

Wilkes-Barre Record Newspaper Clippings, September 28 1957

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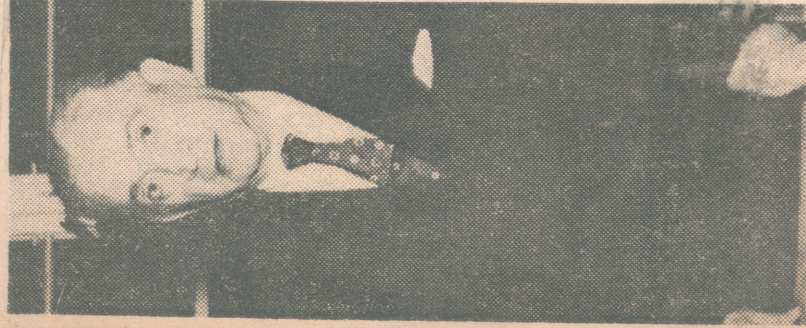
## Atomic Energy Opens Door to Better Civilization, Editor Says At Dedication of Stark Science Hall Assembly at Wilkes Science Hall Dedication

### Unequal Spread Of Energy Held Cause of Conflicts

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The dinner followed the ceremonial dedication of the college's \$1,050,000 science building, Harold R. Stark Hall.

Speaking without notes, Mr. Laurence held an audience of some 250 guests of the college at rapt attention as he expressed his attenuated conviction that the unleashing of atomic energy has opened the door to a brighter civilization.



William H. Laurence, science editor of The New York Times, speaker at the Science Hall dedication dinner at Wilkes College Commons last night.

Laying the cause of human conflict to unequal distribution of energies—first the energy of animals and later of fuel, he pointed out that the wealth of energy latent in the oceans of the world—power to provide the world with energy for a million years—will eventually remove the greatest source of conflict between the "haves" and the "have-nots."

"Scientists tell me that in no more than two decades we shall have means to harness the energy of the hydrogen bomb. There is hydrogen in this pitcher."

Under New Management

### Kew Tee Gardens

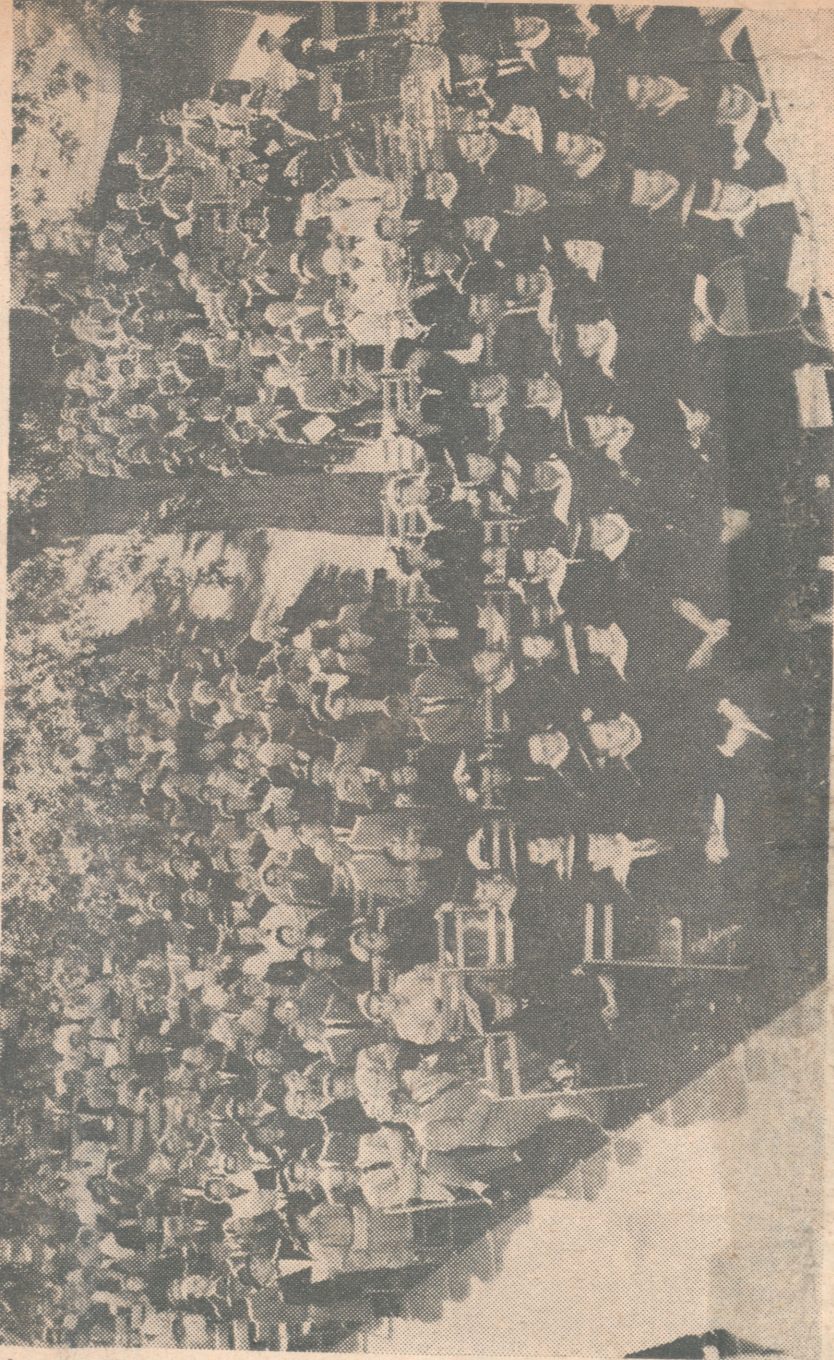
Cor. N. Washington and  
East North Streets, W.-B.

