

Pres Wilson, Gov Rolvaag, Cong Karth,
Dr Shepherd, Dr Newell - Members of the Legisl.
Secretary Deming

Governor Rolvaag, you have just proved once again

Gov Rolvaag

the value of having a long-time friend make an introduction.

Faculty
Regents

One might have hoped that in this group of ^{ll} seekers after

truth, ^{ll} you would have been more careful with the facts,

But, I appreciate your generosity and promise to return the

favor at the earliest opportunity.

President Wilson, Congressman Karth, Dr. Newell ...

my good friends of Minnesota ... I return to the University

as always with great affection and appreciation. ~~For few~~ ^{Jew}

places have been so important to me -- ^{my education} in ~~educating~~ me, in

directing my thoughts and energies, in providing me the

substance for my activities.

It formed me as a student, it helped me grow as a

teacher, and from its faculty and its alumni, I have consistently

received ideas, advice, and help.

U. of M

our
great
asset

U of M one of
World's great
Univ

Intellectual
Center
of Minnesota

Mr Wilson
Gov Rolvaag
Mr Karth
Dr Newell
Secretary Deming

114th
Anniversary
Comm. Minn

Respect
Affection

U of
Minn

Cape Kennedy - Gen. Austin | Angelo
Dr. Diebus | NASA
-2- Dr. Seamans of NASA

Ed and
Educ.
Invest

Inaugural
Flrat,
47m-2nd

I am delighted, therefore, to see this already great
university grow even more as the intellectual center of
the midwest, as one of the finest schools in our nation.

Intellectual
center

For ^{many} years, of course, as Jerry Sheperd ^{of the Gov} has indicated,

we have seen first rate ^{Engineers} physicists and ^{trained at this} scientists ~~produce~~

Great University
here

Our modern contributions date at least from Al Nier's

isotope separation work on U235 before the war; ^{They} ~~it has~~ continued

with the very special and significant contributions which John

Williams made to the AEC -- first as Director of Research and

then as a Commissioner, and in recent years, very productive

research has been ^{accomplished} ~~done~~ by Professors Nier, ^{NYC} Ney, and Winckler

and ~~among~~ others.

So it has been with great pleasure that I have watched these
dedication ceremonies tonight. For ^{with} the new addition to the

physics building we are assured that continued excellence in

NASA Grant #
1963 9704001

space physics research will take place -- directed by

exceptional ^{these} scientists in improved and more adequate

quarters. While these new facilities will initially benefit

the research being done by Professors Ney, Nier, and Winckler,

it is also true that these facilities will permit us to be ready to

move forward with new requirements of our national space

program.

I am often asked, ~~as one who has supported many programs~~

~~which provide immediate aid to people~~ ^{and} ~~as one who is aware that~~

~~unfulfilled needs are still with us~~, whether our space effort is

really worth the cost. The answer ~~I am convinced~~ is clearly

Is space effort worth the cost
yes.

yes. First of all, the quest for increased knowledge of our

universe is itself totally worthwhile. !

But to those who seek to measure its dollar cost in terms of

dollar gain let me point out several things. I noticed, for example,

It should be noted

that some areas on the roof of the new addition will
accommodate upper atmospheric research and storm
observation studies. ~~And that~~ there will be also a signifi-
cant increase in the University's capability to work on the
highly complex experiments scheduled for satellites, rocket
probes, and balloons.

Weather control and weather modification, although at
least a decade away, will in large measure depend on
continued scientific research and understanding of the
underlying weather formation processes. Some of that *important*
research will be done here.

With satellites extending man's vision into new dimensions,
improved weather forecasting will be of far reaching economic
benefit to all. According to estimates presented to Congress
by the Weather Bureau, cost savings based on accurate weather

prediction, only five days in advance, will amount to:

- ~~\$~~ 2.5 billion a year in agriculture
- ~~\$~~ 45 million in the lumber industry
- ~~\$~~ 100 million in surface transportation
- ~~\$~~ 75 million in retail marketing
- ~~\$~~ 3 billion in water resources management

↳ So each of us does have an immediate stake in this building ^{and} in the research done here,

↳ ~~Well,~~ these are some of the gains, in a limited sphere, to which ^{your} ~~our~~ present facilities and research can lead. But there is much more that can be done and I want to take this opportunity when the leaders ^{of} ~~of the most important parts of~~ our community are together to indicate some of the directions in which we shall move.

