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Donabedian came to the University of Michigan in 1961 as an associate professor of medical care organization in the School of Public Health. He was promoted to professor in 1964. In 1979, he was appointed Nathan Sinai Distinguished Professor of Public Health in recognition of his many contributions to the school, the University, and the field of medical care organization.

An outstanding scholar and teacher, Dr. Donabedian’s former students serve as directors or professors in more than fifteen university programs in health services administration, and many others are on the faculties of departments of preventive and family medicine. His major and pioneering contributions to the development of systematic frameworks for understanding health service phenomena have established him as one of the preeminent creative scholars in the field. His publications bring clarity to broad, complex issues by drawing together the disparate contributions of many disciplines and developing from them unifying concepts and models. Dr. Donabedian was the originator and has been one of the two principal developers of the Medical Care Chartbook. Currently in its eighth edition, this work has served as a basic teaching tool in a large number of programs in health services administration.

Dr. Donabedian is an internationally recognized intellectual leader in the field of health services organization. Several of his books and papers have been translated into Spanish, and in the last few years, he has been the main speaker at several major conferences on health care throughout Europe. Among his many honors and awards are the Gold Medal Award from the Medical Alumni Association, American University of Beirut and the Baxter American Foundation Health Services Research Prize.

The Regents now recognize this distinguished scholar by naming Avedis Donabedian Nathan Sinai Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Public Health.

Samuel D. Estep, professor of law, retired from active faculty status on May 31, 1989, after a dedicated career of teaching and research.

Born in Topeka, Kansas, Professor Estep received his A.B. degree from Kansas State Teachers College in 1940. He then enrolled in the University of Michigan Law School, where his studies were interrupted by service in the United States Navy. He returned to the University of Michigan in 1945, and earned his J.D. degree in 1946. For two years following graduation, he practiced law with a Detroit law firm. Professor Estep joined the faculty of the University of Michigan Law School in 1948 as an assistant professor; he was promoted to associate professor in 1951 and professor in 1954.

Professor Estep devoted his career to teaching in such diverse fields as constitutional law, commercial law, and science and the law. His work as a scholar has been devoted primarily to topics drawn from his interest in science and the law. Together with Dean E. Blythe Stason and Professor William J. Pierce, he co-authored the path-breaking book, Atoms and the Law. Earlier, the same team had published State Regulation of Atomic Energy, and Professor Estep published many law review articles on the legal problems that would emerge from the peacetime use of atomic energy. Professor Estep also was one of the pioneers in the legal literature dealing with space communications, and he has remained active in the broad field of science and the law.

Over the years, Professor Estep also contributed to his profession, the University, and outside constituencies by his active participation in committee work and community projects. In 1973, he received the Distinguished Alumni Award from Kansas State Teachers College. Professor Estep has been highly regarded by his students as a fine, interesting, and gentle teacher; he has continually earned strong marks in student course evaluations. In 1988, his final year as a full-time teacher, the
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Law School Student Senate recognized his contributions by awarding him the Francis Allen Award.

The Regents now salute this accomplished scholar and educator for his dedicated service to the University by naming Samuel D. Estep Professor Emeritus of Law.

**John R. P. French, Jr.,** research scientist at the Research Center for Group Dynamics and professor emeritus of psychology, retired from active faculty status on June 30, 1982, after a very productive career as a teacher and a researcher.

A native of Boston, Professor French did his undergraduate work at Antioch College between the years 1932-35, and at Black Mountain College in Black Mountain, North Carolina, where he received his undergraduate degree in 1937. He then proceeded to Harvard University, where he received his M.A. degree in 1939 and his Ph.D. degree in 1940.

After graduating from Harvard, Professor French served for two years as an instructor at Black Mountain College. He then moved on to carry out research under Kurt Lewin at the Iowa Child Welfare Research Station at the State University of Iowa. From 1943-48, he was the vice president in charge of training for the Nejelski Company. He returned to academic and research work in 1947, joining Kurt Lewin, the founder of the Research Center for Group Dynamics, which was then located at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. When the Research Center moved to the University of Michigan in 1948, he, too, moved, and he has been associated with this world-renowned institution ever since.

Professor French's dissertation is a classic in the field and has been cited very widely; in it he observed the cohesion of groups under distress and in danger. Since then, Professor French has continued to have a productive research career. For his contributions to the field, in 1964 the National Institute for Mental Health awarded him the coveted Research Center Award; he held this award continuously from 1964 until his retirement.

Professor French's other classic work, published in 1948, concerned the influence of group decision. In this research, he was able to demonstrate how resistance to change emergent in group situations may be overcome by various decision processes. His work at that early stage laid the groundwork for the modern movement of the participatory approach to management. He also made important contributions in the field of power, leadership, and health behavior.

Professor French holds many honors, among them the presidency of the Society of the Psychological Study of Social Issues.

The Regents now salute this distinguished scholar and educator for his dedicated service by naming John R. P. French, Jr., Research Scientist Emeritus.

**Lawrence T. Harbeck,** associate research scientist, retired from active faculty status on September 30, 1986, after a productive career as a researcher and provider of service to the University of Michigan, state and federal governments, and industry.

A native of Illinois, Mr. Harbeck enrolled at the University of Michigan in 1942, where he received his B.S. degree in chemical engineering in 1948 after serving as a decorated combat infantryman with the United States Army in Europe in World War II. He completed his M.B.A. degree through the University of Michigan Extension Service in Detroit in 1954. From 1950-66, he was employed by Ford Motor Company in the Detroit area, where he served as a manager of departments responsible for product planning, marketing, business management, and company investments. After serving as an independent consultant from 1966-74, he joined the University of Michigan as an associate research scientist, first at the Industrial Development Division (IDD) of the Institute of Science and Technology, and then at the Office for