

President Jackson op 1198

Jim Bitonti Beh Tawon tee  
Bih ~~tan~~ tee

⑧ Mil Jones - Senior V.P. IBM. World Trade  
(Ruhoff)

"Spike" Beitzel - Dinner speaker  
REMARKS BY SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

IBM'S FEDERAL SYSTEMS DIVISION CONFERENCE

MARCO ISLAND, FLORIDA

MARCH 2, 1973

⑦ Space - Civilian applications  
Oceanography - food, Resources, etc

⑧ Congress - Computer Technology  
Relog Act 1970!

⑨ Technology assessment Board

TODAY I'D LIKE TO TALK TO YOU ABOUT CHANGE,

ABOUT NATIONAL CHANGE AND PERSONAL CHANGE.

YOU, MORE THAN MOST, ARE AWARE OF HOW CHANGES IN  
NATIONAL PRIORITIES BRING ABOUT CHANGES IN PEOPLES' LIVES.

YOU ARE ON THE FOREFRONT OF TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE --  
ACHIEVING BREAKTHROUGHS IN THE USE OF COMPUTERS FOR DEFENSE AND  
SPACE EXPLORATION.

AND LEADING THE WAY IN THE APPLICATION OF COMPUTERS TO  
POLLUTION CONTROL, LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND TRAFFIC CONTROL.

AS MANY OF YOU KNOW, I HAVE BEEN A STAUNCH SUPPORTER  
OF OUR SPACE AND DEFENSE EFFORTS -- AS WELL AS THE  
APPLICATION OF TECHNOLOGY TO OUR PRESSING DOMESTIC PROBLEMS.

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I TAKE SPECIAL PLEASURE, THEN, IN HELPING TO HONOR THOSE  
MEN AND WOMEN IN YOUR DIVISION WHO HAVE SHOWN OUTSTANDING  
LEADERSHIP IN THESE AREAS.

THE THEME OF THIS CONFERENCE IS "THE ROLE OF LEADERSHIP."  
WHAT STRIKES ME AS I LOOK AT THE LIST OF AWARD RECIPIENTS  
IS THAT LEADERSHIP CAN BE MANIFESTED IN SO MANY WAYS,  
BY SO MANY DIFFERENT KINDS OF PEOPLE. LEADERSHIP CAN  
BE SHOWN BY PROGRAMMERS. BY ENGINEERS. BY SALESMEN. YOU  
DON'T HAVE TO BE PRESIDENT TO BE A LEADER.

THIS CORPORATION AND DIVISION OBVIOUSLY HAS, AS A POLICY,  
THE DEVELOPMENT OF LEADERSHIP ABILITY AT ALL LEVELS OF THE  
ORGANIZATION.

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ANOTHER NAME FOR THIS POLICY IS THE "FULL UTILIZATION  
OF HUMAN RESOURCES."

I THINK THIS NATION NEEDS A POLICY OF FULL UTILIZATION  
OF HUMAN RESOURCES.

LET ME TALK ABOUT THIS IN CONCRETE TERMS.

YOU ARE -- AS I AM -- CONCERNED ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT'S  
FAILURE TO ESTABLISH POLICIES WHICH ASSIST PEOPLE AFFECTED BY  
ECONOMIC CHANGE.

THIS NEGLECT HAS A LONG HISTORY TO IT. THE GOVERNMENT  
FAILED TO ASSIST MILLIONS OF POOR RURAL BLACKS WHO WERE  
DRIVEN OUT OF THE COTTON BELT BY ECONOMIC FORCES OF  
AUTOMATION AND LARGE-SCALE FARMING.

MEANWHILE, THE GOVERNMENT ITSELF WAS ACCELERATING  
THOSE FORCES BY MEANS OF ITS AGRICULTURAL POLICIES.

THE URBAN CRISIS OF OUR NORTHERN CITIES IS THE TRAGIC  
RESULT. PEOPLE WITHOUT SKILLS, UNPREPARED FOR URBAN LIFE,  
WANDERING TO THE SAME CITY THAT AN UNCLE OR COUSIN WENT TO,  
RATHER THAN RELOCATING ON A MORE RATIONAL ECONOMIC OR SOCIAL  
BASIS, WITH ADEQUATE INFORMATION AND PREPARATION AND SKILLS.

