

professor of geography, has 14 said. They're bothered when students in one upper-division students sleep, and even hurt class and about 120 in his 100when they leave half-way through level class.

and ask questions at the end Everybody just sits there," he said. A good large-group discussion includes a planned - but flexible

freshman sections. Class size is one factor. Better knowledge of the subject is another, she said.

"You're more assured with what

gives several quizzes instead of hourexams, so he can learn names as he passes back papers.

Other professors wait for

ciass, he said.

Student participation often tells a professor how well he's teaching. Howe said.

"Almost without exception, it's the only way you can find out if students know what's going on," he said. A bunch of blank looks are a hint to plan more effective lectures, he said.

Students and professors agree that class size and level make a . difference in student participation.

"Obviously, there's a lot more interaction in the smaller class," he said.

Sophomore Randy Koehlmoos said most of his engineering classes meet in large lecture groups. Unless a question is very important, Koehlmoos said, he usually saves it for the recitation meeting.

Even in large lectures, some professors get a lot of student input, Koehlmoos said. Others try and fail, he said.

 lecture that allows students to break in with questions, Koehlmoos said.

Most small classes are in upperdivision courses and include mostly majors, Hobgood said. Majors usually are more interested - and willing to participate than non-majors who take large introductory courses to fill requirements, he said.

Sophomore Julie Brower, an elementary education major, said she speaks up more in her smaller

you're talking about," she said. "You feel like your input is more meaningful."

In any class, Brower said, her willingness to speak up depends on how comfortable the professor makes her feel. In one introductory class last semester, the professor recognized and called on only a few "smart ones," she said.

"I was like nobody in there," she said.

Some professors try to learn

students to introduce themselves.

Brower said she appreciates a teacher's effort to get to know her. But she rarely tries to meet her professors outside of class - even .vhen she needs help. Koehlmoos doesn't seek out his professors, either -- "unless I have a discrepancy over a grade," he said. He has argued a grade only once. It wasn't changed, but, Koehlmoos said, he found out why it was lower than expected. **Continued on Page 13**

Misuse of technology could turn Orwell's '1984' into reality

By Jim Rasmussen Staff Reporter

"Big Brother is watching you." In George Orwell's "1984," Big Brother meant the government, which kept constant watch over its citizens by using sophisticated electronic technology. No one could escape Big Brother's watchful eye, and unapproved statements could cost people their regardless of possible detrimental uses lives.

Although 1984 passed without Big Brother, some observers warn that tech- When cavemen first discovered fire, nology, if misused, could produce a they probably knew it could be used to

in "1984."

Stanley Liberty, Dean of the College of Engineering and Technology at UNL, said he thinks technology can be a tool of improvement or destruction, depending on how people use it.

Liberty said the responsibility for technology's use rests with the consumers, not the inventors. Technological advances must continue, he said, of that technology.

Liberty used fire as an example. situation similar to the one described burn people and houses, he said. Fire

epositors offered \$20.5 million

has been used for those purposes over the centuries, but that doesn't mean people shouldn't use it, he said.

Liberty, who supports the creation of a high-tech research center in Nebraska, said American universities need to teach students to use technology responsibly. Liberty said he would like to see courses dealing with the ethical questions of technology included in the liberal arts curriculum.

Today's students will be tomorrow's technology users, and they should be aware of the ethical questions involved, Liberty said.

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bank's corporate taxes

Kerrey plans to raise

By Brad Gifford Senior Reporter

Gov. Bob Kerrey said Wednesday he plans to request a bill that would raise corporate income taxes on Nebraska banks and financial institutions to recover money the state lost in a tax loophole.

The institutions received about \$24 to 30 million in tax refunds after a January 1983 U.S. Supreme Court decision that prohibited taxation of federal investments by banks. Kerrey called the refunds a "windfall" that will be "hard to get back."

Kerrey's proposal calls for banks to pay higher taxes for five or six years until the balance is retrieved. He said he had wanted the banks to " repay the money voluntarily. But since he has seen no indication that they will, Kerrey's last option was to raise taxes, he said.

If banks had repaid voluntarily, Kerrey said, the money would have been pledged to a corporation that would extend credit to farmers who needed help financing loans.

Money recovered via the tax in- . moy of the candidates.

crease will not automatically go to such a corporation, he said. He would like the state to do something about the credit crunch confronting farmers, he said, but no program has been conceived to alleviate that problem.

In other matters:

Kerrey said he has asked all state agencies to design a policy requiring all employees to wear safety belts. But, he said, that doesn't mean he favors the mandatory seatbelt bill sponsored by several senators.

The seatbelt bill "might be promature," Kerrey said.

Kerrey said he doesn't know whether he will sign the bill if it gets to his desk. He will allow the director of the state Department of Motor Vehicles to testify in favor of the bill, he said.

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The governor said he will leave the selection of a new Democratic state chairman up to the Nebraska Democratic Party. Kerrey said he neither will endorse nor interview

The Legislature on Wednesday ap- tant Morris Miller's reorganization plan, proved 29-17 a resolution of intent that currently being drafted, must be apwould partially repay Commonwealth proved by Lancaster District Court Savings Co. depositors if it clears two then approved by 80 percent of deposimore hurdles.

quested by Gov. Bob Kerrey, will offer tion will go directly to depositors depositors \$20.5 million to revive the instead of to Commonwealth. defunct institution and will return 50 percent of their money.

tors before it can be implemented. If The resolution, designed and re- either body rejects it, the appropria-

Kerrey and State Banking Director Roger Beverage will head a depositors' Kerrey and Commonwealth Consul- meeting tonight at the Devaney Sports is yet to be settled.

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Center to present the package.

Senators adopted an amendment to the resolution which states that the Legislation intends to work on farm problems as well as Commonwealth.

Another part of the overall restructuring plan, which asks Lincoln and Lancaster County to forgive about \$5.5 million in back Commonwealth taxes,