

# Michigan Today

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The University of Michigan

## Donors Enjoy Tax Benefit

Despite many recent changes, the Federal tax law continues to encourage your gifts to the University through tax incentives. Although the impact of the changes is still being debated, many analysts are recommending taxpayers increase their deductions this year while they are still paying a higher tax rate.

Among those deductions are charitable donations, such as gifts to the University. Because of the tax credit for these contributions, the actual cost to the donor is less than the face value of the gift.

Next year, taxpayers who don't itemize will, for the first time, receive a tax credit for their charitable contributions. A special line will be added to the standard short form for this purpose.

Michigan residents also have the additional benefit of the state tax law which gives a substantial tax credit for gifts to Michigan's public colleges and universities.

The following chart indicates the approximate cost to Michigan residents of a gift to U-M.

### Individual Michigan Taxpayer

Approximate cost of each \$1.00 contributed to the University up to a maximum gift of \$200.

Federal Tax Table or Taxable Income	Net Cost of Each \$1.00 of Gift
\$10,000	.39
15,000	.36
20,000	.32
25,000	.29
30,000	.27
35,000	.24
40,000	.24
50,000	.21
100,000	.08

### Joint Return Taxpayers

Approximate cost of each \$1.00 contributed to the University up to a maximum gift of \$400.

Federal Tax Table or Taxable Income	Net Cost of Each \$1.00 of Gift
\$10,000	\$.40
15,000	.39
20,000	.37
25,000	.33
30,000	.30
35,000	.30
40,000	.27
50,000	.24
100,000	.17

### Assumptions:

- Cash gifts. (However, property gifts should, in most cases, yield similar results.)
- Taxpayer itemizes deductions and does not use the Standard Deduction for the Federal Income Tax.
- Taxpayer remains in the same tax bracket in the year following the gift year.

The above figures reflect the combined effect of the federal tax deduction and the Michigan tax credit for residents of the state, without regard for Mini-tax, Maxi-tax or Alt. Mini-tax. These figures also reflect the fact that the Michigan tax credit reduces the amount a donor can claim as a deduction from federal income tax for Michigan income tax paid. Adjustment for that will usually occur in the year following the gift year. The Michigan credit is limited to the lowest of:

- 50% of the gifts
- \$100 (\$200 on a joint return)
- 20% of donor's total Michigan tax. If taxable income is \$20,000 and below, this limitation (c) can increase the net cost in the case of larger gifts.

## U Budget Picture Looks Bleak and Uncertain

U-M is looking at another austere budget year in the wake of "unprecedented internal adjustments" to compensate for the shortfall in state appropriations during 1980-81.

Early in September, state budget director Gerald Miller announced that the state must curtail current spending by at least \$135 million to end its 1980-81 fiscal year in balance.

### Impact Uncertain

The impact of this gap was uncertain at the time this publication went to press. Richard L. Kennedy, vice president for state relations, estimated the gap would cost the state's public system of higher education about \$35 million. The shortfall could reach \$6 million on the U-M Ann Arbor campus, correspondingly less for the U-M campuses at Flint and Dearborn, Kennedy said.

Since the University's fiscal year ended June 30 (compared to Sept. 30 for the state), the loss will have to come out of the 1981-82 budget, U-M officials said.

The state operating budget approved earlier in the summer included a 12 percent increase in U-M's 1981-82 appropriations. University officials did not expect the state to be able to deliver the final amount, however, and delayed budget approval until September.

Already U-M has gone through three months of its fiscal year with salary and program expenditures continuing at last year's levels.

The state has not rebounded from the effects of sluggish auto sales, relatively high unemployment, and a burgeoning social services caseload which a year ago forced the Governor and Legislature to cut the state operating budget by some 5 percent over the previous year.