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TODAY, MANY ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS ARE AT THE MERCY OF ANOTHER  
KIND OF SHIFT IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY.

FEDERAL FUNDS FOR R&D HAVE DROPPED FROM 2.6 PERCENT  
OF GNP IN 1963 TO 1.6 PERCENT IN 1971 -- A \$10 BILLION  
REDUCTION. THAT'S NOT THE END OF IT, EITHER.

-- THE OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IS BEING FOLDED UP.

-- THE SPACE PROGRAM CONTINUES TO DECLINE

-- THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

FACES A DECLINING BUDGET.

SO WE HAVE ANOTHER KIND OF CRISIS -- A PROFESSIONAL  
CRISIS FOR THOUSANDS OF UNEMPLOYED SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS.

AND WHAT IS THE GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSE TO THE HUMAN PROBLEMS OF UNEMPLOYMENT WHICH RESULT FROM THIS SHIFT AWAY FROM RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND FROM SPACE AND DEFENSE SPENDING? WHAT IS ITS RESPONSE TO THE UNUSED RESOURCE WHICH UNEMPLOYED ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS REPRESENT?

BASICALLY, IT IS THE SAME RESPONSE IT HAD TO RURAL DISPLACED PEOPLE. THE GOVERNMENT BELIEVES THAT THE MARKETPLACE WILL TAKE CARE OF THE SITUATION. THERE SEEMS TO BE A DETERMINED EFFORT SAYING IN SUBSTANCE, "HEAVEN FORBID THAT THERE SHOULD BE ANY PLANNED EFFORT TO MATCH UP HUMAN RESOURCES WITH THE PRESSING PROBLEMS OF THE NATION."

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THAT ATTITUDE AND POLICY MUST CHANGE. IT'S TOO COSTLY  
AND TOO CRUEL.

ON JANUARY 4, THE FIRST DAY OF THE 93RD CONGRESS, I  
CO-SPONSORED A BILL WITH SENATOR KENNEDY AND OTHERS  
CALLED THE <sup>u</sup>NATIONAL SCIENCE POLICY AND PRIORITIES ACT. <sup>u</sup>

THIS BILL STATES AS NATIONAL POLICY:

-- FIRST, THAT FEDERAL FUNDS FOR SCIENCE AND TECH-  
NOLOGY ARE AN INVESTMENT IN THE NATION'S FUTURE ECONOMIC  
AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING;

--SECOND, THAT CIVIL RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING NORMALLY  
SHOULD BE GIVEN AT LEAST THE SAME FUNDING AS MILITARY  
RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING;



-- THIRD, THAT THIS CIVIL WORK SHOULD BE FOCUSED ON OUR  
PRACTICAL SOCIAL NEEDS, SUCH AS IMPROVED HEALTH CARE, HOUSING,  
CRIME PREVENTION, POLLUTION ABATEMENT, ENERGY, COMMUNICATION,  
AND TRANSPORTATION.

THE BILL PROPOSES TO ACHIEVE THESE GOALS BY ESTABLISHING  
A CIVIL SCIENCE SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATION WITHIN NSF. ABOUT  
1.2 BILLION DOLLARS WOULD BE SPENT OVER THREE YEARS FOR  
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN OUR NATIONAL PRIORITY AREAS.

IT WOULD ALSO AUTHORIZE OVER 500 MILLION DOLLARS, MAINLY  
TO COMMUNITIES WITH LARGE POOLS OF UNEMPLOYED TECHNICAL  
TALENT. COMMUNITY CONVERSION CORPORATIONS WOULD EMPLOY THEM  
TO APPLY TECHNOLOGY TO LOCAL PROBLEMS.

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THE POINT TO BE MADE HERE IS THAT THIS BILL WILL BE A  
GIANT STEP IN THE DIRECTION OF ASSISTING PEOPLE WHO ARE  
ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY DRASTIC SHIFTS IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY --  
ECONOMIC CHANGES WHICH OFTEN WERE CAUSED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN THE  
FIRST INSTANCE.

BUT I COME NOW TO MY SECOND THEME -- NAMELY, THERE ARE  
OTHER CHANGES OCCURRING WHICH DEMAND AN EVEN MORE AMBITIOUS APPROACH.