### Grand Opening

Monday and Tuesday



Among the principals at the dedication of Admiral Harold R. Stark Science Hall at Wilkes College yesterday: reading from the left, Admiral Stark, Admiral Ben Moreell, chief speaker, Dr. Eugene S. Farley, college president and Gilbert S. McClintock, board chairman.



(Photos by Charles Meehan)

Hall at Wilkes College.

This is a view of some of the persons who attended the dedication yesterday afternoon of the Harold Stark Science Hall at Wilkes College. "It is also possible," Mr. Laurence told of saying, "that God, when he said, 'Let there be light,' might have seen much the same thing."

And though there have been times in recent years, he admits, when he feared the first man was right, he has become convinced that we are on the brink of a brighter civilization.

"There has always been a great race between the forces of good and the forces of evil," he declared. "At times the forces of good seemed to be in the ascendancy; sometimes it seemed that evil would be triumphant. But at the last minute the forces of evil have been routed, and the forces of good always take over. I believe that we are now seeing such a period."

"The past ten years since the discovery of the atom have ushered in great changes in our way of life."

"A new era has come to man. Our future potentialities are so great that imagination is incapable of conceiving them."

Adm. Ben Moreell, former chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks and chief of Civil Engineers of the Navy, addressed a gathering estimated at 1,000.



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(Photos by Charles Meehan)

of water before me to light the city of Philadelphia for 10-years . . . This age promises to remove forever the maldistribution of energy . . ."

Evaluating man's tremendous medical strides in modern times and foreseeing the imminent discovery of the causes and cures of the chronic diseases, Mr. Laurence pointed out that when man's biological freedom has been reached, his great spiritual and creative energies may at last be unleashed.

Likening these latent capacities to that of the atom, he declared: "The dynamic creative energy lying dormant in man is greater than the energy of the atom . . . Once you give man the opportunity to develop the creative powers inside of him the forces of good will triumph over the forces of evil."

With vivid imagery Mr. Laurence recreated the scene of the first atom bomb test in New Mexico, and described a conversation which took place after between him and of the men who had worked on its development.

One man's comment was, "This was the nearest thing to doomsday could possibly imagine. The last man on this earth will see something such as we have just seen."

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And though there have been times in recent years, he admits, when he feared the first man was right, he has become convinced that we are on the brink of a brighter civilization.

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(See WILKES on Page 15)



## WILKES

(Continued from Page 9)

guests for the dedication of Harold R. Stark Hall yesterday afternoon on the campus of Wilkes College.

Praising former Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Harold R. Stark, ret., for "endeavor and achievement far above and beyond the normal requirements of duty," Adm. Moreell outlined the historical highlights of his former superior's 47-year career in the U. S. Navy, marked with four distinguished service medals.

Describing Adm. Stark's leadership as "a beacon for me and for many others who looked to him for guidance," Adm. Moreell cited "his devotion to duty, his tireless energy, his sympathetic understanding of the foibles of human nature, his patience and quiet persistence in times of great stress, his wise judgments and his love of country."