### Costs Cut

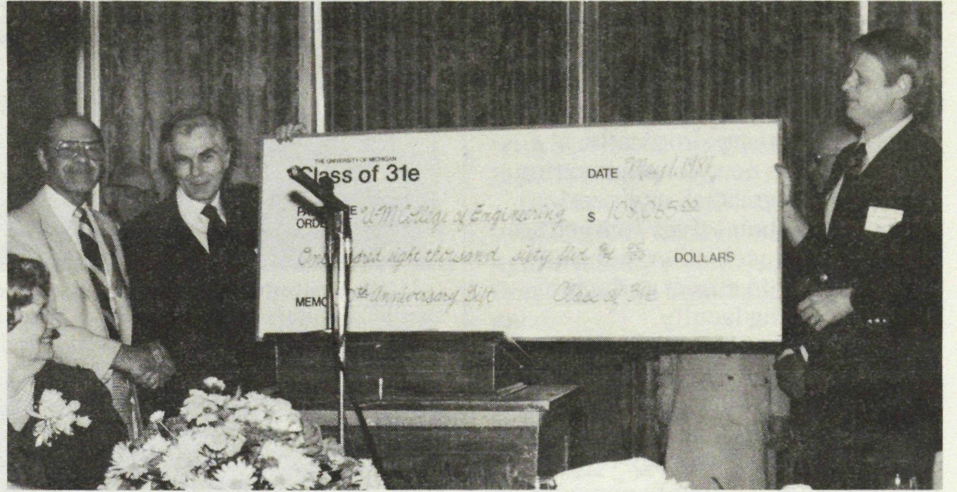
Through various retrenchment adjustments, the University was able to cover shortfalls of \$9.6 million in 1980-81, and \$11.1 million in 1981-82.

Cost cutting measures included reductions in university salary accounts, deferral of equipment purchases and renovations, elimination of the department of Geography, restructuring of the Extension Service, and reductions in a number of programs, among them, the Botanical Gardens, the Center for Research on Learning and Teaching, and the Recreational Sports program.

The University also raised tuition by 18 percent for 1981-82. U-M officials deemed the substantial increase essential to sustain the University as one of America's premier institutions.

Tuition increases among all of the state's public colleges and Universities averaged 17.8 percent, compared to the national average of more than 16 percent reported by the *Chronicle of Higher Education*.

### '31E Gift Sets Record



When the Engineering Class of 1931 celebrated their 50th anniversary, they did so in a big way. To express their thanks for the education they received, the class initiated a two year fund-raising drive among its members. Their goal: \$1,000 for each year since graduation.

This modest goal grew into a huge success, as this picture indicates. Paul Bigby (left) presented a check for \$108,065 to (former) Acting Dean H.W. Farris and new Dean James J. Duderstadt on behalf of the Class of '31E.

The gift will be used to encourage merit scholars to attend U-M, to establish an emergency student aid fund, and to promote excellence in education.

## Support of Alumni and Friends Ranks U-M with the Leaders

The University of Michigan ranked 13th in the nation and fourth among public institutions in the amount of public support received during 1979-80, according to the recent report of The Council for Financial Aid to Education (CFAE). Michigan received \$33.9 million from 62,718 friends and alumni, an all-time high for number of donors.

The Michigan total included a record \$13,778,250 from corporations, the third highest total among colleges and universities nationwide.

Although final figures for fiscal 1980-81 are still being computed, University officials expect another record year. According to Wendell R. Lyons, Director of Development, the projected total is \$39.6 million and should include a number of new gift records.

This outstanding record of private support has again brought honors to U-M in the national competition sponsored by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE). For the fourth consecu-

tive year, U-M won an award sponsored by CASE and the U.S. Steel Foundation for sustained excellence in alumni giving.

It also won a special award for its "sustained level of general excellence" in educational advancement programs. The U-M is one of only three universities in the nation to win this CASE Award.

The award is based on the number of awards won by the U-M during the past five years in the CASE annual competition recognizing superior programs in university relations, development, and alumni affairs. Judges named Michigan, Brown University, and Ohio State University as the nation's best.

In individual categories the U-M won 12 awards including an award for the outstanding involvement of volunteers in the development of the University, one for volunteer activities in The President's Club, and another based on increased annual giving to several of U-M's schools and colleges.

