

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Thursday, December 6, 1990

MSU students pray for world leaders

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MSU ARCHIVES

MOREHEAD — Instead of singing protest songs, Morehead State University students who gathered Wednesday night to express their feelings over the Middle East crisis sang "America the Beautiful."

Instead of chanting anti-war slogans, they prayed for President George Bush and Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein to resolve their differences peacefully.

It was a far cry from the protests that rocked college campuses across the country during the Vietnam era — and an anti-war rally staged simultaneously at Berea College Wednesday night.

About 200 Morehead students braved near-freezing temperatures to attend a candlelight vigil outside the school library honoring the U.S. troops stationed in Saudi Arabia with Operation Desert Shield.

The rally was sponsored by a pair of Greek organizations at the school, the Delta Zeta sorority and the Sigma Nu fraternity.

Wednesday's ceremony was largely apolitical, and organizers emphasized that it wasn't intended as an endorsement of the U.S. military effort, prompted by Iraq's August invasion of Kuwait.

"We just wanted to express that our hearts are with the soldiers in Saudi Arabia," said Cathleen Furlong, a Delta Zeta sophomore from New Orleans. "We wanted to do something to let them know we care."

Furlong said the vigil was also designed to pay tribute to the U.S. citizens who are being held hostage in Iraq.

Kevin Peterson, a Dayton, Ohio, freshman and a member of Sigma Nu, said he hoped the vigil would help students keep the U.S. troops in their thoughts during the Christmas and New Year's holidays.

"We just want people to realize that they're over there," he said.

At many colleges across the country, the gulf crisis has inflamed the anti-war spirit that had been dormant since the Vietnam War ended.

Peterson said he thought the absence of anti-war rhetoric at Wednesday's ceremony might be an indication that Morehead students don't harbor as much ill will towards Operation Desert Shield as other college students.

The students at the rally lit candles, sang songs and joined in a prayer led by Delta Zeta Chaplain Christy Lowe, an Olive Hill junior.

Lowe called upon the gathering to pray for Saddam Hussein "so he will do the right thing."

Morehead State President C. Nelson Grote, who addressed the gathering, said afterwards that he was pleased the students had focused on the human aspect of the gulf crisis "rather than on the issue of whether we should be there or not."

During his remarks, Grote urged the students to think not only of the soldiers in Saudi Arabia, but also of "all the spouses and the children who face a long, lonely holiday without their loved ones."

Grote said he knew from experience that spending the holidays apart from loved ones can be trying.

"I joined the Army at the end of World War II, and I spent the holidays overseas in 1946," he said. "I yearned for my family. I was, indeed, lonesome."

Organizers closed Wednesday's ceremony by asking for donations of items to be packaged and sent to the U.S. troops in the name of Morehead State University.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Thursday, December 6, 1990

Protesters at colleges gather for peaceful solution in the Gulf

By The Associated Press

Protesters at Berea College rallied for a peaceful solution to the Persian Gulf crisis and denounced the U.S. military buildup, which they contend seeks to protect access to cheap oil at the expense of lives.

More than 100 students, faculty and residents who gathered at the eastern Kentucky college Wednesday night listened to speeches, prayed, lighted candles and sang for peace. Protesters held signs saying "We demand a peaceful resolution," "Say No to War" and "Life not Lifestyle."

"What we are standing for is life, not lifestyle," said protester Maria Miranda, echoing the crowd's sentiment that the gulf crisis is not about aggression, but about access to cheap oil. "If we could just change our lifestyles a little, we wouldn't be facing a possible war."

At the same time, 200 people attended a vigil at Morehead State University to support the American soldiers sent to the Persian Gulf.

"We're not here supporting Operation Desert Shield," said Kevin Peterson, a freshman from Dayton, Ohio. "But regardless of how we feel about the situation, we need to let our troops know we care."

During the 25-minute service, a group of music students sang Christmas carols while others, including Morehead President C. Nelson Grote, called on students and faculty members to send letters and presents to soldiers.

Grote spoke of his years in the Army and being overseas at Christmas 1946.

"I yearned for my family and my friends, and I was indeed lonesome," he said. "Such will be the case for some 400,000 men and women ... representing us on Christmas Day of 1990."

"Those who will receive your gifts will be comforted."

The vigil's sponsors, Delta Zeta sorority and Sigma Nu fraternity, planned to hold a letter-writing party today at the Adron Doran University Center.

"I've got a friend who's over there in Navy," said Sigma Nu member Sean Shumate, an Ashland sophomore. "We need to let our troops know we support them."

Meanwhile, the demonstrations at Berea and at other Kentucky universities recently have echoed the anti-war rallies of the late 1960s.

"What is happening in the Persian Gulf scares the hell out of me," Amy Struss told about 125 people in front of the Alumni Building at Berea College. "The very real possibility of war is facing us."

Struss, who is an inactive reservist for the Air Force, said she would not go to the gulf if ordered to do so.

"Ultimately I cannot support what my country is doing. If I am called, I have decided I will refuse to go," she said, and the crowd erupted in cheers.

Amy Payne, a sociology student at Berea College, told the crowd that a man recently questioned her patriotism because of her involvement in activities leading up to Wednesday night's rally.

Payne said she cried and wondered if she were not betraying her country. But after thinking about the possibility of war and evaluating the effect it would have on her friends, she decided she would hold true to her convictions, regardless of what others thought.

"This (protesting for peace) is my ethics," she said. "I am here to protect the lives of my friends."

—A service of the Office of Media Relations—

Berea, Morehead State groups support soldiers, lambaste war

Associated Press

About 100 demonstrators rallied at Berea College for a peaceful solution to the Persian Gulf crisis while about twice that number attended a vigil at Morehead State University in support of U.S. soldiers.

"We're not here supporting Operation Desert Shield," said Kevin Peterson, a Morehead State freshman from Dayton, Ohio. "But regardless of how we feel about the situation, we need to let our troops know we care."

During the 25-minute service Wednesday night, a group of music students sang Christmas carols while others, including Morehead President C. Nelson Grote, called on students and faculty members to send letters and presents to soldiers.

The protesters at Berea, including students and faculty, also said they were concerned about soldiers. But they denounced the military buildup as risking lives to protect access to cheap oil.

The Berea demonstration included speeches, prayers, a candle lighting and songs for peace. Protesters there Wednesday night held signs saying "We demand a peaceful resolution" and "Say No to War."

"What we are standing for is life, not lifestyle," said protester Maria Miranda, reflecting the crowd's sentiment that the gulf crisis is not about aggression but about access to cheap oil. "If we could just change our lifestyles a little, we wouldn't be facing a possible war."

At Morehead State, Grote spoke of his years in the

Army and being overseas at Christmas 1946. "I yearned for my family and my friends, and I was indeed lonesome," he said.

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The demonstrations at Berea and other recent demonstrations on Kentucky campuses have echoed the anti-war rallies of the late 1960s.

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Payne said she cried and wondered if she were not betraying her country. But after thinking about the possibility of war, she decided she would hold firm.

"This (protesting for peace) is my ethics," she said. "I am here to protect the lives of my friends."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1990

Bosses back official's stand on minority scholarships' legality

By ROBERT T. GARRETT, Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Top officials of the U.S. Department of Education expressed support yesterday for their chief civil-rights enforcer, who angered civil-rights groups this week by suggesting that minority scholarship programs at U.S. colleges may not be legal.

Education Secretary Lauro Cavazos and Deputy Secretary Ted Sanders "support Michael Williams fully," said Etta Fielek, the department's top spokeswoman.

Williams, who in June became head of the department's Office for Civil Rights, said in an unsolicited letter to Fiesta Bowl officials on Tuesday that scholarship programs based on race are illegal unless ordered by a court, agency or lawsuit settlement in a desegregation case.

Williams' statement raised questions about the future of minority scholarships at public universities in 18 Southern and border states, including Kentucky, which once had legally segregated higher education systems. Kentucky, for example, wants to continue its minority scholarships, but is expected to soon be released formally from any requirement that it do so.

Also potentially affected are the many colleges and universities, public and private, that have voluntarily created scholarship programs for minority students.

And several education experts noted yesterday that Williams' statement could threaten the nation's largest minority-scholarship program, run under the auspices of the National Merit Scholarship Corp. It awards stipends to black and Hispanic students who voluntarily identify their race when taking the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test.

But such scholarships, as well as any created with Fiesta Bowl proceeds at the University of Louisville and the University of Alabama, appear vulnerable to attack by the Education Department if it pursues the legal arguments contained in Williams' letter.

Williams, a former federal prosecutor who is black, said non-mandatory minority scholarship programs would be illegal if they are "race-exclusive."

They would be permissible, he suggested, if "race is considered a positive factor among similarly qualified individuals" attending a

school "where there has been limited participation of a particular race."

Williams urged the Fiesta Bowl to consider telling U of L and Alabama to set up "color-blind" scholarships that are limited to students from low-income families, poor school districts, single-parent families or families in which few or no members ever attended college.

The Fiesta Bowl had announced, amid much publicity, that it would give U of L and Alabama \$100,000 each to create minority scholarships or endow professorships in minority studies. The money is to be paid in addition to the \$2.5 million normally awarded to each school that plays in the bowl game, to be held in Tempe, Ariz., on Jan. 1. The Fiesta Bowl acted after some black football players expressed reservations about playing in Arizona, where voters on Nov. 6 rejected a paid Martin Luther King Jr. holiday.

Williams and other Education Department officials have insisted that his letter did not represent a change in policy.

Departmental spokeswoman Fielek said Cavazos and Sanders "support the offers from the OCR to provide that technical assistance (to the Fiesta Bowl) so that this and any other scholarship program is created within federal law."

But civil-rights organizations and several higher-education lawyers protested yesterday that Williams' letter marked a significant change in the department's position — one they decried.

"Not since the tenure of Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights William Bradford Reynolds has a federal agency rushed so precipitously to publicize a position that not only ignores existing precedents and rules but also stymies efforts to increase diversity," the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund said in a statement.

The defense fund, which is separate from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said federal education regulations encourage all universities to "give special consideration to race and to set up special policies for attracting minority students."

Ralph Neas, executive director of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, said Williams' letter was indefensible and cast doubt on the sincerity of his overtures to civil rights groups in recent months.

Elliott Lichtman, a Washington lawyer who in 1970 filed the class action lawsuit on behalf of black children in Mississippi that led to plans for higher-education desegregation in states such as Kentucky, called Williams' letter "completely preposterous."

"It's poppycock to suggest you can't have scholarships oriented toward minority kids to assist them in getting into higher education or staying in higher education," Lichtman said. "You have all kinds of race-conscious remedies to correct the vestiges of past discrimination. That's been accepted for years."

Michael B. Goldstein, the Washington lawyer who defended the Kentucky Council on Higher Education against a spinoff of Lichtman's lawsuit, agreed.

Goldstein said he knows of no case in which courts have overturned "a bona-fide minority scholarship program, and they exist very widely." The courts have placed limits on how much weight to give race in college-admission programs, but have not curbed the use of race-based scholarships, he said.

Improved security at UK dorm will help residents rest easily

By Barry Reeves
Herald-Leader staff writer

Many people who have attended the University of Kentucky since 1960 know the myths associated with Haggin Hall, an all-male residence hall.

Nicknames such as "Haggin Hotel," "The Zoo" or "Haggin Liquor Emporium" come to mind, prompted by lax security in the predominantly freshman dormitory.

In January, Haggin Hall will take on a new image — it will go from being UK's least-secure residence hall to its most secure. Its 32 entrances will be reduced to just one when the dormitory opens for the spring semester. And UK will use video cameras, computers and VCRs to help keep the hall secure.

"Haggin Hall was built in a time when there was little or no concern about safety for male residents," said Bob Clay, UK's director of residence life. "All of this construction and the new security system will guarantee that all residents in this residence hall will be safe."

"In the past, and right now, anyone could basically walk onto a floor at any time of the day or night. There was no way we could patrol that many entrances. It was impossible."

Craig Hart, a UK student and the hall's director, said, "This is going to be a whole different world after this."

As a result of the large number of entrances, Haggin Hall became infamous for female guests who frequently tended to "sleep over" after visiting hours and its many boisterous parties, Hart said.

"There are a lot of myths and such about Haggin — of which a lot are true to some extent at least," said Clay, who lived in Haggin Hall when he was a freshman at UK in 1969-70. "But a lot of the stories tend to get blown out of proportion because the person telling the story wants to make sure he looks good."

The entire project includes the construction of three outside doors, two of which will be emergency exits only; installation of three video cameras and VCRs; relocation of the office to the ground floor; and placement of a security card entrance. It will cost \$150,000 to \$160,000, Clay said.

The security card system will read the magnetic strip on the back of a student's meal card. Each strip has a code, which is assigned to the student's Social Security number.

To enter the building, a student will run his meal card through a magnetic reader, which is linked to a computer in the office. If the student lives in Haggin Hall, the computer will release the door lock.

In January, a visitor will need to call the room and a resident will have to come to the front door and let the visitor in.

"I know this is going to be an inconvenience," Clay said, "but this is really for the protection of these

students. We will be able to almost guarantee the safety of every student in this building. We haven't been able to do that in the past."

The entrance to Haggin will on the side facing University Drive, which is where the office is. Video cameras, which will be linked to VCRs in the office, will be used to monitor the two emergency exits on the side.

"This is going to make our job (of patrolling the building) a whole lot easier," Hart said.

The improved security system was adopted after a November 1989 alleged rape in Haggin. The accused students were acquitted. But Clay said that incident got the attention of the administration at UK.

"We had been talking about this for a couple of months before that reportedly happened," Clay said. "But I'll be honest with you. The folks seemed to be a lot more receptive to the idea after that. We probably would have gotten this done anyway. Maybe not as fast, but it would have gotten done."

Residents of Haggin Hall, though, are not totally in favor of the change.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1990

U of L students claim football team members assaulted them at party

By MARVIN GREENE
Staff Writer

Three men have told police that they were assaulted by several University of Louisville football players at a party last month.

The men — Mark Evans, 23, and William P. Riddle, 23, both of the 11800 block of Rehl Road, and Jonathan Dean Terrell, 20, of the 9900 block of Glenda Court — claim they were assaulted early Nov. 11 at Evans' and Riddle's house in Jefferson-town.

Evans, Riddle and Terrell are all U of L students.

One U of L football player was named in Jefferson County police reports of the incident. But the three men said that by looking at photographs of team members, they have since identified two other players who they contend participated in the alleged assault. The reports are not police findings; they simply describe the incident as reported to police.

No criminal charges have been filed. Harry Gregory, one of two attorneys representing the three men who filed the reports, said earlier this week that his clients have offered to settle the case with the players for \$5,000 apiece.

Gregory said he talked with football coach Howard Schnellenberger twice last month about the alleged incident and provided the coach with a police report of the incident.

"I think this is going a way bit overboard," said Jeff Cross, an accounting junior who has lived in Haggin for 2½ years. "I think they could have used all of that money elsewhere."

Brian Flynn, a civil engineering freshman, said, "This all seems a bit ridiculous to me. Haggin has been this way for so many years, and then that rape thing happened, then they think they need to fortify this place."

Because of the stricter rules, Clay said some students might move out of Haggin.

"It's a definite possibility," he said. "The atmosphere of this place will definitely change. But the people always have a right to take their housing money elsewhere. We are here to provide an academic atmosphere for these students."

"The ones who are without education being the top priority will probably leave."

Students acknowledge the security problem at Haggin Hall but want to be trusted.

"Yeah, this place will be secure," Cross said, "real secure. But a prison is also secure, and this is only a step or two from prison."

Schnellenberger said yesterday that he has talked with the player named in the reports but is not considering any disciplinary action.

"How can there be disciplinary action when there is no way to find out if our player is in the wrong?" he asked. "I don't react to hearsay."

Attorney Grant Helman said he has advised the three players but has not been retained by them. He said they deny any wrongdoing.

U of L spokeswoman Denise Fitzpatrick said this week that the university does not assume responsibility for acts committed by its students off campus at events not sanctioned by the university — unless the acts pose a serious threat to the university or its students.

"When they (students) are out in the community, they're acting as individuals," Fitzpatrick said.

Riddle's report to police says that shortly after midnight on Nov. 11 a man all three identified as a U of L football player punched Riddle in the face after the player became unruly and was asked to leave.

The report says the player returned later with other football players and assaulted several people at the party, which Riddle said in an interview was attended by about 100 people.

Evans, Riddle and Terrell each filed an incident report with Jefferson County police. County Emergency Medical Services workers treated Riddle, who said he suffered cuts and a broken tooth.

Proposed bill would revamp way trustees, regents chosen

By RICHARD WILSON, Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — A Lexington legislator said yesterday that he will introduce a bill in the 1992 General Assembly to change the selection procedure for state university trustees and regents.

State Rep. Ernesto Scorsone, who unsuccessfully sponsored the bill in the 1988 and 1990 sessions, also urged some 20 University of Kentucky faculty members to get behind his proposal if they want to see the appointment process changed to give UK and the other schools different kinds of governing board members.

The bill "does say we're expecting something different in the people on these boards," Scorsone said during a discussion on selection of university trustees sponsored by UK's chapter of the American Association of University Professors.



Scorsone

Under current law, governors have unilateral authority to name anyone they choose to the majority of seats on the boards. For years, critics have contended that appointments frequently go to hefty contributors to governors' campaigns, or to political friends, rather than to people interested in higher education who may have little or no political pull.

Scorsone, also a Democrat, and Jones contend their proposals would assure a better quality of appointee and remove crass political considerations from the process. Scorsone said that goal would be achieved in his proposal because the citizens panel would recruit and screen qualified appointees before recommending their selection to the governor. In his proposal, panel members would be chosen by the governor with the consent of the state General Assembly.

Robert Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence, said that such a law would assure better appointees, "open up the process to public scrutiny," probably guarantee more timely appointments and "break the link between trustee appointments and campaign contributions."

Sexton also noted that at least two governors in recent years sought the resignation of entire campus governing boards after members became enmeshed in controversies over presidents' contracts, and that at times nearly one-half of state university board members were serving on expired terms because governors did not make timely appointments.

Scorsone called his proposal "a small step, but one in the right direction."

He also noted that its enactment might undercut political intrusion into such university activities as the selection of presidents and determination of who wins lucrative architect, engineering and construction contracts for university buildings.

Three faculty members joining Scorsone on yesterday's panel also outlined problems they observed in the current system.

UK law professor Carolyn Bratt said that she was less concerned with the process used in appointing trustees than in determining what their purpose was once they assumed their governing board seats. Too many trustees, she suggested, look upon the university as a business enterprise, rather than a place where ideas abound, education occurs and meaningful research is conducted.

"I think our time could be almost better spent on educating governors and others on what we expect trustees to do, and not on tinkering with the process," added Bratt, a UK faculty trustee.

UK history professor Ray Betts, another faculty trustee, called for a series of seminars with trustees where professors would explain why universities were special places, plus how and why they were operated differently than businesses. "If we don't inform the board, how can we expect these very busy people to inform themselves?" Betts asked.

Symbolically, the forum was in a room on the 18th floor of the Patterson Office Tower where the board of trustees meets.

Almost everyone who spoke pointed out that there are some good trustees.

But trustees in general were referred to as people who make large political contributions, businessmen "who manufacture wid-gets" and the "wealthy horse-breeder who wants to sit on the board to get better basketball tickets."

The governor now appoints anyone he wishes.

That prerogative became an issue earlier this year when the board chose as university president Charles Wethington Jr., a longtime friend of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

"We hope this forum will rekindle the debate that raged several months ago," association president C.T. Ambrose said as the discus-

As it is, he said, trustees do not see enough of the university, its faculty or its students to understand the institution.

Janet Gross, a nursing professor from Morehead State University who represented the Coalition of Senate and Faculty Leaders, said the problem was statewide.

"There is a lack of understanding and appreciation of academic institutions" across the state, she said.

Scorsone, who plans to introduce his bill again in 1992, said changing the system would take political action, not just forums.

"The faculty share some guilt here in not doing enough to change the political system," he said.

Entomology professor Davy Jones asked how to get "the average voting person" involved in the issue.

"You may not want the average person involved," Scorsone said. "There is a different perspective on this, and it's not necessarily wrong. Your perception is not necessarily shared by everyone."

Janet Gross, a Morehead State University nursing professor, said that professors on most state university campuses have similar concerns. Gross, vice president of the Coalition of Senate and Faculty Leaders, said that many governing board members frequently do not understand such important academic concepts as the faculty's role in campus governance. She also said that board members depend primarily on senior administrators for information about the campus and its activities.

"They too often use business concepts, assuming that we are a business enterprise. We are not. We are academic institutions that are based on common ethics and common values," she said.

Selection of UK's trustees debated

Forum hopes to curb the politics in makeup of university board

By Andy Mead
Herald-Leader staff writer

Two dozen University of Kentucky faculty members and a politician got together yesterday to talk about how to get better trustees to run the university.

The forum was sponsored by the local chapter of the American Association of University Professors. The only two trustees present were the board's faculty representatives.

The politician was state Rep. Ernesto Scorsone, D-Lexington.

In the past two sessions of the General Assembly, Scorsone has introduced a bill that would establish a screening committee to recommend potential trustees to the governor.

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1990

Richmond ordinance may limit parking for ECU commuters

MSU ARCHIVES

By Leon Stafford

Central Kentucky bureau

RICHMOND — Eastern Kentucky University students commuting to school may find it a little more difficult to find adequate or convenient parking near campus in the months to come.

The Richmond City Commission last week passed on first reading a resolution designating parking on South Third Street and Wellington Court "by residential permit only."

The ordinance is an attempt to free up parking for residents who have had to vie for parking spaces with students hoping to park closer to campus.

"Most of them are students who commute from various small towns around Richmond," city Commissioner Tom Tobler said. "We don't want to penalize our students, but we want to help residents and make it fair."

The ordinance will be brought up for a second reading at the next council meeting Tuesday. If passed, it will prohibit anyone but residents to park on the streets and force those residents to purchase a parking sticker for that privilege. The sticker will cost \$1 annually, Tobler said.

"It's kind of hard sometimes to figure out who's right and who's wrong, but I think it's a point everyone understands," he said.

The idea was born out of the frustrations of residents living on the streets surrounding ECU who have found it difficult to find parking during school hours, Tobler said.

Residents on several other streets surrounding the campus have expressed interest in the plan.

The parking plan is also being tried in a Lexington neigh-

borhood that was crowded with University of Kentucky students vying for the best parking spaces.

"It was sort of a shock for the students to read about it in the newspapers," said Marsha Whatley, president of the ECU Student Government Association. "It was a shock even to me because I didn't know it was a problem."

Whatley said that the matter has been discussed by students and that an ad hoc committee was looking into the problem as well as the student government cabinet.

"We have plenty of parking on our campus," she said, "but the problem is parking for our commuters because a lot of the parking is on the exterior of campus."

Giles T. Black, counsel for the university, said ECU is working closely with the commission to come up with the best solution to the problem. He praised the city for fairly taking into consideration the problems of all involved.

"Parking at every university is a problem and it is a significant problem here," Black said. "We have a lot of parking spaces available. There are areas on campus where parking is not the most convenient though."

ECU has 7,400 parking spaces for the 15,300 students enrolled this fall, said Tom Lindquist, ECU director of public safety. The school plans to add at least 300 more spaces this spring and has long-range plans to add several hundred more.

"It (taking away the spaces in residential areas) will put a great strain on our facilities," Lindquist said.

BLUEGRASS STATE POLL

Education outranks jobs as state's main problem

By DICK KAUKAS
Staff Writer

Even though the last session of the General Assembly raised taxes and passed sweeping legislation to improve public schools, large numbers of Kentuckians still think education is the state's most serious problem.

Improving education was cited by 26 percent in the latest Bluegrass State Poll, making it the leading issue mentioned. The 829 adults surveyed were asked — without suggestions or a list from poll-takers — to identify what they thought was the most serious problem facing Kentucky.

Bob Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence, said that from his perspective, education should lead the list.

"The general danger," Sexton said, "was to think, 'We've fixed the problem' by passing the legislation. Of course we didn't. We actually just started the process. The changes haven't made their way into the schools yet."

Sexton said the poll results suggested that many Kentuckians "have got their minds focused on the long run," and they don't believe education reform has had a chance to bring about many solutions yet.

In July 1989, the last time the Bluegrass poll asked participants to identify the state's main problem, more people — 38 percent — named education than they did in the latest survey, conducted from Nov. 12-16.

But the 1989 poll was conducted shortly after the state Supreme Court declared the entire public school system in Kentucky unconstitutional. Extensive publicity followed the ruling.

"The dropoff (from 38 percent to 26 percent) isn't as great as I might have expected," Sexton said.

The problem cited most often after education was jobs and economic development with 19 percent — the same percentage as in July 1989.

The latest poll also showed that despite the tax increase passed by the General Assembly and approved by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, not many people think of high taxes as the state's most serious problem — 7 percent mentioned them as their top concern. That percentage, however, does reflect an increase from the 1989 poll, when taxes were mentioned by only a handful of people.