THESE ARE CHANGES SO VAST AND SO PROFOUND, THAT PROGRAMS  
TO REMEDY THEIR ADVERSE EFFECTS AT SOME LATER DATE WILL NOT  
BE EFFECTIVE OR ADEQUATE.

INSTEAD, WE MUST TAKE PREVENTIVE ACTION TO PREVENT  
CERTAIN CHANGES FROM OCCURRING, AND TO STIMULATE OTHERS  
TO OCCUR.

I AM TALKING ABOUT THE BASIC CHANGES, THE BASIC  
VARIABLES WHICH SHAPE OUR COUNTRY'S GROWTH, SUCH AS:

- ECONOMIC DISTRIBUTION;
- POPULATION DISTRIBUTION;
- TRANSPORTATION;
- ENERGY RESOURCES.

I AM TALKING ABOUT HOW WE CAN DEVELOP POLICIES AND  
PRIORITIES THAT WILL PERMIT US TO USE OUR PHYSICAL AND  
HUMAN RESOURCES IN A MORE RATIONAL AND CONSISTENT MANNER.  
HOW WE CAN PLAN AND DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR OUR FUTURE  
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT. TODAY, WE HAVE NO MECHANISM AT THE  
GOVERNMENTAL LEVEL FOR PLANNING -- FOR THE WISE USE OF  
RESOURCES.

OH YES, EVERYONE IS IN FAVOR OF EMPLOYING AND USING  
YOUR PROFESSIONAL SKILLS AND COMPETENCE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS  
OF THE NATION. BUT WHEN IT COMES DOWN TO BRASS TACKS,  
THERE IS NO CONSENSUS AS TO EXACTLY WHAT SOLUTIONS  
YOU SHOULD BE WORKING ON. THERE IS NO CONSENSUS AS TO  
WHAT DIRECTION THE NATION SHOULD MOVE.

NO CONSENSUS, IN OTHER WORDS, AS TO HOW THE NATION  
SHOULD GROW.

SHOULD WE DESIGN NEW TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS AND BUILD  
MORE MASS TRANSIT?

SHOULD WE DESIGN MORE SOPHISTICATED MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY?

SHOULD WE REDESIGN OUR CITIES TO MAKE THEM MORE  
HUMAN, MORE LIVEABLE?

SHOULD WE PUSH AHEAD FULL SPEED WITH BROAD-BAND  
COMMUNICATIONS AND CABLE TV?

SHOULD WE TRY TO REDISTRIBUTE ECONOMIC GROWTH TO RURAL  
AREAS?

SHOULD WE PUSH FULL SPEED AHEAD ON DEVELOPING NEW ENERGY  
SOURCES?

IS THERE A WAY WE CAN DO THIS WITHOUT HARMING THE  
ENVIRONMENT?

IT IS EASY TO SAY YES TO ALL THESE QUESTIONS.

THE DIFFICULT PART IS TO IMPLEMENT POLICIES WHICH  
TRANSLATE THAT "YES" INTO ACTIONS -- ACTIONS WHICH MODIFY  
OTHER CURRENT ACTIONS WHICH SAY "NO" AND GO IN THE OPPOSITE  
DIRECTION.

ONLY WHEN THIS IS DONE WILL THE NATION HAVE A  
COMPREHENSIVE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY.

BUT HOW DO WE GO ABOUT FASHIONING A GROWTH POLICY?

ONCE UPON A TIME, THIS NATION HAD GROWTH POLICIES.

WE HAVE PROMOTED VARIOUS TYPES OF GROWTH POLICIES  
THROUGHOUT OUR NATIONAL HISTORY. THESE HAVE BEEN MAINLY  
DIRECTED AT EXPANSION AND SETTLEMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND  
WESTERN REGIONS OF OUR COUNTRY.

SOME OF THESE POLICIES WERE PURSUED WITH THE AID OF  
MILITARY FORCE--THIS WAS TRUE OF THE MEXICAN WAR. IT WAS TRUE  
OF OUR TREATMENT OF THE INDIAN POPULATION.

OTHER POLICIES WERE PURSUED THROUGH LARGE LAND BUYS, SUCH AS THE LOUISIANA AND GADSDEN PURCHASES, AND LATER, ALASKA.