### Colleges and Universities Reporting the Highest Totals of Voluntary Support in 1979-80:

Total Support		Corporate Support	
Emory University*	\$115,592,443	California, University of (system)	\$15,006,892
Harvard University	76,179,576	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	14,045,053
California, University of (system)	74,972,959	Michigan, University of	13,778,250
Texas, University of (system)	60,722,404	Illinois, University of	12,675,620
Stanford University	60,122,303	Harvard University	12,405,714
Yale University	59,649,269	Texas, University of (system)	11,279,957
Pennsylvania, University of	49,129,330	Stanford University	10,996,496
Cornell University	46,288,245	Georgia, University of	10,983,629
Southern California, University of	42,234,069	Tennessee, University of	9,453,399
Minnesota, University of	40,568,067	Columbia University	7,791,954
Columbia University	38,107,255		
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	38,057,635		
Michigan, University of	33,874,620		
Chicago, University of	33,740,660		
Princeton University	32,686,791		

\*includes nonrecurring transfer from the Emily and Ernest Woodruff Fund, Inc.



## Major Challenges Ahead

# High Technology and Industrial Support Mark Engin. School Future

"After a decade of decline in the face of low cost, high quality imports," U.S. industry is on the verge of a resurgence, *Business Week* reported in August.

The stimulus for this resurgence is high technology. Microelectronics, pulse power, robotics, and computers are becoming the tools of economic revitalization.

The demand for engineers to develop and work with this technology is greater than the supply. Engineering schools across the nation are producing only a fraction of the number sought by industry. Ironically, at a time when the need for engineering instructors is greatest, engineering schools find themselves competing not only with each other, but also with industry to attract and retain energetic young faculty.

U-M's College of Engineering is one of the best in the nation. The College ranks with Massachusetts Institute of Technology (M.I.T.), Stanford, University of California-Berkeley, and Illinois as a leader in engineering education. Each of its 12 academic programs has a similar high ranking; several are regarded as the top program in the nation.

How the school will fare the demands of the current decade will depend largely on the involvement and support of the state and private industry which rely on U-M for their most important resource—manpower, says new Engineering Dean James J. Duderstadt. Without their increased support, the future of engineering at Michigan is in serious jeopardy.

### Critical Situation

"We're at a very critical point right now," he emphasizes. While we have been able to hire and retain outstanding faculty in recent years, we are becoming quite vulnerable to strong market competition with other institutions and industry that could lead to the loss of key faculty.

"Last fall when the state was facing Tisch and the other tax cut proposals, our faculty received blanket recruitment letters from several sunbelt universities," Duderstadt reports.

"These schools are able to offer salaries significantly higher than those at U-M and better research facilities. They are able to outbid us in part because the sunbelt states have committed substantial resources to develop their university engineering programs, and thus their attractiveness as sites for high technology industries.

"At the same time, our best undergraduates are being hired by industry before they can go to graduate school," he adds.

### Competitive Action

The new dean has a definite plan of action to keep U-M competitive.

"We're taking major risks by taking our limited resources and targeting important new growth areas," he says.

"The high technology complexes established around Boston and Stanford developed because of the high quality people in the universities there.

"U-M has those people," he notes. "The question is: How long can we keep them with obsolete equipment and excessive teaching loads?"

The College of Engineering is working to develop research and instructional programs that more adequately address the needs of industry. By the same token, it anticipates



U-M's computer-aided engineering laboratory uses equipment provided by Tecktronix, DEC (Digital Equipment Corp.), Structural Dynamics Research, and others. It is funded by a consortium of industries in the U.S.



a major shift to industrial support over the next decade.

The school is focusing on activities of direct interest to the general geographic area. It also is going after key people to staff those programs.

### New Programs

This year, the college is establishing a Center for Robotics and Integrated Manufacturing (CRIM) that will be funded cooperatively by government and industry. In addition, it is initiating a manufacturing engineering program while strengthening its efforts in microelectronics, and in computer, industrial, and automotive engineering.

