

Curriculum reform

Better direction, more continuity
sought in undergraduate program

By GRANT DUERS

The Committee to Review Undergraduate Curriculum released the results of a one-year study of the University's general education curriculum late last week. Arts and sciences Dean Samuel Williamson, who requested the study, said open hearings on the committee's proposals will be held in the fall.

The report focuses on the goals and objectives of a general education at UNC and makes a number of curricular proposals to meet these goals. The report states that the goals of the University should be to help students become self-educating individuals able to make responsible value judgements.

According to the report, it should be a goal of the University to prepare students to live and work in a technological world.

Weldon Thornton, chairman of the committee, said one of the underlying objectives of the report was to give the general education curriculum a better sense of direction. The present requirements are considered to be too fragmented to form an integrated whole, the report said. The report also charges that the present divisional categories are too broad and undefined.

George Kennedy, a committee member, said, "The curriculum changes, if passed, will have a considerable impact on the state's secondary schools." The high schools need to know about the proposed changes to better prepare their students for the new curriculum, Kennedy said.

The major curriculum proposals included two courses in composition, a mathematics and language requirement for all students, and a three-course history requirement. The natural science requirement was changed from the present two courses to three, and two courses in philosophy and ethics were recommended.

The basic curriculum consists of a 14-course block the first two years, with an additional four courses during the junior year. Thornton said the committee recognized the problems inherent in suggesting general education courses in the third year, especially in the professional schools. The courses were thought to be necessary, however, to meet the goals set forth by the committee.

"Time constraints prevented the committee from examining individual courses to determine their suitability in the proposed curriculum," Thornton said. He said he expected ad hoc committees to be formed to evaluate courses presently offered. "There was considerable debate among committee members concerning present composition, mathematics and language course structures," Thornton said.

The report is now in the hands of William and committee members. Thornton said that the report has a long way to go before it reaches the faculty council, which will make the final decision on any curriculum changes. It is hard to predict at this time how many changes the report will go through before it reaches the council, Thornton said.



Heads up: Sky Lab

Experts still uncertain

By BOB WILLINGHAM

Sometime within the next few weeks, the 79-ton space station Sky Lab is expected to come tumbling out of orbit and disintegrate upon re-entry, leaving an estimated 500 pieces of debris to strike the earth.

Although most of the orbiting workshop is expected to burn up on re-entry, scientists predict numerous large pieces will be scattered in a trail 4,000 miles long by 100 miles wide.

The heaviest single piece of the craft is an air-lock shroud weighing over 2½ tons. Also expected to survive re-entry are a 2-ton lead film vault, three 250-pound gyroscopes and a tough titanium-walled

furnace. But no one is willing to commit himself to a firm forecast.

"I'm as much out in the sea on this as anyone else," said Dr. Everett Palmatier, a Kenan professor of physics at UNC. In a telephone interview last Tuesday, Palmatier said facts are nearly impossible to obtain but the re-entry should be a spectacular sight.

"Because it (Sky Lab) will be coming in at an angle," said Palmatier, "it will start heating up long before it re-enters, so it will have an extremely long burn-up time. It will lose a lot of material, but out of a 2½-ton piece probably 2 tons will survive. I'm as worried as much as anyone else," he added.

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Renwick studies committee report
... commendable job done

Renwick reviews report

Use of minority students in recruitment visits questioned

By GARY TERPENING

Dean Hayden B. Renwick said in an interview Tuesday that the chancellor's faculty advisory committee had done a commendable job preparing the admissions report released June 12, but reiterated charges that the Office of Undergraduate Admissions falsified recruiting records.

Renwick, an assistant dean in the College of Arts and Sciences, said undergraduate admissions director Richard G. Cashwell and assistant director Collin E. Rustin admitted in front of Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor last spring that a memorandum issued by the undergraduate admissions office on April 13, 1978, contained false information.

The memorandum states: "Mr. Rustin and Mr. Kennedy (a former graduate student hired by the undergraduate admissions office as a recruiter during the 1978 spring semester) also held follow-up meetings for admitted students in Charlotte, Henderson and Winston-Salem to which admitted minority students were invited to come and talk with currently enrolled minority students about Chapel Hill."

"No currently enrolled minority students were used," Renwick said. "Cashwell and Rustin admitted that to me in front of the chancellor. They admitted no student on this campus had ever been used in recruitment meetings."

"Rustin had told me about a couple of students he talked to about participating in the recruitment, but nothing more beyond that was done. Why did they write in the April 13 memorandum that it had been done?"

In a telephone interview Tuesday, Rustin said he did not know where Renwick was getting his information, but declined to comment specifically on any of Renwick's allegations.

Reginald E. Kennedy, the graduate student mentioned in the memorandum, said in a telephone interview Wednesday that to the best of his knowledge, then-currently enrolled minority students had not been present at the follow-up meetings in Charlotte, Henderson and Winston-Salem. "They (currently enrolled minority students) were used in other

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