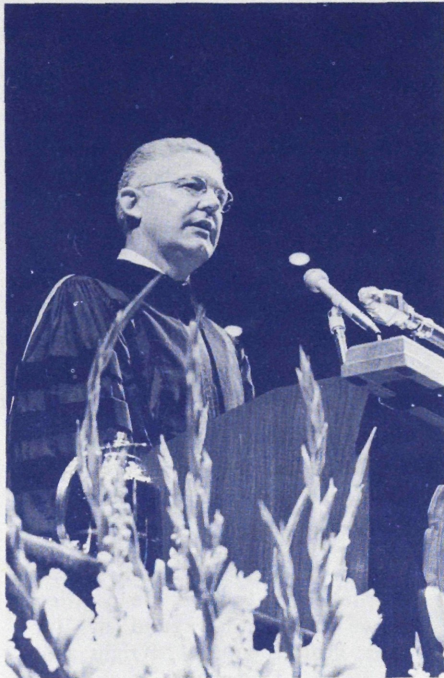


# the university of michigan Today

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A PUBLICATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OFFICE, UNIVERSITY RELATIONS



President Fleming greets those assembled for May Commencement. Portions of his comments are printed here.

## President Tells May Grads

### "We've Had Constructive Tension"

disagreement with our national priorities. Our youth are opposed to war, they are impatient with the progress in race relations, and they do not believe that poverty is justified in a land of affluence. Their ideas will not be suppressed by legislation or by force.

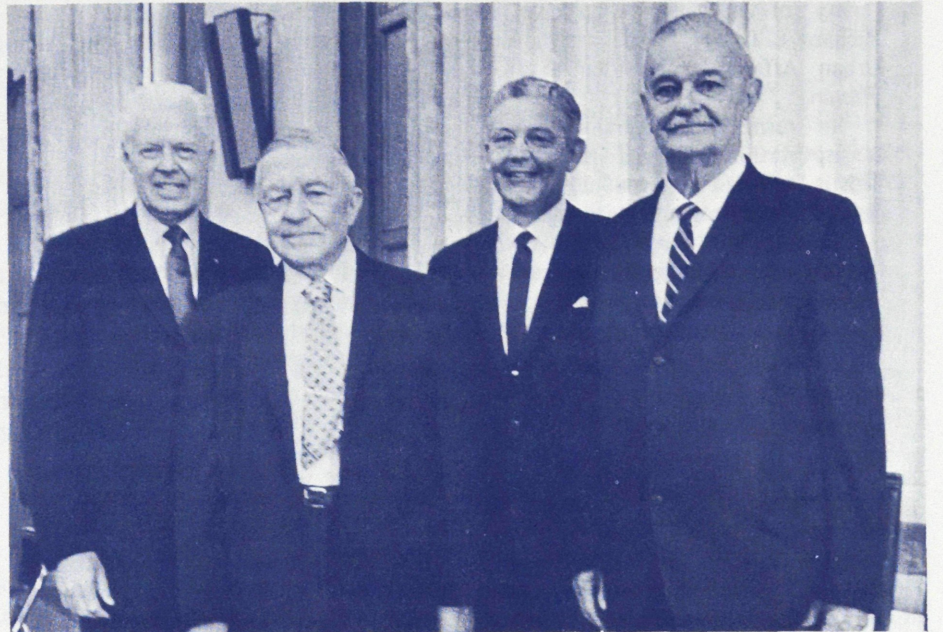
It is unlikely that the present unrest will pass, at least until we can reconcile our views as to a proper set of national priorities. In that connection, I point out that our youth are, as always, our most precious national possession, and they constitute an ever increasing percentage of our total population.

Whether The University of Michigan can avoid the fate which has befallen so many of our distinguished institutions, I do not know. We have had on our campus what one could perhaps best describe as "constructive tension." We know, I believe, what some of the ingredients of constructive versus destructive tension are, and we (the students, faculty, administration, and Regents) try hard to be constructive. Insofar as it is within my power to guide this institution from the office of the president, there will be neither closed doors nor closed minds.

