Regents Adopt Revisions in Classified Research Policy

Revised policies governing classified research were adopted by the Board of Regents during their March meeting. Few recent subjects involving controversial decisions have been so thoroughly studied and reviewed, with proposals being made at all levels of the University. The new guidelines will not eliminate classified research. In making their decision the Regents stated, "The disadvantages of complete elimination of classified research at the University are deemed to outweigh the disadvantages of participation in areas where some limited restrictions exist on freedom to disseminate some of the results of research."

Restrict Three Types

The revised policy applies restrictions to three types of research:
1. Research which "limits open publication of results of research beyond approximately one year."
2. Research which restricts the publication of information about research sponsors or "the purpose and scope of the proposed research;" and
3. "Research, the clearly foreseeable and probable result of which, the direct application of which, or any specific purpose of which is to destroy human life or to incapacitate human beings."

Procedures Change

The restrictions are similar to research policies approved in 1968 except that they call for different administrative procedures. During the past year most of the controversy over classified research centered on whether the Classified Research Committee applied guidelines strictly enough or whether use of loopholes circumvented policy. Because of the Regents’ commitment to establish the Willow Run Laboratories outside the framework of the University by the end of 1972, its research projects will be reviewed by the existing Classified Research Committee under policies established in 1968. If the University has not transferred the Willow Run facilities to a private or state-supported, nonprofit corporation by year end, the review procedures applying to it will be reconsidered.

Courts Uphold University's Autonomy

In 1817 The University of Michigan became the nation’s first large state institution to be governed directly by the residents of the state. During the past year the University has twice gone to the courts to prevent what it deems encroachment upon its rightful governing functions. A circuit court judge has upheld the contention of the U-M, Michigan State, and Wayne State that some of the provisions of the state legislative appropriations act are unconstitutional. In the case involving the constitutional autonomy the judge also held the charge that the State Board of Education has no authority for prior approval of curriculum and campus expansion.

In the other case a state Court of Appeals reversed a Michigan Employment Relations Commission ruling that had held that interns, residents, and postgraduate fellows associated with the U-M Medical Center are public employees under the Michigan public employment act. According to the court, "To hold that these persons are employees within the meaning of the statute would impinge, to some degree, upon the constitutional authority of the Regents to control and manage the educational affairs of the University. . . ." The U-M’s Interns-Residents Association, which is seeking bargaining rights, has announced that it will appeal to the state Supreme Court.

President Fleming Calls for National Manpower Program

"It is time for us to develop a rational program, comprehensive in character, designed to manage our developing manpower problems as they evolve," President R. W. Fleming declared at the recent White House Conference on the Industrial World Ahead. "What people do for a living—in what industries they work—has undergone a profound change during the past 30 years. Most people are no longer producers of things. In fact, less than 30 million of our 80 million work force are in production of things. The 'bright future' jobs are not in manufacturing. They are in service occupations, in the professions, in government, and in trade.

Decline Hurts Marginal Worker

"The rapid decline of occupations with the least skills, not only in agriculture and rural communities in general, but in urban areas as well, has played havoc with the marginal worker, the school drop-out, and often the new job seeker entering the labor market for the first time after school. "Industry and business are responsive to where the hands, talents, and skills are located. Thus, one out of six jobs in the United States is located in three states. . . eight states have doubled their employment (in 30 years). The implications are clear. Our manpower programs must have national initiative and often national financing. . . ."

Education for Leisure

"Something else to be factored into our thinking is the increase in leisure likely to occur in the coming decades. Education, therefore, ought not to be thought of solely as preparation for a job or career, but also as an opportunity to broaden one's interests, one's sense of community, appreciation for the fine arts, understanding of world and self. In some ways, education for the masses may begin to return to some aspects of what used to be education for the elite.

"Historically, the American people have not been inclined toward manpower planning. . . . Departure from that approach has been forced by circumstances. The most significant set of circumstances was the Great Depression. "Our manpower programs were 'forced' by Sputnik, wars, poverty, the 'demand twist' in the labor market, or the decline in the number of unskilled jobs."

Relate Procedures to Problems

In calling for a rational procedure President Fleming declared, "That program must relate to the fact that this country has 15 million persons on welfare—another patchwork of legislation, in some respects at once inadequate and self-perpetuating. The problems of training and retraining will continue. Our commitment to equal employment opportunities, the special problems resulting from increasing numbers of women in the labor force, the growing proportion of young people of working age, the projection of a 4.5 per cent unemployment 'at full employment,' erosion of job opportunities for marginal workers, the least skilled and the least educated—all these developments make it imperative that our manpower plans and programs represent much more than overlapping and often dispersed improvisation."