Some candidates for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination have already raised questions about the new taxes, and one, Dr. Floyd Poore, has called for the repeal of part of the tax increase passed by the legislature earlier this year.

Those who ranked taxes first were statistically tied with those who answered drugs (8 percent) and social concerns such as homelessness (7 percent).

Next came pollution and environmental concerns (5 percent), general governmental problems (5 percent), and better roads and transportation (2 percent).

About 11 percent mentioned other problems, including crime, the state lottery and welfare cheating, and another 11 percent said either Kentucky had no particular problem or they couldn't think of one.

The poll also demonstrated that there are broad, basic differences of opinion among Kentuckians.

For example, better-educated people were far more likely than those with less schooling to rank education as their first concern.

Among those who had attended at least some college, 41 percent said education was the top problem, compared with only 22 percent of those who hadn't gone beyond high school and 8 percent of those who didn't complete high school.

"That's consistent with all the research I've seen," Sexton said. "It's sad, but those with little education tend to view it as not very important. If you don't have it, you don't value it."

People who hadn't been to college were more likely to say the top problem was drugs or social concerns such as poverty.

There were similar differences based on income and geography.

Those in households with annual incomes of less than \$35,000 were more likely to rank jobs and economic development first. More affluent people were more likely to say the schools.

And 35 percent of those in the state's most urban counties — Jefferson, Fayette, Boone, Campbell and Kenton — said education was the chief concern. Only 22 percent from the rest of the state did.

In Jefferson County, 39 percent put education first, compared with an average of 23 percent in the rest of Kentucky's 119 counties.

Education levels might explain part of the difference between urban and rural areas — people in cities tend to have more schooling than those who live elsewhere.

In the state's rural areas, jobs and economic development ranked as high as education as the greatest need.

Q. What do you think is the most serious problem or need facing Kentucky?

PUBLIC EDUCATION

26%

JOBS / ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

19%

DRUGS

8%

HIGH TAXES

7%

SOCIAL NEEDS / HOMELESSNESS

7%

Note: The five categories listed are those that drew the largest responses this year.

STAFF CHART BY STEVE DURBIN

The poll has a margin of error of 3.4 percentage points. This means that, in theory, in 19 of 20 cases the poll results would differ by no more than 3.4 percentage points from the results that would have been obtained by questioning all Kentucky adults who have phones.

The Bluegrass State Poll, conducted by The Courier-Journal, asked the following question:

What do you think is the most serious problem or need facing Kentucky?

How the poll was conducted

The BLUEGRASS STATE POLL®, directed by Mark Schneider, research manager of The Courier-Journal, is based on interviews with 829 Kentuckians 18 years of age or older.

Trained and supervised interviewers, calling from Louisville, contacted households with telephone numbers randomly selected by a computer. One adult in each household then was randomly selected, eliminating interviewers' choices in selecting persons to be interviewed.

The results have been weighted to properly balance the sample by age, sex, regions of the state and political party registration.

Percentages based on the full poll sample are subject to a margin of error of 3.4 percentage points above or below what was reported. Percentages based on subsamples are subject to a higher potential margin of error.

In addition to these sampling errors, the practical difficulties of conducting any survey can also influence the results.

Republishing the BLUEGRASS STATE POLL® without credit to the Courier-Journal and Louisville Times Co. is prohibited.

The BLUEGRASS STATE POLL® conforms to the standards of the National Council on Public Polls.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1990

Sue Bennett College given \$100,000

LONDON — A Frankfort philanthropist has given \$100,000 to Sue Bennett College to provide scholarships for students from Kentucky's 5th Congressional District.

Ralph E. Mills, a retired construction company owner, has given more than \$200,000 in scholarship money to the London college in the past few years.

The scholarships are awarded to students who live in the 5th District, one of the nation's poorest districts, whose parents didn't graduate from college, said Shirley Druggan, director of development and community relations at the college.

Mills' gift will provide for 10 additional scholarships. Scholarships range from \$500 to \$1,000 a year based on students' needs.

Each day can bring wonder, teacher says

By ROGER ALFORD
Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — There is some drudgery involved in being a biology professor, but all in all it's an exciting job, says Charles Howes, who has taught the subject for about 14 years.

Howes, head of the division of biological sciences at Ashland Community College, is among the newest recipients of the University of Kentucky's Great Teacher Award — an honor that the university annually bestows on five of its professors.

It's an honor that he's proud of, Howes says.

In addition, he received a commendation from the Ashland Public Schools Corp. last week for his dedication to teaching.

Howes says each day can bring a surprise to his classroom or laboratory.

"We have people who bring in various types of biological specimens, be they skeletons, snakes or dead birds, to be identified," he said. "We have about one inquiry about every three or four weeks."

Howes told of a woman who thought she was being poisoned by fallout from the Ashland Oil Inc. refinery south of Catlettsburg. Identifying the substance sprinkling her property turned out to be quite simple for the professor with a doctorate in botany.

"It turned out to be pollen from pine trees," he said.

The native of Massachusetts' path to Ashland was a long one that took him through the frigid waters of the Arctic Ocean aboard a Navy research ship and to warm Puerto Rico where he taught college biology. It also took him to Kentucky State University, then to Columbus, Ohio, where he was a research biologist for Loma Linda Foods Inc., which manufactured and developed soy-based products.

He graduated from Atlantic Union College in Massachusetts with a bachelor's degree in 1963, then earned his master's and doctorate from the University of Massachusetts in 1965 and 1969, respectively.

Before going for his doctorate, Howes spend six months as an ensign aboard a naval vessel studying underwater currents primarily between Iceland and Greenland. He said he chose to volunteer to do something he would enjoy and benefit from rather than be drafted as an Army private.

After the oceanographic stint, he returned to school for his doctorate, and later went to Puerto Rico to fill in for a short time for a professor who was on leave. He ended up spending two years there,

before coming to Kentucky State University where he taught from 1974-76.

After Kentucky State, he spent five years at the Ohio food company in charge of quality control and the firm's laboratories. Then he came to Ashland, where he has been for the past 10 years.

He said he enjoys his work at the community college for several reasons.

"For one thing, the laboratories are actually better than some of the four-year colleges in Kentucky," he said.

Howes, 49, and his wife and two children have settled into Ashland, and he has become involved with the Ashland and Boyd County public schools' gifted programs, teaching biology and chemistry.

That involvement is the reason the Ashland Public Schools Corp. recognized him on Monday night, said Jim Winter, director of cooperative programs between the city schools and the community college.

"He has, on a regular basis, worked with students from all of the elementary schools, especially in biology and chemistry," Winter said. "He's very good with them, and very encouraging."

Besides his involvement in the elementaries, Howes has taken part in extra-interest classes at the college, leading a panning and prospecting class into Elliott County during the summer.

Such adventures serve to make campus life more interesting for the professor who says he has "the travel bug" — the one specimen that couldn't be added to the college's insect display.

Howes says he concentrates on improving his teaching ability.

"My goal is to at least make a significant amount of the course interesting," he said. "Of course, there is a certain amount of drudgery in any course."

Cherl Dotson, one of Howes' students in introductory biology, said the professor lives up to his reputation as a quality teacher.

"When I signed up for the class, I had heard that he had won the Great Teacher Award and I was curious about what made him win the award," she said. "I think it's because he uses so many different teaching methods, sort of a multimedia approach."

"He can teach even the most complex subjects, even to students who may have trouble learning. Biology is just one of those classes that I have to take sooner or later just to get it out of the way, and to tell you the truth, I'm pleasantly surprised that I am enjoying it."

Report urges colleges to focus on teaching, not just research

Associated Press

NEW YORK — "Good professor" should also mean "good teacher," according to a new Carnegie Foundation report that urges colleges to judge teachers on their classroom skills and community involvement as well as research.

The overemphasis on research and graduate education needs to be changed, especially at larger universities, according to the 130-page report released yesterday by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

"In the current climate, students all too often are the losers," foundation president Ernest Boyer wrote in "Scholarship Reconsidered: Priorities of the Professoriate."

"On far too many campuses, teaching is not well rewarded, and faculty who spend too much time counseling and advising students may diminish their prospects for tenure and promotion."

A math professor was quoted anonymously as saying, "Good teaching is assumed, not rewarded. The administrators and many faculty don't regard extra time spent with students as time well spent."

The report said higher education must broaden the way it defines and rewards scholarship; a redefinition should include service to the community. Professors should be rewarded for efforts to help solve problems like acid rain, energy shortages and troubled public schools, the report said.

"What we urgently need today ... a recognition that knowledge acquired through research, through synthesis, through practice and through teaching," it said.

Tenure decisions should be based on broader activities, including writing textbooks and popular book designing computer software, developing new courses and working to apply scholarship to community problems.

Ernst Benjamin, general secretary of the American Association of University Professors, said the report "accurately describes the dependence of collegiate instruction on scholarship in a manner which appreciates the strengths of American higher education and shows how to use these strengths to improve it."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1990

Study: 1 in 500 college students has AIDS virus

Associated Press

BOSTON — About one of 500 U.S. college students is infected with the AIDS virus, and the deadly disease is likely to spread further on campuses unless students change their sex habits, a study concludes.

Based on the new findings, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control estimates that between 25,000 and 35,000 college students are infected with the human immunodeficiency virus.

"Risky behaviors are occurring, and now we know we have the infection. It is cause for concern and appropriate attention," said Dr. Helen Gayle, who directed the center's study.

It is the first nationwide attempt to judge the presence of the AIDS virus on college campuses, said co-author Dr. Richard Keeling of the American College Health Association. It shows that the virus is probably about as common there as in the public at large.

However, the researchers cautioned that, like other sexually transmitted diseases, AIDS could still spread dramatically among college students.

The study was based on random testing of blood samples drawn from 16,863 students at 19 schools, most of them large state universities. It found that two-tenths of 1 percent of the students were infected

with the virus.

"This is both good news and bad news," commented Leighton Ku, public-health specialist at the Urban Institute in Washington. "It's good that it's not sky high, as some might have feared. But it's bad that it's there at all."

Among other results of the study published in today's issue of the New England Journal of Medicine

■ Overall, the survey found 31 AIDS-infected students. All but two of them were men.

■ The survey turned up no AIDS infections at 10 of the 19 campuses. College students often feel a though AIDS is something that does not concern them, said Keeling who also runs the student health service at the University of Virginia. The study, he said, underscores the need to persuade them to use condoms, limit the number of their sexual partners and otherwise reduce their risk of becoming infected.

Other factors that may enhance the spread of the virus include poor skill at negotiating safe sex practices and the frequent combination of sex while drinking, which make people less cautious.

Dr. Steven Weinstein of the University of Massachusetts Medical Center recommended more intensive programs by colleges to change students' behavior and attitudes toward sex, drugs and alcohol.

New U of L rule to teach law students responsibility

By ROBIN EPSTEIN
Staff Writer

When it begins requiring students next fall to do 30 hours of public-service legal work before graduation, the University of Louisville's School of Law will be only the fifth in the nation to do so.

The new requirement — the brainchild of a faculty committee set up last year to improve law students' understanding of their professional responsibilities — will have students do so-called "pro bono" work during one semester of their final year.

Some students may work with indigent clients, non-profit organizations or government agencies. Others may do research for private attorneys, writing briefs, memos and the like.

The requirement will try to teach students about their obligation to donate their time as lawyers and possibly prompt some of them to choose public-service careers, said law school Dean Don Burnett.

By being among the first schools to require pro bono work, U of L hopes to become a national leader in the development of public service programs, Burnett said.

Partly because of federal cutbacks to legal aid agencies, efforts to get lawyers to do more pro bono work have stepped up locally and nationally, said James Moyers, president-elect of the Louisville Bar Association. In 1988 the American Bar Association passed a resolution urging private firms to encourage their attorneys to do 50 hours of pro bono work a year, he said.

As many as 90 percent of Ameri-

cans who need legal help can't afford it, Moyers said. The difficulty the poor have always had getting legal help was exacerbated by the Reagan and Bush administrations' cuts to funding for the Legal Services Corp., which provides money to local agencies such as Louisville's Legal Aid Society Inc., he said.

U of L law students greeted the requirement with enthusiasm, Burnett said. "There appears to be a very strong impulse towards altruism right now at this law school," he said.

Many current law students who do not have to meet the requirement have expressed interest in doing public service work, Burnett said. Three days after students were invited to join a committee that will develop U of L's program, 55 had signed up, law professor Linda Ewald said.

Students list volunteer work as an extracurricular activity on their law school applications more often now than in the past 10 years, Ewald said. "My perception is that the interest among students (in doing public service work) declined in the '80s and that there is now a resurgence," she said.

By boosting students' awareness of "the importance of giving everybody in society legal attention," the program will make them less likely to view unpaid work as "taking money out of their pocket," said Chris Mooser, a vice president of the student bar association.

Mooser said students also welcome the new requirement because it will allow them to do practical work before graduation.

Other schools requiring public service are Tulane University in New Orleans, the University of

Pennsylvania, Florida State University and Valparaiso University in Indiana, according to the National Association for Public Interest Law, which is based in Washington, D.C.

The University of Pennsylvania requires the largest commitment from students — 70 hours over two years — and the other schools require 20 hours, according to the association.

Over 40 other schools are developing pro bono programs, said the association's Caroline Durham, and last summer the student division of the ABA called on students to do more unpaid work.

Judith Bernstein, director of the Pennsylvania program, said students are increasingly interested in doing public service work because they "have heard that there's not much meaning in certain kinds of legal work. They would like to experiment more, take a few more risks with other kinds of legal experience."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1990

Study finds education pays off for farmers

Associated Press

WEST LAFAYETTE, Ind. — Farmers with college degrees get more money for their crops than those who have no higher education, a new Purdue University study shows.

"There is a direct relationship between education and prices farmers receive," said Purdue agricultural economist Christopher A. Hurt.

The study, which tracked 179 grain farmers in six Indiana counties through four recent harvests, found that those with a high school education or less received an average of \$5.72 a bushel for soybeans, Hurt said.

But farmers with four years of college received \$6.02 — and those with five or more years of college received an average of \$6.38.

The 30-cent difference in prices

People with college degrees got higher prices for crops

received by farmers with bachelor's degrees over those with high school diplomas translates to an extra \$3,600 in gross income per year. That's based on a farm with 300 acres of soybeans producing 40 bushels an acre.

If that same price differential also holds true for corn and wheat grown on a typical Indiana grain farm, the additional income soon would cover the cost of a college education, Hurt said.

He cautioned that the numbers in the survey are averages, pointing out that some farmers with little education have developed excellent marketing skills on their own that bring them higher prices

for their crops.

In general, though, it's clear that going to college — and learning the most advanced farming, management and business techniques — can pay off economically for farmers.

Statistics are not available on the number of farmers who have college degrees, said Purdue agricultural economist Howard Doster.

"I am satisfied that the number of persons with college degrees on farms is increasing and expect it to continue to increase. There are just not very many poorly or undereducated new farmers," Doster said.

When a farm transfers from one generation to another, the new owner should have a college education, he said.

That's why the Purdue School of Agriculture has scheduled its first Farm Day on Campus for Saturday from 10:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

At that program, Doster and other farm-management specialists will discuss the benefits of higher education by sharing sample management classes with farm families attending the event.

"Farming is a competitive business," Doster said. "That means that only the most successful persons will survive and have satisfactory lives. Generally, the persons who work hardest and who farm smartest do perform better than their neighbors."

"A person is more valuable to himself and others if he has a high capacity of both muscle and mind skills."

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1990

Threat of Mideast war sparks campus activism

By Robert Kaiser
Herald-Leader staff writer

Unrest over the U.S. military buildup in Saudi Arabia is mounting slowly on Kentucky's college campuses, providing a reminder of another era of discontent: the Vietnam War.

Demonstrations on at least three university campuses in the state have sparked open, sometimes heated debate between those who oppose a war in the Persian Gulf and those who think U.S. foreign policy should not be questioned.

The rallies have not been limited to students; many faculty members also have joined in debating the move toward war.

Other rallies are planned, including one at 6 p.m. Wednesday at Berea College.

The Berea demonstration, called Plea for Peace, will feature speakers, music and candle-lighting.

Berea's is the latest in a string of rallies on Kentucky's college campuses. Western Kentucky University, the University of Louisville and the University of Kentucky already have had rallies against war in the Persian Gulf.

Many college students fear the possibility of a military draft and a prolonged conflict like the war in Vietnam. That war caused impassioned, violent protests in the United States in the '60s and early '70s.

"There's a building feeling of resistance to it, especially after the D-word — draft — started being used," said Jerry Moody, a political science student at the University of Kentucky and a member of UK's Socially Concerned Students.

"That sort of brought the whole thing home to students."

The prospect of a draft has been a hot topic of conversation at U of L, which was the site of a large, tension-packed demonstration last week, said Anita-Carol Money, a member of the student group that sponsored the rally.

"Everywhere you go, you hear people talking about it," Money said.

Still, opposition to U.S. foreign policy so far is low-key compared with that during the Vietnam War, said Moody, 40. Colleges are only now beginning to awaken from a decade of calm conservatism.

"There's no large movement for or against it at this point," Moody said. "It's a curiosity. It's unusual to have people protesting things on the UK campus."

Michael Seidler, a philosophy professor at Western who serves as adviser to United Student Activists, said activism had gotten a bad name.

"There was criticism expressed of this group for not supporting the troops," he said.

U.S. involvement has not yet progressed enough to stir great concern, and the approach of finals has kept extracurricular activity at a minimum, Moody said.

Still, several small rallies have sprung up at UK, the largest of which drew 50 people to the free-speech area near the UK Student Center last month, Moody said. And another demonstration is set for 1 p.m. Friday.

At Western, a 2½-hour open forum organized by Seidler's group,

which opposes a war, was punctuated by shouts from demonstrators carrying signs with slogans such as "Bring America Home."

As many as 70 people attended, Seidler said. Students and faculty members opposed to a war debated with those who support military action, including some students who would be shipping out for military duty in Saudi Arabia, Seidler said.

But he added that many students who were in the service were not convinced war was the right solution. "Just being in uniform did not mean you were supportive of policy," Seidler said.

"It got a little tense at times," he said. "There was some sniping from the back."

But the Western rally may not have been as tense as the demonstration Nov. 28 at Louisville. Between 250 and 300 students and faculty members attended that rally, campus police said. Students gave higher estimates.

"The mood was very emotional," said Christine Jones, a member of Progressive Student League, which organized the rally. "It really got people talking about it, whereas a couple weeks ago nobody was talking about the Mideast crisis."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1990

Student-loan program fixes sought

WASHINGTON — The Education Department will ask Congress to toughen the Higher Education Act to reduce defaults in the federal student-loan program, an official said yesterday.

Leonard Haynes, assistant secretary for post-secondary education, told a banking convention that student-loan defaults cost the nation nearly \$2 billion a year.

Haynes said the department may require stringent performance standards of students, colleges, universities and trade schools before they are allowed to join student loan programs. There also may be greater scrutiny of administrative and financial abilities of schools, as well as the quality of education offered, he said.

The total of student loan defaults is \$7.8 billion. This year the Education Department has come under harsh criticism in Congress for lax oversight of the program.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1990

Dick Burdette
Herald-Leader
columnist



The price has been lowered from \$50 to \$25, plus a \$5 surcharge that goes to the school. Still, those special university-of-your-choice license plates haven't exactly been a big hit, says Transportation Cabinet spokeswoman Angie Siegel. Sales so far: Northern Kentucky University, 14; Morehead State, 87; Kentucky State, 24; Murray State, 38; Eastern Kentucky, 63; Western Kentucky, 72; University of Louisville, 467; and University of Kentucky, 625.

New education leader signs contract

Thomas Boysen becomes first appointed state commissioner

By Chad Carlton

Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Kentucky yesterday signed a California prospect to a four-year, \$500,000 contract as its point man for an aggressive education reform strategy.

Thomas Boysen, a San Diego County schools superintendent, became the state's first appointed education commissioner. He will take over the duties of the elected superintendent of public instruction Jan. 1.

"I made the Kentucky team and I feel very proud of it," Boysen said.

Boysen would have shown up out of uniform yesterday if not for a little hustle from state Superintendent John Brock.

Boysen arrived late Sunday night in Lexington, but his luggage didn't.

Brock, who met Boysen at the airport, got a Frankfort tailor out of bed to outfit the new commissioner in a blue, pin striped suit.

Brock then borrowed a pair of black, size 11 shoes from an education department employee to shod Boysen.

"Talk about knowing your staff well," Boysen said.

The state Board of Elementary and Secondary Education yesterday formalized a contract already

worked out by a special commission that chose Boysen last month. The law that created the commissioner's job required the board's approval of the commission's pick.

Boysen, 50, will be paid \$125,000 a year.

In addition to the benefits state employees receive, Boysen will get \$10,000 annually for a tax-deferred retirement plan. The commission suggested the pension bonus to offset the retirement plan Boysen had at San Diego.

The contract prohibits Boysen from any moonlighting, including consulting work, during the first two years of his contract.

Kentucky and Boysen are under a national spotlight. Other states are watching the progress of a comprehensive education reform

package which no other state has attempted.

After the board meeting, Boysen met with members of the state Council on School Performance Standards. This group helps develop new methods for measuring how much students learn.

Boysen spent the rest of the day, his first in Kentucky, in Louisville attending the annual convention of the Kentucky Association of School Superintendents and visiting students at a downtown elementary school.

Brock introduced Boysen to the superintendents' group, which responded with a 30-second standing ovation.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1990

UK faculty members, students debate tactics of animal rights activists

By Dale Greer

Herald-Leader staff writer

A University of Kentucky professor said yesterday that animal rights activists were becoming violent in their attempts to end the use of animals in medical and agricultural research.

Animal sciences professor Virgil Hays, speaking at a seminar on the tactics of animal rights groups, said activists had been responsible for millions of dollars worth of vandalism and theft at universities and research facilities during the last few years.

But some of the more than 50 students and faculty members in attendance took exception to Virgil's portrayal of the activists.

Don Howard, a UK associate professor of philosophy, said animal activists who resorted to violence made up only a tiny proportion of all animal rights activists in the United States.

"There are tens of thousands of activists out there who are morally and politically opposed to this kind of violent activism," Howard said.

Hays said most animal rights protests at UK had been benign. But elsewhere, he said, activists have threatened property and research, including an attempted bombing in Connecticut in 1988.

"There are many of these groups that were started and still are for a good cause," Hays said. "But to destroy property and disrupt research and hurt people ... I can't condone the terroristic activities associated with some of these groups."

Hays said the radical groups, through their interference and vandalism, threatened health research. Medical research involving animals remains crucial to the development of treatments for human diseases, including AIDS, he said.

But Cherie Oliver, a UK senior from Russellville, said many research projects involving animals were useless and immoral.

"Animals don't have a say," Oliver said. "They're taken like they're our property, but they're not our property. They don't belong to us."

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1990

The NCAA blows it

MSU ARCHIVES

New ruling lets Tarkanian off completely

The NCAA spent 13 years in court before the U.S. Supreme Court gave it the right to suspend Jerry Tarkanian, basketball coach at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas. Then, legally endowed with powers rivaling the Almighty, the NCAA inexplicably became the National Cop-Out Athletic Association.

Instead of suspending Tarkanian for his past sins, the NCAA suspended this year's UNLV basketball team from post-season play. That in itself was absurd and unjust; the members of this year's team were hardly past their ABC's when the rules violations of the '70s occurred.

You see, the UNLV team — or more accurately, an earlier UNLV team — had already served a two-year probation for those particular violations. The only punishment that hadn't been imposed was the one the NCAA ordered for the coach — a two-year suspension.

Having established its right to punish Tarkanian, the National Collegiate Athletic Association didn't even give him a slap on the wrist. It chose instead to visit a second punishment on the team — a team that, if not entirely innocent (who is in big-time college sports?), is unarguably innocent of the '70s infractions.

(Of course, with the NCAA, it is usually the innocent who suffer.

The big college stars, who are the focus of underhanded recruiting tactics, and the coaches, who are ultimately responsible for those transgressions, almost invariably desert a troubled program — leaving players with less talent but more loyalty and subsequent coaches to labor under NCAA penalties.)

But after sticking it to the UNLV team, the NCAA had second thoughts. This year's Runnin' Rebels may be better than last year's national champions. Perhaps thinking of public relations, or perhaps thinking of TV ratings and their translation into big bucks, the NCAA last week offered to deal with UNLV. (It did not do the same for the University of Kansas' 1988 national champions, who never got a chance to defend their title.) The result is that this year's UNLV innocents will be allowed to defend their national title. Next year's innocents will be left to pay for their coach's past misconduct.

The other result is that what little credibility the NCAA had left has become as non-existent as the hair on Jerry Tarkanian's head. With a Supreme Court ruling legitimizing its power to punish those who are truly responsible for rules violations, the NCAA chose instead to let "Tark the Shark" off the hook. The message to coaches is clear: Sin and sin again; someone else will pay for it.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1990

New regent appointed at Eastern

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has appointed James Howard of Richmond to the board of regents of Eastern Kentucky University.