#### 'WE WILL LISTEN'

We will listen, we will try to understand, we will not insist that things must remain as they have always been. We will remember that within our own families the love and affection which binds us together is not destroyed by sharp differences of opinion, and the academic community is our family. We will recognize that the educational process is imperfect at

(Continued on page 2)



FOUR U-M PRESIDENTS ASSEMBLE for May Commencement. Left to right are President-emeritus Harlan H. Hatcher (1951-67), for whom the new Graduate Library, now under construction, is named; President-emeritus Alexander G. Ruthven (1929-51), whose name the Museums Building now bears; President Robben W. Fleming; and President-emeritus Clarence Cook Little (1925-29), for whom the former East Medical Building, remodelled to house the geology, mineralogy, botany and zoology departments and the College of Pharmacy, is now named. They were honored at the Alumni Association luncheon.

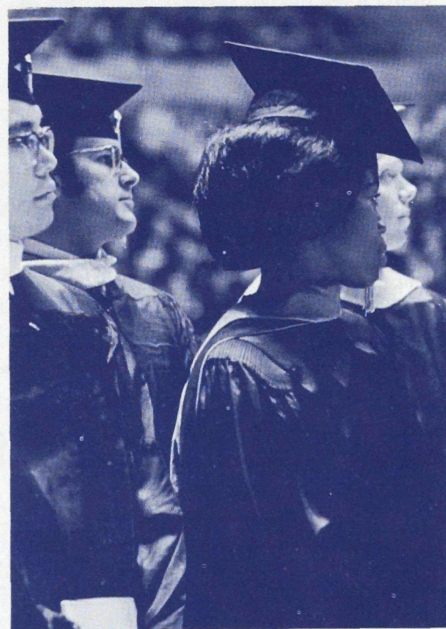
One of the most pleasant aspects of today is going to be a luncheon at which we will be dedicating buildings to three of the past presidents of the University—Clarence Cook Little, Alexander Ruthven and Harlan Hatcher.

The University of Michigan is an old state university as state universities go, but it's a commentary I think, on the recency of our whole national history that of the nine presidents who have served The University of Michigan since it came to the Ann Arbor campus, four of them including myself, are present today. I suppose I should also reflect that at the rate at which presidents are changing it may be that the total proportion of living ex-presidents will be increased any day.

#### CAMPUS TURBULENCE

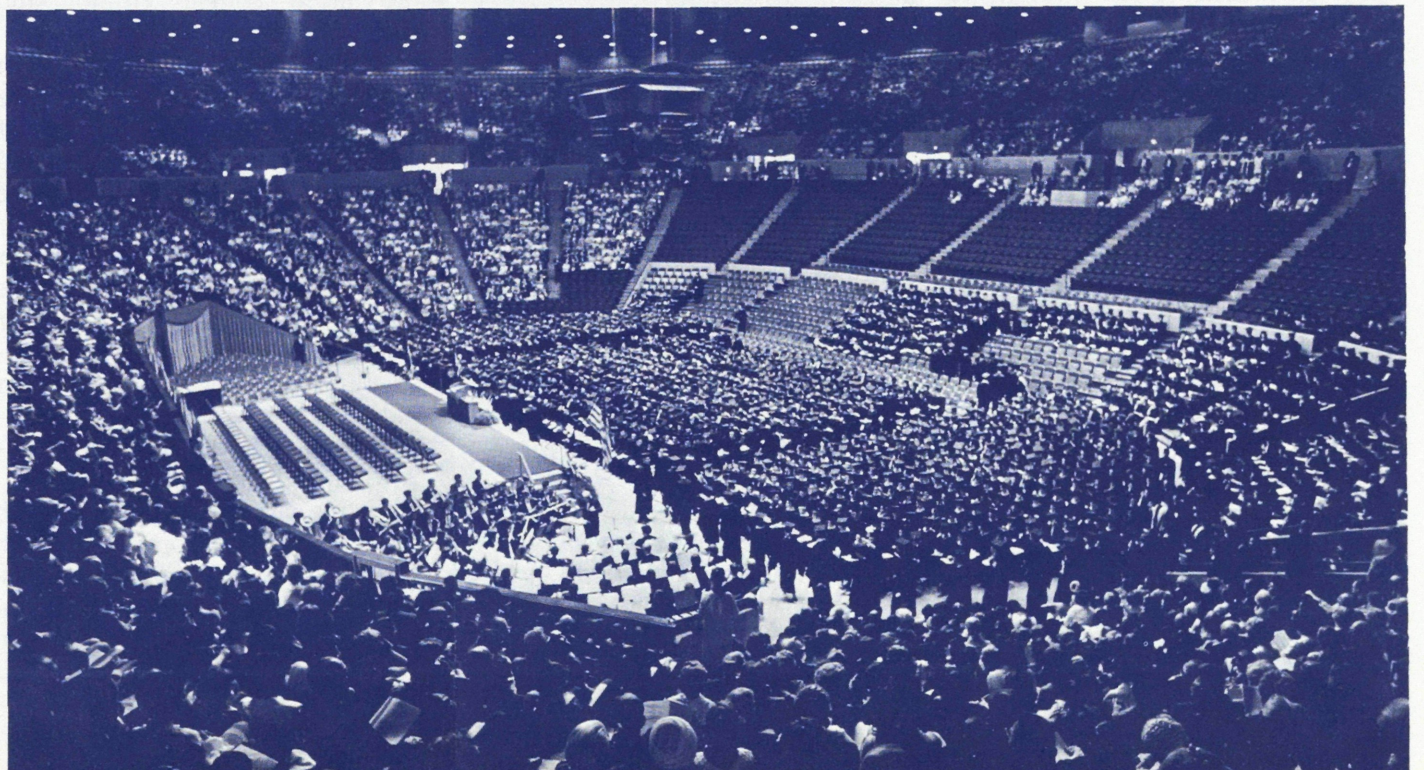
The attention of the public these days is increasingly focused on turbulence on campuses, so I want to say a brief word about that subject...

