Vice President Ford Addresses May Commencement

The Vice President of the United States made his first commencement address May 4 to 6,300 graduates at The University of Michigan, his alma mater.

Vice President Gerald R. Ford, a 1935 graduate, was awarded the honorary doctor of laws degree. Harvard astronomer Leo Goldberg, president of the International Astronomical Union, received the honorary degree of doctor of science. Michigan native Bruce Catton, noted historian and Pulitzer prize recipient, was granted the honorary degree of doctor of letters.

The University of Michigan, his address May 4 to 6,300 graduates at States made his first commencement address May 4 to 6,300 graduates at the university.

"I believe," he said, "that America can use a little extra measure of discipline and dedication today—not to any individual or political party—but to the enduring ideals of our country."

In relating to White House problems, Ford said he is "proud to be a citizen of a country which can openly debate the legal and moral fitness of its highest government leaders without riot or revolution, without reprisals or repression, and with a constitutional system so strong and secure that its position in the community of nations is undiminished."

"When all is said and done—and the sooner the better—I firmly hope and fervently pray that our country will be stronger and wiser for its present ordeal."

A small band of demonstrators carrying protest signs greeted arrivals and heckled the Vice President during his address, especially when he made reference to President Nixon.

Ford tours the University of Michigan.

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"I can never adequately repay the University for the opportunities that were given me during a wonderful four years," Gerald R. Ford, Vice President of the United States, said during a busy visit around the campus following his commencement address.

Ford related that there are two places where he always feels at home—the House of Representatives where he served for 25 years before becoming the country's first "instant vice president" and "this beautiful and hospitable campus."

Ford included a stop at "Deke's Shant," the 1877 historic home of Delta Kappa Epsilon which he had not visited in nearly 40 years. He is a member of the fraternity.

Regents Appoint Rhodes Academic Vice President

Frank H. T. Rhodes, knowledgeable and articulate dean of the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts, has been appointed vice president for academic affairs effective July 1.

Rhodes, who has been a member of the U-M faculty since 1967 and dean of LSA the past three years, will succeed Allan F. Smith. The latter will return to teaching in the Law School where he had been dean before assuming the academic vice presidency in 1965.

Announcing the selection of Rhodes as vice president, President R. W. Fleming said: "Frank Rhodes has guided the Literary College superbly since he became dean. With him at the helm, the College has been re-examining the course of its voyage and charting new directions. As a scientist and classroom teacher, he is the embodiment of two cultures—science and humanism. And, having been educated and having taught in both Great Britain and this country, he embodies the best of two other cultures. Frank Rhodes is an urban, gentle man who should be an able academic vice president for this university."

Among other appointments are

Charter U-M Benefactors Honored at Recognition Dinner on Campus

Michigan Benefactors, those individuals, corporations, and foundations committing a minimum of $100,000 to the University, were honored at a Charter Night Recognition Dinner as guests of President and Mrs. R. W. Fleming in the Michigan League May 22.

A total of 245 Charter Michigan Benefactors received the tribute from the University during this initial acknowledgment dinner. Honored were 145 individual Charter Benefactors, including 67 Charter Benefactors in Memoriam, 55 Corporate Charter Benefactors, 38 Foundation Charter Benefactors, and seven Association and Organization Charter Benefactors.

To be recognized as a Michigan Benefactor a gift or commitment of $100,000 must have been made to or an accumulation of contributions in that amount received by the University since 1961.

The Major Gifts Program, through which Michigan Benefactors evolve, is the newest segment in the University's Development Council fund raising and is less than two years old.
LESS EYE POLLUTION—A passerby checks one of the nine-feet-tall European style kiosks which have been placed at key locations on the campus. The kiosks are intended to serve as bulletin boards to discourage the defacement of walls, waste containers, poles, trees, and other objects.

In a Few Words . . .

Greek, Roman Sports Class Attracts U-M Undergrads

"Greek and Roman Sports and Recreation," taught by Prof. Waldo E. Sweet, well-known teacher of Latin, attracted 64 undergraduates, many of whom had never taken a classics course before . . .

Thirteen per cent of this year's freshman class came from the top one per cent of their high school classes and the ages of the students ranged from 15 to 74 . . .

Nearly 9,000 doctors, nurses, and other health care professionals took part in programs offered in 1972-73 by the Department of Postgraduate Medicine and Health Professions Education, and more than 5,000 lawyers attended seminars sponsored by the Institute for Continuing Legal Education . . .

An increase in expenses has necessitated an eight per cent rise in dormitory rates, with the basic figure for a standard double to be $1,401.75 for the 1974-75 academic year . . .

Harry Cunningham, honorary chairman of the committee that received the 1974 Business Leadership Award from the School of Business Administration . . .

A second set of twins were the patients in the 303rd kidney transplant performed at the U-M Hospital; the first twins, who underwent the operation in 1964, are now nurses . . .

