

# Colleges propose \$122 million

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

Frankfort, Ky.—Kentucky's state colleges and universities have asked the state to begin preliminary planning for an estimated \$122 million in campus construction and renovation.

The proposals do not necessarily constitute formal requests to build new facilities or renovate existing ones, but only indicate the school's priorities if funds should become available during the 1976-78 biennium. The planning includes development of firm cost estimates for proposed facilities.

The projects were released yesterday at a meeting of the state Council on Public Higher Education's financial affairs committee. Under state law, the education council must approve all campus con-

struction or renovation projects costing more than \$100,000.

The University of Louisville (U of L) and Northern Kentucky State College (NKSC), the two newest schools in the state system, submitted the largest number of projects. U of L's package, which includes six new buildings, carries an estimated price tag of nearly \$49.6 million.

But U of L President James Miller said later yesterday that the costs of some of these projects will be reduced and that not all of the facilities are being considered for construction during the 1976-78 biennium.

Projects and their estimated costs listed by the various schools were:

✓ U of L—Library and Learning Resources Center, \$9 million; School of Edu-

cation, \$4 million; Science building, \$5 million; School of Music, \$9.4 million; Theatre Arts and Fine Arts Buildings, \$8.5 million; renovation of four other facilities and other projects, nearly \$13.5 million.

Miller said that possible construction of the Theatre Arts and Fine Arts facilities are not anticipated until the 1978-80 biennium, but added that he wanted to begin programming for them now.

✓ NKSC—Two academic buildings, \$6.6 million each; administration building, \$5.5 million; a \$1.2 million expansion to a fine arts building and nearly \$2.6 million for other projects.

✓ Eastern Kentucky University—Fire Science building, \$2 million; a Continuing Education Center, \$3.5 million, and \$240,500 for indoor tennis courts for

## in construction projects

which Eastern already has the necessary funds.

✓ Kentucky State University — New athletic stadium, \$1.8 million; general classroom building, \$3.1 million; new administration building, nearly \$2.5 million; a nursing education building, \$1.7 million and \$125,600 to renovate the present administration building.

✓ Morehead State University — Library renovations and additions, \$2.5 million; Wetherby Gymnasium expansion, \$5.5 million and nearly \$1.9 million for Allie Young Hall renovation.

✓ Murray State University—Continuing Education Center, \$9 million; Industry and Technology building, nearly \$6 million and \$3 million for renovation, expansion and conversion of the student center to a central library.

✓ Western Kentucky University—Ag-

ricultural Exposition Center and related facilities, \$3.5 million; renovation of two other facilities, \$3.4 million and \$250,000 for two other projects.

The University of Kentucky had no projects listed. But UK official Don Clapp said later that UK probably would propose an estimated \$30 million in projects.

If funds should become available for any of the projects, specific financial arrangements would be arranged later by the schools and the state. Possible sources for funding would include the sale of bonds or state appropriations.

In other action yesterday, the committee delayed setting a specific percentage figure for campus salary increases for use by schools in preparing their proposed 1976-78 budgets. Several university officials said the figure should be as closely related as possible to the anticipated

consumer price index during the upcoming two years.

The schools have been provided funds for 5.5 per cent average annual salary increases for the past several years. The proposed salary increase percentage will be discussed again Monday when the school's presidents are scheduled to meet with the education council's staff.

The committee was also informed yesterday that the legislature's Interim Committee on Appropriations and Revenue has requested a variety of higher educational financial information, including a breakdown of intercollegiate athletic costs at each of the schools.

The information is to include coaching staff salaries, scholarship costs, stadium rent or annual debt service payments on athletic facilities and other related costs.

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Network-University Cooperation

# There Is Some Confusion In ETV Administration

By HERBERT SPARROW

A legislative report released Wednesday says, "there is some confusion over the network university cooperation in the general administration of educational television," in Kentucky.

The report said this confusion has caused original plans for university centers to provide programming for the Kentucky Educational Television (KET) network to not be fulfilled.

However, the report said, "the plans for television production studios statewide, contained in the original KET proposal, have been carried out. Equipment, staff and programming at the university centers differ, but all of the studios are actively engaged in production."

