

# UNL Social Work School to move

By Barbara Lutz

The UNL School of Social Work will be moving to Omaha as a result of accreditation hearings in New York City Wednesday.

The Council on Social Work Education, a national organization in charge of accrediting schools, renewed the University of Nebraska at Omaha's (UNO) accreditation until November, 1977, announced Ronald Ozaki, director of the UNL school.

That November, the UNO school will be subject to another accreditation review, Ozaki said. The council has outlined several "new expectations," but they will not be entirely known until Friday, he said.

## Closed hearings

The council heard the defense of the NU schools in closed hearings Tuesday and Wednesday. Their decision will be made official Friday.

Ozaki said the hearing required consolidation of the resources of the two campuses.

Combining the two schools will "cut down the number of students we admit," Ozaki said. He said the phasing out of the UNL School will end the graduate program at UNL this academic year and the undergraduate program the following year.

"We will end up with 90 to 100 graduate students, as opposed to 117 now and 70 to 80 undergraduates instead of 500 now enrolled," Ozaki said.

## Current budget

These are only working figures, he said. "We have to think in terms of the faculty-student ratio." The plan is to continue with the current budget which was approved by the Legislature, with hopes of adding one more faculty member, he said.

Five hundred students currently are en-

rolled in the NU school, with about half of them attending classes on the UNL campus, according to the UNL social work office.

Ozaki said the next steps will be communication between the UNL/UNO administrations to formulate plans for the move.

The NU school's national accreditation was threatened by the council's criticism in five areas.

These were:

-Overall lack of support of the school by the university.

-Lack of adequate faculty resources.

-Lack of sufficient cohesiveness among the faculty.

-Lack of congruity between the missions of the Lincoln and Omaha campuses and the apparent inability of the school to respond to both.

-Lack of continuity in the school's leadership because of "recent faculty turnover."

There are now 18 faculty members. The most recent resignation was that of the school's director, Ted Ernst, who left to head the University of Kansas School of Social Work.

## Resource consolidation

John Sarr, assistant to the provost for program review at UNO, has said the move will strengthen the program. The chief advantage, he said, will be consolidation of the school's resources. Sarr has said there are "resources available to operate on only one campus."

"We do intend to provide a program that will meet the needs of both urban and rural practitioners," Sarr said. Locating the entire program on one campus will eliminate duplication, he said.

Two courses now in the school's curricu-

lum, Social Work 100 (social welfare as an institution) and Social Work 200 (social work as a profession), will remain on the UNL campus, but will not count toward a major or an Arts and Sciences group requirement, according to Max Larsen, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. He said the two courses can only be used as electives.

Attending the hearings were Ozaki, NU Vice-President Steven Sample, UNO College of Public Affairs and Community Service Dean Hubert Locke, UNO Provost Herbert Garfinkel, UNO Chancellor Ronald Roskens, UNO Graduate College Dean Robert Woody, student representative Rebecca Burro, Craig Collins, who represented a coalition of concerned persons and a representative of Fund of the Midlands from Omaha.



Photo by Steve Boerner

Ronald Ozaki, director of UNL School of Social Work

## Vice chancellor candidates

# Two receiving attention

By Randy Blauvelt

Two of "four to six" names submitted to UNL Acting Chancellor Adam Breckenridge as possible candidates for the position of vice chancellor for the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources reportedly are receiving top consideration.

The Lincoln Evening Journal Wednesday reported that Martin A. Massengale of the University of Arizona at Tucson, and Walter Woods, a former UNL faculty member now at Purdue University in West Lafayette, Ind., are the top candidates for the spot. The story quoted one source as

saying Massengale was being given prime consideration.

According to Roy Arnold, vice chancellor search committee chairman and chairman of Food Science and Technology because of the possibility of damaging the position's attractiveness, the names were not to be released until a decision was reached.

Arnold said the search committee submitted "four to six" recommendations to the chancellor out of "more than 100" applications and nominations. He refused to announce the other recommendations.

Massengale and Woods are the only candidates on the final list who have visited the UNL campus, Arnold said.