Howard replaces Prestonsburg banker Burl Spurlock, whose term expired, according to an executive order dated Monday. Howard's term is to expire March 31, 1994.

New schools chief calls for unity in reform

Site-based management works, Boysen says

By Chad Carlton

Herald-Leader education writer

LOUISVILLE — Kentucky's new commander in chief for education began his troop-rallying efforts yesterday, asking the state's 176 school superintendents to line up behind the state's school-reform plan.

Thomas Boysen, who signed his contract Monday as the state's first education commissioner, made his unity call at the annual convention of the Kentucky Association of School Superintendents.

Boysen, the departing superintendent of San Diego County schools, empathized with superintendents who are wary of reforms that will dramatically shift power in school districts.

The reforms will require school boards and school administrators to share power with teachers and parents on school councils

— boards that will make decisions about how schools are run and how students are taught.

"I can imagine how you are feeling about site-based management and school councils," said Boysen, who spent 23 years as a school superintendent. "Here you feel responsible for the success of school districts, and some of your means for keeping control of that are being changed right under your feet."

Boysen said he was a reluctant supporter of school-based management in 1980 when the board of the California district he headed gave teachers, parents and students a share of the decision-making.

But the effort worked in California, Boysen said, and it can work in Kentucky, too, if people are willing to change.

"There will be a change of roles as principals are related more as coaches to teachers than they are as managers," Boysen said. Teachers must also take on coaching characteristics to help students learn, he said.

Boysen, who will take over the duties of state Superintendent of Public Instruction John Brock at year's end, is spending the

week in Kentucky meeting people in the education community and preparing for his new role.

In his 30-minute speech yesterday, Boysen compared Kentucky's struggle to improve its schools to the lengthy effort to topple the Berlin Wall, the barrier that until last year was a deadly symbol of the Cold War.

Boysen borrowed from President John F. Kennedy's 1963 "Ich bin ein Berliner" speech, in which he called on the world to unite with Berliners to help break down the wall and end the oppression for which it stood.

"It's no exaggeration today in the world of education there is no prouder claim than to say, 'I am a Kentuckian,'" Boysen said.

Just as the world had a stake in the crumbling of the Berlin Wall, America has a vested interest in the success or failure of the comprehensive package of educational changes Kentucky is attempting, Boysen said.

"All Americans, where ever we may live, are joined with Kentucky in this quest," Boysen said. "And therefore, I take a great deal of pride in saying, 'I am a Kentuckian.'"

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1990

UK president to set up panel to check environmental policy

By Dale Greer

Herald-Leader staff writer

University of Kentucky President Charles Wethington will form a standing committee to oversee the school's environmental policy, UK spokesman Bernie Vonderheide said yesterday.

The decision to form the committee came after a report on environmental issues and waste management was presented to Wethington and his staff Thursday.

The formation of the committee was one of eight recommendations in the report, completed in Septem-

ber.

Vonderheide said he did not know when committee members would be chosen, but he said that most standing committees were established at the start of academic years.

The decision, Vonderheide said, showed UK's concern for the environment.

"I really don't know of any other institution this size that has gone into the depth that we have in trying to manage its environment," Vonderheide said.

Judith Rozeman, author of the

waste management report and coordinator for institutional research in the community college system, said she was pleased.

"This starts us in the right direction for becoming a leader in the whole environmental area," Rozeman said.

The waste management report presented to Wethington's staff also made seven other recommendations. They included hiring a full-time waste reduction and recovery manager and instituting an environmental education program for UK students and employees.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

MSU ARCHIVES

MEDIA RELATIONS • MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY • UPO BOX 1100 • MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 • 606-783-2030

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1990

Contrasting rallies held on U.S. in gulf

By Todd Pack
and Leon Stafford

Herald-Leader staff writers

More than 100 people turned out at Berea College last night to rally for a peaceful solution to the Persian Gulf crisis and against U.S. policies that could lead to war.

About the same time, 200 people attended a vigil at Morehead State University to show support for the American soldiers deployed to the gulf.

At Berea the mood was one of defiance and fear.

"What is happening in the Persian Gulf scares the hell out of me," Amy Struss told about 125 people in front of the Alumni Building at Berea College. "The very real possibility of war is facing us."

"The buildup is sending, not a message of peace, but a message of war," said Maria Miranda. "This community has always been concerned with equality and justice and that's why we are here tonight."

The crowd — made up of Berea students, faculty and residents — listened, prayed, lighted candles and sang for peace and finding a solution to the gulf conflict that does not involve the death of American soldiers.

Protesters held signs saying "We demand a peaceful resolution," "Say No to War" and "Life not Lifestyle."

"What we are standing for is life, not lifestyle," Miranda said, echoing the crowd's sentiment that the gulf crisis is not about aggression, but about access to cheap oil. "If we could just change our lifestyles a little, we wouldn't be facing a possible war."

Struss, who is an inactive reservist for the Air Force, said she would not go to the gulf if ordered to do so.

"Ultimately I cannot support what my country is doing. If I am called, I have decided I will refuse to go," she said, and the crowd erupted in cheers.

Amy Payne, a sociology student at Berea College, told the crowd she was approached recently by a man who questioned her patriotism because of her involvement in activities leading up to last night's prayer for peace.

Payne said she cried and wondered if she were not betraying her country. But after thinking about the possibility of war and evaluating the effect it would have on her friends, she decided she would hold true to her convictions, regardless of what others thought.

"This (protesting for peace) is my ethics," she said. "I am here to protect the lives of my friends."

The Morehead vigil

The demonstrations at Berea and at other

Kentucky universities have echoed the anti-war rallies of the late 1960s, but not even one student at the Morehead vigil specifically criticized U.S. foreign policy in the Persian Gulf.

"We're not here supporting Operation Desert Shield," said Kevin Peterson, a freshman from Dayton, Ohio. "But regardless of how we feel about the situation, we need to let our troops know we care."

During the 25-minute service, a group of music students sang Christmas carols while others, including Morehead President C. Nelson Grote, called on students and faculty members to send letters and presents to soldiers.

Grote spoke of his years in the Army and being overseas at Christmas 1946.

"I yearned for my family and my friends, and I was indeed lonesome," he said. "Such will be the case for some 400,000 men and women ... representing us on Christmas Day of 1990."

"Those who will receive your gifts will be comforted."

The vigil's sponsors, Delta Zeta sorority and Sigma Nu fraternity, will hold a letter-writing party today at the Adron Doran University Center.

"I've got a friend who's over there in Navy," said Sigma Nu Sean Shumate, an Ashland sophomore. "We need to let our troops know we support them."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1990

Ex-Morehead official Robert Stokes dies

Herald-Leader staff report

MOREHEAD — Robert W. Stokes, a former Morehead State University purchasing director who had been active in community affairs, died yesterday at Good Samaritan Hospital in Lexington after a short illness. Mr. Stokes, who lived at 315 Meadow Lane, was 66.

He retired from the university in 1986 after having worked there for 36 years. Other titles he held at Morehead State included assistant business manager.

Mr. Stokes was a former president of the Kentucky Education Buyers Association and had served on the National Association of Edu-

cation Buyers membership committee.

He also was a former member of the Morehead Utility Plant board, a former president and fund-raising campaign chairman of the Morehead United Way and a former fund-raising campaign chairman and board member of the Morehead chapter of the American Red Cross. At one time he was a local Little League baseball commissioner and was a past president, secretary and treasurer of the local Kiwanis Club.

He was a former president of the Jesus Our Savior Catholic Church parish council and had been involved with Christian Social Ser-

vices, an organization that helps needy residents in the area.

Mr. Stokes, a Cincinnati native, had a bachelor's degree in business administration from the University of Cincinnati. He served in the Army during World War II.

Survivors include his wife, Rosemary Grower Stokes; two sons, John Stokes of Louisa and Paul R. Stokes of Morehead; a sister; and three grandchildren.

Services will be at 11 a.m. Friday at Jesus Our Savior Catholic Church. Visitation will be after 4 p.m. today at Northcutt & Son Home for Funerals.

MSU Clip Sheet

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MEDIA RELATIONS • MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY • UPO BOX 1100 • MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 • 606-783-2030
THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1990

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1990

\$52,415 tab for decorating KSU house under scrutiny

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Kentucky State University's regents plan to examine the \$52,415 price tag for redecorating the university's presidential residence, Hillcrest Place.

University President John T. Wolfe Jr. told The State Journal that the regents agreed to a redecoration of the house when he accepted the post last June. He said he wanted to create an "intellectual atmosphere" for coffees, poetry readings, public receptions and other events.

But at least two regents, former Govs. Louie B. Nunn and Edward T. Breathitt, were surprised by the cost, the newspaper said in a story published today.



WOLFE: Wanted to create an "intellectual atmosphere" at residence.

The cost includes \$485 for a shower curtain, \$559 for sheer curtains in the garage and \$1,498 for balloon valances in the kitchen and utility room.

The regents have called a special meeting for 10 a.m. tomorrow to discuss the cost.

Most of the redecorating is being done in the basement, where receptions will be held and guests will stay, Wolfe said. He said he planned to entertain

frequently to build rapport with the community.

The colonial-style brick house will have a "presidential appearance," he said.

"It should be a place where visiting dignitaries — be it regents, the governor or members of the community — would come and expect to find a level of character and appearance pleasing to the eye.

"It's good quality for a fair and reasonable price that projects the image: 'This is the residence of the chief executive of the university,'" Wolfe said.

Lime-green carpeting throughout the house is being replaced with peach. The lemon-yellow walls in one guest bedroom have been repainted pale green.

"If (Wolfe and his wife) overextended themselves, I assume we'll advise him it must not happen again," Nunn said. "If it can be corrected, we will do that."

Much of the work has been completed. The draperies, sheer curtains and accessories for 33 windows have not been installed. Those items cost \$27,145 — an average of \$823 a window.

Nunn, who negotiated Wolfe's employment contract for the regents, said he and Wolfe "had an understanding we would fix the president's residence so it would be a place where he could entertain and live."

But Nunn was unaware Wolfe had signed

MSU ARCHIVES

KSU regents question \$52,415 for redecorating

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — Regents at Kentucky State University plan to take a look this week at the \$52,415 price tag for redecorating the university's presidential residence, Hillcrest Place.

University President John T. Wolfe Jr. told The State Journal that the regents agreed to the redecorating when he accepted the post in June. He said he wanted to create an "intellectual atmosphere" for coffees, poetry readings, public receptions and other events.

But at least two regents, former Govs. Louie B. Nunn and Edward T. Breathitt, were surprised by the cost, the newspaper said in a story for Sunday's editions.

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"It should be a place where visiting dignitaries — be it regents, the governor or members of the community — would come and expect to find a level of character and appearance pleasing to the eye.

personal-service contract with Cope Interiors of Frankfort.

"It was perhaps more than I could have anticipated," Nunn said. "But I don't know what kind of condition the residence was in."

"It should be appropriate, not elaborate, and a place where he can bring people from other universities and from the community," Nunn said. "He has a great deal of pride in the university and his residence."

Nunn said that both he and Breathitt have discussed the redecorating contract with Wolfe.

Nunn said Wolfe also may not have thought the redecorating was expensive, since he formerly lived in the Washington, D.C., area, where prices are higher. Wolfe was a guest at Bowie State University in Maryland before moving to Kentucky.

"Any time a public official in Kentucky spends very much money

—A service of the Office of Media Relations—

"It's good quality for a fair and reasonable price that projects the image: 'This is the residence of the chief executive of the university,'" Wolfe said.

Lime green carpeting throughout the house is being replaced with peach. The lemon yellow walls in one guest bedroom also have been repainted pale green.

Much of the work has been completed. The draperies, sheer curtains and accessories for 33 windows have not been installed. Those items cost \$27,145.

Nunn, who negotiated Wolfe's employment contract on behalf of the regents, said he and Wolfe "had an understanding we would fix the president's residence so it would be a place where he could entertain and live."

But Nunn was unaware Wolfe signed a personal service contract with Cope Interiors of Frankfort.

"It was perhaps more than I would have anticipated," Nunn said. "But I don't know what kind of condition the residence was in."

"It should be appropriate, not elaborate, and a place where he can bring people from other universities and from the community," Nunn said. "He has a great deal of pride in the university and his residence."

Hillcrest Place was built in 1972 during the Carl Hill administration at a cost of \$114,248, according to university records. In 1977, during W.A. Butts' administration, a \$115,900 bedroom wing was added to the west side, which "balanced" the house, records said.

on something they're going to use themselves, you usually get an upscuttle about it," Nunn said.

Wolfe said the house deteriorated when it was left vacant for 18 months after former President Raymond Burse moved out.

"This simply is to bring it up to the level it should have been when I moved in," Wolfe said. "Hillcrest is a university facility. It should get the same attention and interest as all university facilities."

The house was built in 1972, when Carl Hill was president, at a cost of \$114,248, according to university records. In 1977, during W.A. Butts' administration, a \$115,900 bedroom wing was added to the west side, which "balanced" the house, records said.

During Burse's tenure, from 1982 to 1989, about \$41,000 was spent to replace deteriorated materials. That included hardwood flooring for the living room, roofing, carpeting for the bedroom, wallpaper and interior painting.

Universities working with their soldiers

By Dale Greer

Herald-Leader staff writer

About 12 University of Kentucky students called to active duty for Operation Desert Shield have one less worry as they depart for service: final exams.

UK is allowing reservists who have completed at least 80 percent of the semester to bypass finals and receive full credit based on grades at the time of their call up.

Student-soldiers also have the option of withdrawing from school and getting a full refund at any point during the semester, said UK registrar Randall Dahl.

A third option allows students to receive an "incomplete" when their instructor approves. Students have one year from the end of the semester to make up the missed course work, Dahl said.

Other public universities across the state have implemented similar policies to deal with students called up for military service.

The University of Louisville also is allowing a full tuition refund at any point during the semester, spokesman John Drees said. In addition, with the approval of an instructor, students may submit all course work before leaving, or receive an incomplete.

U of L students will have two years to make up missed class work, and can opt for a full refund at any time during the period, Drees said.

About 30 Western Kentucky University students have had their fall semester cut short by the Middle East conflict.

Western students can withdraw from all courses with a full refund or take an incomplete.

A third option available at WKU is to consult with the professor on what course work is necessary to complete the class.

At Morehead State University, four students have been called to active duty, the school's registrar, Gene Ranvier, told The Daily Independent in Ashland.

Ranvier said Morehead gives students called to active duty three options: withdraw with a full tuition refund; receive a final grade at the teacher's discretion; or receive an incomplete grade and be assured time to complete the course work.

Normally, Morehead students must make up an incomplete grade during the following semester.

Eastern Kentucky University, where 23 students have been called up, is working with students on an individual basis, said Doug Whitlock, executive assistant to the president.

Students who were called up early in the semester were given full refunds, while those called up later in the semester have been able to arrange completion of course work by mail. Others have been granted incompletes by their instructors, Whitlock said.

Information for Kentucky State University, where at least three students have been called up, was unavailable.

* * *

The Associated Press contributed to this article.

-The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Ky., December 9, 1990

MSU panel to review curriculum

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University President C. Nelson Grote has appointed a 21-member President's Commission on General Education.

Commission members were selected from among nominees submitted by the Faculty Senate and Student Government Association and will review and update the university's general education component or core curriculum to prepare future graduates for the 21st century.

Faculty appointees are Dr. Lindsey Back, professor of government; Dr. Russell Brengliemen, professor of physics; Dr. Robert Bylund, professor of sociology; Dr. Vicente Cano, professor of romance languages; Lynne Fitzgerald, associate professor of health, physical education and recreation; Jerry Franklin, assistant professor of education.

Robert Franzini, professor of art; Dennis Karwatka, associate professor of industrial education; Beverly McCormick, associate professor of real estate; Dr. Charles Morgan, professor of psychology; Pauline Ramey, associate professor of nursing; Gary Van Meter, associate professor of accounting; and Dr. Vickie Weir, assistant professor of English.

Staff appointees are Dr. Daniel Connell, director of MSU's Academic Services Center; Dr. Michael Hopper, career planning and placement director; and Carol A. Nutter, librarian IV.

Student representatives are Janet Ferguson of West Liberty and Christopher W. Miller of Louisa. Alumni representatives are Gene Binion and Vicki Collins Blakeman.

-The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Ky., December 9, 1990

MU gets grant for business college

HUNTINGTON, W.Va. — Marshall University's College of Business has received a \$2,438 grant from Ashland Oil Inc.

The grant will be used to assist the College of Business in the process required to gain accreditation from the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business.

UK finals blunt turnout for gulf vigil

Herald-Leader staff report

Seventeen University of Kentucky students held a candle vigil last night in support of the U.S. military serving in Saudi Arabia.

"When I see all these protests on our campus, it makes me sad," said Brandon Smith, a Hazard senior majoring in political science. "Where has the support for our men and women in our armed forces gone?"

The vigil, held behind the Singletary Center for the Arts, was organized by the Committee to Support the Men and Women in the Middle East, a group headed by Smith.

Smith blamed upcoming finals at UK for the event's low turnout.

Berea College sign offensive

Condoms do not provide foolproof protection from AIDS. Foolproof protection is important because there is no cure for AIDS. A person who contracts it will sooner or later die. Why not promote a sure-fire protection? Abstinence and fidelity need to be promoted at the same level that we promote abstinence when it comes to drugs with, "Just say no."

I am upset over the size of a sign on the Berea College campus promoting free condoms. It is appropriate for Mountain Maternal Health League to help protect people from AIDS, even to the extent of providing condoms to the foolish. The sign, however, with its prominent, foot-high, red letters sends the wrong message. Condoms are not safe to protect one from the devastation of AIDS. Abstinence is safe. It is not appropriate for anyone to make it appear that use of condoms is to be encouraged for the general public.

Promiscuity links one into a network in which AIDS could well be working. The disease is too dangerous to open oneself to such jeopardy. Fidelity is not only our moral heritage, it is also smart. Don't listen to those who urge you to try sex outside of marriage — "Just say no."

JOHN M. RAMSAY

Berea

Required health coverage draws student opposition

By GIL LAWSON
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Colleges and universities across Kentucky will be asking some students to pay another fee next school year for mandated health insurance coverage.

The mandate, part of a wide-ranging health care measure approved by the General Assembly, is drawing opposition from some student government leaders who complain students can't afford another fee.

The law requires all full-time students and part-time students taking nine or more hours a semester in public and private institutions to be covered by health insurance. Students who are covered by their parents' or employers' policies would not have to buy policies through the schools.

The required coverage is minimal — 14 days hospitalization, 50 percent of hospital physicians' fees and emergency room costs if someone is admitted.

This low-cost coverage is the same that the state is offering under the bill to employees of small businesses who couldn't afford insurance and didn't qualify for government assistance.

The Council on Higher Education plans to conduct a survey to determine how many of the state's 170,000 college students are not covered by health insurance. The council has also been asked to determine the costs.

"There's a lot of apprehension about what it's going to mean," said Debbie McGuffey, an associate director at the council. "But nobody really knows."

At least two states, New Jersey and Massachusetts, require college students to be covered by health insurance. National estimates say about 20 percent of college students are not insured.

Student government presidents at the University of Kentucky and Northern Kentucky University said yesterday the new mandate will be too costly and the minimum coverage that is required will be of little benefit.

"I can guarantee you there will be lots of student groups interested in getting rid of this policy," said UK student president Sean Lohman.

The student representative on the council, Sheridan Martin, a law student at NKU, said with other college costs rising, another

fee could mean "somebody's not going to be able to go to school."

Tuition costs increased at all Kentucky schools this year.

Most colleges and universities in Kentucky currently offer some form of health insurance to students on a voluntary basis. Those that don't are making plans, while others are checking to see if changes are needed under the new law.

The policies range from the \$33 a semester charged at Kentucky State University, which requires full-time students to be covered, to the University of Louisville's voluntary plan that costs \$265 a semester and includes \$50 for its health service program.

UK offers a plan that costs \$191 for six months, but the school's community college system doesn't offer a plan.

Almost half of Jefferson Community College's 10,100 students would be affected, said Academic Affairs Dean Nancy Hoover.

"For many of our students, that's a financial burden they can't bear," she said.

Officials at some schools, such as U of L and Western Kentucky University, say they would like to offer coverage beyond what the law requires because students have varying needs.

Dr. Madelyn Jacobs, director of U of L's student health services, said students would benefit from a plan that covers such things as office visits, laboratory tests and X-rays.

Jacobs said the school has been talking about requiring health insurance coverage for five years and is prepared to implement the new law. Jacobs said she expects to hear complaints about the costs, but added, "What they can't afford is what the medical bills will be without insurance."

WKU recently stopped offering an insurance policy and had been studying plans for a new one when the law was passed earlier this year.

Kevin Charles, director of the WKU student health service, said a school committee is studying the issue and plans to make recommendations to President Thomas C. Meredith.

Like Jacobs, Charles said the policy needs to cover more than 14 days in the hospital.

Most private colleges offer health insurance plans that exceed the minimum requirements, said John Frazer, executive director of the Council of Independent Kentucky Colleges and Universities.

Bellarmino College in Louisville requires all students living on campus to have health insurance. It offers a policy that costs \$345 a year. All full-time students at Cumberland College in Williamsburg are covered by a plan paid for by the school.

The sponsor of the legislation, Sen. Benny Ray Bailey, D-Hindman, said he has heard some complaints about the costs. But he said there have been misconceptions, and he plans to meet with student government leaders next month.

Bailey said the insurance costs should be taken into account when students seek financial aid. He also stressed that the bill doesn't require students to purchase any more coverage than the minimum.

Bailey said he was trying to address the problem of people who are not covered and said educational institutions have a "social responsibility" to inform students about insurance.

"Hopefully, five years down the road, you will have a mass of people understanding the importance of health insurance," Bailey said. "I don't think we do anything by forgetting about it."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1990

Massey Foundation gives \$27,000 to UK

The Massey Foundation has given \$27,000 to support mining-related engineering and law endowments at the University of Kentucky.

The donations were presented to UK by Raymond Bradbury, president of the Martin County Coal Corp., on behalf of the Massey Foundation. Martin County Coal is a subsidiary of the A.T. Massey Coal Co. of Richmond, Va.

"We are proud to be able to make a contribution that will help students and faculty at UK," Bradbury said.

In accepting the donations, UK President Charles T. Wethington Jr. noted the longstanding support given to UK's mining-related programs by Bradbury and the Massey Foundation.

UK's Mining Engineering Foundation received \$25,000. Foundation funds are used for scholarships and to support faculty research.

"Having this kind of commitment from the coal industry behind us is a major help in our effort to build a quality program," said Lee Saperstein, chairman of the mining engineering department.

The College of Law's Mineral Law Center received a \$2,000 contribution, which will help provide scholarships to student editors of the Journal of Mineral Law Policy. The scholarship endowment fund was established in 1983 with a Massey Foundation gift, said David Short, director of the center.

The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Ky., December 9, 1990.

New scholarship started at ECU

RICHMOND — A new scholarship fund to assist students planning a career in the insurance industry and honoring the memory of a Kingsport, Tenn., insurance adjuster has been established at Eastern Kentucky University.

The George William Clark Memorial Endowed Scholarship Fund was created by a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Mike Witt of Kingsport. Clark, a 1960 Eastern graduate, served Cincinnati Insurance Co., a subsidiary of Cincinnati Financial Corp. as an insurance claims adjuster.

The scholarship is available to a full-time student majoring in insurance studies at Eastern and preference will be given to employees of Cincinnati Financial Corp. and students from the 5th and 7th Congressional districts, particularly Harlan and Perry counties.

Ex-Morehead State president leaves job in controversy

Associated Press

FROSTBURG, Md. — Frostburg State University President Herb F. Reinhard Jr. said his resignation comes amid a flurry of innuendo and misinformation about his alleged misuse of university foundation funds.

"This entire matter had an atmosphere of guilt before innocence as well as one of mistrust and suspicion, and that kind of atmosphere, in my judgment, is frightening," Reinhard said Thursday at a news conference he held with his wife, Nancy.

Reinhard left the Morehead State University presidency in Morehead, Ky., amid controversy in 1986.

In response to recent stories in The Cumberland Times-News, FSU acknowledged that Reinhard spent \$1,240 to attend or have other officials represent the university at political functions during the past five years.

At least some of the money came from the president's discretionary account held by the university foundation. The practice threatened the tax-exempt status of the nonprofit foundation, which is prohibited by federal law from making political contributions.

Reinhard also was criticized for diverting a \$10,000 bequest from the estate of Grace S. Kopp to his discretionary account. Kopp, a retired schoolteacher who died in 1986, had intended the money to be used for scholarships, but Reinhard said the gift was unrestricted when the university received it.

Reinhard said he put the money into his discretionary account only after getting a legal opinion from the state attorney general's office and obtaining permission from the estate's representative. He later admitted to lawmakers in Annapolis that he exercised poor judgment in putting the money in his discretionary account.

Reinhard, who was president of the 5,000-student university for 4½ years, said an internal audit completed by University of Maryland System auditors would vindicate his actions.

