3% per year. This is nearly three times the nation's overall productivity growth rate. To say it another way, 23% of our nation's economy creates nearly all of our nation's productivity growth.

Furthermore, American manufacturers' product quality improvement over the last decade has been dramatic. The Malcolm Baldrige Quality Award Program is working. There has been a step change in the last 10 years in American manufacturers' commitment to produce quality products as a strategic imperative. As a result, American manufactured exports have doubled in the last 6 years. In the same 6 years we have moved from a trade deficit of \$20 billion per year with Europe to a trade surplus of \$20 billion per year. Except for automotive and consumer electronic trade with Japan, America has achieved essentially a positive trade balance in manufactured goods with the rest of the world.

Today American manufacturers of every size and sector face markets that are increasingly international and competitive. It is no mystery that a key factor in successfully meeting this challenge is the effective development, deployment, and use of technology resources. What is still a mystery is that, after years of debate and exhaustive studies, we still are far from a national consensus on what role government should play in this new competitive environment.

Our manufacturers' problems, however, are multidimensional. They include increased mandated payroll costs, increased health care costs, a bubonic plague of excessive litigation costs, excessive and unnecessary regulatory compliance burdens, questionable social mandates imposed upon manufacturers, and worker educational skill deficits. We must not deceive ourselves that we can solve these misdirected public policy initiatives which are so hurtful to the wealth creating processes of our nation by an enlightened technological policy initiative alone.

No matter how well conceived or executed, no national new technology policy framework is powerful enough to overcome the negative drag of anti-competitive initiatives taken by other sectors of our government. However, technological policy directions are important to American manufacturers and to our nation's wealth creating processes. But it is only a part of the solution. We must never make the mistake of substituting one pinch of sugar for all that vinegar so often poured into America's competitive cocktail.

Our whole national policy agenda must be comprehensively pro-competitive, not just a one-dimensional pro-technology initiative.

American industry spent \$75.8 billion for outside legal services in 1987. This compares to \$38.8 billion in 1982. Legal costs doubled in just five years. NAM estimates these costs have nearly doubled again in the most recent five years, bringing current outside legal costs to \$118 billion. And, this cost burden includes only fees paid to outside law firms. It does not include payments to in-house counsel, damages paid to litigants or any indirect litigation costs of diverting these huge resources away from value-added activities. Just last month, the U.S. Senate failed to enact meaningful Tort Reform after more than 10 years of effort. Our legal system, as it impacts wealth creation in the nation, is out of control. No wonder so many companies move their manufacturing facilities abroad.

Compare this cost burden if you will with the private sector's total R&D budget last year of approximately \$75 billion. In short, as a nation we are paying nearly 1.5 times as much for litigation expense as we do for creating new wealth. That is a recipe for economic disaster.

While regulations affect all business, the lion's share of regulatory costs faced by manufacturers are environmental. In 1990 industry spent \$51.6 billion on pollution abatement. Independent private studies suggest that this cost will rise to \$75 billion this year and will top \$100 billion annually once the 1990 Clean Air Act is fully phased in. When other regulatory costs are added, a truly extraordinary fact emerges: the aggregate of U.S. manufacturers federal regulatory burdens exceeds our aggregate pretax profits.

I submit that controlling the growth of legal expenses and regulatory burdens will do more for my company's and my country's technological competitiveness and bottom-line performance than any other set of government policy initiatives. Or, to put it another way, without reform, the positive effect of a sound national technology policy will be more than canceled out by the continuing adverse effects of unreformed legal and regulatory systems. And over time, inevitably, market leadership will follow technological leadership--which leads to global market share leadership.

In spite of impressive performances by some individual U.S. industries, in head-to-head global competition, (for example, the U.S. chemical industry) our Federal Government policy response to this competitive challenge has been somewhat less than proactive.

The National Technology Agenda

I believe we all agree today that it is not the United States Government's role to direct industrial development or to employ what has become a tiresome and empty phrase, that government should "pick winners and avoid supporting losers." However, I believe that it is important for government to facilitate technological innovation and national strategic thinking.

What does this mean in practice? What are the specifics of such a government role? Let me address these questions on three different levels. In their order of importance to technology development and competitiveness, these are:

1. Policy Changes
2. Organizational Changes
3. Federal Programs Focus

First, Policy Changes--

Now, it is true that if you tax something more, you get less of it. If you tax it less you get more of it. Certainly, tax policy can be a powerful incentive for innovation and technology development. Unfortunately, Congress too often considers tax policy more in terms of its ability to gain political advantage than for its impact to leverage innovation, research, competitiveness, and wealth creation. Why else the persistent practice of temporary extensions for R&D tax credits rather than making the R&D tax credit incentives a permanent feature of the tax code upon which business planners can rely? Research is an investment in our future just as surely as are capital programs and worker training, are programs.

Antitrust policy is another "non-technology" technology policy issue that begs for a more modern approach. A century after enactment of the Sherman Antitrust Act, we still measure relevant market share for U.S. manufacturers only in domestic market share terms for antitrust purposes. Clearly, our antitrust approach needs to recognize that American enterprise must compete in the global marketplace. Our competitors in Europe recognize worldwide market share in European mergers. Shouldn't we in the United States?

Other policy issues often not included under the rubric of technology policy cannot be ignored. Surely export controls (which need to be relaxed now that the Cold War is over) and the treatment of foreign investment in the U.S. are among these. Most assuredly, worker skills fit in as well. An NAM survey of our members found that one of the biggest obstacles to the introduction of new technology in their factories was the inability of their workers to master it. Surely improvement in education and training is a fundamental item on any pro-technology, pro-competitive policy agenda.

Before leaving the policy level, I offer a more general observation. We need to step back from the mutual mistrust and downright hostility that plague the private sector's relationship with government. When some of the best among industry innovators have to spend more time and effort making sure they are litigation-proof than on creating new ideas or new sources of wealth, something is wrong. The Super Fund Law as administered is a lawyer's dream and a national disaster.

We need to create the same cooperative spirit that exists between the industrial sector and the research establishments at many of our nation's leading universities.

(Tell Lehigh Story)

Campus after campus has created industrial consortiums which focus on advancing technology in individual areas of industrial interest. At Lehigh University, where I happen to serve on the Board of Trustees, we have 13 such industrial consortiums ranging from polymer emulsion institutes to the design of high-rise steel structures to semiconductor devices and bio-technology processes.

Our international competitors are using public-private partnerships to their advantage, while we are at each other's throats to our disadvantage. It's time to cooperate. We all ride or sink in the same economic boat.

