

F. Imu
C532

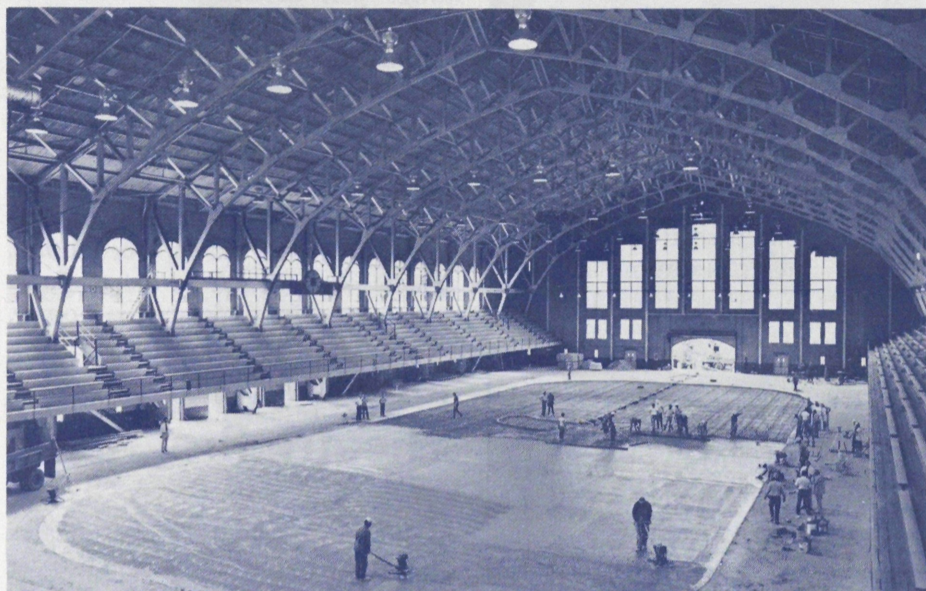
40184 IW

ANN ARBOR
2313 PACKARD ST
MISS VIRGINIA W TIBBALS
1174897

the university of michigan Today

Vol. 5, No. 4, September 1973

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



YEAR ROUND SKATING—Yost Field House will swing to the "Skaters Waltz" and to the noise of hockey instead of starters' pistols and baseball bats. One of the finer rinks in the nation, seating 8,000, it will be ready for the anxious skaters this month.

U-M Has "No Other Recourse" as Tuition Rates Are Increased

Increases in the University's tuition rates averaging 24 per cent have been established for this fall. The sizeable increase, which ranges for different categories from 15 to 30 per cent, was announced July 26 following a telephone poll of the members of the University Board of Regents who had awaited passage of the 1973-74 state allocation by the legislature.

President R. W. Fleming said, "We deeply regret imposing the new fees, but we have no other recourse as a result of the recent U. S. Supreme Court ruling which makes it possible for students from other states to apply for resident status after living in Michigan 12 months."

For the first time there is a differential between the rates to be paid by freshmen-sophomores and

those applying to juniors-seniors. This policy, explained Fleming, "reflects the different costs of providing educational resources in those years." It is supported in principle by a recent report from the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education. The study urges gradual tuition increases at state-aided universities and recommends "a relatively low-tuition policy for the first two years of higher education . . . sufficiently low so that no student, after receipt of whatever federal or state aid he or she may be eligible for, is barred from access to some public institution by virtue of inadequate finances."

Anticipated income from tuition is \$42,108,000 in an authorized operating budget totaling \$143,478,500.

High Court Rulings Result in New Residency Regulations

New student residency regulations have been established by the University as the result of a U. S. Supreme Court ruling which voided former residency requirements. Basically, the new regulations conform to those used in Minnesota and which the Supreme Court has upheld.

The liberalized regulations allow reclassification as a Michigan resident after one year of continuous domicile in Michigan, subject to specific requirements of proof of Michigan residency.

The new regulations are expected to result in a loss of about \$2.5 million to the University as they will allow more non-resident students to be classified as residents earlier than under the former policy.