↳ The officers ^{and faculty} of the University of Minnesota, ~~and our faculty,~~

and our industrial leaders have all labored long and hard to find

our place -- the Minnesota place -- in the space age.

h We want to participate. We want to contribute to the

solution of the nation's problems in this field, and we

want our industries to be at the forefront of the new

technologies which are being developed. We have already

accomplished a great deal through the cooperation of

university, business, and the federal government. And

we are making real progress toward even greater accomplish-

ments.

(AEC)

h For example, a little over a year ago, when it was decided

not to build the Midwestern Universities Research Association

accelerator, we determined that the midwest scientific

community could participate more actively in the functioning

of the Argonne National Laboratory of the Atomic Energy

Commission
Committee.

That participation would strengthen the Laboratory

as well as support and encourage the role of science in our

Team
work

(MURA)

midwestern universities.

L I ~~am pleased to note that~~ much progress has been made in implementing that decision of a year ago.

L With the approval of President Johnson, a committee consisting of representatives of MURA, Associated Midwest Universities, The University of Chicago, and the Argonne National Laboratory was set up. This Committee was chaired by Professor John Williams and its report in

October, 1964, recommended the creation of a new university-sponsored corporation, ~~which~~ ^{with} the University of Chicago,

has corporation

^ would enter into a tripartite contract with the Atomic Energy Commission for the management and operation of Argonne.

L Following the acceptance of the Williams Committee report by the various parties, President George W. Beadle of the University of Chicago, President Elvis J. Stahr of Indiana

University as President of MURA, and Dean Bryce L.

Crawford of your own graduate school as President of

Associated Midwest Universities

AMU, acting as a committee of three, have moved forward

to draw up a Founders' Agreement, articles of incorporation,

and other necessary papers.

there was held

Yesterday (February 25, 1965) at Argonne a Founders'

Meeting, chaired by Dean Crawford, ~~was held at which~~

~~representatives of universities interested in participating~~

~~in the work of the new corporation met.~~ I am told there

was an excellent exchange of views and that the Committee

will proceed ~~(following receipt of further comments which the~~

~~universities may wish to make)~~ with the drafting of papers

which ~~we hope~~ will permit the new organization to be incorporated

at an early date.

I am most pleased that both ~~administrators and scientists~~ of

the midwestern university community are working toward an

arrangement which will strengthen the program and staff
of an already excellent laboratory, and ~~at the same time~~ ^{further}
~~strengthen further~~ our university scientific programs.

Not only do I compliment the entire community, but I wish
particularly to congratulate Professor Williams and Dean
Crawford of our own institution for the roles which they have
played and carried out so expertly ^{and delightfully.}

I am ~~very~~ pleased to announce other significant aspects of our University-federal agency cooperation. First, I have been informed by James Webb, the administrator of NASA, that negotiations between the University and NASA have reached a point of agreement in principle where within a month or six weeks, NASA will be able to announce its support of the Space Sciences Center at this University

at a ~~annual~~ ^{of} level between a third and a half million dollars *annually*.

~~It will require between seven hundred thousand and a million dollars to get the work started. We have worked on this diligently for a long time and are delighted to see the project on the verge of agreement.~~ Mr. Webb told me, *(letter)*

"This grant will provide, through the Space Sciences Center, additional opportunities within the University for the conduct of multidisciplinary research of vital interest to the National Aeronautics and Space program and will help bring into a

coherent pattern a number of research projects in the thermal and material sciences, in control and computer technology, in the biological sciences and in space physics and astronomy."

#2

h

Second, Congressman Karth has told you of the \$100,000

grant and of the interest of NASA in the ~~bio-science field~~

Technical Utilization Program.

Let me repeat what Mr. Webb wrote to ~~Joe~~ ^{Congressman} Karth.

"the University will undertake, in an energetic and organized manner, to create a broadly based multidisciplinary team to explore mechanisms whereby the progress and research results achieved in space science and technology may be fed into the industries and segments of the economy with which the University normally has close relations."

h

Third, Mr. Webb has also written to me.. "As you know...

there has been a clearly manifest need for additional

facilities to provide working space for aeronautical and

space research over and above that being made available



in the new wing of the Physics Building which is being
 dedicated today. The University has filed a request,
 but it has not been possible to process the application
 in the period since it was received. However, we will
 give it the most careful consideration and believe we can
act favorably on some part of it within this fiscal year."