Organizations

As public policy must adapt in the face of worldwide change, so must our organizational framework. Institutions that worked one way in the past may not work that way now--or even work at all. This is true for both the private sector and government. The story of the 1980s on the private sector side has been a story of restructuring, of slimming and trimming, so I shall focus here on what government might do.

The most obvious (and important) example of the need for organizational change is our federal laboratory system which today consists of more than 700 separate facilities. Because many of the needs these labs were to solve were defense-related, money was virtually no object and cost effectiveness was a decidedly secondary concern.

As we now know, the justification for and organization of the federal laboratory system is now increasingly challenged. The question we must now ask is this: How does America get an adequate commercial market return on our \$22-billion annual expenditure at our federal labs?

Could the savings realized from a more commercially focused, streamlined federal laboratory system make up for the federal revenue shortfall that stands in the way of a permanent R&D tax credit?

In this vein, I propose that we establish a federal lab-closing commission, similar to the national military base-closing commission.

Not only does this mechanism work, it may well be the only objective and politically feasible means of refocusing the federal lab system. To be more politic, we can call it the Federal Lab *Evaluation* Commission. The result, however, should be the same: to streamline the entire system and to close those facilities that are in direct and unnecessary competition with the private sector, or, whose missions are no longer relevant to the broader U.S. national interest.

Industry does this every year, why not our Federal Government? When missions change, organizations must change. The private sector has adapted to a changing world environment. So too must the public sector. This may sound harsh, but we simply cannot afford to do otherwise. They simply *must* be assessed by a common business measurement. Are we getting an adequate return at each facility?

At the same time, we need to reassess our national R&D priorities in order to achieve more commercial bang for the nearly \$75 billion (FY92) the Federal Government spends. At the federal level, we do not need to spend more on R&D, but we must spend each dollar wisely and with better focus. I suggest that one way to do this is to involve industry more closely in the federal R&D agenda-setting and planning and review process. Academia involves industry, why not the Federal Government?

In the general atmosphere of suspicion that divides government and industry, this will not be a simple matter. But national trade policy and agricultural policy is formulated this way. Why not national scientific and technology policy.

Which leads me to the third level. The Program Level.

One of the most significant developments related to federal R&D spending over the past few years is the emergence of the budget "cross-cut". Essentially, these budget cross-cuts take stock of the various and usually disparate R&D activities across all relevant federal agencies in a given subject area. Then, the pieces are put back together in a more coherent and focused fashion. The result is an overall federal R&D effort that is more focused and effective. Global climate change was the first cross-cut (FY91), followed by math and science education, then high-performance computing and networking (FY92), and now biotechnology and materials (FY93).

Last march, the Bush Administration announced that advanced manufacturing would be the focus of its FY94 cross-cut. A concept in which many of us were active supporters.

Notably, the White House has stressed for the first time the need for close industry involvement in the manufacturing cross-cut.

Although industry's experiences in the high-performance computing and materials cross-cuts have been a bit rocky, we at NAM have, nevertheless, accepted the Administration's challenge to become involved in high performance manufacturing.

This private-sector critique, which makes both technology and procedural recommendations, will help guide this federal R&D effort towards those areas more likely to benefit the overall economy. A lot of work lies ahead, but we've made an excellent start.

Conclusion

Competition among nations has always taken many forms.

From a pre-World War II near-indifference by the Federal Government to science and research, (except in the case of agriculture), we moved to accept that there was indeed a legitimate and positive federal role in stimulating scientific education and advancement.

The result--nearly a half century of strong government support for science research and scientific experimentation which has resulted in global scientific leadership. No wonder we continue to win the most Nobel prizes for new scientific developments.

Now, because of increasing global "techno-economic" competition, it's time to do the same thing with our technology base. We do not need massive new government-driven initiatives or "technology-of-the-week" programs. Rather, in light of international economic and competitive realities, we need new alternative techniques to encourage technological leadership in both defense and non-defense areas. Let's experiment, but for our future's sake, let's cooperate -- let's insist upon cooperation between industry, academia and government at all levels in the area of technology creation and implementation. We have limited resources. We cannot afford to waste a single dollar.

The authors of Beyond Spinoff conclude with these words: "New policies are needed for a world where the United States holds no technological monopoly, and the nation should get on with the job of creating them."

I couldn't agree more. In doing so, however, let us make certain we remind ourselves that the best technology policy in the world cannot thrive in an otherwise anti-business, anti-growth economic environment. We need to focus on creating our own national wealth. Let's stop relying upon "borrowing" the wealth that other nations create.

Thank You.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02a. Memorandum	To: Deborah Wince-Cmith From: Albert Kelley Re: Intellectual Property Rights (1 pp.)	11/12/92	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: General Science Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Industrial: General [1 of 6] [1992]

Date Closed:	3/10/2010	OA/ID Number:	62035-001
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02b. Letter	To: Deborah Wince-Smith From: Albert Kelley Re: Intellectual Property Rights (2 pp.)	11/12/92	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: General Science Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Industrial: General [1 of 6] [1992]

Date Closed: 3/10/2010	OA/ID Number: 62035-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

3617



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Technology Administration

November 27, 1992

To : D. Allan Bromley

From : Deborah L. Wince-Smith
Assistant Secretary for
Technology Policy

I attach for your perusal Dexter Baker's outstanding presentation on the importance of manufacturing and its direct link to wealth creation and new job growth in the U.S. economy.

Attachment



**Assistant Secretary
for Technology Policy**

DATE: 11/27/92

FROM THE DESK OF:

Deborah L. Wince-Smith

TO: Allan Bromley

- Per our conversation.
- For your information.
- For appropriate action.
- For draft of an appropriate reply for my signature.
- Please answer directly.
- Let's discuss.
- Please return with your comments.

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202277
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: FROSCH, Robert A.: GENERAL MOTORS RESEARCH LABORATORIES

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 06/16/92

SUBJECT: GRANTS PERMISSION TO USE INFORMATION FROM HIS
04/27/92 LETTER

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

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
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OSTP RECEIVED: 06/24/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

CENTRAL FILES:



ROBERT A. FROSCH
Vice President
General Motors Corporation

General Motors Research Laboratories
30500 Mound Road
Warren, Michigan 48090-9055

982 JUN 24 1992
0637P
MAIL ROOM
June 16, 1992

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
Director
Office of Science and Technology Policy
New Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Allan:

I'm sorry to have taken so long to answer the simple request in your May 18 letter, but I have been traveling and coping with a variety of problems continuously for the last several weeks.

