



Richard M. Russell

Associate Director for Technology, OSTP

1
00:00:08,629 --> 00:00:07,110
good afternoon

2
00:00:10,629 --> 00:00:08,639
welcome to the campus of george

3
00:00:13,350 --> 00:00:10,639
washington university in downtown

4
00:00:15,509 --> 00:00:13,360
washington d.c for what promises to be a

5
00:00:17,590 --> 00:00:15,519
very remarkable afternoon

6
00:00:20,310 --> 00:00:17,600
my name is john logsdon i'm the director

7
00:00:22,710 --> 00:00:20,320
of the space policy institute here at

8
00:00:26,790 --> 00:00:22,720
gw's elliot school of international

9
00:00:29,429 --> 00:00:26,800
affairs we're a very happy co-host along

10
00:00:32,310 --> 00:00:29,439
with lockheed martin and nasa of this

11
00:00:35,430 --> 00:00:32,320
afternoon's lecture by

12
00:00:37,990 --> 00:00:35,440
professor stephen and lucy hawking

13
00:00:40,310 --> 00:00:38,000

which promises to be

14

00:00:42,869 --> 00:00:40,320

something that will be special

15

00:00:45,990 --> 00:00:42,879

professor hawkins has prepared a brand

16

00:00:48,630 --> 00:00:46,000

new lecture this is its first

17

00:00:51,430 --> 00:00:48,640

showing or talking this afternoon and

18

00:00:53,110 --> 00:00:51,440

and i think that's remarkable my job is

19

00:00:56,549 --> 00:00:53,120

to quickly get out of the way by

20

00:00:58,869 --> 00:00:56,559

introducing uh for a formal welcome the

21

00:01:01,189 --> 00:00:58,879

16th president of george washington

22

00:01:08,630 --> 00:01:01,199

university dr steven knapp

23

00:01:13,190 --> 00:01:10,710

thank you very much professor logsdon on

24

00:01:14,550 --> 00:01:13,200

behalf of the board of trustees and the

25

00:01:16,630 --> 00:01:14,560

faculty of the george washington

26

00:01:18,149 --> 00:01:16,640

university it's a pleasure to welcome

27

00:01:20,630 --> 00:01:18,159

you all this afternoon to the third

28

00:01:23,030 --> 00:01:20,640

lecture in a series celebrating the 50th

29

00:01:25,830 --> 00:01:23,040

anniversary of nasa i'd like to thank

30

00:01:27,270 --> 00:01:25,840

the events sponsors lockheed martin and

31

00:01:29,910 --> 00:01:27,280

nasa for choosing the george washington

32

00:01:32,789 --> 00:01:29,920

university as a venue for this important

33

00:01:35,510 --> 00:01:32,799

event and i'd particularly like to uh

34

00:01:37,990 --> 00:01:35,520

acknowledge the presence here of shannon

35

00:01:39,510 --> 00:01:38,000

dale who is the deputy administrator of

36

00:01:40,710 --> 00:01:39,520

nasa who's here with us today and it's a

37

00:01:43,590 --> 00:01:40,720

pleasure to be sitting here also with

38

00:01:46,550 --> 00:01:43,600

lucy hawking in the front of the theater

39

00:01:47,990 --> 00:01:46,560

time does not permit me to acknowledge

40

00:01:49,910 --> 00:01:48,000

all the distinguished members of today's

41

00:01:51,510 --> 00:01:49,920

audience but you are all welcome for

42

00:01:53,190 --> 00:01:51,520

what i know will be a very exciting and

43

00:01:56,230 --> 00:01:53,200

stimulating lecture

44

00:01:58,550 --> 00:01:56,240

gw has worked closely with nasa for most

45

00:02:00,149 --> 00:01:58,560

of the agency's existence

46

00:02:01,670 --> 00:02:00,159

nasa's second administrator in fact

47

00:02:04,149 --> 00:02:01,680

james e webb

48

00:02:05,910 --> 00:02:04,159

studied law at gw in the 1930s and was a

49

00:02:08,550 --> 00:02:05,920

member of the gw board of trustees from

50

00:02:10,550 --> 00:02:08,560

1951 to 1963

51
00:02:13,030 --> 00:02:10,560
as nasa administrator

52
00:02:15,350 --> 00:02:13,040
webb in 1964 asked gw to turn its

53
00:02:17,670 --> 00:02:15,360
attention to the policy implications of

54
00:02:20,630 --> 00:02:17,680
the u.s space program and for the more

55
00:02:23,350 --> 00:02:20,640
than 40 years since then gw has made

56
