The following rates for 1970–71 for Baits Houses were approved:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room Type</th>
<th>1970–71 Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>$625.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td>$500.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Suite</td>
<td>$599.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple Suite Single</td>
<td>$599.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple Suite Double</td>
<td>$575.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

President Fleming said that the issue of the black student demands had been discussed at two previous meetings. Subsequent to these meetings, there had been developed a document that would be presented to the Regents by the executive officers, indicating the kind of proposal the administration was prepared to make. The Regents furthermore had copies of the black student document, as well as the administration proposal. In addition to those documents, Vice-Presidents Smith and Spurr spoke to the other issues in the black student document which had not been covered in the original proposal.

The problem, Mr. Fleming said, was on the one hand to make the maximum commitment, and on the other, to do so responsibly. We were in a period when anyone concerned with university financing must know that the single most difficult problem was simply that of money. This was true of all academic institutions. Unfortunately, this problem came at a time when on both a state and national level education was enjoying its least popularity in perhaps many a year.

Regent Huebner then read the following statement, which was moved and supported:

1. The Board of Regents concurs in the suggestion that questions of admission and financial aids be separated for program analysis, in all the schools and colleges.

2. That the Board of Regents then concurs in the establishment of an admissions goal which is designed to produce by 1973–74 admissions aimed at 10 per cent enrollment of black students and substantially increased numbers of other minority and disadvantaged groups.

3. In reaffirming the conviction of the importance of recruiting added numbers, the Board of Regents recognizes that increased funds for staff (both recruiting and counseling) and for financial aid will be required. It therefore commits for 1970–71, a minimum of $100,000 for employment of staff, strategically placed to assure the broadest intensification of the effort. Moreover, the financial commitment to the program (for both staff and financial aid will be raised from its present level of approximately $1,000,000 to $3,000,000 by 1973–74. The allocation of the annual increments between staff and financial aids can be determined best on an annual basis. It may be noted that $3,000,000 represents an amount greater than the total present General Fund Budget for financial aid. It must also be noted that in providing this level of guaranteed financial support, the commitment provides a top priority of University funds, and the achievement will require active support from all operating units of the University.
It is recognized also that the financial support thus guaranteed will require supplementation, and the recruitment program should include efforts to seek out students with veterans' educational benefits so that numbers may be increased while alleviating the financial drain.

In addition, intensified efforts will be undertaken to raise additional funds from state, federal and gift sources, including the many local foundations now being contacted. We invite the assistance and suggestions from the many groups interested and benefitted by the program.

4. The criteria for admissions of disadvantaged students should continuously be studied and experimented with in such a way that the objective of increasing enrollment may be achieved while at the same time preserving a satisfactory probability of successful completion of the educational program at the University.

5. The total Opportunity Award Program, including recruitment, admissions, and financial aids will be centrally coordinated in the Office of Vice-President Spurr, working with a committee consisting of students, faculty, and administrators.

6. By separating admissions from financial aids, it is clear that admission of self-supporting students, and the strategic allocation of resources in individual cases based on need, will advance the achievement of the admissions goal.

7. In addition to the assertion of a goal of admissions, and the commitment to increase total dollar support of that program, the University will provide General Fund support, in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts for 1970-71, in the amount of $170,000, to provide support for continued development of the Afro-American Studies Program, the initial development of the Black Students Center, and the funding of special seminar support. The allocation among the three purposes will be handled within the College to assure the best use of the funds for total development. Program Centers for other groups may in the future be appropriate in the University.

Regent Cudlip said that he had not spoken at the previous hearings because he wished to hear all of the facts from all of the sources. He said that he learned a great deal at the hearing of yesterday, and he had continued to learn as the discussions proceeded. He said that the proposal presented by Regent Huebner in his estimation was a sound plan which did indeed give attention to the seriousness of the problem.

Our country, he said, was experiencing severe strains because of problems that had gone unattended for many years. He felt that every segment of society must assume some responsibility to help those who had not had their fair share. These objectives he felt were necessary to achieve harmony and unity in the country. He said that it was pointed out before that there were limitations, because money which was representative of resources was not readily available. Education, he felt, was a vital part of everyone's life, and the more educated people of all kinds who had the will to come and conclude their education at a place of higher learning would indeed make a contribution to society. Everyone, he felt should be brought into the stream of life.

Regent Dunn commented that he wished to recognize the constructive comments brought by the Black Action Movement students to help broaden educational opportunities for black stu-
dents and for all disadvantaged students. He hoped that in the future, students as well as faculty would constructively help the University achieve its goals. He thought that the movement assisted the Regents to review priorities: he knew that the force of the movement would continue to have the Regents do so.

Regent Dunn also stated that he felt that students and faculty could not only help in setting financial priorities, but through analysis assist in curriculum and course content development. In sum, he said, he hoped that the other schools in Michigan would follow the lead which The University of Michigan at this point was prepared to take.

Regent Nederlander was particularly impressed by the presentations made over the last two months by members of the Black Action Movement and black faculty, and the manner in which the entire process had been handled. He felt that it was the obligation of the University to see that blacks continued to remain and more definitely be brought into the mainstream of life. If that meant the committing of funds, then the University must do so.

He also said that by approving the proposals read by Regent Huebner this would be interpreted as capitulating to student demands, particularly by some of the legislators. He felt, however, that the issue was of such priority that the University and others should work on the state level to try to get funding for these critical programs. He concluded by saying that he would support an admissions goal for 1973–74 which aimed at a ten per cent enrollment of black students and increasing the number of other minority and disadvantaged groups.