Taking Science, Industry and Education for his theme, Adm. Moreell declared, in part: "Our purpose today is to dedicate a Hall of Science to the service of an institution of higher learning. Science and liberal arts education alike have important contributions to make to the well-rounded life. Together with religion, they comprise the major cultural forces in our society."

"But if science, education and religion are to be effective, they need to be sustained by another element. . . . All cultural activities are dependent in large degree for their well being and growth on the productivity of American industry. Our economic activity supplies the means for all our ends. . . . An intimate liaison between these three—science, industry and education—is essential if we are to achieve that measure of social progress without which we cannot survive as free people."

"In recent years there has been a revolutionary change in scientific thought. . . . Karl Marx, living when science was thought to be the only avenue to truth. . . . called his socialism 'scientific'. . . . And from Marx's time to the present we have been plagued by those who, armed with pseudo-science and playing upon popular scientific superstitions, have sought to mold society according to the pattern of their own master plan."

## Liberty Has Yielded Ground

"Individual liberty has yielded ground everywhere before the onslaughts of the social planners, who adopt various labels, such as communism, socialism or welfare statism. . . . The methods of science applied to physical nature produced obvious benefits; therefore, they said, all we need do is apply science to society to have a brave new world!"

"But the revolution in science has cut the ground from under these arrogant assumptions. True science has now reached the point where it gives more support to man's intuitive desire for freedom than to the pseudo-scientific efforts of the social planners. Science has become acutely aware of the limitations of its method."

"We who regard each individual person as a unique being. . . . find that our conviction in this matter is no longer denied by the best scientific thought. The methods of bringing selected aspects of physical nature under control can no longer be used as justification for bringing people under control."

"Socialism, where is pretended to be scientific, was always based on a misunderstanding of science. The new understanding of science lends no support to socialism. . . . We can again hearken to the voice of individual conscience which tells us that any effort to reduce persons to abstractions, so that they may be more easily controlled from the top, is . . . doomed to failure."

Tracing the pattern of American political and social progress, Adm. Moreell went on: "Before the individual can attain the maximum development of which he is capable at any given time he must be free to direct his own creative energy. (Our society) was based on certain concepts which have as their ultimate effect the minimizing of that coercive force which inhibits social progress."

## Responsibility to Society

"It is unfortunate that not enough businessmen have real convictions about the social conditions which are essential if business, as a relatively autonomous activity, is to survive. . . . If we accept the thesis that each of us has a duty to preserve the cultural, social, governmental and economic structures which made our national preeminence possible, it follows that if business is misconceived as an undiluted effort for more money to the exclusion of other values, business is not good for society as a whole. In fact, it is not even good for itself. . . ."

"American businessmen should know that the concentrations of power and responsibility lodged with them must be exercised in the context of American life. . . ."

level of efficiency" in the Civil Engineering Corps of the Navy and in his business career as president and chairman of the board of Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation.

In paying tribute to Adm. Stark Dr. Farley declared, in part:

"All of us who have enjoyed the good fortune of knowing Admiral Harold Stark rejoice in this opportunity to perpetuate his name in the community in which he was born. He has served his nation with distinction. . . . By his integrity, loyalty and vision he has inspired a warm devotion in those who have been associated with him. We at Wilkes are fortunate that . . . in his retirement he seeks to serve our community through his services to Wilkes."

"Those of us who serve the college are concerned with the extension of his personal influence and of the high ideals that have guided and sustained him. His staunch integrity, his devotion to duty, his faith that the right thought and the right act will produce the right results. . . . are the qualities that (we) as teachers . . . hope to develop in our students, and . . . wish to cultivate in the minds of future generations of students who will use this building."

Referring to the anonymous donors whose \$1,050,000 gift made Stark Hall a reality, Dr. Farley said, "As we dedicate this building to the service of future generations, we give our heartfelt thanks to that small group of modest men who by their faith and generosity have changed one more dream for Wilkes into a reality."

"On such occasion we are moved by gratitude, and it is our impulse to give recognition to those men who have made possible this structure. But they have modestly asked us to retain their anonymity, and we are naturally bound by their wishes. Our inability to give them recognition at this moment in no way reduces our sense of gratitude, and we hope that they may sense the depth of our appreciation."

At the conclusion of the program, Dr. Farley announced the receipt of congratulatory messages from Sir Winston S. Churchill and President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The telegram from President Eisenhower follows:

"To all assembled on the campus of Wilkes College to dedicate Harold R. Stark Hall, I send greetings."