The violence which characterizes so many campuses today and from which, by good luck, we've been spared is of course the desired objective of only a very few students. But we will do ourselves a disservice if we allow ourselves to believe that the underlying unrest which is so prevalent on campuses resides only in a very few students. On the contrary, it is widespread and it reflects



Unidentified graduates (left) listen as U-M May Commencement speaker, Dr. Charles E. Odegaard, former U-M dean and now president of the University of Washington speaks on "Competence and Commitment." Dr. Odegaard noted that the best evidence of the importance and success of the American university is the eagerness with which revolutionaries seek to destroy it.

Dr. Odegaard received an honorary degree before the packed assemblage (below) in the University Events Building, that included 5,200 graduates. Also receiving honorary degrees were newspaper publisher John S. Knight; German scholar Oskar Seidlin of Ohio State University; and physical anthropologist Wilton Marion Krogman of the University of Pennsylvania.



Dean Francis Allen discusses the U-M Law School . . . . . pages 2,3





Dr. Richard L. Cutler

## Cutler Details 'U' Urban Work

ample. "A black group in Detroit has received funds for a black-operated community service project; it now needs technical help to set up an accounting system, certain office procedures, and a personnel program. To hire such expertise would dilute funds needed for the chief objectives of the project; but a team of faculty-student volunteers, as conceived in this proposal, could provide these services."

The University of Michigan is not without a tradition of helping society deal with its national crises, comparable to those in our cities. For example, Cutler points out that during World War II the University trained men for the armed forces, and conducted research that helped win the war. Prior to that, during the Depression of the 1930's, U-M faculty served as labor mediators and helped develop labor legislation.

"Urban-oriented research valued at \$7 million is now going on at the University of Michigan." So says Dr. Richard L. Cutler, special assistant for Urban Affairs to President Robben Fleming.

"In terms of dollars committed transportation research ranks first. This is followed by a half dozen more categories of programs with over half-a-million dollars involved in each," Dr. Cutler said. He cited programs in human relations, race relations, economic development, education, and pollution, in addition to several with less funding, but of comparable potential significance for urban society, including health and housing.

"Beyond these, my office is currently seeking funds for experimental programs designed to accomplish two things," Cutler said. "First, to meet some of the immediate needs of the urban complex; and second, to help us define the appropriate role the University should play in dealing with social problems."

