University Plays Active Role in New Public Radio Network

The University of Michigan radio station WUOM is one of 110 non-commercial stations across the nation which are broadcasting programs provided by the new National Public Radio Network, (NPR). This is the radio arm of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, which was established through an act of Congress.

The corporation, together with NET, previously built the non-commercial television network, now the TV branch of CPB. NET had its start in Ann Arbor in 1953, with assistance from the U-M.

The initial NPR offering is a 4:00 PM 90-minute program of news and features. Because of its access to authorities in various disciplines on the U-M faculty, WUOM is one of a few network stations asked to coordinate personnel for analysis and comment dealing with news stories as they happen.

Remote Sensing Ideas Exchanged

For three weeks last month the U-M was the "remote sensing capital of the world." Over 400 scientists and students, representing 51 nations and international organizations, met to learn and exchange ideas on remote sensing of the earth's resources. The international workshop was called by the U.S. government at Michigan, a tribute to U-M's scientists pioneering developments in the field over the past 20 years.

Remote sensing, a rapidly developing technology, is the term commonly applied to electronic means of mapping from afar, usually from aircraft or satellites utilizing multispectral scanners. The adaptions of developments of this invisible seeing are almost countless, including the analyzing of watershed characteristics of urban areas, drainage systems, effects of pollutants on crops, and underground changes which may foretell landslides or impending tragedies.
Michigan TODAY

William E. Moran, assistant executive vice president of the State University of New York at Stony Brook, L.L., will become the first chancellor of U-M at Flint July 1. The new chancellor began his administrative career on the staff of the Harvard School of Business Administration. He received the Ph.D. degree in business administration from the U-M in 1967, prior to which he earned the AB degree from Princeton, and the MBA degree from Harvard.

Allen P. Britton, acting dean since 1960, has been appointed dean of the School of Music. Professor of music and lecturer in education, he joined the faculty in 1949 and earned the Ph.D. in musicology in 1959. He served as chairman of the department of music education from 1959 to 1969. Britton has been editor of the "Journal of Research in Music Education," since its founding in 1953.

Phillip A. Fellin has been named dean of the School of Social Work. He has been a member of the school's faculty since 1965 and assistant dean during the past year. Fellin holds the master of arts degree in sociology and the doctorate in social work from the U-M. A graduate of St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kan., in 1953, he earned the master of arts from St. Louis University in 1957.

Dr. John A. Gronvall, who joined the staff in 1968 as associate professor of pathology and associate dean, has been named dean of the Medical School and director of the U-M Medical Center. Dr. Gronvall at 39, is the same age as his two immediate predecessors when they took office. He is the 12th administrative head to serve the Medical School since its founding in 1850.

Frank H. T. Rhodes is the new dean of the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts (LSA). He was born in Warwickshire, England, near the University of Birmingham from which he received the B.S. and Ph.D. degrees. A Fulbright Scholar at Illinois, he later became a member of the faculty. He was dean of the science faculty of the University of Wales, from which he came to the U-M as professor of geology in 1968.

Theodore J. St. Antoine, a member of the law faculty since 1965, has been selected as the dean of the Law School. A graduate of the U-M Law School in 1954, the 41 year old dean became a superb teacher and a well-known authority on labor law. He has written extensively in the labor law field, including co-authorship of a leading course book. He joined law firms in Cleveland and Washington before returning to the U-M.

CLASS REUNIONS—Just one of the many functions of the Alumni Association is the staging of class reunions, some 50 of which are held yearly. Pictured here is part of the group that returned to Ann Arbor for the reunion of the 1950 Law School class.

Alumni Association Provides Service in Multitude of Ways

(Continued from page 1)

will not be as well-informed about the University, and there is no question that fewer alumni will have the advantage of the information contained in the magazine . . . however, it is our hope that this would be a temporary matter, and that, through a vigorous promotion-al program aimed at donors who are not members, we can bring large numbers of that group into our membership program."

The policy changes adopted by the Board "have been taken so that we might better serve our University and its alumni body," Forman said. "There is no other motivation. It is my hope that those Michigan alumni who are non-members will want to join with us in continuing to make this the best Alumni Association of any University in the country."

University Hospital Device Saves Time and Dollars

Two compact machines—called sequential multiple analyzers—which are in operation at the University Hospital are saving hospitalized patients time and money. The machines perform 24 lab tests almost automatically in far less time than it would take several medical technologists to do them individually.

The physician need no longer order three or four blood tests the day a patient is admitted and another series the second day. He can now see the results of the 24 tests within hours of the patients' arrival. The results do not definitively identify an abnormality, only whether the sample is within normal limits. The symptoms then can lead to a doctor's diagnosis.

