SUNDAY, January 1, 1967

Public announcement of the change in corporate name from Graduate Research Center of the Southwest to Southwest Center for Advanced Studies was made in a news release (written December 27, 1966).

A schedule of "orderly transition" had been written earlier by Richard (Rick) The T. Lipscomb of the Development staff, and sent internally by President Gifford K. Johnson.

His transmittal memorandum included the wish that everyone avoid use of the pronounceable acronym "SCAS." It "has a harsh sound to the unitiated ear, particularly when used on radio of TV," he said. He preferred use of the verbal name "Southwest Center" or "The Center." As an historian's comment, hardly anyone paid attention to this preference!

TUESDAY, January 10, 1967

Francis S. Johnson was named adviser in science and engineering to the Environmental Science Services Administration, usually referred to as "ESSA."

WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1967

Lloyd V. Berkner addressed Gifford K. Johnson in a confidential memorandum of this date, to list the resources that SCAS could offer in its development as a graduate school.

Among these were strength of the faculty of about 50, the 190-acre campus with 100,000 square feet of buildings, and strong desire on the part of the faculty to teach; on this point, Berkner emphasized that the goal of Center education was still in research, with teaching as auxiliary to development of depth of knowledge in a candidate's selected field.

Other points were the \$5 million research structure, "one of the largest in the State of Texas," and the experienced administrative staff.

Faculty should be added in mathematics, computer sciences, chemistry, and certain fields of engineering, Berkner said.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0236667, 1-1-67 w/attachments of memorandum and schedule CLIPBOARD, Volume V, No. 9, 1-12-67

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0246667, 1-10-67

WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1967 (CONT)

Additional faculty should be sought without delay, Berkner concluded, and he advised losing no time "in the thousand jobs necessary to create an institution." The institution is already here, he wrote, and with minor modifications can become a great one.

Announcement was also made that Berkner would receive the American Geophysical Union's William Bowie Medal, with the date set for April (April 19, 1967).

THURSDAY, January 12, 1967

CLIPBOARD covered the name change in a brief lead story, and pictured a January 5 visit of regional state legislatours.

The Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Marcus Foundation presented a third major painting in honor of Erik Jonsson. "Te Creces y Te Ausentas" was the work of Rafael Canogar, and was valued at \$3,000 by the Sartor The Galleries. After being originally placed on the north central wall, third level of Founders Building (at the other end of the hall where James Leong's painting "From a Pink Remembered" originally hung), the Canogar work was moved to various McDermott Library locations; in early 1980, there was a short search for it, ending in the discovery that it had been put up in the Director of Libraries office.

Also noted briefly, on page 2, was Founder Erik Jonsson's retirement as Chairman of the Boord, Texas Instruments Incorporated. Mr. Jonsson continued as a board member, and was continuing his service as Mayor of Dallas.

As a note, in mid-1980, Founder Jonsson was honored by the American Society of Swedish Engineers, in the award of the John Ericson Medal; recognition is given, in the biennial award, to a Swedish citizen or an American/Canadian citizen of Swedish extraction for "extraordinary contributions in technical or scientific fields."

REF: LTR, LVB File, 1-11-67

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE0256667, 1-11-67 w/attachment, award program

REF: CLIPBOARD, Vol. 5, No. 9, 1-12-67

MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

This meeting apparently was a continuation of one begun two days earlier. There seems to be an transment cription of hand notes made by the late Ralph N. Stohl, as Vice President and Corporate Secretary; these are somewhat difficult to read.

no ^

Money questions were involved. Banks were putting on some pressure for loans to be remojisted, renegotiated, and one entry in the notes says "Sell 6,000 shares (of TI stock) fast." Another indicates that Gifford K. Johnson believed sale of 24,000 shares would be needed in the fiscal year, and that Erik Jonsson, President Johnson and Stohl were to meet with the four banks involved.

Erik Jonsson is indicated as saying "what we must do is check how much faster we can give" (with reference to Eugene McDermott, Cecil H. Green and himself.) "Turn over 6,000 shares we right now, then take a look; keep selling until we get (the) debt manageable" is a note attributed to Founder Jonsson.

What is clear in the record is a letter of January 4, 1967, from Frank C. Erwin, Jr., to Erik Jonsson, McDermott, Green, Chancellor Harry H. Ransom of The University of Texas System, and Dr. Charles A. LeMaistre.

Notes indicate that the letter was read by all Governors. Erik Jonason's comment: "It's mighty rough," is noted in the Stohl hand-written section.

McDermott commented that UT did not have too much research; Gifford K. Johnson said "not right," and that "they have \$12 million in research," with Texas A&M University at \$8-9 million including agriculture and Rice University about even with SCAS (at \$5 million). But, said President Johnson, the point is good; "we are girm giving them excellent research and major help for graduate students."

He also said that a "GRC-UT deal" would not hurt Southern Methodist University in a science, basing on talks between Anton L. Hales and a James Brooks of SMU; but that real concern had been expressed by Fred Termane and Dean Tom Martin (relative to SMU engineering development). One fear, Johnson said, was that if the state comes up, the community would not (can't) raise a promised \$600,000 from per year for engineering expansion.

FRIDAY, January 13, 1967 (CONT)

Green and McDermott said they saw no reason "not to get \$600,000 per year." All Governors agreed that state presence would not hurt Martin's program.

Gifford K. Johnson said further, relative to Terman, that the latter felt "if you are going to have engineering in Dallas (presumably, other than at SMU) it should be at Arlington, where you have a large engineering undergraduate student body."

SCAS consultant Tom Jones, President of North
Carolina, University, had been advised by Johnson about the Dallas situation, and his comment was reported as "Tom Jones says nuts! A state institution will help the area and private instutitions."

Erik Jonsson indicated that Mark Shepherd and Pat Haggerty of Texas Instruments were willing to make a five-tyear commitment to Martin "and take on the job of making other industries do the same thing." He suggested a five-year plan which would seek \$100,000 a year from major industries. C. A. Tatum, Jr., said "Bless you, Erik," and that he would get a commitment out of Dallas Power and Light Company.

A. Earl Cullum, Jr., suggested that most of the major industries were headquartered here, but General Dynamics (Fort Worth) had its headquarters in New York; Terman, he had felt, should go with Tatum to New York to seek the GD assistance.

Erik Jonsson added a footnote: "Haggerty says he wants to help SMU, but this is the last time...too many flops before."

Continuing discussions centered on the Erwin letter of January 4, 1967. It may be well to note that Erwin was not only a UT System Regent at this time, but strongly involved in state Democratic party politics and activities; and that Gov. John Connally had been elected on the Democratic ticket, rather than the Republican (from whose ranks he did not receive enough support to continue a presidential nomination bid in 1980).

The reproduced text of the Erwin letter follows, as a statement of position, but tentative in nature, unofficeial, and binding on no one at the time it was written. It is not known whose checks and marginal notes ("partially") appear on this copy.

LAW OFFICES

EROWN, SPARKS, ERWIN, MARONEY & BARBER

900 BROWN BUILDING

AUSTIN, TEXAS 76701

January 4, 1967

AREA CODE BIZ GREENWOOD 2-5456

Honorable Erik Jonsson Texas Instruments, Inc. Post Office Box 5474 Dallas, Texas

Dear Erik:

JAY H. BROWN

FRANK C. ERWIN. JR.

JACK D. MARGNEY

WILL G. BARBER

RICHARD C.BAKER E.RICHARD CRISS, JR. E.BARHAM BRATTON MICHAEL T. JOHNSON

This will supplement our telephone conversation of yesterday which was inspired by Gifford Johnson's letter to Dr. Ransom of December 31, 1966.

As you know, for the past 7 or 8 months you and your associates at the Graduate Research Center have been exploring with representatives of The University of Texas ways and means by which the State of Texas could take advantage of the great educational resource that you have developed at G.R.C.

The first suggestion was that an affiliation agreement be drafted, under the terms of which the University would offer Ph.D. programs in North Texas primarily through the use of G.R.C. faculty. That arrangement proved to be unacceptable for a number of reasons - not the least of which was the legal difficulty involved in trying to help finance G.R.C.'s faculty budget with State funds.

Subsequently, after several more conferences, it was concluded that no distinguished graduate program could be carried on in the absence of undergraduates in the same institution. This conclusion was strongly endorsed by the educators at M.I.T.

Finally, after months of discussion, it was concluded that the prospect with the greatest hope of distinction - and perhaps the only hope of success - is to establish a School of Science and Engineering that would offer degrees at all levels - bachelor, master, and doctoral. In short, it was concluded that there should be established a school modeled largely after M.I.T.

The difficulties in the establishment of such a school were not underestimated. It was expected that there would be opposition from both private and state-supported schools in the North Texas area. That expectation has been realized. It was also expected that there might be difficulty in getting Coordinating Board approval in time for action at the 1967 session of the Legislature. That expectation has also been realized. It was also expected that in the face of great demands upon the anticipated state revenues, it might be difficult to get the \$4 to \$6 million that would need to be appropriated for the next biennium. The degree of that difficulty is not yet known.

However, the opportunity for the advancement of higher education in North Texas appeared so promising and the prospect for ultimate success (despite the obvious difficulties) appeared so unique, that you and your closest associates and I and the principal administrators of the University felt - and I still feel - that we should make an all-out effort to accomplish our goal.

While no official action has been taken either by the G.R.C. Board or by the University Board, it was my impression at the meeting that was held in my hotel room immediately prior to the recent Southwestern Medical Foundation dinner, that those present were generally agreed upon recommending the following course of action.

- l. G.R.C. will offer to give to The University of Texas about 250 acres of land, including the present G.R.C. build- fing and facilities.
- 2. The G.R.C. principals, either by themselves or together with other Dallas financial leaders, will offer to provide an additional building or buildings costing on the order of \$6 to \$10 million. The additional space will provide necessary teaching, classroom, and other facilities not now available at G.R.C. It is understood that the University can probably obtain one-third to one-half of that construction cost from the Federal Government.
- 3. G.R.C. will cooperate fully in trying to transfer its present faculty to the new school's faculty insofar as they are invited to transfer.

^{4.} G.R.C. and its supporters will use their best efforts to persuade the Coordinating Board and the Legislature to establish the new school.

- 5. G.R.C. will devote the remaining acreage in its present tract to the development of other scientific and engineering educational units and to the establishment of industries that are attracted to the new school and will cooperate with it.
- 6. The University will agree to assume complete control of and responsibility for the new school and will devote its best efforts to developing an outstanding science and engineering school as rapidly as possible.
- 7. The University will agree to appoint an outstanding educator as president of the new school, and the president will be given wide latitude in building the institution. He will report only to the Chancellor and the Board of Regents.
- 8. The University will recommend that the Coordinating Board and the Legislature accept the G.R.C. offer and will use its best efforts to secure the establishment of the new school.
- 9. If the G.R.C. proposal is accepted by the Legislature, the Legislature will authorize the University to accept the G.R.C. gift and to establish and operate the school, and the Legislature will appropriate the funds necessary for the 9/1/67-8/31/69 biennium. As stated above, the preliminary estimate is that the general revenue appropriation would have to be on the order of \$2-\$3 million per year.

I sincerely hope that my understanding of the conversations that have been had are correct, but if it is not, I shall be most grateful if you will correct me as to the details which are in error.

Let me repeat that I recognize fully that the suggested course of action outlined above is tentative only, that it has not been officially approved by anyone, and that no one is bound by it as of this time.

However, I think it is absolutely essential that some definite and firm proposition be agreed upon before any proposal is made to the Coordinating Board. Any proposal will experience

great difficulty, but (in my opinion) any proposal that does not have the approval of all of the necessary parties will have no chance whatever at this session of the Legislature.

My most cordial personal good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

FCE:bb

Frank C. Erwin, Jr.

cc Mr. Cecil Green

Mr. Eugene McDermott

Dr. H. H. Ransom

Dr. Charles LeMaistre

FRIDAY, January 13, 1967 (CONT)

Comments from the Stohl hand notes concerning the letter included:

"EJ thinks, in retrospect...letter gives UT too much."

"Why throw in all buildings and equipment."

"Original offer to UT small. UT comes back and says let's start up little MIT."

"Erwin thinks, after talking to everybody, this is what we were talking about."

"We must not give them too much. Give: Main building and equipment up to some figure which we can't decide now."

"GJ (Gifford K. Johnson): How about giving only 50 acres."

"LVB (Lloyd V. Berkner): Hold building under GRC and loan from Foundation to UT...not wise on (gift of) Magnet Facility because we won't have operating money to handle it."

"Our selling job," said Gifford K. Johnson, is to determine "why should UT come here and what will UT get." Erik Jonsson said that it would be necessary to "get them to commit what they will do over five years...buildings, faculty, etc."

Gifford K. Johnson said "(we) must strike strongly for a North Texas Vice Chancellor."

The consensus seemed to be, finally, to start with an offer of 50 acres of land, about \$5 million property worth and "lots of intangibles" including faculty strength and research; then, seek a performance guarantee from the UT System. "Don't let UT stay small," said a note apparently attributed to Erkk Jonsson.

Arrangements were being made for a March visit of Sir John and Lady Cockroft; he the Master of Churchill College, Cambridge University, and an earlier experimenter in particle accelerators.

REF: Minutes of Meeting, Board of Governors, 1-11/13, 1967 (Ralph N. Stohl hand notes and Erwin ltr to Erik Jonsson)

REF: LTR, LVB File, 212-67

TUESDAY, January 17, 1967

Bob Nunn, Bryan Adams High School art teacher, and Chairman Don Ratz of the Art Department, Austin College, exhibited in a diversified art show hung in the Founders Building.

SUNDAY, January 22, 1967

An initial roundup release on the American Astronautical Society's May 1-3 meeting on Commercial Utilization of Space was prepared by a committee headed by Johnnie Johnson of LTV. Al Mitchell served on the committee, and carried the release to New York City, where the 1967 Texas Symposium on Relativistic Astrophysics was held January 23-27. Ivor Robinson, Alfred Schild and Engelbert Schucking were among the organizers. Site was the New Yorker Hotel, with A. W. G. Cameron of the Belfer School of Science, Yeshiva University, as the local chairman.

MONDAY, January 23, 1967

Mrs. Charlotte Bowling, Secretary to Lloyd V. Berkner, wrote to the Dallas Symphony Orchestra management, declining an invitation to serve on the DSO Rating Committee. "At the request of his physicians," the letter said, "it is necessary that Doctor Berkner retails restrict his activities for a few months in order that he may recover from surgery."