According to Cutler, one proposal is for a 'Uni-City Center'. He described this as a mechanism to assemble faculty-student teams that could help cities deal with problems requiring expertise and manpower most municipalities and community groups generally cannot afford. "A corporation can pay a team of experts to solve a particular problem. With independent funding, a 'Uni-City Center' team could volunteer its assistance," Cutler explained.

What kinds of problems would such a team tackle? Dr. Cutler cites this ex-

related to the solution of urban problems, these are poorly co-ordinated. This produces two weaknesses: one, we do not get as much systematic inter-disciplinary co-operation as we should; and, two, we do not have a highly visible 'center', or structure to attract outside funds for co-ordinated research and service.

"Faculty pursue their careers and rewards through their departments and disciplines, just as students earn their degrees," Dr. Cutler went on. "Real world problems cross these traditional academic lines, so how does the University budget, house and focus energies of peoples who want to work on these problems, but whose career rewards lie in other directions.

"The trick is to develop an organization which will insure inter-disciplinary effort and attract outside funds without sacrificing the organizational strength of the existing departments," Cutler said.

"Today," Cutler notes, "there is a new urgency and a new dimension in that some students and faculty create internal pressures on the University, to have it get more involved in urban problems, and to take an active role on moral and social questions.

"These demands oblige the University to choose its course carefully, and to decide how it can best use its resources in dealing with such problems, without jeopardizing its traditional role of education in our society.

"The University's traditional role, as accepted and to some extent defined by society, has been to deal in 'futures', as contrasted to direct aid. By that I mean that, in training and educating young men and women, the University expects to benefit the society at some future date, when its students have moved out into positions of leadership in the 'real world'.

"So now, to undertake any large-scale direct action on 'real world' problems the University must at least, solve some organizational problems," Cutler said.

Dr. Cutler observed that the University is organized around disciplines, rather than 'real world' problems. "Thus," he notes, "even though we have a large number of activities

The University is trying to find some way of easing this dilemma, Cutler notes and in fact, several traditional departments and disciplines have developed urban-related academic programs that all lead to academic degrees. They include: 1) the Ph.D. program in Urban and Regional Planning; 2) program in City Planning, College of Architecture and Design; 3) program in Public Administration, Institute of Public Policy Studies; 4) a new doctoral program in professional Architecture; and, 5) programs in the School of Natural Resources: Ecology, Natural Resources Administration, Water Resources Management.

In addition to these degree programs, a number of the University's Colleges, Schools and departments offer instruction and research programs that relate to specific urban problems.

"The function of my office is to try to work out as many appropriate ways as possible for the University to make its expertise and manpower available to help people who need help, to help get the funds to do it, and to illustrate how much can be done with surprisingly little money," Cutler concluded.



LAW DEAN FRANCIS A. ALLEN, was recently elected to the Council of the American Law Institute. The Council consists of some 40 of the nation's leading judges, lawyers, and law teachers. Elected at the same time as Dean Allen, were Prof. Paul Freund of Harvard, Prof. Charles A. Wright, University of Texas, and Dean J. B. Fordham of the University of Pennsylvania Law School.



U-M'S INTERNATIONAL MOOT COURT WINNERS Donald E. Shelton (left) and Frank Willis, recent Law graduates, tied for first place in the Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition this Spring, with a Rutgers University team. Willis was also cited for presenting the best oral argument. Eight teams, including one from France, participated. Both graduates have joined federal agencies.

## Law Dean Reviews Moves to 'Change, Yet keep the Best of the Past'

"If you want things to stay as they are, things will have to change."

Paraphrasing a character in a modern novel, that expression catches some of the mood of the University of Michigan Law School under Dean Francis A. Allen.

A former professor at the University of Chicago Law School, Dean Allen assumed the deanship here in 1966, when Allan F. Smith became University Vice President for Academic Affairs.

"Like the rest of this University," Dean Allen observed, "the Law School is under the pressure of events to innovate and change. We are doing our best to respond and at the same time, to preserve the many good things this Law School has developed since its founding in 1859.

"Increasingly today, for example, there is both a need and demand for greater clinical experience in legal education. That means the direct involvement of students in 'real-life' situations off campus, in the inner-city possibly, or as apprentices in social or community agencies," the Dean said, "working directly on problems of poverty, urban blight and social justice.