Considerably less blood is needed, less inconvenience and time of the patient, and far less cost—$20 as contrast to $150. Once the blood sample is introduced into the analyzer the results are reported on a print-out at one minute intervals. No more slips from a blood lab report are needed to be attached to a patients chart.
U-M Library Science—Tradition of Excellence

The School of Library Science, the University's newest school, has a long history of excellence in library education.

The School traces its origins to 1879, when courses in bibliography were taught by a librarian of the University. A Department of Library Science was organized in the Literary College and the Graduate School in 1926. The Department was elevated to a School of Library Science in 1969.

"Even as a department," Dean Russell E. Bidlack explains, "we functioned very much like a professional school; for example, we did not offer undergraduate degrees. Our courses had characteristics much in common with those of other professional schools."

"The purpose of our School," Dean Bidlack notes, "is to educate young people for the many challenging and exciting professional positions in librarianship today and tomorrow, whether in public, academic, school or special libraries."

Admission and Enrollment

A total of 489 students, 80% of whom are women, were enrolled in the winter term in the School under the master's or the doctoral degree programs in library science. The figure includes some 200 extension course students in Detroit, Dearborn, Flint and Grand Rapids. The School eliminated the bachelor's degree in library science in 1948.

Since its inception as a department, the School has graduated 4,000 students. How does a student qualify for admittance to the School? A bachelor's degree is a minimum requisite for admittance. A good academic record—a minimum B average—a is required. The School also limits admission to those deemed "well-educated"—persons with at least 90 hours of liberal arts undergraduate courses.

Dean Bidlack, who has taught library science at the University for 21 years, observes that "today's students are much aware of social injustices and are greatly interested in extending library service to those who have never enjoyed it before."

"In the past," Dean Bidlack adds, "libraries served rather small middle class groups. They seldom appealed to the poor, the people of the ghetto, or those in isolated rural areas."

"How do you make a library relevant to the people of the ghetto and to those who are educationally deprived? How do you make people who habitually do not read and use books value a library?" These are among the basic questions that today's students ask of the School and of themselves.

Changing Concept of Library

The concept of the library is changing, Dean Bidlack notes. It is not a mere storage area of printed material, but a media center which includes nonprinted material such as videotapes, slides, simulation games and computer assisted instruction.

"In the library profession," Bidlack says, "it is strongly felt that the library should be made an information center where one can feel free to get any kind of information."

With this multi-media concept in mind, Dean Bidlack says, the School will train school librarians under a $100,000 program granted from the School Library Man-Power Project, funded by the Knapp Foundation of North Carolina and administered by the American Association of School Librarians. The program is being planned by a joint committee of the U-M School of Education and the School of Library Science.

"The primary purpose of this experimental program is to train specialists to staff future school libraries as information centers rather than as conventional libraries," Dean Bidlack says. To meet the program's needs new courses in design and production of media and advanced seminars in media selection for children will be added to the curriculum. A course in information science will be another innovative addition to the School curriculum.

The U-M School of Library Science has recently recognized five woman graduates of the School for their outstanding contribution to the library profession.

Selected by a special committee of the faculty as the five women of distinction are: Martha Boaz, dean of the School of Library Science; University of Southern California; F. Bernie Bouc, associate librarian for technical services at Yale University Library; Clara S. Jones, director of the Detroit Public Library; Mary Jo Lynch, senior reference librarian, University of Massachusetts Library; and Faith Murdoch, director of School Libraries, Detroit Board of Education.

According to Dean Russell E. Bidlack, the School plans to publish a commemorative volume in honor of the centenary (1878-1970) of the admission of women to the University.

A special program for the training of archivists is being planned in conjunction with the Department of History and the Michigan Historical Collections, according to the dean.

went into special libraries—in industry and government or special collections, according to Dean Bidlack.

In common with other professions and jobs, librarians and library science today must deal with many new challenges and issues. Dean Bidlack says, "It is clear that competition is going to be intense within the profession. Librarians, as professionals, should take a stronger position on social issues apart from those issues related specifically to their work. Each year more librarians concern themselves with such issues as war, race relations, poverty and various social matters."

Librarians have always felt an obligation to speak out on book burning, censorship and questions of intellectual freedom, Bidlack says. Now many librarians also feel an obligation to take a positive stand on social problems not directly related to librarians. In short, these days librarians are more socially conscious.

Shortage of Classroom Space

One of the School's problems, Dean Bidlack explains, is a shortage of physical space. The School now has adequate office space at the West Quadrangle. But classrooms at the LSA building must be shared. "We need a building which can house offices, classrooms, seminar halls, audio-visual instruction halls, meeting halls and lounges," the dean says. "This physical space is vital for efficient communication among faculty members and students."

If finances permit, the School plans to conduct continuing education programs for alumni. Dean Bidlack hopes to introduce a summer refresher course and a sixth-year study program. The sixth-year specialist training program will offer a certificate, the level of which will be between the master's and Ph.D. degrees.

A special program for the training of archivists is being planned in conjunction with the Department of History and the Michigan Historical Collections, according to the dean.