Regent Brown said that the University had been involved for the last five or six years in a very constructive approach which was identified as the Opportunity Awards Program. The goals of that program, he said, were still valid and continued to receive whole-hearted encouragement from the Regents. An earlier document prepared by George Goodman, he went on, carried out in some detail the concepts and ideas supported by that program.

Regent Brown went on to say that the financial aid program had increased from $66,000 in 1964–65 to $980,000 for the current year. He continued to support the program, and hoped that over the next four or five years significant progress could be made. Therefore, he too felt that the proposal read by Regent Huebner was one which he could accept and would indicate the Regents' dedication to improving the position of the black students as well as that of other minority and disadvantaged groups.

Regent Lindemer commented that the responsible and constructive approach taken by many members of the student body, members of the Black Action Movement, and black faculty was, in his estimation, good. He thought he reflected the reaction of the
other Regents to the favorable presentation made yesterday by Professor Marshall and in the manner in which it was done. He hoped that in the future responsible and mature approaches could be taken to this problem, separating the true issues from extreme emotionalism, and in some instances, extreme and irresponsible actions.

One of the problems which the University had was the problem of disassociating the merit in matters such as the presentation of the Black Action Movement from the uses that others sought to make of that merit for their own ends.

He wanted it clearly understood, in order to avoid any possibility of deception, that except where the Regents have said "commit," they were referring to goals. He said these were good faith goals toward which everything would be devoted.

Regent Dunn asked whether the goals that were set were for the total University community.

Vice-President Smith responded that indeed the intent was to make the goals University-wide, clearly including Flint and Dearborn.

Regent Goebel said that perhaps many of the comments he had intended to make were already made, but he wanted it made clear that the actions the Regents would take were not being taken as a result of pressure. He said that the University had a responsibility to do everything humanly possible to assist in correcting social wrongs, as was also true of the state and federal government. When the University initiated, several years ago, the Opportunity Awards Program, this was a clear indication that the University was concerned about solving the problem: it had a distinct obligation. This program at the University was one of the first in the country of a rather large magnitude.

He went on to say that he felt the University had been moving in the direction suggested by the Black Action Movement. He said that he was wholeheartedly in favor of the University's program of expanding and encouraging the admission of more minority and disadvantaged groups to the University community.

President Fleming then made some concluding remarks wherein he said that if the goal of ten per cent enrollment of black students was to be achieved, it would require the wholehearted cooperation of the various schools and colleges: it was here that the resources lay, and thus the commitment by the schools and colleges would be an essential factor.

In addition to that, the proposal certainly contemplated that the University community as a whole would work with the state legislature and federal sources to increase dollars that could be devoted to the program. One should not, however, underestimate
the difficulties that would be faced to bring this about. There was no question, he said, that the entire program would necessitate a reallocation of internal resources, and that could only be done by the complete cooperation of all those involved in the University community.

Therefore, the significant difference between the proposal read by Regent Huebner and the previous statement was that the ten per cent admissions goal was concurred in for 1973–74, a commitment that was taken seriously and one which the University would seek to achieve.

Mr. Ron Harris then addressed the Regents and indicated that no clear statement was directed to the Black Action Movement’s request for additional recruiters for Chicanos; to the specific number of additional recruiters to be hired; or to the admission of at least 900 black students in the school year of 1970–71.

Vice-President Smith said that the dollars allocated and committed which call for a level rate of $500,000 a year, would be available for both staff acquisitions and student aid, and the allocations would be made through Vice-President Spurr’s coordination with the committee that was proposed. We do not know, he said, whether a sizable proportion of the initial allocation should go to recruiting staff. If that committee determines that there should be in effect a front loading on staff acquisitions in order to give more rapid impetus to the recruiting efforts at both graduate and undergraduate levels, then that decision can be made in the allocation of the funds available in next year’s budget.

Mr. Harris then asked about the admission of 900 black students for the 1970–71 period.

Vice-President Smith responded that the question of 900 black students for that period would again be a question for the committee to consider, and to look for the areas in which such a number could possibly be achieved.

Professor Gloria Marshall then addressed the Regents and said that she wished it to be clear that the black faculty and Black Action Movement persons were in support of commitment rather than the simple setting of a goal of ten per cent admissions. She hoped, therefore, that statement number 2 would be rewritten in order that commitment would be the dominant thrust therein.

President Fleming observed that this was the intention of Paragraph 2, that the University would make every effort to achieve the goal of a ten per cent enrollment. "We do not lightly undertake obligations," he said, "and when the University establishes that as a goal and says it will try to achieve that goal it will make every effort to do so."
Mr. Ron Harris suggested that a manner in which the Regents could proceed would be to look at each of the ten black student demands and vote on them individually.

Regent Lindemer said that the resolution which Regent Huebner presented reflected the input and thinking of all of the Regents, as well as the thinking of the black students themselves. And in the process of working out a solution, nobody got everything that he or she wanted, including Regents or other members of the University community, or including those who had written in direct opposition to the demands laid before the Regents.

With respect to the tuition waiver, Regent Lindemer said that in the cold light of reason it was an unworkable concept.

Vice-President Smith said he would like to make another comment, and that was that the total dollar figures expressed in the resolution were by no means the only monies that would be devoted to the program.

An unidentified speaker from the audience suggested at that point that the Regents should vote the motion down because there really were slight changes in this proposal from that of the previous one.

On vote of the resolution stated above by Regent Huebner, the motion passed unanimously.

All of the above actions were by unanimous vote except where indicated.

Expenses of the Regents of the University reported during the month of February 1970 were $771.70.

The Regents adjourned to meet on April 16 and 17.

HERBERT W. HILDEBRANDT, Secretary

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