### EDUCATIONAL CHALLENGE

"It's a developing concept in our curriculum," Dean Allen observed. "And it's appropriate because, of all disciplines, the law must be sensitive to problems of man in society."

The Dean noted that it represented a great challenge to educators in the law today, to ensure a proper balance. "The legal profes-

local commissions, agencies, and other posts, e.g., the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, the Council of Economic Advisers, the President's Consumer Advisory Council, the Governor's Commission on Crime, Delinquency and Criminal Administration, and Wayne County Suburban Legal Services Inc.; and a member of the faculty is mayor of Ann Arbor.

In addition, such new courses as the Legal Problems of the Poor reflect this movement. At the same time the School continues to enlarge its scope of study and concern with issues of an international nature as faculty take part in counseling emerging nations, and consulting on the problems of international control of atomic energy.

### RESEARCH CHANGES

Change and movement are also evident in the Law School's research training for future lawyers.

"I am proud to say that at Michigan we are pioneering from the position that analytical skills alone are not enough for today's attorneys—that we must develop greater research skills, not just in the traditional literature and precedent of the law, but in 'real world' knowledge as well," the Dean continued.

"For example, we believe that a future lawyer must be reasonably skilled in judging things that are presented as scientific. We now include, as part of a lawyer's training, courses in statistics, in survey research methods, sociology, economics and psychiatry." The Dean continued, "this Fall we will offer a seminar on the Legal Problems of the Computer."

In brief, Dean Allen noted, legal education at Michigan is crossing over into other disciplines. Future lawyers will have the skills to better handle empirical, or factual data in the legal problems of race relations, of poverty, the new technology, or the new medicine, which alone opens up an entirely new set of legal problems—those raised for example, by recent organ transplants.

Dean Allen strongly stresses the fact that as the Law School adjusts to new needs, it has not sacrificed its traditional role. "The critique of legal doctrine and advancing a more effective administration of justice are still regarded here as the underlying intellectual purpose of legal education," he said.

### LAW SCHOOL OBJECTIVES

Dean Allen explains the educational objectives of the Law School to be to train young people for a vital public profession, to perform legal research and public service.

Change and movement have characterized these goals in recent years because, as Dean Allen says, "legal education at all the major schools in this country is in a highly experimental state."

Increasing concern and interest in public and social service is evident at Michigan among both students and faculty, according to Dean Allen. Citing a few examples, he notes that faculty and students are involved in giving help to the poor through the Washtenaw County Legal Aid Society; prisoners at Milan Federal Prison near Ann Arbor are getting volunteer counsel on their civil rights; faculty serve innumerable federal, state, and

Change has come notably in admissions practices of the Law School.

As Dean Allen reports, the faculty three years ago decided to recruit minority group students. Several reasons are indicated by the Dean as background for this policy: "certain ethnic groups—black Americans, Puerto Ricans, American Indians are seriously under-represented in the legal profession. For many of America's minorities, the law profession has been a vehicle for upward social movement, for getting ahead. It has not served so effectively for the black population and certain other groups," the Dean observed.

"Our faculty felt that, if for no other reason than self-interest, this disproportion had to be adjusted." Accordingly, in the Fall of 1966, the Law School actively sought minority group students around the country.

Some 25 black students are now enrolled, and Dean Allen expects that more will be admitted for the 1969-70 year. "We now have black students in all three classes and feel that this effort has been well worth making," Dean Allen said.

### HOW TO GET IN

In general, admission to the Law School depends upon a superior undergraduate record, and a good score on the Law School Aptitude Test. Enrollment during the past year has been slightly over 1,000. Dean Allen would not predict enrollment for the 1969-70 term upcoming. "For the first time this Fall all three of our classes will be vulnerable to the draft. We cannot predict that variable."

Looking ahead to 1969-70, Dean Allen noted that the Law School had 20 per cent more applicants than before. "We have about 3,000 applications for a freshman class which normally would be a little over 10 per cent of that figure; and, as has been true for a number of successive years, the academic credentials of these applicants are higher than any previous group," the Dean said.