00:02:25,910 --> 00:02:23,360
space policy a focus of its research and

57
00:02:27,750 --> 00:02:25,920
its graduate education efforts

58
00:02:30,630 --> 00:02:27,760
we established the space policy

59
00:02:32,630 --> 00:02:30,640
institute in 1987 as part of the elliott

60
00:02:34,550 --> 00:02:32,640
school of international affairs and that

61
00:02:37,190 --> 00:02:34,560
institute has become the leading center

62
00:02:38,790 --> 00:02:37,200
of space policy studies in the world

63
00:02:41,190 --> 00:02:38,800

much of the institute's research and

64

00:02:43,750 --> 00:02:41,200

outreach activities has been supported

65

00:02:45,509 --> 00:02:43,760

by nasa grants and contracts and we

66

00:02:48,070 --> 00:02:45,519

appreciate nasa's confidence in the

67

00:02:50,070 --> 00:02:48,080

quality of the space institute's work we

68

00:02:51,990 --> 00:02:50,080

also appreciate the continuing support

69

00:02:54,309 --> 00:02:52,000

that lockheed martin has provided to the

70

00:02:55,589 --> 00:02:54,319

space policy institute from its very

71

00:02:58,149 --> 00:02:55,599

inception

72

00:03:00,229 --> 00:02:58,159

the institute's focus on space policy is

73

00:03:02,149 --> 00:03:00,239

typical of the innovative character of

74

00:03:04,309 --> 00:03:02,159

gw's elliott school of international

75

00:03:05,750 --> 00:03:04,319

affairs one of the nation's leading

76
00:03:07,910 --> 00:03:05,760
schools of international affairs the

77
00:03:09,830 --> 00:03:07,920
elliott school seeks to create knowledge

78
00:03:12,550 --> 00:03:09,840
share wisdom and inspire action to

79
00:03:14,790 --> 00:03:12,560
address global challenges

80
00:03:17,670 --> 00:03:14,800
my role is not to introduce professor

81
00:03:19,910 --> 00:03:17,680
hawking that honor falls to ambassador

82
00:03:21,910 --> 00:03:19,920
richard m russell associate director of

83
00:03:24,149 --> 00:03:21,920
the office of science and technology

84
00:03:25,990 --> 00:03:24,159
policy in the executive office of the

85
00:03:28,630 --> 00:03:26,000
president i will note only that

86
00:03:30,630 --> 00:03:28,640
professor hawking's pioneering mind is

87
00:03:33,589 --> 00:03:30,640
one of the greatest of our era and that

88
00:03:35,509 --> 00:03:33,599

he has combined profound insights

89

00:03:37,589 --> 00:03:35,519

into the nature of the universe with an

90

00:03:40,390 --> 00:03:37,599

admirable commitment to making those

91

00:03:42,070 --> 00:03:40,400

insights available to the general public

92

00:03:44,070 --> 00:03:42,080

it is a privilege as well as an honor to

93

00:03:45,830 --> 00:03:44,080

have him on our campus

94

00:03:47,750 --> 00:03:45,840

it's now my pleasure to introduce

95

00:03:50,869 --> 00:03:47,760

ambassador russell who serves both as

96

00:03:53,270 --> 00:03:50,879

associate director of the ostp and as

97

00:03:54,789 --> 00:03:53,280

deputy director for technology mr

98

00:03:57,589 --> 00:03:54,799

russell was nominated by the president

99

00:03:59,350 --> 00:03:57,599

confirmed by the senate in august 2002

100

00:04:02,630 --> 00:03:59,360

he served as president bush's ambassador

101
00:04:03,750 --> 00:04:02,640
to the 2007 world radio communication

102
00:04:06,309 --> 00:04:03,760
conference

103
00:04:09,350 --> 00:04:06,319
he first joined ostp as chief of staff

104
00:04:11,509 --> 00:04:09,360
in 2001 following a decade of service on

105
00:04:13,910 --> 00:04:11,519
capitol hill where he worked on science

106
00:04:23,749 --> 00:04:13,920
and technology issues in both houses of

107
00:04:27,510 --> 00:04:25,430
thank you dr knapp

108
00:04:29,749 --> 00:04:27,520
it is truly an honor and a pleasure to

109
00:04:31,909 --> 00:04:29,759
introduce the speakers for the third in

110
00:04:35,430 --> 00:04:31,919
the series of nasa lectures that

111
00:04:37,749 --> 00:04:35,440
