After Long Administrative Career

will leave his administrative post

graduate and professional programs

and graduate-professional enroll-

960 more than a year ago; 2,905,

of 2,938 at the U-M-Dearborn

School at the end of the present

on Education.

are ranked among the most distin-

ment increased significantly. The

an increase of 350, at the U-M—

Ann Arbor campus, up 529; a total

enrolled at the three-campus U-M

Z

as sized that, while some additional

steps are taken to allow education-

ally disadvantaged students to en-

roll at Michigan, all students must

U-M Enrollment Increases for

Fall Term 1973

A total of 43,160 students are

enrolled at the three-campus U-M

this fall. In contrast to a decline at

many of the nation's colleges, this

is an increase of 1,981 over last

year.

There are 35,149 students on the

Ann Arbor campus, up 529; a total

of 2,938 at the U-M—Dearborn

960 more than a year ago; 2,905,

an increase of 350, at the U-M—

Flint; and 2,168 students in credit

extension courses in other com-

munities of the state, 142 more

than in 1972.

Undergraduate students on the

Ann Arbor campus number 30

less than a year ago while graduate

and graduate-professional enroll-

ment increased significantly. The

graduate and professional programs

are ranked among the most distin-

guished in the nation in a recent

survey by the American Council

Education.

Minority admissions policies en-

rich rather than erode the quality

education. University of Michi-

gan President R. W. Fleming said

in an address before the Economic

Club of Detroit.

Speaking on the U-M's experi-

ence, President Fleming empha-

sized that, while some additional

steps are taken to allow education-

ally disadvantaged students to en-

roll at Michigan, all students must

wishes out of deep respect for his

long and distinguished service.”

Smith, widely known as a scholar,

administrator, author, and superior

classroom teacher, has been a fac-

ulty member since 1947 and was

dean of the Law School from 1960

to 1965. He earned the master of

laws degree in 1941 and the doctor

of juridical science degree in 1950

at the U-M. He was director of

legal research and chairman of the

Graduate Committee of the Law

School from 1954 until his appoint-

ment as dean in 1960.

Outstanding Achievements Recognized

at Annual Faculty Awards Convocation

Fourteen U-M professors were

honored for distinguished teaching,

research, and service at the annual

Faculty Staff Convocation. A total

of $10,550 was presented with the

awards.

Recipients of the Distinguished

Achievement Awards and $1,000

each were: David F. Bohr, physiol-

ogy; Philip E. Converse, political

science and sociology; Louise E.

Cuyler, music; Emmett N. Leith,

electrical and computer engineer-

ing; and Robert E. Moyer, dentis-

try.

Junior faculty members receiv-

ing Distinguished Service Awards,

accompanied by $750 each pro-

vided by the U-M Club of Chicago,

were: William H. Albright, music;

H. Douglas Brown, linguistics and

sociology; Harry A. Douthit, bot-

any; Alan R. Price, biological

chemistry; Edward D. Rothman,

statistics, and Marilyn B. Young,

history.

Three persons shared the U-M

Press Book Award of $1,050 for

their work on “The Middle English

Dictionary,” which covers English

from 1100 to 1475. The honor went

to Hans Kurath, Sherman M.

Kuhn, and John Reidy.

While some of the interest in

minority programs at universities

arises from the demands of mili-

tant groups, a substantial part of

it is also the result of an appeal to

both the conscience and enlight-

ened self-interest of the country,

Fleming continued.

Commenting on Mr. Fleming's speech,

the Detroit Free Press in its lead

editorial of November 7 said:

“When the University of Michi-

gan in 1970 set for itself a goal of

10 percent minority enrollment by

1973, many alumni of the univer-

sity thought it would merely mean

the erosion of the proud tradition

of excellence at Ann Arbor.

“Critics conjured up visions of

thousands of unqualified students

descending upon the campus and

the decline in the value of a degree

from Michigan. Similar efforts at

Michigan State, pursued more

quietly, aroused similar fears.

“But, as university President Robben

Fleming reported to the

Detroit Economic Club Monday,

the fears have not been realized.

The university did not admit un-

qualified students; it simply took

advantage of the luxury it has of

receiving more qualified applicants

than it can accept.

“And though the university has

not yet made its 10 percent goal—

it is close and will get there soon—

it seems safe now to project that the

university will continue to main-

tain its lofty reputation, just as

MSU will. Our universities have

been careful with what they have

done. Moreover, the overall drop-

Continued on page 4
Another of These Glorious Days in U-M Stadium!

The following article, written by George Punce, executive sports editor, appeared in the October 21, 1973 issue of the Detroit Free Press. Reprinted with permission, the Detroit Free Press.