"As a child of Wilkes-Barre, a man of learning and a distinguished patriot, Admiral Harold R. Stark gives a great name to your new science building. I am sure your students will be inspired to new heights of scholarship and service as they enter into the use of Admiral Stark Hall.—Dwight D. Eisenhower."



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"American businessmen should know that the concentrations of power and responsibility lodged with them must be exercised in the context of American life . . . What we think, what we say, and more importantly, what we do during our working hours cannot be divorced from the responsibilities we must assume as members of society . . . Those responsibilities can be discharged only as we participate to the extent of our abilities in the whole life of our community . . ."

Stressing the mutuality of interest between business and education, Adm. Morsell described how education can aid private enterprise by contributing "to the preservation of those conditions which make social progress under our traditional American institutions possible, i. e., by fostering those ideas which flow from the fundamental principles of the Founding Fathers."

"The American social organization," he concluded, "is a fabric the principal threads of which are religion, industry, law, political economy, education, social well-being and the cultural arts. It is not enough that American business should tell the public of its achievements in its own highly specialized sphere of production and distribution. It must contribute importantly to the process of education and to the formation of public opinion. "The custody of man's spiritual nature, defining spiritual nature broadly, is largely in the hands of our educators and our clergy."

President Eugene S. Farley of Wilkes College, in introducing Adm. Morell, lauded his "high

reality. "On such occasion we are moved by gratitude, and it is our impulse to give recognition to those men who have made possible this structure. But they have modestly asked us to retain their anonymity, and we are naturally bound by their wishes. Our inability to give them recognition at this moment in no way reduces our sense of gratitude, and we hope that they may sense the depth of our appreciation."

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Ten

## Wilkes-Barre Record

15-17 NORTH MAIN STREET  
ROBERT W. JOHNSON  
CHARLES B. WALLER

WILKES-BARRE, PA.  
Editor and Vice-President  
Treasurer and Vice-President

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SATURDAY

NO. 292  
SEPTEMBER 28, 1957

### DAILY THOUGHT

Politeness has been well defined as benevolence in small things—Macaulay

## Stark Hall Dedication

With pride and gratification Wilkes College dedicated its Harold R. Stark Hall yesterday. The structure, strictly modern in concept and execution, is a splendid addition to the campus. In the span of years since Wilkes was founded less than a quarter of a century ago, a score or so of buildings have been acquired and adapted to the purposes of the college. Practically all of them were built before the institution was founded, but they have lent themselves well to remodeling and new use. It remains that Stark Hall is the second entirely new large building that Wilkes has acquired—the gymnasium is another—and it was possible to shape both freely for their purposes.

In his dedicatory address yesterday afternoon, Admiral Ben Moreell elected, in extolling the service of science, to link it with other major cultural forces in our society, including liberal arts education, religion, and not neglecting to recognize the dependence in large degree of cultural activities on the productivity of American industry as the supplier of means.

The science building itself is fresh evidence of this practical philosophy. Dr. Eugene S. Farley, president of the college, in his address referred to the anonymous donors whose \$1,050,000 gift made Stark Hall a reality. The gift is no less appreciated because it was anonymously made. Stark Hall will perpetuate the recollection of the giving and appropriately the name of a native Wilkes-Barrean who has served his nation and his home community with loyalty and distinction. Not only that, but he has been a generous friend of the college from the beginning; the beautiful building housing the administration offices was a gift from him.



## Wilkes Dedication Day Program Opened With Academic Processional



A smiling weatherman, with only a brisk wind up his sleeve, granted Wilkes College sunny skies yesterday for its Dedication Day ceremonies on the college campus. In the foreground are members of the Wilkes faculty and adminis-

tration who took part in the academic processional which opened the program dedicating Wilkes' new science building, Harold R. Stark Hall. Speaking is Dr. Eugene S. Farley, college president.

## Scientific Advances Envisioned By Editor

An audience totalling 750 guests joined in Wilkes College's Dedication Day ceremonies yesterday afternoon.

A program beginning with an academic processional of the board of trustees, faculty and alumni marked the dedication of the recently completed Wilkes Science Building, Harold R. Stark Hall.

For the 500 assembled on the college campus to witness the main ceremony, Adm. Ben Morell's address and his friend Adm. Harold Stark's extemporaneous remarks gave the new \$1,050,000 building a significance beyond its local confines.

