

## Could...

Continued from p. 1

"If this is allowed to happen, it will only reinforce segregation," he said. "The only hope for these people to overcome their current low-income situation is through the education that we seek to give them."

Smith said he hopes some action can be taken to get around the law without violating it.

The multi-cultural affairs office is working with the Omaha public schools system, he said, in hopes of finding this solution.

Smith said UNL lawyer John Gourlay has found a possible solution. He said this rests on "a thin thread" of the law that suggests educational institutions may be exempt from the law.

"Our hope is that his theory will be sound enough to sway the Omaha public school system into helping us attain the records without violating the law," he said.

Although this action would need the support of all high schools in the state, Smith said he thinks that if Omaha supports the action, the rest of the state will follow.

"Hopefully, once Omaha looks at the situation," he said, "they will see the role they and the postsecondary institutions of the state have in bridging the gap that stands between students and educational opportunities, and they will make a decision that favors us."

He said Omaha education officials contacted have been cooperative.

"If there is anything that can be done, I am sure that they will do it," he said.

"If educational opportunities are to be made available to all persons, our winning this issue is imperative."



Photo by Scott Svoboda

A boy peers through the fence in Memorial Stadium's end zone at a recent game, seemingly awaiting a view of heavy contact at the goal line.

## Many courses go to that great catalog in the sky

By Mary Jo Pitzl

Paging through the course schedule for next semester, you look for the class a friend recommended. Your search continues through to the back page of the schedule with no sign of the class.

What happened to it? More than likely it has gone the way more than 280 courses did last year—either dropped from the curriculum, changed in some respect, or redesigned as a new curriculum offering.

An average of 300 courses make some sort of curriculum transition annually, according to Gerald Bowker, UNL dean of academic services. For the 1975-76 academic year, 73 new courses were added to undergraduate course offerings, 25 were deleted, and 184 were changed in some technical aspect, Bowker said.

The 1975-76 total of 282 course transitions compares to a 1974-75 total of 326, and a 903 figure from the 1973-74 academic year. The yearly number of transitions "depends on what's going on," Bowker said. The high 903 figure is attributed to major revisions within the History Dept. three years ago.

### Mostly a faculty matter

"Control over the curriculum at UNL is mostly a faculty matter," Ned Hedges, assistant vice chancellor for academic affairs, said. Hedges said department faculty members are constantly re-examining and re-evaluating their continually changing curriculum.

Courses that need to be dropped from the current department offerings, or any changes or additions to course materials, go through several channels before the final transition reaches the student, Hedges explained.

Those channels include faculty approval from the department affected by the change, the College Curriculum Committee within the respective college, and finally, the University Curriculum Committee.

The first step for changing, dropping, or introducing a course begins within an academic department. Courses can be generated by a faculty member or a department committee, according to Ray Haggah, associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. This idea is submitted for departmental approval.

Following departmental approval, the course change is forwarded to the College Curriculum Committee of the respective college. A justification sheet accompanies all curriculum proposals. Information on the sheet verifies the need for the curriculum change, the extent of the change, how the proposed change relates to established prerequisites and group requirements, how the proposed course will affect other departments and colleges, and resources for the proposed course.

### Justification sheet

The justification sheet is reviewed by the College Curriculum Committee, which is composed of representatives from each department within the college. This committee's recommendation is sent to committee chairmen and deans of the college, said Lyle Young, associate dean of the College of Engineering and Technology. "Their concern is budget," Young said, explaining that they review the proposal to approve the costs.

Final recommendations from the College Curriculum Committee are passed on to the University Curriculum Committee, the last step in making course changes. This committee consists of 13 members, including representatives from each of the seven undergraduate colleges, two students, and five administrative representatives, according to Bowker. The University Curriculum Committee is established under the Faculty Senate.

The University Curriculum Committee handles requests on a monthly basis, meeting "when the occasion calls for it," Bowker, a committee member, said. This committee

reviews the proposed course, and makes sure it does not conflict with offerings from other colleges, he said. They grant final approval on the proposal.

Once fully approved through the proper channels, the course change is entered in the college bulletin and worked into the master class schedule, Bowker said. Because class changes are constantly taking place, some course changes are not able to meet the deadline for entry in the college bulletin. However, the class schedule published for registration is accurate, Bowker said.

### Similar procedures

Procedures are similar for changes within graduate courses, Young said. Any course taught both at UNL and the University of Nebraska at Omaha must receive approval from both schools before course changes are made.

Factors leading to a course change are many and varied. A change in description, level, title, prerequisite, credit hours or course number must be cleared by the various curriculum committees, Bowker said.

Courses are added to the curriculum when needed for such a course arises, or if a faculty member has an expertise or skill that may generate a new course, Young said.

Deletions from the schedule take place when a faculty member with a special skill leaves the university, if enrollment in the course drops too low, or if the course is found obsolete by a committee reviewing and revising a department's curriculum, Hedges said.

The principal concern of the department when examining the curriculum is "what is the need and interest of the student?" Hedges said.

Process time for making course changes is usually two to three months, Young said. More changes are made in academic programs rather than actually creating new courses, Bowker added.

### SOPHOMORES:

get a full scholarship for your junior and senior years plus \$100 a month.

**NROTC Nuclear Propulsion Candidate Scholarship Program.**

You must have completed one semester each of calculus and physics.

Or two semesters of calculus.

FOR FULL DETAILS CONTACT:

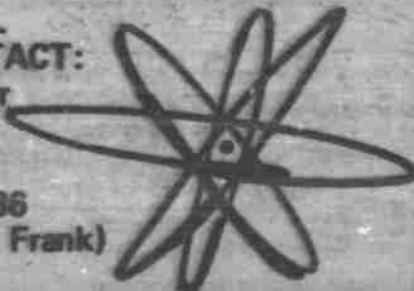
Navy Officer

Programs

Omaha

402/221-9396

(Bob May or Dave Frank)



## SKI COLORADO OVER XMAS BREAK

FOR ONLY \$16. PER PERSON PER DAY

(Based on two persons per room)

Includes lodging at the Holiday Inn of Boulder, Colorado and lift tickets at beautiful Eldora Ski area.

Join the hundreds of Big Eight Students at Eldora this year.

For reservations or information, call the Holiday Inn of Boulder—(303) 443-3322.

## THRUST

featuring

**Shades of Brown**

**Dance—Concert**

**Special Door Prize**

see **THRUST**

**Nov. 20 Sat.**

**9:00 - 12:00**

at **Nebraska Union Centennial Room**

only \$2.00



**Black Activities**