REMARKS BY

SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY UNIVAC MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE BANQUET BLOOMINGTON, MINNESOTA

JUNE 17, 1974

I appreciate the opportunity to be here tonight and to speak to you during your management conference. Corporations such as UNIVAC make invaluable contributions to the economy of Minnesota and to the economy of the nation as a whole. And efforts like yours are the kind we need to keep the American economy expansive and healthy.

UNIVAC is involved in the type of work which is central to our national needs today. You are dealing with the most advanced, and probably the most critical form of modern technology - the technology of information.

We have only begun to touch on our needs for mastering the information and informationanalysis capabilities necessary to give us some control over the strong industrial and social forces we have created.

The absence of effective means for gathering and co-ordinating information has been at the center of many of our most pressing problems over the last year. These problems have impinged on individual citizens and on our most powerful industries, and they have often come close to paralyzing the powers of the federal government.

Charles Frankel, a former Assistant Secretary of State, writing about his experiences in goverment commented:

"I used to imagine, when the government took actions I found inexplicable, that it had information I didn't have. But after I had served in the government for some months, I found that the issue was more complex: often the government does know something that people on the outside don't, but it's something that isn't so."

We must do something to solve this critical inadequacy in the government's evaluation of the resources and opportunities available to it.

Had the federal government possessed its own independent capacity for gathering and assessing information about natural resources, and had this information been available to key officials in a comprehensible manner, we might not have been caught by surprise by the energy crisis last winter. Instead, a congressional study revealed that almost all of the purportedly independent energy information banks of the government were in fact storehouses of unanalyzed information taken directly from private industry.

Had the government had accurate data on soybean and wheat yields and availabilities and a means of collecting information involving trade with these commodities, we might never have engaged in the erratically high sales and subsequent embargoes, with their potentially negative impact on inflation and trade relations.

And if we could now gather and evaluate information on our present and future transportation needs - both freight and passenger - perhaps we could stop the disastrous policy of rural railroad abandonments across our country. Some 31,000 miles of track have been abandoned since the 1930s. This policy is locking our farm products back in the country at just the times when we most urgently need to be able to ship them efficiently to markets.

The huge grain sale to Russia still is bogged down on its way to the ports as a result of the inadequacies of our transportation. In many areas of the country, fertilizer can't be obtained in time this year because there is no way of distributing the stockpiles which do exist to the farms.

And the problem directly affects us right here in Minnesota. This state recently was named to take part in a federalstate program to boost agricultural exports, but may find its opportunity blighted by the inadequacy of its transportation system.

In spite of these increasing difficulties, the Administration now is recommending an increased pace of rural abandonments.

Perhaps the most dramatic case of inadequate use and analysis of data has been the economy.

Over the last few years we have been put through a series of stops and starts, freezes and thaws, old games and new games. We have been led further and further along the road which thickens our wallets but empties our shopping bags.

There has been little evidence of any consistent attempt to judge the impact of each of these measures on the economy as a whole. The result has been a morass of inadequate planning. We all know the impact this has had. The real output of our economy dropped by 6.3% during the first guarter of this year. Inflation is in double figures. The cost of groceries rose 14 1/2% during the first guarter. Unemployment has soared.

We are facing not just a matter of lack of information, or lack of analysis, or even lack of planning. We also are suffering from a clear and dangerous lack of leadership. The result has been a quest for instant solutions, or at least for the appearance of popular solutions.

We need direction, leadership, and planning. And we need the information, and the systems for correlating information, so vital for planning, decision and evaluation.

Industries such as UNIVAC, which play so vital a part in our economy, and which are in the vanguard of research and technological development involving systems analysis and the use and gathering of information, can play a vital public role in a cooperative effort to solve many of our problems.

These contributions are of great importance whether they involve the frontiers of space exploration and scientific investigation, or the problem of mapping resource and commodity use and development, or of more effectively inter-relating the efforts of the many individuals and organizations responsible for industrial growth and governmental leadership in this country.

