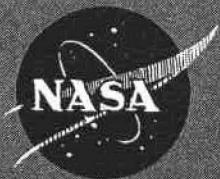


DEDICATION

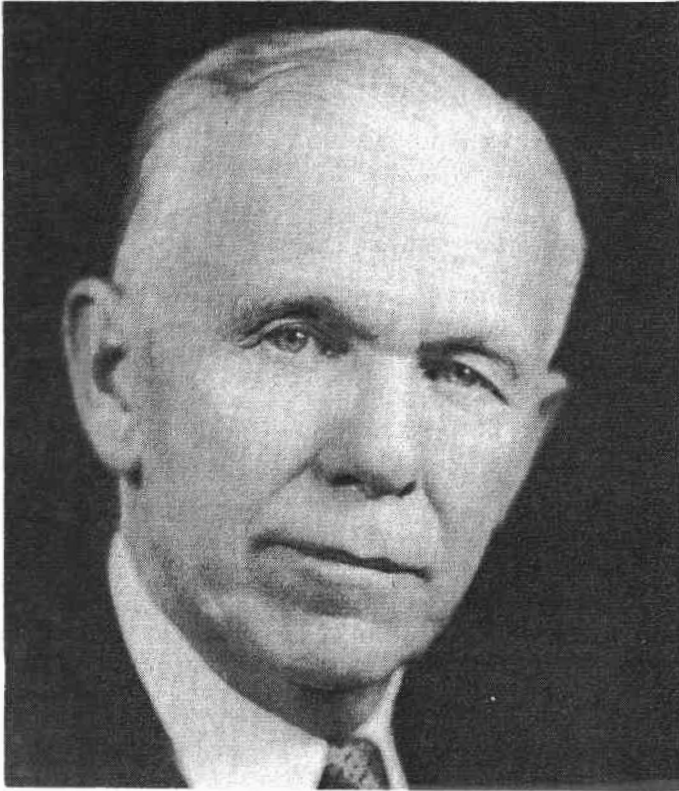
OF THE
GEORGE C. MARSHALL
SPACE FLIGHT CENTER

BY THE



PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.
SEPTEMBER 8, 1960



*From Presidential Executive Order dated
March 15, 1960:*

*...WHEREAS the late General of the Army,
George C. Marshall devoted his life to the
service of his country and to the advancement
of the cause of peace throughout the world:*

*...NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the
authority vested in me as President of the
United States, I hereby designate the facili-
ties of the National Aeronautics and Space
Administration at Huntsville, Alabama, as the
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center;
and such facilities shall hereafter be known
and referred to by that name.*

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

G E O R G E C A T L E T T M A R S H A L L

*BORN AT UNIONTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, DECEMBER 31, 1880
GRADUATED FROM VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, 1901
COMMISSIONED SECOND LIEUTENANT, FEBRUARY 1902
HONOR GRADUATE, U. S. INFANTRY-CAVALRY SCHOOL, 1907
PROMOTED TO COLONEL, 1918
PROMOTED TO BRIGADIER GENERAL, 1936
CHIEF OF STAFF, U. S. ARMY, WITH RANK OF GENERAL, 1939 - 1945
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PRESIDENT TO CHINA WITH PERSONAL RANK OF AMBASSADOR, 1945 - 1947
SECRETARY OF STATE, 1947 - 1949
PRESIDENT, AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS, 1949 - 1950
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, 1950 - 1951
RECIPIENT OF NOBEL PEACE PRIZE, 1953
DIED, OCTOBER 16, 1959*

As Secretary of State he molded an American economic and diplomatic program which turned the tide of communism in war-ravaged Western Europe. This "Marshall Plan" led to the coalition of free nations under NATO and made possible a revitalized Europe.

He was a dedicated American, humanitarian, soldier, statesman, peace-maker.

Hon. Thomas S. Gates, Jr.

Sen. Alexander Wiley (Wisc.)

Rep. Emilio Q. Daddario (Conn.)

Rep. Carl Elliott (Ala.)

