

## Bad marks erasable

It may happen only once in a four-year college career.

A family member or close friend dies. A personal crisis makes concentration on academic matters impossible. The student tries to stick it out. Grades plummet. The semester, and possibly all hope for a successful career, is in shambles.

The only alternative now for the student who finds D's and F's piling up along with his other problems is to take the courses, perhaps an entire semester's worth, over again. And, no matter how well he does the second time, those poor grades remain on his transcript. That they no longer influence his grade point average is small consolation.

In universities across the country students have long been penalized academically for personal matters over which they have no control. UNL has been no different. There is a chance now to change that.

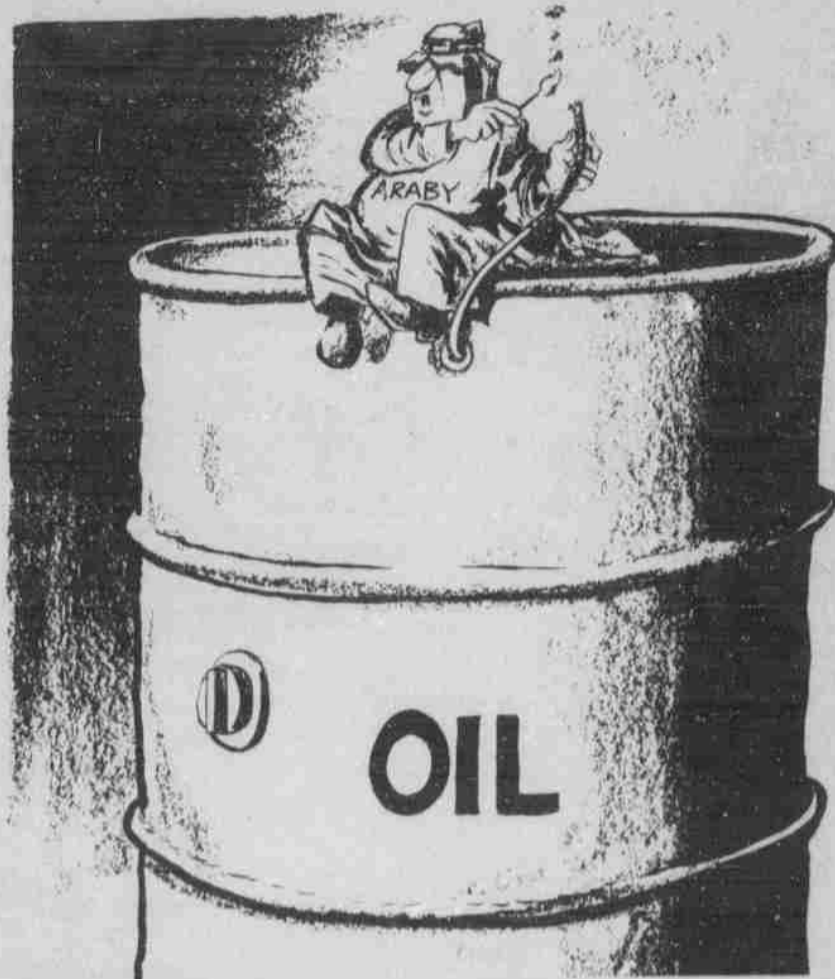
The Faculty Senate will consider at their Feb. 11 meeting a proposal to allow students to wipe from their records one or two bad semesters.

There are two requirements. A good excuse, such as personal problems, must be given for the poor showing. And the student must, in addition, compile 15 hours of 3.0 grade average, 30 hours of 2.5 grade average or 45 hours of 2.0 grade average immediately following his bad semester.

The bankrupt semester proposal was first mentioned last spring by ASUN Senator Jim Macomber. The idea was based on California State University's similar procedure. Twelve months of wheeling and dealing have brought necessary refinements.

What has taken a year to formulate should now take the Faculty Senate only a few minutes to approve.

Wes Albers



"Nobody better talk about grabbing this oil, or up you go..."

## Equal rights amendment back for third showdown

Nebraska is bringing the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) back for another round.

When the state was one of the first to ratify the amendment almost three years ago, no one dreamed it would go through the Unicameral twice more. But right-wing factions in the state called the ERA back to the floor of the Legislature in 1973. The senators took back their approval and again everyone thought the amendment was gone for good.

Not a chance, said State Sen. John DeCamp of Nebraska's fourtieth district. DeCamp, who introduced the original resolution to the Unicameral in March 1972, has taken steps to "wipe the slate clean" and put Nebraska back on the list of those states that have ratified the amendment.

It all sounds like a table tennis game. And as DeCamp and I talked Wednesday afternoon, he assured me both teams are picking up paddles and preparing for the match.

DeCamp began this renewal—or resurgence—of interest in the ERA by drafting a resolution which

will actually rescind the rescission. (sorry about those terms.)

Before bringing the resolution to the Legislature, DeCamp circulated it among the senators and got 25 senators signatures. With this backing, he said he

hoped his resolution could move quickly through the legislative body without encountering what he called the "hassles and misinformation" which surrounded the amendment's last visit to Lincoln.

It seems things will not go as smoothly as the senator had hoped. Already, DeCamp said, senators have received phone calls from opponents of the resolution. And word was out that Zeke Brauer has come to town.

S.H. "Zeke" Brauer is an old pro at rallying for right-wing causes. Brauer, who is executive secretary of the Nebraska School Improvement Assoc., opposed state aid to education and comes from the part of the State—northeast Nebraska—which produced much of the anti-ERA mail to the senators in 1973.

His friends and connections are many, and he boasts an excellent ability for fund raising, so Brauer's presence will certainly be felt in the upcoming week as the Unicameral looks into DeCamp's resolution.

When asked why he felt such a resolution was necessary, DeCamp said a reaffirmation of support

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for the ERA might be an impetus to other states' passage of the amendment. The ERA will come before many states' legislative bodies this year, including Oklahoma, Missouri, North Dakota and others to the Midwest. And, as