In 1982, the college intends to offer a cooperative education program in which the best students will be able to integrate university studies with practical experience in industry.

Duderstadt hopes a similar "coop" arrangement can be made for junior faculty, enabling them to spend time working in industry to learn about industrial problems and to bring that knowledge back to U-M for research and instruction.

To achieve these goals, Duderstadt is seeking strong support for equipment and facilities. "This is a most critical priority item because this area has suffered most as a result of cutbacks."

He also is seeking support for people. "Frequently world class experts prefer to work in the freedom of a university. In California, the universities and industry work together to identify and recruit key individuals. We hope to do the same and, consequently, produce top graduates and top research for industry.

"We intend to be the best," Duderstadt says. "We have committed our resources to meeting the needs of the state and of local industry. It is our belief that the College of Engineering is one of this state's greatest assets, and that it must play a key role in Michigan's effort to strengthen and diversify its economy.

(Left) Television cameras record a laser experiment so that researchers may see and study the fusion process.

### Microelectronics

"When we speak of 'high technology', microelectronics is probably the 'highest'," says George Haddad, chairman of the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering.

"Microelectronics, or solid state electronics, is basically at the heart of everything in engineering." It has resulted in the integrated circuit "chips" found in everything from television sets to computers.

At U-M, much of the work in solid state electronics is directed toward communications, sensors, special purpose processors and, more recently, robotics.

"Electronics and computer engineering are the hottest areas in engineering today. We are on the verge of an explosion in communications because we have the technology for direct reception from communications satellites.

"It opens up fantastic opportunities for data processing, teleconferencing, electronic mail, shopping, education. . ."

"Solid state circuitry also will be fundamental to the sensors which will be an integral part of sophisticated robots," he notes.

Equipment quickly becomes obsolete in this rapidly changing field, and faculty members are hard to find and retain. Fortunately, the electrical and computer engineering program has enjoyed the support of industries that have provided some of the modern equipment necessary to excel in the field.

"We have a long way to go in equipment acquisition, support staff, and faculty additions, however," says Haddad, "and are presently developing extensive plans to remedy this situation."

### Computer Engineering

"We are on the threshold of a revolution in how engineering is done," says Joe Easley, associate dean of the College of Engineering and professor of aerospace engineering.

"We are facing a tremendous disruption of the engineering training process. At the heart of this disruption is automation and the computer revolution.

"The computer adds precision, speed, and power to the design process to do the kind of engineering that will reassert our productivity.

"Because of this rapidly advancing technology, we are entering a period in which everyone will be constantly retrained throughout their working lives.

"No area of engineering will be left untouched by the computer revolution. It is now essential to make high technology available to all students. We frankly don't have the money to buy the needed equipment. This is a problem nationwide."

### Fusion

Fusion has been heralded as the ideal energy source of the future.

"It has the potential for abundant, inexpensive, safe electrical energy," explains Ron Gilgenbach, assistant professor of nuclear engineering. "but we must solve the physics and engineering problems first."

Fusion energy is derived by joining atoms together. Most commonly used are atoms from hydrogen isotopes, which are readily available in water.

Its counterpart, fission energy, is used to power nuclear reactors today. Fission produces energy by splitting the atoms found in uranium.

According to Gilgenbach, "Fusion is difficult because the isotopes must be heated to the plasma state (hotter than the gas state) to fuse, and the plasma must be confined so that the containment vessel won't melt under extreme heat or cool the plasma."

Fusion research at U-M focuses on two methods of confinement. Gilgenbach and Ward Getty (assistant professor of electrical and computer engineering) are using a magnetic field to confine the plasma while it is heated with lasers, microwaves, or radio frequencies.

Gilgenbach also is pursuing the inertial confinement method of fusion which involves the implosion of hydrogen pellets using either lasers or particle beams. All the experiments are conducted in a vacuum.