It is not know accurately whether Berkner had been contacted about going on a lengthy federal government mission at this time; this may have been the occasion on which Erik Jonsson advised "if you go, they'll ship you home in a box."

Berkner wrote to thank Thomas J. Watson of IBM for a \$60,000 cash gift.

Walter Harm and Dimitrij Lang of Biology Division received Career Development awards from the National Institutes of health, and Martin Halpern's analysis of rock samples from Tierra de Fuego received \$26,100 in new funding.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0266667/pa, 1-17-67

REFS: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0276667/AAS, 1-22-67 SUB-FILE, NEWS RELEASE XE128.0286667, 1-23-67 w/program and attachments

tohim

REF: LTR, LVB File, 1-23-67

REF: ORAL HISTORY No. 9, Erik Jonsson, 8-9-78

REF: LTR, LVB File, 1-23-67

REFS: NEWS RELEASES XE128.0296667/0306667/pa 1-23-67

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WEDNESDAY, January 25, 1967 planned to speak,

Lloyd V. Berkner species on "Psychological Impact of Science on Society" in a Founders Building seminar, in somewhat of a review and epdating of his Trumbull Lectures, given at Yale University in 1964. The program was postponed.

THURSDAY, January 26, 1967

CLIPBOARD noted the Bowie Medal award to Berkner, visitor meetings of the Junior League and the Dallas Foundation, and the "stacking" and testing of three magnets for the Magnet Facility, done at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

FRIDAY, January 27, 1967

Berkner responded to an invitation to join in a Symposium on Space at Leeds, England, saying "I must confess to dictating this letter from the hospital (where I don't expect to stay very long.")

To Buford Berry, relative to his income tax return for 1966, Berkner forwarded "a copy of the contract for the lodge I have built at Breckinridge, Colorado."

TUESDAY, January 31, 1967

In a letter to Prof. William D. McElroy of Johns Hopkins University (who had given a seminar at SCAS, and had been "looked at" as a possible addition to the faculty), Mrs. Charlotte Bowling wrote "Berkner was released from the hospital on Sunday and departed for Washington on Monday."

Monday, February 6, 1967

Berkner addressed Research Scientist Phil Oetking, Geosciences Division, saying that in a Symposium on the Surface of Mars, his work had been cited by many speakers. Oetking had conducted many experiments using narrow light beams projected onto various mineral compositions; the intent was prediction of the surface conditions on the Moon and Mars, for manned and instrument package landings, by comparing actual refractions and scattering with those produced in the laboratory. Rice grains were one material that came close to matching moon reflections.

and

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0316667/pa, 1-25-67

REFS: CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 10, 1-26-67 ORAL History No. 2, Lauriston C. Marshall, 6-4-78

REF: LTR, LVB File, 1-27-67

REF: LTRS, LVB File, 1-27-67

REF: LTR, LVB File, 1-31-67

REF: LTR, LVB File, 2-6-67

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TUESDAY, February 7, 1967

Lloyd V. Berkner thanked Walter Orr Roberts for his invitation to attend the dedication of the new National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) Laboratory on May 10, writing "you can be sure this is one event I would not miss."

Writing to G. Don Meid, Business Manager of the National Academy of Sciences, Berkner suggested a meeting of the Finance Committee for April 21, to discuss holdings of the Academy and the annual budget. Berkner served the NAS as Treasurer.

WEDNESDAY, February 8, 1967

Mrs. Charlotte Bowling sent regrets to W. W. Lynch, writing the Berkner could not attend a luncheon honoring Whitney Halladay, the new President of East Texas State University, on March 1.

Land Hallady's later service at EM ETSU, strong opposition developed to the establishment of The University of Texas at Dallas, and a coalition of North Texas State University and Texas Woman's University was established as a counter-action.

THURSDAY, February 9m 1967

Writing to Robert C. Cook of the Population Reference Bureau (relative to world starvation problems), Berkner concluded "my health has in been lawy -- back in the hospital ten days ago."

David W. Canham, SCAS Research Support Officer, had reported to Berkner that Paul A. Siple, Special Scientific Adviser to the Department of the Army, was recovering from serious illness. Berkner wrote a warm personal note. Siple, as a teen-ager, had been a member of the Byrd Antarctic Expeditions, representing the Boy Scouts of America, when Berkner was radioman and pilot.

CLIPBOARD featured the naming of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis W. McNaughton as the first SCAS "Patrons of Science." Mr. McNaughton was Senior Chairman of the Board of DeGolyer & McNaughton, and had served as a Trustee of GRCSW/SCAS since the founding date.

John Jagger provided a review of the William D. McElroy seminar on "Bioluminescence," relating his and Berkner's work to the latter's studies of Earth's primordial atmosphere.

REF: LTB, LVB File, 2-7-67

REFS: LTRS, LVB File, 2-7-67

REF: LTR, LVB File, 2-8-67

REFS: LTRS, LVB File, 2-9-67

THURSDAY, February 9, 1967 (CONT)

Francis S. Johnson had been named a Fellow of the American Meteorological Society.

MONDAY, February 13, 1967

A long article to be published under Gifford K. Johnson's byline was written by Al Mitchell at request of Les Strother, editor of the thennew METRO Magazine. The article made the point that it "logical, practical, and probably necessary to bring a state-supported graduate school into the total design (of the region), while continuing co-operation with private universities and colleges."

Another release, intended as a backup for fund-raising, was written on "Physicist vs.

Cancer," describing Chaim Richman's pi-meson research. This had been prompted by at United Press International release, involving announcement of the building of the Los Alamos Linear Accelerator, the site at which Richman continued his work after leaving the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies.

REF: N

WEDNESDAY, February 15, 1967

Lloyd V. Berkner wrote to congratulate Patrick E. Haggerty, Chairman of the Board, Texas Instruments, on his forthcoming award of the Electronic Industries Association Medal of Honor (awarded March 15, 1967).

MONDAY, February 20, 1967

A 60-second spot announcement for Planopa Chamber of Commerce pointed out benefits of the SCAS to the area "astride the Collin County line, with 70 percent of its campus in Plano." Industrial research developments such as AtlanticRichfield, Biometrics (no longer in business in 1980) and Anderson, Clayton & Company were also stressed as applied research areas attracted by basic research.

WEDNESDAY, February 22, 1967

Berkner wrote to Frederick Seitz, President of the National Academy of Sciences and a SCAS trustee, on the subject of the President's Commission on the Patent Office; he regretted that the commission, in its report, did not address the question of rights to inventions resulting from government-supported research and development.

REF: CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 11, 2-9-67

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0356667, 2=13-67

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0366667, 2-13-67 and UPI "nite new/Richman 3/1 bd dr rucnab 3.k 329 ocs"

REF: LTR, LVB File, 2-15-67

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0376667, 2-20-67

REF: LTR, LVB File, 2-22-67

WEDNESDAY, February 22, 1967 (CONT)

Lloyd V. Berkner wrote to his daughter, Mrs. Charles H. (Pat) Booth, in Denver, saying that Lillian thought it would be a good idea to move his hnnorary degree diplomas and other related items from his office to the "tall wall of the bedroom" in the Breckinridge lodge; something he proposed to do in the summer. Meantime, he was sending the items, in four cartons, with the idea that Pat could "toss them in the back of the Buick on the next trip to Breckinridge... and store them in the house until I have a chance to hang them."

Granddaughter Susan was mentioned as having had a successful operation, with hope for rapid recovery, "and that you have gotten to the bottom of the problem."

REF: LTR, LVB File, 2-2267

MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

These and following transcripts of minutes are in itemized gray fiberboard file folders, rather than in bound books.

This meeting was held in the Brick Room of Dallas Petroleum Club. The cash flow report indicated obligations of \$173,540 as of February 28, with an estimated bank balance of \$875,000. Assets of \$18.9 million outweighed liabilities of \$6.3 million. The budget report for seven months of the fiscal year showed cosys at \$1.7 million, \$140,033 less then forecast.

Research billings were \$2,859,358, \$168,912 under the forecast.

The cash position reflected sale of 12,000 shares of Texas Instruments stock at an approximate \$111 a share (\$1,332,728.41), from which are a \$1.1 million payment had been made on bank loans. From a peak of \$9 million, the loans had been essentially cut in half, at \$4,464,000; injugate long-term loan payments were current. Total interest paid to banks was \$1,182,060.83 through the sixth anniversary date of SCAS, February 14, 1967.

As of September 22, 1980, TI stock closed above \$143 in its all-time high, following a general rise of \$23 a share in three weeks and during a "recession" period. A company spokesman pointed out that the earlier high record was nearly \$139, in 1973, so the stock had risen "four points in seven years, if you want to put it that way."

REF: Dallas Morning News, Business Section, 9-22-80 "TI stock hits another high"

From October 12, 1966, through this date, a total of 26,000 shares had been sold or sales authorized.

President Gifford K. Johnson presented FY 1968 budget guidelines, indicating that because of the timing of The University of Texas negotiations, it was imperative to begin planning. Because, he said, an arrangement with UT might not be completed during the year, it was important to make a prudent budget that would be acceptable to The University of Texas.

Only modest personnel growth should be contemplated, and that mostly in teaching areas, as a contribution to doctoral programs.

The federal money situation might adversely affect research support; but, it was desirable to continue development of the Materials Division at a level of about \$230,000. While holding an operating deficit at the 1967 level, this might require deferment of some other plans and programs. Finally, he said, now major new buildings should be built until a decision was in sight, with reference to The University of Texas.

With Lauriston C. Marshall reaching age 65 in June, a letter setting out post-retirement arrangements was authorized by the board, while there was also discussion of an offer to George B. Wright as professor and head of the Materials division; there was still concern among board members whether the program should be expanded, because of the tight money situation.

R. Richard Hodges, Jr., was appointed assistant professor in Atmospheric and Space Sciences.

In spite of the recommendation for no major construction, and with no great hope for either NASA or NIH funding in sight, space was near a critical point. President Johnson asked the board to authorize a 16.000 square foot building at a cost of \$300,000. Suggested sites were west of the Man Magnet Facility (later, the UT-Dallas Physical Plant location), or at one of two locations on the east side of Armstrong Parkway. One of these was in the general area of the later UT-Dallas south parking lot, the other at the Campbell Road junction. Such a building might supply the needs for housing a foundation's offices if a merger came about with The University of Texas, President Johnson said.

WEDNESDAY, February 22, 1967 (CONT)

In its closing action, the board gave Erik Jonsson complete authority to negotiate with The University of Texas for the best possible arrangement of a merger, and aimed at preparation of a bill, in very general terms, calling for establishment of a "state graduate school in the Dallas area." Deadline for introduction of legislation was March 10.

REF: Minutes of Meetings of Board of Governors through March 28, 1967

THURSDAY, February 23, 1967

CLIPBOARD reported a scheduled visit of 10 faculty members from the University of Oklahoma (February 28), and pictured President Gifford K. Johnson cutting the six-year birthday cake of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies on February 14. In the group were Harriett Moody, who was still a staff member in Atmospheric and Space Sciences in 1980; Laura Adkission, Anna Belle Jourdan (Mrs. Frank Allum), Jeanne Bonham, Patricia L. Jackson and Patricia Wheless.

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Goals for Dallas had its revision conference in Arlington, February 10-11; among ideas that were dropped during fall, 1966, discussions involving 6,380 Dallas people were complusory liability insurance for automobile drivers, and establishment of findergartens for four-year-olds.

President Lester T. Potter of Lone Star Gas Company had won three honors; He had been named Dallas Distinguished Salesman, was to receive the National Jewish Hospital Philanthropic Award for 1967, and was also named Dallas' Engineer of the Year. The latter award was cited in a letter of congratulations from Lloyd V. Berkner. Potter, who was also a member of the SCAS Advisory Council, had been a leader in Goals for Dallas; on his later nation retirement and the retirement of Brughte D. Godbold from management of the Goals for Dallas program, Potter headed that continuing endeavor.

Berkner also wrote to the Bohemian Club, in San Francisco, requesting that Mayor Jonsson be his guest during the coming summer encampment of the club, at Camp Hideaway. fort Ray

REFS: CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 12, 2-23-67 LTR, LVB File, 2-28-67

REF: LTR, LVB File, 2-28-67

FRIDAY', March 3, 1967

Lloyd V. Berkner was named an honorary member of the American Meteorological Society. THURSDAY, March 9, 1967
Berkner was quoted in a Reader's Taken Digest article by Ronald Schiller, discussing the "brain drain" from other nations to the United States.

Pictured in CLIPBOARD were the visiting faculty members from the University of Oklahoma, and Vice President Ralph N. Stohl, with Mrs. Cecil H. Green and Mrs. Claire Scott, during a March 4 program for 100 members of the American Association of University Women.

MONDAY, March 13, 1967

Karl Hoblitzelle, a founder of the Texas Research Foundation, died in Dallas. Berkner wrote in an expression of sympathy to Van Alen Holloman, manager of the Interstate Circuit, Inc., the theater chain founded by Hoblitzelle, which was called officed in the Majestic Theater Building. The site had been abondoned as a motion picture theater as this was written in 1980.

TUESDAY, March 14, 1967

Berkner wrote a letter of invitation to Erik Jonsson, with a schedule of events July 14 through July 29, asking him to attend the Bohemian Grove Encampment.

He also thanks Mrs. John Leddy Jones of Dallas for accepting James Ling's invitation to join the Patrons of Science as a Charter Member. Mrs. Jones, whose see scholarly interest was in the law of the sea, was later killed in a commuter airline crash on the approach to Galveston Island.

Writing to S. T. (Buaddy) Harris of Texas Instruments, Berkner asked for some TI legal department opinions on a question of patenting computer programs; the question related to continuing studies of patent law by the National Academy of Sciences. REF: LTR, LVB File, 3-3-67

REF: CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 13, 3-9-67 Reader's Digest, March, 1967, "Brains Across the Sea."

REF: CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 13, 3-9-67

REFS: LTR, LVB File, 3-13-67

"Texas Research Foundation: Its Historical Background," through 1966.

"Twenty Eight Years at Renner," a biographical review of C. L. Lundell's Career, by Roy Roddy, circa 1972 /attachment to bound copy of above reference.

