

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

1916

Dean of U-M Engineering, Mortimer Cooley, conveyed the need to work with industry and government sponsors. 1919

To sway the Regents, Cooley pitched the idea of an engineering research department to the Michigan Manufacturers' Association. Industry leaders like W.K. Kellogg and Herbert Dow, appealed to the Regents about "the importance of cooperation [with U-M and statewide industry] along the lines of technical and scientific research."

1933

In March 1933, research work was

stopped temporarily because of the

March 1933 banking crisis.

U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt,

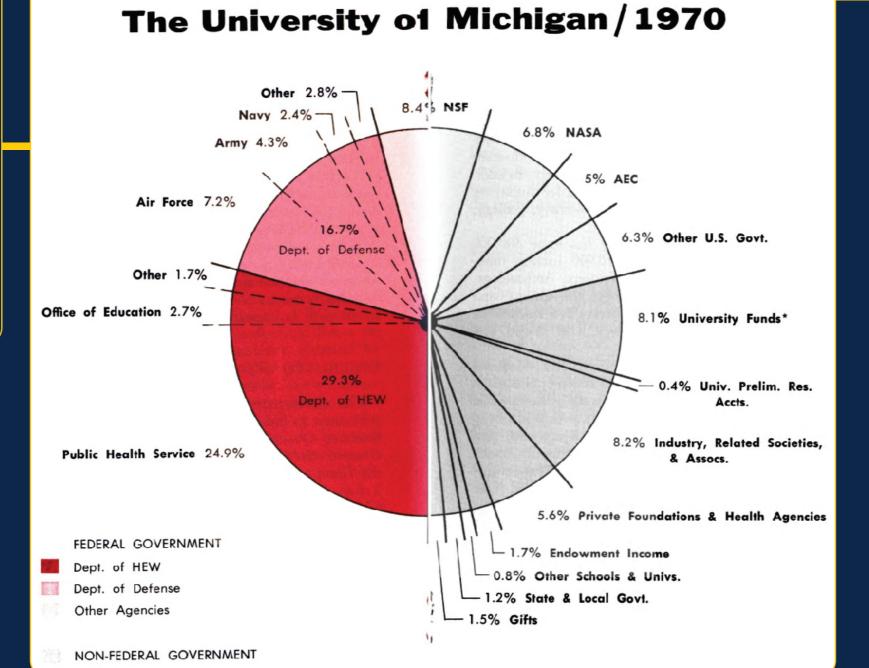
signed the Emergency Banking Act,

intended to restore American's

confidence in banks, when reopened.

Post-War Era

Sponsored research at U-M did not grow dramatically until World War II, when the federal government looked to universities for expertise. After WWII, federal funding increased steadily, at approximately 14% annually.



The Office of

Research

Administration

(ORA)

SPONSORS OF UNIVERSITY RESEARCH

U-M awash in federal cash University's \$78.5 million in contracts over past five years leads state haul; WSU third

"Uncle Sam is a maize and blue fan. The University of Michigan has received more than \$78.5 million in federal contracts over the last five year, or \$7 of every \$10 in government work awarded to universities in the state." Joel L. Smith, The Detroit News

2008

U-M launched the electronic Research Proposal Management (eRPM) System. Over 91,316 proposals migrated from PRISM.



1982

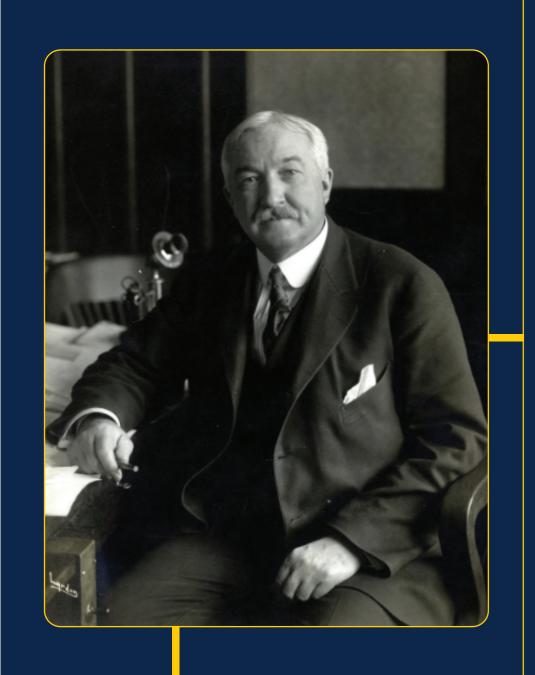
PRISM (Programmed Research Information System at Michigan), the precursor to eRPM, was rolled-out at an initial developmental cost of \$7,500.