Between 1,500 and 2,000 models from bulbous bows to paddle wheels have been tested in the large towing tank in the West Engineering Building during its 70-year history . . .

The College of Architecture and Design will move to this new structure opposite the Commons on the North Campus.
Speech Clinic Tackles Communication Disorders

An individual who has never learned to talk or has lost some of his ability to communicate—whether through disease, injury or environmental causes—is severely handicapped in dealing with others.

Some typical cases: a young Vietnam veteran, partially paralyzed, has lost most of his larynx and can’t talk; a stroke victim can no longer express the sentence on his mind; a seven-year-old, whose mother had rubella during pregnancy, is hard-of-hearing and far behind his classmates in language development.

These cases represent only a handful of the numerous communication disorders which the University of Michigan’s Speech Clinic treats daily. With an estimated 12 million persons in the United States who have speech-related disorders, and with treatment centers few-and-far-between, the Speech Clinic fills an urgent need by serving some 2,000 persons annually.

As a section of the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, the Speech Clinic became part of the Medical School in 1969. The clinic is a laboratory for the education of preprofessional and graduate speech pathologists and audiologists.

Unique Aphasia Unit

Its complete 12-bed inpatient unit for intensive care of “aphasic” patients is unique, the only one of its kind in the nation. Aphasia—a loss of ability to communicate because of brain damage—is a disorder that may be caused by a stroke, a head injury, or a brain tumor, for example.

Since 1947 the clinic has treated aphasia patients from all over the nation. "Persons with a severe speech disorder tend to ‘baby’ their handicap by not talking,” says Dr. H. Harlan Bloomer, director of the clinic. This inpatient unit provides a place where the patient has daily intensive therapy sessions. He is immersed in a verbal environment where listening and talking are fundamental goals.

Aphasia patients usually spend about 20 weeks living in the clinic, depending on the nature and severity of their special disorder. Applicants first go through an intensive two-day evaluation and diagnostic battery of tests, a prerequisite for admission. The individual must also be ambulatory and capable of taking care of himself.

Therapy for Children

Aphasia is not the only communication disorder treated by the clinic. A complete Children’s Division provides diagnosis and therapy for children between the ages of three and fourteen.

A typical school-age child who arrives for treatment may speak indistinctly or may not talk at all. Any number of medical or psychological factors could have resulted in this inability to verbalize. The speech clinician sets about, first, to find out the cause of the trouble and then, second, to remedy it.

If the problem is also thought to have a physical or mental basis, the child may be referred to appropriate units within the Medical Center. Cleft palate, severe dental malocclusion, and congenital brain damage are examples of physical causes. On the other hand, the child’s problem may be that of an emotional disturbance, environmental deprivation, or mental retardation.

After diagnosis, treatment begins. The Children’s Division clinicians see each patient between one and four times weekly. Children of preschool age have particular need of trained therapists’ services. Early treatment greatly lessens the possibility that a secondary handicap from a feeling of inferiority will develop.

Shady Trails Camp

In providing treatment facilities, the Speech Clinic also operates Shady Trails, a unique eight-week summer camp for boys ages 8-21. The 26-acre camp on Grand Traverse Bay, Michigan, treats speech and hearing disorders of all types. As the oldest ‘off-campus’ camp of its type in the nation, it combines intensive speech therapy with pleasant recreational activities and a controlled environment.

The campers share speech-related difficulties and by living together learn to understand them. The resulting decrease in anxiety facilitates speech improvement.

Rehabilitation in the Speech Clinic involves not only therapy sessions but also general counseling.

Related Hearing Problems

Speech difficulties are, of course, intimately associated with comprehension and hearing problems. The Speech Clinic’s Audiology Division tests and treats patients who may have hearing problems. Working closely with otology (ear) specialists, this unit tests a patient’s loss of hearing, recommends a hearing aid when advisable, and trains the patient in its proper use.

Speech reading, also known as “lip reading,” is taught for those who need it. Speech reading shows the patient how to watch non-verbal cues, such as gestures and facial expressions as well as facial movements associated with speech.

While individual treatment is still of primary importance, the Speech Clinic also provides group classes for speech handicapped and hard-of-hearing citizens. The clinic has been one of the pioneers in applying group therapy techniques to communication problems.

Speech Clinic Staff members work closely with medical specialists, psychologists, social workers, vocational counselors, and physical therapists. They also provide extensive counseling for family members, who likewise must adjust to their relative’s difficulties.

“Every person alive has some form of speech dysfunction, however minor,” states Dr. Bloomer. “Some of us talk too rapidly, some hesitate and grope for words, while others jumble their language. But for those whose handicap is serious, even daily living can become an embarrassing and difficult experience. The Speech Clinic tries to help these people adjust to and overcome their deficiencies so that they can live productive lives.”

SHADY TRAILS CAMP—Eight weeks of camping provides intensive speech therapy and pleasant recreational activities.

