From:	Steele, Rachel
То:	Paulsen, Kris; Stephens, Gabrielle
Cc:	Fletcher, Richard; Vankeerbergen, Bernadette; Steele, Rachel; Hilty, Michael; Cody, Emily
Subject:	HistArt 3010
Date:	Thursday, February 3, 2022 3:29:36 PM
Attachments:	image001.png image002.png image003.png image004.png image005.png image006.png image007.png

Good afternoon,

On Wednesday, January 26th, the Race, Ethnicity and Gender Diversity Panel of the ASC Curriculum Committee reviewed a course proposal for History of Art 3010.

The Panel unanimously approved the request with 2 recommendations:

- Recommendation: The Panel suggests that the department bring more of the specific ELO information from the GE submission form into the syllabus, so that students see REGD issues as the primary focus of the course.
- Recommendation: The Panel asks that all courses seeking approval in the new GE Foundations: REGD category include a Land Acknowledgement. A sample Land Acknowledgement, information about the purpose of such a statement, and further action steps can be found here: <u>https://mcc.osu.edu/about-us/land-acknowledgement</u>.

HistArt 3010 will continue through the approval process.

Should you have any questions about the feedback of the Panel, please feel free to contact Richard Fletcher (faculty Chair of the REGD Panel; cc'd on this e-mail), or me.

Best, Rachel



Rachel Steele, MA (Pronouns: she/her/hers / Honorific: Ms.) Program Manager, Office of Curriculum and Assessment College of Arts and Sciences 306 Dulles Hall 230 Annie and John Glenn Ave. Columbus, OH 43210 (614) 688-4540



I acknowledge that the land that The Ohio State University occupies is the ancestral and contemporary territory of the Shawnee, Potawatomi, Delaware, Miami, Peoria, Seneca, Wyandotte, Ojibwe and Cherokee peoples. Specifically, the university resides on land ceded in the 1795 Treaty of Greeneville and the forced removal of tribes through the Indian Removal Act of 1830. I honor the resiliency of these tribal nations and recognize the historical contexts that has and continues to affect the Indigenous peoples of this land.