*Caution-
 Approp.*

These three items are going to provide the University
 of Minnesota with an unequalled potential for participation
in our space and science programs. There will be new
opportunities for cooperation between Minnesota industry
and University research. Frankly, every segment of
 our State will benefit from these developments. Our
 entire state, I think, owes a real vote of appreciation
 and thanks to President Wilson, Dr. Shepherd, Dr. Crawford
 and others at the University, who have worked out these
 arrangements. ~~And I think~~ a note of thanks must also

*Katta
 +
 monhole*

go to Congressman Karth and Senator Mondale. ^{They} are

working diligently through their respective Space Committees ^{in the Congress}

to see that midwestern capabilities are enlarged and used

to satisfy national needs in Space and Science.

Let me say, too, that President Johnson is interested in

(directed
Bill of
Budget)

having the Nation benefit from the great capabilities of

our Midwestern industries and universities, ^{and} from the

He knows that

closer relationships between our Midwestern industries

and ~~the~~ scientists and engineers in our universities, ^{there can} ~~which~~

come great benefits to the nation as a whole.
~~can come from~~ such concepts as those that underlie our

~~space center~~ As I have said earlier, he has already

taken steps to make the Argonne National Laboratory more

useful to a larger number of our institutions and industries. #

As I have ~~looked~~ ^{looked} deeper and deeper into the problems of

the space age, I am more than ever convinced that the

human intellect has new tools to work with, but learning

to use these tools, these new powers, requires the
greatest imagination and the most efficient use of the
new quantities of information now accumulating at such
a dizzy pace.

Information
 Conducted
 Retrieval.

~~Administrators like Jim Webb and Dr. Newell have~~
~~emphasized to me that~~ nothing is more important than
 to ~~have~~ ^{stimulate} the broadest intellectual activity ~~based on~~ ⁼⁼ creative
 work that crosses the lines that have ^{historically} divided mathematics
and physics and chemistry and biology and history and
philosophy.

Our space Sciences Center is going to provide one of the
 most important opportunities in this Nation for work that
^{such men as Dr. Newell here of NASA}
 is needed by ~~these and other "Great Society" Administrators.~~

^{also} This is needed by the National Science Foundation, the Atomic
Energy Commission, the Defense Department, the Arms
Control and Disarmament Agency, and other institutions

of our Government.

L

The challenge to us in Minnesota and the Midwest is to

make our institutions so useful that they can provide ~~the~~

focus, ^{so} ~~that~~ ~~can get~~ *we can attract* our ablest scholars to think about ~~that~~

most complex problems in real time. ~~Just as~~ *The* NIMBUS

weather satellite brings back to earth ~~the~~ high resolution,

infra-red pictures of the weather system of the earth at

night, ~~the~~ RANGER brings back the pictures of the moon, so

that we can see and visualize a total situation without

breaking it down into all its parts and then reassembling

them. ~~So~~ ^{from} must the new tools of the Midwest operate ~~on~~ a

broad base of total knowledge, *and focus upon* ~~as applicable to~~ our immediate

problem. ~~This~~ ~~Minnesota friends~~ *is* the great challenge *and*

the great opportunity. *(now)* ~~and~~ if we do our job in this Space

Sciences Center and throughout the University, ^{if we} ~~and~~ continue

to support the great contributions made by our eminent scholars

NASA-financed additional
who have current projects of over \$5 million, the facilities

~~to do this job~~ are going to come to us ~~because~~ we will ~~be~~ expand our
~~partnership with the Federal Science Agencies.~~
~~A better qualified to do it than anybody else in this country.~~

Space Sciences - Space Exploration just
beginning! - The new world of
exploration.

Research & Development -
charts the future -
We must invest! Costly yes -
but, more costly not to do what
needs to be done.

Space costs less than 1% of our GNP

Dedication new Space Science
Center, U. of Minn.