celebrates nasa's 50th anniversary year

112
00:04:39,670 --> 00:04:37,759
these lectures are a unique opportunity

113
00:04:41,350 --> 00:04:39,680

opportunity for prominent leaders to

114

00:04:42,950 --> 00:04:41,360

address matters of global interest in

115

00:04:45,270 --> 00:04:42,960

the areas of space

116

00:04:48,629 --> 00:04:45,280

exploration scientific discovery

117

00:04:50,390 --> 00:04:48,639

aeronautics research to audiences of key

118

00:04:52,469 --> 00:04:50,400

policy makers

119

00:04:53,830 --> 00:04:52,479

corporate leaders academics and the

120

00:04:55,590 --> 00:04:53,840

public sector

121

00:04:57,830 --> 00:04:55,600

i would also like to acknowledge shannon

122

00:05:00,390 --> 00:04:57,840

dale the deputy administrator of nasa

123

00:05:02,230 --> 00:05:00,400

for establishing this series and

124

00:05:04,950 --> 00:05:02,240

it really is going to be a treat this

125

00:05:06,790 --> 00:05:04,960

afternoon to listen to professor hawking

126

00:05:09,110 --> 00:05:06,800

and lucy hawking

127

00:05:11,909 --> 00:05:09,120

today we have a unique father-daughter

128

00:05:13,749 --> 00:05:11,919

pair with us not much to me needs to be

129

00:05:15,790 --> 00:05:13,759

said about professor stephen hawking who

130

00:05:19,189 --> 00:05:15,800

is one of the world's foremost

131

00:05:21,990 --> 00:05:19,199

cosmologists and astrophysicists

132

00:05:24,310 --> 00:05:22,000

since 1979 he has been the lucian

133

00:05:25,670 --> 00:05:24,320

professor of mathematics at cambridge

134

00:05:28,629 --> 00:05:25,680

university

135

00:05:30,150 --> 00:05:28,639

a seat once held by sir isaac newton

136

00:05:32,230 --> 00:05:30,160

i'm actually a stand-in for the

137

00:05:34,390 --> 00:05:32,240

president's science advisor dr john

138

00:05:36,230 --> 00:05:34,400

marburger who unfortunately has the flu

139

00:05:38,870 --> 00:05:36,240

today but he wanted me to recount a

140

00:05:41,350 --> 00:05:38,880

story to you about how important

141

00:05:43,990 --> 00:05:41,360

professor hawking's work is in terms of

142

00:05:45,990 --> 00:05:44,000

being able to translate science

143

00:05:47,029 --> 00:05:46,000

into something that's understandable for

144

00:05:49,110 --> 00:05:47,039

the public

145

00:05:51,430 --> 00:05:49,120

dr marberger used to be the head of the

146

00:05:52,550 --> 00:05:51,440

brookhaven national laboratory and while

147

00:05:54,629 --> 00:05:52,560

he was there

148

00:05:57,430 --> 00:05:54,639

they attempted to start up the

149

00:05:58,790 --> 00:05:57,440

relativistic heavy ion collider also

150

00:06:01,029 --> 00:05:58,800

known as rick

151
00:06:01,749 --> 00:06:01,039
that caused a lawsuit there was a claim

152
00:06:03,990 --> 00:06:01,759
that

153
00:06:05,189 --> 00:06:04,000
if rick was turned on we would create a

154
00:06:07,830 --> 00:06:05,199
black hole

155
00:06:09,350 --> 00:06:07,840
and it would eat the world

156
00:06:10,790 --> 00:06:09,360
now that may sound funny but

157
00:06:12,469 --> 00:06:10,800
unfortunately the public actually

158
00:06:15,749 --> 00:06:12,479
believed that a black hole might be

159
00:06:18,390 --> 00:06:15,759
created and

160
00:06:20,390 --> 00:06:18,400
professor and at that point director of

161
00:06:23,029 --> 00:06:20,400
the national laboratory marberger

162
00:06:25,270 --> 00:06:23,039
turned to professor hawking

163
00:06:27,990 --> 00:06:25,280

and asked for advice and asked for him

164

00:06:30,550 --> 00:06:28,000

to give advice to the press and it is

165

00:06:32,230 --> 00:06:30,560

because of his advice that we should not

166

00:06:34,469 --> 00:06:32,240

worry about being consumed by a black

167

00:06:36,469 --> 00:06:34,479

hole if the collider was turned on that

168

00:06:38,710 --> 00:06:36,479

