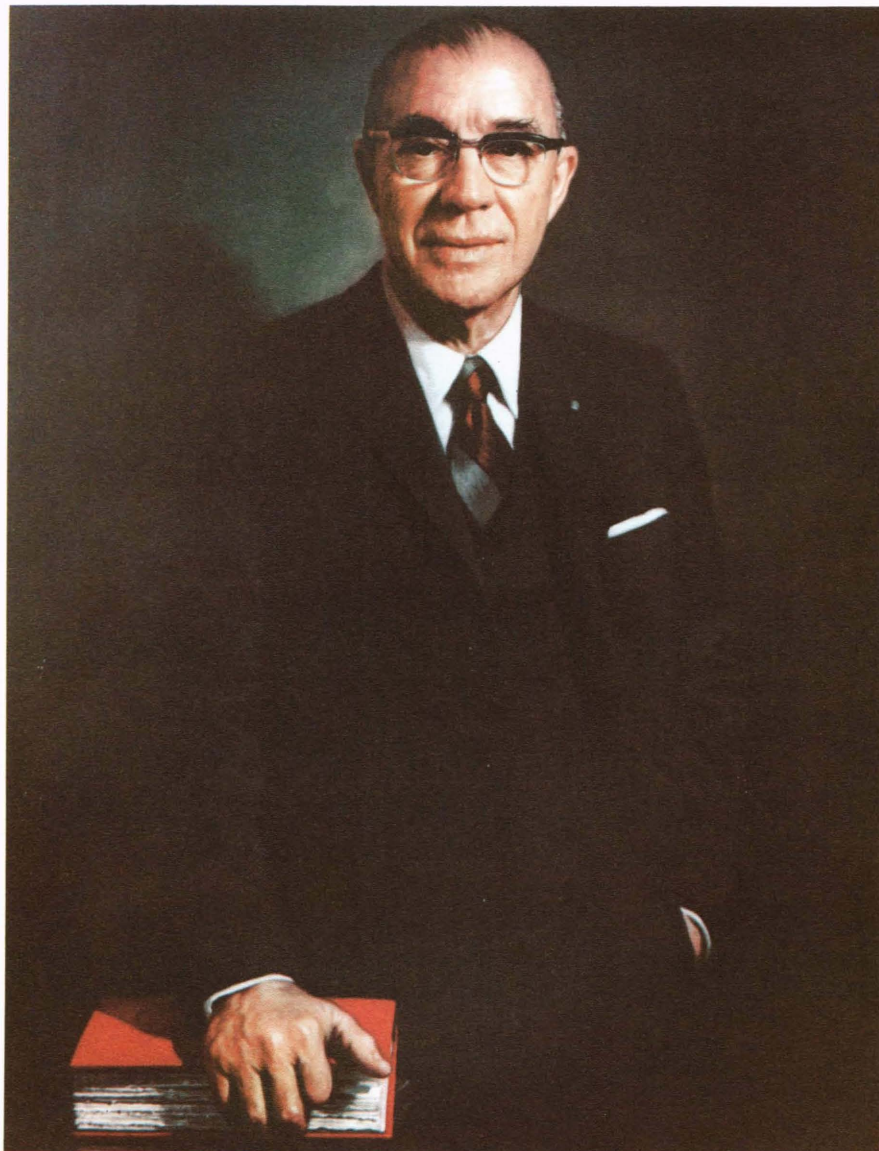


DEDICATION OF THE MILTON S. EISENHOWER RESEARCH CENTER

On September 19, 1979, a brilliantly sunny early-fall day, a brief ceremony took place in the Parsons Auditorium of APL. The APL Research Center was renamed in honor of Milton S. Eisenhower, the eighth President of The Johns Hopkins University.

The audience included the University President (Steven Muller), the Chairman of the Board of Trustees (Robert D. H. Harvey), many Johns Hopkins Trustees, Deans, and Professors, representatives of the U.S. Navy, two of the three past directors of APL (Larry M. Halfstad and Ralph E.