This is before the fact, so what I tell you might not really have happened Saturday at all. But for sure it did, for it is always so on the special football Saturdays in Ann Arbor.

For years and years it has been the same, and I could have told you a month ago, or more, that on Saturday, Oct. 20, 1973, I had a simply glorious day. Who else could tell you that, in advance, and be sure?

The scheduled brides of Oct. 20 could not tell you that, because they didn't know what the hell the weather would be. But I could. And I knew how the day would go, and end. Or the kids with birthdays, or the guys and dolls on big dates. They could never be so sure, in advance...

How many people could tell you for sure about tomorrow? Do not be surprised—there are 80,000 of them who could tell you Saturday was a glorious day. These thousands are the Michigan football nuts, the boffos, who in good years bad clog the streets and restaurants and yards of Ann Arbor to go to the Michigan football game.

They are not necessarily Michigan people, U-M people. I am one, among a friend who holds no diploma, to show you it is not an old school tie involved here. He has missed two games in 30 years, once because of a war—how can you be sure?—and once because he almost died of something or other. He goes to Michigan games, which are the real glory days of the year, he says, because, with everything else, he dearly loves dinner at the Elks Club.

I add another among them who has this thing about apple cider and donuts, which abound on the streets surrounding Michigan Stadium. Through the summer, he talks of the days we will go to the Michigan games and apple cider and donuts, along with everything else, though in truth he rarely drinks the cider and donuts do him ill.

I give you another who will not go to the games unless he can chauffeur. It is part of his game, you see, to gather and transport the party.

I tell you, further, and be very sure, that still many mans the tailgating bar, dispensing in the fashion of a Julia Child, just the right touch, you know.

One more must emcee the parking lot, another must aggregate himself to all the ladies, still another must hassle the passing long hairs.

"How do you tell a boy from a girl any more," the latter says, each year, every game, "Ha ha. Hey, girls, how can you be sure any more?"

It matters not so much in this group what the football game is all about, whether Michigan will win or lose, whether Bo Schembechler will not throw a pass again and thus bore the pants off the pretzel-makers. And I suspect it is so through much of the Michigan crowd, for in the lean years, too, before Schembechler, through those years when Michigan football tradition was being insulted, the crowds numbered almost the same.

What I'm saying is that there is something more to a Michigan football Saturday than what transpires down in the bowl. It is true. Perhaps it is true in other places, at other games. It must be so because other schools pack them in, other crowds have pursued their teams for years with an ardor of their own.

Dr. Robert W. Fleming, surgeon general, was among the first to call for the reorganization of the Student Government Council.

I add another among them who...

The Regents have called for the reorganization of the Student Government Council.

The Regents have called for the vice president of student services to impanel a broad spectrum of student leaders and faculty consultants to prepare a plan for the reorganization of the Student Government Council.

During recent years, the Student Government Council has been torn by dissension, fraudulent elections, and alleged misfeasance. Student apathy has continued to increase, only 3.7 per cent of the students voting for representatives in the recent election.

The Regents reaffirmed their belief that a strong central student government is desirable and emphasized that they have no wish to dictate to students the kind of government they must have. Through their action, however, they hope to improve the Council's credibility, ensure its representative character, encourage maximum student participation in elections, and institute procedures that will guarantee its integrity.

V-P Nominee Gerald Ford Is an Alumnus of Michigan

Congressman Gerald R. Ford, Jr., nominated for vice president of the United States, is one of four brothers who attended The University of Michigan.

The nominee is a 1935 graduate of the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts. He later took courses at the Law School.

While an undergraduate, Ford was house manager and treasurer of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and was elected a member of Michigamua, senior men's honorary society.

Ford also was center on the varsity football teams of 1932, 1933, and 1934 seasons, being named most valuable player his senior year. He played in the East-West Shrine Game and with the College All Stars against the Chicago Bears. He has retained an active interest in the University during his long political career.

In commenting on the nomination University President R. W. Fleming said:

"Representative Ford is a distinguished University of Michigan alumnus of the class of 1935 and is a man of integrity. The University and the State of Michigan are honored to have this respected public servant nominated for the position. We are particularly proud that Representative Ford's papers have been given to the Michigan Historical Collections on our campus since 1963."
An Era of Change at Natural Resources

by Justin W. Leonard
Acting Dean, School of Natural Resources

A huge Harvest Moon hung just above the tree tops as the Natural Resources Club held its annual Campfire. The sizzling hotdogs were all consumed. The students broke into an old melody:

The old gray mare, she ain't what she used to be. She ain't what she used to be.