TUESDAY, March 14, 1967 (CONT)

(do Texas performents) Berkner forwarded a proposal for a very large Phase II array for radio astronomy, originated by the National Radio Astronomy Observatory, to Texas Instruments; there had been interest in such an antenna system (which Berkner estimated would cost from \$100 million to \$1 billion) expressed by TI engineers. This would have been in addition to the array at Arecibo, Puerto Rico in which the basic interest was study of the ionosphere; William B. and Wenonah Hanson were visiting that location at the time Berkner wrote.

Arrival of "two of the strongest electromagnets in the United States" was covered in a news release, which stressed future use of SCAS' High Field Magnet Facility by 15 faculty members of universities in Texas and Oklahoma. Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) had made a \$100,000 grant for operations and research.

George W. Crawford and Grover C. Warner Wetsel, Jr., of Southern Methodist University; Lloyd E. and Mary F. Gourley of Austin College; J. R. Sybert and R. J. Mackey of North Texas State; Sybrand Broersma of Oklahoma, and Jack Yahia of Oklahoma State were among those listed in the co-operation. Lauriston C. Marshall directed the laboratory, and C. Girvin Harkins was to conduct research on complex ion compounds and thin films.

Not mentioned in the news release, but having joined the facility staff on March 6, was Gerald J. Smith, Research Scientist. Smith is pictured, in ADVANCE as the magnets arrived March 13, unpacking one of the 1,000-pound units.

Plans for Petroleum Day, March 29, were announced. The special event was chaired by J. Harold Dunn of Amarillo, Chairman of Shamrock Oil and Gas. Dunn was amember of the SCAS Advisory Council. Plans for the event were made locally by Joseph T. Orchard, Associate Development Officer.

REFS! LTR, LVB File, 3-14-67 CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 13, 3-9-67

REFS: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0396667, 3-14-67 ADVANCE, Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1967 ORAL HISTORY No. 2, Lauriston C. Marshall, 6-4-78 CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 14, 3-23-67

REF: NEWS RELEASE 128.0406667, 3-14-67 w/program attachment, 3-29-67

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967MWMWMWMWMWWWWWWWWWWW

President Thomas F. Jones of the University of South Carolina had been named South Carolinian of the Year (January 23) and Lloyd V. Berkner wrote in congratulations.

MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

REF: LTR, LVB File, 3-15-67

This meeting was held at Texas Instruments' (GSI's) location, 6000 Lemmon Avenue.

All were present except C. A. Tatum, Jr.

The special session was called to consider "further considerations" to a Draft of Principles for the Establishment of The University of Texas Center for Advanced Studies at Dallas.

Five clarifications and additions were made, including a revision of wording so that UT System might use funds from a proposed \$3 million private fund-raising campaign "for whatever purposes necessary" (removing restriction to use for buildings and equipment); and that the formula the 60th Legislature should provide UT/CAS operating funds of \$2.5 million for "the first year of the next biennium", plus \$4 million for the second year.

There was more to be done in clarifying the relationship between UT System and TAGER, as well as the role of the Magnet Facilty, then in late phases of installation; it was left to Ralph N. Stohl to pursue these questions.

Some of the changes resulted from a meeting held the day before, involving Erik Jonsson, Charles A. LeMaistre, Chancellor Harry Ransom, Cecil H. Green, Eugene McDermott, Regent Jack S. Josey of Houston and Nelle Johnston.

The basic description of the institution to be established was "a new educational development to be called The University of Texas Center for Advanced Studies and located in Dallas and Collin Counties..."

SCAS proposed a conveyance of 250 acres of land to The University of Texas System, with all present buildings except the North Building; the total gift was estimated at \$10 million.

An organization called "for convenience" the

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967 (CONT)

GRC Foundation (later, the Excellence in Education Foundation, after "Foundation for Educational Excellence" was eliminated because of the acronym "FEE") was to hold remaning assets and liabilities of SCAS; to provide supplemental support to UT/CAS and other institutions; and, to develop land, "bringing to the site other educational efforts, industrial research, and related activities."

Regents were to appoint "an outseanting scientist or engineer" as the first president of UT/CAS.

Detailed summaries of SCAS financial position (dated March 28) are filed with the report of the special meeting.

In attached personnal actions, Carl B. Collins was recommended for promotion to Associate Professor, Atomspheric and Space Sciences, as was James E. Midgeley, and Philip Oetking was recommended in Geoscienfes. Recommended for promotion to Professor, Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, was Istvan Oszvath.

A total of 372 passen faculty and staff were shown in personnel reports dated February 28, 90 in administration.

A "Note for the Record," apparently made by Vice President Ralph N. Stohl, Sol Goodell had telephoned to advise of a recommendation made by Goodell and Waddy Bullion. The advice was that the Founders should not transfer any more took to SCAS, pending a review of tax status.

Goodell's point appeared to be that, with The University of Texas negotiations, Internal Revenus Service might conclude that aims and purposes of SCAS no longer existed, and that tex exemption should end.

Stohl's notes (he was also an attorney) indicated he felt the opinion was "extreme" because the stock had been pledged in 1961, was held as collateral against loans made for the stated aims and purposes; was not involved in UT negotiations; and, that SCAS aims and purposes had not changed to date.

recorded that

REF: File Folder, Board of Governors, dtd March 28, 2007/w "Draft of 1967 Principles" included in attachments.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967 (CONT)

Lloyd V. Berkner wrote that his health would not permit him to accept membership inm in an Institute for Defense Analysis study group during the coming summer.

MONDAY, March 20, 1967

Berkner wrote to Development Officer James S. Triolo concerning his gift to the library for books and journals received in 1966, attaching Librarian Marge Wheeler's inventory list for the \$1,251.74 valuation. The letter was actually written by Charlotte Bowling.

The Berkner seminar on "Psychological Impact of Science on Society," postponed earlier by his hospital stay, was given on Wednesday, March 22. In a news summary of his basic ideas, he said that a stable society cannot exist without social justice to the less competent; but, he concluded, it was a fallacy to conclude that technological development should be halted (especially space programs) and the money turned over to rehabilitation of underprivileged groups.

THURSDAY, March 23, 1967

Writing to John H. Lawrence (University of California Accelerator Laboratory named for him, at Livermore), Berkner expressed sympathy for the death of Lawrence's wife Amy. The news had come to Lauriston C. Marshall, a co-worker with Lawrence in early years of haboratory development.

CLIPBOARD made a major change. It became an employee publication, the edited and published in the Personnel Office; the change also involved ADVANCE, which dropped the quarterly small magazine format, and became a 10-issue, four-page (generally) newsletter for outside distribution. CLIPBOARD mailings were transferred to the ADVANCE list. Many had been receiving both publications.

Lois Kathryn Bennett, who had been me insurance clerk in Personnel, but had also arising assisted in News and Information and with CLIPBOARD during the 1966 Goals for Dallas period, became editor of the publication.

REF: LTR, LVB File, 3-15-67

REF: IMM MEMORANDUM, LVB File, 3-20-67

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0416667, 3-22-67 SPEECH FILE: XE129, 3-22-67

REF: CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 14, 3-23-67

MONDAY, March 27, 1967

Establishment of a TAGER (The Association for Graduate Education and Research) television network became official at a meeting of the TAGER Board of Governors.

The system would be operational in September, said a news release prepared by Mary Turner of the University of Dallas. The pilot network was to link the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, University of Dallas, Southern Methodist University and Texas Christian University. One-way video transmission, with two-way voice communication, was to be provided.

The pilot network was to be built for \$415,488.

"A closed circuit television network is the only vehicle that can solve the major communication problems created by time and distance," said Executive Director Jesse Hobson in the news release.

Chairman of the governing board was Cecil H. Green; Beeman Fisher, Fort Worth, was vice chairman; members were Willis M. Take of SMU, James M. Moudy of TCU, Gifford K. Johnson of SCAS, electronics engineer A. Earl Cullum, Jr., and Hobson.

Writing to Hal H. Ramsey of the Grants Programs office, Research Corporation, in Burlingame, California, Lloyd V. Berkner strongly supported Austin College and President John H. Moseley in an application for grant funds. In "I consider this college as developing quickly toward the standards of that small group of elite private institutions such as Reed and Carleton," Berkner wrote.

In a letter to John Huntoon, General Manager of the American Radio Relay League (W1LVC), Berkner wrote of his early amateur radio days, but chiefly was reassuring about a Department of Commerce report on reorganization of the radio spectrum. Amateurs should not fear the impact of them the report, he said.

REF: NEWS RELERASE XE128.0426667, by Mary Turner, University of Dallas, 3-29-67

REFS: LTRS, LVB File, 3-27-67

There are hand notes by Vice President Ralph N. Stohl indicating that a Board of Governors' meeting was also held on this date; but, much of the information seems to have been incorporated in the report of the March 15 meeting. The transcription of that report is in a folder dated March 28, as noted.

Stohl notes and comments not in the typed semipt record indicated that space problems were becoming critical; there was also discussion of "holding down" Biology operations because "Biology has doubled its losses."

Plans of Caresten Bresch to return to Germany, with eight faculty members also planning to leave with him, were discussed. If recruting was reduced, and the faculty count remained at only 11 after departures, "this will be disastrous" said President Gifford K. Johnston.

Recruting and expansions were, of course, delayed because of The University of Texas negotiations, and because of money problems. Johnson said that both Charles and Sprague and Charles A. (Mickey) LeMaistre would like to have the Biology group at Southwestern Medical School, but the SCAS faculty was apparently not happy about this idea or the UT negotiations for a SCAS merger. This had been indicated by a memorandum from Daniel L. Harris.

Erik Jonsson said that if the UT merger did not go through, "we'd better keep momentum, or it will be a fiasco." Eugene McDermott agreed.

A. Earl Cullum, Jr., asked "...so, if no UT, why not grant degrees?" He indicated he could see no opposition to this by other area universities. Lloyd V. Berkner said he had proposed this three years earlier, and Cecil H. Green joined Cullum in saying he could rank not see opposition.

Before having to leave for another meeting, Erik Jonsson said "On UT, it's not dead. We have a helluva hard row to hoe...about a 50-50 deal" (according to the Stohl hand notes).

Gov. John Connally had no inhibitions about the merger, but was worried about money, Jonsson said. There was no indication when UT regents would get the SCAS proposal,

TUESDAY, March 28, 1967 (CONT)

but it was clear that nothing could go to the Coordinating Board on April 2-3.

Within the UT Board of Regents, which was to meet March 29, Frank C. Erwin, Jr., was not likely to bring up the SCAS proposal because he saw a pauhabby probable 5-4 vote in favor and wanted to do better. Three of the regents were due to leave the board, and Erwin wanted to get an 8-1 favorable vote after the board was reorganized.

Among those favoring the SCAS proposal were, obviously, Erwin and Jack Josey. Henry Heath was opposed, and Tom Sealy had said that \$20 million more in assured endowment funds would be needed to make the proposal attractive.

Erik Jonsson said: "...zero endowment from them...if they want more from Green, McDermott and Jonsson, the UT deal is dead."

REF: Ralph N. Stohl hand notes, 3-28-67, in "Secretary's Minutes, 1967" file folder

WEDNESDAY, March 29, 1967

Lloyd V. Berkner, in correspondence with Hadley W. Ford of Jet Propulsion Laboratory, who had apparently asked about applied research opportunities at SCAS, said that it was unlikely than that such would be started for the next two or three years. The inquiry was referred to S. T. (Buddy) Harris of Texas Instruments, Incorporated.

In an internal note to Goffird K. Johnson, Berkner said he believed that if The University of Texas could be brought in "it might be entirely possible to organize atth an activity at an appropriate time after things settle down." He reiterated that this appeared to be two or three years away.

REFS: LTR, MEMORANDUM, LVB File, 3-29-67

-- END OF CHRINOLOGY FOR JANUARY-MARCH, 1967--

MONDAY, April 3, 1967

Five promotions were announced, including that of Istvan Oszvath to a full frefessorship; named Associate Professors were Carl B. Collins and James E. Midgley; in Geosciences, Martin Halpern and Glen H. Rm Riley were named Assistant Professors.

FRIDAY, April 7, 1967

Vol. V, No. 15, was the first of two CLIPBOARD issues published in a reduced format. Personnel Officer Leo Eveleth was named managing editor, with Jim Mosteller and Lois Kathryn Bennett on the production staff. Publication date was moved moved to Fridays.

MONDAY, April 10, 1967

Vol. 3, No. 4, was the first ADVANCE to be published in a newsletter format, with 10 issues scheduled each year rather than four. Mailings were made to more than 5,000.

The major story was selection of Assoc. Prof. Charles E. Helsley and Asst. Prof. Ian D. McGregor, both of Geosciences, to analyze lunar materials from early Apollo flights. John W. Graham and Phil Oetking were to assist Helsley in remanent magnetisms ism studies; Research Scientist James L. Carter was to make mineral analysis, relating content to textures of the samples.

The Western Company of North America had held formal opening of its 39,000 square foot laboratory building in Technology Park; later, the building and its eight-acre is site became the Administration Building of The University of Texas at Dallas.

A new SCAS symbol, centering on "the light of truth-seeking" with a stylized lamp and open flames

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0436667, 4-3-67

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0446667, 4-6-67 w/attach, personnel report

REF: CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 15, 4-7-67

MONDAY, April 10, 1967 (CONT)

in a radial design; the latter was intended to show SCAS' wish to extend co-operation in graduate teaching as well as to symbolize the world-wide research interests of the faculty and the world-wide locations from where they had come. Horace Herron designed the symbol around these ideas.

FRIDAY, April 14, 1967

Eloyd V. Berkner spoke on "Law and Technology" in the 75th Anniversary of the Franklin Thomas Backus School of Law, Western Reserve Un iversity; he said he hoped for a peaceful world in the face of utterly destructive weapons and a rising tide of narrow nationalism."

Berkner also wrote to Durward J. Tucker, then manager of the Dallas municipal radio station, WRR (in 1980, KAAM) to say he could not attend an April 20 reception held in connection with SWIEEECO, the Southwest Institute of Electronic and Electrical Engineers' Conference; his Bowie Medal a award by the American Geophysical Union was scheduled in Washington, D. C., April 19.

A general war release by the publicity committee for the 13th annual meeting of the American Astronautical Society was prepared by Al Mitchell. The May 1-3 meeting in Dallas was to be chaired by Wernher von Braun, Director of the George C. Marshall Flight Center; among speakers, Barron Hilton was scheduled to show plans for the "Hilton Orbiter" hotel. Business in space was the theme of the meeting.