Telex, pictured, was a major method of sending electronic messages.



2019

ORSP instituted the Deadline Policy to establish fair and uniform service.

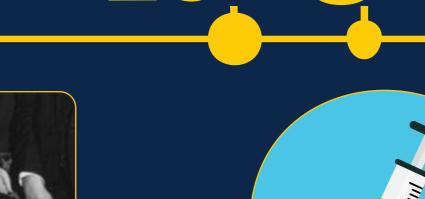


Department of

Engineering

Research





Engineering

Research

Institute

(ERI)

U-M's history in

Michigan Research Institute (UMRI)

University of

Division of Research Development & Administration (DRDA)

1980

Technical Typing

Service Unit closed.

Typing could now be

handled within the units.

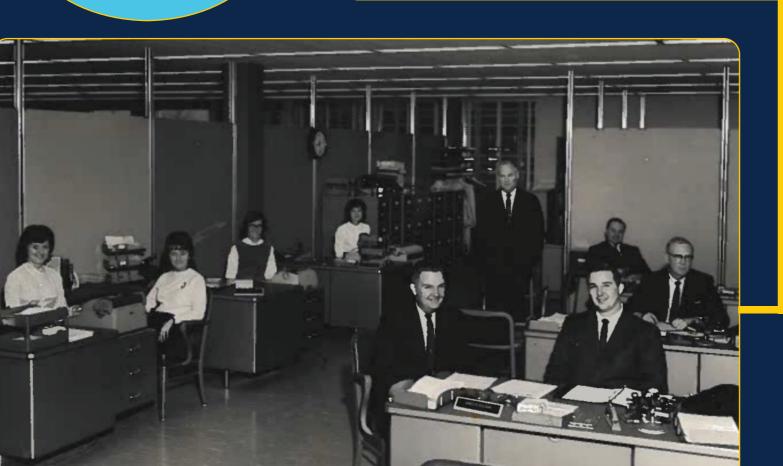
The era of word

processors began.



^+

1965-1967 This photograph from May 1965 depicts ORA staff and the office. Note the dress codes and office equipment that were current for that time.



Finns

1993

DRDA moved to Wolverine Tower -- the first U-M unit to occupy the building.



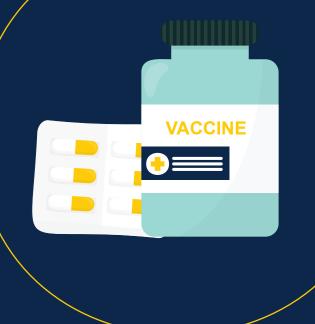
1991

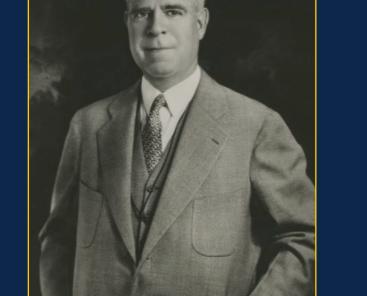
U-M Students Against U.S. Intervention in the Middle East (SAUSI) occupied the DRDA Director's office for 24 hours to "expose the University's efforts to deceive its role in developing genocidal weapons."



2020

With the rise of the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, ORSP successfully shifted to remote work while continuing to negotiate contracts and agreements and process over 800 COVID-19 related proposals and 320 projects, as well as multiple clinical trials. ORSP is positioned to move forward at the 100-year mark, with Assistant VP for Research-Sponsored Projects, Craig Reynolds.





1920

1923

Occupied offices in

East Engineering

Building.

The Regents establish a Department of Engineering Research on October 1, 1920. Albert E. White is named Director with a salary of \$5,000 and a total departmental budget of \$10,000.



1955

vaccine development includes 1955, when, after extensive field studies conducted at U-M, the new polio vaccine was approved.



Regental Bylaw 31.15 revised to establish a University of Michigan Research Institute, to extend its support beyond Engineering Research to all of the units of the University, covering all of the sponsored projects.