SCHOOL LIBRARY—Russell E. Bidlack, Dean of the School of Library Science, shows a book from the Historical Juvenile Collection of the School Library to students June Christopher (left) and Nellie Elam. The School Library is one of 26 divisional libraries in the University Library system, which also includes the Graduate Library and the Undergraduate Library.
"the Viral Margin"

The Michigan Annual-Giving Fund has received from loyal alumni and friends during the first four months of this year $903,989, compared to $462,140 during the same period of 1970. Also gratifying to the University is the fact that 34 percent of this amount is undesignated, the area of most vital need.

The number of donors has likewise increased significantly.

A $400,000 grant has been made by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation to the U-M Medical Center and 10 Michigan hospitals to establish a network of Coronary care units across the state.

The Michigan Historical Collection Building Fund is the recipient of a pledge of $125,000 from the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Michigan and $25,000 each from Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Fairbairn Smith and from the Delta Sigma Delta (dental) fraternity.

Jerome S. Schultz, U-M professor of chemical engineering, is the nation's fourth researcher to receive a national career development award for biomedical engineering research. The award, which will underwrite his salary for the next five years, is from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health.

An initial grant of $225,000 to two faculty members of the School of Social Work to conduct a national assessment of juvenile and youth correctional programs has been made by the U.S. Department of Justice. The grant came through the Institute for Continuing Legal Education, a joint unit of the U-M and Wayne State Law Schools and the Michigan State Bar Association.

The James L. Wilson Laboratories for Pediatric Research, a complete series of facilities directed to the training of young pediatricians for careers as medical faculty at the U-M and other medical schools, has been opened at the Charles S. Mott Childrens Hospital. The $80,000 required to construct the laboratories was contributed by former interns and residents who trained under Dr. Wilson and by colleagues and friends.

The U-M Physical Therapy Club and the M Club sponsored a wheelchair basketball game which raised $1,400 to be used to purchase therapy equipment for ill and crippled children at The Charles Mott Children's Hospital.

Diagonais et Circumferentia

The University's Dearborn and Flint campuses will after July 1 be named The University of Michigan—Dearborn and The University of Michigan—Flint.

The University Musical Society has announced a schedule of 59 "International Presentations" for its 93rd annual concert season beginning this fall. Three events will be in a new East Asian Series.

Michigan Stadium will be the scene of an exhibition football game between the world champion Baltimore Colts and the Detroit Lions August 22 before what could be the largest crowd ever to see a professional football game. Michigan's share of the revenue is expected to go to the building and scholarship fund.

Applications to the Law School reached an all-time high of 4,700 for the 1971-72 freshman class. This is up from 3,989 last year and from 3,056 in 1969. Acceptances will be granted to 370 students.

Elliot brothers will be on the football field for Michigan again this fall. Bruce and Dave are sons of Pete Elliott and nephews of Bump, both All-Americans, who played together on Michigan's 1947 national champions.

Seven of the nine 1971 Guggenheim fellowships awarded to faculty members of Michigan colleges went to U-M scholars. Michigan ranked 10th among the 96 colleges and universities represented.

Michigan for the first time in four years failed to win the mythical Big Ten athletic title as the Wolverines finished second to Michigan State. Indiana was third.


EYE SURGERY—Eye specialists gathered in front of a wall-sized eyeball to watch it undergo a corneal transplant by microsurgery procedures. The live television projection was a first in postgraduate medical education at the University of Michigan Medical Center.

Fee Schedule

Approved for Academic Year

Tuition increases approved by the Regents for the 1971-72 academic year result in the following fee schedule:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Resident</th>
<th>Non-Resident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>$660</td>
<td>$2,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>$800</td>
<td>$2,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law School</td>
<td>$900</td>
<td>$2,580</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical, dental</td>
<td>$1,100</td>
<td>$2,400</td>
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</tbody>
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The existing fee schedule at U-M Dearborn and U-M Flint continues in line with past Legislative concern that tuition rates of developing institutions not be raised.

U-M Televises Wide Screen Eye Surgery

A 12-by-16-foot image of an eyeball undergoing surgery was observed by a roomful of eye specialists a mile from the operating room recently at the U-M Medical Center. The televised microsurgery demonstration was part of an annual ophthalmology conference at the University's department of postgraduate medicine.

Two-way conversation between the audience and the surgical team was conducted during the operation with the clarity of the television picture equal to that of a view through a microscope, which it was. While a new cornea was being sutured into place with wispy nylon thread, almost invisible to an unaided eye, four other nationally prominent surgeons commented on the procedure.

The University, a pioneer in the use of educational television, operates the U-M Television Center, a Medical Television Unit for graduate and postgraduate medical education, and other facilities. The projection system, similar to that at NASA's Mission Control Center, is the only one in use at a medical facility in the United States.