Elaborating on the qualities of the Law School student body, Dean Allen noted that students have responded well to efforts by the faculty to include student representatives on certain faculty committees. The Law School has operated on

the premise, the Dean noted, that students can make a positive contribution to the operation of the School in those areas where it's important and useful for faculty to know what students want.

### STUDENTS ON COMMITTEES

Students now have membership on the Curriculum Committee, the Dean pointed out, and on the Admissions and Scholarship Awards Committees. "Students are not on faculty hiring and tenure committees," Dean Allen said, "but students are routinely consulted in connection with decisions made by those committees."

Dean Allen made several other observations about the Law School students of today.

"Our students are now all a post-Berkeley group. Their attitudes have been influenced by the Negro revolution, the student power movements going back to Berkeley in 1964, and by the Vietnam War. "Nevertheless, the student body of the Law School presents a great diversity of attitudes and loyalties, and this fact must continually be borne in mind."

### MUCH IN DEMAND

Demand for U-M Law graduates remains at an all-time high, and the larger part of them go on to careers with private law firms. Latest available figures show that of some 300-odd seniors who registered with the school's placement office, half went to private law firms. State and federal agency jobs attracted about 12 per cent; six per cent went to corporations; the balance went into judicial clerkships, post-graduate work, and teaching.

### HIGH QUALITY

The University of Michigan Law School is widely recognized as one of the half dozen leading institutions in the country along with such schools as Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Chicago, California and Stanford. Entering students stand in the top 10 per cent of all students in the law schools of this nation, according to the Dean.

Further evidence of the Law School's quality is the keen demand for its faculty to fill the top administrative posts at other institutions. In the past four years, five American law schools have turned to the U-M faculty for their new deans. "We regard this as a tribute to our School, but there are other and better indices of quality—notably," Dean Allen said, "the increasing scholarly productivity of our faculty in recent years that's impressive in quantity, quality and range of subjects explored."

Concluding, Dean Allen said that the University of Michigan Law School was extremely fortunate in the amount of continuing private financial support it received each year.

"The moneys privately contributed represent the difference between a School of moderate competence and one possessing genuine distinction; and this is likely to be even more true in the future than in the past."

## President Fleming

(Concluded from page 1)

best, and that we have not yet so clearly reached the millenium that there cannot possibly be better ways in which to do things. We will not unalterably oppose new ways simply because there is inherent in them the risk of failure.

Having said all of that, I must add, more in sorrow than in anger, that there may be those on campus whose disaffection from society is so great that they will resort to physical force and violence to obtain their objectives. To them I can only say what we have always said and that is that force and violence have no place on campus. We cannot, and we will not, stand idly by when they take place.

## New 'General Studies' Degree Set

A new undergraduate degree program in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts is now in effect at Michigan. The new degree, Bachelor of General Studies, gives a student broad freedom to plan his own individualized curriculum.

The new degree program was developed by a faculty-student committee and approved by faculty and regental vote. It has these elements:

- Admission requirements are the same as for any other degree in the literary college;
- Candidacy for the BGS degree is to be declared in the freshman year and students in good academic standing may transfer from one degree program to another during the four years;

- Completion of the now required 120 hours with an over-all C average or better, but with at least 60 hours in intermediate or advanced courses (junior and senior level);
- Not more than 20 hours from any one department may be credited toward the 60 hours of upper-level courses and up to 20 hours may be taken outside the literary college;
- Freshmen will be required to seek approval of course elections by a counselor, but thereafter students will be required personally to plan an academic program satisfying requirements for graduation. They will not need counselor approval.

Existing curricula structures with present degrees, according to Dean William L. Hays, "impose unnecessary inhibitions on some of our students as they work out their educational plans."



MOOT COURT FINALISTS, JUDGES—U-M Law School juniors (l. to r.) Kenneth J. McIntyre, Port Huron, Mich.; Steven H. Goodman, Kansas City; Robert M. Knight, Denver; & Larry D. Owen, Ann Arbor; were finalists in the School's 45th annual Henry C. Campbell Moot Court Competition. Judges are (l. to r.) Dean Allen; B.C. Duniway, 9th U.S. Appeals Court; W.J. Brennan, U.S. Supreme Court; S.S. Cohen, Former U.S. International Revenue Commissioner; and Prof. D.A. Kahn, Law School. Owen and Knight won first place.