I would certainly be happy to have you use the information in my letter of April 27, 1992 in your speeches and other public presentations. I do think there is one caution, however. Many of the cases that were used to produce the results would have to be treated as private information with regard to their nature and details. That is, they are not covered by any intellectual property protection; we treat them as trade secrets. That means that public elucidation of the details would not be possible, so answering any such requests would present some difficulties.

If this caution will not interfere seriously with your use of the material, I would be happy to have you use it. If queried for details, you could refer any questioners to me, and I could provide such information as might be appropriate at the time.

I hope this response is helpful to you. Certainly anything we can do to increase understanding of the importance and usefulness of research and development to our economic well-being is important.

Very truly yours,


Robert A. Frosch

/jfl



"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203402
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: RIDGWAY, ROZANNE L.:THE ATLANTIC COUNCIL

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 10/30/92

SUBJECT: A COPY OF, "ENERGY TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION FOR
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT".

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
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REMARKS: ENCLOSURE TO DAB. PHONE: EXT:

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FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY
CENTRAL FILES:

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OF THE UNITED STATES

1616 H STREET, N.W. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
TELEPHONE (202) 347-9353 • FAX (202) 737-5163

PRESIDENT
ROZANNE L. RIDGWAY

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
JOSEPH W. HARNED

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92 NOV 2 AM 1:01

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

October 30, 1992

The Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology and Director,
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 360
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Bromley:

I am enclosing a copy of a timely Atlantic Council publication, *Energy Technology Cooperation for Sustainable Economic Development*. This thoughtful policy paper which provides an integrated package of recommendations developed by an expert international working group deserves your attention. This working group was made up of representatives from developed and developing countries, as well as major intergovernmental organizations such as the World Bank. The broad energy and international backgrounds of the working group membership brings added weight to the policy paper. The principal recommendations presented in the policy paper include:

- **Get the Process Right:** Let markets dictate technology choice. The World Bank, regional development banks, and donor agencies should strengthen programs where market-based energy pricing is the driving force. Furthermore, government policies to open the energy sector to private investment, in addition to technical assistance and cooperation programs, should be encouraged.
- **Be Comprehensive:** Integrated resource planning methods should be the focus of development banks, donor agencies, and utility companies. Such measures would ensure optimum investment throughout energy systems.

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The Honorable D. Allan Bromley

October 30, 1992
Page Two

- **Invest in People, as Well as Technology:** Improve managerial and technical capabilities in receiving countries. Provide long-term training and assistance as well as technology. Improve the quality and availability of information through the establishment of a clearinghouse for information on energy conservation programs and technologies.
- **Target Financial Assistance:** Provide assistance to developing countries during the transition phase to market-based energy pricing. Ensure financial assistance for end-use energy efficiency investments, including small and medium-scale industries.

A measure of the success of this program is the interest taken in the establishment of a World Council for Energy Efficiency. At a recent forum sponsored by the U.S. Energy Association, there was considerable enthusiasm among the panelists, including representatives of the U.S. Agency for International Development and the Council on Environmental Quality, for this concept of a clearinghouse charged with disseminating information on energy conservation programs and technologies.

This policy paper is a significant and balanced contribution to energy policy discussions now underway in the United States and the rest of the world, and I am sure you will find it of interest and use.

Sincerely,


Rozanne L. Ridgway

Enclosure: *Energy Technology Cooperation*

THE ATLANTIC COUNCIL
OF THE UNITED STATES

Energy Technology
Cooperation for Sustainable
Economic Development

Policy Paper

John E. Gray, Chairman

Henri-Claude Bailly, Co-Chairman and Co-Rapporteur

Donald L. Guertin, Co-Rapporteur and Project Director

TYPE: ACTION
ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203128
DIRECTORATE STATUS

STATUS I

FROM: GRAHAM, John C.: GRAHAM & ASSOCIATES

TO: OSTP

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 10/09/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO SECURE INFORMATION ON THE
ADMINISTRATIONS SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INDUSTRIAL ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 11/04/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
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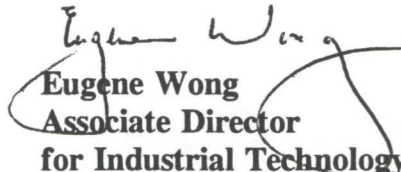
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 26, 1992

Dear Mr. Graham:

In response to your letter of October 9, 1992, we have no report or document concerning the information you requested. I regret not being able to help.

Sincerely yours,


Eugene Wong
Associate Director
for Industrial Technology

Mr. John C. Graham
Graham and Associates
39 Beaman Lane
Marlboro, Massachusetts 01752

GRAHAM & ASSOCIATES

Applied Science Business Opportunities

39 Beaman Lane, Marlboro, MA 01752

(508) 485-6601

October 9, 1992

White House Office of Science & Technology Policy
Washington, DC

Ladies/Gentlemen:

President George Bush has stated publicly several times that federal support annually for research and development will be approximately \$75 billions.

We are engaged in linking small R&D type companies with federal R&D agencies so they can broaden their base in selected specialty fields corresponding to federal critical technologies. We focus on 5 broad sectors: aviation, defense, energy, environment and space. Public domain documents (the federal budget) verify R&D funding at the level noted above.

Our problem is trying to determine the number of existing contracts of an R&D type which are being extended to a 2nd or 3rd year of support and, more importantly, an estimate of the number of new contracts planned in the following fiscal year. Any breakdown by the usual categories for R&D would be of interest, i.e., basic research, applied research, advanced development, prototypes and test/evaluation.

Any reports or documents you might have concerning the above would be appreciated. Please advice if we can clarify any of the foregoing.

Very truly yours,



John C. Graham

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203056
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: MASSEY, Walter: NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 10/06/92

SUBJECT: RE: THE HPCC AND HOW IT INTERFACES WITH THE HPCCIT
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE FCCSET COMMITTEE ON PHYSICAL,
MATHEMATICAL, AND ENGINEERING SCIENCES.