"I am absolutely convinced that the report and the findings will show, as I stated from the very beginning of this matter, that there have been absolutely no illegalities and indeed no immoral or unethical conduct," Reinhard said.

Reinhard said he would relinquish his duties as president on Jan. 20, the day before spring classes start. He said he would take earned leave and effectively resign June 30.

Donald N. Langenberg, chancellor of the University of Maryland System, said a decision about who will replace Reinhard will be made before the end of the year and said Reinhard reached his decision independently.

"He was not urged to resign by system officials, nor does a just-completed internal audit report compel such a decision," he said.

Langenberg would not disclose details about the final audit report, which has been given to the board of regents audit review committee.

A legislative audit also was being conducted, and the IRS was investigating, according to Rene Atkinson, coordinator of special projects and former executive director of university advancement.

Late last month, the University of Maryland board of regents voted to tighten controls over how some private gifts and state money are used by private foundations that serve as fund-raising agencies on state campuses.

The regents voted to require university foundations to open their books and supporting records to the regents' auditors when state money or presidential discretionary funds are involved.

Gov. William Donald Schaefer's 1990 campaign got \$2,200 from non-profit state university accounts, including \$100 from FSU.

Paul Schurick, press secretary for the governor, said Schaefer was disappointed that Reinhard resigned.

"He's sorry that he's stepping down. The governor feels (the matter) was blown way out of proportion," Schurick said.

Student and faculty members expressed surprise at the decision.

"I guess the way I interpret what's happened is he (Reinhard) resigned because he was being attacked personally, and there was no way that that could be resolved," said Richard Trask, secretary of the faculty senate and professor of English.

"I'm disappointed and sad about it. I don't think he should have resigned. I don't think the facts support that."

Karen Holbrook, chairman of the faculty, said she believed Reinhard's decision to leave would ease tension that the controversy created on campus.

In a Nov. 13 letter to the president, 13 students wrote, "The longer you and the administrators involved try to manipulate the media and the facts, the more of an adverse impact you are creating for the university."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1990

Ex-Morehead president steps down

FROSTBURG, Md. — Frostburg State University President Herb F. Reinhard Jr. says his resignation comes amid a flurry of public innuendoes and misinformation about his alleged misuse of university foundation funds.

"This entire matter had an atmosphere of guilt before innocence as well as one of mistrust and suspicion, and that kind of atmosphere in my judgment is frightening," Reinhard said Thursday at a news conference.

Reinhard left the Morehead State University presidency in Morehead, Ky., amid controversy in 1986.

In response to recent stories in The Cumberland Times-News, Frostburg State acknowledged that Reinhard spent \$1,240 to attend or have other officials represent the university at political functions.

At least some of the money came from the president's discretionary account held by the university foundation. The practice threatened the tax-exempt status of the non-profit foundation, which is prohibited by federal law from making political contributions.

Reinhard also was criticized for diverting a \$10,000 bequest from the estate of Grace S. Kopp to his discretionary account. Kopp, a retired teacher who died in 1986, had intended the money to be used for scholarships, but Reinhard said the gift was unrestricted when the university received it.

-The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Ky., December 9, 1990

Ex-MSU president: Will be vindicated

FROSTBURG, Md. (AP) — Frostburg State University President Herb F. Reinhard Jr. said his resignation comes amid a flurry of public innuendoes and misinformation about his alleged misuse of university foundation funds.

Reinhard, who was president of the 5,000-student university for 4½ years, said an internal audit completed by University of Maryland System auditors would vindicate his actions. He said he would relinquish his duties as president on Jan. 20.

"This entire matter had an atmosphere of guilt before innocence as well as one of mistrust and suspicion, and that kind of atmosphere in my judgment is frightening," Reinhard said Thursday at a news conference he held with his wife, Nancy.

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UK Donovan scholars find it's never too late to tackle the college books

By ROGER ALFORD
Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — Eileen Thompson of Ashland will graduate from Ashland Community College next May — more than 55 years after graduating from high school.

Thompson, 75, has returned to school in the University of Kentucky's Donovan Scholars program, which allows senior citizens to take classes free.

Although she is doing it for fun — with no intentions of using her degree to start a second career — she is working toward a goal that her parents had hoped she would attain.

"It was a kind of fulfillment of my parents' dreams," she said, sitting in a third-floor math classroom. "It was their greatest disappointment that they couldn't afford to send me to college during the Depression."

Thompson and others who choose to return to college after retiring are an asset to the University of Kentucky and its 14 community colleges, say professors and administrators.

"Donovan Scholars bring a tremendous wealth of experience to the classroom, and a great deal of wisdom and knowledge that really does enrich a class," said ACC President Anthony Newberry.

Six people are participating in the program in Ashland this fall, and more would be welcomed, Newberry said. About 150 students are participating in the program at the university's main campus in Lexington.

The Donovan Scholars program was launched in the fall semester of 1964, when about 26 students between the ages of 65 and 84 enrolled in regular university classes, tuition free.

The program quickly gained national attention and was copied in many states.

Although most Donovan participants enroll simply for the enjoyment of learning, many have earned degrees and two have gone on for their doctorates. Nearly all of them are exceptional students. Thompson, for example, has a 4.0 grade-point average.

She has lived through much of the history now being taught in college — from World War II to Watergate.

"I thought it was kind of staggering when one boy said Vietnam was before he was born," she said.

Soon after she retired in 1985 as finance officer of the Eastern Kentucky Educational Development Corp., Thompson enrolled at the community

college. Now, long after each of her five children have graduated from college, she's seven hours away from her associate of arts degree in English.

College work broadens even the Donovan Scholars' horizons and the structured study keeps the older students focused, she said.

The program, named for former UK President Herman L. Donovan, was a simple but revolutionary idea. Donovan was an early advocate of free higher education for older people.

In a paper that Donovan wrote for the 1961 White House Conference on Aging, he proposed that all colleges and universities throw open their campus gates to older people free of charge so they could pursue their interests in learning as long as they lived.

"In any program looking toward the care of the aged, their intellectual life cannot be ignored," Donovan wrote. "Unfortunately, however, the phase of their care is too often totally neglected. Education is a life process."

Donovan's ideas were based on the proposition that colleges and universities owe their greatness to the work and support — both financial and moral — of generations now grown old.

The framework of the program has changed little in 25 years. Participants must be 65 or older. They need not be Kentucky residents. They don't even have to be high school graduates.

September 1964 marked the first time that 65-year-old freshmen mingled with their 18-year-old counterparts under the free program.

By 1967, nearly 200 people had been enrolled as Donovan Scholars. Amanda Hicks made history as the first Donovan to receive a degree — a bachelor of arts in education.

By the time the program's 10th anniversary was celebrated in 1974, eight others had earned degrees and 1,600 people had taken classes through the program.

Another milestone came in 1975 when Alfred D.G. Arthurs became the first Donovan Scholar to receive a doctorate. It wasn't until last year that that feat was repeated, when 85-year-old Marguerite Davenport received a doctorate in education.

Thompson said she doesn't know if she will take additional classes after she graduates next spring.

But one thing she does intend to do is cross the stage in the community college's auditorium to receive her associate degree.

"I'll go all the way," she said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1990

New school chief sees 'alliance' with Brock, but is vague on details

By RICHARD WILSON
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Thomas C. Boysen, who becomes Kentucky's first state commissioner of education Jan. 1, said yesterday that he will have "a strong, active alliance" with state Superintendent of Public Instruction John Brock.

But Boysen, who replaces Brock as the state's chief public-school officer under the education-reform law passed by the 1990 General Assembly, also said the shape of that alliance "is still unfolding."

The Kentucky Education Reform Act shifts authority over public schools from the elected superintendent to the appointed commissioner; in January 1992, when Brock's term ends, it cuts the superintendent's salary to \$3,000 per year.

Boysen, who is superintendent of the San Diego County, Calif., public schools, ended a weeklong stay in Kentucky yesterday. He met with representatives of educational groups and officials in the state education department.

During a news conference, he called Brock "a tremendous asset to the reform movement" and also complimented him for injecting professionalism into the state Department of Education.

Later yesterday, during taping of a TV program, Boysen said he wants to "be a part of the same team" with Brock and state educational groups "as we all move ahead together."

Boysen said he has been impressed with the commitment he has found to the reform act. "In talking with legislators, I felt that they had a real sound understanding of it; that they are realistic about the amount of time it is going to take; that they're prepared to stay with it."

He acknowledged that some school officials are apprehensive but said he believes most educators will eventually support it enthusiastically.

"I just feel they all have an awareness that the moment we have here is very unusual, and they want to be a part of the big success," he said.

During the taping of WLEX-TV's "Your Government," to be shown at 11:30 a.m. tomorrow, Boysen said he hoped the state would continue to commit the resources needed to fully implement the reforms.

Reminded that some candidates and groups are already calling for a rollback in the taxes the legislature enacted to support the reforms, Boysen said he would strongly oppose such action. "I think that would very much undercut the tremendous momentum that we have," he said.

"What I would like to ask the people of Kentucky to understand — and convey to their politicians — is that even with the increased (funding), Kentucky is well below the national average in per-pupil expenditures," he said.

Boysen noted that it was the political process that wrought the reforms and said it is his goal to make them work. He said only time will tell if the action "was a fluke or not, or whether it can be sustained."

"The design of the reform act is outstanding," he said. "The fact that it could be legislated is probably even more miraculous."

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1990

Regents see no scandal in KSU redecorating bill

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Kentucky State University's regents tried yesterday to prevent a \$52,415 decorating bill from becoming a public relations bomb.

Regents said John Wolfe, KSU's president since June, did nothing wrong by approving the sprucing up of Hillcrest Place, his university-owned residence.

But board chairman Louie B. Nunn said the cost — including \$485 for a shower curtain, \$559 for sheer curtains in the garage and \$1,498 for balloon valances in the kitchen and utility room — might have been extravagant.

Nunn also said he was disappointed that Wolfe did not first bring the contract to the board.

"I don't see any scandalous thing going on here unless he's been overcharged, and that does happen in Frankfort," Nunn, a former governor, said.

Nunn praised Wolfe for trying to project an image of good taste and high quality through the house that is used for official functions.

Nunn said he hoped future visitors "won't look down their noses at Kentucky State University as has frequently been done" in the past.

The regents convened a special meeting on the KSU campus to air concerns about the decorating bill, which was brought to light by an article Sunday in The State Journal, Frankfort's newspaper.

Regent Edward Breathitt, also a former governor, said allowing the matter to fester could hurt campus morale and KSU's image.

"I don't question the integrity issue on this; I question the judgment," said Breathitt, who urged Wolfe to seek advisers to prevent him from stumbling into another "booby trap."

But two regents questioned the need for the meeting. James Luckett of Frankfort said there was nothing significant about spending \$50,000, considering the house's condition. Dr. Allan Lansing of Louisville said the board should trust Wolfe's judgment.

Donna Cope — whose Frankfort firm, Cope Interiors, won the contract in competitive bidding — described the old decor as "deplorable." Draperies were dry-rotted; furniture had been shredded by a former pet and carpet throughout the house was of three contrasting colors, she said.

Wolfe and his wife tried to hold down costs, Cope said. They selected "middle-of-the-road" materials and, to save money, chose not to replace a 20-year-old kitchen floor and unfashionable countertops.

Wolfe, formerly an administrator at Bowie State University in Bowie, Md., said he had not realized that "the level of sensitivity is greater in Kentucky."

"I think I have been appropriately counseled by the board to exercise a higher degree of prudence than I have previously exercised."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1990

Regents urge KSU president to be cautious in spending

By GIL LAWSON
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Some Kentucky State University regents told President John T. Wolfe Jr. yesterday that he needs to be cautious about spending public money after news reports that \$52,415 was spent to redecorate the university-owned home of the president.

But the regents, who convened a special meeting to discuss the matter, took no action and did not criticize Wolfe, who became president in June.

At its meeting next month, however, the regents may consider a suggestion made by regent Barbara Curry that they review future contracts exceeding a certain dollar amount, which wasn't specified.

Wolfe said the house, called Hillcrest Place, needed the work but said he would abide by the board's advice to "exercise a higher level of prudence than I have previously exercised" in making purchases.

Wolfe said the improvements were based on what he had seen at other presidents' homes in other states.

Draperies, sheer curtains and accessories for 33 windows will cost \$27,145. The cost also includes \$485 for a shower curtain, \$559 for sheer curtains in the garage and \$1,485 for balloon valances in the kitchen and utility room.

Wolfe, who came to KSU from Bowie State University in Maryland, told the regents he expected the house to be used to entertain visiting officials, members of the community, faculty, staff and students.

The chairman of the board of regents, former Gov. Louie Nunn, said he didn't find anything wrong with the work but was disappointed that the board had not been informed of the cost earlier.

"I think we took him to the woodshed, but we didn't whip him,"

—A service of the Office of Media Relations—

MSU ARCHIVES

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1990

Corrections & clarifications

Because of an editing error, a story Sunday about the redecorating of the Kentucky State University president's home said most of the work was in the basement. It was done on the first floor.

Nunn said in describing yesterday's meeting.

Nunn and Wolfe noted that the contract was approved by the state Finance and Administration Cabinet.

During the discussion, Nunn said he hoped people thought KSU had a president who was proud of the school "and they won't look down their noses at Kentucky State University as has frequently been done many years in the past."

"As far as I'm personally concerned, the general public probably doesn't know what we're doing here and the efforts we're making," Nunn said.

Another board member, Edward T. Breathitt — also a former governor — suggested that Wolfe have someone on his staff advise him about the political pitfalls he might encounter since he is a newcomer to Kentucky.

"Governors have risen and fallen over purchasing little things," Breathitt said.

The faculty regent, Richard Taylor, said teachers were in favor of improving the house, but not extravagantly.

"I don't sense any great groundswell of discontent on this issue," Taylor said.

The board was not in full agreement with the decision to conduct the meeting. Dr. Allan Lansing, a Louisville heart surgeon and board member, said he believed yesterday's meeting was unnecessary.

"If we have charged the president with leading us academically ... then we certainly should trust his judgment," Lansing said.

Donna Cope, the interior decorator who won the contract for the work on the two-story, colonial-style house, said the house was in poor condition and added that Wolfe had tried to be economical.

She said furniture had been damaged by a cat, the drapes had dry-rotted and the kitchen floor was 20 years old.

The \$485 shower curtain, which was alluded to several times during the meeting, had to be custom-made, she said.

Morehead State student killed in fall from Rowan County ledge

Herald-Leader staff report

MOREHEAD — A 19-year-old Frankfort man was pronounced dead on arrival at St. Claire Medical Center Sunday afternoon after he fell about 70 feet from Lockegee Rock in Rowan County, state police said.

Jeffrey Scott McDaniel, a Morehead State University student, was with friends on top of Lockegee

Rock and apparently slipped while trying to climb to a lower ledge at about 2 p.m.

Mr. McDaniel was taken to the St. Claire Medical Center by the Rowan County Ambulance Service. State Disaster and Emergency Services and the Rowan County sheriff's office assisted. Mr. McDaniel was pronounced dead at 3:50 p.m.

Mr. McDaniel, who also was a Wal-Mart store employee, was the son of former Kentucky State Police Sgt. Douglas W. McDaniel of Frankfort and Betty Feck Franklin of Houston, Texas.

Services will be at 11 a.m. Thursday at Harrod Brothers Memorial Chapel in Frankfort. Visitation will be after 7 p.m. today.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1990

Morehead agrees to PCB settlement

Morehead State University has agreed to pay \$45,000 for 31 federal violations involving PCBs removed during the last two years.

The proposed settlement, which the board of regents will consider Friday, is much lower than the \$169,500 first levied by the Environmental Protection Agency, said Porter Dailey, Morehead vice president for administration.

Polychlorinated biphenyls, once used as insulators in electrical transformers, were banned by the federal government in the 1970s. They are suspected of causing cancer.

Morehead began replacing a number of transformers that contained PCBs late last year, completing the task early this year at a cost of \$746,000, university officials said.

Money for removing the PCBs came from a \$4.9 million state appropriation in 1988 that paid for the first phase of renovating a utility tunnel at Morehead.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1990

Murray kicks off fund-raising drive

MURRAY, Ky. — Murray State University is more than a quarter of the way toward meeting a \$2 million fund-raising goal for construction of a regional special-events center, officials said yesterday.

University President Ronald J. Kurth announced four gifts totaling more than \$250,000 at the kickoff for what is expected to become the largest fund-raising drive in the school's history.

Together with pledges already made, the donations Kurth accepted at a news conference yesterday bring to about \$570,000 the amount committed to the project from private sources.

The 1990 General Assembly approved spending \$10 million for the center, which will replace 36-year-old Racer Arena. The school was required to provide \$2 million in private donations.

Donors recognized yesterday were Harry Crisp, chief executive officer of the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. of Marion, Ill.; Joe Dick, president of the Bank of Murray; Harold Doran, president of Peoples Bank of Murray; and Anne Adams, executive director of the Murray Tourism Commission.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1990

There are much better ways to spend \$100,000 than on college, to some degree

By David B. Wilson

A lot of people go to college because they think it is expected of them. Others go because they are smart enough to sense the penalties of not doing so.

The advantages of higher education are becoming less clear, however, than the disadvantages imposed by its omission.

No American wants to spend the rest of his or her life explaining why he or she did not go to college. Poverty, stupidity, criminality and addiction are not absolute barriers to college admission. The uncolleged, however, are suspect.

The college experience may be overrated. A rigorous preparatory school, private or public, diligently attended, could provide its graduates with at least as much skill, factual information, training of character and cultivation of taste as the average human can absorb.

The elite British public schools furnish the pertinent example. Their graduates are familiar with ancient and modern history and literature, with enough mathematics and manners to get along, and with the social sciences. They are ready, in college, for focused, spe-

cialized, intellectual adventures.

A trusted friend who teaches at a fine independent school near Boston blurted the other day that if she had a child graduating from high school this year, she would consider not sending that child to college. Correspondence with former students who have gone on to selective private institutions has influenced this view.

Campus rapes, endemic drunkenness and drug addiction, phony courses and fields of study, the general demoralization of the undergraduate scene, accounts of spaced-out kids making porn videotapes — why should parents or society subsidize this kind of activity? Why should sensible young people go into debt to experience it?

For the un- and anti-intellectual, a casual approach to college once could be justified as a social and courting experience. The decline of social structures and the obsolescence of courtship render any such justification preposterous.

Now, the direct cost of sending a student to a four-year residential private college in New England is approaching \$100,000. And that \$100,000 seriously understates the true cost.

Much of the \$100,000 is ordinarily borrowed, and interest must be paid. For those who do not need to borrow, interest on the expenditure, as it rises over four years, is forfeited. Also forfeited are the potential earnings of the student over the quadrennium and the interest that might be paid on any savings the student might accumulate.

It is tempting to speculate on whether the student would not be better off taking a medium-skill job at age 18 and living at home for four years, enjoying great weekends and long vacations abroad, and accepting, at age 22, say \$100,000 cash. The non-graduate could use this money to capitalize entrepreneurship, to squander splendidly or even to go to college.

A citizen who really wished, pre-college, to read Aristotle, Kant, Kafka or Brecht could do so and have plenty of time for skiing, golf, tennis, travel, romance and pharmacological recreations.

David B. Wilson is a Boston Globe columnist.

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Gulf policy protested at Transylvania

Students urged to take vocal stand against war in Iraq

By Slona Carpenter
Herald-Leader staff writer

Students at Transylvania University added their voices yesterday to burgeoning campus protests against U.S. military buildup in Saudi Arabia.

About 120 students and a handful of faculty members attended an afternoon rally on the downtown campus. They promoted a peaceful solution to the Persian Gulf crisis and urged students to become vocal opponents of war with Iraq.

"We have to stand up for what we believe, before our soldiers start coming back in body bags," said Alisa Ripley, 21, a student organizer.

The hourlong rally was sponsored by a new campus group called Students Thinking of Peace.

The group hopes to make students more aware of developments that might lead to war, and to encourage them to write members of Congress in protest.



Transylvania juniors Steve Frederick, of Louisville, and Karen English, of Fort Myers, Fla., entertain the protesters with folk songs. The rally drew about 120 students.

"We have to be vocal, because we're not going to change opinions if we don't speak out," said Alan Edmonds, 21, one of the organizers.

Edmonds passed out yellow ribbons, which he said were to symbolize the U.S. troops deployed in Saudi Arabia.

"American soldiers are being

held hostage in the gulf. This is to show that we are thinking of them."

The rally was not a condemnation of the troops, he said.

"We have nothing but respect and love for the soldiers. We want to be able to bring them home."

The rally was marked with songs from the 1960s and signs

with peace symbols and slogans such as "War is Costly," and "Peace is Priceless."

There was more than one reference to student unrest a generation ago over the Vietnam War.

Among the speakers was Bruce Campbell, a history professor at Transylvania. He said a war with Iraq would be costly and painful.

"It would not be a short war, it would be a very long, drawn-out, very bloody war," Campbell said.

Tom Folsom, 21, a student at Eastern Kentucky University and a member of the U.S. Marine Corps Reserves, talked about his fears of going to war and dying.

He is part of the 1st Military Police Company and has been put on alert. He is a combat engineer, whose specialty is clearing mine fields.

If a war is fought, he probably would be among the casualties, Folsom said.

"My life expectancy on the battlefield is about 30 seconds. You can kind of imagine what I feel like. It hits me, especially at night when I'm lying in bed thinking."

surprise that some student leaders want to undo the requirement.

Efforts to make the insurance affordable will be helped by recent legislation that lets insurance companies write policies covering fewer services for reduced premiums. Perhaps some schools — such as community colleges — will explore the possibility of helping students save money by arranging for group policies, an alternative that seems to have worked in Massachusetts. The Higher Education Assistance Authority surely will want to take the cost of premiums into account when students apply for aid, as New Jersey does.

The Kentucky Council on Higher Education faces a tough assignment. It must help students understand the necessity of the requirement and also help ease their financial burden. But the potential benefits justify the effort.

JUST a few states require college students to have health insurance, and Kentucky deserves praise for joining them. The mandate is in keeping with the goal of reducing medical indigence by seeing that as many people as possible have insurance.

However, if the additional cost prevents some from pursuing higher education, the state and its citizens won't be well served.

The new law doesn't take effect until next fall, but already college administrators worry about its effect on low-income students. Shell-ing out hundreds of dollars for premiums would significantly increase the cost of attending any state school, especially the community colleges where tuition is rising to \$721. Students struggling to support themselves and a child on a low-paying job would be especially burdened. It comes as no

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1990

Affordable insurance

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1990

U.S. Education Department to limit minority scholarships

By Michel Marriott
New York Times News Service

The U.S. Department of Education will begin prohibiting colleges and universities that receive federal funds from offering scholarships designated for minority students.

Michael L. Williams, the Education Department's assistant secretary for civil rights, said yesterday that "race-exclusive" scholarships were discriminatory and illegal.

College administrators and scholarship fund directors reacted with alarm, saying the decision could reverse decades of efforts to increase the enrollment of members of racial and ethnic minorities who have been historically underrepresented in colleges.

"We were shocked by this decision," said Richard F. Rosser, president of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, which represents 815 institutions.

"We have been making enormous efforts to increase the numbers of minority students in our colleges and universities, and this has necessarily required a great deal of financial aid."

Rosser could not say how many institutions or students might be affected by the new enforcement policy.

But the practice of setting aside money to attract qualified minority students and make college more affordable for them has been widespread for at least 20 years.

Scholarships based strictly on financial need often benefit minority students, and they would not be affected.

Nor would scholarships awarded to individual students by private foundations and groups, or groups like the United Negro College Fund, which raises money for historically black colleges but does not stipulate that the revenue be used for minority students only.

Word of Williams' policy reached college administrators and scholarship fund directors after the department sent a letter Dec. 4 to organizers of the Fiesta Bowl in Tempe, Ariz.

The organizers, under fire for the state of Arizona's policy against a holiday honoring Dr. Martin

Luther King Jr., had proposed to award \$100,000 minority scholarships, named in honor of King, to each of the two universities fielding football teams in the New Year's Day game, the Universities of Louisville and Alabama.

The voluntary federal desegregation order is not expected to have an immediate effect on Kentucky's public universities because the state is under a federal court order to desegregate its higher education system.

"As long as we're under that mandate, we may offer scholarships to minority students and take other racially sensitive measures to end the last vestiges of segregation," University of Louisville President Donald Swain said yesterday. He said attorneys from the Office of Civil Rights had agreed with that interpretation.

"When we're released from that mandate, we may have problems. In other states that are not under such a clear legal mandate, it could have quite a damaging impact," said Swain, who has recommended putting part of Louisville's Fiesta Bowl proceeds into minority scholarships.

Last week the Education Department's Office for Civil Rights reviewed the Fiesta Bowl's scholar-

ship plan on its own initiative.

In its Dec. 4 letter, sent to John Junker, the bowl's executive director, Williams applauded the attempt to provide educational opportunities for minority students.

But he added, "You should be aware of certain civil rights obligations," and he said colleges failing to comply with provisions of the Civil Rights Act risked losing all federal revenue.