In addition to providing knowledge about what will be needed for a fusion reactor, these experiments put U-M at the cutting edge of technology in particle beams, lasers, microwave and radio frequencies, materials research, and vacuum technology.

### Robotics

"The sophisticated robots of the future will require special sensors enabling the robot to 'see' or identify objects from all possible angles, to determine environmental factors, to sense proximity, and to 'feel' the amount of pressure or position adjustments needed to handle a specific object or task," explains Richard Volz, associate director of the Computing Center and professor of electrical and computer engineering.

"Specialized microprocessors and computer programs will be necessary to control and coordinate movement at a rate equivalent to man, as will a convenient and specific language to communicate with the robots."

The research which will develop these capabilities will draw on expertise in all fields of engineering.

Volz is one of several people in the College of Engineering working to establish a major research program aimed at sophisticated robotics. In order to put together the equipment necessary for a top calibre program, the College will need on-going support from a consortium of firms interested in such research, as well as major research support.

Although sophisticated robotics is the wave of the future, the robotics program also has a focus on today.

"Much can be done with what is currently available in robotics," says Volz. "We need to show industry how to use that technology to eliminate problems in jobs that are boring or dangerous, for example."



## Scholarships Have Special Meaning for Donors and Recipients

### Annual Giving Scholarship

"I feel very strongly about attracting good students to Michigan," says Hal S. Klein, chairman of the Michigan Annual Giving Committee. Klein has been active in establishing scholarship programs to do just that.

"The Michigan Annual Giving (MAG) Scholarships are given to out-state freshmen who are selected by the area Alumni Clubs. Funds for these scholarships are derived from undesignated alumni gifts to the Annual Giving Fund.

"I believe private support to Michigan is absolutely essential. It really is the VITAL MARGIN between making this university just a good university and an outstanding one. In these days of fiscal restraint, publicly and privately, it is even more important.

"You judge a university by its faculty and its students. Both are first class at Michigan. It rates, and always has rated, with the top universities in this country.

"I have always felt that we need to make U-M students, particularly scholarship students, more aware of the University," Klein adds.

"Most students are not aware that U-M is supported only partially by state tax dollars, or that the generosity of alumni and friends have provided many of the buildings and much of the equipment they use to further their knowledge.

"... they also should realize that their degrees will be more valuable if U-M remains a great University."

U-M's Inteflex Program and outstanding medical school are what attracted Karen Middleton to Michigan from Madison, Wisconsin.

Karen is one of 10 out-state students to be accepted into the six-year M.D. program which admits only 50 students total each year. Her goal is to be a primary care doctor—a pediatrician or family care practitioner—in a less developed country, such as S.E. Asia or Africa.

"I've always been interested in science and medicine," she says. "I like the idea of being a doctor, working directly with people, and seeing direct results."

Karen is the recipient of a Michigan Annual Giving Scholarship and the prestigious Stanley G. Waltz Scholarship, presented through district five of the Alumni Association.

"The scholarship really helps so I can afford to come here. My total expenses, including spring half term which is part of the Inteflex program, are only a little less than if I went to Harvard. My family really can't afford that much. The program doesn't leave me much time to work, and I don't expect to earn a lot of money after I graduate."

Karen likes the Inteflex Program because "it's geared toward producing a more humanitarian doctor."

### Conger Scholarship

Three generations of Congers have attended The University of Michigan, report Gil and Graham Conger.

After his graduation from Michigan, their father, Ralph Conger, taught physical education and coached at Grand Rapids Central High School.

"In those days, a college education helped assure a better future, but fewer people had an opportunity to

go to college," Gil explains.

"Through the Depression, Dad loaned money to a number of students to help them go to Michigan," he recalls.

Julia Conger was active in alumnae affairs, raising money for the Michigan League, Henderson House, and scholarships.

In their honor, three of their sons who graduated from U-M have established the Julia Henning Conger and Ralph G. Conger tuition scholarships to help Grand Rapids-area students attend Michigan.

"Scholarships are badly needed today," Graham says. "There are many bright students who must finance their education on their own . . .