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
Dr. Wong
FCCSET

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 10/07/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

CENTRAL FILES:

FAX: _____ MAIL:

OSTP #: 920 3056

Date of Correspondence: 10/6

Date of Receipt of Correspondence: 10/8 7/92

From: Walter Massey

Affiliation: Director
NSF

Subject: re the HPCC + how it interfaces with
the HPCCIT Subcommittee of the FCCSET
Center on Physical, Mathematical, and Engineering
Science

Action:
FYI: _____

Assign to: _____

Due Date: _____

Copies to: DAB, Wang, FCCSET

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550



OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

October 6, 1992

RECEIVED

92 OCT 7 P 3:45

POST
MAIL ROOM

Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology
Old Executive Office Building
17th & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Dr. Bromley: *allan*

As you know, we are in a period of transition with respect to the Federal High Performance Computing and Communications Program (HPCC). The newly created National Coordination Office will be a very important focal point in the administration of the HPCC Program and an interface to Congress and the public. The timely appointment of Dr. Donald Lindberg as the Director of the Office should consolidate the leadership needed to meet the challenges of implementing this high priority program.

The HPCC Coordination Office will be responsible for many of the tasks previously carried out through the High Performance Computing, Communications, and Information Technology (HPCIT) Subcommittee of the FCCSET Committee on Physical, Mathematical, and Engineering Sciences. Throughout the planning for the HPCC Coordination Office, it was envisioned that the Director of the Office would also serve as the Chairman of the HPCIT Subcommittee. Therefore, with your concurrence, I nominate Dr. Lindberg to become the Chairman of the HPCIT Subcommittee. As specified in the Subcommittee Charter, the term of appointment should be 1 year.

Sincerely,

Walter E. Massey
Chair
FCCSET Committee on
Physical, Mathematical,
and Engineering Sciences

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203126
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: FRANKLIN, Barbara: U.S. SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 10/02/92

SUBJECT: SHE IS WRITING TO APPOINT DR. ROBERT WHITE AS THEIR
REPRESENTATIVE ON THE NATIONAL CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES
PANEL.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INDUSTRIAL ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS/IF NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 10/29/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 10/19/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

CENTRAL FILES:



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

October 19, 1992

Bob.
Dear Dr. White:

The National Defense Authorization Act of 1989 (P. L. 101-189) requires a national critical technologies report to be prepared biennially. This report is to describe those technologies considered essential for the United States to develop in the interests of the Nation's long term security and economic prosperity. The first report was delivered to the President in March of 1991.

I am very pleased to confirm your appointment as one of the seven public sector panel members, as recommended by Secretary Franklin, on the second National Critical Technologies Panel, which will have the responsibility of producing the next report by January of 1993. The recommendation of the Panel will be very important to each of the Federal R&D agencies that are participating in the review. The review will also be of importance to the Administration in future budget planning.

As an introductory session of the Panel is being held today, you have already received the packet of information with the meeting agenda and specific responsibilities of the Panel. Subsequent meetings of the Panel will be held on Friday, November 20, and Wednesday, December 16, 1992.

I thank you for the time and effort that you have committed to this important undertaking. I am confident that this endeavor will yield a valuable report to help increase awareness of the crucial role of technology in achieving our national goals.

Sincerely yours,


D. Allan Bromley
Director

Dr. Robert M. White
Under Secretary
Technology Administration
Department of Commerce
Room 4824, 14th & Constitution, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230



3126
THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

Washington, D.C. 20230

October 2, 1992

Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Allan,

In response to your request for a Department of Commerce official to serve on the National Critical Technologies Panel, I am pleased to appoint our Under Secretary for Technology, Dr. Robert M. White.

Dr. White is the Department official responsible for our activities in support of improving U.S. industry's technology competitiveness, and our studies of critical technologies and their economic importance. In addition, he represented the Department on the first National Critical Technologies Panel.

I share your feelings concerning the importance of this Panel's work in furthering the President's programs for the Nation's long-term security and economic prosperity. I look forward to receiving the report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Barbara", followed by a long horizontal flourish.

Barbara Hackman Franklin

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9203070

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: CASKEY, Greg J.: DONNELLY CORPORATION

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/30/92

SUBJECT: A FOLLW UP TO THE CONVERSATION HE AND DR. BROMLEY
HAD AT THE R & D 100 AWARDS CEREMONY IN CHICAGO.

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

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 10/07/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

CENTRAL FILES:

FAX: _____ MAIL:

OSTP #: 920 3070

Date of Correspondence: 9/30/92

Date of Receipt of Correspondence: 10/7/92

From: Greg J. Caskey, Ph.D

Affiliation: Donnelly Corporation
Holland, MI

Subject: follows up on a conversation at the R+D
100 Award Ceremony in Chicago

Action:
FYI: _____

Assign to: _____

Due Date: _____

Copies to: DAB

Donnelly

RECEIVED
92 OCT 7 PM 12:54
OSTP
MAIL ROOM

September 30, 1992

D ALLEN BROMLEY
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVE NW
WASHINGTON DC 20500

Dear Dr. Bromley:

It was a pleasure to meet you after the R&D 100 Award Ceremony in Chicago on 24 September. Congratulations on receiving the Executive of the year award from R&D, and thank you for attending the ceremony.

You may recall our brief discussion about the electrochromic truck mirror (*GLARESTOPPER*) and your considering an electrochromic mirror option on a new car. Afterward, it occurred to me that we did not discuss the differences between these products. Therefore, I am writing to clarify these differences.

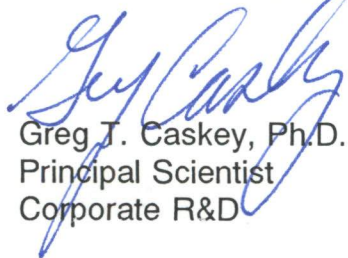
The automotive electrochromic mirrors are made with electrochromic liquids or gels between two pieces of glass. The glass is coated with a transparent and conductive thin film to provide electrical contact. In contrast, the truck mirror for which we received one of the R&D 100 awards is all-solid state. It is constructed as a five layer stack, of which one is a transparent conductor on glass and another is a reflective metal. These provide electrical contact to the electrochromic thin films sandwiched between them.

Again, I want to thank you for attending the award ceremony. I also thank you for the very real difference you are making as the National Science Advisor to President Bush. I am presently engaged in learning about the National Technology Initiative and how Donnelly Corporation might utilize this exciting initiative to grow new thin film businesses and have concomitant growth in employment. All efforts in Science & Technology Policy that ease, or simply make possible, real transfer of government sponsored technology to Industry are greatly appreciated.

Accept my congratulations, thanks, appreciation and best wishes as you continue to make a beneficial difference in Washington.

Sincerely,

DONNELLY CORPORATION

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Greg Caskey", is written over the typed name and title.