The letter suggested that the scholarship aid be used to benefit students who are "economically disadvantaged, educationally disadvantaged or from single-parent families."

Williams said his position should not be seen as an assault on minority scholarships or an attempt to curb the numbers of black and Hispanic college students.

Rather, he said, he wants his office to have a consistent approach to "race-exclusive" financial aid.

He said the issue was one of seven areas on which the Office of Civil Rights would concentrate as part of his national enforcement.

A memorandum outlining that strategy was circulated in the department yesterday and will be described at a press conference in Washington today.

Brent DeRaad, a Fiesta Bowl spokesman, said bowl officials would follow all federal regulations.

Herald-Leader reporter Jamie Lucke contributed to this article.

MSU ARCHIVES

Morehead State may settle EPA PCB citation for \$45,000 fine

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Morehead State University are apparently poised to settle an eight-month-old case involving violations of federal toxic-substance control laws by the school.

Morehead State's board of regents is expected to approve an agreement Friday that will require the university to pay a \$45,000 fine to the EPA — about a quarter of the penalty the agency levied against the school in April for violations in its handling of PCB-contaminated transformers.

University President C. Nelson Grote will ask the regents for permission to proceed with the settlement, school spokeswoman Judith Yancy said Monday.

The EPA fined Morehead State \$169,500 on April 12 for 31 violations of the federal Toxic Substances Control Act. The infractions all involved transformers that have since been removed from campus.

Officials at the EPA's Region IV office in Atlanta said the citations were for procedural and record-keeping errors. The university caused no environmental damage, they said.

Morehead State officials admitted that the charges were correct, but they contested the amount of the fine.

They contended that the penalty should have been less severe because the school moved quickly to correct the problems noted by the EPA, and because the PCB-contaminated transformers were removed from campus before the fine was levied.

The violations were discovered by the Kentucky Division of Waste Management, which inspected the school on behalf of the EPA on Sept. 13, 1989.

Porter Dailey, the university's vice president for administration and fiscal services, said the violations were all corrected within two to three days after the inspection.

"We were hoping to have the entire penalty waived," he said Monday.

However, Dailey said, the school was recently advised by its attorneys that the \$45,000 settlement was the best the university could hope for.

School officials announced they were appealing the fine shortly after the citations were issued. Dailey said a series of negotiations, offers and counter-offers between the school and the EPA followed.

The school received the EPA's final settlement offer of \$45,000 in August, Dailey said.

Twenty-four of the infractions noted by the EPA involved incomplete record keeping, including 23 instances where dates and signatures were left off quarterly transformer inspection reports.

Six citations were for storing combustible materials — including a propane cylinder, cardboard boxes, air filters, cleaning supplies and a wooden ladder — within 16 feet of the transformers.

The school was also cited for not having a warning sign on the transformer room in the West Mignon Hall dormitory.

PCBs, or polychlorinated biphenyls, were once widely used as insulation in electrical wiring. They have since been shown to cause cancer and are no longer manufactured.

General Electric Co. was issued a work order in May 1989 as part of the first phase of the university's utility tunnel renovation project. The \$746,000 job included the removal of 30 transformers from campus buildings and seven pole-mounted transformers.

GE began replacing the transformers in October 1989 and completed the work about six months later, school officials said.

Morehead State was represented in the case by the Lexington law firm of Greenbaum, Doll and McDonald. Dailey said the school's legal fees from the case would be about \$8,000.

Dailey said that neither the fine nor the legal fees would be covered by insurance.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1990

Universities work to accommodate student reservists who are called up

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Most public universities in Kentucky are making changes to accommodate student reservists called to active duty in Operation Desert Shield.

The University of Louisville is allowing a full tuition refund at any point during the semester for student-soldiers, university spokesman John Drees said.

With the approval of an instructor, students also may submit all work before leaving, or receive an incomplete grade for the semester. Drees said an undetermined number of affected students will have two years to make up missed class work, or they can get a full refund at any time during the period.

About a dozen University of Kentucky students are covered by a similar policy, which lets them skip final examinations if they have completed at least 80 percent of their regular work.

The UK program also gives them the option of withdrawing from school and getting a full refund at any point during the semester, registrar Randall Dahl said.

A third option allows students to receive an incomplete grade when their instructor approves. Students have one year from the end of the semester to make up the missed work, Dahl said.

About 30 students at Western Kentucky University have had their fall semester cut short by the Persian Gulf conflict.

"We've been getting them in spurts over the past month and a half," said Western's registrar, Freida Eggleton.

WKU's reservists can withdraw from all courses with a full refund or take an incomplete grade. They also can consult with their professors on what work is necessary to complete classes.

"Depending on when the student had to leave, there may be additional time to complete the course

work," Eggleton said.

Four Morehead State University students have been called to active duty, registrar Gene Ranvier said.

Ranvier said Morehead gives students called to active duty three options: withdraw with a full tuition refund; receive a final grade at the teacher's discretion; or receive an incomplete grade and be assured time to complete the work.

Normally, Morehead students must make up an incomplete grade during the following semester.

Twenty-three Eastern Kentucky University students have been called up, and the school is working with students individually, said Doug Whitlock, executive assistant to the president.

Students who were called up early in the semester were given full refunds, while those called up later in the semester have been able to arrange completion of course work by mail. Others have been granted incomplete grades by their instructors, Whitlock said.

Sue Bennett College's owners veto UK merger

By Jamle Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

The Methodist women's organization that owns Sue Bennett College in London moved yesterday to kill a proposed merger with the University of Kentucky community college system.

But the push for a UK community college in Laurel County remained very much alive. UK and community officials said they would pursue other options if Sue Bennett backed out.

The two boards that control Sue Bennett have split on the question of the school's future.

The board of trustees, which includes many London residents and oversees the college's operations, narrowly approved seeking a merger with UK in October.

However, the board of trustees does not own the campus and buildings. The owner is the Women's Division of the General Board of Global Ministries, a United Methodist organization based in New York.

Yesterday, an official of the United Methodist women's group said the campus was not for sale and that the group had decided to keep Sue Bennett, according to a release from the college.

The announcement came during a telephone conversation between E. Edwin LeMaster, the trustees chairman in London, and Lula Garrett, an official with the Board of Global Ministries in New York.

The trustees will meet in January to discuss the college's "continuing mission," the release said.

Merger proponents said the financially strapped school of 517 students could not survive competition from a community college, which UK officials have said would attract 2,000 students.

London business leaders and UK President Charles Wethington said they were committed to seeking a UK community college for the southeastern Kentucky community, regardless of Sue Bennett's plans.

Wethington said yesterday that he wanted to exhaust every possibility for an agreement with the private school. But he added, "If an arrangement with Sue Bennett does not work out, I strongly support a community college in London."

On Monday, the board of directors of the London-Laurel County Chamber of Commerce unanimously endorsed pushing for a UK community college, independent of Sue Bennett's decision.

Even with the local support, it could be difficult to win the necessary legislative approval in 1992 for a community college. Lawmakers would have to overrule the expected objections of Eastern Kentucky University, which has questioned the need for a new college in London and the cost to state taxpayers.

The Council on Higher Education has agreed to study the feasibility of a London community col-

State Rep. Tom Jensen, a Sue Bennett trustee and a strong supporter of a UK community college for London, said he was glad the church organization had made a decision. "Up to this point we didn't know what the Women's Division was going to do."

Jensen, R-London, and two other Sue Bennett trustees had been negotiating with the United Methodist organization to buy the property with funds raised locally. He said community leaders would look at other sites if the deal with Sue Bennett fell through.

A different site would be more in keeping with UK's practices. Sue Bennett's campus is 48 acres and UK generally seeks at least 100 acres for community colleges, Wethington said. Sue Bennett's location in the center of London also conflicts with UK's practice of locating community colleges in less developed areas.

Jensen said he hoped that both Sue Bennett and a community college could prosper in London. He said the area needed a community college because tuition would be lower and the class offerings wider.

The 5th Congressional District, which includes London, is "constantly criticized for being the least educated area of the country," Jensen said. "Well, give us a chance to get educated."

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Tuesday, December 11, 1990

Student dies after plunging 70 feet

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — A 19-year-old Morehead State University student died Sunday after he fell from the face of a cliff and plunged about 70 feet.

Authorities said Jeffrey Scott McDaniel, of Frankfort, fell to his death about 2 p.m. while on an outing with friends on Lockegee Rock, located on Clack Mountain in rural Rowan County.

State police at Morehead said McDaniel and five companions were on top of the rock when McDaniel apparently lost his balance while attempting to climb down to a lower ledge.

McDaniel's death was the third incident this year at the rock, said J.D. Hackney, chief of the Rowan Disaster and Emergency Services Rescue Squad.

"These accidents are usually caused by younger people getting out there and challenging each other," he said. "They get a little too brave and they get too close to the edge."

Hackney said he couldn't remember another fatal incident at Lockegee.

Rowan County Deputy Coroner Jeff Barker said the rock is a popular attraction among Morehead State students and other young people because of the panoramic view it offers of the surrounding forest.

"It's a big college hangout," he said. "You can hardly ever go out there when there's not five or six cars parked around it."

The rock is located about five miles south of Morehead off Ky. 519 on Cogswell Road. It is owned by the U.S. Forest Service.

McDaniel landed on some stones at the base of the rock and died of extensive head injuries, Barker said. He was pronounced dead on arrival at St. Claire Medical Center.

Hackney said McDaniel was unconscious, but still had a pulse when paramedics reached him. He died in the ambulance on the way to the hospital, he said.

McDaniel fell from the back side of Lockegee, which faces Cave Run Lake.

Rescue workers were summoned to the scene by McDaniel's companions, Barker said.

Dave Manner, district ranger with the Forest Service, said Lockegee is located in a general forest area and that forestry officials could do little to prevent people from climbing it.

However, he said, the Forest Service probably will post a warning sign in the area.

"It seems that a lot of people aren't aware of the dangers involved," he said.

There was no apparent involvement of drugs or alcohol in McDaniel's death, and foul play is not suspected, Barker said.

The incident remains under investigation by Trooper Brian Carlisle.

Former U of L professor loses suit over disputes with officials

By DEBORAH YETTER
Staff Writer

A Jefferson Circuit Court jury ruled yesterday against former University of Louisville professor David A. Blank, who had sued his former dean and three other administrators six years ago over several disputes. The 12-member jury was unanimous in its decision that university officials had done nothing improper and Blank was not entitled to any damages, foreman Diane Rizzo said. In his original suit Blank had asked for about \$1 million but later amended it to reasonable costs.

Rizzo said in an interview afterward that the jury thought the case appeared to stem from a personality conflict between Blank and the others. "We didn't think he in any way had been damaged," she said.

Blank, a political science professor fired by U of L in August, filed suit in 1984 claiming that he was defamed by the administrators' actions and that one of them forged his signature on a work agreement.

He named as defendants Lois Cronholm, former dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; Thomas H. Crawford, associate provost;

James R. Morrill III, a history professor and former assistant dean of arts and sciences; and Philip G. Laemmle, a political science professor and former chairman of the department.

Blank has four other suits pending against U of L, professors or the campus newspaper; the most recent was filed last month over his dismissal. This is the first of the five suits to come to trial.

In it, Blank alleged he was defamed by Cronholm and Crawford after they caused a reprimand to be placed in his personnel file in 1984. He accused Morrill of tampering with an official document by crossing out from his work agreement a course he was supposed to teach. And he accused Laemmle of signing his name to a part of a work agreement he was supposed to sign.

In closing arguments, Blank's lawyer, Arthur Samuel, said U of L officials conspired against Blank because he was outspoken to the point of rudeness and stood up for his principles.

However, William E. McAnulty Jr., who represented the defendants, said no one had harmed Blank and he was entitled to no damages.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1990

8 endowed professorships approved by UK trustees

Herald-Leader staff report

The University of Kentucky trustees yesterday approved three endowed professorships for the College of Law and five in the College of Business and Economics:

- The Wendell H. Ford Professorship of Law, named for the former governor and current U.S. senator, is for \$180,000.

The money will be furnished by gifts from Ford's friends and alumni of the College of Law.

- The Ashland Oil Professorship of Law is for an initial endowment of \$150,000, consisting of university and company funds.

- The Wyatt, Tarrant & Combs Professorship is for \$102,000, consisting of funds from the university and the law firm.

Initial funding will be increased by

\$17,000 in each of the successive four years, with a total endowment of \$170,000.

- The Deloitte-Touche Professorship of Accountancy has pledged more than \$100,000 to be contributed over five years for a professorship in the College of Business and Economics.

- The Warren W. Rosenthal Professorship in Marketing has earmarked \$150,000. Rosenthal is an alumnus of the college and retired chairman of Jerrico Corp.

- The Carl F. Pollard Professorship of Health Economics has established the professorship with \$150,000.

- The Philip Morris Professorship in Business is being funded by a \$150,000 gift from Philip Morris, USA.

- Clark Material Handling Co., based in Lexington, has pledged \$150,000 to establish the Clark Material Professorship of International Business.

Singletary to retire as professor

Herald-Leader staff report

Otis A. Singletary, who retired as University of Kentucky president in 1987, will retire as a UK professor Dec. 31.

Singletary will retain the title president emeritus and his office in the M.L. King Library, UK Presi-

dent Charles Wethington told the board of trustees yesterday.

Since retiring as president, Singletary has earned \$75,000 annually as the first holder of the Otis A. Singletary Professorship in the Humanities.

Tackett leads Hall in UK trustee race

Herald-Leader staff report

Former University of Kentucky basketball coach Joe B. Hall trailed UK trustee Julia K. Tackett in balloting among alumni for an appointment to Tackett's seat.

The final decision belongs to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, who must choose one of the three top vote-getters.

Alumni were mailed a list of six nominees for the four-year term, which expires Dec. 31.

Tackett, a Fayette district judge, received 8,085 votes. Hall received 7,609 and Kay Shropshire Bell of Georgetown received 5,349 votes.

The term of alumni trustee Ted Bates of Lexington also expires Dec. 31.

Marian Moore Sims of Lexington finished first among the six nominees for Bates' seat. Bates was second with 5,980 votes and Lynwood Schrader of Lexington was third with 5,454 votes.

Florida educator appointed Paducah Community College president

By RICHARD WILSON
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky's trustees approved the appointment of Florida educator Leonard F. O'Hara yesterday as president of Paducah Community College.

O'Hara, 49, is chief administrative officer of four campuses of Daytona Beach Community College in Florida. He succeeds Donald Clemens, who is retiring after 22 years at the Paducah college.

The trustees also approved the creation of eight endowed professorships, five in the College of Business and Economics and three in the College of Law.

O'Hara, who will take over the Paducah presidency Feb. 1, has been a community-college administrator for 13 years. Before going to Daytona Beach, he was an administrator at Wytheville Community College in Virginia and at Northhampton County Area Community College in Pennsylvania.

He earned his bachelor's degree in biology at Wake Forest University, a master's degree in the same field from the University of North Carolina, and a doctorate in higher education from the University of California at Los Angeles.

Money donated for the endowed professorships in the business school will provide salary supplements to outstanding senior faculty members, as well as money for faculty development.

The business professorships are:

■ The Deloitte-Touche professorship of accountancy. The accounting firm has pledged more than \$100,000 over the next five years.

■ The Warren N. Rosenthal professorship in marketing. Rosenthal, a UK alumnus and retired chairman of Jerrico Corp., has donated about \$500,000 to the business school, including \$150,000 for the professorship.

■ The Carl F. Pollard professorship of health economics, with a \$150,000 donation from Pollard, an alumnus, who is a director of the Business Partnership Foundation.

■ A \$150,000 gift from Philip Morris USA will finance the Philip Morris professorship in business.

■ Clark Material Handling Co., based in Lexington, has pledged \$150,000 for a professorship in international business.

These professorships are part of an \$8 million fund-raising program by the College of Business. The goal is to establish at least 20 professorships, as well as provide money for scholarships and academic support.

In the law school, a Wendell H. Ford professorship of law is being established with a

\$180,000 gift from friends of Ford, a former governor and now a U. S. senator.

An Ashland Oil professorship of law is being created with an initial endowment of \$150,000 in university and Ashland money. The amount will be matched for two successive years, for a total of \$450,000.

A Wyatt, Tarrant & Combs professorship of law also is being created with \$102,000 from the university and the law firm. Another \$17,000 will be added in each of the successive four years, for a total endowment of \$170,000.

These professorships will be awarded to distinguished members of the law faculty; they will provide salary supplements, research assistance and other means of aiding

teaching and research efforts.

In other action, the trustees sent the names of the three top vote-getters for each of two alumni seats on the UK board to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson. The six people were chosen in alumni balloting earlier this year. Current holders of the seats are Julia Tackett and Ted Bates, both of Lexington.

Trailing Tackett, who received 8,085 votes, were former UK basketball coach Joe B. Hall with 7,609 votes and Kay Shropshire Bell of Georgetown, 5,349.

In the balloting for Bates' seat, the top vote-getter was Marian Moore Sims of Lexington, with 6,222 votes. Bates received 5,980 votes and Lynwood Schrader, also of Lexington, 5,454.

Wilkinson is not bound to appoint the person with the most votes.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1990

WKU's regents approve revised plan for next century

MSU ARCHIVES

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader staff writer

A strategic plan for leading Western Kentucky University into the next century was approved yesterday — without the blunt ranking of academic programs that has riled some segments of the campus.

The Board of Regents approved the Western XXI strategic plan by a 9-1 vote. The dissenting vote was cast by regent Robert Chambliss Jr. of Munfordville, who said he wanted additional time to study the plan.

A committee appointed by Western President Thomas Meredith began developing the blueprint for Western's future about a year ago.

Despite the wide scope of the plan, most of the public concern was focused on the ranking of programs, especially recommendations to de-emphasize a number of degrees.

One goal of the strategic plan was to concentrate funding in areas of study thought to be the strongest. While other Kentucky public universities have identified top programs, Western would have been the first to say which programs were prized least.

The rankings generated complaints about the process and warnings that the plan would divide the

WKU undergraduate programs to be given top priority, according to the new plan, will be accounting, economics, education, history, photo-journalism, print journalism, psychology and recombinant genetics.

campus.

Before the plan was presented to the board, however, Meredith and other administrators revised the rankings and used softer language. The final draft also placed fewer programs in the category deemed least important to the school's future.

More than a dozen undergraduate programs were in the bottom category in the committee's recommendations, compared with two undergraduate programs — production/operation management and psychobiology — in the plan Meredith submitted yesterday.

Undergraduate programs to be given top priority, according to the new plan, will be accounting, economics, education, history, photo journalism, print journalism, psychology and recombinant genetics.

The regents designated the following graduate degrees for future prominence: coal chemistry, elementary education, folk studies, psychology and school administration.

Meredith also recommended placing greater importance on athletics in the final draft than the committee had recommended.

Yesterday, a motion by faculty regent Eugene Evans to downgrade athletics from essential to desirable was defeated on a 5-5 vote.

Meredith said the document still could undergo some changes and would be periodically reviewed. "This places us in some pretty firm putty, but certainly not in concrete ... The is the best document we can come up with at this time," he said.

Board chairman Joe Irancae of Owensboro said the plan would help "make Western the best university it could be."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1990

WKU's regents adopt master plan to set priorities

By RICHARD WILSON, Staff Writer

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — It may be only a semantic distinction, but at Western Kentucky University, athletics are essential, not just desirable.

However, Hilltopper athletics almost got downgraded to being only desirable yesterday when the school's board of regents adopted a master plan to guide the university into the 21st century.

The plan, called "Western 21," is to be used by the school's administration in planning how to spend limited resources in the years ahead.

Several changes in the document, including the one pertaining to athletics, were defeated before the board adopted it 9-1 after nearly two hours of discussion.

Robert Chambliss Jr., a Munfordville banker, was the only regent to oppose the plan. He said that it was being rushed and

that it merited more study before final action was taken.

The 30-page plan contains much lofty language on Western's goals and purposes. But the portion that has caused friction on the campus — and most of yesterday's discussion — categorizes the school's academic programs according to whether they are prominent, essential, desirable or non-essential. Numerous faculty members and students have contended the labels are too subjective and may lead to the phasing out of some programs.

The dispute over the designation of athletics came when faculty regent Eugene Evans questioned the wisdom of calling intercollegiate sports an essential support service, even though he acknowledged that most regents thought they deserved such a designation.

Evans acknowledged that athletics may be essential for varsity players. But he said he doubted that sports are anything but entertainment for most students.

Spending for intercollegiate athletics has been an issue at WKU since the spring of 1989, when some faculty called for cuts while other jumped to the program's defense.

"I appreciate the paragraph (elsewhere in the plan) saying that 'the drain on university resources in this area should be curtailed,'" Evans said. When he finally asked that athletics be demoted from the "essential" category to the "desirable one, he told the regents he was making the move "with no expectation of success." His effort lost on a 5-5 vote.

Evans also provoked discussion of the plan's categorizing of academic programs when he questioned whether the panel that developed the categories had thoroughly considered the future need for some programs. He also said some programs had been dropped a level without faculty's having had a chance to contest the decision.

MORE →

WKU REGENTS (Cont'd)

The regents finally defeated Evans' motion to delay categorizing graduate programs in home economics, physical education, recreation and sociology until they received further review. The programs were listed in the plan as desirable, and he said some of them perhaps should get higher classifications. He also sought similar action for a "non-essential" program in child development and family living.

WKU President Thomas Meredith told the board that "desirable" did not mean that a program is automatically targeted for termination if resources wane. "Emotions have led some to believe that if they (the programs) are only desirable, that means the death knell is tolling. That is not our intention," he added.

Some other regents questioned classifications for other programs. But regent Danny Butler of Greensburg urged adoption of the document yesterday. He said unanimous agreement could never be reached on the programs. Most regents also acknowledged that they had received numerous calls, apparently from faculty members, about the programs.

Meredith defused some criticism of the classifications when he announced at the beginning of the meeting, which drew a standing-room-only crowd to the boardroom, that the latest revision of the report incorrectly listed two programs. He said the undergraduate social-work program and a graduate program in geography are essential, instead of only desirable.

More than a dozen social-work students attended the meeting. A number of graduate students in sociology were also there, protesting their program's classification as merely desirable, rather than essential.

The only other change in the plan came from a proposal by student regent Michael Colvin. The regents adopted his proposal, which called, in part, for a comprehensive final examination in every course, covering the whole content of the course.

Meredith said the plan, which has been in the works for 13 months, will now enter what he called an "action" phase — meaning that procedures will be developed to carry out the recommendations.

He also said the plan will be reviewed every two years and will get an intensive review every six years.

"It's always difficult to go through these kinds of processes. Limited resources force institutions to do so if (they) are going to gain the kind of recognition necessary to become competitive in today's higher-education world," Meredith said.

He said the plan placed Western's future direction "in some pretty firm putty, but certainly not concrete."

Regent Chairman Joe Iracane said the plan would help the board as the school's 1992-94 budget is developed. He said that the school had "scrutinized its programs all along" and was not top-heavy academically.

Iracane said the master plan was long overdue, and complimented Meredith for his courage in undertaking it.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1990

Sue Bennett College owner against its becoming UK community college

Associated Press

LONDON, Ky. — The United Methodist group that owns Sue Bennett College has decided against the college's joining the University of Kentucky community college system.

Community and UK officials have said they would pursue other options to bring a community college to Laurel County if the financially troubled Sue Bennett chose not to join the system.

The two boards that control Sue Bennett are split on the question of the college's future.

In October, the board of trustees, which includes many London residents and oversees the college's operations, narrowly approved seeking a merger with UK.

But the campus and buildings belong to the Women's Division of the General Board of Global Ministries, a United Methodist organization based in New York.

An official of the United Methodist women's group said Tuesday that the campus was not for sale.

The announcement came during a telephone conversation between E. Edwin LeMaster, the trustee chairman in London, and Lula Garrett,

an official with the Board of Global Ministries in New York.

The trustees will meet in January to discuss the college's "continuing mission," according to a release from the college.

Merger proponents said the private school of 517 students would be unable to compete with a community college, which UK officials have said would attract 2,000 students.

"If an arrangement with Sue Bennett does not work out, I strongly support a community college in London," UK President Charles Wethington said Tuesday.

But Wethington said he wanted to exhaust every possibility for an agreement with Sue Bennett.

London business leaders have echoed a commitment to bringing a UK community college to the southeastern Kentucky community. On Monday, the board of directors of the London-Laurel County Chamber of Commerce unanimously endorsed pushing for a UK community college, independent of Sue Bennett's decision.

Necessary approval for a community college from the 1992 General Assembly could be difficult, regardless. Lawmakers would have to

overrule the expected objections of Eastern Kentucky University, which has questioned the need for a new college in London as well as the cost to taxpayers.

The Council on Higher Education has agreed to study the feasibility of a London community college.

State Rep. Tom Jensen, a Sue Bennett trustee and a strong supporter of a UK community college for London, said he was glad the church organization had made a decision. "Up to this point we didn't know what the Women's Division was going to do," he said.

