

Institute for Interconnecting and Packaging Electronics Circuits (IPC).
Wilson and Wilson.
American Society for Training and Development.
Catapult Communications Corporation.
Dover Technologies.
Texas Instruments, Inc.
Columbia University.
Motorola.
Intel Corporation.
Cray Research.
Electron Transfer Technologies.
Electronic Data Systems (EDS).
American Society for Engineering Education.
U.S. West, Incorporated.
Electronic Industries Association.
Tera Computer Company.
Southeast Manufacturing Technology Center.
Convex Computer Corporation.
Association for Manufacturing Technology.
Semiconductor Research Corporation.
American Society of Engineering Societies.
AT&T.
Hoya Micro Mask, Inc.

THE NATIONAL COALITION FOR
ADVANCED MANUFACTURING,
Washington, DC, February 8, 1994.

HON. ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
U.S. Senate, Russell Senate Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR HOLLINGS: On behalf of the National Coalition for Advanced Manufacturing (NACFAM), I want to express our strong support for the Senate version of the National Competitiveness Act, S. 4.

We believe that the bill deserves bipartisan support and ask that you join many of your colleagues in supporting the bill when it reaches the floor. Its passage will enhance the ability of U.S. manufacturing companies to compete in the international marketplace. S. 4 would also help to expand the pool of high skill, high wage jobs for the American workforce.

NACFAM especially supports the manufacturing provisions of the bill (Title II) which, among other things, will develop a national system of manufacturing extension centers and technical services. This system will improve the ability of the nation's 360,000 small and medium-sized manufacturers to modernize through the adoption of advanced manufacturing technology and related processes critical to increasing their productivity, product quality, and competitiveness.

These small- and medium-sized manufacturers are the backbone of our domestic industrial base. Manufacturing establishments with fewer than 500 employees represent 98% of the nation's total, employ two-thirds of the manufacturing workforce, and produce nearly half of the nation's value added in manufacturing.

NACFAM, a non-partisan, non-profit, industry-led coalition, has worked as a catalyst for public-private cooperation in modernizing America's industrial base for over 5 years. NACFAM's rapidly growing membership includes 65 corporations, 175 manufacturing technology centers (making NACFAM the largest association of such centers) and 27 national trade and technical associations (representing between them over 80,000 companies and thousands of technical education institutions).

Thanking you in advance for your kind consideration of S. 4, I remain,

LEO REDDY,
President.

COMPUTER SYSTEMS
POLICY PROJECT.

Washington, DC, February 23, 1994.

HON. ERNEST F. HOLLINGS,
Chairman, Senate Committee on Commerce,
Science, and Transportation, Russell Senate
Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN HOLLINGS: I am writing on behalf of the Computer Systems Policy Project (CSPP) in support of your efforts to enact legislation to establish an information applications technology component of the High Performance Computing Act, Title VI of S. 4.

CSPP strongly believes that the research framework established by Title VI of S. 4 will complement efforts by the private sector to develop applications for an enhanced national information infrastructure (NII). Title VI authorizes funds for precommercial research that will stimulate the development by the private sector of new applications in education, healthcare, access to government information and services, and digital libraries. These applications have the potential to create new products, services, and jobs and to improve the quality of life for all Americans by bringing the benefits of the information age to everyone.

The United States is currently the world leader in computing and communications technologies. An enhanced national information infrastructure will not only help us maintain that lead, but will put our information technology advantage to work for all Americans. CSPP believes that initiatives such as those authorized by Title VI of S. 4 will contribute significantly to successful and rapid evolution of the NII.

Sincerely,

LEWIS E. PLATT,
Chairman and CEO, Hewlett-Packard Co.,
Chairman, CSPP Working Group on In-
formation Infrastructure.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL
EXTENSION ALLIANCE,
College Park, MD, February 14, 1994.

DEAR SENATOR HOLLINGS, The Senate will soon be considering Senate File 4, a bill that will directly impact the ability of American industry to compete in world markets. This important bill contains a section on manufacturing extension that is designed to provide the United States with an effective system of assisting industry in modernizing technical, management and processing systems. There is preponderance of evidence that our industries lag in utilizing modern equipment and systems, and this federal effort will bring cohesion to the disparate systems now in existence.

The members of the American Industrial Extension Alliance are firmly behind efforts to strengthen this country's technical assistance programs and bring this needed service to all the states. The Alliance members represent most of the industrial extension programs that now exist, but we are well aware the size of the problem is beyond the capabilities of these few programs. We support the position of the National Coalition for Advanced Manufacturing and the expanding Manufacturing Extension Partnership at NIST.

Your support in strengthening American manufacturing firms by the passage of Senate File 4 will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

DAVID H. SWANSON, Ph.D.,
President.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR
TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT,
Alexandria, VA, February 4, 1994.

Re S. 4, the National Competitiveness Act of 1993.

MEMBER,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR: The American Society for Training and Development (ASTD), on behalf of more than 55,000 corporate-based human resources development specialists, urges your support for S. 4, the "National Competitiveness Act of 1993," when it is considered on the floor in the coming days.

The "National Competitiveness Act of 1993" establishes key underpinnings of a national technology policy based on outreach to the private sector, the targeting of assistance to small and medium-sized companies, and the integration of worker training with technology assistance.

ASTD specifically supports provisions to create Manufacturing Outreach Centers and expand the activities of the existing Manufacturing Technology Centers. Enactment of these provisions will help companies gain increased access to manufacturing assistance, implement the best manufacturing technology and processes at least cost, and train workers in maximum utilization of technology and production systems.

ASTD is the world's largest association dedicated to advancing workforce training in conjunction with technological progress and the creation of high performance workplaces. We look forward to swift passage of this important initiative during the 2d session of the 103d Congress as a critical step to improve U.S. competitiveness.

Sincerely,

CURTIS E. PLOTT,
President and CEO.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS,
Washington, DC, February 7, 1994.

HON. BOB DOLE,
Hart Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR DOLE: On behalf of the Technology Policy Group of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), I urge you to support S. 4, the "National Competitiveness Act of 1993," which is scheduled to be brought to the Senate floor this week.

This important legislation will provide the underpinning for a realistic national technology policy. It includes provisions that support the development and use of manufacturing technologies which are essential for continued U.S. gains in productivity and industrial competitiveness. The bill also calls for industry participation in the development of advanced manufacturing program strategies through the use of an advisory committee to assure that the infrastructure and new knowledge gained from the program will be effectively utilized by U.S. manufacturers.

ASME has accorded competitiveness a high priority in our 1994 public policy agenda. This letter is written on behalf of the Technology Policy Group, a group of ASME members with expertise in the field of competitiveness, and reflects its views, rather than an official position of ASME.

Again, I urge your support of this legislation to further the nation's industrial competitiveness.

Sincerely,

JOHN PARKER,
Vice President,
Government Relations.

Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. President, from the Council on Competitiveness, I have