The new regulations are as follows:

1. Since normally a student comes to The University of Michigan for the primary or sole purpose of attending the University

rather than to establish a domicile in Michigan, one who enrolls in the University as a non-resident shall continue to be so classified throughout his attendance as a student, unless and until he demonstrates that his previous domicile has been abandoned and a Michigan domicile established.

2. No student shall be eligible for reclassification as a resident unless he shall be domiciled in Michigan and has resided in Michigan continuously for not less than one year immediately preceding the first day of classes of the term for which reclassification is sought.

3. For purposes of these regulations, a resident student is defined as a student domiciled in the state of Michigan. A non-resident student is defined as one whose domicile is elsewhere. A student shall not be considered domiciled in Michigan unless he is in continuous physical residence in this state and intends to make Michigan his permanent home, not only while in attendance at the University but indefinitely thereafter as well, and has no domicile or intent to be domiciled elsewhere.

4. The following facts and circumstances, although not necessarily conclusive, have probative value in support of a claim for residence classification:

a. Continuous presence in Michigan during periods when not enrolled as a student.

b. Reliance upon Michigan sources for financial support.

c. Domicile in Michigan of family, guardian, or other relatives or persons legally responsible for the student.

d. Former domicile in the state and maintenance of significant connections therein while absent.

e. Ownership of a home in Michigan.

f. Admission to a licensed practicing profession in Michigan.

g. Long-term military commitments in Michigan.

h. Commitments to further education in Michigan indicating an intent to stay here permanently.

i. Acceptance of an offer of permanent employment in Michigan.

Other factors indicating an intent to make Michigan the student's domicile will be considered by the University in classifying a student.

continued on page 2

Enlargement of Recreation Programs Receives Approval

The University's recreation and intramural athletic program is being enlarged with Regental approval given to size and cost recommendations for proposed new facilities to be built on the North Campus near Bursley Hall and on the Central Campus near the Margaret Bell Pool. The proposals were drawn by the faculty-student Advisory Committee on Recreation, Intramurals and Club Sports.

Already underway in the overall plan of the expanded program is the conversion of Yost Field House into a year-round ice skating facility. The present ice rink (Coliseum) is being remodeled to house intramural and recreational activities. The programs displaced by the conversion of Yost Field House will be moved to a new building on Ferry Field.

The construction and operation of the buildings on the North and Central campuses will be financed through a student fee assessment not to exceed \$10 per term. Income from non-student sources such as faculty-staff user fees and general funds and gifts will be directed toward operating costs.

STUDENT FEE RATES PER ACADEMIC TERM

RESIDENT	1972-73	1973-74
Freshman-Sophomore	\$ 348	\$ 400
Junior-Senior	348	452
Graduate	420	548
Candidacy (Graduate, without courses)	315	336
Medicine & Dentistry	630	800
Public Health	610	780
Law	475	620
MBA (Graduate Business)	420	548
NON-RESIDENT		
Freshman-Sophomore	1,130	1,300
Junior-Senior	1,130	1,400
Graduate	1,180	1,420
Candidacy (Graduate, without courses)	315	336
Medicine & Dentistry	1,270	1,600
Public Health	1,250	1,580
Law	1,200	1,440
MBA (Graduate Business)	1,180	1,300

Michigan Football 73**Michigan Expected to Make Strong Bid for Big Ten Title**

Football practice is underway and Michigan, which has won or shared three Big Ten Championships during the last four seasons, is expected to make a strong bid for the title again this fall.

Michigan returns an offensive backfield that runs two-deep at every position, and importantly, for the first time since 1970, Michigan has an established and proven quarterback. Dennis Franklin, the leading total offense performer returning in the Big Ten, rates as one of the finest quarterbacks in the nation, even though he is just starting his junior year.

Franklin, who ran for 511 yards and passed for 818, will operate with the same backfield that helped Michigan to a 10-1 record and a share of the conference championship in 1972. Ed Shuttlesworth, a 227-pound senior, and Bob Thornbladh, a 224-pounder, provide the Wolverines with the best one-two punch at fullback in the league. Chuck Heater will get some help at tailback with the switch of swift Gil Chapman (he runs the 40 in 4.5 seconds) from split end. Clint Haslerig and Larry Gustafson will be the wing-backs.