As both spoke of the part science will play in man's immediate future, so did William L. Lawrence, science editor of the New York Times, in an after-dinner speech for 250 well-wishers and friends of the college.

"This is not only a memorable day for Wilkes College and for Wilkes-Barre," he declared, "but also for Pennsylvania, for the United States, and for the world in general.

"Here we have lit another torch of knowledge. Carrying this torch high we shall lead man to an era with potentialities hitherto undreamed . . . A biologically free existence, a free world of science will have freed man to accept freedom."

### End Maldistribution

Describing the unequal distribution of energies as the main source of human conflict, Mr. Lawrence predicted the day when the wealth of energy latent in the universe may be topped by man "to remove forever the maldistribution . . . the recurrent conflict between the 'haves' and the 'have-nots.'"

Electrifying his audience with repeated predictions of giant medical strides within our time, he declared that within the next three to five years a vaccine against the common cold will be devised; within the next two decades heart disease and other chronic ailments affecting the second half of life will be conquered. And the great mystery of cancer, he foretold, will be solved within five years—probably sooner.

Seeing these medical achievements of the past and future as releasing man from biological enslavement, he foretold the unleashing of great spiritual and creative energies hitherto untapped.

### New Concept Of Man

"Eventually the spirit of man . . . his anti-materialistic reaching out for something beyond . . . will be freed from bondage. Gradually a new concept of man will arise, the concept of man free to dream, free to raise himself."

Believing that the destructive forces of the atom and hydrogen now available to man have brought a state of deterrence and made war inconceivable, he predicted that even the threat of war will be eliminated and "a free world of science will have freed man to accept freedom."

### Sees Communism's Days Numbered

"There are signs," he said, "that the days of communism are numbered. The way things have gone in Poland in Hun-



—Meehan Photos

Shown on the speakers' platform are Dr. Farley, president of Wilkes and Gilbert S. McClintock, chairman of the board of trustees, as Adm. Stark stands to acknowledge the ovation of the assembly.



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(Please Turn To Page Twelve)

come when the educated masses realize the difference between life in a free state and life in enslavement. This will necessarily force the change to a state where man is a member of a free society.

#### Brighter Civilization Coming

"A brighter civilization," he predicted, is coming, because "the dynamic creative energy lying dormant in man is greater than the energy of the atom. . . . Once you give man the opportunity to develop the creative powers inside of him the forces of good will triumph over the forces of evil."

Wilkes-Barre's Admiral Stark received Laurence's plaudits as "a great American who is honored while vigorously alive and able to appreciate the esteem of his fellowmen."

It was Admiral Stark's afternoon at the dedication ceremony, with tributes from his former subordinate, Adm. Ben Moreell; president of Wilkes College, Dr. Eugene S. Farley, and messages of felicitation from Sir Winston Churchill and President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Both Adm. Moreell, organizer of the famed Navy Sea Bees and Dr. Farley cited the ex-Chief of Naval Operations for his superior leadership, devotion to duty, humanity and love of country.

#### Sympathetic Understanding

Declared Adm. Moreell: "His tireless energy, his sympathetic understanding of the foibles of human nature, his patience and quiet persistence in times of great stress . . . have set standards of personal conduct in the Naval Service which will never be exceeded and rarely equaled."

"His record is one of endeavor and achievement far above and beyond the normal requirements of duty. In his person he epitomizes that ultimate measure of devotion to his assigned tasks which has been well described as an obedience to the unenforceable—a willing response to the call of conscience."

Dr. Farley, declaring that Adm. Stark's "integrity, loyalty and vision have inspired a warm devotion in those who have been associated with him," welcomed the opportunity "to perpetuate his name in the community in which he was born."

#### Served With Distinction

Dr. Farley added, "He has served his nation with distinction, as a member of the Navy, with responsibilities slowly growing from those of a midshipman to those heavier responsibilities that must be borne by the Chief of Naval Operations in a period of international crisis."

"We at Wilkes are fortunate that throughout his career he has always maintained a warm spot in his heart for the community in which he was born and reared. We are even more fortunate that in his retirement he seeks to serve our community through his services to Wilkes."

President Eisenhower's telegram read:

"As a child of Wilkes-Barre, a man of learning and a distinguished patriot, Admiral

Harold R. Stark gives a great name to your new science building. I am sure your students will be inspired to new heights of scholarship and service as they enter into the use of Admiral Stark Hall."