## King Fund Programs Set for Fall

Gifts to the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Fund have made it possible for the University to institute a number of special programs for black students beginning next Fall, and to help finance an Afro-American studies program.

The programs are among those submitted by Allan F. Smith, vice president for Academic Affairs, to a faculty-student Human Relations Advisory Council, and subsequently endorsed by a committee set up by President Fleming to review King Fund expenditures. The committee is made up largely of black students and faculty.

King Fund pledges and gifts now exceed \$170,000, and were made for specific as well as unrestricted uses. U-M Regent Otis M. Smith and Dean William Haber, adviser to the executive officers, are King Fund co-chairmen. University alumni, faculty, staff and students as well as Michigan business and industry have helped support King Fund objectives:

- At least 10 first-year fellowships will be provided for graduate students in psychology, and in a combined education-psychology program;

- Scholarship and tuition aid will be provided for five students in the School of Social Work, whose enrollment includes 75 black students;

- A King Fund grant will assist black first-year law students enrolling in June, as part of the Law School's program to expand black student preparation and enrollment there;

- King Funds will also be used to assist eight black Michigan high school students in a summer semi-

nar designed to orient them in the School of Music, and to aid black graduate students in music;

- Support from the King Fund will assist three black freshmen in the School of Architecture;

- Part of the compensation for 10 visiting lecturers and nine teaching fellows in the undergraduate Afro-American studies program will be met by undesignated money from the King Fund.

Vice President Smith noted, "there are other worthy proposals which lack funds, for example, a fellowship program in the Department of Economics. But we simply lack the money to do all that's needed right now."

In addition to money from the King Fund, Vice President Smith noted, nearly \$50,000 from other sources, including the Rackham Graduate School Opportunity Award program, has been committed to round out the financing for these special programs.

### U-M Hospital Centennial

1969 is the Centennial Year of the University of Michigan Hospital, and is being celebrated with more than two dozen programs, special events and conferences. The first University Hospital in the nation, it has since grown to a 1,000-bed general hospital serving as a referral center for Michigan patients and those in surrounding states. This year also marks the official start of the 'U' Hospital Memorial Fund, a long-range fund-seeking effort to ensure the hospital's future growth and service to the public.

## 'the Vital Margin'

The U-M Tutorial Project has received a gift of \$7,000 from the Kenneth F. Montgomery Charitable Foundation of Chicago. Mr. Montgomery is a member of the U-M Presidents Club. The Tutorial Project consists of U-M students who volunteer academic, social and cultural assistance to young people in Ann Arbor and nearby communities.

Gifts from the U of M Club of Grand Rapids made possible cash awards and citations to 10 outstanding teaching fellows this Spring. Instituted by the Office of Academic Affairs, the Distinguished Teaching Fellow Service Awards went to the following, all doctoral candidates: Christiane Anderson, botany; Stanley W. Bennett, Beryl Brown & Dennis Littky, education & psychology; John DeLamater, psychology; Paris Genalis, naval architecture and marine engineering; Richard W. Hill, zoology; David Lightfoot, linguistics; Alan Perlis, English; and Terry L. Sharik, forestry. Paul G. Goebel Jr., the son of Regent Paul Goebel, is Club

president; Robert W. Sawdey and John D. Hibbard Sr. are co-chairmen for fund raising. These awards are in the tradition of the Distinguished Service Awards for instructors and assistant professors, long supported by the U-M Club of Chicago.

Grants totalling approximately \$30,000 have been made to the University by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company of Delaware, designed to strengthen teaching and research in science and engineering.

With funds given by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the University has made awards for excellence in teaching undergraduate students to the following faculty members: Mrs. Patricia Gurin, assistant professor, psychology; William H. Ingram, and John W. Wright, assistant professors in English; Leland J. Quackenbush, associate professor, mechanical engineering; Barbara Jean Horn, lecturer in nursing; and George Zografis, associate professor in pharmacy.