Jensen, R-London, and two other Sue Bennett trustees had been negotiating with the United Methodist organization to buy the property with money raised locally. Community leaders would look at other sites if the deal with Sue Bennett fell through, he said.

Sue Bennett's campus is 48 acres and UK generally seeks at least 100 acres for community colleges, Wethington said. Sue Bennett's location in the center of London also conflicts with UK's practice of locating community colleges in less developed areas.

Halt to 'race-exclusive' aid seen as blow to UK equality effort

By Jennylynn Brown

Herald-Leader staff writer

A University of Kentucky official said yesterday the federal order halting schools from offering scholarships to minorities would deter UK's efforts to eliminate "the vestiges of discrimination at the university."

Lauretta Byars, acting vice chancellor for minority affairs, said the ban "would nullify all gains and efforts made and (adversely) affect the next generation of students."

The U.S. Department of Education announced Tuesday that colleges and universities receiving federal money must stop offering minority scholarships, saying that "race-exclusive" aid was discriminatory and illegal.

The ban will not have an immediate effect on Kentucky's public universities because the state is under a voluntary federal order to desegregate its higher education system.

But Byars said she was worried that state schools would have a harder time recruiting minority students once the schools' minority enrollment improves and the desegregation order is lifted.

"I am fearful of the consequences for minority students," she said. "We will be set back 50 years."

About half of UK's 800 minority undergraduate and graduate students have received scholarships targeted for minority students.

"Because we are operating under a statewide desegregation plan ordered by the office of civil rights, there will be no change in our current practices," said UK President Charles T. Wethington Jr.

"The University of Kentucky is committed to continue aggressively recruiting minority students," he said. "Scholarships are an important part of that."

The only scholarships affected by the ban are those designated

specifically for minorities.

Nancy Ray, assistant vice president for administration and UK's affirmative-action coordinator, said she was surprised by the action. "As far as I knew, that was not an issue," she said.

Jerry Stevens, director of operations for UK's Office of Minority Affairs, said the ban was "very disturbing."

"Apparently it's a contradictory message to colleges and universities that want to increase cultural diversity," he said.

"The purpose of minority scholarships is *inclusion*. Minorities have historically been excluded and under-represented. I don't know who

is being excluded — I don't know what the basis for their claim is."

He said if UK could no longer offer aid to minority students, it would "eliminate our ability to recruit in the future."

Ray said that the minority

scholarship program had helped recruit and retain minority students, but that if the restriction became effective, scholarship criteria would meet the requirements of law.

Also, Byars said that minority

scholarships were no different from other specialized scholarships.

"UK is committed to diversity. There are scholarships for athletes, academics, bands, business ... all an attempt to make the university a diverse environment," she said.

LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1990

Jury rules against U of L professor

LOUISVILLE — A Jefferson Circuit Court jury ruled that former University of Louisville professor David Blank was not entitled to damages from his former dean and three other administrators because of several disputes.

The jury said Tuesday that university officials had done nothing improper. The lawsuit, filed six years ago, originally sought about \$1 million but Blank later amended it and asked for reasonable costs.

Jury foreman Diane Rizzo said in an interview that the panel thought the case appeared to stem from a personality conflict between Blank and the others. "We didn't think he in any way had been damaged," she said.

Blank, a political science professor fired by U of L in August, filed suit in 1984 claiming that he was defamed by the administrators' actions and that one of them forged his signature on a work agreement.

He named as defendants Lois Cronholm, former dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; Thomas H. Crawford, associate provost; James R. Morrill III, a history professor and former assistant dean of arts and sciences; and Philip G. Laemmle, a political science professor and former chairman of the department.

Blank has four other suits pending against U of L, professors or the campus newspaper; the most recent was filed last month over his dismissal. This is the first of the five suits to come to trial.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1990

MSU ARCHIVES

Swain's call for ideas on restructuring U of L brings hundreds of suggestions

By ROBIN EPSTEIN
Staff Writer

Hundreds of ideas, from common-sense housekeeping tips to dramatic proposals for abolishing programs, are being generated at the University of Louisville as part of a sweeping effort to examine the school's programs and spending.

U of L President Donald Swain initiated what he calls the "R and R" process — restructuring and reallocation — in September, saying the university was trying to do too much with too little money. He wants to identify the university's strengths and find \$5 million in the university's \$274.3 million budget to develop them.

During the past few weeks groups and individuals from all over the university have been sending suggestions to U of L's planning and budget office. Some of the ideas have come from people Swain picked to work on R and R, but even more have been streaming in from other interested parties and self-appointed committees.

The suggestions have been distributed to the 11 deans and to various administrators, who are making them available to faculty and staff.

As of yesterday, ideas were still coming into the budget office. For now, no consensus has emerged as to which of them are good, bad, or likely to be adopted. However, according to interviews with a dozen professors and administrators, the ideas likely to cause consternation are those proposing to move, ax, or create schools, colleges, and degrees. They include:

- Eliminating the College of Urban and Public Affairs and placing its dozens of programs — related to police, social work and urban research — in other schools and colleges such as arts and sciences, law and the graduate school.

- Transferring the School of Music to the College of Arts and Sciences.

- Merging the medical, dental,

nursing and allied health schools into a college of medical studies.

- Encouraging the schools of education and business to phase out their undergraduate programs and become professional schools.

- Eliminating the Preparatory Division.

- Creating a lower division to absorb some of the duties of the Preparatory Division, provide tutoring, advise entering students, and prod freshmen and sophomores to complete their general education requirements, before becoming immersed in their majors.

Among the money-generating ideas are three that could prove controversial, observers say. They are:

- Requiring faculty to give the university a percentage of the money they make from outside consulting. Such a policy has been in place at the medical school for years.

- Placing a tax on athletic events.

- Contracting out for custodial and maintenance services. Because so many of U of L's black employees work in these job categories, using contractors could hamper the school's ability to meet its affirmative-action hiring goals overall.

Less controversial money-making ideas include consolidating duplicated services, monitoring the heating, cooling and lighting of university buildings for energy efficiency, requiring a non-refundable application fee, and leasing out the Shelby campus.

Some ideas are evidence of wishful thinking, such as the one requesting a four-day work week, and others are nitpicking, such as a complaint that some people get free lunch and others don't.

A committee chaired by Provost Wallace Mann will analyze the financial impact of various ideas and make recommendations to Swain by Feb. 22.

The ultimate decision of how to re-organize the university and to shift money will rest with the board of trustees, which will vote on the matter in May.

It is premature to say which ideas will fly, said Swain, who plans to make his recommendations in March. "I don't want to prejudge anything," he said. "I've got to be neutral. I'm open to the whole process flowing."

At the outset of the R and R process Swain appointed two ad hoc committees representing a cross-section of the university and asked them to brainstorm on increasing efficiency while reducing costs. His presidential cabinet, made up of deans and vice presidents, was assigned the same task.

Then, despite assurances from Swain in several public forums that he had "no preconceived notions" about the outcome of R and R and welcomed everyone's suggestions, the faculty got the jitters.

Led by professors from the College of Arts and Sciences who feared their college might be dismantled, faculty members demanded more input into R and R.

In an unprecedented move, they circulated a petition calling for a meeting of the entire university faculty. By the time that meeting was held, Swain had agreed to their demands that there be a committee elected by the faculty that would parallel the efforts of his appointed committees, and report directly to the board of trustees.

In the midst of the uproar, committees popped up like mushrooms. "There are at least 17 committees meeting on this, and I know I don't know about all of them," said Dale Billingsley, an English professor and vice-chairman of the faculty senate.

Everyone from department heads to part-time lecturers sent suggestions to the budget office.

And the level of panic some faculty members were feeling a few months ago has subsided, Billingsley said. People have more faith in the process now, he said. "At the beginning people said the decisions were already made. They're not saying that anymore."

Bush yet to form view on scholarship ruling

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Bush has yet to decide what, if anything, to do about a surprise Education Department ruling that reinterprets civil-rights law to bar colleges from directing scholarships to racial minorities, spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said yesterday.

Michael Williams, the department's assistant secretary for civil rights, said Wednesday that it is illegal for federally supported institutions to offer "race-specific" scholarships, a policy shift that drew immediate criticism from educators and civil-rights leaders.

Fitzwater said the White House was not consulted on the issue. "Obviously we like to know in advance of decisions that have wide repercussions, but we didn't."

Asked if President Bush, a longtime supporter of the United Negro College Fund, would direct the Justice Department to appeal the ruling, Fitzwater said: "We don't have an opinion at this time. We haven't had a chance to look at it." He said Bush supports various affirmative-action programs but opposes racial quotas.

Williams said Wednesday he had warned Fiesta Bowl officials about their offer of \$100,000 each in minority scholarships to the universi-

ties of Louisville and Alabama if their football teams play in the game. Fiesta Bowl officials made the offer after Arizona voters rejected a paid holiday honoring the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., prompting threatened boycotts of Arizona sports events by the National Football League and universities.

Richard Rosser, president of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, said the ruling puts schools in a Catch-22, where federally funded programs and private grants for minorities are permitted but institutions are not allowed to operate their own programs.

He said his organization has asked for an immediate meeting with Education Department officials, "and if we can't get it resolved at that level we hope to go to the White House."

The office of Rep. Augustus Hawkins, D-Calif., chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee, said hearings on the issue will be held Wednesday.

David Owitz, spokesman for the American Council on Education, said there is no accurate estimate of how many programs might be affected if the ban is imposed, but that it could have "significant impact" on efforts by graduate schools to recruit more minority students.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1990

Grants will ease move to colleges

Associated Press

NEW YORK — The Ford Foundation announced \$2.5 million in grants yesterday to help students, especially minorities, transfer from community colleges to four-year schools.

"This initiative will encourage two- and four-year institutions to work together so more community-college students can earn the credits necessary to transfer," said foundation President Franklin Thomas.

The American Council of Education's National Center for Academic Achievement and Transfer will get \$2 million to pair off two- and four-year institutions to establish joint curricula and ease the transition for students.

The remaining \$500,000 will go to nine institutions to help more women and minorities gain administrative jobs.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1990

Bonus baby

UK decides honesty is worth paying for

Imagine you're interviewing for a new job. Things are going well, and you're down to the business of talking about money.

"I've got an idea," you tell your prospective bosses. "How about paying me a bonus if I keep the business legal?"

In most businesses, they'd laugh in your face. In most businesses, you keep things legal or you lose your job.

But not when the business is University of Kentucky athletics. Which is why the UK athletics

director will get a \$150,000 bonus if he keeps the university's sports teams out of trouble with the NCAA while he is on the job.

We've noted before that UK is lucky to have an athletics director of C.M. Newton's stature. And it's surely good news that UK is serious about keeping its athletics programs clean.

Still, it's odd. At one time, universities expected their students and employees to behave with honor and integrity as a matter of course. Now it seems they only get it if they pay for it.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

MEDIA RELATIONS • MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY • UPO BOX 1100 • MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 • 606-783-2030

-The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Saturday, December 15, 1990

-The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Ky.,

December 16, 1990

MSU board approves leasing agreements

MSU ARCHIVES

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — The Morehead State University Board of Regents moved a step closer Friday toward establishing permanent extended-campus centers in Ashland and Prestonsburg.

The board approved separate agreements for the university to lease classroom and office space in the two cities. Plans call for both centers to be open by Aug. 1, 1991.

In Ashland, the university will be one of the tenants in a new \$2 million economic development center that is being spearheaded by the FIVCO Area Development District.

The agreement approved by the regents calls for the university to lease 10,000 square feet of space in the former Ashland Oil Inc. headquarters on Winchester Avenue at a rate of about \$25,000 a year.

Morehead State currently offers junior, senior and graduate-level courses at Paul G. Blazer High School during the evenings. School President C. Nelson Grote said the extended-campus center will allow the university to expand its service.

"Right now, we are somewhat limited," he said. "This will be a much more permanent center."

Officials with the university had been negotiating to lease space in the building for about two years. The project was sidetracked by delays experienced by FIVCO in completing the financing package needed to buy the building.

The delays prompted Morehead to look for other locations for its Ashland center. In September, the

board asked the state Division of Real Properties to seek bids on a new site, but none were submitted.

FIVCO took title to the building late last month, which allowed the deal with the university to be finalized, said David Salisbury, FIVCO executive director.

Salisbury said Friday that he was pleased the regents had approved the lease agreement.

"We're glad to have Morehead as a tenant," he said. "We think it's good for the Ashland area to have the availability of a four-year college."

Salisbury said FIVCO's architects are finishing the design for the renovation of the building. The entire project is expected to be complete by the time the university moves in, he said.

Morehead State's Prestonsburg center will be located in the Highland Heights Shopping Plaza. The school plans to lease about 13,000 square feet of space, which will be converted into 10 classrooms, at a cost of \$123,500.

The university currently offers evening classes at Prestonsburg Community College.

Regent Jerry Howell expressed concern that the rental rate of \$9.50 a square foot "seemed a little out of line."

However, Porter Dailey, the school's vice president for administration and fiscal services, said he had been advised by the Division of Real Properties that the university could expect to pay about that much.

MSU earns renewal of accreditation

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University's accreditation from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools has been renewed for another decade, school President C. Nelson Grote announced Friday.

Grote told the school's board of regents that he learned of the development during the Atlanta-based association's annual meeting Dec. 9-12.

"This institution can hold its head high and be proud of the quality work that is being done on behalf of its students," he said.

Accreditation essentially means that the school is performing up to the standards set forth for colleges by the association.

Graduates of non-accredited schools generally face more difficulty getting jobs and entering graduate school than do those who receive degrees from accredited institutions.

Grote said accreditation by the Southern Association was "sort of a Good Housekeeping Seal of Approval" for the university.

The association's action came after it reviewed Morehead State's self-study, plus recommendations by a visiting team and the university's response to those recommendations.

The team, which visited Morehead in April, included 18 scholars representing 15 different institutions.

Among its recommendations were changes in admission and scholastic progress policies, assessment of student academic achievement, changes in the policy for determining graduate faculty status, a faculty evaluation process and development of a campus master plan.

"Many of the committee's recommendations have been addressed and we are in the process of working on implementation plans for others," Grote said.

The Southern Association is one of six regional accrediting bodies in the United States and includes members in 11 states from Virginia through Texas, as well as American schools in Latin America. Membership in the agency is voluntary.

Accreditation by the agency is schoolwide and affects all graduate and undergraduate programs offered by Morehead State. Others agencies provide accreditation for specific programs.

Since 1987, Morehead has earned accreditation or approval for its programs from seven different agencies.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1990

Morehead accreditation reaffirmed

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University President Nelson Grote told the regents yesterday that the school had received reaffirmation of its accreditation from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

The action followed the Commission on Colleges' review of Morehead's self-study, a visiting committee's recommendations and the university's response to those recommendations.

The committee, which visited the school in April, recommended changes in admissions and scholastic progress policies, assessment of student academic achievement and a faculty evaluation process.

"Many of the committee's recommendations already have been addressed, and we are in the process of working on implementation plans for others," Grote said.

Prestonsburg, Ashland to get MSU centers

By Todd Pack

Northeastern Kentucky bureau

MOREHEAD — The Morehead State University Board of Regents voted yesterday to create extended campus centers in Ashland and Prestonsburg.

The centers would provide a permanent place where community college graduates could continue their education and earn four-year degrees.

Morehead for years has taught college courses in rented classrooms in towns throughout Eastern Kentucky.

"That's great news," said Anthony Newberry, president of Ashland Community College. "It's good for higher education in the area."

Both the Ashland and Prestonsburg centers could be ready by the fall semester.

The Ashland center will occupy 10,000 square feet in the downtown building that was once the headquarters of Ashland Oil Inc.

The Prestonsburg center will be in a 13,000-square-foot building, once occupied by a Heck's department store. It will be in the Highland Heights Shopping Plaza, near Prestonsburg Community College.

The extended campus centers are intended for students who have gone to the community colleges for two years, said Porter Dailey, Morehead vice president for administrative and fiscal services.

According to a plan devised last year by the state Council on Higher Education, the community colleges will continue to offer only freshman- and sophomore-level courses.

The council said the extended-campus centers would offer courses

for juniors, seniors and graduate students.

Most of the courses at the Ashland and Prestonsburg centers will be in the fields of business and teaching, said Morehead spokeswoman Judy Yancy.

Morehead will lease the space for the Ashland center from the FIVCO Area Development District. The university will pay \$1 a year rent and \$2.50 a month for every square foot to cover operating expenses. The annual budget for the center is \$197,000.

The university will pay Real Properties, the owner of the Prestonsburg shopping center, a monthly rental rate of \$9.50 a square foot. The total budget for the center is \$187,000.

Morehead also offers college-level courses in Jackson, Maysville, Pikeville, West Liberty and Whitesburg, but there are no plans to create extended campus centers in those towns.

The university is not the only one in the state that offers upper-level courses in towns throughout their service regions.

Eastern Kentucky University recently created an extended campus center near Corbin. Western Kentucky University has long had a center in Glasgow.

In other business, the regents agreed to pay the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a \$45,000 fine for having on its premises 36 electrical transformers that contained PCBs, a cancer-causing material.

The transformers, contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls, were found during an inspection in September 1989 and were removed by April.

The EPA originally said it would fine the university \$169,000. Morehead President C. Nelson Grote said the university's lawyers negotiated with the agency to reach the smaller amount.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1990

Morehead to set up campus centers

MOREHEAD, Ky. — The Morehead State University board of regents has voted to create extended campus centers in Ashland and Prestonsburg.

The centers will provide a permanent place for community-college graduates to continue their education and earn four-year degrees. They could be ready by the fall semester.

Most of the courses at the centers will be in business and teaching, said Morehead spokeswoman Judith Yancey.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1990

Morehead receives reaccreditation

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Morehead State University President Nelson Grote told the regents yesterday that the school has received reaffirmation of its accreditation from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

The action followed the Commission on Colleges' review of Morehead's self-study, a visiting committee's recommendations and the university's response to those recommendations.

The committee, which visited MSU in April, recommended changes in admissions and scholastic progress policies, assessment of student academic achievement and a faculty evaluation process.

"Many of the committee's recommendations already have been addressed and we are in the process of working on implementation plans for others," Grote said.

Race-based grants will be saved, Kemp feels

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Housing Secretary Jack Kemp predicted yesterday that the Bush administration will find a way to preserve minority-only scholarships that are linked to students' financial needs.

The White House and Justice Departments are reviewing a controversial opinion from the Education Department's top civil rights official that casts doubt on the legality of race-based scholarships.

Kemp, speaking on CBS-TV's "Face the Nation," said, "Like most Americans, I don't believe in race-based or religious-based quotas."

But he added, "I do believe in affirmative efforts by colleges to open up opportunity to minorities and low-income people."

"It would be a mistake for the federal government to shut off federal aid to a college ... because it's trying to promote opportunities for minorities based on need and minority status," he said.

The dispute, which has upset many college administrators and civil rights groups, was triggered by an opinion circulated by Michael Williams, the assistant education secretary for civil rights, that federal law bars college scholarships based only on race. He warned colleges could lose their eligibility for federal aid if they gave such scholarships.

But Kemp said Williams' interpretation of the law did not rule out scholarships based on race as well as financial need.

"I think that is what ultimately is going to be the case," said Kemp.

President Bush said Friday that he had asked his staff for "a quick readout on that so we can make a determination."

Top White House officials, including Chief of Staff John H. Sununu, say they were caught by surprise by Williams' stance, which became public after he sent a letter to organizers of the football Fiesta Bowl in Tempe, Ariz., cautioning them about plans to provide \$200,000 for minority scholarships at the bowl's participating schools: University of Louisville and University of Alabama.

Williams said the Fiesta Bowl itself could award the scholarships, but the two schools could not do it themselves.

Williams said last week he had talked with lower level White House officials beforehand.

A source said Williams even kept his letter to the Fiesta Bowl organizers for a week before sending it out without approval from anyone in the White House.

Graduation at Eastern Kentucky brings triple joy, relief to family

Associated Press

RICHMOND, Ky. — Bob and Mary Jane Ciolek had not one but three children graduating from Eastern Kentucky University yesterday — their 22-year-old triplets, Margaret, Jennifer and Michael.

"It has been quite an experience," said Bob Ciolek, a retired Army lieutenant colonel who worked for the Kentucky Department of Criminal Justice Training at Eastern from 1973 to 1984.

He and his wife, who works at Madison Southern High School in Berea, admit that having three children in college at the same time produced some unusual ex-

periences and some worry.

"At times, it was a madhouse," Mary Jane Ciolek said.

The Cioleks' two older children also graduated from Eastern — Robert in 1982 and Elizabeth in 1978.

The Cioleks' worries were the same as any other college parents' but tripled. Tuition and fees were of some concern to the couple, but the triplets qualified for financial aid, easing the burden, their mother said.

Margaret, who received a bachelor's degree in police administration, said sometimes classmates were fooled by the resemblance between the sisters.

Jennifer graduated from the school's four-year nursing program, and Michael graduated cum laude from the environmental health science program.

They were among about 950 students receiving degrees at EKU yesterday.

At Morehead State University, meanwhile, nearly 350 graduate and undergraduate degrees were awarded yesterday.

Two-thirds of the candidates attended the ceremony, and university President C. Nelson Grote said it was the largest crowd he could remember at a winter commencement.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1990

Close to 350 graduate at Morehead

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University conferred almost 350 graduate and undergraduate degrees yesterday at winter commencement ceremonies at the Academic-Athletic Center.

Student speaker Teresa Ann Lambert of Kensington, Ohio, who graduated summa cum laude with a perfect 4.0 grade point average, said, "It's not the degree that is important, but the pride, confidence, problem-solving abilities and communication skills we have learned here."

Morehead President Nelson Grote told the graduates: "You are as well prepared as you can be and you will be as good as you decide to be."

The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Ky., December 16, 1990

Sorority starts writing effort for troops

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — A Greek organization at Morehead State University recently did its part to help boost the morale of U.S. troops serving in Saudi Arabia with Operation Desert Shield.

Earlier this month, Delta Sigma Theta sorority members organized a letter-writing campaign to send Christmas and New Year's greetings to some of the hundreds of thousands of men and women stationed in the Persian Gulf.

"We were just sitting around thinking about what we could do for the troops over there," said Lori Crawford, Delta Sigma Theta president. "We finally thought, 'Why not have a party and write them some letters?'"

The letter-writing effort is one of several ways in which Morehead State students have shown their support for military personnel serving in the Saudi desert. Others have included a candlelight vigil Dec. 5, which drew about 200 students, and a videotaped message compiled by Karen Coburn, a Grayson junior.

While the U.S. military effort has sparked anti-war rallies at some college campuses across the country, Morehead State students haven't been overly critical of President Bush's decision to send troops to the Persian Gulf in response to Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait.

But Crawford said the students' support for the men and women involved in Operation Desert Shield

didn't necessarily mean they support going to war with Iraq.

"Right or wrong, whether we're supposed to be there or not, that's not for us to decide," she said.

Coburn, a radio-television major, also chose to keep her project apolitical. She said the main problem she encountered in compiling the tape was people who wanted to make rude comments about Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein.

Coburn said she left such statements off the tape because "It wouldn't do any good. It's not a message to Saddam anyway. It's about the troops."

Crawford said Delta Sigma Theta sent about 100 Christmas cards and letters to the troops. Most were generic holiday greetings that probably will be distributed to soldiers who receive little mail from home, she said.

However, Crawford said, several of the approximately 20 students who took part in the project chose to write to specific servicemen.

Crawford said she was hopeful that the letters would lead to the formation of some pen-pal friendships between students and soldiers.

Delta Sigma Theta Secretary Angela Leslie said the cards and letters were mailed Monday. She said she was confident they would reach the troops before Christmas.

"We just wanted to make them feel a little less homesick," she said.

Leslie said she believes Morehead State's support of the troops has been strong because many students have either a loved one or someone they know who has been summoned to active duty.

"Here in Kentucky, I think we're more into it because so many of our legions have been sent over there," she said.

Morehead State currently has four students who have been called to active military duty with Operation Desert Shield, and others may be following if the crisis is not resolved soon, said Gene Ranvier, the school's registrar.

"We've got some other people who may be going, but there's been nothing official on that yet," he said.

Ranvier said the school has made arrangements to accommodate students who are called to active duty. Upon being summoned, he said, a student can present a copy of his or her military orders, receive a full refund on tuition and fees and withdraw from school with no academic penalties.

If a student chooses, Ranvier said, arrangements can be made with instructors to complete the schoolwork, either by mail or upon return home from the military. And if a call-up occurs late in a semester, teachers are authorized to award grades early.

"We're proud of these people, and we want to support them in any way we can," Ranvier said.

6 arrested, 7 hurt in fight after U of L dance

By Jane Gibson
Associated Press,

LOUISVILLE — At least six people were arrested and seven injured, including some police officers, during a disturbance involving 400 people after a social function at the University of Louisville early yesterday, school officials said.

The incident began about 1 a.m. as a dance sponsored by the black Omega Si Phi fraternity was ending at the school's new student activities center, said Ralph Fitzpatrick, assistant to the president for affirmative action.