Or were they substituting "The SNR, she ain't what she used to be?" They may well have... and if they did, they were more right than wrong! Soprano and alto voices blended with masculine tenor and bass. While the halls of the Samuel Trask Dana Building (East Medical of 50 years ago) still reeked of the heavy tread of Budding Paul Bunyans clad in jeans and checked shirts, rubbing elbows with them are hundreds of Ms, Paula Bunyans in rubber-soled hiking boots and a mix that would have seemed strange indeed in 1903 when "Daddy" Filibert Roth initiated the first forestry curriculum in LSA. (Forestry courses had been started by Professor Volney Spalding in the Botany Department in 1881.)

Fastest growing U-M School

The School of Natural Resources is the fastest growing of all the schools and colleges at the U-M. For many years it hovered between 300 and 400 students. Then, in 1970, came Earth Week and an explosion of public interest in our environment. Today, SNR enrolls close to 1,000 students, more than one-third of them women.

Along with the marked upturn in enrollment, the School has experienced a significant change in the interests of its students. Some arrive with well-defined career goals in the traditional professional areas of forestry, fisheries, wildlife, and landscape architecture. But the School is now hosting more undergraduates who, while deeply concerned with the environmental problems and their global significance, have not yet focused on specific career objectives. Their needs have accelerated a process of planned change which had been under discussion for several years.

A Broadened Scope

Sound professional training, which has always been the hallmark of SNR graduates, still remains the foundation of the curriculum, but its scope has been greatly broadened. More basic and theoretical approaches are being made to ecology of land, freshwater and marine environments, to plant and animal physiology, and to studies of behavior. Social science and other disciplines have been joined with natural sciences in the search for sophisticated solutions to problems posed by the need for better integrated resource policy and management. Resource economics, resource policy and planning, and recreational psychology draw many students, as do environmental education and offerings in communication and advocacy. Problems of urban environments are a rapidly growing field of student and faculty involvement. Remote sensing, computer simulation and modeling, and biometrics are tools available and widely utilized throughout the School.

Responding to emerging needs, the departmental structure of the School was abolished in 1971 under Dean James T. McFadden, and replaced by a new system of flexible programs. Additional thrust to research programs was given by the naming of Dr. William D. Miller as associate dean for research. All the undergraduate teaching of the school was consolidated under the leadership of Professor Stephen H. Preston as associate dean for academic programs. A flexible curriculum enables students to develop pre-professional preparation for the several master's degree programs or to attain a broad scientifically based understanding of humans in relation to their environment and the natural resources on which they depend. Professor Charles F. Olsen, Jr. is chairman of graduate affairs. Students may work toward a master's degree in any of six program areas representing many of the specializations available in the past, plus new options developed in response to rapidly changing environmental needs.

Cooperative Programs

In October, the faculty approved a program which will permit dual degrees in law and natural resources. A similar program of cooperation has been in effect for several years between the Journalism Department of LSA and SNR for master's level education in Environmental Communication, initiated on behalf of SNR by Adjunct Professor Jack Van Coventry in cooperation with Professor William Porter, then chairman of the Journalism Department. The School also cooperates with other units within the natural resource administration and water resource management, natural resource economics and urban and regional planning. Doctoral programs follow guidelines established by the Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies.

One of the most significant recent developments is the expansion of international activities. Associate Dean Preston currently is president of the Organization for Tropical Studies. Professor Gunther Schramm spearheads a program in resource administration and economics funded by the Organization of American States. Designed to facilitate transfer of students from South and Central America, Professors Karl F. Lagler (Fisheries), G. Robinson Gregory (Resource Economics and Forestry), Gunther Schramm (Water Economics), and others are active with international institutions and agencies in Africa, India, and elsewhere. Resource problems in Southeast Asia are involving Professor Lagler and additionally a group of recent doctoral degree recipients who initiated a unique Ford Foundation-supported program to transfer their expertise abroad. The 8th International Seminar on Administration of National Parks and Equivalent Reserves, directed by Mr. Robert Miller, April 24-27. . . . The U-M's 119-year-old observatory located across from University Hospital, one of the first major observatories in the U.S., has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places. . . . Women, six in number, joined the Michigan Marching Band for the first time last year and their representation increased to 28 in the current 235-member contingent which is acclaimed as "the best ever." . . .

In A Few Words...

Playwright-in-residence Arthur Miller's new play "The American Clock" will premier at the Power Plant in late June. . . . The U-M's 1960s "Daddy Longlegs" by Senaka Senanayake is scheduled to be produced at the U-M's 1974, the highest honor the University confers for work of excellence. . . . .