Deventeen papers were delivered by Geosciences Division faculty and staff at the American Geophysical Union meeting in Washington, D. C., where Berkner received the Bowie Medal. Anton L. Hales, Glen H. Riley, Mark Landisman, John Reitzel, D. Ian Gough, Rodleigh W. E. Green, Hugh A. Doyle, John J. Dowling, Martin Halpern, Charles E. Helsley, Amos Nur, and Ian D. McGregor were authors.

MONDAY, April 17, 1967

Writing to President Frederick Seitz of the National Academy of Sciences, Berkner said he was anxious to attend a meeting of the NAS officers with those of the Royal and Scoiety; but,

REF: ADVANCE, Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1967

REF: Speech File, XE129, "Law and Technology," 4-14-67

REF: LTR, LVB File, 4-14-67

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0456667, 4-14-67

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0466667, 4414-67

MONDAY, April 17, 1967 (CONT)

"in view of the present state of my health, it would be unwise to take a European trip at this time."

TUESDAY, April 18, 1967

Berkner wrote to John W. Indlay of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory, among several who were addressed at this time, sending a draft of his (and Lauriston C. Marshall's) paper on Mars. The paper stressed microenvironments under which elementary life forms might be possible. Mars should not be categorized as an "average planet," Berkner said, and the difficulty in papers by others is their stress on "average conditions" leading to a picture of wholly hostile environment.

He also wrote to Mrs. Charles H. (Pat) Booth, his daughter, sending one of the Geological Maps covering Colorado and other contiguous states; "We are looing forward to seeing you on May 4," the letter said.

A letter to Jesse Hobson, Executive Director of TAGER, sent regrets concerning a dinner invitation; TAGER's office location was 606 Stemmons Tower West, in Dallas, at this time.

Thanks went to Nat Finney of the Buffalo Evening News, for receipt of the paper on a daily basis, with comment that it was a solid newspaper; Berkner also indicated dissatisfaction with the editorial policies of the New York Times.

THURSDAY, April 20, 1967

Ronald H. Bauerle received a research career development award from National Institute of General Medical Sciences; a release prepared by the institute was processed locally.

REF: LTR, LVB File, 4-17-67

Highway

REFS: LTRS, LVB File, 4-18-67

REF: NEWS RELEASE (NIH/NIGMS) XEL128.0476667, 4-20-67

MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

These minutes are taken from notes made by Vice President Ralph N. Stohl, with some difficulty in reading the entries.

Land plans were discussed. Questions involved hope that the Texas Research Foundaion would give 50 acres of land to SCAS, but John Stemmons had said this was not likely. There was talk of using a 66-acre are fouth of Campbell Roadfor development of medical facilities and apartments, and especially turning it over to The University of Texas System for such development. As a note, this land was later used in an easement providing entry to an elementary school, and in development of the Pearce addition, and did not become a part of the transfer to UT System.

The board approved dedication of a **filter** 6.71-acre right of way, believed to be part of the area used in widening of Campbell Road, a development that was not completed until the fall of 1980.

There was also discussion on selling out the major area of Technology Park to Mobil Oil, at about \$1 million (the sale was never made).

In personnel discussions, Philip Oetking had received a substantial offer from Southwest Research Institute at San Antonio; the board did not feel it could promote him to Associate Professor, following on his appointment as Assistant Professor by only a few weeks, nor match the SWRI money offer. "So we have lost him," and President Goftard K. Johnson.

Lauriston C. Marshall had decided to go to Southern Illinois University upon retirement, leaving the future of the Magnet Facility, Materials Divisoon, and atmospheric study projects with Libyd V. Berkner uncertain.

A. Earl Cullum, Jr., said that "Fred Terman will be delighted on his (Marshall's)departure."

A conditional offer to head Materials Division had been made to George Wright. A major funding proposal had been turned down (THEMIS); although there was apparently money available from the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA), the

REF: ORAL HISTORY No. 2, Lausiston C. Marshall, 6-4-78

WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1967 (CONT)

fact that SCAS did not grant degrees blocked access.

There was a problem with locating the tower and building for TAGER. Cullum said that Southern Methodist and Texas Christian Universities had been "bludgeoned into TAGER" and SCAS must not equil vocate on location. Libyd V. Berkner, who had joined the meeting late, said it must be on SCAS property.

One discussion centered on locating the tower on a higher elevation (later, the site of UT-Dallas' astonomical observatory) north and west of the campus. Either Gifford K. Johnson or Cullum indicated that there warm were lawyers to satisfy on having enough land for protection in case the tower fell. Berkner said "nuts!"

Finally, the present site of TAGER was approved, with easements including access on a plot of not more than two acres.

There was a discussion on "who had said what" about SCAS offering additional endowments of \$15, \$20 or \$50 million to obtain factoriable action on the University of Texas merger. There were attributions to John Gray of the Coordinating Board, John Sealy of the UT Regents, and Gov. John Connally. Agreement was finally reached on going back to Frank Erwin for a UT System proposal, and getting John Gray to call a special session of the Coordinating Board.

James S. Triolo, Vice President for Development, quoted Harold Dunn (who had chaired the eccent Petroleum Day program) as saying that Connally had described SCAS as a "white elephant," a term that was used frequently by opposition when the merger question (establishment of UT-Dallas) finally came to decision two years later.

Interest of Speaker Ben Barnes was also mentioned, but Connally was again quoted as saying the Speaker could put a merger bill through the House, but not through the Senate; and, if a bill did go through the Senate, Conally would have to veto it to preserve the integrith of the Coordinating Board.

Finally, there was agreement on re-writing the merger bill after talking with Erwin and Gray; when Jack S. Robottom to write a bill that would show intent. Then, go after Ph. D. programs for 1968, then to become more palatable to The University of Texas.

jn 1979,

NOTE: Fall, 1980. TAGER, in later years, also hecame the headquarters of the Interuniversity Council, which originally located at UT-Arlington, become "TAGER-IUC." In the fall of 1980, the name became Association for Higher Education (AHE), under the presidency of Gilbert Peters.

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WEDNESDAY, April 26 (CONT)

Although the meeting continued until 5 p.m., President Gifford K. Johnson summed up at this point, in a six-item "to do" list: (1) pass a bill to have the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University Systems, plan programs at SCAS; (2) plan to launch SCAS Ph.D. programs and announce the plan; (2) "capture" Mobil Oil as a land occupant; (3) seek SCAS doctoral program support; (5) promote a \$3 million local funding campaign, and (6) recruit a president and education director.

There was an apparent problem in that the Dallas Chamber of Commerce and/or Executive Vice President Andy DeShong had told J. B. Thomas and the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce that it wanted no more cooperative efforts on graduate education... "wanted to go it alone." A. Earl Cullum, Jr., was the source of this report.

Erik Jonsson raised the question of bringing North Texas State University into a joint action with SCAS; there was concern about relations with the administration, although the faculty relations were good in physics and chemistry, and the fact that NTSU had no engineering.

Jonsson also raised the possibility of joint action with Southern Methodist University and Dean Tom Martin, an idea that C. A. Tatum, Jr., liked...("like Case and Western Reserve.") One idea, expressed between Tatum and Gifford K. Johnson, was to set aside SMU's relation with the Methodist Church; in effect, separate the Reselvin Perkins School of Theology from the basic university, so an arrangement might be worked out involving state funding.

President Johnson commented that the UT System still had three plusses "for us." Graduate education was high quality ("equal to ours"), there was engineering, and the Southwestern Medical School related well to the SCAS Biology Division program.

At this point, Ralph N. Stohl noted: "GJ (Gifford K. Johnson) wants to leave at the end of the year due to the slowdown in UT negotiasons." Actually, he stayed on until the summer of 1969, after the final legislation creating UT-Dallas was signed and the September 1 transfer date was set.

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There was further talk of a tie-in with UT-Arlington, and a reminder that an early proposal to UT System called for a North Texas Vice Chancellor to oversee a combination of North Texas State, SCAS and UT-Arlington.

According to the Stohl notes, Erik Jonsson said "Erwin knocked this out. (I'm) getting sick of UT."

In a following entry, the notes say: "EJ: We haven't had straightforward responses from anyone since our UT negotiations started."

Gifford K. Johnson proposed amending his second "to do" point to provide an internal study of Ph.D. programs; get a solid program, get a new president, and get an education director on a year's sabbatical to plan the education education program.

Lloyd V. Berkner put the question: If the six-point "to do" program is adopted, with Gifford K. Johnson stay to see it through? would

If so, Berkner said, he would move adoption. Johnson appears to have responded that there was a problem of communication..."a long time since we have had signed discussion such as the one today." And, that he wanted broadest authority to act, without respect to the Board of Governors.

A. Earl Cullum, Jr., seconded the Berkner motion, and all agreed on passage.

As expressed by President Johnson, the planned actions then became exploration of a legislative bill that would give the Coordinating Board authority to study the North Texas situation and put SCAS in a priority status with the Constitution and Education and Potential Constitution and Poten

Coordinating

Erik Jonsson said that Frank C. Erwin must also be taken off the hook; in a review of UT negotiations, the Sthell notes attribute the statement: "Erwin didn't have the guts to say additional endowment was the obstacle...but Erwin didn't level with EJ."

Stohl noted: "Erwin will probably want to help on the bill. EJ will say 'no'."

"EJ thinks in meantime we can noodle varyous other deals such as NTSU, SMU, etc. Possibly UT will react, possibly try to take some of our people, if Biology OK. But we must work out a means of

Stoh!

was

WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1967 (CONT)

keeping this institution going, and (the) answer seems to be some kind of a tie-in with another institution."

"McD (Eugene McDermott) said hopefully, with state funds. EJ agreed."

"GJ: (the Stohl notes continue) ...philosophy in North Texas...must get state support for graduate education in any way possible."

"EJ agreed and said he knows how we can do it. If Democrats of Dallas start putting on pressure, Connally will respond."

"CAT (C. A. Tatum, Jr.) ...can't vacillate...must show strength. Don't let UT mess get us down. Onward and forward for SCAS."

The balance of the meeting (it was now about 4:30 p.m.) covered the prosed \$3 million campaign. James S. Triolo had suggested retaining Community Services; after talking to Bill Tweed. This was approved, with some reservations about getting the right man within the service. Tatum wanted "the man who ran the Baylor campaign" and also suggested James Aston of Republic Bank as the head of the effort, Erik Jonsson agreeing. Aston formerly had been Executive Vice President of thr Dallas Chamber of Commerce.

Also covered in the waning minutes was the 1968 preliminary budget. Gifford K. Johnson assumed there would be no Universety of Texas merger in 1968 (there was not), and the budget was "much less" except for "460" (presumably, \$460,000) for more space. Contracts and grants had been accepted involving people and eqipment that could not be taken care of, he said.

Biology Division had been "knocked down" to \$600,000 in SCAS funding, with expectation of losing eight faculty; Chaim Richman had gained research support "and is costing us less" in the Pion Dosimetry project, Johnson said.

The Division of Atmospheric and Space Sciences was costing more because of Kenneth G. McCracken and the Pioneer space experiments, but there was was no complaint because DASS was producing good research income.

Finally, Johnson asked the board to approve either an additional building or expansion of the east (principally, southeast, which had not

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NOTE of 11-18-80

UT-Dallas' Center for Space Sciences continued to be the major external funding unit, with 38.5% of the research volume, or \$2,647,270, in fiscal year 1980. Total volume was \$6,877,803.

REF: John Rodman, "Research Highlights," Special Edition of 11-18-80.

WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1967 (CONT)

been excavated in the original structure) area of the Founders Building. His preference was for the additional building.

Erik Jonsson preferred the basement addition, aud waiting on a new building until the \$3 million campaign was completed.

A. Earl Cullum, Jr., indicated that Dr. Charles A. (Mickey) LeMaistre of Southwestern Meilical School would be willing to take over the \$600,000 deficit support of Biology Division. Gifford K. Johnson said it would be premature, and better to work out joint programs first.

The budget was approved along these lines, and the long meeting ended at 5 p.m.

REF: MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS (from Ralph N. Stohl hand notes, 4-26-67.)

FRIDAY, April 28, 1967

CLIPBOARD covered the May 1-3 meeting common of the American Astronautical Society, and pictured

of the American Astronautical Society, and pictured James Toney of Geofciences staff in a karate demonstration.

Libyd V. Berkner wrote to John S. Coleman, Executive Officer of the National Academy of Sciences, recommending Merle Tuve for the National Medal of Science. REF: CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 16, 4-28-67

REFS/TUVE. ORAL HISTORY No. 2, Lauriston C. Marshall, 6-4-78 LTR, LVB File, 4-28-68

APRIL-DECEMBER, 1967
"WHITE PAPERS" ON SCAS PLANNING

A ring binder of "white papers" on the future of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies is inclided in the archival assembly. These were brought together for President Gifford K. Johnson and include the contributions of: Vice President Stewart C. Fallis, (who had joined the administration from Ling-Temco-Vought (LTV) at this time; Al Mithhell, whose paper on "Stategy" began the series on April 12, 1967; James S. Triolo, Ross C. Peavey, Carsten Bresch and Daniel L.

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APRIL-DECEMBER, 1967 "WHITE PAPERS" (CONT)

Harris. The comments were brought together in a planning meeting held November 30-December 1, 1967. The various papers indicate views of individuals at a time when prospects for state support of graduate education in the Dallas area did not appear to be strong.

MONDAY, May 1, 1967

The 13th annual meeting of the American Astronautical Society was underway (through May 3) on "Commercial Utilization of Space."

Lloyd V. Berkner was chairman of the technical program, and an opening session speaker. He made seven points, as characteristics of a major new and profitable technology: Space offers the highest mobility ever known, provides high vacuum, very low and very high temperatures and removes the insulating blanket of the Earth's atmosphere; space also provides, he said, weightlessness, access to a new range of solar radiations, and a vantage point to aid Earth-bound activities.

He called for an adequate scientific underpinning, development of technological strategies, the tactical steps to effect these; for a management system to plan, conduct and test the tactics, and for cost evaulation and funding of each strategic and tactical step in an orderly and adequate manner.

TUESDAY, May 2, 1967

Berkner wrote to Walter Orr Roberts of the National Center for Atmospheric Research, at Boulder, Colorado, saying he would be honored to sit on the platform at dedication ceremonies of NCAR on May 10.