MILTON STOVER EISENHOWER
President of The Johns Hopkins University
(1958–1967 and 1971–1972)

Gibson), the present Director, Alexander Kossiakoff, and a full complement of APL staff members. They had come to wish a happy eightieth birthday to Dr. Eisenhower and to participate in the dedication.

The ceremony was an extension of the semiannual meeting of the Trustees' Committee on the Applied Physics Laboratory. During his terms of office (1957-1967 and 1971-1972), Dr. Eisenhower had never missed a meeting of the Committee. It was during his presidency that staff interchanges and joint projects between APL and the University began to flourish and the traditional function of a University, to teach young people about science and engineering, gained a strong foothold at APL.

In the following pages, the principal points made by the four speakers are summarized as a reminder of the contributions made by Dr. Eisenhower.

The dedication ceremony was presided over by Mr. Harvey. He first introduced Vice Admiral (Ret.) P. D. Stroop, who was the head of the Bureau of Ordnance in the 1960's, a period when the current administrative relationships between APL and the University were established.

Admiral Stroop:

"Some thirty years ago I enjoyed a sabbatical year of instruction at the National War College. I remember clearly the message of Dr. Vannevar Bush that 'Our national defense could always benefit from a healthy and cooperative arrangement with the nation's scientific community.'

"In a wonderful and creative organization such as we find here at APL one cannot—and should not—expect the creative effort to be limited to the problems at hand. The association of a laboratory with a great university brings credibility and stature to the laboratory. But more than that, it establishes operating standards and costs that are both realistic and fair, and that are inclined to be austere. Here again is a real public service of the university."

Dr. Kossiakoff:

"It is a great privilege for me to speak for the staff of the Applied Physics Laboratory in expressing to Dr. Eisenhower our deepest esteem and affection, and our pride that a vital part of the Laboratory will bear his name.

"The Applied Physics Laboratory is a product of the common purpose of two great institutions—The Johns Hopkins University and the U.S. Navy—both dedicated to public service and to the highest standards of professional excellence. Their close and enduring relationship has provided the staff of the Laboratory with unparalleled opportunities to contribute significantly to the nation's security and

to the betterment of human welfare. This unique relationship was cemented by policies established by Dr. Eisenhower.

"Milton Eisenhower brought a lifelong dedication and belief in public service, a profound knowledge of the ways of men and organizations, and personal warmth and enthusiasm that drew out the best in everyone. He always maintained a keen interest and enthusiasm for APL's missions and accomplishments.

"APL has always been proud of being part of The Johns Hopkins University, but until the Eisenhower years there was very little interaction between the laboratory and the academic divisions. With his encouragement and support, APL started taking advantage of being part of a great academic institution. We established fellowships that enabled Ph.D. candidates from the academic divisions to do their dissertation research at APL. The University established a branch of its evening college at the Laboratory, taught by the Laboratory staff. The branch started with a modest enrollment of 100, mostly drawn from the Laboratory, that now has grown to over 800 students. Five Master's degree courses are presented that serve the entire community.

"A bolder and more far-reaching step was the establishment of a collaborative program with The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions to apply APL's expertise gained in missile and space technology to problems of medical instrumentation, diagnosis, and treatment. I have no doubt that it is the most vital and productive program of its kind in the world, and it could not have happened anywhere else but at Johns Hopkins. In more recent years, other important areas for collaboration between APL and other parts of The Johns Hopkins University have developed in space science, urban transportation, and environmental and energy research.

"It is particularly appropriate that the part of the Laboratory to bear Dr. Eisenhower's name will be the APL Research Center. It was established by the founders of APL in order to dedicate a fraction of the Laboratory's work to basic research in the physical sciences, work broadly related to APL missions but that is otherwise free to pursue ideas wherever they lead.