Depth is also evident in Michigan's defensive secondary. Three starters return from last season, including All-Big Ten safety man Dave Brown. Three other Wolverine lettermen, all of whom figured to be starters last season until sustaining injuries, will challenge the holdovers. Additionally, a young sophomore from Ann Arbor, Don Dufek, has made an impressive bid for a regular spot in the secondary. His dad, Don, Sr., played fullback on Michigan's 1951 Rose Bowl team.

While Coach Bo Schembechler won't flatly predict a great increase in throwing the football, there are indications that Michigan's passing attack will be stepped up considerably. One reason is Franklin's strong right arm. Another factor is the presence of one of the college football's finest tight ends, six foot, six inch Paul

Physicists Join in U.S.-Soviet Project

Five U-M physicists will participate in the largest cooperative U.S.-U.S.S.R. high energy experiment ever undertaken.

The Michigan team and a group at the National Accelerator Laboratory will be joined by Soviet researchers in the first joint bubble chamber experiment and the first to attempt simultaneous data analysis within the two countries. The experiment will be conducted with the NAL's 200 to 500 Billion Electron Volt proton synchrotron at Batavia, Illinois, the most powerful accelerator in the world.

Seal. Schembechler says, "We'll feature Paul more, something like we did with Jim Mandich." Mandich, an All-American at Michigan who is now with the Miami Dolphins, caught 50 passes in 1969.

Schembechler is busy trying to rebuild the offensive line which has only two regulars back, tackle Jim Coode and guard Mike Hoban. The defensive line also is lacking returning starters, though tackle Dave Gallagher and end Don Coleman were keys to Michigan's 1972 ranking as the toughest team in college football to score on.

Linebacking always has been the key to Michigan's defense, which over the last five years rates No. 1 nationally in yielding the fewest points. Craig Mutch (203-pounds), Carl Russ (215 pounds), and Steve Strinko (235 pounds), all saw extensive action last fall.

Reorganization and New Appointments Announced for Several U-M Units

On the ever-changing University scene there have been these recent developments.

—The University of Michigan—Dearborn under revised by-laws has established three new schools and colleges and two new divisions. The reorganization includes the renaming of the Division of Literature, Science and the Arts as the College of Arts, Science and Letters; the renaming of the Division of Business Administration as the School of Management; and the renaming of the Division of Engineering as the School of Engineering. Also, the Department of Education is to be the Division



THE ARM IS READY—Dennis Franklin, junior quarterback

It's Even Bigger Now!

The official seating capacity of Michigan Stadium, largest college-owned stadium in the nation, has been increased to 101,701.

The largest crowd ever to watch a football game in the stadium, 104,016, saw Michigan beat Ohio State 10 to 7 in 1971.

of Urban Education, and a new Division of Interdisciplinary Studies has been created.

—The U-M Office of Research Administration is now the Division of Research Development and Administration, with James E. Lesch as director. Lesch was assistant to the U-M vice-president for academic affairs.

—Professor Louis L. Orlin of the Department of Near Eastern Studies is serving as director of the Residential College this year. A national search for a long-term appointment nominee has not been completed.

Rare Surgery at Mott Hospital Helps Girl Walk

A 19-year old girl has walked out of the U-M's C. S. Mott Children's Hospital on artificial hips and knees following a rare series of surgical procedures which allowed her to move her legs in a normal manner for the first time since she was five years old. The lower part of her body, her hips and knees, were completely immobile due to the damage of juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. The replacement of one hip is commonplace and a knee replacement is a more recently established procedure. Replacement of all four joints has rarely been done, and it is believed never to have been done in a person so young.

Meyer to Direct Theatre Programs

Professor Richard D. Meyer, associate chairman of the theatre arts department at Florida State University, has succeeded Professor Robert C. Schnitzer, founder and executive director of the U-M's Professional Theatre Program. As professor of speech communication and theatre and director of University Theatre Programs, Meyer is involved with the continued development of the prestigious Professional Theatre Program and the artistic and administrative guidance of the academic theatre programs, including the productions of University Players.