Vol. 4, No. 2, Spring 1972

Michigan TODAY is the only Michigan publication received regularly by 160,000 alumni, friends and faculty of the University.

REGENTS MEETING—The Regents, governing board of The University of Michigan, are shown during the open session of their February meeting. The eight Regents, with ex-officio member President R. W. Fleming at the head of the table, are hearing proposals for a new policy on classified research.
HEW Continues Review of Job Opportunities for Women

The University of Michigan as a recipient of federal funds has, as have other universities across the nation, been involved during the past year with an investigation by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare concerning equal employment opportunities for women.

Following a request from the HEW regional office in October, 1970, the University supplied an affirmative action program for evaluation. The existing affirmative action program to promote equal opportunities for minority group members was revised to include women.

Last month during a recent visitation by HEW representatives, the University agreed to supply computer print-outs of current U-M employees listed by job classification and by departmental unit, including social security number, race, sex, highest degree earned or level of education, past job history, current job information, and the date and method of entry into current job classification. Eight other lists were requested, including one of all academic and administrative persons (excluding administrative staff earning less than $15,000 annually) hired since Oct. 7, 1970, and a detailed list of all applicants considered for those positions. Persons covered include full-time, part-time, and temporary employees. Much of the information would have to be gathered manually, a monumental task.

Although compliance will be required, there are indications that the investigation team will be more concerned with the University’s progress in good faith. Several women’s organizations, however, are expressing dissatisfaction with the speed of the progress.

Alumni Association Lists U-M Club Presidents

The Alumni Association provides this list for those persons unaware of the proximity of U-M organizations in their area. Space limitations prevent publishing the names and addresses of all club presidents in this issue. Clubs in Michigan, alumnus clubs, and clubs in foreign countries will appear later. The name of the club appears in italics this issue. Clubs in Michigan, alumnae clubs, and clubs in foreign countries have been involved during the 1970-71 academic year in the University’s affirmative action program for equal employment opportunities for women. Following a request from the HEW regional office in October, 1970, the Alumni Association provided computer print-outs of current U-M employees listed by job classification and by departmental unit, including social security number, race, sex, highest degree earned or level of education, past job history, current job information, and the date and method of entry into current job classification. Eight other lists were requested, including one of all academic and administrative persons (excluding administrative staff earning less than $15,000 annually) hired since Oct. 7, 1970, and a detailed list of all applicants considered for those positions. Persons covered include full-time, part-time, and temporary employees. Much of the information would have to be gathered manually, a monumental task.

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Survey and Enrollment Data Reflect Trends

This year’s Michigan freshmen appear brighter, more ambitious, and more politically liberal than the total freshmen surveyed across the country.

Ninety per cent of the first year students on the Ann Arbor campus ranked in the top quarter of their high school class compared with 64 per cent in the national sample. Eighty-one per cent had average grades of B-plus or above in contrast to 50 per cent nationally.

The results of the survey, compiled by the American Council on Education, also show that 40 per cent of the national sample expect to graduate to go into space as the orbiting Skylab becomes operational in late in the year. Current registration figures list 1,708 black students, eight more than the target set by the Regents’ resolution urging increased numbers of minorities and disadvantaged groups among the student body.

Minority Group Enrollment

The University is on schedule in progressing toward a goal projected by the Regents in 1970 to achieve a 10 per cent black student enrollment by 1975. Current registration figures list 1,708 black students, eight more than the target set for 1971-72. They constitute 5.2 per cent of the enrollment on the Ann Arbor campus.

The figure is believed to be higher inasmuch as 4,000 students failed to volunteer racial or ethnic identification upon which the survey is based. In addition to setting a goal for black student enrollment, the Regents’ resolution urged substantially increased numbers of other minority and disadvantaged groups. Among the student body are 649 Orientals, 176 Spanish-surnamed, and 46 American Indians.

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In A Few Words...