IN THE FIRST HALF OF THE 19TH CENTURY OUR NATIONAL GOVERNMENT ENCOURAGED MANY SPECIFIC IMPROVEMENTS SUCH AS CANAL CONSTRUCTION AND TURN-PIKE BUILDING.

LATER, WITH THE PASSAGE OF THE HOMESTEAD ACT AND THE CESSION OF PUBLICLY OWNED LANDS TO THE RAILROADS, THE INTERIOR OF OUR NATION WAS DELIBERATELY OPENED TO SETTLEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT.

THESE WERE GROWTH POLICIES SPECIFICALLY PROMOTED AND SUPPORTED BY OUR NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. IN EFFECT, THE GOVERNMENT WAS UTILIZING ITS RESOURCES TO STIMULATE THE PRIVATE SECTOR TO SUPPORT GOALS FOR WHICH THERE WAS SUBSTANTIAL NATIONAL AGREEMENT.

NOW I ASK YOU: WHO PLAYED THE CENTRAL ROLE IN CARRYING  
OUT THESE EARLIER GROWTH POLICIES?

WHO SURVEYED THE LAND? BUILT THE CANALS? THE TURNPIKES?  
THE RAILROADS? WHO PLANNED AND BUILT THE BASIC COMMUNICATIONS  
AND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS WHICH MADE GROWTH POSSIBLE?

THE ANSWER, OF COURSE, IS THE ENGINEERS AND TECHNICIANS  
OF EARLIER ERAS. THEY HAD THAT MIXTURE OF BRAINS, ENERGY,  
AND COMMON-SENSE THAT THE WORLD MARVELED AT AND  
CALLED "AMERICAN KNOW-HOW."



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NOW, BEGINNING EARLY IN THIS CENTURY, NATIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT BECAME MUCH LESS CLEAR, LESS CONSISTENT AND MORE FRAGMENTED. NATIONAL GROWTH TRENDS BECAME MORE THE ACCIDENT OF TECHNOLOGY THAN THE RESULT OF DELIBERATE NATIONAL POLICY.

PERHAPS THIS WAS DUE TO THE CLOSING OF THE FRONTIER -- WHICH CREATED THE BELIEF THAT THERE WAS NO MORE NEED FOR GROWTH POLICIES.

IF THIS WAS THE BELIEF, IT WAS AN ILLUSORY ONE. FOR GROWTH WITHIN OUR FRONTIERS IS OBVIOUSLY OF MAJOR CONCERN.

AND THIS GROWTH IS UNBALANCED -- GEOGRAPHICALLY, ECONOMICALLY, AND ENVIRONMENTALLY UNBALANCED.

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WE SEE 70 PERCENT OF THE PEOPLE CROWDED ONTO  
TWO PERCENT OF THE LAND,

WE SEE RURAL AREAS DYING FROM UNDERDEVELOPMENT,  
WHILE URBAN AREAS ARE CHOKING FROM OVERDEVELOPMENT.

WE SEE SUBURBS GROW ENDLESSLY WITHOUT ANY SENSE  
OF SHAPE, IDENTITY OR COMMUNITY.

WE SEE ENVIRONMENTAL DESTRUCTION REACHING CRITICAL STAGES  
BEFORE WE BEGAN TO DO ANYTHING ABOUT IT.

JUST LOOK AT THE ENVIRONMENTAL AREA, FOR EXAMPLE.

THE SAD FACT IS THAT WE STILL HAVE NO PROCESS AT THE  
NATIONAL LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT TO HELP ANSWER THE CRITICAL  
QUESTIONS --

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-- TO WHAT EXTENT WILL AN ALL-OUT PUSH ON ENVIRONMENTAL  
CONTROL ELIMINATE JOBS?

-- TO WHAT EXTENT DOES THE NEED FOR NEW ENERGY SOURCES  
MEAN THAT WE NEED TO BE LESS STRINGENT ON CERTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL  
CONTROLS?

X I SAY IT IS TIME TO CREATE A PROCESS IN GOVERNMENT TO  
LOOK AT THESE AND OTHER POLICY TRADE-OFFS.

IN THIS CONGRESS I WILL BE INTRODUCING LEGISLATION FOR  
A NATIONAL BALANCED GROWTH ACT, TO CREATE THE BALANCING PROCESS  
I'VE BEEN DESCRIBING. AND TO ARTICULATE NATIONAL GROWTH  
POLICIES.