The report, ordered by the 1974 General Assembly, said Kentucky is well equipped to provide higher education courses on television and the "ETV productions coming from these facilities should be of top quality."

The report also contained a report adopted by the Council on Public Higher Education which concludes that the "most critical use of educational television on a statewide basis is to serve as a means of expanding and extending higher education services to the off-campus learner."

"The priority for the near future for statewide higher educational television should be for the delivery of basic

college level skills and recurrent education," the Council's report said.

"While the Authority and the production centers have been operating on 'gentlemen's agreements' with regard to programming and utilization of equipment, communications have been known to break down," the Legislative Research Commission (LRC) report said.

"The university studios are generally considered part of the institutions where they are located, yet the background papers establishing KET include the studios as components of the network," it said.

The Kentucky Authority for Educational Television was created by the 1962 legislature, which constructed a series of transmitting stations and awarded grants for television production centers at the four regional state-supported colleges — Murray, Morehead, Eastern and Western — with existing facilities at the University of Kentucky used as the system's main production outlet.

Later grants were awarded for television facilities at the University of Louisville, Kentucky State University and Northern Kentucky State College.

The report noted that the "television of full-semester college courses, a relatively new idea in education, was not included in the planning of the original

Kentucky educational television network."

It said the first higher education courses were aired on KET in September, 1973.

"The range of higher education courses broadcast since 1973 has been varied," the report said. "Meeting with mixed success in the first academic year of broadcasting, the higher education courses have attracted increased enrollment and support."

"Certainly, not all institutions in Kentucky are using these television offerings; the enrollment figures to date for the courses are also low compared to enrollment figures for on-campus courses."

"These figures, however, do not fully reflect the number of people benefiting from the KET offerings. People who purchase textbooks but do not enroll, and those who follow the courses on their own, make up an extensive, but indeterminate audience," the report said.

It also noted that a special consultant has reported that the total cost of televised instruction is approximately half that of on-campus instruction.

The Council on Public Higher Education's report recommended creation of a Consortium for Higher Educational Telecommunication to recommend general policies for the development and implementation of proposed television educational services.

The Consortium would coordinate institutional operations policies and promote the inter-institutional utilization of resources and provide for effective delivery systems.

The report was prepared by LRC staff member Don Van Fleet and former staff member Graeme Browning.



# College enrollment increase in 1975 was Kentucky's largest in 9 years

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Colleges and universities in Kentucky registered their largest enrollment increase in nearly a decade last fall.

The official 1975 fall enrollment figures, compiled by the state Council on Public Higher Education, show that 123,321 students were enrolled full- and part-time at the state-supported and private schools.

This is a 9.9 per cent increase over the 1974 fall term, when 112,082 students were enrolled.

(The education council's figures do not include students in five theological seminaries in the state and two private church-related colleges not accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, a council spokesman said.)

The 1975 increase is the largest since the 1966 fall term, when the schools had a 10.7 per cent increase over the previous year.

(In fall 1966 the state-supported and

private school enrollment was 80,917, up 7,849 from 73,065 in 1965. For the state schools, the 1966 enrollment was 59,058, a 12.2 per cent increase over the 1965 enrollment of 52,622. For the private schools, the enrollment in 1966 was 21,859, up 6.9 per cent over 1965's 20,446.)

Officials speculate that the major reasons behind the current unexpected increase include:

✓ A sagging job market, which apparently has made many individuals decide to continue their education rather than to try to find employment.

✓ Expanded financial aid programs for Kentucky residents. Grants jumped from about 1,700 needy students in one program last year to more than 3,800 awards this past fall in the same program.

More than 800 private college freshmen also received awards in another program just getting under way.

Officials also contend that expansion

of the federal Basic Educational Opportunity Grants has helped enrollments.

Enrollments in the eight state-supported schools increased 10.9 per cent, from 96,037 in 1974 to 106,568 this past fall. This 10,531 increase apparently is the largest in history and the largest percentage increase since 1966 when public-sector enrollments were up 12.2 per cent.