it allowed brookhaven to move forward

169

00:06:41,350 --> 00:06:38,720

with the collider so dr marburger wanted

170

00:06:43,830 --> 00:06:41,360

to both express his sadness and not

171

00:06:45,670 --> 00:06:43,840

being here today but also his

172

00:06:47,670 --> 00:06:45,680

pleasure and thanks for the wonderful

173

00:06:50,550 --> 00:06:47,680

work that professor hawkins has done not

174

00:06:52,790 --> 00:06:50,560

only in terms of

175

00:06:54,550 --> 00:06:52,800

understanding of physics but also in

176

00:06:57,270 --> 00:06:54,560

terms of being able to write relate to

177

00:06:59,270 --> 00:06:57,280

the general public directly and

178

00:07:01,110 --> 00:06:59,280

move science forward

179

00:07:03,029 --> 00:07:01,120

professor hawking's lecture

180

00:07:04,870 --> 00:07:03,039

which is titled why we should go into

181

00:07:07,589 --> 00:07:04,880

space was written especially for this

182

00:07:10,309 --> 00:07:07,599

event and he considers it a 50th

183

00:07:12,390 --> 00:07:10,319

birthday present for nasa and quite a

184

00:07:14,309 --> 00:07:12,400

birthday present i'm sure it will be

185

00:07:15,990 --> 00:07:14,319

his daughter lucy is a journalist and

186

00:07:17,909 --> 00:07:16,000

author lucy and her father have

187

00:07:19,830 --> 00:07:17,919

co-authored a book for children called

188

00:07:22,070 --> 00:07:19,840

george's secret key to the universe

189

00:07:23,749 --> 00:07:22,080

which was published in october and

190

00:07:25,909 --> 00:07:23,759

there's a second book on the way

191

00:07:28,870 --> 00:07:25,919

professor hawking will initially speak

192

00:07:30,790 --> 00:07:28,880

for a few minutes followed by lucy and

193

00:07:31,749 --> 00:07:30,800

then professor hawking will complete his

194

00:07:33,909 --> 00:07:31,759

lecture

195

00:07:35,909 --> 00:07:33,919

and with that i would like to

196

00:08:08,950 --> 00:07:35,919

introduce and welcome professor hawking

197

00:08:08,960 --> 00:08:15,510

can you hear me

198

00:08:21,029 --> 00:08:18,629

why should we go into space

199

00:08:23,510 --> 00:08:21,039

what is the justification for spending

200

00:08:26,309 --> 00:08:23,520

all that effort and money on getting a

201

00:08:29,990 --> 00:08:26,319

few lumps of moon rock

202

00:08:32,870 --> 00:08:30,000

aren't there better causes here on earth

203

00:08:36,630 --> 00:08:32,880

in a way the situation is like that in

204

00:08:38,709 --> 00:08:36,640

europe before 1492.

205

00:08:41,670 --> 00:08:38,719

people might well have argued that it

206

00:08:44,310 --> 00:08:41,680

was a waste of money to send columbus on

207

00:08:47,110 --> 00:08:44,320

a wild goose chase

208

00:08:50,550 --> 00:08:47,120

yet the discovery of the new world made

209

00:08:53,430 --> 00:08:50,560

a profound difference to the old

210

00:08:56,790 --> 00:08:53,440

just think we wouldn't have had a big

211

00:08:59,430 --> 00:08:56,800

mac or kfc

212

00:09:02,070 --> 00:08:59,440

spreading out into space will have an

213

00:09:04,550 --> 00:09:02,080

even greater effect

214

00:09:07,110 --> 00:09:04,560

it will completely change the future of

215

00:09:10,710 --> 00:09:07,120

the human race and maybe determine

216

00:09:13,030 --> 00:09:10,720

whether we have any future at all

217

00:09:15,590 --> 00:09:13,040

it won't solve any of our immediate

218

00:09:18,310 --> 00:09:15,600

problems on planet earth but it will

219

00:09:20,630 --> 00:09:18,320

give us a new perspective on them and

220

00:09:22,550 --> 00:09:20,640

cause us to look outwards rather than

221

00:09:25,269 --> 00:09:22,560

adwords

222

00:09:26,949 --> 00:09:25,279

hopefully it would unite us to face a

223

00:09:29,750 --> 00:09:26,959

common challenge

224

00:09:33,190 --> 00:09:29,760

this would be a long-term strategy and