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A man's voice [later self-identified as Dr. William Ransom Wood] says it is his pleasure as a Marshal of the University to welcome the audience into dedication of the Great Hall in honor of people who have served in University's governing board. The Fire of the North with Professor Charles Davis will sing Shine like a Star. [Singing accompanied by piano. 4 seconds of backwards tape.]

6:05 A man's voice thanks the choir and Mr. Davis. [Applause.]

He says he's looked forward to the opening ceremony for months, and he considers the Hall as being the heart of the university, and such a complex would be a heart of any institution. He thinks that a great institution is a heart of the state that supports it. He says it's a pleasure to have past and present members of the board of regents in the audience and says that he dedicates the hall for their great service to the University and for Alaska.

He continues that they had a request for the legislature in 1964, just 4 days before the great earthquake, to build 5 different buildings for art, music, theater, speech, and the library. Their plans were postponed for two years while they recovered from that disaster, and the prices went up so they had to modify the plans.

8:43 Their architect, Mr. Meyer, had an idea to join the different complexes with a great hall into a library complex. The result was much better, in speaker's opinion, than an outdoor patio. Underneath the Great Hall is to be a space for educational radio and television center. The speaker hopes that people will visit art and theater spaces and the library, and tells that the archives are located on the lowest level, and that the people are currently in 3rd level.

11:02 Mr. Wood says he had a government official from another country to come tell him that his niece would like to study music at UAF because UAF has fine reputation for instruction in music.

Regents of the University are special people, as Mr. Wood and the president emeritus Ernest Patty know. Wood introduces Patty. [Applause.] Wood wonders if people know how much it takes to be a regent to the university, and tells that the previous year, they were in session for 38 days plus travel. Regents' compensation still remains zero. They do that because they believe in the value of education and democracy and they serve on governor's appointment that is confirmed by the legislature under the constitution of Alaska. There are only 8 other states who have something that even approaches the degree of responsibility, autonomy that the board of regents at the University of Alaska enjoy. Wood praises the board of regents for making the university one of the remarkable institutions.

14:24 Wood continues thanking the board of regents for their contributions and hopes that his successor will feel as warmly toward the board of regents members as Wood himself and Dr. Patty have felt. He introduces Lieutenant-Governor Boucher of Alaska, thanks him for participating, and invites him to speak.

16:51 Red Boucher addresses the audience and says it's a beautiful day and he wants to see more of the university that he believes is the heart of Alaska. He says that he is honored to represent Governor Egan who is in Washington D.C. participating in a hearing concerning the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in the Senate. Boucher is delighted to be present and says that he has time to listen if the faculty or students want to speak with him. He battles for what the university stands for and for what it has done to the state.

19:36 Red says he envies the young people. They were talking about the compression of knowledge and Alvin Toffler stated that Red's generation were born in the midpoint of human history because as much had happened prior to him being born as has happened since then. They live in an exceedingly technological society and man has extended outreach into space and inward into the oceans. It's not inconceivable that man will move into the sea in following decades.

There's also the inner space of individuals and man as a collective society that is being explored. Red believes [in?] the young people, who the university is all about, and what "we" on "our side of the society" are trying to give to them. Red thinks they have a lot to give to each other.

21:53 Red tells that he is going to go back to Washington D. C. soon and they dedicate a statute to Senator [Edward Lewis "Bob"] Bartlett who had feelings for both generations and the wisdom that comes with living. He had the ability to talk at all levels.

When Red was standing at the Capitol, he didn't speak words of his own since they seemed to come from somewhere else. It gave him some ideas about the people who have made Alaska and brought it where it is today, so that it can be made even better.

He wondered what he might have said [who? Bartlett?] and how he would have talked about the pipeline, and how men of his caliber would approach it. Boucher thinks he would have told that they were missing the vote and that they were caught up in "the emotional eye of the ecological storm." They lost the whole point for the nation that can send a man to the moon and can communicate with man from earth to moon and insulate them so they survive the heat of coming back through the atmosphere. The nation should certainly believe that they can insulate 180 degree oil from its surrounding environment.

25:26 He would tell them that they might be losing their guts and that they are caught in hysteria. The concern [over environmental dangers of the pipeline] was justifiable product of man not being able to dispose of his waste. He [Bartlett] had the feeling that Alaska was not an area around which to build a fence for fear of the future. Alaska wasn't to be preserved simply to show what man didn't do but that it was a land where America could gather hope. In addition to their natural resources, they have intellectual resources through the only major university in the arctic environment.

27:10 Alaska is an area in which most problems that people are discussing could be solved. It's an area that the people making statements about Alaska should visit.