Greg T. Caskey, Ph.D.
Principal Scientist
Corporate R&D

GTC:bjr

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202961

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WATKINS, James D.: U.S. SECRETARY OF ENERGY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/30/92

SUBJECT: HE IS APPOINTING DR. HUGO POMREHN AS HIS
REPRESENTATIVE ON THE CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES PANEL.

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED:

STAFF
ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED:

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:
DATE COMPLETED:

STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INDUSTRIAL
PHYSICAL SCIENCES

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 10/01/92
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

2961



The Secretary of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

September 30, 1992

The Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
The Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Allan:

Thank you for your letter of September 8, 1992, requesting representation from the Department of Energy on the National Critical Technologies Panel.

I am pleased to appoint Dr. Hugo Pomrehn, the Under Secretary of Energy, to be a member of the Panel. Dr. Pomrehn has excellent industrial and technological experience that uniquely qualifies him to serve on the Panel.

Sincerely,


James D. Watkins
Admiral, U.S. Navy (Retired)

TYPE: ACTION
ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202947
DIRECTORATE STATUS

STATUS I

FROM: SMITH, Rick

TO: OSTP

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/21/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO SEEK ASSISTANCE IN SECURING A GRANT
FOR HIS COPUTER COMPANY.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INDUSTRIAL ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 10/15/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS: 10/1 No response necessary. Dr. Wang has already
replied (see attached). SShorman
PHONE: EXT:



OSTP RECEIVED: 10/01/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

CENTRAL FILES:

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

September 1, 1992

Dear Mr. Smith:

I am responding to your letter of August 6, 1992, to Dr. Graham, who is no longer the Science Advisor to the President. Since mid-1989, that position has been held by Dr. D. Allan Bromley, Director of OSTP.

We are not a funding agency, hence cannot provide any direct response to your request. However, I have forwarded your letter to the National Science Foundation with a request that they provide you with information concerning their Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program.

Sincerely yours,


Eugene Wong
Associate Director
for Industrial Technology

Mr. Rick Smith
705 Rutherford Road
Marion, North Carolina 28752

2947

Mr. & Mrs. Rick Smith
705 Rutherford Road
Marion, N. C. 28752

September 21, 1992

William R. Graham, Jr.
Science Advisor To The President
Office Of Science And Technology Policy
New Executive Office Bldg.
Washington DC 20506

RE: Computers, midi and multimedia uses and benefits.

Dear William Graham, Jr.:

First of all let me thank you for your support and quick response. Through your efforts we have had a contact with Mr. Gary A. Keel (District Director of the Charlotte, N.C. S.B.A. office). Mr. Keel has supplied us with information concerning the SBIR Grant program. Having reviewed this information it seems to be a description of our companies and what we are doing. We look forward to our second meeting with Mr. Keel on the 30th of Sept. 1992. Any help in our pursuit of this program would be greatly appreciated.

I am aware that your mail is probably quite large so the following information will help refresh your memory.

1. Mr. Rick Smith and Mrs. Rebecca Smith are primary stock holders in both McDowell Computer Center, Inc. and Creative Potentials Unleashed Inc..

a. M.C.C. is a computer retail store established with the help of an SBA loan. We have 3 full time staff members and 2 part time. Please note our SBA loan was paid off early.

b. C.P.U. is a company formed in May of 1992. It currently is in the early stages of marketing a new and unique midi lab educational system that may very well revolutionize the way music is taught and used. We would like to take this concept into all areas of education so that our citizens might take more advantage from what we could offer.

2. The reason we are seeking grant funds is to enable our small company to compete (have the funds to research and develop cross applications of our multimedia systems to science, math, history and other educational uses) with the larger companies. We have the staff to accomplish the initial research (phase one) and the additional staff waiting (management, programmers, techs, etc.) in

the wings for stage two (develop the math, science, english, history cross applications).

As we are all aware the coming age of multimedia computer applications is going to enhance our lives in many ways. Hopefully as a primary change, we will see a better usage of these systems in the educational fields. While we are a small company we have the educational, computer, marketing and management experience and the knowledge to be a force in this arena. That force can better all our lives given the help of people like yourself, Mr. Keel and the American taxpayer. We offer an opportunity for investment in U.S. products, jobs and our future.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Mr. Rick Smith



RIPC
Multimedia PC

MIDISOFT
CORPORATION

MIDISOFT
MICROSOFT
WINDOWS

Our basic Baroque midi keyboard lab:

486, 286 and network systems are available.

1. 386 DX 25mhz computers with 4mb ram, VGA monitor and card, DOS, Windows, mouse, both 1.44 and 1.2mb floppies, 101kybd, 100mb HD, modem.
2. UPS unit for each computer
3. 1 tape unit
4. Midi card for each computer
5. Headphones for each computer
6. Mixing board and cables
7. Korg M1 or comparable Ensoniq, Yamaha, Roland
8. 20 hours of training for your staff
9. 1 year service agreement on equipment
10. 1 year support agreement equipment & software
11. Starter software pak,
 - a. Midisoft Studio for Windows
Easy to use sequencing program. Shows you musical performance as standard notation. Compose, record, perfect and program for individual or class instruction, dance, and more.
 - b. Midisoft Music Mentor
A music education environment that combines text and graphics with animation and midi generated sound to make learning fun. Melody, Rhythm, Harmony, Timbre, Texture, and Form.
12. 1 Laser printer

Cost for single user systems;

One User System	3 User System	6 User System
\$9,000.00	\$25,500.00	\$48,000.00

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A complete music midi lab,
from one source with one phone call.

"If you or your students can think of it,
we can probably do it."

Educational tools for today & tomorrow.

Creative
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Unleashed, Inc.

We at C.P.U. work with
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By doing this we offer
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experience of
professionals with
over 25 years in
music education
as well as over
50 years experience
in computers.

C. P. U., Inc.
705 Rutherford Road
Marion, N.C. 28752

Phone:
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We offer computers, keyboards,
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service & support for a total system.

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705 Rutherford Road
Marion, N.C. 28752

Service

We offer full 48 working hours service on all of the products in this information package. Your first years service agreement is already included in your system cost. It's one of the reasons we can make the statement that we are your best value in the midi market today. Midi keyboard problems...CALL US
Hard disk problems.....CALL US
One source; one phone call!!!

Training and Support

We pride ourselves on our knowledge of all aspects of MIDI, PC's and our insight as to music and the artistic aspect. We also take great pride in our ability to communicate that knowledge. As with our service agreement your first years software agreement and 20 hours of training are included in your system cost. With our remote support it's just as if we were in the office next door. Let us help you make your systems as productive and exciting as they can be.
Can't get a score to print.....CALL US
All of your tracks aren't there....CALL US
One source; one phone call!!!