"... the rate of inflation has reduced the general level of affluence and increased expenses such that paying for a college education is a major family sacrifice. And in this tight economy, summer and part-time jobs for students are becoming scarce.

"We are happy to do what we can for Michigan."

One of the recipients of the Conger scholarship is Michael Corby, a junior from Grand Rapids. Michael is interested in designing homes and buildings that are energy efficient. He chose Michigan because it has one of the top architecture schools in the country.

One of five children, Michael is trying to pay for his education himself. The Ralph G. Conger Scholarship "really helps," he says. "With that plus earnings from a summer job, grants, and loans, I can just make ends meet.

"I'm also very proud to have won a scholarship," he adds.

Michael is very enthusiastic about both his courses and the range of learning opportunities available at Michigan, such as special lectures and the exposure to a variety of people. "For example, my roommates are from Boston and Paris, France," he explains.

### Ft. Wayne Alumni Scholarship

A number of U-M Alumni Clubs have established successful scholarship programs. One of the most outstanding programs is conducted by the Alumni Club of Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

One has only to meet Georgia and Marion "Ski" Krzyminski or the Rev. Corydon Randall to learn that the enthusiasm and dedication of club members is the reason for their success.

"Scholarships are the main activity of the Club," explains Cory, a past chairman and active member of the Scholarship Committee. "In fact, half of our club dues go to the scholarship fund."

"The club could provide one or two large scholarships, but we have chosen to help as many students as possible,"

Georgia points out.

"We help our students obtain scholarship funds from federal and university sources first, then fill the 'unmet need' with club scholarships. It takes more work and time, but it's worth it."

"If a student has a desire and is academically able to attend Michigan, we'll find a way," Ski adds.

"The club also helps students obtain loans and summer employment to help with educational expenses."

The Krzyminskis and Cory Randall feel a kinship with their scholarship students. Each was able to attend U-M because of financial assistance, and each credits their education and experiences at U-M for what they have accomplished today.

A G.I. bill helped Ski attend U-M where he met Georgia. "Michigan broadened my horizons and gave me the ability to be successful in business," he explains.

A baseball scholarship was Cory's ticket to college. "I remember two occasions when I thought I'd have to drop out of school because I had no money and hadn't eaten for three days.

"The Dean of Men gave me money out of his pocket and arranged for emergency aid so that I could continue," he recalls. "I will never forget the kindness and encouragement I received at Michigan."

Georgia "would never have been able to attend Michigan if it weren't for the Regents Scholarship from the Detroit Alumnae Club. I have always been grateful for that opportunity," she says. "Supporting Michigan through this scholarship program is one way I can pay back that debt."

Sophomore Mark Clevenger has made good use of the scholarship he received from the Ft. Wayne Alumni Club. The youngest of five children supported by a widow on Social Security, Mark "would not have been able to attend Michigan without the scholarship."

The scholarship supplements the grant, loan, and part-time employment which is how Mark pays for his education.

"The next two years will be difficult financially, but I'll make it," he says. "The assistance and support of the Ft. Wayne alumni have made it much easier," he adds.

An English major, Mark hopes to go on to Law School at Michigan with a possible interim career in teaching or journalism.

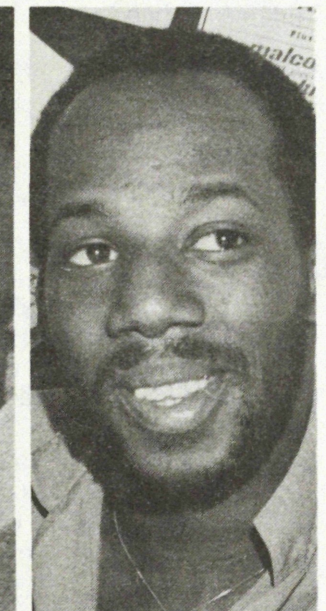
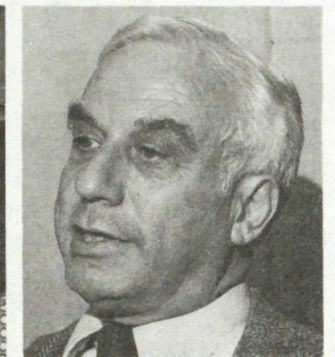
He says the interim career will help him pay back his loans and save a little money toward his legal education as well as broaden his experience.