FESTIVAL PRELUDE—The lobby of the Power Center for the Performing Arts was the scene of a gala buffet dinner for Friends of the University Musical Society prior to the opening performance of the 81st May Festival.

$20 Million Engineering Capital Campaign
Aim Is Modern Facilities, Faculty-Student Support

by Michael Radock
Vice President for University Relations and Development

I'm sure you've all seen the ad announcing the College of Engineering Capital Campaign in the April 15 Wall Street Journal—Midwest edition. Similar announcements appeared in major professional and news magazines throughout the month of May.

The campaign has an announced goal of $20 million from private sources. Twelve million dollars will be augmented by funds from the state and used for constructing a new Engineering Center, consisting of classrooms and laboratory space, on the North Campus. Eight million dollars is earmarked for endowment in the form of professorships, scholarships, and lecture ships. Major campaign activity will span three years, with a five-year pledge period.

The announcement is an historic one for at least two reasons. For one, this is the first time in the modern history of The University of Michigan that an individual unit has undertaken its own capital campaign.

And second, it marks the start of a process that will eventually see the completed move of the College of Engineering from its familiar quarters in the East and West Engineering Buildings— which the College has occupied since the early years of this century—to a modern and integrated Engineering Center at North Campus.

As many of you know, the move of engineering facilities to North Campus, due to a lack of adequate space on Central Campus, actually began years ago. The first building constructed at North Campus was an engineering building, the Cooley Memorial Research Laboratory. Since then, the Ford Nuclear Reactor, the Automotive Engineering Research Laboratory, G. G. Brown Laboratories, the Aerospace Engineering Department, and other major engineering facilities in the country have been located there.

The transfer of classrooms and small laboratories to a new building covering approximately 400,000 sq. ft. is a logical next step in the sequence.

David V. Ragone, dean of the College of Engineering, points out that the East and West Engineering Buildings were the most modern engineering facilities in the country when they were completed years ago.

But now, he continues, "they are badly outdated. Students and faculty must divide their time between two campuses located two miles apart. Many faculty members must maintain two offices, one near their laboratories, the other at the main classroom building at Central Campus."

In addition, modern engineering education calls for innovative and flexible programs. The preparation of technologists who can solve our modern problems in energy, the environment, and transportation requires interdisciplinary programs and laboratories that make use of experts in a number of departments. For that we need integrated and flexible facilities."

The College of Engineering Capital Campaign is a volunteer effort.

-College of Engineering alumni volunteers are seeking the support of industries, foundations, and other alumni for the Campaign. James E. Knot, '38 Eng., is national campaign chairman.

A major gifts committee has been operating for six months seeking early commitments. Approximately $2.3 million has been pledged to date.

A national alumni organization, with Charles C. Dybrig, '31 Eng., as chairman, is being formed. H. Richard Steding, '40 Eng., is in charge of the Metropolitan Detroit Alumni Division. All of the College's 15,500 alumni will be contacted during the campaign.

EARL H. CRESS—The University and Ann Arbor community lost an outstanding leader with the death of Earl H. Cress April 2 at the age of 76. He had a guiding hand in virtually every major fund raising activity of the U-M. A founder of the Development Council and the Presidents Club, Mr. Cress assisted in the formation of the recently established Michigan Benefactors program. His generous gifts were matched by his devoted service to the University.

Diagonalis et Circumferentia

□ "Christmas on Campus," a record by U-M students, will be available well before the holiday season, with profits going to the School of Music for scholarships. One side of the recording of familiar carols has choral, harp, and percussion music; the other side is devoted to selections by brass quintets.

□ Vice President Gerald R. Ford's papers, containing more than 600,000 items, have been deposited at the Michigan Historical Collections in a program begun in 1964. The Ford Collection, when opened for research use, will serve as an important archival resource for the study of American politics of the period since 1963.

□ During its first four years, the College of Engineering's Instructional Television System has provided instruction for a total of 1,777 students. Eighty-one different faculty members have presented one or more of 125 daytime courses in engineering, mathematics, and physics to these "remote" students.

□ The piano department will offer an intensive program of study for high school students seriously considering music as a professional course of study at the college or university level. The seminar, July 21-August 4, will offer daily sessions in piano instruction, theory, and literature as well as elective courses in sight reading and piano ensemble.

Researchers Study Jurors' Decisions

"Jurymen seldom convict a person they like, or acquit one they dislike."

This remark, made some 40 years ago by Clarence Darrow, the famous trial lawyer, may not be far from the truth, a University of Michigan study suggests.

Based on simulated automobile negligence trials, U-M researchers found that physical attractiveness of plaintiffs and defendants "appears to have a significant impact on juror decisions," including the amount of damage compensation awarded in such cases.

And these findings, the researchers conclude, "suggest that our complacent belief in the equity of the judicial process deserves some careful review."