Seminars & Consultation

Now that you're C.P.U. MIDI aware; stop at our offices for a demo; call for a seminar or consultation. We offer a 1/2 day seminar, on MIDI use in the Educational setting, at a cost of \$1000.00. One half of that \$1000.00 cost may be applied to a system purchase within 90 days of said seminar presentation. Thank you for your time and consideration.

*Note * Sales tax, travel and related expenses are billable in addition to all stated prices. Remote service does involve additional phone and related expenses.

Our basic Classical midi keyboard lab:

486, 286 and Mac systems are available.

1. A Novel Network system
2. 386 sx computers with 40mb hd and VGA
3. 386 file server with 650mb hd mono
4. UPS units
5. Tape backup system
6. 30 hours of training
7. 1 yr support & service agreement
8. Midi cards
9. Network cards
10. Korg M1 or comparable Ensoniq, Yamaha, Roland
11. Mixing board & Headphones
12. Starter pak software;
- Keyboard tutor Cakewalk sequencing Copyist scoring
- Keyboard chords Keyboard arpeggios Ear Challengger
- Fingering Intervals Blues & Kapets
- Note Drill Basic chords Jazz harmonies
- Speed reading Diatonic 7ths Secondary Dom.
- Name game 21st Cent series Borrow/dit chords and more.
13. Laser printer

Cost for network systems:

3 User system \$42,000.00	6 User system \$64,000.00	12 user system \$99,000.00
------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------------

Our systems work with any midi keyboard
Don't see a system for your needs?
Here are just a few products and lines.

Vision	JBL	Composer
Hip Software	Music Prose	Studio Vision
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Finale	Roland	Korg
Emu	Yamaha	Kawai
Doctor T	Music Quest	Mae Proteus
Sonata	IBIS	Big Noise
Teac	Digestion	Twelve Tone Systems and more.
I.B.M.	Logica	

Call 704 652 9346 for your midi needs.

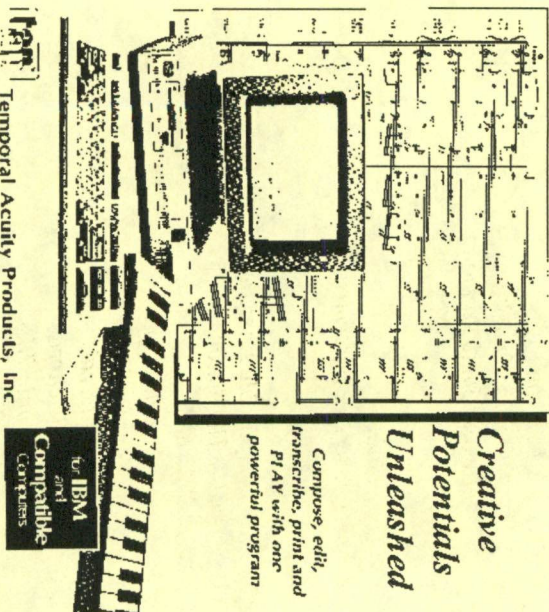
All trademarks and logos are the property of their respective companies. All prices and products are subject to change without notice. Please add sales tax where applicable. Thank you.

Creative Potentials Unleashed, Inc.

MUSIC PRINTER PLUS

Creative Potentials Unleashed

Compose, edit, transcribe, print and PLAY with one powerful program



Temporal Acuity Products, Inc

Our basic Romantic midi keyboard lab:

486, 286 and network systems are available.

1. 386 DX 25mhz computers with 4mb ram, VGA monitor and card, DOS, Windows, mouse, both 1.44 and 1.2mb Floppies, 101kybd, 100mb HD, modem.
2. UPS unit for each computer
3. 1 tape unit
4. Midi card for each computer
5. Headphones for each computer
6. Mixing board and cables
7. Korg M1 or comparable Ensoniq, Yamaha Roland
8. 20 hours of training for your staff
9. 1 year service agreement on equipment
10. 1 year support agreement equipment+software
11. Starter software pak;
- a. Music Printer Plus--compose, edit, transcribe print and play.
- b. Planoworks- piano instruction software
- c. Note Play by Iblis- Sight reading game
- d. Rhythm Ace by Iblis- Rhythm tutorial
12. 1 Laser printer

Cost for single user systems:

One User System \$8,000.00	3 User System \$23,500.00	6 User System \$46,000.00
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Your short and long term needs are our concern.

Call C.P.U. at 704 652 9346 or 704 652 3329

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202980

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: LARSON, Charles: INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 09/21/92

SUBJECT: HE IS FORWARDING A COPY OF HIS LETTER TO PRESIDENT
BUSH ASKING HIM FOR HIS THOUGHTS ON THEIR POSITION
STATEMENT.

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
INDUSTRIAL

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 10/01/92
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:



Industrial
Research
Institute, Inc.

2980

September 21, 1992

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MOBIL R&D CORPORATION

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
CHARLES F. LARSON

The Honorable George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On July 10, IRI president Brian M. Rushton sent you our
"Position Statement on U.S. Economic and Technology
Policy--a Message to the Presidential Candidates."

We are delighted that both campaigns have begun to devote
serious attention to the issues of industrial innovation
and global economic competitiveness.

It would be greatly appreciated if you could give us your
brief thoughts on our Position Statement so they can be
shared with the IRI membership before our Fall Meeting next
month. Our 265 member companies are the major R&D spenders
in this country, accounting for over 80% of the private-
sector investment. They look forward to your views on the
three points in our statement, a copy of which is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Charles F. Larson
Executive Director

CFL:pt
Enclosure
Copy to:

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

ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: TICA, V.: XEL CORPORATION

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF CORRESPONDENCE: 09/02/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO OFFER A PLAN FOR IMPROVED BUILDING PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION FOR THE AREAS IN FLORIDA DEVASTATED BY HURRICANE ANDREW. HE ASKS IF THE ADMINISTRATION WOULD BE INTERESTED AND IF SO, WHAT KIND OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT COULD HIS COMPANY GET.