Another letter went to the Dupont Plaza Hotel, Washington, D. C., in which Charlotte Bowling made reservations for Lloyd and Lillian Berkner for June 2 through June 4. At the Essex House in New York City, reservations were also made for the evening of June 1.

REF: RING BINDER, "WHITE PAPERS ON SCAS PLANNING," 1967

REFS: XE129, Speech File, "The Challenge of the Commercial Utilization of Space," Lloyd V. Berkner, AAS 67-76, 5-1-67 Program, XE129, 13th Annual Meeting, AAS.

REFS: LTBS, LVB File, 5-2-67

THURSDAY, May 4, 1967

Lloyd V. Berkner wrote to Chancellor James M. Moudy of Texas Christian University after attending a meeting of the TCU Board of Scientific Advisors. Berkner commented on the needs for graduate education in Fort Worth, and the TCU role; he said that it would be necessary to "sort" faculty for both teaching and research capabilities, and that internal research funding should be used only for "sed money;" that great men can quickly emerge and command their own support from external sources. The community must be brought to realize, Berkner said, that TCU had made a see great strategic change, in direct response to community needs, and adjust its support accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, May 10, through TUESDAY, May 18, 1967

Roswell C. Peavey was named Executive Director of The Association for Graduate Education and Research (TAGER), to succeed Jesse H. Hobson. The original intent was that Peavey would continue as assistant to President Gifford K. Johnson at the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies; Hobson was to continue as a partner in the education and research advisory firm of Heald (Henry), Hobson and Associates.

The appointment was withdrawn, and the news release announcement killed, as of May 16.

Peavey did take the post on a full-time basis, in later years, until his retirement.

THURSDAY, May 11, 1967

SCAS President Gifford K. Johnson addressed the Denton Rotary Club, in a speech drafted by Al Mitchell, praising the work of John Guinn at Texas Woman's University and J. C. Matthews at North Texas State University. He stressed the growing relationship between business and education, especially in the North Texas Triangle, Dallas-Fort Worth and Denton.

"I certainly would expect and wish that your fine schools...have a strong part in a publicprivate system," Johnson said. REF: LTR, LVB File, 5-4-67

REFS: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0516667 (not made public), 6-16-67 ORAL HISTORY No. 1, Rosp C. Peavey, 5-9-78 (no reference to this story)

REF: SPEECH FILE, XE129.5-11-67

THURSDAY, May 11, 1967 (CONT) (on or about)

Vol. 3, No. 5, of ADVANCE featured the seven major space experiments of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies (Skylark, Pioneer, ISIS, MAP, OGO, IMP and F-Region Probes).

Also noted were TAGER network opening plans for September, and the Bowie Medal award to Lloyd V. Berkner.

Berkner addressed Attorneys on the subject of government patents, expressing again his concern over policy and for patents on computer system "software."

He also advised Larry Marshall of plans to meet with Preston Cloud and others on the topic of atmospheric research in San Francisco, July 12-13; this, of course, did not take place.

To Dr. Joseph W. Still, M. D., Berkner wrote in comment on an article "Peace by Finesse," which Still had sent. The United States had become an affluent society, he said, only by proper management, maximizing the capability of technology. It is unfortunate, he said, that under-developed nations look to solutions of their problems in the political arena rather than in the realm of management. Consequently, Berkner said, they resent the "American Way," which is really the systematized application of management to the whole of our social and economic affairs.

FRIDAY, May 19, 1967

Berkner wrote to Eugene M. Emme, NASA Historian, concerning Charles M. Atkins' history of the Space Science Board, National Academy of Sciences. Berkner wished that there was a longer exploration into the history of linkage, and public policy; the history, he said, made this appear to be a 1950's invention, when it truly dated back to Benjamin Franklin and the needs of the Continental Army.

REF: ADVANCE, Vol. 3, No. 5, May, 1967

REFS: LTRS/MEMORANDUM, LVB File, 5-11-67

REF: Space Science Board, ORAL HISTORY No. 1, Roswell C. Peavey, 5-9-78

between science Robert W. (Bob) Olson was elected Acting President of The Association for Graduate Education and Research (TAGER), to succeed Jesse Hobson. The election was announced by Cecil H. Green, Chairman of TAGER's Board of Governors.

Roswell C. Peavey was named Chairman of the TAGER Planning Committee; others on the committee were E. Leigh Secrest of Texas Christian University and C. Frank Seay, Jr., of Southern Methodist University.

Olson came "on loan" from Texas Instruments, and there was no public explanation of the change in plans.

MONDAY, May 29, 1967

Pictured in CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 17, was the start of earth removal from under the southeast quarter of the Founders Building, opening the way to an expansion of space (7,200 square feet). The area became principal location of SCAS Computer Facilities.

Sixty students from colleges and universities had been named for summer work and study. Richardson High School and St. Mark's of Texas also had one student each in the summer group, a forerunner of the Clark Foundation program.

Writing to Robert M. Forcey, Section on USSR and Eastern Europe, Office of the Foreign Secretary, National Academy of Sciences, Lloyd V. Berkner said SCAS would be happy to have Soviet Scientist Yu. A. Surkov visit during June or July, to work with Anton L. Hales.

This apparently was the final letter to be dictated to Mrs. Charlotte Bowling by Berkner, and essentially closes the reading file in the the archives.

REFS: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0526667, 5-245
5-24-67/Also see XE128.0516667, 5-16-67
ORAL HISTORY No. 8, C. Frank Seay, Jc.
8-8-78
ADVANCE, Vol. 3, No. 6, June, 1967
See REF April 26, 1967/Note of fall, 1980, on
"TAGER-IUC" and Association for Higher Education
(AHE).

REF: CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 17, 5-29-67.

REF: LTR, LVB File, 5-29-67

THURSDAY, June 1, 1967

Thirty college geology teachers were being selected for an August 7-25 Short Course in Earth Sciences, supported by the National Science Foundation.

SATURDAY, June 3, and SUNDAY, June 4, 1967

Lloyd V. Berkner, after going with Lillian to New York City for discussions of the National Academy of Sciences investment program, attended the NAS meeting in Washington, D. C., on Saturday. He was stricken, by a second major heart attack, during the meeting. He served the NAS as treasurer.

He was given emergency treatment at George Washington University hospital (he had completed some graduate work at GWU), but cardiac arrest followed on Sunday morning, June 4.

First word came back to Dallas to Ralph N. Stohl, SCAS Vice President, and news release was made by telephone to Associated Press and United Press International, by Al Mitchell, just after 11 a.m.

His body was not returned to Dallas. Burial was at Arlington National Cemetary (He was senior Naval Reserve officer, with rank of Rear Admiral). Burial was on Wednesday, June 7.

Memorial services were held at Highland Park Methodist Church, adjacent to the Southern Methodist University campus, at 11:30 a.m. Thursday, June 8.

TUESDAY, June 13, 1967

Names of the 30 college geology teachers to attend the Short Course in Earh Sciences were announced.

TUESDAY, June 20, 1967

Names of 69 students were listed in the SCAS summer research participation program (a fore-runner of Clark Foundation programs). The

REFS: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0536667, 6-1-67 ADVANCE, Vol. 3, No. 6, June 1967

REFS: ADVANCE, Vol. 3, No. 6, June, 1967 NEWS RELEASE XE128.0546667, 6-7-67 INTERNAL MEMO RELEASE/memorial service and gift suggestion/Berkner Memorial Library, 6-5-67 XE453, Biographies and Memorials CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 18, 6-29-67

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0566667, 6-13-67

TUESDAY, June 20, 1967 (CONT)

group represented 24 universities and colleges, plus two high schools.

As an editorial note, Ryland Young, then a sophomore at Rice University (majoring in physics and chemistry), was one of the group of 24 in Biology. Young later returned to UT-Dallas for doctoral studies, and became somewhat of a critic of the university; he was largely responsible for sporadic publication of a "newspaper" under the name "RETREAT"

WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1967

(as opposed to UTD's ADVANCE).

C. Girvin Harkins, who had come from a post-doctoral fellowship at Rice University, was named acting head of the Materials Research Division, effective July 1, 1967. Lauriston C. Marshall's retirement date was June 30.

THURSDAY, June 22, 1967

Wolfram Heumann, Biology, announced plans to return to the University of Erlangen, Germany, to establish a Department of Microbiology. The chairmanship was government-endowed.

Top-out was completed on the TAGER (later, AHE) building, and equipment for the scheduled fall opening was moved in from Collins Radio (Rockwell International).

FRIDAY, June 29, 1967

CLIPBOARD gave page 1 to a review of Lloyd V. Berkner's life. The TAGER building top-out was pictured on an insert page.

A news brief listed Mr. and Mrs. William P. Clements of Dallas a new Charter Members of the SCAS Patrons of Science. As this was written in 1980, Clements had become the first Republican Governor of Texas since reconstruction years.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0576667, 6-20-67

REFS: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0586667 6-21-67

ORAL History No. 2, Lauriston C. Marshall, 6-4-78

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE1280596687, 6-22-67

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE1280556667, held to 6-21-67 for photographs of 6-19-67.

REF: CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 18, 6-29-86

--END OF CHRONOLOGY FOR APRIL-JUNE, 1967--

The following summary is taken from additional hand-written notes by then SCAS Vice President Ralph N. Stohl, serving as corporate secretary. Many items are cryptic, and the time frame of the sessions is not clearly established.

Generally, situation, stretegy and tactics were under discussion, centering on the need to align SCAS with another issues institution, preferably The University of Texas, and obtain state funding.

There was ear talk of going to UT System and Chancellor Harry Ransom through the Dallas Chamber of Commerce, but Eugene McDermott hoped there might be another way because "EQ botch the dental school." This was a reference to obtaining the Baylor University School of Dentistry for the state system.

An initial idea aimed at a meeting of Dallas and area leadership with Lieut. Gov. Ben Barnes and the Coordinating Board members, on cam or about September 16. The hope was to move, with John Gray's support, toward a resolution concerning placing SCAS in a state system. The outcome of discussion was a decision to aim at the October meeting of the Coordinating Board, and prepare during the coming three months.

Many names of prominent industrial and educational leaders were mentioned as those whose support might be enlisted. Within the Chamber of Commerce, Dallas Citizens Council and Dallas Assembly, the names of Lee Turner and Tom Unis were mentioned frequently as "new" civic leaders who main might be useful.

Turner, in particular, was referenced as a man who could "sell" Jakk Williams, Commissioner of Education; Williams had already said in a talk with President Gifford K. Johnson that he didn't want "Chamber of Commerce stuff" out of Dallas in any discussion of regional education.

McDermott reported Williams as saying there might be a new university system set up in the area if UT System did not get involved. Johnson said the Coordinating Board members favored UT System coming into Dallas, but Williams must still be convinced, and ... "Erwin wants Williams ridden out of town."

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Jack K.

As a note, both McDermott (In a term to expire 9-1-69) and Dan C. Williams, in 1980 the Chairman of The University of Texas System Board of Regents, were serving on the Coordinating Board at this date (Williams in a term to expire 9-1-71).

Discussions turned to the idea of trying to link SCAS with UT-Arlington, which President Gifford K. Johnson termed "backing up." But, it was conceded that this might be a feasible route, if there was a chancellor or vice-chancellor named for the North Texas area by UT-System.

The basic thought was that Turner could sell Mayor Tom Vandegriff after being briefed by C. A. Tatum, Jr.; in turn, Vandegriff might be the link to Fort Worth backing. Jack Wolfe would remain president of UT-Arlington, with a successor to Johnson as SCAS president, plus a vice-chancellor under Harry Ransom. TAGER television facilities would be made available to UT-Arlington, with expansion of master's degree programs through SCAS.

Bringing in Tom Jones of the University of South Carolina as a consultant ("Ransom loves Tom Jones," said Gifford K. Johnson) was suggested, on the basis that he would be one who could talk effectively with Ransom, Jack Williams, Vandegriff and other leaders of the communities. A. Earl Cullum, Jr., pointed out that "(we) must sell Denton" through Jones and John Ivey.

The whole idea remained to be discussed and cleared with Erik Jonsson.

Without noting the source, Ralph N. Stohl's notes reported that Wilson Stone of them. The University of Texas at Austin had been offered the position of SCAS provost for one year, but "turned us down." Stone did, however, agree to come to SCAS one day a week to help on getting replacements for Carsten Bresch and others of the Biology faculty who planned to leave, and to hold "dialogs" with the faculty.

There was lengthly discussion concerning a move into applied research, and centered on forming a separate "WRLI" corporation. This had to do with an approach by an existing organization that had begun work 2//4

on using the sea as a source of food, chiefly in the development of mass production of fish protein, but with related studies in toxicity of ocean waters and marine life. Stohl, in particular, thought well of this program. The organization appeared to be at a point of going no further on its own, and apparently had also contacted the Battelle Institute but feared "being swallowed up" in that organization.

Basically, there was an idea that this program might become another "NASA" and also might help pacification in Viet Nam by solving a gigantic southeast Asian food problem. Ross C. Peavey reported on discussions in Washington, to the effect that selling the plan there might be rough, but the goal appeared attainable, and "we'd) be getting in on the ground floor."

In renewed discussions on Billogy, the question of attempting to hold James McQuorqudale on the faculty as an associate professor, to counter an offer by the University of Wisconsin, was brought to a call for vote by Gifford K. Johnson. A. Earl Cullum, Jr., asked that the vote be held up until there could talks with Francis S. Johnson and Anton L. Hales "about dissolution of Biology together with buoldup of their staffs."

Johnson had already become profane when the subject of letting Biology die came up, along with expansions into physics, etc., saying it would be better to have cleverly shift over to them the medical school than give up now." Cullum commented that Fred Terman thought it was "crazy" that Biology had become one of the largest such operations in the country, and that it was far too big.

Cullum persisted in he the idea that Charles A. (Mickey) LeMaistre had said he could "take Biology two or three at a time." Johnson said this was not true; that both Charles Sprague and LeMaistre had said they wanted the whole group...and "our biology group said rest 'nuts'."

REF: NOTE/"WRLI" (sic). This is a reference to World Life Research Institute of San Bernadino, California, whose president was Dr. Bruce W. Halstead, M. D., CDR (MC) United States Naval Reserve. Halstead in addition had produced a three-volume, exhaustive study on marine life, and was highly regarded in Washington circles.