Private college enrollments were up 4.4 per cent, or from 16,045 to 16,753 students. This is the first overall increase for these schools since 1967, when enrollments were up 1.9 per cent.

All eight of the state schools and 16 of the 21 private ones had enrollment increases.

The largest increase in the public schools came at Eagle University, a special educational unit at Ft. Campbell where courses are taught by faculty from Murray State and Western Kentucky uni-

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versities and the University of Kentucky's Hopkinsville Community College.

Enrollment there jumped 60.2 per cent. UK's community colleges had the next largest increase, 25 per cent.

Pikeville College had the largest increase, 51.2 per cent, of the private schools.

Overall, 86.4 per cent of last fall's students were enrolled in state-supported schools and 13.6 per cent in the private colleges; and 87 per cent of the state schools' students were Kentucky residents, while 52.8 per cent of the private school students were Kentuckians.

The figures also showed that full-time enrollment in the state schools was up 11.5 per cent over 1974 and part-time enrollment up 8.1 per cent. This changes a trend of at least the past five years.

During the five-year period, full-time enrollments dropped two years and increases, until this year, did not exceed 2.2 per cent. Part-time enrollments, however, increased by amounts from 12 to 32.2 per cent between 1969 and 1974, but were up only 8.1 per cent this past fall.

Following is a breakdown of 1975 official figures and their comparison with the 1974 fall-term enrollments:

### STATE SCHOOLS

School	1975	1974	Percentage of Increase or Decrease
E. Ky. U.	13,430	12,571	6.8
Ky. State	2,246	2,174	3.3
Marshead	7,318	6,765	8.2
Murray	7,895	7,106	10.9
N. Ky. St.	6,041	4,825	23.6
UK, Main Campus	22,526	21,586	4.3
UK Community Col.	16,596	13,277	25.
U of L	15,781	14,343	10.
W. Ky.	13,040	12,266	6.3
Eagle U.	1,705	1,064	60.2
Totals	106,568	96,037	10.9

### PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Asbury	1,225	1,184	3.4
Bellarmine	1,561	1,353	13.4
Berea	1,504	1,411	6.6
Brescia	928	845	9.8
Campbellsville	711	678	4.8
Centre	775	796	-2.7
Cumberland	1,751	1,777	-1.4
Georgetown	1,062	1,118	-5.0
Ky. Wesleyan	708	688	2.9
Pikeville	664	439	51.2
Spalding	1,141	1,130	1.0
Thomas More	1,352	1,457	-7.2
Transylvania	722	664	8.7
Union	958	920	3.2
*Alice Lloyd	222	262	-21.2
*Lees	319	273	16.8
*L. Wilson	254	308	15.5
*Midway	350	341	5.2
*S. E. Christn	91	73	24.6
*St. Catharine	144	125	15.2
*Sue Bennett	211	175	21.1
Totals	16,753	16,045	4.4

\*Junior colleges.

Ed - College Enroll



# Adron Doran resolution comes up for discussion again in Senate

By DAVID V. HAWPE  
 Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky.—The Adron Doran resolution came up for discussion again yesterday in the Senate.

Sen. Doug Moseley, R-Columbia, said he thought members the previous day had "treated that resolution too lightly." He also felt a story in The Courier-Journal treated its passage "too lightly."

"It was a good resolution," he said. It recounted Doran's four terms in the General Assembly, one term as speaker of the House, 22 years as president of Morehead State University and receipt of the international Horatio Alger award and various other awards.

The Doran issue was the talk of the floor early yesterday. Sen. Mike Moloney, D-Lexington, amusedly said it "could become the great issue of the session."

The affair began Tuesday when Moseley attacked state university presidents for "murder" of his bill to require disclosure of faculty and staff salaries and fringe benefits.

In the process he referred to a show horse Doran rode last year to a national equestrian title for persons 60 and older, the money for which was donated to the school by a Robert Obington, not Pike County coal operator Claude Canada as Stamper said yesterday. Moseley said he did not know who Obington was.

Moseley told members yesterday that the resolution "ought not in any way to have been connected with my speech the previous day."