Boucher tells that he was also asked for a job opportunity for the summer by a student. There will be 4,000 young people who are graduating from high schools in Alaska. There will also be many people graduating from the University of Alaska. They and the pioneers of the state share a great love for the land and nature and they want the opportunity to participate in the state. Many of them don't want to work outside of Alaska and they shouldn't view Alaska as something to be locked up. Alaska is the last wilderness frontier but also the last frontier for creating thoughtful plans that will result in a world swing toward the need for man and earth to be in harmony.

30:30 Alaskans, and the great men who built this state live in a land of challenge that they love. They know that problems, like pollution in many cities, are real but they are going to help in solving the problem. Florida, Alaska's sister state, saw the man on the moon and Alaska could be the new frontier through the help of UA. It could be the area from which they can make an effort in reclaiming their environment and putting "man" back to "humanity."

Boucher asks all kinds of Alaskans, conservationists and industry people alike, to act with faith rather than react from fear because "the promise of Alaska can be the promise of America." Boucher thanks the audience. [Applause.]

33:07 A man's voice tells about two commemorative plaques that have been made to mark the occasion and asks Mrs. Atkinson and Mrs. Gruening from the board of regents to unveil one of them. He tells that they will be placed on the back wall panels. [Applause.]

The speaker gives particular recognition to the boards from the highlight points of the university, and they have selected 8. First one is the establishment of Alaska Agricultural College and the School of Mines in 1917, second the opening of the college in 1922, then there's the establishment of the university in 1935, the election of second president Dr. Terrace Moore in 1949, fifth was the selection of Dr. Ernest Patty in 1953, 6th is the Constitutional Convention in 1955, seventh the selection of Dr. William Wood in 1960, and the last is the dedication of Regents Great Hall in May 1st, 1971. He thanks the audience. [Applause.]

35:35 William Wood says that the second plaque reads trustees and regents, 1917-1971. The governing board of Alaska Agricultural College and the School of Mines, 1917-1935, was called the board of trustees. That became the board of regents when the college became the University of Alaska in 1935. Alaskans who have served on the boards are acknowledged. The plaque contains names and signatures of all 58 past and present members of the governing board. The speaker thanks Beverly Davis who researched the archives in order to find signatures. [Applause.]

They have small plaques made for each member of the regents who is still living and for the present members of the board and Wood invites Boucher to present them to the individuals. In the individual plaques, the University recognizes the support given by each individual board member.

37:32 Wood continues that the present president of the board of regents is present and introduces William A. O'Neill [applause]. Then he introduces Mrs. Helen Atkinson who served on the board from 1954 to 1963 [applause], Leslie Nerland who served from 1956 to 1961 [applause], Mrs. W. N. Cuddy who served on board from 1957 to 1963 [applause]. [Unclear joke, laughter.] Dr. A. S. [Arthur] Schaible [unclear joking.] He served on the board from 1961 to 1969 [applause]. Mr. Robert McFarland who is a present member has served from 1960 [applause]. Mrs. Dorthy A. Wrede has served on the board from

1963 to 1971 [applause]. Mrs. Ruth McLean served on the board from 1964 to 1967 [applause]. Mrs. Edith R. Bullock has been member since 1967 [applause]. Dr. Hugh B. Fate has served on board since 1969 [applause]. Brian J. Brundin has served since 1969 [applause]. Fresh member of the board is Mrs. Vide Bartlett who [unclear, applause].

They are all present and past members and they have present a representative for Bob Bloom. Bob Bloom was a member of the board of regents in 1921 to 1925 and his good friend and a pioneer Harrie Hughes is going to represent him. [Applause.]

42:08 The speaker [later identified as William Cashen] tells that Edward Bolton who served from 1967 to 1968 sends his regards. There are also regards from Elmer Rasmuson who is presently in Europe. Then there is Audrey Loftus, [Unclear], [Unclear names], Dr. Albright in Pennsylvania. [Unclear names] from the board of regents weren't able to come. Cashen asks Regent O'Neill to speak.

O'Neill addresses the audience and says he is honored to accept the plaques on behalf of the past and present regents. He says that for the university to grow, collaboration of its many parts is needed. 50 years ago, the University was started with an appropriation of \$50,000 dollars to build the first building and hire faculty. It doesn't seem much today.

It has been O'Neill's good fortune to be in the board of regents and the work has been gratifying. The board of regents can do very little without highly skilled staff, faculty, and students of the University who have gone out to spread the fame of the University of Alaska.

45:15 The University is a statewide institution with activities scattered throughout the state. O'Neill says that it's hard to visualize what the University will look like after 50 more years because it has changed so much in past 50 years. He says it's going to take large sums of money but the university has the possibility of being the leader in many different areas. They live in constantly changing times and the changes are going to grow more rapid.

Community colleges are going to be a factor in the growth of the university. He continues that in the future, the members of the board of regents are going to be as dedicated as they have been in the past and there will always be problems that need concentrated effort to get solved.

O'Neil thanks for dedication of the Great Hall to the board of regents and closes his speech. [Applause.]

[End of the recording.]