The work of your corporation in satellite tracking and signal retrieval in the space program is an outstanding example of the kind of industrial-governmental co-operation which is so essential in keeping our nation at the forefront of the world's technological and scientific endeavors.

And corporations like yours, in the vanguard of the information field, can make the contributions which will enable our society to take the leadership in the efforts to overcome confusions resulting from rapid and erratic incremental growth.

I have introduced legislation which would establish an Office of Balanced National Growth and Development in the Office of the President. This office would have the responsibility of synthesis, co-ordination, and evaluation of information affecting the entire range of economic and social problems, and of proposing alternative programs in light of this information.

The objective is not simply to establish a new agency. We have hundreds of agencies in Washington and throughout the country, each involved in its own little concerns. I don't want to just add another name to the list. What is involved here is the establishment of a policy-making process within the Executive and Legislative branches of the federal government, and a system for co-ordinating these efforts with appropriate regional and State efforts.

Just last week the Senate passed a bill providing for the establishment of a Temporary National Commission on Supplies and Shortages. This Commission will have the responsibility of determining a permanent framework for dealing with the specific problem of supplies of resources and commodities. And it also will appoint, in accordance with my amendments, an advisory body to recommend a means for dealing with the more general problem of balanced national growth and development.

The Congress itself needs to become an active part of this development. Congress has remained for too many years entrenched in old-fashioned modes of operation.

Recently Congress has taken some steps to equip itself to deal with the information problem.

Both the House and the Senate have passed a Budget Reform bill which will set up a Budget Analysis office to process data for the annual budget, and a Budget Committee with the responsibility of determining a general format for considering the interrelationships of all legislative programs.

There also has been considerable effort on the part of the General Accounting Office, an agency of Congress, to establish liaison with the executive departments to co-ordinate the formats for information retrieval in the different program areas.

But much remains to be done.

Public-spirited private corporations such as UNIVAC, who are the leaders in the vital information field, have a great deal to offer.

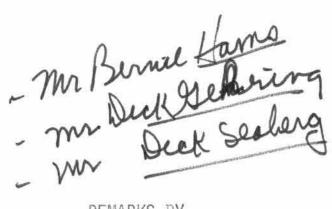
You can take up the challenge of aiding the legislative branch of government to remain a co-equal branch, by assisting it in using information, rather than being drowned or confused by it.

And you can take up the challenge of exploring the most effective means of linking together our many information needs for national development, in order to help us forge a future-oriented society.

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SENATOR HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

UNIVAC MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE BANQUET

BLOOMINGTON, MINNESOTA

JUNE 18, 1974

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I APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO BE

HERE TONIGHT AND TO SPEAK TO YOU DURING YOUR

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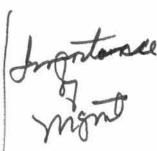
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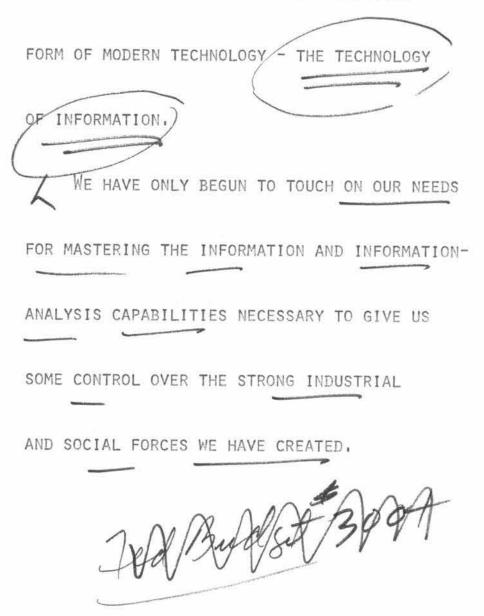


TODAY.