He said he was "not backing up one inch" on the remarks about secrecy, but he said Doran should know the resolution was passed "in all sincerity."

When the vote on the resolution was called, one of the clerks heard "at least two" votes for it and one against.

Sen. Nelson Allen, D-Russell, said that at the time the resolution already had 10 signatures on it. Yesterday there were some scurrying efforts to fill out the list, and eventually 36 members added their signatures.

Chief collector of names was Sen. Gene Huff, R-London, who is taking graduate courses at Morehead. Huff explained, with a smile, "I'm redeeming myself."

"Academically? "Yes," he said. Moseley signed more than his name. He wrote, "Nothing personal, Mr. President, just doing my job."

The day after Moseley's original speech, Doran wrote him a letter, a copy of which was sent to The Courier-Journal yesterday from Doran's office.

Doran wrote, "You (Moseley) possibly read newspaper stories other than those which report what you say about what universities are doing, but I thought you may have missed the one about Murray's involvement in a livestock (horsemanship) program too. I will be glad to have you visit us anytime you are in position to do so."

Attached was a clipping from The Courier-Journal announcing a horse show at

Murray State University. Underlined were "Horse Show," "Livestock Show and Exposition Center at Murray State University" and "\$2.6 million structure" (cost of Murray's building).

Stamper had noted, in debate over the resolution, that at least Doran didn't have a \$2.6 million ring in which to show his horses.

Stamper was upset yesterday because "the way it was written up, it looked like we weren't doing anything" in passing the resolution.

Allen had what may be the last word

on the subject, in an interview at the side of the chamber.

"President Doran has had a father image to me," he explained. "I lost my own father, and Dr. and Mrs. Doran sort of filled that role for me, as they have with a lot of other girls and boys at Morehead over the years."

"For a fellow from the flatlands, from rural Wingo, Ky., to come in and do the things he's done at Morehead . . . it wasn't accidental," he said.

"He's known the governors," Allen concluded, "and that's the ball game."

## Land-use measure tabled in House

The Courier-Journal Bureau

FRANKFORT, Ky.—A land-use bill that already was "watered down," according to its sponsor, evaporated yesterday as the House tabled it.

Tabling a bill is nearly the same as killing it this late in the session, which ends tomorrow.

Rumors were circulating late last night, however, that the administration may make an effort to call it back for a vote.

Senate Bill 14 would establish a Land Conservation and Development Commission and create statewide planning goals.

The tabling motion, introduced by Larry Hopkins, R-Lexington, passed 43-38. It takes 51 votes to recall a bill that has been tabled.

The sponsor, Sen. John Faris Lackey, D-Richmond, said, "It's funny that the bill would draw that much opposition."

"The bill was made so weak (by amendments) that it couldn't have hurt anything—the amendments watered it down to nothing."

"And the sad part about it is that the (Democratic) leadership in the Senate didn't vote for it, except Yocom," Lackey said. Danny Yocom, D-Louisville, is caucus chairman.

Hopkins objected in the House that the Senate had passed SB 14 unconstitutionally.

He pointed out that it passed by only 18 votes, while 20 were required since an appropriation was included.

But Lackey said later that bills sometimes get out that way. When they do, the term appropriation is changed to allocation, which seems to satisfy the state Constitution.

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# Record budget is approved at Morehead

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky.—The Morehead State University Board of Regents yesterday approved a record \$23.4 million operating budget for 1976-77 amid ceremonies marking Adron Doran's 22nd anniversary as president of the Eastern Kentucky school.

The budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 is \$3.1 million higher than this year's \$20.3 million. Primary sources for the new budget are a \$13.4 million state appropriation—a \$1.7 million increase over this year's \$11.7 million state allocation—and about \$10 million in campus revenues.

Doran said that \$900,000 in the new budget is earmarked to upgrade salaries for faculty and staff members.

Later yesterday at a luncheon attended by the regents, several high state officials and past presidents of the MSU Alumni Association, Doran traced Morehead's development since his appointment 22 years ago yesterday.

In the audience were Lawrence Wetherby, governor in 1954, and Wendell P. Butler, the state superintendent of public instruction who cast the tie-breaking vote as regents' chairman to give Doran the presidency.