Mark also is a talented writer of creative fiction and plans to try for a Hopwood Award.

### Undesignated Gifts

Undesignated gifts and those earmarked "for use where the need is greatest" also can help worthy students. Emergency student aid, when all other sources fail, is one important use of these gifts. Such aid made it possible for Micah McCreary, a senior engineering student from Detroit, to continue his education. Micah, the only student from his high school ever to attend Michigan, hopes to go on to law school.

Photos: (L-R from top) Graham H. Conger, Ralph G. (Gil) Conger, Jr., Marion and Georgia Krzyminski, Rev. Corydon Randall, Hal Klein, Karen Middleton, Michael Corby, Mark Clevenger, and Micah McCreary.





# Back Page Briefs

## New Freshmen Are Top Quality

The academic quality of incoming freshmen this fall is the "best in recent years," reports the Undergraduate Admissions Office.

According to Clifford Sjogren, director of the office, the class showed gains in median high school class rank, standardized admissions test scores, and in nearly every other "category in which qualitative assessments can be made.

"An increase of 1,300 freshman applications—about 10 percent over 1980—allowed more selectivity in admissions decisions and resulted in a class of generally higher quality," Sjogren said.

## 13 + 13 = ? for Football

Thirteen may be U-M Football Coach Bo Schembechler's lucky number. Schembechler is U-M's 13th head coach and is in his 13th season.

## McCree Named to Professorship

Wade H. McCree, Jr., U.S. Solicitor General for the past four years, joined the U-M law faculty this fall.

He holds the newly established Lewis M. Simes Professorship of Law. The professorship is named for a former U-M law professor noted for his research in property law.

McCree practiced law in Detroit and served a long career as a judge before his appointment by President Jimmy Carter in 1977 as solicitor general.

## 46 Join Presidents Club

Forty-six joined The Presidents Club during July and August. They include:

Mr. & Mrs. Phillip G. Alber  
T. Neale Attenborough  
Glen L. Bachelder  
Mrs. Adele Balosin  
Mrs. Linda & Dr. Tom Belford, Jr.  
Betty M. Belsky  
Dean & Mrs. Carl F. Berger  
William D. Booth  
Ryburn L. Brown  
Dr. & Mrs. John Cohen  
David F. Dougherty  
Jon Feikens  
Frank L. Gallucci  
Dr. & Mrs. Ralph M. Gibson  
Dr. & Mrs. Berj H. Haidostian  
Jay & Judy Heyman  
Larry D. Hunter  
William J. Johnson  
Professor & Mrs. Donald L. Katz  
Robert D. Kiess, M.D.  
Mr. & Mrs. Fred L. Leydorf  
Rensis & Jane Gibson Likert  
Wesley L. & Judith A. Lutz  
James A. & Mary W. Masterson  
Dr. & Mrs. John D. McGrae  
Bette Meyers  
Mr. & Mrs. Brownson Murray  
Joan & Herbert Neil  
Alex Neshkes  
Mr. & Mrs. Willard A. Oberdick  
Mr. & Mrs. Theodore Papes, Jr.  
Jacque H. Passino, Jr.  
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph N. Payne  
Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence E. Quinn  
Katherine Turner Ransel  
F. Dale Roth, M.D.  
Wesson E. Schulz, D.D.S.  
Mrs. Frances C. Scott  
Mr. & Mrs. Ben S. Stefanski  
Melville B. Stout  
Dr. & Mrs. Jeffrey K. Stross  
Mr. & Mrs. Grant L. Trigger  
Dr. & Mrs. Andrew S. Watson  
Dr. & Mrs. Walter M. Whitehouse

## IBM Helps Bus. Ad. Technology

Modern technology in computer and information systems is an essential part of the curriculum in U-M's School of Business. The effectiveness of that program will become more far

reaching as a result of a recent three-year, \$150,000 million grant from International Business Machines (IBM) Corp.