Feb. 27

[Transcript: U. S. M. Space
Science Center.
Feb. 26, 1965]

Thank you very much Governor, Reverend Pursing and Governor Rolvaag, President Wilson and my colleague in the Congress (since I am the presiding officer in the Senate, I can still claim some relationship to the Congress) Congressman Karth, Dr. Shepherd, and our guest from NASA Dr. Murro; and I'm so pleased to see our new Undersecretary of the Treasury here from Minnesota, Fred Deming. It's wonderful to have you, Fred, we're proud of you.

Members of the faculty of this great university, and visiting presidents of colleges and faculty, and Karl, our Governor, I should say in more formal terms, I'm so pleased to see the fine representation here that you have introduced from the State Legislature of the State of Minnesota. When Legislators and a Governor take an interest in their university, in their colleges, in their school system, that's the best news that a state can have, and I can think of nothing that will do this great state of Minnesota more good in terms of its image -- using contemporary vernacular -- in terms of its reputation than a fine educational system; and I intend to say just a few words about this evening.

President Wilson we're very proud of you and your Administration. You are privileged to be the president of one of the truly great universities of the world. I want to impress that upon (tape skips) Minnesotans because we have a tendency out here to take things for granted. We need just a little bit more of the sparkle of life -- may I say, even the fiction and drama of life -- so that we can announce to the world what we have. This tremendous educational system of this state, not just the university. The university is its climax, its star, but the private colleges, the public colleges, the elementary and the secondary and the vocational schools, the community colleges or the junior colleges, and then our university: this is the real wealth of this state. This is its real greatness and don't you ever forget it. I can honestly say that every dollar that is put into a school system, every dollar that can be made available ^{through} private or public sources for a elementary, secondary, junior community college and university, every dollar is the wisest investment that you'll ever make. I only wish that this room tonight were filled with the financiers of America with the chief and leading industrialists -- many of them are here -- but I wish they could all be here. Because I would like to have them see this brochure that is here on our table about our university. I would like to have had them hear the message of the Governor of this state.

I guess what I'm trying to say to you is: there are acres of diamonds under our feet, as an author by the name of Bellemey once said, and we don't need to just look far away; it's right here. And we should care for it. We should develop it. And any man that wants a future in business, or any person that wants a future in commerce or industry or finances, that man should be the champion of education. Because without it, there is no future. The competition of tomorrow is brain competition, not muscle: know-how. The strength of this nation today is in its brain power, its intellectual power, coupled with its spiritual commitment and its spiritual power. And if we miss that lesson, then we have missed the full meaning of civilization.

So before I say another word even about this glorious event, that means so much to our state, these tangible evidences of development such as a laboratory, or two more floors on a physics building, let me just say to my friends at the legislature: You ought to write a chapter in history for yourself. Not that you penny-pinched on education, but rather that you went out and made a crusade for it. That's what will make you a name. That's for what your children will honor you. And it's for that that your state will remember you. Those that deny a state the opportunity to build intellectually are unworthy of the respect of the state. Those that contribute to the development of the state will be its heroes.

And I appeal tonight to my fellow public servants. This is the time to invest. Business is investing. Why shouldn't we invest in the public sector in this great area of education.

Well, Mr. Governor, you told the folks what they could have here if they'd just move. We have made great progress already, and we're going to make more. A 114th anniversary: that doesn't make us very old. This is a very young society. But I must say I will always be grateful for the privilege that has been mine to have an education -- at least to have received a diploma. And I think I got some education. They had to work on me a little here, but from this great university.

I like to come back to this university because I feel a continuing debt that can never be repaid, and I hope that you'll feel that way too. For my respect and affection for this great institution is literally unbounded and unlimited.

This is an intellectual center, and this has made this state of ours respected. We're known throughout America not only for our lakes and our land, not only for our commerce

but for our theater, for our music, for our art, for our intellectual. We're known for our industry and our commerce, our scientists. But above all I think we're known just for the quality of our people, and what a wonderful resource that is. You can't replace it. The only thing that you can do is to grace it, to develop it, to emancipate it, and that's what we're trying to do here this evening and in each and every one of these days of development of our educational structure.