Meyer has been an assistant to Elia Kazan at the Lincoln Center Repertory Theatre, and during his six years at Florida State, was a director at Asolo State Theatre based in Sarasota, Florida.

New Residence Regulations Set

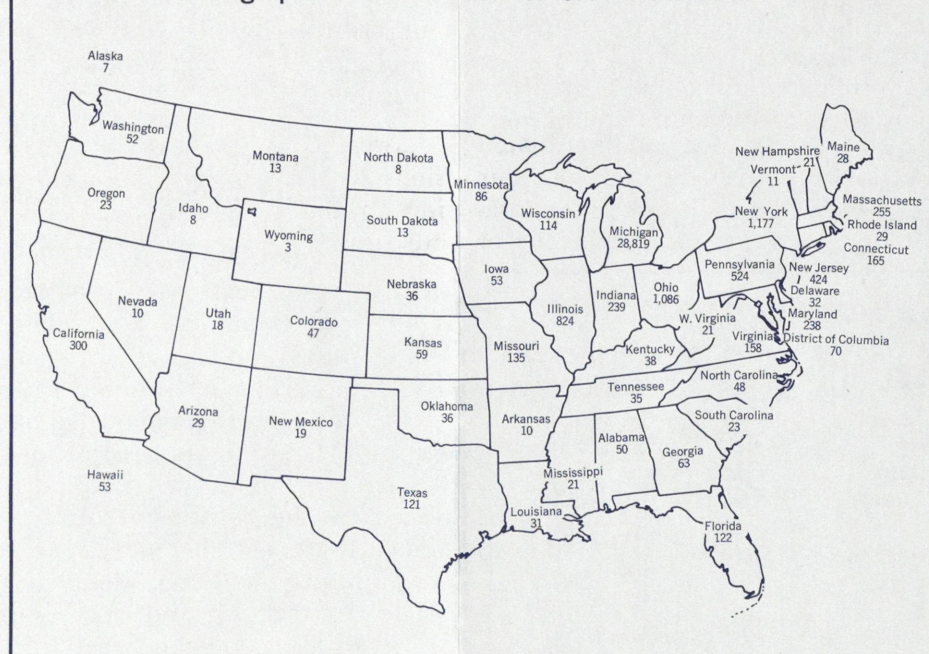
continued from page 1

5. The following circumstances, standing alone, shall not constitute sufficient evidence of domicile to effect classification of a student as a resident under these regulations:

- Voting or registration for voting.
- Employment in any position normally filled by a student.
- The lease of living quarters.
- A statement of intention to acquire a domicile in Michigan.
- Domicile in Michigan of student's spouse.
- Automobile registration.
- Other public records, e.g., birth and marriage records.

6. An alien who has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States shall not, by reason of that status alone, be disqualified from classification as a resident, provided, however, that aliens who are present in the United States on a temporary or student visa shall not be eligible for classification as a resident.

The University of Michigan
1972 Fall Term
Geographical Distribution of Credit Students



The University of Michigan is not only well known throughout the world, its student body comes from around the globe. Revealed here are the number of credit students emanating from each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia enrolled during the fall term 1972. Also registered were 29 residents of 4 U.S. territories and 812 students from 84 foreign countries, some of which are difficult to find on the globe.

U-M Receives \$1 Million for Japanese Studies

The Japanese government's gift of \$10 million to several American universities, including \$1 million to The University of Michigan, strengthens one of this country's most prominent Japanese studies programs.

The U-M Center for Japanese Studies will use the gift, which was announced by Japanese Premier Kakuei Tanaka in Washington on August 1, in its ongoing programs. The exact total of the gift to Michigan was determined by the Japan Foundation, which divided the gift to the universities based upon recommendations from its advisory committee.

U-M's Japanese Studies Center, established in September 1947, is this country's oldest area program focusing specifically on Japan. There were only five other comparable programs established in the U.S. before 1950, and those dealt with the entire East Asian area.