DIRECTORATE ASSIGNED: INDUSTRIAL STAFF ASSIGNED:

ACTION REQUIRED: AS APPROPRIATE STAFF ACTION:

OSTP DUE DATE: 10/06/92 SENDER'S DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO:

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 09/22/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

CENTRAL FILES:

2814

RECEIVED

XEL CORPORATION

35-15 Murray St.
FLUSHING, NY 113454

92 SEP 21 9:58
718-358-0998

September 2, 1992

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

Hon. Dr. Allan Brown
U.S. Executive Office to President
17 Pennsylvania Avenue - Room 358
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Dr. Brown:

The terrible devastation in the wake of hurricane "Andrew" has shown us that we must rebuild quickly, but in a manner which will insure that no future hurricane can ever create such havoc with the lives of Americans. In deference to your present time constraints, we will be brief and to the point.

WE FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT THE NEW HURRICANE AND TORNADO RESISTANT COMPONENT BUILDING SYSTEM DEVELOPED BY DR. V. TICA OF XEL CORPORATION, WHICH IS SUITABLE FOR SINGLE FAMILY HOMES, INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS AND TO RESTORE HOMESTEAD AIR FORCE BASE TO BETTER THAN IT'S FORMER GLORY, IS JUST THE "SHOT IN THE ARM" THE DOCTOR ORDERED FOR THE BUSH REELECTION CAMPAIGN.

It is important to note that this construction is no more costly than most current forms of much less safe types of construction.

The urgent need for rapid construction of safe, solid housing capable of withstanding hurricane and tornado force winds has made us think of the many mutual advantages of our opening component factories in the devastated areas of Louisiana and Florida.

BENEFITS OF XEL CORP. CONSTRUCTION SYSTEM

- 1- SPEED: HOUSES BUILT IN 1/3 TO 1/4 THE USUAL TIME REQUIRED
- 2- FIREPROOF: CONCRETE STEEL AND GLASS
- 3- HURRICANE AND TORNADO RESISTANT: WITHSTANDING 160-180 mph WINDS
- 4- LABOR: LOCAL CONTRACTORS CAN USE SEMI-SKILLED LABOR, PROVIDING AT LEAST SOME JOBS FOR THE LOCAL UNEMPLOYED.

Executive Office to the President
Hon. Dr. Allan Brown

-2-

September 2, 1992

These buildings are NOT what is known as prefabricated housing. Rather, the quality, high strength INTERLOCKING BUILDING COMPONENTS are produced in the factory and easily shipped to the site for safe, rapid construction by local contractors.

We have enclosed a somewhat more detailed description of this housing system.

If you agree that this faster and safer type of construction will be practical for the rebuilding of the hurricane devastated areas, including Homestead Air Force Base, please let us know what assistance the Bush White House can provide to help us build or rent factory space suitable for building our components adjacent to the areas bearing the most severe devastation.

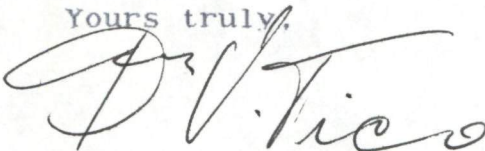
Our needs to accomplish this are modest. We would require funding sufficient to build and operate a small hurricane and tornado proof industrial building (or temporarily rent an existing nearby building). - See EXHIBIT A.

This small factory, using three shifts, will produce sufficient components to build four houses per day - See EXHIBIT B.

Because of the dire need, we will continually increase the factory size and level of production.

We thank you for your time and look forward to learning your level of interest.

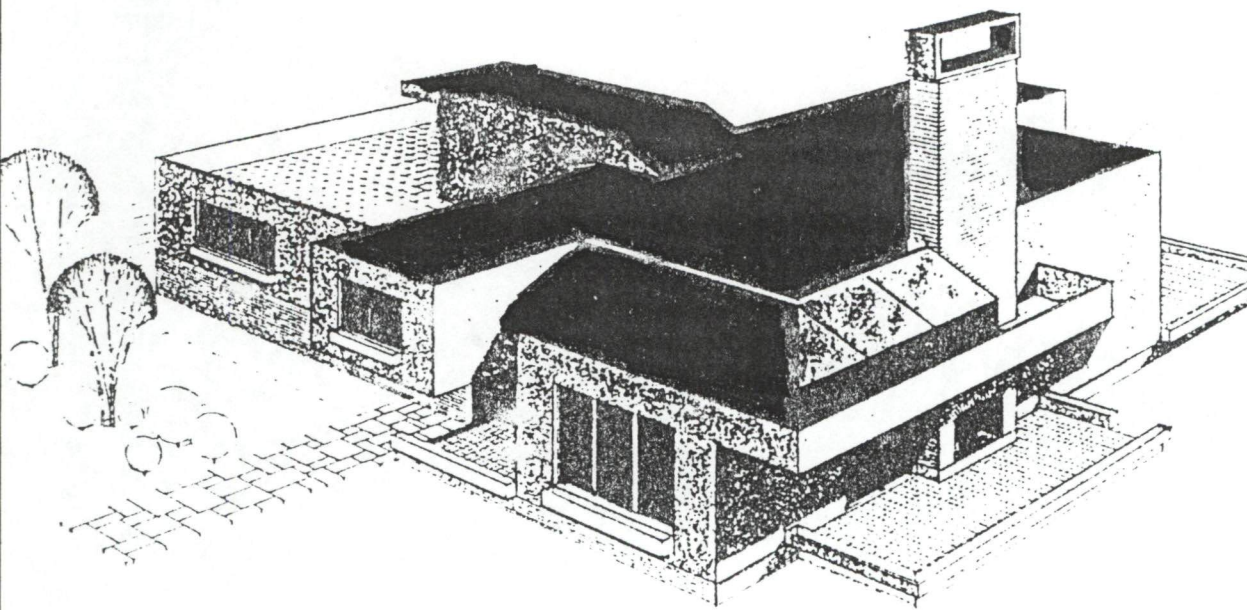
Yours truly,



Dr. V. Tica CEO.

VT:plm

Enc:



T I C A U N I - H O U S E S

- 1 - FOR THAT 62.5% OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC WITH POLLEN ALLERGIES, THAT WISH FOR A HOUSE WITH A BUILT-IN POLLUTION FILTER WHICH MAKES IT POLLEN FREE.
- 2 - MINIMAL MAINTENANCE REQUIRED
- 3 - FIRE PROOF
- 4 - EARTHQUAKE SAFETY
- 5 - ENERGY EFFICIENT
- 6 - A LONG LIFE SPAN
- 7 - A HOUSE THAT THE AVERAGE CITIZEN CAN AFFORD.

