



Gerald Rudolph, new UNL Dean of Libraries

Quick service is goal

New libraries dean hired

By Connie Sue Gaskill

"One of my goals as Dean of Libraries here at UNL," said Gerald Rudolph, who assumed those duties Monday, "is to show our clientele that we have the material they need and that we're able to get it to them quickly."

Rudolph, who during the last eleven years has been director of libraries at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg, Va., and at Kansas State University in Manhattan, Kan., replaced Acting Director Alan C. Breckenridge. Breckenridge became acting vice chancellor of academic affairs.

"Good service will be our motto," said Rudolph. He said some changes in organization of the library system will have to be made.

"The new Love Library addition should solve some of our service problems," Rudolph said. "However, it's not large enough. Our library budget is much too small for a university this size. We are dealing with the legislature for more budget money."

One long range solution for dealing with the service problem is an automated circulation system, Rudolph said. Such a system would do away with lending fines and prevent book checkout

if the book was reserved or the borrower had not returned overdue books. The system would take two years to install.

This policy would apply to graduate students and faculty, as well as undergraduates, Rudolph said.

"I believe all our clientele should be treated equally as far as penalties in the library system," he said. "However, if there is no way to force compliance to regulations, establishing them is foolhardy."

Now the faculty doesn't have to comply with the student regulations. "It is difficult to fine the faculty or reduce their wages," Rudolph said.

Rudolph said he would like to establish a record book which would indicate whether a book is in the library and a file listing the location of books stored around campus, due to lack of space in Love Library.

"I'm not familiar with all the problems of the library and am open to complaints concerning it," Rudolph said.

"It's true the library system has a poor reputation," he said. "I'd like to change that. In all cases, I will assess the situation as honestly as possible—as that is my main objective—to be honest with the students and department."

Women/Speak

Divorce law defined

Ellen Sim Dewey, chairwoman of the National Organization for Women (NOW), spoke to approximately 45 women early Wednesday afternoon in the Nebraska Student Union. The lecture on "No-Fault Divorce" was the third in a series, Women/Speak '74, sponsored by the Student Y.

Dewey, who is also a professor of political science at Bellevue College, began by explaining the two types of no-fault divorce and elaborated on their consequences from the female point of view.

In mutual no-fault divorce, Dewey said, both partners want out and can agree on the property split and custody of the children. But the property does not have to be divided equally, she added.

If there are no children in a mutual no-fault situation and the woman has any income capabilities, she is likely not to receive any alimony, Dewey said.

In unilateral no-fault divorce, a divorce can be obtained if one person wants out of the marriage over the protest of the other person, she said.

"What's the difference between shacking up and getting married anymore if you can walk out whenever you want?" Dewey asked. "A woman has given up many of her years. Primarily, her life is bound in her husband's, even if she works. She can't get her share of the economic assets; she is just stuck."

Dewey suggested that a time limit should be placed on the unilateral no-fault divorce, such as up to five years of marriage if no children are involved. Dewey said there should be no unilateral no-fault divorce if there are children involved and that the bill needs to be rewritten.

Nebraska has had no-fault divorce since July 6, 1972, and since that time the divorce rate among couples married for long periods of time has risen more than the rate for couples married for shorter periods, Dewey said.

Dewey stressed the need for community property (property that is shared equally by husband and wife) and also the legal right for the woman to control half of it.

She said people have to have a good reason to get a divorce and should also have a good reason for getting married. Marriage should be entered as a teamwork enterprise, Dewey said.

She urged the audience to "be a woman and take the responsibility. Your rights consist of what others owe you and also what you owe them."

"Until we can be proud legally and economically that we're women, we will be hit with all this garbage," Dewey said.

Journalism enrollment up 22%

By John Kalkowski

The number of students majoring in journalism has risen 22 per cent in the past year, according to figures released by Neale Copple, director of the UNL School of Journalism.

There are 502 students with journalism majors this year, up 91 students from the 1973-74 total of 411, Copple said. The 1973-74 total was 16 per cent above the 355 journalism majors in the 1972-73 academic year.

"This is my eighth year as director of the School of Journalism and there has been an increase every year that I've been here," Copple said. "However, the most dramatic increase has been in the last two or three years."

The number of students taking journalism courses and the increased number of journalism credit hours reflects the growing interest in journalism, he said.

This year, 2,295 journalism credit hours are being taught, an increase of 16 per cent over the previous academic year, Copple said.

Last year, 812 students were enrolled in journalism courses. According to Copple, 904 students are currently enrolled in journalism courses.

Classes full

Copple said journalism classes are limited in size.

"Our problem right now is that we are full," he said. The School of Journalism is currently teaching six sections of the basic news writing course, he added.

"We used to spend four nights a week grading papers, but now we spend six," said Jim Patten, associate professor of journalism. "There is a lot more pressure on the faculty."

According to Copple, the School of Journalism has been getting some extra help. In addition to its operating budget, the school has been given \$75,000 by the programs of excellence. Next year, the school will receive an additional \$25,000 from the programs of excellence, he said.

Programs of excellence is a program of providing special funds to departments with potential to aid in their development.

The funds from the programs of excellence came after a three-year examination and a complicated evaluation of the school by an outside committee, said Copple.

In a reallocation of faculty last year, the School of Journalism was able to add David Fruand to its advertising staff, Copple said.

The school also added Dee Powell and Josie Weber to the news-editorial staff.

According to Copple, the School of Journalism has two goals—to hold and improve the undergraduate program and to establish a high quality graduate program for master's degrees.

The decision to establish a journalism graduate school came two years ago when State Sen. Terry Carpenter amended LB 275, providing for the opening of the school in the fall of 1975.

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