Doran noted that in 1954 Morehead was a small college with a total budget of less than \$1 million and 114 employes, including only 60 full-time faculty mem-

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bers. Only 12 of those professors had doctor's degrees, he said.

By contrast, he noted next (fiscal) year's \$23.4 million budget, MSU's 933 employes and 306 full-time faculty members. More than half the faculty now has earned doctorates, he said.

During the past 22 years Doran also noted that enrollment had increased from 698 students to 7,218 last fall and that some \$75 million in new campus facilities had been completed.

Doran called the 22 years "as paradoxical as the French Revolution about which Charles Dickens wrote in 'The Tale of Two Cities.'"

"Dickens wrote 'they have been the worst of times, they have been the best of times. It has been an age of wisdom. It has been an age of foolishness . . . there has been a spring of hope, there has been a winter of despair.'"

But overall, Doran said, "it has been a glorious period of time."

But he added: "My head has been bloodied, but unbowed. My eyes have been gouged, but yet I see. My shins have been kicked, but unscathed. My ears have been cauliflowered, yet unbruised. My judgment has been attacked, though no hint of a scandal has been connected with it."

Retirement for the 66-year-old Doran has been a major topic of campus speculation in recent weeks, but in an interview yesterday he declined specific comment on his plans.

He said he has a contract that runs until June 30, 1978, and that he has not asked the regents to relieve him of its terms before its expiration.

Asked if he plans to discuss this possibility with the board, Doran said, "I will serve as president under my present contract until such time as I ask for a release if I make that decision prior to June 30, 1978."

"Have you given any consideration to asking to be relieved from the contract?" a reporter asked.

"I have no comment on that. I would just say I gave consideration to that the first four years I was here," he said.

In other campus activities yesterday, ground was broken for two campus construction projects. They were a \$2.6 million tower addition to Johnson Camden Library and a \$5.5 million addition to the Wetherby Academic-Athletic Complex.

Also planned is a \$1.5 million renovation to Allie Young Hall, a former dormitory, for academic and administrative space.



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# Veterinary aide program may

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — It may not be the answer to the state's shortage of veterinary services, but a Morehead State University program is attacking the problem.

The two-year, associate degree program in veterinary science technology — the only one in Kentucky — is training a new kind of technician to handle routine tasks for veterinarians.

Theoretically, the new technicians will free veterinarians from time-consuming, routine duties and permit them to expand their practices.

A side benefit of the program, Morehead officials claim, is that many students who cannot get into crowded veterinary schools still will have a chance to work with animals.

"A lot of students coming here think they eventually want to study veterinary

medicine, but they find that they can't cut the mustard in the pre-veterinary program, but they do want to go into this," MSU President Adron Doran said.

"The other side of that is that some students who go into this program then find that they want to try to go on later to veterinary school," Doran added.

The desire to work with animals was the main motivation cited by several students interviewed last week.

John Bohannon, a second-year student from Lexington, said he wants eventually to work with wildlife as either a technician or veterinarian.

Bohannon believes that the pre-veterinary curriculum "might be a little bit over my head" and added that he isn't ready for the seven years of training needed to become a veterinarian.

But he said that he hasn't discounted veterinary school for the future.

Becky Kirk, a second-year student from Findlay, Ohio, once thought of going to veterinary school. She began studying social work in college but transferred from the University of Kentucky.

"I'd thought of veterinary school, but being a woman, I had to opt for a career or a family," she said. She plans to be married later this year, but she said that her associate degree in veterinary technology may be put to use later.

Candy Grubb, another Ohioan, didn't enroll in the program until this year — after she already had earned a bachelor's degree in psychology.

After earning her degree, she said, she discovered she wasn't happy with psychology and didn't want to go on to graduate school as she had planned.

"I'd always wanted to be a vet, so this seemed like an opportunity to at least get in that field partially," she said.

Kentucky has no veterinary school. Most Kentuckians who want to become veterinarians must compete for the 23 spaces reserved for Kentucky students in schools in Alabama and Ohio.

