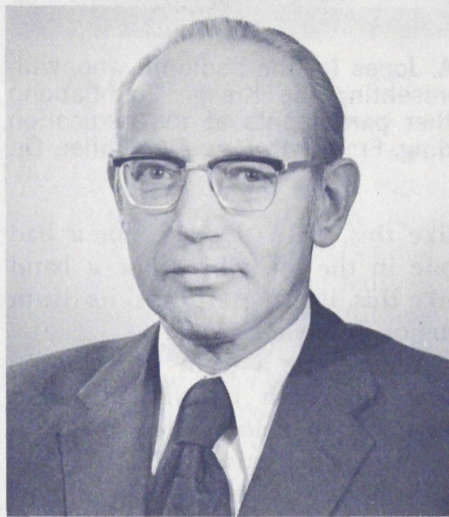


the university of michigan **Today**

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Michigan TODAY is the only Michigan publication received regularly by 166,000 alumni, friends and faculty of the University



ALLAN SMITH

**Allan Smith Returns to Teaching After Long Administrative Career**

Allan F. Smith, vice president for academic affairs since 1965, will leave his administrative post to return to teaching at the Law School at the end of the present school year.

In recommending to the Regents the acceptance of Smith's request, President R. W. Fleming stated: "Allan Smith is a superb vice president for academic affairs. He has contributed immeasurably to the quality of this University, and it is hard to imagine anyone else in his position. Nevertheless, his desire for a less arduous assignment is understandable, and we bow to his

**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 communities 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 enrollment increased significantly. The graduate and professional programs are ranked among the most distinguished in the nation in a recent survey by the American Council on Education.

**U-M's Experience Shows Minority Admissions Enrich the Quality of Education—Fleming**

Minority admissions policies enrich rather than erode the quality of education, University of Michigan President R. W. Fleming said in an address before the Economic Club of Detroit.

Speaking on the U-M's experience, President Fleming emphasized that, while some additional steps are taken to allow educationally disadvantaged students to enroll at Michigan, all students must

meet a "threshold level of qualification for admission."

Consequently, he explained, the dropout rate for minority students at the U-M is not significantly different from that of their peers, the needs of society are being served, and the quality of education at Michigan is being maintained.

The foremost problem in maintaining minority admissions, President Fleming added, is adequate financial help.

The U-M president noted a recent *New York Times* article which reported that a survey of deans placed Michigan among the nation's top four universities in the quality of its graduate-professional programs.

"That quality is not, as some would suggest, being eroded by our minority admissions policy," Fleming said. "On the contrary, it is taking on an added dimension of compassion and understanding. For if the policy succeeds, as we believe that it will, our American society will be better for it and the status of the University will be greater than ever."

While some of the interest in minority programs at universities arises from the demands of militant groups, a substantial part of it is also the result of an appeal to both the conscience and enlightened 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 Michigan in 1970 set for itself a goal of 10 percent minority enrollment by 1973, many alumni of the university thought it would surely 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 unqualified 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 maintain 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*

**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, physiology; Philip E. Converse, political science and sociology; Louise E. Cuyler, music; Emmett N. Leith, electrical and computer engineering, and Robert E. Moyers, dentistry.

Junior faculty members receiving Distinguished Service Awards, accompanied by \$750 each provided by the U-M Club of Chicago, were: William H. Albright, music; H. Douglas Brown, linguistics and education; Harry A. Douthit, botany; 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.



**OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT** — Distinguished Faculty Achievement Award winners with President R. W. Fleming (upper left) and Alex Miller, representing the Presidents Club (upper right). The honored professors (left to right): Robert E. Moyers, Emmett N. Leith, Louise E. Cuyler, Philip E. Converse, and David F. Bohr.

# Another of These Glorious Days in U-M Stadium!

The following article, written by George Puscas, 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 could not be sure, could they, 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 and some who could tell you. Saturday was a glorious day.

These thousands are the Michigan football nuts, the boffos, who in good years and 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 count among them 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—he had to work overtime—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.

Still another mans the tailgate bar, dispensing in the fashion of a Julia Child, just the right touch, you know.