I remember well, my dear governor, the float at the Inaugural Parade from Minnesota. I remember that it was not the flashiest, not the gaudiest, but that it put emphasis upon the brain-power, the intellectual power of Minnesota: Management, skill and labor, professional talent, the cooperation, the teamwork of government and industry and university and labor and agriculture -- all working together. I think it was really the very best float in the parade. And then when you couple that, Mr President Wilson, with the University marching band, why I had the proudest day of my life, I'll tell you, that was really something. I practically wrenched the arm off the President of the United States, pointing all the time out there. And he kept saying, "Is that from Texas?" (laughter) And I said, "Not on your life, that's from the University of Minnesota."

Just a few days ago, I believe it was early this week, Mrs. Humphrey and I were at Cape Kennedy in Florida. My friend Joe Karth has been there half a dozen times, but I just recently became chairman of the Space Council. You know, Vice Presidents do not have too many legislative or executive responsibilities. The responsibilities that you have are those that are given to you by the President. As I said somewhat facetiously -- really in truth -- whatever I am or whatever I hope to be I owe the President. And that surely is true (laughter). Those of you that listened to certain radio programs and television shows in August know that, and later on.

But there are some duties that are prescribed by legislation, and one of those duties was in the Space Act of 1958, the one that has been referred to by Dr. Newell and that was the establishment of the Space Council which is the body in the government which coordinates the activities of this government in the field of aeronautics and space science: The Department of Defense, NASA, the Atomic Energy Commission, the different agencies of our government that are involved in scientific endeavor that relates to space development.

The Vice President has as his duty, the chairman of that Council. Now, I do not claim any expertise in this. I'm just learning. I'm an eager student, going back to school. I've been reading pamphlets and books and all sorts of brochures, tables and documents about our space activities. Because I thought I knew something about it as a member of Congress, but I never had the chance like Congressman Karth to serve on the Space Committee, and now we have Senator Mondale. I want you to know my good friends, that we have a little power in both houses of the Congress, and that senior member is Congressman Karth, now with our new United States Senator, Senator Mondale and your Vice President, we intend to keep a very friendly eye upon this space program. And to see to it that it moves ahead for the entire nation.

But this is an amazing and fascinating subject. It's the sort of thing that our children become excited about even if we sometime sort of miss it. Because they are living in an entirely new age, and they're going to realize more and more as they grow a little older, how important it was that their parents provided the means to make this program the best in the world.

So, make it your business as a citizen, and as a taxpayer, to see to it that what Congressman Karth proposes tonight, namely that in some areas we are not first but second, that we overcome that gap, that we close it. Because I don't happen to believe that the United States of America ~~would~~ with its wealth, with its know-how, with its gross national product, with all its assets ought to be second in anything. I've been in two many races that are two-man races, coming in second: that's last (laughter). And I have a little success formula for you: If you get in a two-man race, make sure you come in first.

And essentially in the space race right now, it's a two-nation race, even though many other nations make a great contribution, and we work with those nations. In fact, we have tremendous international cooperation in this endeavor. But there are two major powers, and this American~~xx~~ will not be satisfied in his lifetime until the United States of America is first in space and aeronautics. First in science and technology and engineering, as well as in any other endeavors of humankind.

Well, Jerry Shepherd has told us a good deal this evening as well as others about the tremendous contributions of this University to science. And I had the chance earlier at a reception to meet some of these illustrious scientists. I always stand in awe when I meet them.

I travel by plane a good deal, and once in a while I may be seated along side some bright looking young man about 28 or 30 or 35 years of age, and they talk the language that we ordinary people just don't understand. They're the people in the fields of computers and electronics and they're the physicists, and what they are I don't know -- all I know is they have peculiar looking charts, and all kinds of diagrams and tables, and they talk to each other like they're from another world. And in a sense they are. They're working in another world. Working in this world to explore another world. And Minnesota has given a goodly number of these scientists. Some of them are with us here this evening. Time does not permit us to select each and everyone.

But I am sure you won't forget that it was Professor Al Mear(sp?) who separated the isotopes. It was his isotope separation work on U-235 before World War II. And you will recall that there were very great contributions made to the whole subject of atomic energy and particularly to the Atomic Energy Commission by Dr. John Williams of this university, first as the director of research and then as the commissioner of the AEC. And in recent years, there has been very productive research that has been ~~the~~ achieved here on this campus, not only by Professors Mear and Williams, but by Nye and Winkler and a host of others.