Rep. Joe L. Evins (Tenn.)

Rep. James G. Fulton (Penn.)

Rep. Charles Raper Jonas (N.C.)

Rep. Robert E. Jones, Jr. (Ala.)

Rep. Albert Rains (Ala.)

Rep. R. Walter Riehlman (N.Y.)

Mr. Lewis G. Odom, Jr.

Col. James J. Winn, USA (Ret.)

Miss Ellene W. Winn

Mr. James C. Hagerty

Hon. Hugh M. Milton

Mr. Bryce Harlow

Mr. Gordon Gray

Gen. L. L. Lemnitzer, USA

Lieut. Gen. Herbert B. Powell, USA

Maj. Gen. Howard Mc C. Snyder, USA

Maj. Gen. Don R. Ostrander, USAF

Maj. Gen. August Schomburg, USA

Mrs. August Schomburg

Brig. Gen. A. J. Goodpaster, USA

Mayor R. B. Searcy

Mr. Albert F. Siefert

Mr. James P. Gleason

Col. William G. Draper, USAF

Col. Robert L. Schulz, USA

Col. Owen T. McCloskey, USA

Mrs. Wernher von Braun

Mrs. Kalervo Kallio

Miss Ann Whitman

Miss Mary Caffree

Mr. Robert Walsh

Mr. Frank Phillips

Mr. Harry M. Rhett, Jr.

Maj. Gen. R. L. Spragins, USA (Ret.)

Maj. Gen. H. N. Toftoy, USA (Ret.)

Mrs. H. N. Toftoy

Dr. Forrest Pogue

D E D I C A T I O N C E R E M O N I E S

10:30 A.M.

CONCERT.. **U.S. ARMY REDSTONE ARSENAL BAND**

INVOCATION DR. HARRY B. WADE, Minister, First Presbyterian Church of Huntsville

REMARKS THE HONORABLE JOHN PATTERSON, Governor of Alabama

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS DR. WERNHER von BRAUN, Director, George C. Marshall Space Flight Center

INTRODUCTION OF THE PRESIDENT. DR. T. KEITH GLENNAN, Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

UNVEILING OF BUST OF GEORGE C. MARSHALL.. MRS. KATHERINE T. MARSHALL

BENEDICTION THE REVEREND GEORGE F. HART, Pastor, St. Mark's Lutheran Church of Huntsville

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

GEORGE C. MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER

THE GEORGE C. MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER occupies 1200 acres on the Redstone Arsenal reservation near Huntsville, Alabama. Its facilities are valued at more than \$100,000,000. With more than 5100 employees it is the largest field installation of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The Center was officially established July 1, 1960, with Dr. Wernher von Braun as Director.

The current major mission is to develop an efficient and reliable system for lifting multi-ton loads into orbit around the earth and into deep space. The vehicle under development for this purpose is **the Saturn** which will ultimately be capable of transporting men around the moon and back to earth, or placing instruments on Mars and Venus.

Other programs include the development and testing of a modified Redstone vehicle for the Mercury manned satellite program; launching a series of space probes and earth satellites with the Juno II booster; management of the development of the Agena and Centaur rocket systems; development of suitable support and testing equipment for all programs, and related and supplementary research incident to space exploration.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration came into being October 1, 1958, with the responsibility for all of the nation's space activities except those peculiar to or associated with national defense.

In establishing the new administration, Congress declared that it is the policy of the United States that activities in space be devoted to peaceful purposes for the benefit of all mankind.

Upon its activation, NASA absorbed the 43-year-old National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and has expanded to a total of 11 field installations throughout the United States in addition to its Headquarters in Washington, D. C.

Under the direction of Dr. T. Keith Glennan, Administrator, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is carrying out a long-range program of scientific experimentation which will put man into space, soft-land self-propelled instruments on the moon, accomplish return of space vehicles to earth, provide satellites for radio and optical space observation, to establish world-wide communications, and to eventually resolve the various phenomena and problems encountered in space exploration.



STATIC FIRING OF THE SATURN BOOSTER