### Professors Honored

Two U-M professors have been elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, one of the country's oldest learned societies founded in 1780 by John Adams and other Massachusetts leaders. Chosen were Dr. Philip E. Converse, professor of political science and sociology and program director in the U-M Institute for Social Research, and Ross Lee Finney, U-M composer in residence and professor of music.

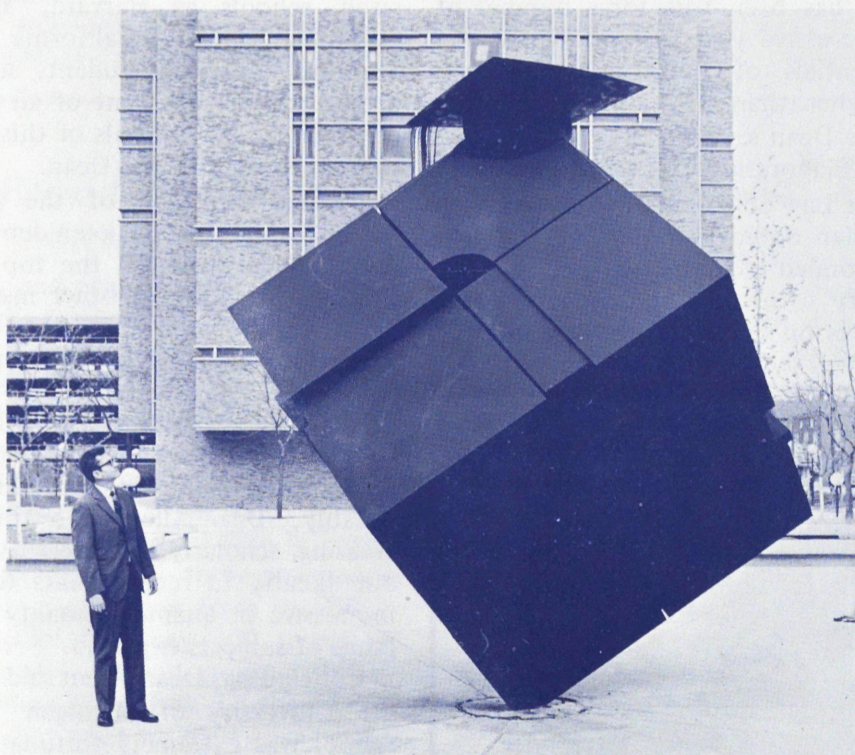
### Alumnus Cited

Alumnus George A. Spater, president and chief executive officer of American Airlines, received a U-M Outstanding Achievement Award recently at the Law School's Senior Day. He earned his bachelor's and juris doctor degrees from U-M.

### Library Science Dean

Russell E. Bidlack, who has taught library science at the University for 21 years, becomes the first dean of the U-M's new School of Library Science on July 1.

## The U of M Scene



START OF A NEW TRADITION? "The Cube", a new Michigan landmark erected this year, celebrated its first Michigan Commencement in the proper headdress, thanks to the handiwork of persons unknown. University Secretary Herbert W. Hildebrandt inspects the mobile sculpture which was donated to the University by the class of 1965, and its creator Bernard Rosenthal, a New York sculptor and 1935 graduate. It stands in the plaza between the new Administration Building (background) and the old, which is now the Literature, Science and Arts Building. With a push the sculpture moves, to the great delight of its growing army of fans.

Lawrence B. Lindemer, a Stockbridge attorney, has been named to the U-M Board of Regents to complete the term of Regent Alvin M. Bentley who died in April. Mr. Lindemer, who has a U-M law degree, had served on the Board in 1968 to complete the term of Regent Robert Briggs who became state banking commissioner.

Jack H. Shuler, '40e, JD '42, general counsel for Michigan Bell Telephone Co., has been elected president of the U-M Alumni Association. He lives in Orchard Lake, Mich., and succeeds Donald M. Counihan of Washington, D.C. who died in February. Shuler was National Alumni Chairman for the \$55 Million Program.

Albert C. Kerlikowske, M.D., who has been Director of University Hospital for the past 24 years, retires on June 30. A graduate of the U-M Medical School, Dr. Kerlikowske has been director of Michigan Medical Service, president of the Michigan Hospital Assn., and the American College of Hospital Administrators.