Oh we have every right to sort of stand erect and feel just a little taller. Now, with this new addition to the physics building, just a tangible ~~development~~ evidence of the developments here in the field of science, we are assured that there will be continued excellence in space physics research because the most modern ~~facilities~~ facilities are going to be provided, and it (this research) will be under the most capable and able direction of scientists that have already established national and international reputations. So with more adequate facilities and top-grade scientists, we're on the march.

I must say Dr. Wilson that you can feel very proud of something else. The people of this state are not only people of vision and people that respect excellence, but they also have a respect for frugality. As you may recall, the physics building was funded in April 1963 by NASA, through a facilities grant in the amount of approximately \$704,000.

But I want my good friends here to note this, and this is a report right from NASA. "Due in part to the careful design, the favorable bids and prudent management, the actual costs will be considerably less than this amount."

Now, that's quite a record. I've been around the government a long time, and it's seldom that I hear a report that when you extend a grant that there's a little left over.

I want to compliment you. That's another achievement, may I say, that goes far beyond science. (laughter).

I'm often asked whether our space effort is really worth the cost. And my answer is an unequivocal "yes". It isn't only yes here tonight: I voted for space funds in the Congress. In fact, had the government of the United States bestirred itself a little earlier, we wouldn't be second, would we, Joe? We didn't get started on much of this effort until others had already moved far out in front.

The present President of the United States is the author of the Space Act. He is it's daddy, so to speak. And how fortunate it is to have as a President someone who really considers his crowning achievement of a long public career to be the passage of the Space and Aeronautics. This is a wonderful legislative accomplishment and now, as you havenoted even in your morning press, the President of the United States takes time out of his busy day to visit the headquarters of the Space Agency, to visit with the scientists. He keeps up to date on it, and he asks his Vice President, "What are you doin' about it?" He tells me whenever ~~he travels~~ you travel, he tells me "Hubert, I want you to visit the space installations. I want you to talk to the scientists. I want you to find out what more we ought to be doing."

I go back to what I said. Is it worth it? Yes.

And I said to Dr. Wilson tonight that when I served as majority ship in the United States Senate, many is the time that I had to twist an arm or two almost out of the socket to make sure that we didn't have that budget cut to ribbons. I know that you can make a good talk about all the work there is to be done on earth. And I'm for that. But let me say very frankly that this great American can afford to do what needs to be done on earth and in the stars too. We cannot make the choices of one or the other. We need to do both.

And we have not overextended. It has not been wasteful unless you feel that every experiment that doesn't produce a miracle is wasteful. Science has a risk in it. The cost of science cannot be measured. You can do research on a project for years and never achieve a result, and then a breakthrough. Just as we're doing it today in cancer. And just as we're pouring hundreds and millions of dollars into research on heart disease, and stroke, and neurological disturbances. We don't find all the answers quickly, but we will unless we quit.

Oh I say the cost is not too high. If I have any complaint, it is that we haven't done enough.

What do we realize from these expenditures? Well, first of all there is the quest for increased knowledge, of our own universe. And we ought to know about this universe. We're penetrating it now. We're getting away from the magnetic pull of the earth. We're getting out into the universe. This within itself is knowledge worthwhile. But there are some dollar figures that are quite important too. And for those that seek to measure science in terms of dollars, let me just give you a few little suggestions of what we're doing right here.

This very building that we're talking about, the one that has been dedicated today, on the roof of this new addition. That roof will accommodate upper atmospheric research and storm observation studies. There will also be significant increase in the University's capability to work on a highly complex instruments scheduled for satellites, rocket probes and balloons. Weather control and weather modifications, although at least a decade away, will in a large measure depend upon the continued research right at this university. And the understanding of the underlying weather formation processes. With satellites extending man's vision -- and that's really what it is, an extension of the eye and of the mind into new dimension -- improved weather forecasting will be a far-reaching economic benefit to everyone.

Let me give you some estimates that the Weather Bureau just presented to the Congress. If we could just predict weather five days in advance with any degree of reliability, the savings would amount to $2\frac{1}{2}$ billion dollars a year in agriculture. I think that's the best agriculture program we could get. I think Secretary Freeman would really appreciate having that one right now.