The difficulty of the massive fish protein scheme, as a source of world food, was that it was based on intensive "harvest" of fish; among such large hauls, there would have been some toxic marine life, and resulting contamination of the protein.

Apparently, however, Eugene McDermott and Cecil H. Green were willing to put in \$1 million each to develop Halstead's institute on the SCAS campus; Erik Jonsson was deeply involved in his duties as Mayor of Dallas, and did not join in the backing for this venture. Therefore, the other Founders decided not to go into it.

(Stewart C. Fallis, who went with Ralph N. Stohl to visit the institute in California, is the source of this information, in addition to Al Mitchell's memory of a talk with Stohl on the basic scheme).

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Johnson said further, "I am not going to get mad...but we need a more definite course... (I am) worried about severe reconfiguration now until we know more about the future... UT, et cetera."

The talk turned again to a tie-in with UT-Arlington, with C. A. Tatum, Jr., commenting on "violent reaction by Tarrant County legislators to SCAS negotiations with UT System." SCAS could gain whole-hearted support in Tarrant County, he felt, if the idea of a tie-in with UT-Arlington could be sold.

Tatum expressed personal liking for Tom Vanders and said he respected the Arlington mayor's political power.

A. Earl Cullum said the problem was that UT-Arlington had been gm "Ignored this spring."

Erik Jonsson said "What good is affiliation with (UT) Arlington, which is still practically a junior college?"

Gifford K. Johnson noted again that such an affiliation should involve presidents at both UT-Arlington and SCAS, with a vice-chancellor. "But this is what UT (System) shot down before," said Erik Jonsson.

He added (a bit later) "...no soap on a vicechencellor. Erwin is violent on this. (I am) also worried about Erwin's (all of UT's) reaction to the SCAS-Arlington tie in. UT is not high on Arlington."

Gifford K. Johnson said he had talked with James Aston (A Texas A&M graduate), who had said if UT System plans did not appear feasible "is it too late to go back with A&M?"...Johnson said his answer was "...getting awfully late."

Erik Jonsson said he was convinced that "we should still go straight to UT..." and that it would be easier to overcome Fort Worth opposition than to change and talk a SCAS-UT-Arlington tie-in.

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Erik Jonsson's comment also was: "...make one more effort with UT (System)...best thing for the community...bring UT up on the SCAS campus...won't hurt SMU because it is now going...but this is not enough."

"Are mid we all agreed UT is the best bet?" asked President Gifford K. Jaksam Johnson.

"All answered yes," recorded Ralph N. Stohl.

There was further discussion of timing and people to be used in the approach; nothing was to be done publicly for a month because of the major bond election coming up Dallas. Four months' time was available on the basis that it was believed Gov. John Connally might call an early, special legislative session (the did not).

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The McQuorqodale appointment question came back to a vote, with unanimous approval.

There was additional briefing by Stewart C. Fallis on the World Life Research Institute, one key question being arrangements for control of grants, contracts and gifts by SCAS. The Institute organization was linked to a religous/missionary group. No decision was made on the proposal.

REF: RNS hand notes on Minutes of Meeting of Board of Governors, dated June 28 and July 8, 1967.

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MONDAY, July 3, 1967

NASA provided \$708,589 in additional funding for multidisciplinary space-related research, under direction of Francis S. Johnson.

FRIDAY, July 7, 1967

Photo coverage was released as TAGER officers, including Cecil H. Green and President Robert W. Olson inspected progress on the association's building; Chairman Green received the keys from Contractor John McFadden (McFadden and Miller).

MONDAY, July 10, 1967

Coverage of the American Astronautical Society meeting of May had been prepared under Lloyd V. Berkner's byline, by Al Mitchell, for Sam Schreiner of Reader's Digest. Preliminary manuscript was in review at the time of Berkner's death, and final manuscript was forwarded July 10. The report was never published.

THURSDAY, July 13, 1967

The Environmental Science Services Administration (ESSA) had its second anniversary, and an open house was held at the Dallas Geomagnetic Center. Ron Martin had become Observer-in-Charge, with LT George Chappell of Coast and Geodetic Survey on staff. SCAS Visiting Scientist Arthur W. Green and Charles Lewis, electronics technician, both of Texas Instruments, were also conducting major experiments at the site.

WEDNESDAY, July 19, 1967

Twelve new staff members, including Assoc. Prof. Thomas N. L. Patterson (DASS) and Prof. Roy Kerr (MMP), returning as visitors; with Prof. Alfred Schild (MMP), and Prof. H. L. K. Whitehouse (Biology), were listed in a "growth" announcement. Also joining the faculty were Assoc. Prof. Yvonne T. Lanni from Emory University, and Asst. Prof. Philip Witonsky of the University of Wisconsin, both in Biology; and, Asst. Prof. Emile A. Pessagno, Jr., of the University of California,

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0626667, 7-3-67 ORAL HISTORY No. 11, Francis S. Johnson, 8-28-78

REF: NEWS/PHOTO RELEASE XE128.0636667, 7-7-67.

REF: Final MS., FA/NEWS RELEASE XE128.0646667, "A Few Right Things..." 7-10-67.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0656667 and 0666667, 7-9 and 7-13, 1967/PA/ w/ESSA anniversary program WEDNESDAY, July 19, 1967 (CONT)

Davis, in Geosciences.

FRIDAY, July 21, 1967

Photographs of the start of construction on the TAGER tower were released. Work had begun July 20; the contractor was Stainless, Incorporated.

SUNDAY-THURSDAY, July 23-27, 1967

The 50th anniversary conference of the American College Public Relations Association was held at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel. James S. Triolo, SCAS Vice President for Development, was slected to the ACPRA (now CASE) board. The daily conference bulletin was published and printed on-site by Al Mitchell and Mary Turner of the University of Dallas.

WEDNESDAY, July 26, 1967

Among the "White Papers" prepared for President Gifford K. Johnson was Carsten Bresch's in which he discussed the options of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies as a private "jewel" university; Bresch said this would have the danger of a sudden financial breakdown, and there was serious doubt that a first class educational level would ever be reached. Triggering the creation of a state university "on our campus" was attractive, he said; financing then would be subject to state politics, and the question would be what to use in political argument. SCAS faculty would not be involved in on-going teaching activity, in his view, but could get involved in planning and recruiting; the state universofty would be be free to develop without being handicapped by existing programs.

MONDAY, July 31, 1967

Continuing the series, Stewart C. Fallis and Al Mitchell completed papers on "Community Arousal" and "Let's Manage to Prove Two Things." Fallis, in summary, said that SCAS should address itself to "John Q. Public" to say that more state money was certain to be spent on graduate education, and should be

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0676667, 7-19-67/PA

REF: PHOTO/NEWS RELEASE XE128.0686667, 7-21-67

REF: SUBFILE, NEWS RELEASE XE128.0696667 7-23 through 7-27-67.

REF: RING BINDER, "WHITE PAPERS ON SCAS PLANNING," 1967.

MONDAY, July 31, 1967 (CONT)

brought into north Texas because the area was principal user of graduate education; also, that such action would be economically sound for the state as well as a boon to the region.

Mitchell's main theme was that SCAS ought to get into a stronger demonstration of its ability to provide graduate education by an actual enrollment of at least some graduate students; chiefly, depart from the idea of co-operating with other universities and letting them grant the degrees.

FRIDAY, August 4, 1967

The schedule and participant names were announced for the three-week short course in Earth Sciences, opening August 7. Emile A. Pessagno and Anton L. Hales were the SCAS lecturers. Twenty-nine college teachers attended.

TUESDAY, August 8, 1967

Al Mitchell wrote several additional papers on the general philosophy of what SCAS might become, on assignment from President Gifford K. Johnson. One went into detail on a scheme for establishing a state technical university; a basic idea was establishment of "Graduate Faculties, North Texas" and the offering of 28 graduate fields by combining SCAS strengths with those of universities and industry; the organization would be chartered as a non-profit, state institution, with degree-granting powers.

Another paper discussed post-doctoral education, suggesting that there should be a comprehensive examination and some certification, to identify the SCAS "product," as in fields of medicine. In other papers, on summer and minimester training, it was pointed out that SCAS had no yardstick to measure amounts of instruction offered and absorbed; ie., the summer students talked about "having jobs" instead of any academic progress. Another paper on doctoral education noted that private, unannounced planning for doctoral programs in physics, biology and earth sciences was underway at Johnson's request.

REF: RING BINDER, "WHITE PAPERS ON SCAS PLANNING," 1967.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0706667, 8-4-67

REF: RING BINDER, "WHITE PAPERS ON SCAS PLANNING," 1967.

THURSDAY, August 10, 1967

Ross C. Peavey completed a general paper on planning in which he plased first priority on bringing state support into the region. He viewed SCAS' ability to mount full-fledged doctoral programs as extremely limited, due to lack of academic experience of many of the faculty. SCAS might start with a major role in state-supported programs, Peavey felt, but the state program would expand and the SCAS role diminish unless it was fully taken over as an institution.

If SCAS continued as a separate entity, he believed there had to be additional roles including post-doctoral training and summer programs as the major items, with scientific conferences and seminars in addition.

FRIDAY, August 11, 1967

Al Mitchell developed the minimester idea further, including summer programs. Keys, he felt, were selective recruiting, on-job training in research, and a short term class program following the training, acceptable to a student's home university as elective credit.

MONDAY, August 14, 1967

Prof. John Jagger, Biology, published the textbook "Introduction to Research in Ultraviolet Photobiology," (Prentice-Hall) intended as a first in a series forming a compendium of techniques in biology.

TUESDAY, August 15, 1967

President Gifford K. Johnson wrote a summary memorandum on SCAS planning in the "white papers" group. Restriction on private funds had caused a leveling from the original plans, he said, and it was necessary to find some way around both this and barriers to co-operation with other institutions.

He saw several possibilities. Mission-Oriented or applied research, with improved cost recovery, was one. Doctoral program launchings did not seem practical at this time, Johnson said, but might be in a few years. While making a realistic appoint to post-doctoral studies as a role, he saw summer

REFS: RING BINDER, "WHITE PAPERS ON SCAS PLANNING," 1967.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0716667, 8-14-67.

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TUESDAY, August 15, 1967 (CONT)

as offering more immediate and tangible ways to make a substantial contribution to education.

SCAS had not proved to be as attractive to community industry as hoped, Johnson said, and this might call for a re-casting of programs at doctoral and post-docotral levels. "We live in the community...came into being to serve its needs," he said, and thus some part of that service must be in a form whereby industry could see tangible benefits.

The final option in his summary was to reconfigure SCAS to a smaller, million dollar-a-year institution ((requring "substantial adjustment and surgery"); but, he said, the problem of graduate education in north Texas would remain.

MONDAY, August 21, 1967

A news advisory was sent, chiefly to television editors and schedulers, and interviews were set up for Wednesday night, August 23, on arrival of Yuval Ne'eman, who was then head of Physics, University of Tel Avis. His visit followed on the brief war between Israel and Egypt. This was the Third Arab-Israel War, or "Six-Day War," in which Israel captured the Sinai to the east bank of the Suez Canal, took Jordan west of the River Jordan, and seized the Golan Heights from Syria 7, June 5-10, 1967).

Ne'eman held a brigadier general's commission but described his duties in this conflict as "working in a locked room." It is presumed that he served as chief of Israeli intelligence.

Ross C. Peavey reported on a visit to Rockefeller University, which had been developed from Rockefeller Institute under President Detlev Bronk (who was also a SCAS trustee). Doctoral education had been added to a traditional program of post-doctoral training in that change. The postdoctfdals were chiefly interested in going on to faculty positions at universities, Peavey learned.

Doctoral candidates were appointed as University Fellows, but not assigned to specific departments at Rockefeller; they were encouraged

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0726667, 8-21-67 ORAL HISTORY No. 10, Ivor Robinson, 8-14 and 8-15-78.

MONDAY, August 21, 1967 (CONT)

and expected to take a broad range of courses in several departments and/or to study for a year at other universities, frequently in Europe. Contrary to earlier reports, all graduate courses were offered by Rockefeller, rather than depending on supplemental classwork in other universities of the New York City area to flesh out programs. A few had made up deficiencies (undergraduate) by attending Hunter College or Columbia University. Faculty, at 300, was essentially on a 1:1 ratio to student and postdoctoral enrollment and appointments.

Peavey had also been at Johns Hopkins University, where postdoctoral training was described as "very expensive, and benefits to the university are not clear."

TUESDAY, August 22, 1967

Peavey had also gone to National Science Foundation to discuss the summer training plus "minimester" idea developed in Al Mitchell's paper of August 8. Dr. Leo Scuichetti found the idea novel and attractive, Peavey reported, and asked for a proposal from SCAS.

Dave Canham wrote to James S. Triolo with a comment about granting of degrees by SCAS. In his contacts with federal agencies, seeking project support, Canham said he received "globs of negative oral extoplasm each month."

Triolo had expressed the idea that lack of SCAS degree-granting (by design) had never been a serious handicap and that the policy should continue. Canham refuted this, saying he would call the handicap severe rather serious. "Lacking the capture of a Texassized angle within the coming year, and should we then fail to reach a plan leading to the granting of degrees, I believe we shall shrivel into nothingness," Canham said.

REF: RING BINDER, "WHITE PAPERS ON SCAS PLANNING," 8-21-67.

REF: RING BINDER, "WHITE PAPERS ON SCAS PLANNING," 8-22-67.

angel

The report of this meeting again is drawn from hand notes made by Vice President Ralph N. Stohl.

"Newberry and Bird" joined the meeting after it opened. This refers to J. O. Newberry and George Bird of Community Service Bureau, who were retained as campaign counselors for the 1968 funding drive (in addition to Bill Tweed). James Aston was over-all campaign chairman.

In a briefing for the campaign counsel, there were long discussions centering on attitudes of faculty and staff toward the campaign and also toward a merger into the UT System.

Aston had apparently asked why the campaign was to be limited to \$3 million. Erik Jonsson said he was responsible..."thought it was all we could ask," in view of negotiations with The Universioty of Texas.

There were many mentions of industrial sources for funding, including Dallas, Fort Worth and national companies in the discussions.

The meeting later turned to new discussions of the SCAS financial position and the bank loans. Erik Jonsson said he was "sweating blood" over Texas Instruments stock prices. He said he would talk to Aston (re the Republic National Bank portion of the loans) when Aston was back in his office after September 1, and attempt to "stall" bank payments.