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

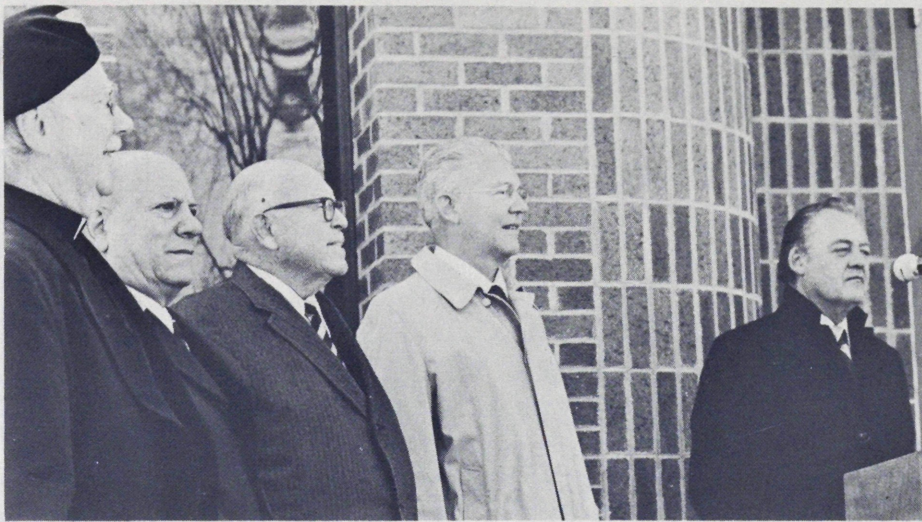
"How do you tell a boy from a girl any more," the latter says, each year, every game, "Ha ha. Hey, girls, how can you be sure any more?"

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 press box.

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.



**NEW BAND HEADQUARTERS**—Ernest A. Jones (at the podium), who, with Stanley Kresge (third from left, representing the Kresge Foundation) were major donors, are shown with other participants at the dedication of the new William D. Revelli Band Building. From left: Rev. Alex Miller, Dr. Revelli, and President R. W. Fleming.

Stanford had a flavor much like it until a few years ago, until the kooks took over. Ohio State has a fever all its own. Texas-Oklahoma is wild, Notre Dame is a religion, Michigan State tries.

But Michigan, Michigan has something special, a magic, a lure, a magnetic atmosphere that all but assures Saturday will be one fine day, sun or storm, win or lose.

The old grads come home and some of them cry as they sing "Hooray for the Yell-oh and Blooo", and some get drunk and they look at other guys' wives and they say, boy, ol' Harry didn't marry too well, did he?

They look at all the young judys walking around and they do not believe the guys and dolls live in the same dorm these days, the same room sometimes, and they are jealous, to be sure, but it is Michigan, Michigan, always the leader, the best.

Where else, they tell you, do you find a school with a stadium

like this, 101,701 seats, not a bad one in the lot, where else a band like this, its capes, its caps, its drum major, its style unique.

Where else a team which looks like this, with its winged shield headgear, a color called maize, a team that has existed almost a century and won more than almost anybody, certainly more than any of its neighbors and rivals.

Long after the game, they linger in the stands—where else do 35,000 people sit watching band music long after the game—and they follow the band out of the stadium, across the railroad tracks, down the narrow streets of the campus, and then they disappear.

To the Elks Club for dinner. To the cider stand. To the tailgate. To who knows where, to await another Saturday, another game.

It is a grand and glorious day, to be sure. It always is.

Often I have wondered, would it be the same, or more so, if Michigan were my school.

## 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."

## Regents Call for Reorganization of 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, insure its representative character, encourage maximum

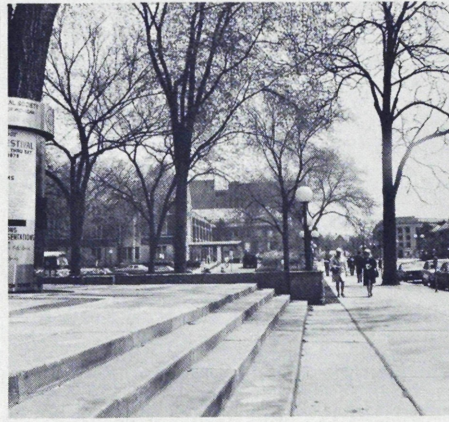
student participation in elections, and institute procedures that will guarantee its integrity.

