Detroit Institute of Technology from 1936–39. He held a similar post at Michigan State College before being appointed assistant professor there in 1943.

In 1944 Dr. Enns was named a research physicist with The University of Michigan's Engineering Research Institute. He continued in that post until his appointment as Associate Professor of Engineering Mechanics in 1958. This was quickly followed by a promotion to full professor in 1961.

Throughout his career Professor Enns has been an avid researcher. His initial efforts were devoted to studies in spectroscopy which resulted in two United States patents. Subsequently he explored the mysteries of solid state physics, and most recently has devoted himself to studies in the areas of lattice dynamics and the micromechanics of solids. Invariably he has made distinguished contributions to his field which have drawn the praise and recognition of his colleagues everywhere. Equally generous have been his services as a teacher, developer of curriculums, counselor on faculty committees, and community efforts.

It is with pleasure and gratitude that the Regents now greet Dr. Enns as they appoint him Professor Emeritus of Engineering Mechanics.

Robert S. Heppinstall, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, who has for thirty years been one of the most diligent and hard-working members of his Department, has now reached mandatory retirement and is eligible for an emeritus appointment.

A native of England, Professor Heppinstall received his initial academic training at West Hartlepool Technical College in England from 1920–25. Subsequently he came to the United States and enrolled at Michigan State College, where he received his bachelor of science degree in 1936. Having finally seen the light, he matriculated at The University of Michigan and received his master's degree in mechanical engineering in 1942. Through the period of his academic training, he was employed by a variety of industrial firms, both here and in England, complementing his academic pursuits with a generous leaven of practical training in mechanical and marine engineering. He began his teaching career at the University as an instructor in 1943. He was subsequently promoted to assistant professor in 1945, associate professor in 1958, and full professor in 1965.

Throughout his tenure, Professor Heppinstall has been a meticulous and dedicated teacher. His insistence on attention to detail has left its mark on all his students. Yet he required no more from them than he expected of himself, as his contributions to course improvements in the field of descriptive geometry will attest. His colleagues universally acclaim him as one of this most industrious peers and gratefully acknowledge his ever-willing efforts.

The Regents praise him now for his tireless service to the cause of education as they name him Professor Emeritus of Mechanical Engineering.

Marvin Lemmon Niehuss, Professor of Law and until 1968 Executive Vice-President of the University, is now concluding more than fifty years of association with his Alma Mater that began when he enrolled as a student in 1920.

Born in Lexington, Kentucky, Professor Niehuss received his A.B. degree in 1925 and his LL.B. in 1930 from Michigan. He began his teaching career at the University as Instructor in Economics in 1927–28 and in 1930–31; served as Research Assistant in Business Administration in 1928–29; Instructor in Real Estate and Research Associate in 1931–32; and Instructor in Law in 1933–34. After a brief period in private law practice (1934–36), he returned to the University as Associate Professor of Law in 1936. In 1944 he was promoted to full professor, and in that same year President Alexander G. Ruthven also named him Vice-President for University Relations, a position which included responsibility for legislative relations. Thus
he began his role in the University’s administration which saw him become successively Vice-President and Dean of Faculties (1951–62) and Executive Vice-President (1962–68). In 1968 he resumed his teaching responsibilities at the Law School.

Few men in the history of the University have come to know it so well or have done more to help shape its destiny. For nearly a quarter of a century he worked tirelessly in interpreting the University to the various agencies of state government involved in financing higher education. His work with the Legislature is legendary. Under his guidance the University was able to achieve sufficient levels of state support to weather some of the most trying periods of its history, including World War II, the massive influx of veterans to the campus in the postwar period, and finally the unprecedented enrollment bulges of the sixties.

Known fondly to his friends as “Dixie,” Marvin Niehuss enjoyed an equal measure of respect both among his faculty colleagues and in the legislative halls. His clear thinking and straightforward manner were admired by all.

The Regents of the University now stand in grateful tribute to one whose commitment and service to this University have been rarely equalled as they name him Professor Emeritus of Law.

Richmond Clay Porter, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, is completing a teaching career spanning thirty-six years at this University and is eligible for emeritus appointment.

A native of Kentucky, he received his Bachelor of Science and Mechanical Engineer degrees from the University of Kentucky in 1925 and 1935, respectively. In 1938 he earned his Master of Science in the same field from The University of Michigan.

Before coming to the University as a student and teaching fellow in 1937, Professor Porter served as test engineer for the Detroit Edison Company (1924) and the General Electric Company (1925–27), research assistant and assistant professor at the University of Kentucky (1927–35), and again as a test engineer in 1935 for the American Locomotive Company. In 1938 he became an instructor in aerial map measurements and computations for the AAA Aerial Survey of the U.S. Government in Lexington, Kentucky. After completing his graduate work at The University of Michigan, he was appointed an instructor in 1939 and was successively promoted to assistant professor in 1940, associate professor in 1943, and professor in 1949.

Professor Porter’s career at the University amply demonstrates the capacity to achieve both distinction as a researcher and excellence as a teacher. His early studies in thermodynamics, especially as it related to stationary power plants, won him acclaim by his colleagues. He later devoted himself to air pollution studies, which again were invaluable to the nation’s power companies. Yet he was devoted to his students, spending countless hours in teaching, conferences, counseling, and improving his courses. In 1968 he was elected a fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, attesting once again to the esteem in which he was held by his peers.

The Regents now gratefully acknowledge the distinguished record of achievement and service compiled by Professor Porter as they name him Professor Emeritus of Mechanical Engineering.

On recommendation of the Vice-President for Research endorsed by the Vice-President for Academic Affairs, the Regents approved a retirement furlough from July 1, 1973, through June 30, 1974, for Robert E. Burroughs, Director of Research Administration.