"The Research Center is an organization, a building, and a tradition. The organization is modest in size compared to the Laboratory Divisions that are devoted to applied research and development. Many of you may not have heard of it before, but in the international scientific community it has earned a reputation worthy of a research organization many times its size. (It has

published over 1000 scientific papers.) As a measure of its importance in the Laboratory's structure, the Chairman of the Research Center has the status of an Assistant Director.

"Although the Research Center building is not large, it has excellent and modern research facilities. It is not located off by itself where it would be insulated from applied activities; instead, it is deliberately situated at the very center of the Laboratory complex, adjacent to the R. E. Gibson Library, the F. T. McClure Computing Center, and the buildings housing the Fleet Systems and Space Departments.

"The most distinctive feature of the Research Center is its tradition of scientific accomplishments and of generating new Laboratory programs. In its early days, James Van Allen (of Van Allen Belt fame) was a member of the Research Center when he began his space experiments with high altitude rockets. Research Center scientists contributed to the formulation of the "big bang" concept of the birth of the universe. The concept of the Transit navigation system grew out of the observations and intuition of Research Center physicists.

"I am confident that the present leadership and staff of the Research Center, by their continuing accomplishments, will maintain this traditional standard of excellence and fully justify the honor conferred by this dedication."

President Muller:

"This is a very happy, sentimental occasion as we dedicate a building to Milton Eisenhower and once again honor his leadership of the University and his involvement with the Applied Physics Laboratory.

"Let me reflect for a moment on the absolutely crucial role that the Laboratory plays. It is one of the essential links between the Navy and the scientific community. The relationship is crucial to both communities, and it seems to me that it would be very difficult for the Laboratory to play that role were it not part of a major research university. Within the University, the Laboratory serves an equally crucial purpose by linking applied work of the highest quality to the research that is done by the academic faculty and by the students whom it trains. There are wonderful cross currents and ironies in all this.

"The thing that has characterized the achievements of this Laboratory is teamwork, both intellectual and organizational—the ability for people from quite different backgrounds and disciplines to focus on a problem and work as a team to solve it. It is extraordinary how individual intellectual effort dominates the life of research faculties. There is a wonderful counterpoise between the things that can be done on a campus that

could never be done here, and the things that are done here and done superbly, that could never be done on a campus.

"Then we realize how fortunate Johns Hopkins is to be an institution of such quality and to include the Laboratory, how fortunate the country is to have both these institutions, how much of their interactions we owe to Milton Eisenhower, and how fortunate we are to begin to have a true perspective of the magnitude of Milton's achievement at Hopkins.

"All of us wonder occasionally what Mr. Hopkins would think of the institution that bears his name. Unfortunately, Mr. Hopkins was not one of the great authors of his time. What little residue of his thoughts exists in writing makes few references to the nature of the university that he envisioned. But we know a great deal about what Daniel Coit Gilman intended when he became the first president, and I have every reason to believe that he is with us in spirit.

"I think one of the great achievements of Hopkins as a university is that over the administrations of ten different presidents and over the succession of faculties and deans and students, it has remained true to the notion of being primarily committed to advanced teaching and research. How wonderful, then, that the commitment is reflected in this Laboratory in the Research Center. And how wonderfully fitting that the Research Center should bear the name of Milton Stover Eisenhower who symbolizes the traditions that have blended here."

At this point, President Muller unveiled the dedication plaque, now permanently affixed to the Milton S. Eisenhower Research Center Building:

EMINENT EDUCATOR
DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC SERVANT
STEADFAST AND CHERISHED FRIEND

Mr. Harvey introduced Dr. Eisenhower:

"Few men are granted the opportunity to lead great institutions. Even fewer are able to inject their personalities into the very foundations of an enterprise and lift it to new and to higher levels. It has been this Laboratory's good fortune to have such a man."

Dr. Eisenhower responded:

"Of course, it is a pleasure to me to be permanently recognized here. Anyone would be proud. As we pass on, most of the work we did is eventually forgotten, but the building stands for a long time. Occasionally someone will ask, who was he; a few may find out."