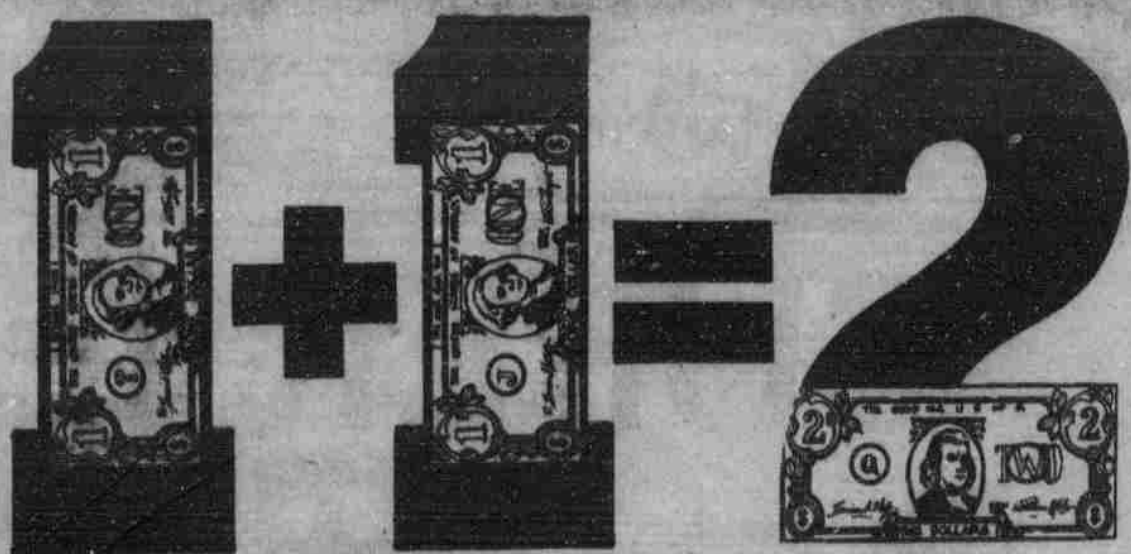
Breckenridge speculated that the final recommendation would be before the NU Board of Regents at their December meeting, but also refused to disclose the other candidates' names.

The final decision on the new vice chancellor is vested with the regents, who will act following the recommendation of Breckenridge and NU President D.B. Varner. The regents' choice will fill the position vacated by Duane Acker, now president of Kansas State University.

Massengale, 42, currently is chairman of the Agronomy Dept. at the University of Arizona, director of the American Society of Agronomy and the Arizona Crop Improvement Association, and past president of the American Crop Science Board.

Woods has taught at UNL and Iowa State University. He now teaches at Purdue University. In 1969, he was honored by Murray State College in Murray, Ky., his alma mater, as outstanding alumnus of the year.

Both men are natives of Kentucky.



# U.S. Treasury plans \$2 bill rerun

By Ann Owens

"That's as phony as a \$2 bill!"

The saying is now obsolete—at least for awhile. On April 13, 1976, Thomas Jefferson's birthday, the government will issue a new \$2 bill displaying Jefferson's portrait as a permanent addition to the U.S. currency.

But a past attempt to do this was unsuccessful.

The \$2 bill was issued until 1966, when it was removed from circulation. According to Steven Sarle, U.S. Treasury Dept. director of public affairs, so few \$2 bills were printed then that people either kept them in safety deposit boxes for novelty items or considered them bad luck.

This time the government hopes to print 400 million \$2 bills annually. And if the public uses them, the government will save \$4 million a year in printing costs.

## Fewer \$1 bills

Sarle said the government hopes to eventually print 50 per cent less \$1 bills. He added that a need exists for a denomination between the \$1 bill and the \$5 bill and that if consumers use the \$2 bill, they will have to carry less currency.

However, Sarle said that problems might arise finding space for \$2 bills in some cash registers. Cash register manufacturers and retail and banking associations will meet soon to discuss possible cash drawer adjustments, he said. Either new cash registers will be made or additions will be put on old registers.

According to National Cash Register representative Bill Sheahan, all modern cash registers have spaces for extra bills, charge account receipts and coins.

## Nebraska Union

The Nebraska Union cashier department will use \$2 bills only if the public demands them, according to Daryl Swanson, assistant director of the Nebraska Union.

Swanson said that in the past the Union has been a distribution center for new currency. Silver dollars have been put back into circulation unsuccessfully, he said.

"The bank tries to impose them on us but we won't take them, because customers won't take them," Swanson continued. "The same thing will happen to the \$2 bill unless the public accepts it."

Swanson added that the Union already handles more currency denominations than it wants to.

"Before Nebraska had state sales tax we rounded off prices to the nearest nickel," he said. "Now we have to waste time handling pennies and the customer has to waste time standing in longer lines."

The key point continues to be public acceptance, Swanson said, and the federal government cannot impose the \$2 bill on the public unless the public approves.

According to Sam Whitworth, First National Bank of Lincoln cash management officer, nobody wanted \$2 bills when they were in circulation earlier and the same thing will probably happen this time.

## "Sounds beautiful"

"The \$2 bill sounds beautiful on paper," Whitworth said, "but it all boils down to this—will you want to carry it in your purse?"

According to Sarle and a Lincoln Canteen Vending Company representative, no adaptation will be made in vending or dollar bill change machines.

"The \$1 bill will continue to be a prominent denomination," Sarle said. "The vending machine and change machine companies probably wouldn't benefit from adapting to the \$2 bill."

## inside today

**Stopped:** Young Socialists told selling their literature on UNL is against regulations. . . . . p.5

**Also Find:**  
Editorials. . . . . p.4  
Arts and Entertainment. . . . . p.8  
Sports. . . . . p.10  
Crossword. . . . . p.12  
Short Stuff. . . . . p.2

## Weather

**Thursday:** Sunny and warmer. Highs ranging from 45 to 50. Westerly to southwesterly winds from 10-20 m.p.h.

**Thursday night:** Continued clear, with lows in the high 20s to low 30s.

**Friday:** Mostly sunny and warmer. High temperatures in the mid-50s.