YOU ARE DEALING WITH THE MOST

ADVANCED, AND PROBABLY THE MOST CRITICAL

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THE ABSENCE OF EFFECTIVE MEANS FOR Ite infact GATHERING AND CO-ORDINATING INFORMATION HAS BEEN AT THE CENTER OF MANY OF OUR MOST PRESSING PROBLEMS OVER AR. PROBLEMS HAVE IMPINGED ON INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS AND ON OUR MOST ROWERFUL INDUSTRIES, AND THEY HAVE OFTEN COME CLOSE TO BARALYZING THE POWERS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CHARLES FRANKEL, A FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, WRITING ABOUT HIS EXPERIENCES IN GOVERMENT COMMENTED:

"I USED TO IMAGINE, WHEN THE GOVERNMENT TOOK ACTIONS I FOUND INEXPLICABLE, THAT IT HAD INFORMATION I DIDN'T HAVE. BUT AFTER I HAD SERVED IN THE GOVERNMENT FOR SOME MONTHS, I FOUND THAT THE ISSUE WAS MORE COMPLEX: OFTEN THE GOVERNMENT DOES KNOW SOMETHING THAT PEOPLE ON THE OUTSIDE DON'T, BUT IT'S SOMETHING THAT ISN'T SO. "(

WE MUST DO SOMETHING TO SOLVE THIS CRITICAL INADEQUACY IN THE GOVERNMENT'S EVALUATION OF THE RESOURCES AND OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE TO IT.

HAD THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT POSSESSED ITS OWN INDEPENDENT CAPACITY FOR GATHERING AND ASSESSING INFORMATION ABOUT NATURAL RESOURCES, AND HAD THIS INFORMATION BEEN AVAILABLE TO KEY OFFICIALS IN A COMPREHENSIBLE MANNER, WE MIGHT NOT HAVE BEEN CAUGHT BY SURPRISE BY THE ENERGY CRISIS LAST WINTER. INSTEAD A CONGRESSIONAL STUDY REVEALED THAT ALMOST ALL OF THE PURPORTEDLY INDEPENDENT ENERGY INFORMATION BANKS OF THE GOVERNMENT WERE IN FACT STOREHOUSES OF UNANALYZED INFORMATION TAKEN DIRECTLY FROM PRIVATE INDUSTRY.

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HAD THE GOVERNMENT HAD ACCURATE DATA ON SOYBEAN AND WHEAT YIELDS AND AVAILABILITIES AND A MEANS OF COLLECTING INFORMATION INVOLVING TRADE WITH THESE COMMODITIES, WE MIGHT NEVER HAVE ENGAGED IN THE ERRATICALLY HIGH SALES AND SUBSEQUENT EMBARGOES, WITH THEIR POTENTIALLY NEGATIVE IMPACT ON INFLATION AND TRADE

RELATIONS.

AND IF WE COULD NOW GATHER AND EVALUATE

Rangin

TRANSPORTATION NEEDS - BOTH FREIGHT AND

PASSENGER - PERHAPS WE COULD STOP THE

DISASTROUS POLICY OF RURAL RAILROAD ABANDONMENTS

ACROSS OUR COUNTRY.

Some 31,000 MILES OF TRACK

HAVE BEEN ABANDONED SINCE THE 1930s. THIS

POLICY IS LOCKING OUR FARM PRODUCTS BACK

IN THE COUNTRY AT JUST THE TIME! WHEN

WE MOST URGENTLY NEED TO BE ABLE TO SHIP

THEM EFFICIENTLY TO MARKETS.

THE HUGE GRAIN SALE TO RUSSIA STILL IS BOGGED DOWN ON ITS WAY TO THE PORTS AS A RESULT

OF THE INADEQUACIES OF OUR TRANSPORTATION.

IN MANY AREAS OF THE COUNTRY, FERTILIZER

CAN'T BE OBTAINED IN TIME THIS YEAR

THE STOCKPILES WHICH DO EXIST TO THE STOCKPILES.

AND THE PROBLEM DIRECTLY EFFECTS US RIGHT HERE IN MINNESOTA. THIS STATE RECENTLY WAS NAMED TO TAKE PART IN A FEDERAL-STATE PROGRAM TO BOOST AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, BUT MAY FIND ITS OPPORTUNITY BLIGHTED

BY THE INADEQUACY OF ITS TRANSPORTATION

SYSTEM.