Marine Corps Major Jack R. Louma will be the sixth Michigan graduate to go into space as the orbiting Skylab becomes operational next year. The U-M Television Center distributes 150-200 films per week to approximately 100 commercial and noncommercial stations across the country. The new University Club in the Michigan Union has enrolled over 2,000 members... Mrs. Phyllis Weikart, instructor in physical education, is president of the U.S. Women’s Field Hockey Association, which held its 1969 national tournament in Michigan Stadium... The University is actively attempting to increase its enrollment of veterans... A... History Books Receive Awards

Two U-M professors won the only awards for books on European history given at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association this year: Edward E. Malefakis’ book *Agrarian Reform and Peasant Revolution in Spain: Origins of the Civil War*, received the Biennial Award for the best work on European history, and Gerhard L. Weinberg, won recognition as the best work in European international relations.

Winter Term Enrollment Shows Increase

Michigan’s total winter term enrollment, including 1,988 students in credit extension courses and 1,683 students in Centers for Graduate Studies, is 38,360, an increase of 477 over a year ago. Undergraduate numbers were 23,582, graduate students 10,688, and there are 4,990 in graduate professional programs.

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Interest Grows in Studies in Religion

Increased interest is resulting from expansion and diversification of course offerings in the U-M’s Program on Studies in Religion. A general overhaul of the undergraduate major or concentration in religion is contemplated by the program’s new director, Professor David N. Freedman, with increased emphasis on foundation courses. Freedman states, “For decades the subject of religion was considered off-limits in public supported institutions. But in recent cases the Supreme Court has clarified the distinction between the act of worship and the study of religion. The state may not advocate one religion over the other or all against none. But teaching them is not only permitted, it is encouraged.”

Xanadu House Experiment Ends

An experiment to establish coed rooms in Xanadu House was abandoned by vote of members of the cooperative. Earlier reports had erroneously implied University sanction but this had immediately been denied by the administration. John Feldkamp, director of housing, emphasized that the former sorority house is neither owned nor controlled by The University of Michigan. It is one of the cooperatives that have only an affiliated status by taking advantage of University Housing Office advisory services such as guidance in safety regulations and food purchasing.

New Board Members Named, Generous Gifts Are Received

H. Glenn Bixby has stepped down from the chairmanship of the board of directors of the Development Council after eight years and has been succeeded by George J. Sykhouse. Mrs. Carl S. Abbott has been elected vice-chairman. Serving on the board for the first time are A.H. Aymond, Dr. Fleming Barbour, Donald C. Cook, and Professor Marcus Plant.

Sykhouse has headed the Michigan Annual Giving Fund Committee since 1966. This role is now under the chairmanship of Herbert F. Neil, Sr.

A gift from which generations of students will benefit came to the University in a bequest of $407,892 from the estate of the late Dr. Basil H. Hunter. The grant established The Lieutenant John Henry Hunter Memorial Fund, through which the investment income is designated to the University's $55 Million Capital Fund consolidation of the rapidly expanding University of Michigan has benefited the investment income is designated to the University's $55 Million Capital Fund.

HISTORICAL LIBRARY—The Alvin M. and Arvelia D. Bentley Historical Library, which houses the Michigan Historical Collections, will be built facing the northeast end of North Campus Boulevard.

Roscoe Bonisteel Dies at Age of 85

Roscoe O. Bonisteel, Sr., regent of the University 1946-1959 and as one of the University's $55 Million Capital Fund, through which the investment income is designated to the University's $55 Million Capital Fund.

The Lieutenant John Henry Hunter Memorial Fund, through which the investment income is designated to the University's $55 Million Capital Fund, through which the investment income is designated to the University's $55 Million Capital Fund.

The revised research policy which makes it plain to everyone that the fruits of such scholarly activities. The policy proposal's compliance" with the new research guidelines, the proposal will be referred to the faculty Committee on Research Policies. The latter will make a final recommendation to the vice-president for research.

Compromise Worked Out

The classified research policy was finally acceptable to the Regents is a compromise worked out among the Student Government Council; the Senate Advisory Committee on University Affairs, the faculty executive body; and the University executive officers.

In establishing the new classified research policy, the Regents issued the following statement: "In an ideal university existing in an ideal world all scholars would be free to select their own spheres of inquiry and would only have to account for their research activities. But in the university existing in contemporary society, the matter of classified research poses a choice between two limiting alternatives. "If the University elects to participate in classified research, the principles of free discussion and full dissemination must be compromised. If it elects not to participate, the freedom of scholars to select areas of investigation of their own choice is potentially denied to some."