

## **Edward Teller, Roger Revelle, Wernher von Braun to speak at UCSD Growth Conference**

**May 29, 1963**

Three distinguished U. S. scientists-- whose research experience covers the ocean, with the atom, and rockets and planetary exploration-- will consider what science has in store for a growing California at the University of California, San Diego, conference, "The Impact of Science," June 13-14.

The speakers will be Roger Revelle, UC Dean of Research and Director of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography; Edward Teller, UC Professor of Physics-at-Large, who significantly contributed to the design of the world's first hydrogen bomb; and Wernher von Braun, Director of NASA's George C. Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama.

Their panel discussion on "Science and the Future," will be presented at Sherwood Hall, Art Center in La Jolla, Friday night, June 14, at 8:00 p.m.

The conference is one of seven sponsored this year by the University of California, to mark the occasion of California's becoming the most populous of the 50 states. The overall title of the conferences is "California and the Challenge of Growth."

One of the world's foremost oceanographers, Dr. Revelle has been Director of Scripps since 1950. He was President of the First International Oceanographic Congress held at the United Nations in 1959, and holds the Presidency of the Special Committee on Oceanic Research of the International Council of Scientific Unions.

Dr. Revelle, in 1962, was appointed University Dean of Research, as principal adviser to Clark Kerr, President of the University, in the area of science. He also served as Science Adviser to Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall in 1961, and was named by President Kennedy as a member of the Advisory Council for the Peace Corps, also in 1961.

Dr. Teller is a native of Hungary who in 1941 became a citizen of the United States. Unlike many of the nuclear physicists who helped develop the world's first atomic bomb, he continued to work on nuclear weapons after Hiroshima and the end of World War II. He was a member of the General Advisory Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission from 1956 to 1958. He helped establish the nation's second nuclear weapons laboratory at Livermore, California, and served as director of the Livermore laboratory from 1958 to 1960.

Dr. Teller has taught at Gottingen, Copenhagen, London, George Washington University, Columbia University, the University of Chicago. He has been with the University of California since 1952.

Dr Teller's books include "The Structure of Matter," "Our Nuclear Future, and "The Legacy of Hiroshima."

The George C. Marshall Space Flight Center which Dr. von Braun heads, is in charge of developing NASA's larger space vehicles and conducting related research. In Huntsville, the Saturn space vehicles are being developed to carry out this country's goal of placing men on the moon and returning them safely to earth within this decade.

Dr. von Braun received a bachelor's degree and a doctorate at the University of Berlin. From 1932 until 1937 he was chief of a small rocket development station near Berlin, and in 1937 became technical director of the Peenemuende Rocket Center, where the V2 rocket was developed. In the closing months of World War II he led more than 100 of his fellow scientists to the West and surrendered to the Allied Powers, Dr. von Braun and about 80 of his associates and their families received American citizenship in Huntsville in 1955.

Dr. von Braun directed the development of the 200-mile Redstone rocket, the Jupiter ICBM, and the Pershing rocket development program. Special versions of the Redstone, the Jupiter C, and the Juno II were used by the von Braun team in launching the Free World's first satellites of the earth and sun, Explorer I and Pioneer IV, and in the first successful space flight.