A. Earl Cullum, Jr., later raised the question about "being gung han ho" on the UT System merger, and Erik Jonsson said "we must play it cozy."

Instead of having scientists standing up and talking science, we want to talk graduate education, Gifford K. Johnson said.

Eugene McDermotter asked why all the talk about post-doctoral education, indicating that there should be concentration on doctoral studies and degree-granting. Gifford K. Johnson replied in part that post-doctoral education was becoming more important, mentioning the inquiries made at Rockefeller University and Johns Hopkins University. Stimulation

REF: 1968 campaign records/ltr GKJ to James Aston, 6=12-67, relative to hiring of Community Services Bureau

(see "Executive Committee" file folder).

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of graduate education could be done by educating teachers, he said, which meant post-doctorals.

The meeting ended with discussion of a large community meeting to be held on or about October 24, presumably for discussions of the SCAS position on UT System affilation, but possibly on the coming campaign. This was to precede the Annual Meeting of Trustees and Advisory Council.

Tom Unis was mentioned as an organizer, with participation sought from the Dallas Assembly, the Council of Scientific Societies, and the Committee of 40. Various speaker selections were listed, including President Detlev Bronk of Rockefeller University, Eugene Fubini of IBM, James Stratton of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Tom Jones of the University of South Carolina. (Bronk was the speaker).

There was also mention of LTGOV Ben Barnes' plans to visit Dallas about September 13, with John Gray and John Sealey, and the possibility of Barnes becoming the "negotiator" with The University of Texas System.

(As a note, the Stohl summary of this meeting is among the most sketchy of several, and was not in page when sequence as drawn from old files).

REF: MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS, 8-29-67

THURSDAY, August 31, 1967

Plans had been made for a TAGER media luncheon on Tuesday, September 5, to see the instructional opening of the closedcircuit television network. The affair was canceled rather suddenly.

A long discussion of granting degrees jointly, by a research institution and a university, went to Luther Carter of SCIENCE magazine. The letter-release also covered TAGER plans and included photographs of SCAS' Founders Building and TAGER's key station.

TUESDAY, September 5, 1967

Prof. Walfgang A. Rindler called the roll for his first class meeting on TAGER-TV's closed circuit network (in mathematics/spinors) at 12:30 p.m., as the key station went on the air in full service.

Donald G. >

FRIDAY, September 7, 1967

President Gifford K. Johnson made a general distribution to leading faculty and administration members of President's Council minutes, the meeting having been held August 16.

Four leading faculty members had made comment about graduate education and the SCAS future.

Anton L. Hales, Geosciences, said that money alone would not produce a needed first-class graduate institution for Dallas-Fort Worth. The future lies with the big state institution and some small, private institutions (with a role in fine arts), to broaden the education base he said.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0736667, 8-31-67

REF: NEWS RELEASE/LTR XE128.0746667, 8-31-67

REFS: ADVANCE, Vol. 4, No. 2, October, (correct), 1967 w/pg one photos.

TEXAS METRO Magazine, pp 35-39,
September, 1967; taped interviews by editor
Lester Strother with Ross C. Peavey, assistant to the president, SCAS; Bob (R. W.)Olson,
TAGER president; Dean Thomas L. Martin,
Jr., Institute of Technology, SMU; Graduate
Dean E. Leigh Secrest, TCU; Vice President,
planning and development, University of
Dallas; President John D, Moseley, Austin
College, and Director of Government Relations
C. Frank Seay, Jr., SMU.

NEWS ADVISORY re meeting of TAGER trustees, with backup unformation on plans for system use, XE128.0756667, 9-12-67. CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 20, 9-13-67. TAGER FIUC Catalog, Billetins and Reports file.

FRID7 AY, September 7, 1967 (CONT)

SCAS need an early definition of its role in research and education, Hales said; if this did not happen, there would be difficulty in retaining faculty against "raids" by other institutions.

Hales was uneasy about the magnitude of the Education Committee (within the Council) assignment, calling for generation of the broad academic program of SCAS. He was not convinced that Carsten Bresch's earlier idea or option of the small "jewel" university should be discarded at once; he felt there should be an evaluation of what such an institution's existence might do toward influencing a decision by the state to come into the area.

Francis S. Johnson, Atmospheric and Space Sciences, described SCAS as in a holding operation at this time; needing to build on existing strengths, lacking resources to strike out strongly in several fields, and needing to hold its course until state studies were completed.

Ivor Robinson, Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, said SCAS was a going concern and should start from its present situation, but consider a major re-assessment only on a long-range basis.

Bresch objected to a holding policy, as leading to stagnation and decay, and called for specific goals and objectives measured against specific poissibilities.

President Gifford K. Johnson, in summary review, indicated he was inclined to move along three evenues in SCAS planning: (1) reconfigure to a \$1 million per year private funding base, direct efforts to bringing in state supported graduate education, with an end objective of retaining resources, and try to find means to generate more doctoral and post-doctoral students in the area.

WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1967

Charles Y. Johnson presented the first TAGER seminar from the SCAS seminar room, coming from Naval Research Laboratory to speak on space sciences. The room, occupied in 1981 by Biology laboratories,

REF: RING BINDER, "WHITE PAPERS ON SCAS PLANNING" 1967.

was designed for seminar and classroom use, as well as general meetings, in the original Founders Building plans. It was a fairly large space, with a folding wall divider, extending eastward on the south side of the northwest hallway, third level; the area ran from the east wall of the SCAS cafeteria, which was later the Biology media kitchen.

A small stage was built at the east end of the area; it was actually used for a very small number of musical and theatrical programs, as well as by visiting speakers.

For television, a control console was installed, with two cameras. These were remotely operated, from the chosole. One covered the speaker, stage, chalkboard and projection screen areas. The other was above the speaker's table, and could be put at full vertical to view charts and printed materials on the table top. Several monitor sets were placed at the north and south walls, to provide additional audio-video coverage for the room's audience.

Johnson's initial lecture was on Ion and Neutral Compositon of the Atmosphere.

CLIPBOARD was published on this date, and covered United Fund Campaign and Wolfgang Rindler's first TAGER-TV class session.

New officers had been elected by the SCAS Wives Club. Mrs. Daniel L. Harris was president; Mrs. David Canham, first vice president and program chairman; Mrs. Kenneth Murray (he the administrative officer in Geosciences Division), second vice president and newcomer chairperson; Mrs. C. Girvin Harkins, secretary; Mrs. William Sheldon, treasurer, and Mrs. Gifford K. Johnson, member at large.

Lists of new arrivals, including Richard Mitterer, then assistant professor, Geosciences, plus departures including many summer personnel and visiting faculty, occupied much of two pages.

ADVANCE was also published, with a belated report that 90,000 gauss fields had been generated for the first time in the High Magnetic Field Facility. The turn-on date was July 13, 1967.

Construction of the facility had been completed

REF: Phtographs/halftones of stage/TV arrangement, Johnson seminar, ADVANCE Vol. 4, No. 4, October, 1967.

REF: CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 20, 9-13-67.

WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1967 (CONT)

under direction of C. Girvin Harkins, who had become acting head of Materials Research as Lauriston C. Marshall retired June 30.

Faculty and staff totaled 382; the Annual Meeting of Trustees and Advisory Council was publicly announced for October 25, and there was also a note that a shopping center site in northwest Dallas' suburban area had been given to SCAS by Sanders H. Campbell, Robert S. Folsom (who in 1981 was serving as Mayor of Dallas), and James J. Ling. In the Board of Governors meeting of August 29, this had been mentioned briefly without notation as to the donors; the opinion of the board was that the site should be sold as soon as possible (nominal value was \$137,000).

Gifford K. Johnson sent a memorandum to Ross C. Peavey, Al Mitchell, and Stewart C. Fallis, beginning discussions and action on a planning meeting, with a tentative November date. First intent was to hold the meeting at a location considerably off campus; Tanglewood, Texoma Lodge, Spanish Trace Inn at Athens, or a Fort Worth location were on a suggestion list. Keys to setting up the meeting, which was to involve faculty, were getting firm dates for both Mayor Erik Jonsson and Tom Jones of the University of South Carolina. Until the Jonsson date was firm, President Johnson said he did not intend to publish any word about the meeting to faculty, staff or board members.

FRIDAY, September 15, 1967

Lauriston C. Marshall's retirement dinner was held in the Southern Methodist University Student Center.

REF: ORAL HISTORY No. 2, Lauriston C. Marshall, 6-4-78

REF: ADVANCE, Vol. 4, No. 1, Stpember, 1967. September.

REF: MEMO, GKJ, Scas Planning Meeting, in RING BINDER, WHITE PAPERS ON SCAS PLANNING, 9-13-67.

REF: ADVANCE, Col. 4, No. 1, September, 1967.
CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 21, 10-18-67.
PHOTO file, 9=15-67.
ORAL HISTORY No. 2, 6-4-78.

Xauna fon C. Marchell,

-END OF CHRONOLOGY, JULY-SEPTEMBER, 1967-

FRIDAY, October 6, 1967

ADVANCE led off with stress on education at the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, in line with the previous expressions by President Géfford K. Johnson. More than 650 sminars since 1962, 34 faculty members teaching at 40 institutions, and the 20 post-doctorals were among the items. The issue also carried a helicopter view of the campus by Robert Hume. Wolfgang Rindler's opening lecture on TAGER television, and the Charles Y. Johnson space seminar were also pictured.

Photographs and captions were released as 21 scientists came to SCASAn a meeting of the ISIS (International Satellite for Ionospheric Studies) Working Group. Walter J. Heikkila was a principal in the project and meeting; Canada, England, Japan, NASA, Radio Corporation of America, NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center and the Environmental Science Services Administration were represented.

TUESDAY, October 17, 1967

With a tenuous connection to the Neiman-Marcus British Fortnight, SCAS installed a "Salute to Science" exhibit, using panels and publications obtained from the British Information Service. Photographs were released featuring British scientists ion the SCAS# faculty.

REF: ADVANCE, Vol. 4, No. 2, October, 1967.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0016768, 10-6-67.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0026768/pa, 10-17-67

MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS (Subheaded "Annual Meeting" -- possibly mis-dated 10-11-67)

Vice President Ralph N. Stohl's hand notes indicate this meeting was held earlier than the general sessions of the Annual Meeting, which was held October 25.

In the briefest of notes, it was indicated by Stohl that Biology Division was now "doing well," and that Erik Jonsson was concerned about rising interest rates on bank loans. (As a note, this was written in February, 1981, with prime rates in the 20% region during the early days of the Reagan Administration.)

A. Earl Cullum, Jr., had made preliminary calls on potential leaders for the SCAS 1968 funding campaign, including Joe Dealey and

Circa TUESDAY, October 17, 1967 (CONT)
MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

R. L. Thornton, Jr. Other names were mentioned, in what appears to be a "culling process," to decide who would help and who would not.

There were other name-talk mentions about additions and deletions cathle among translate the Board of Trustees and Advisory Council.

There was a rather lengthy discussion on offering Yuval Ne'eman of the University of Tel Aviv \$15,000 to head an elementary particles group at SCAS for three months, related to an arrangement that Alfred Schild had made to bring Ne'eman to The University of Texas at Austin. Ne'eman had offered to come for two months. The basic decision was that the matter should not have come before the Board of Governors, and that Gifford K. Johnson's decision to say "no;" would stand. Although some felt Ne'eman might be a future Milita Nobel Laureate in physics. there was desire to avoid a precedent on short-term appointments. -expensive

Preliminary talks were completed on the SCAS planning meeting, tentatively set for early December.

President Johnson said Wilson Stone's visits from UT-Austin had proved good ones, involving practical discussions with faculty.

Green reported a talk with President Earl Rudder of Texas A&M University, to the effect that SCAS should proceed on the idea of being a "little MIT" with state assistance.

Presumably reported by President Johnson was a visit by Education Commissioner Jack K. Williams and Beddington (sic: Bevington)
Reed "last Monday." Williams was described as a "tough customer," but speaking the "same statistical language" as SCAS.

He finally asked "Do you want to be a state institution?" and Johnson said it would be the best for SCAS to accomplish its mission. A continuing liaison was set up between Reed and Stewart C. Fallis.

way

Circa TUESDAY, October 17, 1967 (CONT) MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

There was discussion of a successor to Lauriston C. Marshall as head of Meterials Division, with Gordon K. Teal of Texas Instruments strongly mentioned.

On a question of giving 10 acres of land, or selling at cost, to the Southern Educational Development Corporation, the final answer was "no" on the basis that it was wise to the chip away at the SCAS land.

SEC was a livate organization, developing experimental teaching programs centered on computer-assisted learning, located in Austin, but investigating a move to Dallas.

A. Earl Cullum, Jr., expressed worries about SCAS' future, particularly because of Lloyd V. Berkner's death. There was discussion on the past relation of Fred Terman with Berkner, largely that Berkner had asked Terman for recommendations, then largely ignored them. The basic question was whether to return to Terman as a source of help.

Cullum had asked Terman if he thought he could help, and received a "qualified yes." Gifford K. Johnson said he had found Terman protective of Southern Methodist University.

Cullum asked whether Terman should be be invited to the "retreat" or planning talks in December. There was agreement that both Terman and Wilson Stone should be invited to all sessions, among Cullum, Jonsson and Cecil H. Green; Gifford K. Johnson expressed preference for having them attend only the Friday morning session with SCAS faculty.

WEDNESDAY, October 18, 1967

CLIPBOARD pictured an action enlargement of the library reading area; the library was in cramped quarters just west of the center hall, north side of Founders Building, with open rack storage of journals and periodicals in the north lobby. That area was extended by 250 square feet through a glass enclosure of the north entrance, eliminating north door access to the building's center hall. Malcolm Turner and Bobby Brazeale did the work.

REF: MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD of Governors, circa 10-17-67.

WEDNESDAY, October 18, 1967 (CONT)

The Computer Center had moved, as of September 22-23, to its then-new location in the excavated addition to the southeast basement, and the library also planned to expand into the area formerly used by computer facilities on the south hallway.

In Welcomes and Farewells, James B. The Urban had joined Geosciences Division as a research scientist; later becoming a faculty member and heading science teacher training at UT-Dallas, He was killed (with his wife, Jimmie and their son) in a Buffalo, Wyoming, plane crash of October 17, 1980. He had left full-time teaching at UT-Dallas early in the year.