More than 100 students usually compete for these spaces.

It was this dilemma that led to several recent studies on Kentucky's need for its own veterinary school.

The studies and reports — beginning in late 1973 — concluded that the state didn't need its own school. Gov. Julian Carroll also said it couldn't afford one.

But nearly all of the reports cited training of veterinary technicians as one alternative for expanding veterinary services.

"We decided, when the veterinary thing began to get hot, to call an advisory committee in to talk with us about



## *ease state shortage*

what we should be doing," Doran recalled in a recent interview.

"The whole outfit (made up mostly of practicing veterinarians) advised us on the need" for technicians, he said.

"Some of them even said that they would rather have a practice with five technicians than with five veterinarians, because all of the veterinarians would want to do the same thing."

Thirteen students enrolled in the first "vet-tech" class in the fall of 1973. Nine received degrees last year and all of them easily found jobs, said Dr. Charles Derrickson, MSU's agriculture dean.

Thirty more students were accepted for the fall semesters of 1974 and 1975, with an additional 30 entering in January 1976, Derrickson said.

Nearly 100 applicants are expected for this fall's entering class, he said.

During their first year, the vet-tech students take many of the same courses as students in other academic areas. These include basic composition, biology, chemistry, mathematics and speech or communications.

With the exception of a second chemistry course and typing, their second year is concentrated on courses relating specifically to veterinary duties.

After completing the four-semester, or two-year curriculum, students are

required to spend a summer internship working with a licensed veterinarian.

Two incidents in the past year have given the program a major shot in the arm. Last fall, a new vet-tech building, complete with examining rooms, small and large animal surgery facilities and faculty offices, was opened on the MSU farm.

Students now have easy access to practical experience with university-owned livestock.

During the program's first year, students received their laboratory experience in campus labs for medical technologists. The next year, they had to go to the state Department of Agriculture's diagnostic laboratory in Lexington for this training.

The school's new budget also has money to hire a third veterinarian and one technician as faculty members.

Also, the 1976 General Assembly revised the state's Veterinary Practice Act to license veterinary technicians.

The act's revision was supported by the Kentucky Veterinary Medical Association, whose members indicated last

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## *Veterinary aides trained*

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year in a survey that they would gladly employ the new technicians.

Until now, most veterinarians have trained their own assistants.

"There's been a limit to what veterinarians would let these people do . . . they weren't willing to turn them loose to do some of the things that our students will have already done," Doran said.

Doran, Derrickson and Dr. Sam Grant, the program's director, acknowledge that only the future will tell how widely the newly trained technicians will be used.

"This is a new thing and seeing is believing," said Grant, a veterinarian and Morehead alumnus.

"If veterinarians think our students are qualified to be major parts of the veterinarian team, they'll promote our program. If not, the program will probably wither on the vine."



Ed-College  
admin

# Morehead President Adron Doran tells board he'll retire January 1

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Morehead State University President Adron Doran, whose career as a professional educator has included sideline activities in politics and the ministry, announced yesterday that he will retire Jan. 1.

Doran, 66, told the MSU board of regents that although his contract runs through 1978, he did not want to be like some presidents who remain in office too long for their own, and their universities', well-being.

The regents accepted Doran's retirement request "with regret" and set a June 14 meeting to iron out procedures

and policies for selecting his successor. The entire 10-member board, including the faculty and student regents, will make up the selection committee.

In a prepared statement, which Doran read with Mignon, his wife of nearly 45 years at his side, Doran told the regents that he had considered retirement in September 1974, when he became 65.

But he listed several reasons that compelled him to remain as president.

He said that he wanted assurance that MSU's directions were clear, its programs valid and comprehensive, its faculty and staff adequate and competent, its physical facilities second to none and its status and reputation noted locally, regionally and nationally.

"I brought a personal and professional reputation to this campus 22 years ago (in 1954), and I want to leave while I and the university still share a reputation of worth," he said.

To fulfill these goals, he added, he wanted to remain as president long enough to support Julian Carroll's successful candidacy for governor last year.