IN SPITE OF THESE INCREASING DIFFICULTIES. THE ADMINISTRATION NOW IS RECOMMENDING AN INCREASED FACE OF RURAL ABANDONMENTS.

PERHAPS THE MOST DRAMATIC CASE OF INADEQUATE

USE AND ANALYSIS OF DATA HAS BEEN THE

ECONOMY they

OVER THE LAST FEW YEARS WE HAVE

BEEN PUT THROUGH A SERIES OF STOPS AND

STARTS, FREEZES AND THAWS, OLD GAMES AND

HAVE BEEN LED FURTHER NEW GAMES. AND FURTHER ALONG THE BOAD WHICH THICKENS OUR WALLETS BUT EMPTIE8 SHOPPING



THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE EVIDENCE OF

ANY CONSISTENT ATTEMPT TO JUDGE THE IMPACT OF EACH OF THESE MEASURES ON THE ECONOMY

AS A WHOLE THE RESULT HAS BEEN A MORASS

OF INADEQUATE PLANNING.

We <u>ALL KNOW THE IMPACT THIS HAS</u> HAD. THE REAL OUTPUT OF OUR ECONOMY DROPPED BY 6.3% DURING THE FIRST QUARTER OF THIS YEAR. INFLATION IS IN DOUBLE FIGURES. THE COST OF GROCERIES ROSE 14 1/2% DURING THE FIRST

QUARTER. UNEMPLOYMENT HAS meeting.

WE ARE FACING NOT JUST A MATTER OF LACK OF INFORMATION, OR LACK OF ANALYSIS, OR EVEN LACK OF PLANNING WE ALSO ARE SUFFERING FROM A CLEAR AND DANGEROUS LACK OF -----LEADERSHIP. THE RESULT HAS BEEN A QUEST FOR INSTANT SOLUTIONS, OR AT LEAST FOR THE ----APPEARANCE OF POPULAR SOLUTIONS, WE NEED DIRECTION, LEADERSHIP, AND PLANNING, AND WE NEED THE INFORMATION, -AND THE SYSTEMS FOR CORRELATING INFORMATION, many SO VITAL FOR PLANNING, DECISION AND EVALUATION.

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VITAL A PART IN OUR ECONOMY, AND WHICH ARE IN THE VANGUARD OF RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT INVOLVING SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND THE USE AND GATHERING OF INFORMATION, CAN PLAY A VITAL PUBLIC ROLE IN A COOPERATIVE EFFORT

TO SOLVE MANY OF OUR PROBLEMS.

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THESE CONTRIBUTIONS ARE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

WHETHER THEY INVOLVE THE FRONTIERS OF SPACE

EXPLORATION AND SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION, OR

THE PROBLEM OF MAPPING RESOURCE AND COMMODITY

USE AND DEVELOPMENT, OR C MORE EFFECTIVELY

INTER-RELATING THE EFFORTS OF THE MANY

INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS RESPONSIBLE

FOR INDUSTRIAL GROWTH AND GOVERNMENTAL LEADERSHIP

IN THIS COUNTRY.

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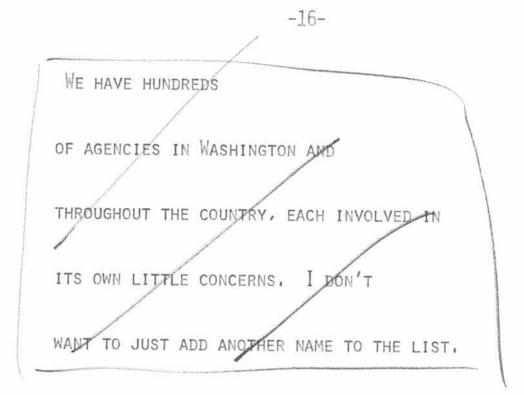
THE WORK OF YOUR CORPORATION IN SATELLITE TRACKING AND SIGNAL RETRIEVAL IN THE SPACE PROGRAM IS AN OUTSTANDING EXAMPLE OF THE KIND -OF INDUSTRIAL-GOVERNMENTAL CO-OPERATION WHICH IS SO ESSENTIAL IN KEEPING OUR NATION AT THE FOREFRONT OF THE WORLD'S TECHNOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC ENDEAVORS. AND CORPORATIONS LIKE YOURS, IN THE VANGUARD OF THE INFORMATION FIELD, CAN MAKE THE CONTRIBUTIONS WHICH WILL ENABLE OUR SOCIETY TO TAKE THE LEADERSHIP IN THE EFFORTS TO OVERCOME CONFUSIONS RESULTING FROM RAPID AND ERRATIC INCREMENTAL GROWTH.