Academic and National Interests

"This gift," said Japanese Studies Center Director Richard K. Beardsley, "is important not just for academic reasons—as support for our teaching and research—but for the national interest—since Japan has sprung into world prominence with great rapidity."

Alexander Eckstein, U-M professor of economics and a China scholar specializing in studies of trade with the Far East, seconds this view. "This gift is particularly propitious because of the fact that Japan's economy has been growing at an exponential rate. By the end of this decade, Japan may be the richest per capita country in the world.

"Also by the end of the 1970's, the size of Japan's economy will probably exceed that of Russia. And right now, the trade of the United States and Japan with each other is a major factor in all world trade. The U.S. and Japan, quite simply, are each other's most important markets."

A Base of Understanding

"That's where the Center becomes important," said Beardsley, an anthropology professor. "One of our functions is to build a base of understanding, so that our scholars and other citizens are better able to relate to the Japanese.

"This gift in a sense fills the gap created because our own government is cutting back on funding for area studies. Yet, in Japan, there are dozens of American studies programs and every Japanese begins studying English in the third grade."

Roger F. Hackett, history professor who is a Center for Japanese Studies staff member, compared Japanese-American awareness of each other to a telescope. "The Japanese tend to view American developments through the small end, magnifying everything which happens, while general American awareness of Japan is that of a person looking through the large end

and really being unaware of the importance of events."

"There just is a lack of appreciation in this country, even at the national administrative level, of Japanese sensitivities," Eckstein said. "For example, for years there has been an annual economic conference between officials of the two countries. But this time around, three of the five American officials who were to participate did not go because they were preparing for Phase Four. The Japanese looked at this as an absolute insult."

Assuring the Program's Permanence

Beardsley said that the grant to U-M will help maintain and strengthen the existing Japanese studies program. "This will assure the program's permanence," he said. "The program has depended on short-term foundation grants and budgetary whims of the U.S. government.

"Those funds will extend our fellowships for graduate students, will help expand the Japanese collection in the U-M library which already has 117,000 volumes and 1,900 reels of microfilm, and will provide funding for visiting Japanese scholars.

"Visits by Japanese scholars will help renew ties which, to many people here, began more than two decades ago," Beardsley continued. The Center between 1950 and 1956 had a field research station in Okayama City in southwestern Honshu, Japan's principal island. This outpost was for many years the only station of its kind in Japan, serving as a research and training center for Americans interested in experiencing Japanese culture firsthand.

Partner and Competitor

"To the people of Michigan," Eckstein said, "it is important that this state has such a strong Japanese studies program. This state is intimately involved with Japan, both as a partner in business ventures and in some cases, as a friendly competitor." The auto industry is an example of both.

He pointed out that U-M links with Japan go back a century; the first Japanese student graduated from the University in 1872, four years after the Japanese restoration. And, Eckstein added, four of



ROYAL VISIT—In September, 1953, almost exactly 20 years ago, Crown Prince Akihito visited the University of Michigan's Center for Japanese Studies, the first Japanese study center in the United States. With Prince Akihito as he signed the Center's guest book were Robert B. Hall (left), then director of the Center, and President (now President Emeritus) Harlan H. Hatcher.

the first 10 Ph.D. recipients in economics at Michigan were Japanese.

U-M has 19 faculty members associated with the Japanese Studies Center. There now are 62 graduate students and several thousand undergraduates who take courses every year. Since 1947, 193 master of arts degrees and 84 Ph.D. degrees have been awarded through the Center.

Beardsley said the Center is important to U-M because it is one of five area studies centers, all located in Lane Hall, whose interests

blanket the continent of Asia: the Centers for Japanese, Chinese, South and Southeast Asian, Russian and East European, and Near and Middle Eastern Studies.

Hackett sums up the Japanese Center's role by pointing to five critical elements in programs of excellence, all of which he finds are filled there; language programs, eminent faculty in a variety of disciplines, a first-rate library, funding for a variety of publications and research, and funding for fellowships.

In A Few Words . . .