### MICHIGAN YESTERDAY MICHIGAN TODAY



(Michigan Historical Collections)

A familiar scene to graduates before 1929. A view looking Northeast from the front of Hill Auditorium in 1924 shows numerous frame houses across Ingalls Street and along North University.



The stately elm now is surrounded by a European style bulletin board of coming attractions and the houses were replaced by the Michigan League. The new Dental School building is in the background.

# 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 resound to the heavy tread of budding Paul Bunyans clad in jeans and checkered shirts, rubbing elbows with them are hundreds of Ms. Paula Bunyans in rubber-soled hiking boots to make up 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.)

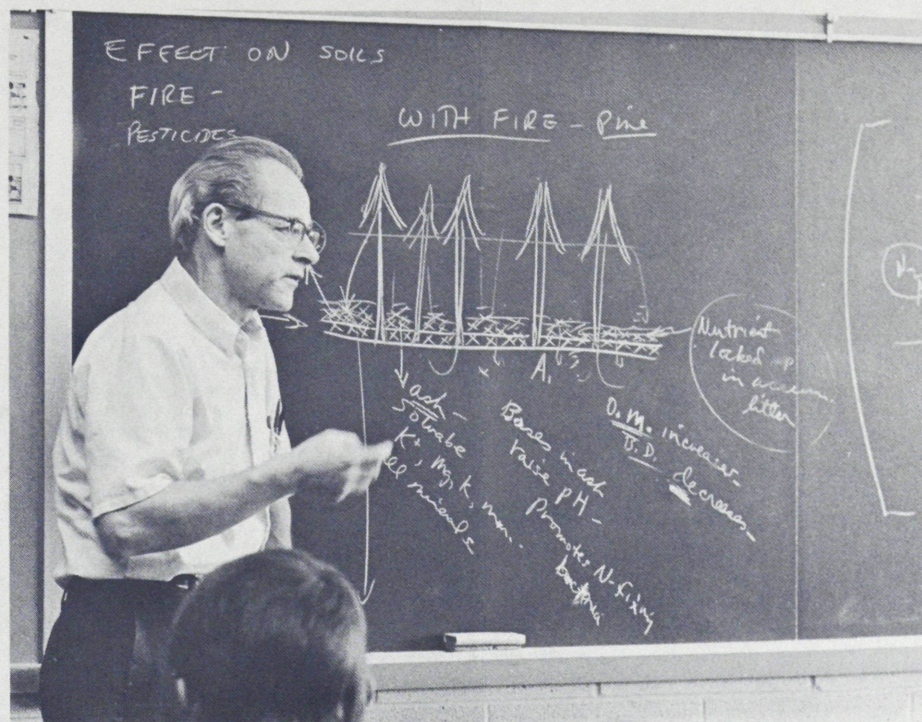
## Fastest growing U-M School

The School of Natural Resources is the fastest growing of the 18 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



PROFESSOR ROBERT ZAHNER—Forestry is just one of many studies in the School of Natural Resources.

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. Drake as associate dean for research. All the undergraduate teaching of the school was consolidated under the leadership of Professor Stephen B. 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 E. Olson, Jr. is chairman of graduate affairs. Students may work toward a master's degree in any of six program areas representing most 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 Coevering in cooperation with Professor William Porter, then chairman of the Journalism Department. The School also cooperates with other units in 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 Gunter Schramm spearheads a program in resource administration and economics funded by the Organization of American States, designed to facilitate training of resource students from South and Central America. Professors Karl F. Lagler (Fisheries), G. Robinson Gregory (Resource Economics and Forestry), Gunter 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 Milne and just concluded in Mexico City, stems from a program initiated at the request of the National Park Service for park administrators world wide. Its early success under the leadership of Ross Tocher, S. T. Dana Professor of Outdoor Recreation, led to voluntary participation and shared sponsorship by Parks Canada, national parks agency of our neighbor to the north. This year's Seminar enrolled 36 participants from 20 nations.

## In A Few Words...

Playwright-in-residence Arthur Miller's new play "The American Clock" will premier at the Power Center 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..."

Chia-Shun Yih, the Stephen P. Timoshenko University Professor of Fluid Mechanics, has been named Henry Russel Lecturer for 1974, the highest honor the University can bestow on a senior faculty member... One third of all those appointed to faculty positions in LSA last year represented women or members of minority groups... A Master of Music degree in conducting is being offered for the first time at the School of Music...