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I HAVE INTRODUCED LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD ESTABLISH AN OFFICE OF BALANCED NATIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, THIS OFFICE WOULD HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SYNTHESIS, CO-ORDINATION, AND EVALUATION OF INFORMATION AFFECTING THE ENTIRE RANGE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS, AND OF PROPOSING ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS IN LIGHT OF THIS INFORMATION.

L THE OBJECTIVE IS NOT SIMPLY TO

ESTABLISH A NEW AGENCY.



WHAT IS INVOLVED HERE IS THE ESTABLISHMENT

OF A POLICY-MAKING PROCESS WITHIN THE EXECUTIVE

AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES OF THE FEDERAL

GOVERNMENT, AND A SYSTEM FOR CO-ORDINATING

THESE EFFORTS WITH APPROPRIATE REGIONAL

AND STATE EFFORTS,

JUST LAST WEEK THE SENATE PASSED A BILL PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TEMPORARY NATIONAL COMMISSION ON SUPPLIES AND SHORTAGES. THIS COMMISSION WILL HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF DETERMINING A PERMANENT FRAMEWORK FOR DEALING WITH THE SPECIFIC PROBLEM OF SUPPLIES OF RESOURCES AND COMMODITIES. AND IT ALSO WILL APPOINT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH MY AMENDMENTS, AN ADVISORY BODY TO RECOMMEND A MEANS FOR DEALING WITH THE MORE GENERAL PROBLEM OF BALANCED

NATIONAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

C THE CONGRESS ITSELF NEEDS TO BECOME AN ACTIVE PART OF THIS DEVELOPMENT. CONGRESS HAS REMAINED FOR TOO MANY YEARS ENTRENCHED IN OLD-FASHIONED MODES OF OPERATION. (Wo July) C RECENTLY CONGRESS HAS TAKEN SOME STEPS TO EQUIP ITSELF TO DEAL WITH THE INFORMATION

PROBLEM.

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BOTH THE HOUSE AND THE SENATE HAVE

PASSED A BUDGET REFORM BILL WHICH WILL SET UP A BUDGET ANALYSIS OFFICE TO PROCESS DATA FOR THE ANNUAL BUDGET, AND A BUDGET COMMITTEE WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF DETERMINING A GENERAL FORMAT FOR CONSIDERING THE INTERRELATIONSHIPS

OF ALL LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMS.

THERE ALSO HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE EFFORT ON THE PART OF THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE, AN AGENCY OF CONGRESS, TO ESTABLISH LIAISON WITH THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS TO CO-ORDINATE THE FORMATS FOR INFORMATION RETRIEVAL IN THE DIFFERENT PROGRAM AREAS,

BUT MUCH REMAINS TO BE DONE.

PUBLIC-SPIRITED PRIVATE CORPORATIONS SUCH AS UNIVAC, WHO ARE THE LEADERS IN THE VITAL

INFORMATION FIELD, HAVE A GREAT DEAL TO OFFER.

You can take up the challenge of aiding the LEGISLATIVE BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT TO REMAIN A CO-EQUAL BRANCH, BY ASSISTING IT IN USING INFORMATION, RATHER THAN BEING DROWNED OR CONFUSED BY IT. AND YOU CAN TAKE UP THE CHALLENGE OF EXPLORING

THE MOST EFFECTIVE MEANS OF LINKING TOGETHER OUR MANY INFORMATION NEEDS FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, IN ORDER TO HELP US FORGE A FUTURE-ORIENTED SOCIETY.

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