The School of Nursing has established a new Pediatric Nurse Practitioner Program designed to expand the responsibilities of nurses in pediatric ambulatory facilities . . . U-M naval architecture students and faculty dominated the Third Annual Concrete Canoe Race, winning six of eight races in a field of 27 colleges and universities from the East and Midwest . . . Freshman admissions to the College of Engineering for the 1973-74 academic year are running seven per cent ahead

of last year, and if the tuition increase does not interfere, the enrollment will be up for the first time since 1968. . . .

Professor Emeritus of Astronomy, Hazel "Doc" Losh, still active around the campus and at athletic events, is estimated to have had 50,000 students attend her classes during a 41-year teaching career . . . A mere 40 years ago Michigan had 11,256 students, 841 faculty members, and 73,386 living alumni . . . Vic Amaya is the first freshman in the history of the Big Ten to win the conference singles tennis title, while Michigan won its sixth straight Big Ten tennis team championship. . . .

The 25th anniversary of Band Day will be held between halves of the Michigan-Navy game when the customary 12,500 high school band members blanket the field and play under the direction of founder Dr. William D. Revelli, Director Emeritus of Bands . . . Speaking of bands, Ruth Johnson, 1973 School of Music graduate, is the first woman to join the U.S. Marine Band . . . Waterloo University of Canada will open Michigan's hockey season, the first on the new Yost Field House rink



The Pretzel Bell



The Garbage Pit



D' Donut Whole

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—Most Michigan alumni remember the Pretzel Bell, which has served students since 1934. Two of the many new quick lunch establishments that proliferate in the vicinity of the campus are also pictured above.

the Vital Margin

Presidents Club Chairman Sees Threat to University Under Tax Reform Proposals

by Michael Radock

Vice-President for University Relations and Development

Chairman of the Presidents Club, Alex Miller, B.S. (LSA) 1922, has sent the following letter to the Club's 1,266 members alerting them to what he sees as an alarming threat to public charities.

Dear Presidents Club member:

I want to share with you my concern about what I believe to be a serious threat to The University of Michigan and other public charities. The threat lies in the so-called tax reform being debated in the media and more importantly in Congress. The charitable deduction as we know it is under attack. We who give ourselves and ask others to give are the individuals who should speak out on the importance of the tax treatment of individual giving to charity to the vitality of our University and other charitable organizations.



A. Miller

The incentive to charitable giving by individuals has been present in our nation's tax laws from the outset. This tradition may be directly or inadvertently damaged by some of the tax proposals presently under consideration by Congress. These proposals could so drastically change the tax treatment of contributions by individuals to public charities as to threaten the very existence of The University of Michigan as we know it and of other educational, health, cultural, and community service institutions, at a time when they are most needed and most in need of private voluntary support. The University of Michigan's own President Fleming has called private support the "flexible" funds that make the difference between an adequate and a truly great institution.

There are four principal prongs in the assault on the charitable deduction. First, some propose a reduction in the income tax deduction for gifts of long-term capital gain property to charity from current market value to the donor's basis in the property. The full deductibility of gifts of appreciated property—securities and real property—stimulates voluntary gifts of appreciation to charity and a public purpose use.

Second, the Nixon administra-

tion has proposed a minimum taxable income plan, the basic principle of which is to limit a taxpayer's total itemized deductions, including charitable gifts, to approximately one-half of adjusted gross income with no carry-over provisions. Since charitable gifts are discretionary and provide no financial benefit to the donor, they are more likely to be postponed or eliminated than other deductions.

Third, proposals have been made to impose a capital gains at death tax. Some provide no exemption for appreciation being given to a public charity. In essence, the public charity would pay the tax.

Lastly, a limitation on the estate tax charitable deduction—something like a 50% ceiling—has been proposed. To the extent that a basic purpose of the estate tax is the redistribution of wealth, that purpose is accomplished whenever an individual gives the bulk of his estate to independently controlled charitable institutions. Any diversion of these funds from the charity to the government essentially is a tax on

the charity and dilution of the principle of pluralism.

What Congress should be doing is not attacking charitable deductions, but reaffirming the public policy of encouraging private voluntary support of public charities. Charitable institutions provide diversity, free choice, and competition, all qualities which are indispensable to the humane and enlightened free society which is the American ideal.