XEL CORPORATION

35-15 Murray St.
Flushing, N.Y. 11354
718-358-0998



"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202471
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: PERLMUTTER, Mary

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/16/92

SUBJECT: SHE IS WRITING TO ASK WHAT PLANS OSTP HAS FOR
HELPING AMERICAN INDUSTRIES UTILIZE ADVANCED
TECHNOLOGIES AND THUS IMPROVE OUR ECONOMIC AND
ENVIRONMENTAL FUTURE.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INDUSTRIAL ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: DIRECT REPLY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/09/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 08/26/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

CENTRAL FILES:



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

September 1, 1992

Dear Mrs. Perlmutter:

I want to thank you for your timely and thoughtful letter to Dr. Bromley.

As you note, helping American industries to be more efficient and competitive is one of the Nation's greatest challenges and one of the most important responsibilities of our office. During this Administration, the Office of Science and Technology Policy has focused its efforts to foster industrial competitiveness along three directions:

- (a) We have championed a continual strengthening of the Nation's research base, from which most of the postwar technologies of the world have sprung.
- (b) We have articulated and implemented the President's policy to foster government-industry collaboration in the precompetitive phase of generic technologies.
- (c) Through the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering and Technology (FCCSET), leading officials of the Administration have made a coordinated effort to pinpoint specific technology areas where the mission needs of the federal agencies can be used in ways to stimulate, catalyze, and support industrial effort to develop and deploy advanced technologies.

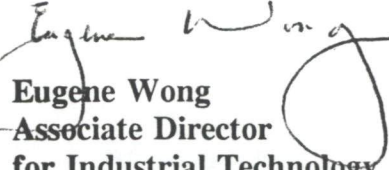
The efforts of FCCSET have been particularly fruitful. These have resulted in five major Presidential initiatives, three of which are directly related to industrial technology. These are:

- . High Performance Computing and Communications
- . Advanced Materials and Processing
- . Biotechnology

In addition, a major planning effort is being made to launch a new federal initiative on Advanced Manufacturing Technology, and I expect this program to be announced in January 1993. Certainly, there is nothing more important to the competitiveness of American industry than having the highest possible quality manufacturing base.

The thoughts that you conveyed in your letter are very much shared by many of us in the Administration. We are constantly exploring new ways of managing the contributions that technology can make to a healthy economy. Your interest and encouragement are very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,


Eugene Wong
Associate Director
for Industrial Technology

Mrs. Mary Perlmutter
R.R. # 1, Box 99-A
Holland Patent, New York 13354

2471

August 16, 1992

RECEIVED

Mr. D. Allan Bromley, Director
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office Building
Washington, DC. 20506

92 AUG 26 12:04

OSTP
MAIL ROOM

Dear Mr. Bromley,

The Office of Science and Technology Policy is in a unique position to help improve the United State's economy and environment. By promoting the use of cleaner, more efficient technologies in American industries, our economy would be more competitive and our environment would be cleaner. We must make every effort possible to encourage the use of advanced manufacturing technologies throughout America's industrial base.

Recently, I have written to several members of Congress asking them to sponsor an Industrial Efficiency Bill that would provide financial incentives for investments in advanced technologies and machinery. The Department of Commerce's Manufacturing Technology Centers are currently assisting small and medium sized businesses to utilize new technologies. However, these centers are presently too small and underfunded to have a significant impact in the near future. What our nation desperately needs is a large, comprehensive program to assist American industries in becoming more efficient and competitive. I would like to know what plans your office has for helping American industries utilize advanced technologies and thus improve our economic and environmental future.

Now that the cold war is over, promoting economic growth while protecting our environment, is going to be the greatest challenge facing our nation in the years ahead. The Office of Science and Technology can play a significant role in helping our nation achieve these goals.

Thank you very much for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Mary Perlmutter

Mrs. Mary Perlmutter
RR#1, Box 99-A
Holland Patent, NY.
13354

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202453
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: PAVEY, Robert D.: MORGANTHALER VENTURES

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/17/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING HIS OFFER TO SERVE ON THE
HIGH RESOLUTION INFORMATION SYSTEMS ADVISORY BOARD.
HE WOULD LIKE INFORMATION ON THE STATUS OF THIS
ACTIVITY.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INDUSTRIAL ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/09/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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



OSTP RECEIVED: 08/26/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INDUSTRIAL

CENTRAL FILES:



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

September 1, 1992

Dear Bob:

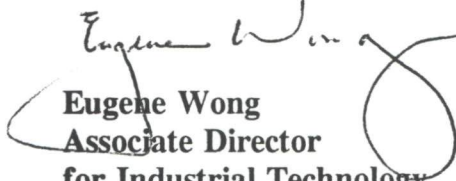
Dr. Bromley has asked me to reply to your letter to him concerning the High Resolution Information Systems Advisory Board.

The legislation mandating the creation of this Board directs the Director of OSTP to establish the Board but requires that its members be appointed by the President. OSTP has provided its recommendations for membership on the Board and has prepared a draft charter, but the appointment of its members is done through the Office of Presidential Personnel, which has indicated to me that they will come to a final decision soon.

I regret the delay in forming this advisory group but hope for an imminent resolution.

I very much enjoyed the dinner in Cleveland, and wish you the best in your new venture with Mike Stonebraker.

With best regards,


Eugene Wong
Associate Director
for Industrial Technology

Mr. Robert D. Pavey
General Partner
Morgenthaler Ventures
700 National City Bank Building
620 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

cc: D. Allan Bromley

2453

MORGENTHALE VENTURES

700 NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING

629 EUCLID AVENUE

CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114

RECEIVED

52 AUG 26 10:23

ROBERT D. PAVEY
GENERAL PARTNER

TELEPHONE 216/621-3070
FAX 216/621-2817

August 17, 1992

POST
MAIL ROOM

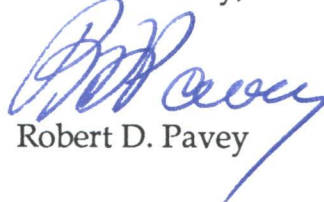
Mr. D. Allan Bromley, Director
Executive Office of the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Mr. Bromley:

In May of this year, I agreed to serve on the High Resolution Information Systems Advisory Board. I undertook this assignment with a mixture of enthusiasm and caution. My enthusiasm was based on the firm belief that high resolution displays are an enormously important and exciting technology. My caution was based on some concern about the appropriate role for government in this process.

Since agreeing to serve on the Board, I have heard nothing further concerning activities or responsibilities. I had expected to hear something by now, and would appreciate some form of status report concerning this activity.

Yours sincerely,



Robert D. Pavey

RDP/mdw