THIS BILL WOULD ESTABLISH AN OFFICE OF BALANCED NATIONAL  
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

ITS PURPOSE WOULD BE TO PLAN AND DEVELOP SPECIFIC  
NATIONAL POLICIES, NOT IN A VACUUM, BUT IN THE CONTEXT OF  
OVERALL GROWTH GOALS:

- POLICIES FOR FUTURE POPULATION SETTLEMENT AND  
DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS;
- FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH;
- FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION;
- FOR COMMUNICATIONS
- FOR ENERGY AND FUELS;
- FOR HOUSING;

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-- FOR TRANSPORTATION;  
  
-- FOR TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT AND TRANSFER  
  
-- FOR LAND USE, AND FOR OTHER POLICY AREAS FUNDAMENTAL  
  
TO GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT,

SUCH AN OFFICE WOULD PROVIDE A NEW SENSE OF DIRECTION  
  
TO THE NATION BY COORDINATING THE WORK OF THE POLICY  
  
FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS, THE OFFICE  
  
OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL.

THE BILL WOULD PROVIDE A NEW SENSE OF RATIONALITY TO  
  
GOVERNMENT BY ESTABLISHING NEW UNIFORM PLANNING REQUIREMENTS  
  
FOR FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID, AND STREAMLINING THE PRESENT  
  
HODGE-PODGE OF CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS.

IT WOULD MAKE REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT A  
REALITY, BY CREATING A NATIONAL SYSTEM OF MULTI-STATE  
REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONS.

BY LINKING THIS NEW SYSTEM (WHICH WILL CLOSELY  
INVOLVE GOVERNORS AND STATE LEGISLATURES) DIRECTLY TO THE  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, A NEW AND VIGOROUS INTERPLAY BETWEEN  
NATIONAL GOALS AND REGIONAL GOALS CAN TAKE PLACE GOING FAR  
BEYOND THE PIECEMEAL AND SEGMENTED EFFORTS NOW RUN BY THE  
DEPARTMENTS.

THE IMPACT OF FEDERAL FACILITIES AND PROCUREMENT ON LOCAL  
AND REGIONAL GROWTH WOULD ALSO BE MUCH MORE RATIONALLY  
CONSIDERED UNDER THIS BILL.

RIGHT NOW WE ARE THE ONLY DEVELOPED NATION IN THE WORLD  
THAT FAILS TO DO THIS.

UNDER MY BILL, CONGRESS AS WELL AS THE EXECUTIVE, WOULD  
BE GIVEN NEW MECHANISMS TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS OF NATIONAL  
GROWTH:

-- A JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON BALANCED GROWTH  
AND DEVELOPMENT WOULD BE CREATED.

-- AND TO PROVIDE BOTH CONGRESS AND THE EXECUTIVE WITH  
THE MOST SOPHISTICATED PLANNING DATA AVAILABLE, A NEW  
NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTION WOULD BE CREATED TO MONITOR,  
MEASURE, AND FORECAST DEVELOPMENTS IN ALL THE MAJOR  
SCIENCES, SOFT AND HARD, AND ANALYZE THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR  
FUTURE NATIONAL GROWTH.

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FINALLY, THE BILL PROVIDES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ANNUAL REPORT BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH DETAILING "WHERE WE ARE" AND "WHITHER WE ARE TENDING" IN OUR NATIONAL POLICIES. THIS WILL BECOME A NATIONAL WORKING DOCUMENT FOR THE ENTIRE NATION TO REFLECT ITS CONCERNS FOR NATIONAL PRIORITIES.

I WOULD VERY MUCH LIKE YOUR COMMENTS ON THIS BILL. I THINK IT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT MEASURE THAT I HAVE INTRODUCED IN MY 25 YEARS IN GOVERNMENT. CHANGE HAS ACCELERATED TO THE POINT THAT WE NEED NEW INSTITUTIONS TO MAKE CHANGE WORK FOR US. AND I BELIEVE THAT THE HUMAN RESOURCES OF THE NATION CAN BE UTILIZED FULLY, ONLY IF THERE IS A VISION OF WHAT OUR SOCIETY CAN BECOME.

LET US START DEVELOPING SUCH VISION.

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