Excluding work at the Willow Run Laboratories, University research expenditures totaled \$62,346,302 during 1972-73, an increase of 7.1 per cent over the previous

year... Student aid financed from all four of the University's operating funds reached a record \$23 million during the past fiscal year, with a total of student loans outstanding of \$25,595,833 representing 41,920 different loans...

## Fuel Shortages Spur Studies of Coal Conversion

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.

the Vital Margin

# Presidents Club: The Pride of the U-M

by Michael Radock  
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-explan-

atory 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 illumi-

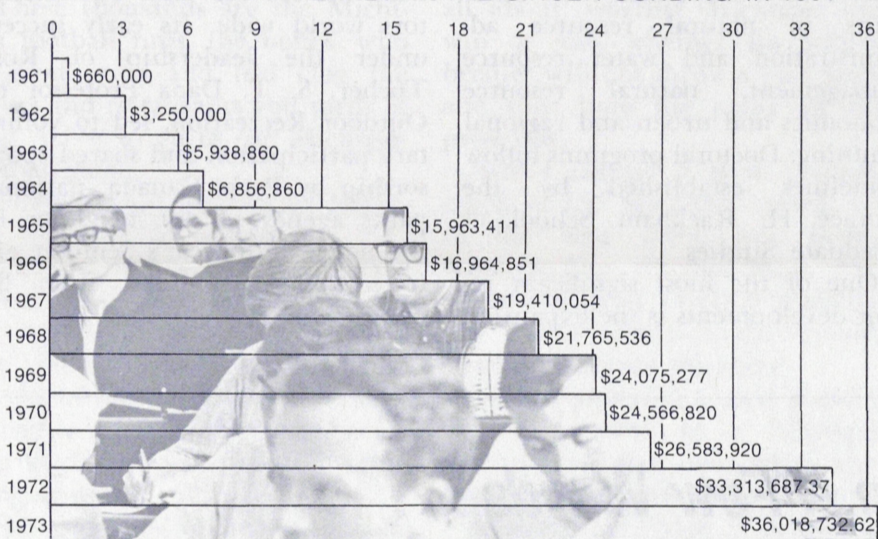
nated scroll citing him for his outstanding contributions to the University and naming him the first honorary life member of the Presidents Club Executive Committee.



**MICHIGAN BENEFACTORS**—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.

Gift value for 1972-73 (July 1—June 30)	\$2,705,045.25
Membership gain 1972-73 (July 1—June 30)	88
Total Membership (through June 1973)	1,269
Total Minimum Estimated Value of Presidents Club Gifts since founding in 1961	\$36,018,732.62

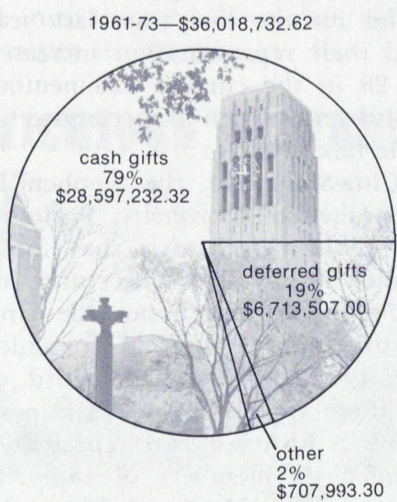
VALUE OF GIFTS BY YEARLY TOTAL SINCE FOUNDING IN 1961



### School Representation

School	Count	Year Range	Count
Architecture & Design	19	1920-1929	269
Business Administration	107	1930-1939	269
Dentistry	15	1940-1949	217
Education	8	1950-1959	145
Engineering	185	1960-1969	58
Flint	0	1970-	5
Graduate School	136		
Law	195		
Literature, Science & Arts	351		
Medicine	95		
Music	7		
Natural Resources	3		
Pharmacy	5		
Public Health	0		
Social Work	1		
Nursing	2		
Non-Alumni	140		

### How Members Joined



### Class Range

1893-1899	1
1900-1909	41
1910-1919	124

All figures through June 30, 1973

## 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 Organization 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 23 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. There are fewer 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 graduate-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 the 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.