Doran, like Carroll a Western Kentucky native, said that Carroll had "sterling character, unquestioned integrity and keen insights," and added his assurance that Carroll's election would result

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# Doran resigning as Morehead president

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in MSU's winning equitable financing from the 1976 General Assembly.

Doran said that MSU had won equitable financing, and, in response to a reporter's question, he acknowledged that it hadn't under former Gov. Wendell Ford's administration.

(Earlier in yesterday's meeting, the regents approved Doran's recommendation that a new library tower be named for Carroll. The action meant that MSU has at least one campus facility named for every living Kentucky governor except Ford.)

Doran said that he was not seeking retirement because of his age, which he said probably made him one of the country's oldest and longest-serving state university presidents.

"I have worked harder and accomplished more during the past year than in many of my previous years. I think I could do as much more and do it as well for the remaining years of my contract.

"However, I feel that Mignon and I owe it to ourselves and to one another to leave the next 22 years of our lives freer of labor, toil, strife and stress."

He said that he believed the Jan. 1 retirement date gave the board sufficient time to consider possible successors from both inside MSU and elsewhere. Doran said that he had "no disposition whatsoever" to name his successor. He said that he would, if invited, advise and consult with the board on the search.

Later, at a news conference, Doran



**DR. ADRON  
DORAN**  
Morehead  
president  
for 22 years

said that he has no specific retirement plans. He said he has purchased a condominium in Lexington and that he would undoubtedly spend some of his time in church work. He has been a minister in the Church of Christ since 1928.

Some of his time, he said, would be spent as a member of the board of directors of Investors Heritage Life Insurance Co., of Frankfort, and as a vice president of Morehead's Citizens Bank.

He also told reporters that he has no regrets that he chose a career in higher education instead of politics. In the 1940s and early 1950s, Doran served four terms in the Kentucky General Assembly, becoming Speaker of the House in 1950.

Doran was twice mentioned as a possible candidate for governor. He also said yesterday that former Gov. A. B. (Happy) Chandler twice asked him to be a candidate for lieutenant governor. Other

than the legislature, the only other public office Doran ever announced for was state superintendent of public instruction in 1947.

However, he withdrew his candidacy before the election to support his longtime friend Harry Lee Waterfield's unsuccessful candidacy for governor.

Doran's retirement announcement came exactly a month after Eastern Kentucky University President Robert Martin announced that he, too, plans to retire this September after 16 years as EKY's chief executive.

Before becoming Eastern's president, Martin was state superintendent of public instruction and commissioner of finance.

Doran, who has two degrees from Murray State University and his doctorate in education from the University of Kentucky, was director of the state Department of Education's division of teacher education and certification in 1954 when he became Morehead's seventh president. He was elected by a 3 to 2 vote and took over as president of Morehead, then a college of only several hundred students.

He has presided over the school, which became a university in 1966, during a period of mushrooming growth in enrollment, budget and physical facilities.

Yesterday's board meeting was held in the Adron Doran University Center, a facility that replaced the old student center a basement grill in a campus dormitory.

Doran has recommended naming practically every campus facility built during his administration for his and the university's supporters.

Doran has never shunned controversy. He has questioned the University of Kentucky's operation of community colleges, contending that they would provide more meaningful educational services under

their own, or regional university, administration.

Two of his more publicized controversies came in 1961 and earlier this year. In 1961 he said that a state trooper who had arrested him for speeding was no longer welcome on MSU's campus.

His ownership and prize-winning riding of a Tennessee Walking Horse became a topic of noticeable discussion in the 1976 legislature when some lawmakers questioned the horse's purchase and upkeep.

Doran and other MSU administrators said that he rode the horse, originally bought by the university and recently sold, to publicize MSU's horsemanship program.

Known as a forceful administrator, Doran also has drawn criticism from some dismissed faculty members in recent years who have claimed that their dismissals stemmed from disagreements with Doran. Some of these professors have appealed their actions to the courts or the American Association of University Professors.

Although Doran has won numerous awards from professional groups over the years, close friends and acquaintances say that he is proudest of his 1971 Horatio Alger Award, given annually by the American Schools and Colleges Association to persons who have overcome humble circumstances to achieve success.