Congress will act on a tax reform bill this fall. Congress has heard the public demand for "equity" and "fairness" in the tax system. Many campaign promises have been made to close "the loopholes." It is vital for those of us who support Michigan and other public charities of our choice to obtain the facts and make our voices heard by Congress on the vital role which private voluntary support, and its tax treatment, plays in maintaining the vitality of our institutions.

Sincerely,

Alex Miller
Chairman

Diagonalis et Circumferentia

□ Arthur Miller, Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright, has been appointed adjunct professor in residence to the University theatre area.

A 1938 graduate, Miller will return to the U-M to conduct informal seminars with theatre students and to advise members of the faculty on matters of their interest.

□ The General Library, built in 1920, is being renovated at a cost of \$4,690,000. The building, which contains nearly 200,000 square feet of space, will have new ventilating, heating, electrical, and elevator systems, and additional provision for fire safety and improved access for the physically handicapped.

□ The Druids Family is to hold its first reunion in many years Saturday, October 20, prior to the Homecoming football game between Michigan and Wisconsin. All members are urged to write for details concerning the event. A fire has destroyed records of the Druids classes prior to 1965. Those members, especially, are requested to send their inquiries to: Mr. Julian Nixon, 1200 Prospect Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48104.

□ The celebrated Franz Lehar Orchestra and principal singers from the Vienna State Opera and Vienna Volksoper will present a program in the Choral Union Series in Hill Auditorium on March 1. The special production—a Viennese operetta gala entitled "Forever Yours", recreating the Vienna of Franz Lehar and Johann Strauss—will be the North American premiere.

□ Marvin L. Niehuss, professor of law and former executive vice president, concluded more than 50 years of affiliation with the University. He has been named professor emeritus of law.

Students Claim that Learning Latin Can Be Fun (?)

Latin, long the bug-a-boo of students at all levels, is getting a new look at Michigan under a team of faculty and students who claim "learning Latin can be successful and a fun experience."

A Latin Study Center was established three years ago to deal with students having problems with language courses. Emphasis is on having the students take pre-tests, self-tests, and diagnostic tests to get immediate feedback. This allows the student to know exactly what his weaknesses are before taking an in-class exam.

Pickus Heads Alumni Group

Albert P. Pickus, who received the Alumni Association's Distinguished Alumni Service Award last year, has been elected president of the Association. A 1953 graduate of LSA, he is a lawyer in Cleveland. Long active in alumni affairs, Pickus will serve a two-year term as leader of the 260,000 living U-M alumni.



A. P. Pickus

Stereo Movies Save Infant Lives

"Stereo" movies of infant heart patients are saving lives at the C. S. Mott Children's Hospital.

A new \$600,000 center containing one of the most advanced diagnostic units in the world for children with suspected heart disease has opened. The key piece of equipment in the unit is a sophisticated fluoroscopy and x-ray machine which takes simultaneous synchronized movies of the heart—in stereo—from the front and side. Other data is obtained from tiny electric impulses given off by the heart muscle itself and picked up by electrodes on the skin, and from a thin plastic tube which is threaded into the heart from a blood vessel in the arm or leg. This enables doctors literally to tap into the interior of a child's heart, feed the signals directly into a computer for analysis, and compare this with x-ray television tapes and movies of the heart without actually opening the chest. The cardiologists and surgeons can determine what, if anything, is wrong with the child's heart, whether it is practical to repair it, and what is the best time to operate with the least risk.

Waller Directs Museum of Art

Bret Waller, former associate in charge of public education at New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art, has succeeded Prof. Charles H. Sawyer as director of The University of Michigan Museum of Art.

He also is associate professor of art and the history of art in the extensive teaching program of the Museum. Close relations are maintained between the Museum and several teaching units, particularly the College of Architecture and Design and the Department of Fine Arts.

Waller, a native of Kansas, received the bachelor of fine arts degree from the Kansas City Art Institute and the master of fine arts from the University of Kansas. He has done research on Scandinavian museums and studied at the Art History Institute in Oslo.