It would mean an additional 45 million dollars in the lumber industry; 100 million dollars could be saved in surface transportation costs, 75 million dollars in retail marketing, 3 billion dollars in waters resources management, and might I add that many a city that runs out of its snow removal fund and others could have some relief if you could predict or modify weather just a little bit. And we will. It's just a matter of when we get on with it.

Now these are some of the gains in just this one little limited sphere called weather, for which your and our present facilities and research can lead. But there is much more. I just want to recite some of that:

The officers of this university and its faculty, and the leaders of industry here, and I was glad to see my old friend J. Cameron Thompson come back from a vacation down in Mexico to be here tonight. He has given great leadership here in this community for reserach and development.

You've taken a great step forward to make Minnesota have a place in this space age. We want to participate, don't we? And we want to contribute to the solution of the nation's problems in this field. And we want our industries to be in the forefront of the new technologies that are being developed. We've already accomplished a great deal now, through cooperation between business, the university and government. And that's the theme of this Administration is I may just get one little note in here. This business of pitting one group against another ~~is~~ has no place in America. This idea that there has to be a class conflict or labor against capital, or business against government, or local government against federal government, or federal government against state government, that's for demagogues -- not for people that want to build an America.

We need an America that works together. And men of reason, men of tolerance, they work to find out how we can work ~~together~~ together, not how we can be separated, not how we can be divided, but how we work together to build what.

Well, the President says a Great Society. Call it what you will, but build a better country. And you don't build a better country by antagonism or division. You build it by cooperation, and now right here in our own great community, we have found out that American business, and Minnesota business, has a vital stake in the laboratory, in the classroom. And that these professors that for a long period of time were looked upon as if somehow or another they were starry-eyed idealists, impractical souls, these are the most practical people in the world. Without them there isn't any world. Without them there is no future.

And it's interesting for me to note that people who twenty years ago were talking about the professors as if they were the bane of all evil are now hiring them and taking them away from the university at much larger salaries, putting them in their business establishments, needing them, and why? Because knowledge, information is the difference between success and failure.

An example, I want to give you, of cooperation: A little over a year ago when it was decided not to build the midwestern universities research association accelerator and the scientists here know of what I speak. It is called the Muerer(?) project, which was over in Wisconsin. We determined that the Midwest Scientific community could participate more actively in the function of the Argonne national laboratory of the Atomic Energy Commission in Chicago. Now that participation would strengthen the laboratory as well as support and encourage the role of science in our midwestern universities. And I'm happy to report tonight great progress. What look like was going to be lost opportunity because we couldn't get the money for this new and huge accelerator that was desperately needed over in Wisconsin for this Muerer(?) project, we sat out on another course. And with the approval of President Johnson -- in fact, with an express directive from him -- we had our first meetings in my office when I was Senator, a committee consisting of the associated midwestern universities, the University of Chicago, and the Argonne National Laboratory was established. Now, that committee has been chaired by Professor John Williams of this university, and its report was made available in October 1964, and it recommended a whole new set up. A new university sponsored ~~xxx~~ corporation.

I just want to summarize this without going into all the names: of course, there were the President of the University of Chicago, Dr. Beadle, and Dr. Elvis Starr of Indiana, and Dean Bryce Kaufert(?) Of the Graduate School here: he acted as president of this Associated Midwestern Universities group.

A committee of three has been able to design now a program which I believe very shortly will go into effect. That will permit administrators and scientists of midwestern universities to work together towards a program that will strengthen scientific endeavor and that will provide very important university scientific programs. Here's with government and universities now work together.

I'm pleased to announce another significant aspect of the University - federal agency cooperation. I have just been informed by Mr. Webb, and I had the letter here -- I guess I've got it some place -- the Administrator of NASA that negotiations between this University and NASA have reached the point of agreement in principle where within a month or six weeks NASA will be able to announce its support of the space sciences center at this University at a level between 1/3 and 1/2 million dollars annually. Extra money. Over and above what you have. Over and above the five million which is already here.

Mr. Webb told me, and I quote from his letter: This letter was delivered to my office this morning: "This grant will provide through the space sciences center, additional opportunities within the University for the conduct of multi-disciplinary research of vital interest to the National Aeronautics and Space program and will help bring into coherent pattern a number of research projects in the thermal and material sciences in control and computer technology in the biological sciences and space, physics and astronomy.



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