Fights broke out as 300 to 350 dance participants began to leave. The crowd swelled to 400 to 500 people, most probably coming from nearby dormitories, as police arrived, Fitzpatrick said.

Fitzpatrick said school officials were investigating the cause of the brawl. He said it did not appear to be race-related.

"There appeared to be no racial overtones. Basically you had Afro-Americans fighting Afro-Americans," he said.

He said Louisville's decision to participate in the Fiesta Bowl in Arizona on New Year's Day also did not appear to be a factor. Several minority groups have protested the decision since Arizona voters failed to approve a paid state holiday on Martin Luther King's birthday.

It also was not apparently related to a visit planned by Louis Farrakhan, a controversial Moslem leader. Officials, however, say some of Farrakhan's supporters may be involved inadvertently in the brawl.

Fitzpatrick said, "It is so early in the process, we really don't know what started it. We have reasons to believe it was interpersonal conflicts between members of fraternities or individual students."

Louisville police spokesman Carl Yates said 19 police cars responded to the call for help from the University of Louisville police. The fighting was brought under control in about 25 minutes, he said.

Fitzpatrick said many of those involved appeared to be guests at the dance.

"It's not uncommon to have a number of off-campus people at these events," Fitzpatrick said.

Fitzpatrick said it did not appear that alcohol was involved.

"It was dance with a DJ. There was no alcohol allowed. I hope that alcohol was not at the base of it. My honest response is I don't know, but I don't see any evidence of that," he said.

Seven people were injured slightly. Most received only bruises and bumps from fighting, Fitzpatrick said. There was one broken finger. He said at least four police officers were assaulted.

Yates reported two police officers treated at a local hospital, one for a broken finger, the other for a cut near his right eye that required stitches.

He said no weapons were involved.

Of the six people arrested only one was a student. Ted Washington, a starting defensive tackle with the U of L football team, was charged with disorderly conduct, failure to disperse, inciting a riot and resisting arrest.

Fitzpatrick, while emphasizing the cause of the brawl remained unknown, said there had been friction in the past between football players and black fraternities, and among the black fraternities themselves.

"But nothing of this magnitude has happened," he said.

Others arrested and the charges:
• Gerald Garret, Washington, D.C., third-degree assault, disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. Garret allegedly struck a police officer in the face.

• Francis Ford, Silver Springs, Md., third-degree assault, disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. Ford allegedly ripped an officer's uniform.

• Lerone Wilmer, Cordova, Md., third-degree assault, disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. Wilmer allegedly grabbed an officer's riot stick and hit him.

• Robert Tidwell, no address available, disorderly conduct, resisting arrest and inciting a riot. He allegedly incited the crowd to continue fighting after police ordered him to leave the area.

• Kevin Reid of Louisville, third-degree assault, disorderly conduct, resisting arrest and failure to disperse. Reid allegedly struck a police officer in the mouth.

Officials say it was possible some of those arrested were Farrakhan supporters who happened to be passing out literature in the area.

Fitzpatrick said the school canceled two events scheduled for last night at the school that would involve off-campus students. One was to be sponsored by an African-American group, the other by non-minority students involving a heavy metal rock band.

He said the school would be taking a hard look at its policies of allowing such events on campus. The student center was not damaged.

"It's the kind of thing that really is a difficult one to figure out," he said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1990

UK transportation hall of fame gets 1st inductee

By Leon Stafford

Herald-Leader staff writer

When students visit the University of Kentucky Transportation Center in the months to come, they will find more to look at in the lobby than a brick wall.

The center earlier this month unveiled its first hall of fame to commemorate Kentuckians who have contributed to the state's transportation systems.

"We felt like the contributions of transportation planners is so important to our lifestyles and economy that it was important to honor them," said Calvin Grayson, director of the center. "Other schools do it: Why not transportation?"

The first inductee into the Kentucky Transportation Hall of Fame is former state commissioner of highways Henry Thomas Ward. Ward, who was commissioner from 1960 to 1966, was inducted into the hall Nov. 2 during the 27th annual Kentucky Transportation Forum at UK.

"I'm very honored to be chosen for such a distinction," Ward said. "I feel very good about the contributions I've made to Kentucky transportation."

The hall of fame will be in the lobby of the center, which is at the corner of South Limestone and Colfax streets. Ward's picture will be the first to adorn the wall.

Ward also served as editor and publisher of the Paducah Sun Democrat, general manager of the Louisville Chamber of Commerce, a state senator and aide to former Gov. and U.S. Sen. Earle Clements.

"He's a very interesting Kentuckian and always has an opinion and (is) willing to give it," Grayson, a former state secretary of transportation, said of Ward. "He never promised anything he couldn't de-

liver."

But is there really a need for a Kentucky Transportation Hall of Fame? It is something people will really be interested in?

Grayson says yes.

UK Transportation officials have been kicking around the idea for about five years, Grayson said, but just recently were able to get it off the ground.

For years other schools, such as journalism, education and engineering, have honored their own for individual contributions, he said. The honors not only praise the honorees' work, but also bring prestige and recognition to the schools.

But transportation, part of the UK College of Engineering, has not had any way of praising its own: first, because it doesn't have an identity of its own and, second, because there has never been a forum for it, Grayson said.

"In the last two or three years, more work has been done by economists to show the linkage between good transportation systems and productivity than at any other time," Grayson said.

It is important to call attention to achievements of transportation planners, he said, so that students have role models and can feel a sense of pride in what they do.

An inductee into the Transportation Hall of Fame must be a person who by foresight, dedication, leadership, perseverance and integrity, has significantly enhanced transportation systems in the commonwealth, Grayson said.

To be eligible, the person must be a resident or former resident of Kentucky.

Although it would be nice to select an inductee annually, one will be chosen only when there is a strong candidate, Grayson said.

One year later, David Roselle thriving at Delaware

By Mary Ann Roser

Herald-Leader Washington bureau

NEWARK, Del. — A year ago, University of Kentucky President David Roselle stunned the state by announcing the end of his tumultuous tenure at UK. He would leave to lead a smaller, lesser-known school — a move many viewed as a mistake.

But in the year since Roselle agreed to head the University of Delaware, he is thriving.

To hear faculty members, students, administrators and others tell it, Roselle is about the most popular man on campus. A classic over-achiever, Roselle is everywhere — speaking on and off campus, attending football games, popping up at rock concerts and other student events, and entertaining at home with his wife, Louise.

Roselle also has adopted a management style not unlike the open, accessible style he was known for at UK.

At Delaware, Roselle gives out his private telephone numbers and encourages students and staff members to call him and send messages by electronic mail. He often talks to student leaders and has even called students at random to ask their opinions of the university.

"One time, he called my answering machine and said, 'This is Dave,'" said Brian Johnson, president of the Black Student Union. "I didn't know who Dave was." He was surprised to learn it was Roselle.

Mike DiFebbo, president of the Delaware Undergraduate Student Congress, recalled that "one of the first times I saw him, he made sure we had access to his electronic mail. He always responds the same day."

"He excels in accessibility," said Leslie Goldstein, president of the Faculty Senate and a professor of political science.

University board Chairman Andrew Kirkpatrick Jr. said, "He's surpassed our expectations. ... If you search, you'll have a hard time finding any trace of skepticism or discontent toward him."

Roselle has had his share of problems, however, including a tuition increase, faculty protests and racial complaints. But there has been nothing on the scale of the basketball scandal that consumed much of his 2½ years at UK.

The scandal that was

Relaxing in his spacious office and reflecting on his days at UK, Roselle said his handling of the basketball investigation by the National Collegiate Athletic Association was his legacy — as well as his undoing — at UK.

"It's amazing how much time that sort of thing takes up and how much capital you spend cleaning up a particular problem. Here, the intrusions on the agenda have been fairly small," Roselle said.

Roselle suggested that he had to leave UK for the good of the school.

"I thought that probably the institution needed to settle down, get its agenda right and move ahead," he said. "I thought that (basketball scandal) was what I would always be known for."

He will never forget the day at a Lexington grocery store when a woman introduced him to her son as "the man who had saved UK basketball," he said.

- Roselle also came to realize that he could not overcome Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's displeasure with his handling of the turmoil.

"I don't know what he had in mind, or if he had anything in mind. I think he was put out by the way we proceeded," Roselle said. "He was quite open about his lack of support for our efforts."

The governor and Roselle also feuded over funding for the university. Roselle thought it would be very difficult for him to obtain more money and keep his job without Wilkinson's support.

In retrospect, Roselle said, he would have done everything the same.

"Through the whole (basketball) thing, I thought I was right and I still think I was right," he said.

Sports is not such a big deal at Delaware, "and I think Roselle is comfortable with that," Professor Goldstein said.

Also, the university's structure is different from UK's. Delaware is an unusual public university in that most of its money comes from private sources. Less than one-fourth of its budget comes from the state.

And the Delaware board is less political. UK's trustees, except for three faculty members and one student, are appointed by the governor. At Delaware, however, the governor appoints eight of the 32 members. Four others, including the governor and the university president, serve because of their positions. The 20 others are chosen by the board itself, subject to the state Senate's approval.

A time for leadership

When Roselle arrived at Delaware in February, the university was ripe for strong leadership and stability.

Former President Russell Jones had resigned under pressure in

1988 after one year in office. His apparent undoing was a racial remark, and the university brought back his predecessor, E.A. Trabant, as a caretaker president.

During the search for a new president, Roselle emerged as one of four finalists. Although he was an early favorite of the board, he was not the first choice of the faculty or some campus groups. Some had hoped one of the two women finalists would get the job. But Roselle prevailed, and now few seem sorry.

"It would be hard to imagine someone doing a better job," said Frank Dilley, who was president of the Faculty Senate and a member of the presidential search committee.

Trabant stayed on until Roselle took office in May. Roselle used the time to learn the university inside out, said Maxine Colm, vice president for employee relations. "I think David knows every stone," she said.

Soon after taking office, Roselle was hit with a budget cut from the state. The university was required to give back 4 percent, or \$3 million, of the \$75 million allocated by the state, to help make up for a revenue shortfall.

Roselle was careful not to blame Gov. Michael N. Castle for the cutback, Dilley said. He explained that other state agencies had been forced to return 7 percent of their budgets, so it could have been worse.

To make up for some of the loss, Roselle chose to increase tuition by \$100 for the average student to raise \$1.4 million.

Roselle sought to minimize the effect of the increase by meeting with student leaders and offering an explanation — before they read about it in the newspapers. Some of the students felt manipulated, and while "it was very obvious the

decision had been made," student leader DiFebbo said, he thought Roselle had little choice.

In addition to the budget problem, Roselle became immersed in a dispute over the faculty's contract. The negotiations, which had begun March 1, were to drag on for eight months.

Morale worsened, and some faculty members picketed. Parents feared a strike, and students worried that winter classes would be suspended.

"It was moving toward a crisis," said Goldstein, the Faculty Senate president. "The board of trustees was intransigent."

At a meeting with Roselle in October, some professors urged Roselle to support them. He apparently took their words to heart and sought an additional 1 percent salary increase — for an average increase of 7 percent. Roselle also pledged that faculty salaries would be at or near the average of comparable schools within five years.

That broke the logjam, and Roselle got the credit for it. A new contract was agreed to last month.

Complaints of harassment

Roselle also has confronted a rash of racial, anti-gay and anti-Semitic problems on campus.

Buildings have been defaced with graffiti, and students have complained about harassment.

Roselle spoke out against the incidents and wrote an open letter to the community about them. He met with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and he and his wife gave money to a police reward fund for information leading to the arrest of the offenders.

One lesson he learned at UK, Roselle said, was the importance of getting out "among the people" when problems arose. "You've got to get out and tell them what you're thinking."

Most people say Roselle handled the incidents quite well, while others are divided. "Some say it was an overreaction. Some say it was not enough," said Dilley, chairman of the philosophy department.

Tres Fromme, co-president of the Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Student Union, said Roselle's response to homophobic incidents on campus had been adequate.

Fromme and several peers met with Roselle to discuss their organization, and Roselle seemed to say that campus gays should be involved in other activities to avoid being linked solely to one group, Fromme said. "We left there mad."

The next time they met, Roselle was friendlier, Fromme said. When the group held an open house and invited 40 administrators, seven attended, including Roselle, Fromme said.

"I can't not like the man at the moment," Fromme said. "He seems to listen to people and try to adapt and learn."

Roselle has made it clear that he wants to attract more minority faculty members and students — now 4.5 percent of an enrollment of 20,818. He also has said he will promote more women into higher-level jobs.

"He's been generally supportive" of women's issues, but it is too early to judge him, said Liane Sorenson, director of the university's Commission on the Status of Women.

(MORE →)

(Cont'd)

Roselle also joined in appointing a well-known feminist, Margaret Andersen, as acting associate provost for instruction — a high administrative post.

"I see him as someone who is sincere in his commitment," Andersen said. "He is an incredibly empathetic man. I think he speaks intelligently, but also from the heart."

Judith Gibson, assistant vice president of the university's affirmative action and multicultural programs, said she thought Roselle was genuinely interested in recruiting minorities.

When the university was recruiting black and Hispanic high school seniors for a scholarship program, Roselle called all 40 nominees, Gibson said. When the students were not at home, Roselle spoke to their parents.

"I believe he is doing a superb job and he is going to be an excellent president," Governor Castle said. "He has very quietly and methodically visited everybody who has any bearing on the University of Delaware, and he is already starting to bring people along."

Goldstein, the faculty president, said the true test of Roselle's mettle would be his ability to raise money — an important task in these days of shrinking state budgets.

"If he builds up the endowment, he will be a successful president," she said.

In the meantime, Roselle said he was enjoying his time at Delaware and his frequent contacts with people from Kentucky.

"Everybody wants me to say I didn't enjoy or I disliked my time in Kentucky," he said. "I loved it, I really did. And I liked the people there, and I still like the people there. I will always have a fond spot for Kentucky."

Basketball scandal, sudden exit make up ex-president's UK legacy

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

David Roselle's legacy to the University of Kentucky is marked by basketball and bitterness.

It was one year ago, this month that Roselle accepted the presidency of the University of Delaware, ending his stormy 2½ years as UK's eighth president and ushering in the controversy over who would succeed him.

Looking back recently, a number of observers, including Roselle, said he had left few permanent imprints, except in athletics.

"That's no particular criticism of him; it's just that his regime was so short," said historian Carl Cone, a retired UK professor.

Roselle left some tangible reminders, including stone entrance gateways, a first step in his plan to beautify the campus.

His greatest academic legacy was in computing and information

systems. Roselle enthusiastically applied his expertise and personally guided development of the computer network linking UK scholars with one another and scholars worldwide. He created a cabinet-level post to oversee computing, communications and the library.

In addition, Roselle made UK a more hospitable environment for research and completed a university strategic plan.

Roselle also will be remembered for the intangibles he brought to the job, his energy and upbeat tone, and his message that UK should set its sights on the academic major leagues.

"It does seem to me he set some standards and represented some values that can be built upon," said Robert Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence.

But Roselle also left "a very bitter legacy," said University Senate President Carolyn Bratt, a law professor.

"There are a lot of faculty (members) who are so angry at him still for leaving. He just left us in such turmoil," Bratt said.

Roselle "raised our expectations, only to have them dashed," said JoAnn Rogers, a professor of library and information sciences.

Wimberly Royster, who retired this year as UK's vice president for research and graduate studies, said he had heard similar complaints. "But those kinds of things happen."

Royster and others said UK President Charles Wethington had indicated that he shares many of Roselle's priorities. "I've not seen much the new president has done to undercut them," Royster said.

No one disputes that Roselle was battered by problems beyond his control, beginning just six months into his tenure with a disappointing two-year state budget.

Also in 1988, the National Collegiate Athletic Association accused UK basketball of cheating. Roselle demanded such a thorough internal investigation that some said he was trying to destroy the program. He replaced Athletics Director Cliff Hagan with C.M. Newton, who recruited Rick Pitino as basketball coach.

"His greatest single legacy has to be the long-term improvement of the athletic reputation of the institution, and cleaning house," Sexton said. "There's a lot of irony there,

because it wasn't the expectation when he came in that he would be dealing with athletics."

Roselle said he never could have regained his effectiveness as president after being so closely identified with a single issue, the basketball investigation.

It's a theme he has stuck with for a year. But it's a theme that is widely doubted to be the whole story. Cone predicted history would record that Roselle left because he feared Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's appointees on the Board of Trustees would force him out, damaging his reputation and career.

"I don't think it's any secret that Wallace Wilkinson did not like Roselle and vice versa, as far as that goes," Cone said.

Bratt said: "I think he lost the stomach for the fight. I think he saw the chance to get out with very little damage to himself, even though he really damaged us by leaving like that."

One of the things Roselle did not leave behind was a team of administrators from outside UK. Roselle made a number of internal promotions but brought in few outsiders. The prominent exception, Robert Hemenway, was a dean at the University of Oklahoma before Roselle named him Lexington campus chancellor. But Hemenway was not truly an outsider because he had worked at UK twice before as a teacher and English department chairman.

Roselle's years at UK will be remembered as the most turbulent in UK history, said Larry Forgy, a

former trustee and UK vice president.

But historian Thomas Clark, a retired UK professor, said he doubted that Roselle, the man, would be deeply etched in Kentucky's collective memory.

"My guess is no, because he wasn't there long enough and he didn't get enough of the machinery going."

Based on the past, Clark predicted the problems that haunted Roselle would return to haunt future UK presidents.

"He saw the university through a very stormy period, and that in itself was a highly useful service," Clark said.

"He'll be remembered for clearing up the basketball scandal — until the next one happens."

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1990

College, university enrollment in fall 1990 sets state record

Staff, wire reports

FRANKFORT — Enrollment at institutions of higher education in Kentucky reached its highest level ever in the fall of 1990, according to figures compiled by the Council on Higher Education.

There were 172,569 students enrolled at public and private colleges and universities, private business institutes and Bible colleges and seminaries. The total is an increase of 5.5 percent from fall 1989 figures.

The largest increase was at community colleges, where 40,758 students enrolled, an increase of 11.8 percent.

Enrollment at public universities was 107,793, an increase of 3.9 percent over last year. Private two- and four-year institutions enrolled 22,655 students, an increase of 2.8 percent.

Private business and Bible colleges and theological seminaries accounted for the remaining 1,363 students enrolled this fall.

Students age 25 or older, defined as non-traditional students, made up 40 percent of the enrollment at the public institutions.

Enrollment has increased 30.3 percent since 1985.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1990

MINORITY SCHOLARSHIPS

BY CLARENCE PAGE

CHICAGO — The caller's voice quivered with alarm.

"Are you going to write something about what the Education Department is trying to do to minority scholarships?" he asked.

Why, yes, as a matter of fact, I am, I said.

"Good," he said. The caller sounded relieved. Too bad he hung up before I could tell him what I planned to write. I have a feeling it might not be what he thinks.

He was calling about the ruling by Michael L. Williams, the Department of Education's assistant secretary for civil rights, that would stop colleges and universities from administering scholarship programs to which only minorities can apply.

But the caller is sadly mistaken if he thinks I am going to add my voice to those of Jesse Jackson, Benjamin Hooks, Sen. Paul Simon and various other assorted educators, politicians and civil-rights advocates who were outraged by the ruling.

I sing in another chorus. Although I favor efforts by colleges to diversify their student bodies by admitting more minorities (I don't find such efforts to be any less moral than past efforts to diversify campuses with more athletes, concert pianists, foreign nationals or children of wealthy alumni), I have always been troubled by "race-exclusive" scholarships.

It's hard to argue, for example, that money out of the limited scholarship pot should be given to my son simply because he is black when it could be used to help needier cases, including black children who are struggling to make their way out of the urban underclass.

I prefer scholarships that, to paraphrase an old Jesse Jackson line, trim out the greedy and help the truly needy. I am not so naive to propose, as some others suggest, that racism has become so benign that we should be "color-blind" about scholarships. I only suggest that race should not be the only yardstick. Class also matters.

And, while *The New York Times*, among

other critics of the Education Department decree, laments the "devastating signal" it sends to minority students, I cannot help but feel an even more dangerous signal has reached the youngsters who have been telling reporters that they worry about whether they can stay on campus without the benefit of a minorities-only scholarship.

I don't blame the students. I blame the rest of us who have misled them. As Booker T. Washington, a former slave who earned a degree from Virginia's historically black Hampton College and went on to

"I prefer scholarships that, to paraphrase an old Jesse Jackson line, trim out the greedy and help the truly needy."

found Alabama's Tuskegee Institute, once said, "No greater injury can be done to any youth than to let him feel that because he belongs to this or that race he will be advanced regardless of his own merit or efforts."

That's the signal Williams sent when he said scholarships limited only to minorities were discriminatory and therefore illegal but, at the same time, reaffirmed the ability of colleges and universities to take race into account when they award scholarships.

Williams backed up that finding by citing the famous 1978 Supreme Court decision of *Bakke v. University of California at Davis*, which held that a state institution could not have fixed quotas for certain racial or ethnic groups but reaffirmed the right of universities to take race into account in efforts to remedy past discrimination and diversify their student bodies.

Williams' ruling only covers university-administered scholarships, not those scholarships awarded by private groups or foundations like the United Negro College Fund, which raises money for historically black colleges.

Williams also declined to disturb the awarding of scholarships based on financial need, an important distinction. Truly "race-exclusive" scholarships are pretty rare. Those that do exist can be easily refashioned to fit Williams' new guidelines, and the same goal, more minority students, still can be achieved — targeted, one hopes, more effectively toward those most needy of a chance to prove themselves on campus.

With that in mind, colleges and the Bush administration should take immediate steps to assure minority students that their futures will not be jeopardized by a technicality some already are turning into a political football.

Any college or university officials who cannot refashion their school's "race-exclusive" scholarship program into one that results in just as many minority students based on criteria of need instead of skin color should turn their jobs over to someone else who can.

Ironically, Democrats and others who defend "race-exclusive" scholarships are turning this technical dispute into a "quota" fight that is sure to play right into the hands of Bush, North Carolina Sen. Jesse Helms, Louisiana State Rep. David Duke and every other Republican who has benefited from the "quotas" issue in the past or plans to benefit from it in the future.

It need not be so. Williams' controversial ruling would not have been greeted so harshly had it been part of a comprehensive package from President Bush for education reform. Unfortunately, our "education president" has done about as much to improve education as he has done to improve race relations, which is less than zero. He's still having trouble with "the vision thing."

• Tribune Media Services

Bush names education secretary, backs race-based scholarships

White House orders scholarship revisions

From Associated Press
and Cox News Service Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The Bush administration will reverse a ruling by the Education Department that colleges receiving federal money may not award scholarships solely on the basis of race, sources said yesterday.

In addition, the president Bush has tapped one of the nation's pioneers in school reform, former Gov. Lamar Alexander of Tennessee, to be his next secretary of education.

Assistant Secretary Michael Williams, who heads the department's Office of Civil Rights and who issued the original ruling on the minority scholarships last week, has scheduled a news conference for today.

Sources in the Republican Party and the Education Department said Williams, who is black, will back away from the ruling.

The controversy over the scholarships for minority students erupted earlier this month, when the Fiesta Bowl offered scholarship money to the Universities of Louisville and Alabama if their football teams would play in the post-season game in Tempe, Ariz. Voters in Arizona have rejected a proposal to make the birthday of the late Martin Luther King a state holiday.

Bush called Williams yesterday after a White House news conference to discuss his concerns, according to a department source who spoke on condition that he not be identified.

In early drafts of the ruling to be announced today, Williams had wanted merely to soften the department's decision by giving colleges two years to comply. But that was dropped in favor of a complete retreat.

Earlier Bush had ordered a quick review with advice from lawyers in the White House and the Justice Department.

In announcing that Alexander is his choice to replace Lauro Cavazos as Secretary of Education, Bush declared that "no governor" has been "so clearly identified with the imperative to improve education." He said he expects Alexander to help the nation's schools meet national goals for higher test results and lower dropout rates by the end of the decade.

It is a tall order for Alexander, in a period of tight budgets and unyielding problems in the nation's schools.

Bush has often promised to be the "education president," and "I think my job is to understand his goals, develop a plan and help him do that," said Alexander, who has spent the last three years as president of the University of Tennessee.

Cavazos was forced out of the education post last week by White House aides for failing to be a forceful, visible leader for education.

Alexander, who once dropped out of politics to take a six-month trip to Australia with his family, brings experience as a nationally known political leader first and an educator second. In 1988, he frequently was mentioned as a possible vice presidential candidate.

Neither Bush nor Alexander referred to the low-key record of Cavazos.

However, administration officials said yesterday that Bush was moving to correct an apparent education policy disaster. Bush was "very disturbed" by the ruling on minority scholarships, said press secretary Marlin Fitzwater, adding that the president "believes these scholarships are important to minorities and to ensuring opportunity for all Americans to get a good education."

The remarks were the first clear indication that the administration opposed the ruling, which had been

made by the Education Department without consultations with top White House aides. Earlier, officials including Bush had taken a cautious wait-and-study approach.