Fuel Shortages

A Broadened Scope

An intensive seven-month study to evaluate the best method of converting coal to clean fuel is underway at the College of Engineering. The goal is to recommend to the Underwriting agency, the Electric Power Research Institute, those processes whose development warrants acceleration through the Institute. The magnitude of the task, made urgent through the combination of the energy crisis and environmental concern, is revealed by the fact that there are three conversion methods—gasification, liquefaction, and solvent extraction. There are currently 10 major coal gasification processes, and several for liquefaction and solvent extraction.
President's Club: The Pride of the U-M

by Michael Rodack
Vice-President for University Relations and Development

The Presidents Club, pride of The University of Michigan and the envy of its sister institutions, continues to make available private funds which provide that Vital Margin which makes the difference between a university which is merely adequate and one which is truly great. During its 12 years of existence, 1,269 members have each contributed a minimum of $10,000 to the University. Their gifts have totaled over $36 million. Reproduced below is self-explanatory material which was included in the Presidents Club's most recent annual report. It reflects activity through June 30, 1973. Enrollments continue and the Club's membership now has reached 1,302, making the Presidents Club the largest major donor organization in any college or university in the nation, private or public.

The majority of the 1,302 Presidents Club members have been personally recruited by Michigan's outstanding team Regent Emeritus Paul Goebel and Frederick Vogt of Grand Rapids. Vogt was honored by the Presidents Club at his home October 30 with the presentation of an illuminated scroll citing him for his outstanding contributions to the University and naming him the first honorary life member of the Presidents Club Executive Committee.

ICHIGAN BENEFACORS—Donald C. Cook (left) and H. Bruce Palmer, co-chairmen of the New York City committee for the U-M Major Gifts Program, shown following the organization meeting, New York is one of four pilot cities where the program is being launched during its initial year. Under the Major Gift Program a person who commits a minimum of $100,000 to the University is designated a Michigan Benefactor. Several alumni have already qualified and all charter members will be honored at a recognition banquet to be held in Ann Arbor in May.

Surveys Rank U-M High in Grad Education

"Four leading universities that provide high quality education in a variety of professional disciplines are Chicago, Columbia, Harvard and Michigan," according to Peter M. Blau, professor at Columbia and director of its Comparative Research Program. In an article in the November issue of CHANGE, a leading magazine in higher education, Professor Blau reports on a survey of 1,180 professional school deans, each of whom was asked to name the five most outstanding schools in their own profession.

The U-M's top-ranked schools are: dentistry, engineering, law, library science, pharmacy, public health, and social work. In a somewhat similar study of graduate programs done by the American Council on Education in 1969, Michigan ranked among the top five institutions in 12 of 36 graduate departments, and 29 U-M departments were rated among the top 10 in the nation.

Michigan, based on the ACE study, has the sixth-ranked graduate school program in the United States. The only public institution ranking higher was the University of California at Berkeley, which was rated first.

Minority Programs Enrich Education

continued from page 1

out rate for the blacks at Michigan is not significantly different from the rate for other students.

The program is working, and it is working to create a strong black middle class for Michigan—doctors, lawyers, professional people of all types to meet the unprecedented demand for qualified black workers. It represents one of the best hopes this state has for ending discrimination and drawing blacks into the mainstream of American life. "Fortunately for our universities, these efforts have come at a time when enrollment pressures generally are declining, whereas the fewest applicants at most places (though the University of Michigan still gets plenty) and therefore more opportunities for all sorts of students to get a college education. Thus, the universities are better able to defend their minority recruitment programs.

"But we are convinced that the universities would have been well advised to make the effort to increase minority enrollment even if enrollment pressures across the country had remained generally high. The long-term benefits for the country are such that it would have been worth the risk, the irritation and even some superficial inequities.

"We are convinced that the attempt by Michigan's major universities may well be the single most important effort to break down discrimination and to improve the status of minorities now going on. These institutions are now, as they long have been, a source of pride to the people of this state. Only last week, a survey of deans across the country ranked the University of Michigan as one of the top five universities in the country in terms of the number of leading undergraduate-level professional schools within the university. We are proud of that and of the other Michigan schools.

"And we are doubly proud that they, out of their strength, are making such a major contribution to the alleviation of the problem of discrimination in American society."

Fresh Look at Era of Discovery

A grant of $180,000 from the Mellon Foundation has been made to the William L. Clements Library of American History for the establishment of a program for Studies in the History of Discovery.

The purpose is to inspire a fresh look by historians at a black period from the Portuguese voyages of the 1450s through Captain Cook's explorations of the 1790s. The discovery era has not been a popular period for research and little substantive work has been done on the cultural motivations that were behind the discoveries.