With the grant, U-M will undertake "a long-term project devoted to the integration of computer and information topics and concepts into all phases of the business school's curriculum and research," says Alan G. Merten, professor of computer and information systems.

The program will help ensure that all business professors and courses will recognize and take advantage of computer technology as much as possible.

## Scholarship Honors Slosson

How do you honor a favorite professor? S. L. Mayer ('62, '63), of London, England, recently initiated the Preston W. Slosson Prize. The prize, a fully paid tuition scholarship, will be presented annually to a top graduate student in history studying at the U-M.

Slosson, 89, visited campus in September to present the first Slosson Prize to Susan Thorne, Carrboro, North Carolina.

Slosson is known for his expansive knowledge of history which enabled him to conduct his classes, and his radio commentaries on WUOM and WWJ, without notes.

Contributions honoring Professor Slosson should be sent to the U-M Gift Receiving Office, 3030 Student Activities Building, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109.

## Woodcock Joins Faculty

Students in political science classes will be able to learn from the experience of Leonard Woodcock. The former U.S. Ambassador to the People's Republic of China and former president of the United Auto Workers will serve as adjunct professor of political science during the 1981-82 academic year.

Prof. Samuel H. Barnes, chairman of the department, said: "Mr. Woodcock's China experience is unique, and the University will be able to draw upon his first-hand knowledge gained during the crucial negotiations which formally normalized relations between the U.S. and China.

"... his experience in the American labor movement and the U.S. political system will be a great resource for the larger university community."

## Manoogian Endows Professorship

A pledge of \$500,000 made by the Alex and Marie Manoogian Foundation has provided an endowment for the Alex Manoogian Professorship in Modern Armenian History in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts.

Ronald G. Suny a former U-M visiting professor of history, will fill the professorship.

The professorship "will broaden the University's program in Armenian studies, which was begun in 1976. U-M's program is one of only four in the United States and is the only such program in the midwest," according to John R. Knott, former LSA Associate Dean.

**AMERICA'S  
ENERGY IS  
MINDPOWER**  
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## New Benefactors Honored



Mr. and Mrs. J. Lawrence Buell (right) were among the 58 new Michigan Benefactors honored at the Benefactors dinner this summer. They are pictured with H. Glenn Bixby (left), chairman of U-M's major gifts program, and President and Mrs. Harold Shapiro who hosted the event.

As of June 1981, Michigan Benefactors numbered 513 and represented approximately \$63 million in private support of the University. The effects of their generosity are evident on campus in buildings, laboratories, special equipment, professorships, scholarships, and a variety of other areas, many of which are named for their benefactors.

## Hospital Breaks Ground

Construction of the new University Hospital began in earnest with demolition of the North Outpatient Building and October 15 groundbreaking ceremony.

The Michigan Department of Public Health issued an amended certificate of need for the project, raising the cost ceiling from \$210 million to \$285 million. The budget increase will permit U-M to reinstate some parts of the original plan that had been cut to keep within the lower ceiling.

During periods of peak activity, the project will employ up to 600 construction workers. Hospital planners say the construction has been broken down into more than 50 separate contracts to increase the number of companies able to competitively bid for work. In addition, special efforts have been made to include local,

state, and minority firms in the bidding process.

Although the construction project will create some congestion, hospital services will continue at normal capacity, planners add.

## Dentistry Dean Selected

Dr. Richard Christiansen has been appointed dean of the U-M Dental School by the U-M Regents. He will assume the post July 1, 1982.

Christiansen replaces William Mann who stepped down in July. Associate Dean Robert Doerr, who also is president of the Michigan Dental Association, will serve as interim dean.

Christiansen is currently associate director of extramural programs of the National Institute of Dental Research, a division of the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md.

# Michigan Today

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