Alexander declined to take a clear position on the issue.

"My general disposition would be that when you're wandering through constitutional thickets that a warm heart and a little common sense sometimes are helpful," he said.

He told reporters that race-designated scholarships have "helped minority students who were poor to get a college education."

Alexander, a 50-year-old lawyer who once supplemented his salary as a law clerk in New Orleans by playing trombone in a Dixieland band, established his reputation as a governor in part by his attention to education.

During his eight years as Tennessee's chief executive, he led an intensive reform experiment, including a plan to tie teacher pay in part to performance. As chairman of the National Governors' Association, he energetically pushed education issues.

The nations' largest teachers' group, the National Education Association, greeted the selection with disappointment. "We had hopes that the president would have selected someone with hands-on classroom experience," said the group's president, Keith Geiger.

Since leaving his job as governor, he has tried to foster intellectual ferment among his fellow southern Republicans. He helped form the Southern Republican Exchange, which meets yearly to fashion new ways to deal with state and local problems such as education, hazardous waste and welfare.

Herald-Leader wire services

WASHINGTON — The White House yesterday ordered the Education Department to retreat from a ruling it made last week that would have barred most colleges from awarding scholarships based solely on race.

Senior officials said White House Chief of Staff John Sununu met with Michael Williams, the department official who wrote the ruling, and other administration officials to discuss modifying the policy in the face of an uproar inside the administration and among civil rights and education groups.

Williams, who also spoke with President Bush on the issue, has scheduled a news conference today to announce the change. It was unclear how far Williams would go in backing off from his original ruling.

Last week, Williams, who heads the department's civil rights division, said the 1964 Civil Rights Act prohibited reserving scholarships for members of minority groups. He acted against an offer by the Fiesta Bowl to set aside \$100,000 for such scholarships for its two participants this year, the Universities of Louisville and Alabama.

In a contentious meeting on the scholarship question in his office yesterday afternoon, Sununu overruled officials from the White House, the Justice Department and the Education Department, who argued that the administration should find a formula that would have the effect of nullifying the ruling against scholarships designated solely for

minority students without specifically reversing it, administration officials said.

Instead, Sununu ordered federal lawyers to come up with language that would draw a legal distinction between scholarship money that comes from government sources and money that comes from private sources.

Earlier yesterday, White House press secretary Marlin Fitzwater told reporters that Bush was very disturbed about Williams' decision. The president ordered a quick review with advice from lawyers in the White House and the Justice Department.

The ruling drew harsh criticism from civil rights groups already upset with the president's veto of a major civil rights bill. Educators have said the ruling would hurt the chances of thousands of minority students to obtain a college education.

Bush is "very disturbed about the ruling in the sense that he believes these scholarships are important to minorities and to ensuring opportunity for all Americans to get a good education," Fitzwater said.

Williams acknowledged last week that he had not consulted with anyone at the White House before issuing the ruling. Sources said, however, he had told the White House of his plans, and it was not clear whether that word had reached the president before Williams acted.

The controversy arose when the Fiesta Bowl was considering the offer of scholarship funds to the Universities of Louisville and Alabama if their football teams would play in the post-season game. The Fiesta Bowl is in Arizona, whose voters turned down the designation of a holiday on the birthday of the late Martin Luther King Jr., prompting many groups to cancel Arizona activities.

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1990

UK still wants to merge with Sue Bennett College

MSU ARCHIVES

Methodist official ruled it out last week

By Bill Estep
and Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader staff writers

LONDON — Negotiations to merge Sue Bennett College with the University of Kentucky community college system could continue — despite last week's announcement that the private college is not for sale.

Ben Carr, interim chancellor of UK's community college system, yesterday said UK is still interested in Sue Bennett becoming its 15th community college. He said he plans to contact the United Methodist women's group that owns the private college to discuss the possible purchase.

"I think there's always at least room to talk about it," Carr said. "I'm not convinced that we've seen the last of that."

Sue Bennett's executive committee announced Dec. 11 that the sale had been ruled out by a Methodist official, meaning the merger was off. But two days later another Methodist official said the sale still was possible.

Sue Bennett's board of trustees, which includes many London residents and oversees the college's operations, in October approved seeking a merger with UK by a 13-12 vote, saying the financially strapped college could not survive competition from a community college.

However, the college issued a release saying the sale had been ruled out by Lula Garrett, executive secretary of the National Division of the General Board of Global Ministries.

Two days later, Theresa Hoover, deputy general secretary of the Women's Division of the General Board of Global Ministries, said Garrett lacked authority to decide whether the campus was for sale. "We would never just totally disregard an offer to buy the property," she said.

Several Sue Bennett trustees said they had not received written notice of Garrett's decision.

Carr said UK had not heard directly from the Methodist women's group. UK will contact the group to see if Garrett's statement is the final word on the subject, he said.

Garrett has been on medical leave and unavailable for comment. Her aide said she was the only one who could talk about the matter. Among Sue Bennett trustees, there seemed to be some confusion over which Methodist group had ultimate authority over the campus' future.

But it was clear yesterday that London business and civic leaders who favor a community college are not waiting on Sue Bennett. The London-Laurel County Chamber of Commerce invited Carr to tell members what they must do to get approval for a community college.

Among other things, Carr told the group the communities needed to buy a site of at least 100 acres to donate for the school. They also need to unite to show support for the college and lobby the state Council on Higher Education and General Assembly for approval, he said.

London, Corbin and other towns in the area have not cooperated well at times in the past. Groups in London and Corbin, for instance, fought over the location of a new hospital in the mid-1980s.

However, civic leaders who realize getting approval for the community college will take a lot of work said they hoped the effort would not get bogged down in factionalism.

"If we are not very careful, we'll get caught up in the web of who's supporting it, where it's going to go and all that business," said Ken James, a London businessman and a leader in the effort to get a community college. "Our efforts should be to get the community college to come to this area."

"We all need to put aside local rivalries and work together on this thing," said Jeff Tipton, a Corbin attorney and city council member. "A community college, no matter where it's located, is going to benefit the entire region of Southeastern Kentucky."

Carr said UK believes the best way to establish a community college in the London-Corbin area is through a merger with Sue Bennett, although the campus is only 48 acres.

However, UK is committed to putting a community college in the area, no matter what Sue Bennett decides, Carr said.

UK estimates a community college would have 2,000 students within two to three years. The school would create 90 to 100 new jobs, 60 percent of them for professionals, and have an annual budget of \$3 to \$5 million, Carr said.

The state Council on Higher Education will conduct a study to determine the need for a community college in the area.

Policy reversal opens the door for Fiesta Bowl scholarships

By ROBERT T. GARRETT, Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — The U. S. Department of Education reversed itself yesterday and said the University of Louisville and the University of Alabama may accept the Fiesta Bowl's offer of \$100,000 each for minority scholarships.

In a White House-orchestrated effort to quiet a political uproar over minority scholarships, the department said colleges and universities will not be penalized for administering race-based scholarships if the stipends are funded by private sources, such as the Fiesta Bowl.

The department also said that during the next four years it won't challenge any minority scholarships, whether publicly or privately funded, and thus won't penalize any schools that help award them.

It said federal officials will instead help schools review their financial-aid programs to make sure assistance for minorities does not run afoul of court rulings limiting racial preferences in university admissions and government contracting.

Daniel Steiner, vice president and general counsel of Harvard University, applauded the decision.

"We need special efforts to overcome many decades of prejudice and neglect in our society, and the new position of the government allows us to make those efforts," he said.

"I think that's the right thing to have done," said Richard Wood, president of Earlham College, a small liberal-arts college in Richmond, Ind.

Like many institutions, Earlham operates scholarship funds donated by private sources with the proviso that the money go toward helping specific minority groups.

The effect of the Education Department's action, which came on orders from the White House, is to preserve the status quo:

Scholarship programs for blacks and other disadvantaged racial minorities will continue. Most are privately funded and probably won't have to change at all. Some, such as those offered at Kentucky's eight state universities, may have to be reworked after 1994 to downplay the role race plays in selection.

But the department stuck to its guns in insisting that race-based scholarships may be unconstitutional and should be scrutinized closely — an apparent face-saving gesture on behalf of the mid-level official who started the ruckus and whose duty was to announce yesterday's about-face.

The official, Michael L. Williams, the department's chief civil-rights enforcer, admitted he was "politically naive" and "had no way of knowing that what I did would cause a firestorm" when he warned Fiesta Bowl officials on Dec. 4 that many minority scholarships could be illegal.

Williams, who attended the University of Southern California on a track scholarship, has said he acted on his own after reading about the Fiesta Bowl controversy in newspapers' sports pages. (Arizona voters' Nov. 6 rejection of a paid Martin Luther King Jr. holiday for state workers inspired calls for a national boycott of conventions and sporting events, such as the Fiesta Bowl, in that state.)

But Williams insisted yesterday that his action was "wholly consistent" with those of his office in 1986 discouraging a scholarship program for Americans of Dutch descent and in 1988 warning Dartmouth College that a proposed minority scholarship "could have the potential for litigation."

Williams acknowledged his position contradicted other approvals that the Education Department's Office for Civil Rights had given race-based scholarships.

President Bush — whose oldest son, George W. Bush, was a childhood friend of Williams in Midland, Texas — refrained from any criticism of Williams in ordering yesterday's policy reversal.

But the president left no doubt that he wished the brouhaha, which added to strains in his ties to black leaders and civil-rights groups, had never happened. The new policy, he said, will "continue these minority scholarships as best we can."

Bush told out-of-town reporters that he expects the issue to be decided by the courts. "But as for now, we've worked the regulation so we can continue to have these kinds of scholarships," he said.

Noting his longstanding personal work on behalf of historically black colleges, Bush said, "Clearly, the support we give to these institutions privately should be above challenge."

As for what will happen to race-based scholarships in the courts, Bush said: "I don't know that answer because I'm not a lawyer. What I do know is that I am for affirmative action and I am for trying to help the groups that have been the most disadvantaged through scholarships."

Higher-education groups and civil-rights leaders had blasted the administration for reversing two decades of federal support for race-based scholarships. They said the courts, while banning strict racial quotas in university admissions, had not restricted race-based financial aid.

Williams had argued that scholarships faced new restrictions under the U.S. Supreme Court's 1978 Bakke decision on California medical-school admissions and its 1988 rejection of a program setting aside a percentage of municipal contracts for minority vendors in Richmond, Va.

In his unsolicited letter to Fiesta Bowl officials and, last week, in an outline of his enforcement priorities, Williams had warned colleges and universities that they could lose all federal student aid and research money if they help administer race-based scholarships — even privately funded ones.

Williams said that unless they are mandated by a desegregation case, scholarships given exclusively to members of racial minorities violate Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. It prohibits discrimination based on race or ethnicity in any program receiving federal money.

Yesterday Williams announced that schools won't lose federal money for administering race-based scholarships that are "established and funded entirely by private persons or entities where the donor restricts eligibility for such scholarships to minority students."

But any such scholarships funded by state or local governments need to be changed, he said, so that race alone is not the determining factor. However, congressionally mandated scholarships for minorities will continue as in the past.

Williams urged state legislatures, local governments and leaders of private universities to "analyze the legal restrictions on minority scholarship programs imposed by the courts."

But his remarks and a six-point statement issued by the department suggested that any strong push for change in minority scholarships would have to come from outside the executive branch.

The department said race-based stipends funded by state and local governments "are covered by the Supreme Court's decisions construing constitutionality and thus cannot be addressed administratively."

During the four years when it is providing "technical assistance" to schools about their minority scholarships, the department added, it "will not pursue a broad compliance review with respect to minority scholarships but will fulfill its statutory obligation to investigate complaints received."

Only five such complaints about minority scholarships are pending, Williams said.

In Louisville, U of L officials "are relieved and pleased that we can go forward" and apply the Fiesta Bowl's special grant of \$100,000 to minority scholarships, said Ralph Fitzpatrick, U of L President Donald Swain's special assistant for minority services.

Also, at least \$100,000 and "perhaps a good deal more" will be earmarked from Fiesta Bowl proceeds for minority scholarships or other minority programs at U of L, Fitzpatrick said.

An eight-member committee will advise Swain on how to spend the \$2.5 million base payment that the Fiesta Bowl gives each school. Swain and the trustees of the U of L Athletic Association will make the final decision, Fitzpatrick said.

Information for this story also was gathered by The Associated Press.

U of L to be in '60 Minutes' spotlight on Sunday

By TOM DORSEY

TV-Radio Critic

The barrage of controversy plaguing the University of Louisville for the past several weeks is scheduled to continue Sunday night on national television.

"60 Minutes" will focus its spotlight at 7 p.m. (on CBS) on academic standards for athletes at U of L and other schools.

The network has been working on the report for the past four months. The news magazine carefully guards details of coming stories, but it's expected that U of L will get a king-sized share of the attention.

"We concentrated on a few schools like UNLV (University of Nevada at Las Vegas), Marshall (Huntington, W. Va.)," said Gail Eisen, the CBS producer on the report, "but the place in terms of graduation

rates is Louisville."

Network news magazine correspondent Morley Safer was on the campus in early October. He interviewed U of L President Donald Swain and head basketball coach Denny Crum after the TV program's editors heard about a series of articles that ran in The Courier-Journal in September.

The newspaper reported that U of L had a graduation rate for scholarship athletes considerably below most other schools in the Metro, Big 10 and Southeastern conferences, including the University of Kentucky and Indiana University. U of L recently announced a new policy upgrading academic standards for athletes.

Eisen said CBS talked with players at many schools, including several who felt used and then discarded by the universities in question. "This is a very human

piece. With some of these guys it's enough to make your heart break," she said.

Swain has described his meeting with Safer as "hard-hitting, extremely adversarial and confrontational." He said the correspondent viewed intercollegiate athletics as "a corruption of higher education" and put U of L on the defensive from the start.

"Safer has a way of looking at people that says, 'I know you're lying to me,'" according to U of L spokeswoman Denise Fitzpatrick, who added that "Swain just stared right back at him."

Told about the U of L reaction to the Safer interviews, Eisen said she told Fitzpatrick that "we (CBS) didn't create the graduation rate (problem), we're just covering it. Swain just isn't used to being asked questions about it."

The person who tipped off "60 Minutes" about The Courier-Journal's stories remains a mystery, but will probably be named in Sunday's segment.

"I must tell you, however," Eisen said, that "we wouldn't have known about it (the U of L dispute) had it not been for this famous sports personality on the West Coast who called us and said: 'Whoa, did you see what The Courier-Journal wrote about the University of Louisville?'"

After Eisen got a copy of the paper and conferred with her editors, they decided to see if Crum would discuss it.

"He said, 'Sure, let's talk.' Crum didn't enjoy it all that much, but he's really a very decent guy," Eisen said. He later told the annual Tip Off basketball luncheon that he expects a broadside from "60 Minutes."

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

MEDIA RELATIONS • MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY • UPO BOX 1100 • MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 • 606-783-2030

-The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Wednesday, December 19, 1990

Press group to sponsor family literacy seminar

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Newspapers inform, but they also can improve lives.

That's the message that will be conveyed to a number of families Thursday at a Family Literacy Day forum at Morehead's Carl D. Perkins Community Center.

Hosted by the Kentucky chapter of the National Federation of Press Women, the program is designed to teach people with below-average reading skills how newspapers provide information relevant to their daily lives and serve as a tool to help them improve their reading skills.

Thursday's seminar, scheduled to begin at 10 a.m., is the first in a series scheduled across the country by state chapters of the national federation, said Cathie Shaffer, president of the Kentucky Press Women.

"Our goal is to teach people that their lives can be made better by a newspaper," she said. "It can help them find jobs and stay in touch with their communities."

The national federation is funding the forums with a grant from the Coors Foundation for Family Literacy.

Shaffer said 39 families from the Morehead area have been invited to attend Family Literacy Day. Most of the adults who have been invited read at or below fifth-grade level, she said.

Morehead was chosen as the site for the seminar, Shaffer said, "because we felt that the need was greatest there."

Tutors for the seminar were recruited from Volunteers in Services

to America (VISTA), Rowan County's Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), and Even Start, a program for children and adults sponsored by the Rowan County schools.

In addition to teaching people how to use a newspaper, Shaffer said, Family Literacy Day is designed to break the cycle of illiteracy that is often passed on from parents to children.

The Independent, where Shaffer is Today's Living editor, is serving as a co-sponsor for the forum. Families who successfully complete the seminar will receive a free one-year subscription to the newspaper.

Morehead State University also is assisting in the program through its Office of Regional Development Services, said Shirley Hamilton, training coordinator.

Hamilton said her office supplied the VISTA tutors and is helping to line up families for the seminar. So far, she said, about 25 families have said they plan to attend.

Hamilton said she regards the concept behind Family Literacy Day as a good one.

"I think anything you can do with parents involved is wonderful," she said. "The effects should be long-lasting."

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1990

Enrollment is slowing at Indiana universities

Associated Press

WEST LAFAYETTE, Ind. — A shrinking pool of potential students is slowing the rate of growth in enrollment at Indiana's colleges and universities, according to Purdue University.

Enrollment at Indiana's 42 colleges and universities is 280,148 for the 1990-91 school year, an increase of 1.09 percent over the previous year, said Thomas N. Gunderson, Purdue's executive associate registrar. He said fall enrollment in 1989 had been up just over 3 percent from the previous year.

Gunderson pointed out that while overall enrollment is still climbing, the number of first-time college students has decreased for the second consecutive year.

"It's something we've been expecting for 18 years, since (the newest students) have been born," Gunderson said. "The number of births is the basis for projecting enrollment and,

frankly, the (potential student) population is declining."

Five of the state's seven public universities had enrollment increases this fall, Gunderson said. The exceptions were Indiana State University and Vincennes University, which reported slight decreases.

Prospects for continued growth look bleak, Gunderson said.

"In 1995 we'll see a slight increase ... but there will generally be fewer and fewer young people after then," he predicted.

The decrease will cause increased competition among colleges, he added.

"I'm sure a lot of effort will go into maintaining our enrollment at 36,000 students" at Purdue's main campus, he said. "In the future, that means we'll have to increase the percentage of people who go on to college, and we'll have to be more competitive with other schools in trying to attract students."

Complete reversal is urged for race-based scholarships

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Educators and civil-rights officials urged the Bush administration yesterday to reverse its policy limiting race-based college scholarships, arguing that Tuesday's partial retreat had merely confused the issue.

They said Congress should act if the administration failed to do so.

Testimony before the House Education and Labor Committee



was interspersed with jabs at Michael L. Williams, the assistant education secretary for civil rights.

Williams declined to appear before the panel to answer questions about the

policy switch a day earlier on scholarships targeting minorities.

Rep. Augustus Hawkins, D-Calif., called Williams' decision "an affront to the committee, to the Congress and to American people." He accused the administration of "misguided efforts to turn back the clock on equality."

Rep. Kweisi Mfume, D-Md., said Williams should "do the right thing and resign your position, move out of the way" so a more rational policy can be developed.

Williams declared last week that the 1964 Civil Rights Act prohibited scholarships that are reserved only for members of minority groups.

After protests from civil rights proponents and educators, the administration backed off in part.

Under the revised policy, which brought new criticism from the right and left as well as promises of legal challenges, public universities and private schools that receive federal funding would be allowed to award such aid if they used only private money earmarked for that purpose.

Race-based scholarships funded by state and local governments generally would not be allowed, though congressionally required scholarships for minorities would continue as in the past.

The Education Department set a four-year transition period for schools to review programs under Title Six of the Civil Rights Act and comply.

In the past, public and private universities were allowed to set aside public or private funds for minority scholarships.

Robert Atwell, president of the American Council on Education, said the new policy created "a distinction without a difference."

"Once money is given to a college or university, it generally is considered institutional funds. That is certainly the case with public institutions, where money donated for scholarships is considered pub-

source, and subject to the annual state appropriations process," Atwell said.

"We hope the administration recognizes the error of this approach and the foolishness of pursuing such a policy," he said.

"If not, we certainly hope the Congress will undertake to reverse the policy and deny the administra-

tion the opportunity of putting it into effect."

David S. Tatel, a Washington lawyer who was director of the Office for Civil Rights from 1977 to 1979, said Williams' office "has no authority to tell anyone that some minority scholarships are now suddenly illegal simply by making an announcement."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1990

Clearer policy on aid to minorities urged

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Educators and civil-rights officials urged the Bush administration yesterday to reverse its policy limiting race-based college scholarships, arguing that Tuesday's partial backtracking had merely confused the issue.

They said Congress should act if the administration doesn't.

Testimony before the House Education and Labor Committee was interspersed with jabs at Michael Williams, the assistant education secretary for civil rights who declined to appear before the panel to answer questions about the policy switch a day earlier on scholarships targeted to minorities.

Rep. Augustus Hawkins, D-Calif., called the decision not to testify "an affront to the committee, to the Congress and to American people" and accused the administration of "misguided efforts to turn back the clock on equality."

Rep. Kweisi Mfume, D-Md., said Williams should "do the right thing and resign" so a more rational policy can be developed.

Williams declared last week that the 1964 Civil Rights Act prohibited reserving scholarships for one race or another. After protests from civil-rights officials and educators, who said such a ruling would hurt the chances of minorities to get college educations, the administration backed off in part.

Under the revised policy, which brought new criticism and promises of legal challenges, schools that receive federal funding may award such aid if they used only private money earmarked for that purpose. Race-based scholarships funded by

state and local governments

generally would not be allowed, though congressionally mandated ones would continue.

The Education Department set a four-year transition period for schools to comply. In the past, universities were allowed to set aside public or private funds for minority scholarships.

But members of Congress and educators had doubts about the new policy.

"It answers some questions about timing and enforcement, but it leaves many more questions unanswered," said Sen. Paul Simon, D-Ill. "This is a major shift in policy, and it was developed in a vacuum. It needs close examination."

Robert Atwell, president of the American Council on Education, said the policy "creates a distinction without a difference."

"Once money is given to a college or university, it generally is considered institutional funds," Atwell said. "We hope the administration recognizes the error of this approach and the foolishness of pursuing such a policy."

Richard Rosser, president of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, testified that the policy conflicts with the Education Department's appeal to schools to enroll and retain minority students. Citing department statistics, Rosser said 82 percent of black undergraduates at independent schools received financial aid, as did 72 percent of Hispanics and 59 percent of Asian-Americans.

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1990

UK unveils computer laboratory

By Angela Jones

Herald-Leader staff writer

The University of Kentucky yesterday unveiled a computer laboratory that professors said would partly replace lectures and textbooks and allow health sciences students to learn at their own pace.

The 60-terminal, \$450,000 facility was partly funded through a \$200,000 grant from Apple Computer Inc. Although it is in the Health Sciences Learning Center, it is open to all students, faculty and staff without charge.

"This lab will put students in control of learning," said Dr. Eric Spohn, a UK professor who co-designed a dentistry computer program for Apple that will be used in other university labs across the country.

Some of the new programs will virtually replace many lectures for dentistry students, he said.

For example, the lesson on the terminology for the surfaces of teeth provides a complete glossary that not only gives the definition of the terms but pronounces each word.

The audio addition will be helpful to foreign students, who sometimes fall behind in lectures, he said.

The lab will also feature education computer programs for medicine, nursing and dentistry students, Spohn said.

UK President Charles Wethington said the new equipment would "encourage our students to keep

pace with the ever-changing demand for new sources of information and assistance."

The lab is equipped with 30 Apple Macintosh computers and 30 IBM PS/2 computers. Three laser printers, videodisc equipment, and an IBM file server are also in the lab.

Three additional labs are planned for next year, said Eugene Williams, vice president for information services.

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The other proposed locations are Margaret I. King Library, the Business and Economics Building and McVey Hall, where a faculty support center will be geared primarily to helping instructor develop their own computer skills.

UK is one of 32 universities across the country that have agreed to educate Apple about the computing needs of colleges and universities and develop software.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1990

UK dedicates computer laboratory

LEXINGTON, Ky. — A computer laboratory dedicated yesterday at the University of Kentucky marks the beginning of a new era at the state's flagship university, officials said.

A \$200,000 gift of 30 personal computers from Apple Computer Inc. — and 30 more IBM computers — was a key element to the lab's establishment. The facility currently is located in one of UK's branch libraries, but officials hope to open three other centers by the end of 1991.

The center's function will be to make computer access to the school's library resources "as easy as going to the library to check out a book," said a statement from the school.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1990

Paducah doctoral program starting

PADUCAH, Ky. — Paducah Community College begins its long-awaited doctoral program in March, with about 15 students seeking degrees in higher education and K-12 school administration.

Officials of the University of Kentucky, whose faculty will teach the courses via two-way television, held an informational hearing Wednesday for about 40 people.

In September, community colleges in Paducah and Owensboro were named the first sites for the pioneer UK extended-campus graduate programs. A week later, Harry L. Crisp Jr., executive officer of the Pepsi Cola Bottling Co., donated the company's 101,000-square-foot Paducah building for graduate studies.

Dr. Edgar L. Sagan, UK program coordinator, said workers are equipping the building with communications equipment that will allow teachers and students to see and speak with one another.