Bart

Abata Leaving SCAS on September 30 was Patricia L. Jackson, Vice President Ralph N. Stohl's assistant. (Assistant Corporate Secretary).

Opened October 3 was the W. L. Clayton Research Center, located at North Central Expressway and Renner Road; SCAS officers were among leading guests at the opening.

At about this date, 18 Richardson High School seniors began attending a special class in "Computer Mathematics," taught by Jerry Hall of the school faculty. The selected group came to SCAS' Computer Center one or two days a week to punch programs, make runs, and analyze results. Director Jack S. Donaldson of the Computer Center also shared in the teaching.

REF: ORAL HISTORY No. 5, Patricia L. Jackson, 7-26-78.

REF: CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 21, 10-18-67.

REFS: Summary and notes to Jan McGowan, RISD, NEWS RELEASE XE128.0036768, 10-18-67.

ADVANCE, Vol. 4, No. 3, November, 1967, with picture.

WEDNESDAY, October 25, 1967
ANNUAL MEETING OF TRUSTEES and ADVISORY COUNCIL
and regional

This meeting's program was a lengthy one, with national speakers, a TAGER television demonstration, and the dedication of the Regional High Magnetic Field Facility.

The central pointwas made in President Gifford K. Johnson's address on the topic of "Our Higher Education Goals and Needs": that "there is an a keen interest in at state level in building our graduate resources." This, essentially, was the first public statement of the SCAS position, favoring a state-supported program's location on the campus.

WEDNESDAY, October 25, 1967 (CONT) ANNUAL MEETING OF TRUSTEES AND ADVISORY COUNCIL (CONT)

"Erik Jonsson advised you that one item for discussion at this meeting would be 'the need to accelrate the development of graduate education in the North Central Texas area through state-supported programs, complementary to private efforts, and the utilization of SCAS faculity and their research in that development," Johnson said in the opening paragraph of his speech text.

President Detlev Win W. Bronk of Rockefeller University was the luncheon speaker, saying in that graduate education was the core of modern adventure, and that Lloyd V. Berkner had come to Texas in that spirit to help found GRCSW/SCAS.

Dean of Engineering John R. Bradford, Texas Technological College, spoke in the opening of the TAGER-TV demonstration, but described the WIN Association (Western Information Network), which had been created by action of the legislature and signed into law by Gov. John Connally on May 26, 1967.

Six junior colleges, six state senior colleges (including The University of Texas at El Paso and Texas Tech), and six private colleges were brought into the system with approval of the Coordinating Board.

The idea of the time was that WIN and TAGER networks might eventually be linked at such a location as Midwestern University, in Wichita Falls; this in addition to the 16-drop system operating out of The University of Texas at Austin. The latter system did not have two-way voice communication, a major TAGER feature.

The WIN system did not develop as fully as envisioned, a chief linkage being between Lubbock and Amarillo; the large-area ties did not materialize.

REFS: Brochure, "Our Higher Education Goals and Needs," p/o general sub-file, NEWS RELEASE XE128.0046768, 10-25-67. XE129, Speech File and above sub-file, text of Johnson remarks.

ADVANCE, Vol. 4, No. 3, November, 1967.

REF: Speech File XE129, Remarks by Detlev W. Bronk, 10-25-67.ADVANCE, Vol. 4, No. 3, November, 1967.PHOTO File, Bronk and general, 10-25-67.

REF/ NOTE: By early 1981, TAGER was linked to PATHFINDER, which was originated in the Richardson Independent School District, but expanded to include 21 public school districts and two private schools; the system served 130,000 students in more than 200 school buildings from a site near Lyndon B. Johnson Freeway (IH635) and North Central Expressway, in north Dallas. See RISD Review, Vol. XX, No. 7, February, 1981: "ITV brings world to classroom."

REF: John R. Bradford remarks, p/o general subfile, NEWS RELEASE XE128.0046767, 10-25-67, and Speech File, XE129.

ADVANCE, Vol. 4, No. 3, November, 1967.

WEDNESDAY, October 25, 1967 (CONT) ANNUAL MEETING OF TRUSTEES AND ADVISORY COUNCIL (CONT)

Rudolf L. Hauşmann, M.D., of the Biology faculty, spoke during a general session on the prospects for prolongation of human life through basic biological research, which he termed as important to human welfare as the most glamorous achievements of today's medicine.

The 1966-67 Annual Report was released at the meeting; its slant was toward SCAS capabilities in education. Erik Jonsson's foreword, as Chairman of the Board of Governors, was tied to the Goals for Dallas statements on higher education, including a specific goal "...expand private support, insist on significant increases in state support for this area, and supplement both with federal funds."

President Gifford K. Johnson forecast a doubling of college enrollments in 10 years. Texas must consider additional state funds for devenment, attraction and holding of top students and faculty in graduate schools, public and private, he said.

TAGER television developments were strongly featured (including the cover illustration), as were the SCAS achievements in education.

Operating funds had increased to nearly \$6.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1967, a gain from \$5.5 million in the preceding year. Sponsored research had increased to more than \$5.2 million, from \$3.5 million, said the financial report section. Faculty and staff, excluding summer students, had increased by 40, to 382 as of June 30.

Occupancy of the 39,000 square foot research laboratory in "160-acre Technology Park" by the Western Company of North America, as well as construction of test facilities on the 125-acre Texas Instruments site northwest of the SCAS campus, were noted in the section on land development.

In scientific reports, the Cold Cathode Gauge experiment, suggested to NASA by Francis S. Johnson for lunar surface placement, was pictured.

REF: EX129, Speech File, Hausmann, 10-25-67.

REF: ANNUAL REPORT, 1966-67. Over-all REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0046768, Sub-file, Annual Meeting, 10-25-67.

WEDNESDAY, November 8, 1967

Scientist-Astronaut Owen K. Garriott was a SCAS seminar-TAGER speaker, looking ahead to the Apollo lunar flights; there was still concern about radiation hazards in space flight and moon surface exploration. Al Mitchell covered the talk and "interview" by that an audience of 50 plus TV "talkbacks" for the Dallas Morning News.

Garriott had been approached earlier, when he was an electrical engineering faculty member at Stanford University, about joining the SCAS Space Sciences faculty, but had taken the Astronaut appointment instead.

10, FRIDAY, November 19, 1967

Truman Blocker of Texas Instruments was the first industrial scientist to make use of the High Magnet(i) Field Facility, in an experiment for anti-magnetic resonance involving temperature near absolute zero and microwave radiation in materials placed in a 100,000 gauss field.

SATURDAY, Nov. 18, 1967

An authors' popular version of the paper "The Texas-Toulouse Joint Cosmic Ray Experiment in the Mont Blanc Tunnell' was prepared by Al Mitchell for the American Institute of Physics and released at the American Physical Society meeting in New York City. William R. (Bob) Sheldon of SCAS, with Nelson Duller and W. G. Cantrell of Texas A&M University, were the experimenters and authors.

The truckload-sized experiment was placed in emergency parking areas inside the tunnel, to "see" muons (a decay particle produced in pi-meson breakup after high atmosphere impact). The goal was to determine muon arrivals from near-horizontal directions. The mass of the three-billion to mountain, with its fairly even slopes, served as a selecting filter.

National Geographic Science Editor Ken Weaver provided a scienic view of Mont Blanc at Al Mitchell's request, which was REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0056768, 11-8-67 ADVANCE, Vol. 4, No. 4, December, 1967 pg 4 photo, and photo file 11-8-67.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0066768, 11-10-67 ADVANCE, Vol. 4, No. 4, December, 1967, pg 4 photo SAT

URDAY, Nov. 18, 1967 (CONT)

published in ADVANCE Water with the detailed story of the program.

REFS: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0076768, American Institute of Physics, 11-18-67. ADVANCE, Vol. 4, No. 4, December, 1967, pg 1 photo.

FRIDAY, November 24, 1967

Three bank presidents were announced as new members of the SCAS Advisory Council. John H. Head, Citizens K. State Bank, Richardson; Dewey Presley, First National Bank in Dallas, and R. L. Thornton, Jr., Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, were elected.

Thornton later served as chairman of the Dallas County Community College District board.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.008676%, 11-24-67.

MONDAY, November 27, 1967

A news release on SCAS instruments to be used on Pioneer 8 was prepared for use by Pete Waller of the NASA-Ames Space Center. Forecast of "solar weather" was theme, as suggested by Robert F. Bukata, who had become the Pioneer project scientist at SCAS on departure of Kenneth G. McCracken and William C. Bartley. Launch was set for (and took place on) Wednesday, December 13.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0096762, 11-27-67. ADVANCE, Vol. 4, No. 5, January, 1968.

WEDNESDAY, November 29, 1967.
MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

This brief meeting began at 6:15 p.m., with location not identified in Vice President Ralph N. Stohl's hand notes.

Salary review opened the discussions, with approval of a 15% increase across the board, done in knowledge that the deficit situation would be worsened.

Erik Jonsson said, in response to President Gifford K. Johnson, that "UT Board (regents) will consider UT-CAS (Center for Advanced Studies) if we want them to." Decision was made to poll the regents after their November 30 meeting, with Johnson and Station Stohl making the contacts.

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WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, 1967 (CONT)
MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS (CONT)

Without identification of source, a report indicated that James Aston had agreed on obtaining a \$300,000 pledge from the Dallas Clearing House for the 1968 funding campaign.

He had also approached James Ling, who was nearing the peak of his financial climb, to be a vice chairman of the campaign, and had received "quite a retort." Ling-Temco-Vought people, SMU people and others said "not convinced on the Center." Again, the exact attributions are not shown in Stohl's notes.

There was still hope that Mobil Oil would locate its Dallas facilities on 160 acres of SCAS land, with the matter "in New York hands." Local management apparently favored a Farmers Branch site, but was finding zoning problems. Erik Jonsson and Gifford K. Johnson agreed not to push Mobil, but to help Hunt Properties in an attempt to sell 20 acres to Mobil, and then try to make a SCAS sale on land adjacent to Hunt's.

Discussion of a letter from Anton L. Hales on tenure and endowment was postponed to December. The brief meeting adjourned at 6:43 p.m.

Circa MONDAY, December 11, 1967

ADVANCE, Vol. 4, No. 4, republished a report by Wolfgang Rindler on CAL (Computer Assisted Learning), in addition to items noted earlier on the Mont Blanc experiment, Owen K. Garriott's seminar, on Truman Bo Blocker's use of the High Magnetic Field Facility.

The Mont Blanc story also was published in CLIPBOARD, Vol. V, No. 22.

TUESDAY, December 19, 1967
MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Founders Erik Jonsson and Eugene McDermott each pledged 5,000 additional shares of Texas Instruments stock, effective January 2, while Cecil H. Green pledged 3,000 shares; the move was "to catch up with Cecil," as well as to provide additional funds.

WEDNESDAY, Democratic

THURSDAY, November 30/Wedan by DECEMBER 6, 1967.

Gifford K. Johnson summarized views of the faculty and staff on SCAS options, including continuing as a private institution, fostering a state instutition or a regional technical university; being solely a research center, and focusing on "unusual" education. His summary followed sessions held at the Figure Executive Inn, Dallas.

REF: MEMORANDUM, White Papers on SCAS Planning, 12-6-67.

REF: MINUTES OF MEETING of BOARD of GOVERNORS, 11-29-67.

REF: ADVANCE, Vol. 4, No. 4, December, 1967.

REF: CLIPBOARD, Value Vol. V, No. 22. 12-8-67

TUESDAY, December 19, 1967 (CONT) MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS (CONT)

Discussions of salary increases, with central figures in Biology Division as the main topics, ended on the comment by Erik Jonsson that there was no alternative but to grant the raises. A. Earle Cullum, Jr., moved the increases, Cecil H. Green seconded, and the board approved.

Jonsson agreed to talk with Anton L. Hales about "endowment." Apparently there was some lingering confusion about what Lloyd V. Berkner had always termed a \$15 million "endowment," which had actually been used for purchase of land familia. ("which really is an endowment," said Jonsson).

Gifford K. Johnson reported at length on talks with Willis Tate and Dean Thomas Martin of the Southern Methodist University Institute of Technology.

The conversation appeared to lead off with comment that SMU was hurting SCAS, and that reports were coming back that Martin was talking adversely. Tate said he would talk to Martin and send a letter setting out SMU's views on SCAS.

Martin, in another talk, was appalled; he said he had been question about "what was SCAS doing for SMU," but had said "nothing bad." He offered to help in any way, and said the Institute of Technology wanted to start a Ph.D. program in aerospace engineering.

Three to five SCAS faculty would be helpful, as adjunct SMU faculty, in covering the areas of space environment and upper atmosphere physics.

(As a note, this program was set up and announced publicly on May 27, 1968, with 12 of the SCAS faculty serving as joint SCAS/IT faculty; it did not develop into a large program).

Letter support from Charles Sprague of UT-Health Science Center was also to be sought, with Erik Jonsson saying he would get the letter. Eugene McDermott said imiterfunding rempaign rph m
in preliminary activities related to the coming funding campaign

REF: ADVANCE, Vol. 4, No. 10, June/Summer, 1967.

THURSDAY, December 19, 1967 (CONT) MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS (CONT)

"Sprague wants us to go UT; wants to join TAGER." Erik Jonsson indicated that Aprague had not been responsive, but that he did not know what to write until "we know more about UT."

C. A. Tatum, Jr., commented that Aprague was on a property spot. Where Willis Tate ren his letter by Tatum and then on to Gifford K. Johnson, Sprague could run could not do this because of being with a state institution.

Tatum also said that he was getting feedback about Frank C. Erwin, Jr., getting "too much into UT administration."

Ralph N. Stohl asked A. Earl Cullum, Jr., to discuss the preliminary draft of the Coordinatin B Board's staff report to the legislature. Cullum replied that it was not appropriate to discuss this subject at this meeting.

The meeting, again a brief one, ended at **5.40** p.m., after a 25-minute session.

FRIDAY, December 20, 1967

Pat Atmar wrote the annual year-end review (news release), in which educational strength was stressed, including TAGER's television system.

In the story, Erik Jonsson announced the \$3 million funding campaign, due to open officially in March, 1968. Although the campaign had been announced at the annual meeting, and much preliminary work had been done in organization, this was the first public announcement.

REF: MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD of GOVERNORS, 12-19-67.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0106768, 12-20-67.

-END OF CHRONOLOGY, OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 1967--