Doran was one of six children born in a two-room farmhouse. He worked his way through college working on passenger trains, selling peanuts and singing with a gospel quartet at rural church revival meetings.

After graduation from Murray, Doran was a teacher, basketball coach and principal for 16 years in secondary schools in Western Kentucky.

He has honorary degrees from Murray, Eastern and Ashland (Ohio) College.



# Higher education council acts on capital construction, improvements

## \$85 million in projects approved

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — More than \$85 million in capital construction and campus improvements at Kentucky's state universities won approval of the state Council on Public Higher Education yesterday.

The largest number of projects will be started at the University of Louisville and within the University of Kentucky community college system. Nearly all of the projects approved yesterday are expected to get under way during the 1976-78 biennium, beginning July 1.

The 1976 General Assembly appropriated \$70 million for campus projects, some \$19 million below the amount requested for the state schools by the education council.

The eight state schools originally had requested approximately \$200 million in campus construction.

The education council, the state's higher education planning and coordinating agency, must approve all campus construction or improvements costing more than \$200,000.

The \$85.5 million projects approved yesterday were classified "first priority" by the council and state finance officials. Approval for another \$17.1 million also was given to several lower priority projects that probably will be built eventually, but not during the upcoming biennium.

Although the \$85.5 million is \$15.5 million more than the \$70 million appropriated by the legislature, the additional funds may be obtained from revenue bond sales or by other means, Russell McClure, secretary of the Executive Department for Finance and Administration, said later.

The only project subjected to serious discussion was a new \$8 million facility

for the Jefferson Community College's southwestern Jefferson County campus.

Between 900 and 1,000 students enrolled there now attend late afternoon and night classes at Jesse Stuart High School.

Some council members wanted to know if there was sufficient justification for the facility. Edward Prichard Jr., a Frankfort member, also questioned whether its approval fit council guidelines.

Council chairman Barney Tucker of Lexington said that he had had reservations, but he said that he considered it justified for two main reasons.

One, he said, was that it would remove some pressure for expansion of U of L's Belknap Campus through purchase of nearby "high-priced real estate."

The other, Tucker said, was that further expansion of JCC's downtown Louisville campus would possibly cost as much

for new parking spaces as would the new southwestern facility.

JCC and its southwestern branch is operated by UK. Dr. Stanley Wall, UK community college vice president, said later that the new facility will be built on a 64-acre tract of land adjacent to Stuart High School to be donated by Jefferson County.

Following is a breakdown, by campus, of the projects expected to be initiated during the next two years:

✓ U of L — A \$9 million library center, an \$8.5 million music school building and an \$8.3 million steam and chilled water plant, all on the main campus. U of L also would spend \$2.7 million for land acquisition for campus expansion.

U of L also won preliminary approval yesterday to begin planning for a new School of Education and science building.

## for state colleges

✓ UK community colleges — Expenditure of \$15 million was approved for JCC's southwestern facility, new libraries at colleges in Louisville, Somerset, Henderson and Hopkinsville, and other facilities at Madisonville and Paducah.

✓ Northern Kentucky State College — \$12.8 million for new administration and classroom buildings and other campus development.

✓ Murray State University — \$6.5 million for a new student center and \$3 million to expand and renovate the campus library.

✓ Morehead State University—\$5.5 million for expansion of the Wetherby Academic-Athletic Complex and \$3.4 million for library expansion.

✓ Eastern Kentucky University—\$5.8 million for a public service and special programs building.

✓ Kentucky State University—\$5 million for a combined administration-classroom building.

✓ Western Kentucky University—\$3 million for expansion and renovation of its Kentucky Building, a facility containing a library and museum of Kentucky history and culture.

In other action yesterday, the council spent nearly three hours discussing higher education policy issues. The discussion was an outgrowth of complaints at

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L. man*



## Council approves \$85 million college projects

Continued From Page C 1

the agency's last meeting that not enough talk was given to such items.

Issues included the future roles of the universities of Kentucky and Louisville, the regional universities and Kentucky State University, the state's primary institution for black students.

No conclusions were reached but some are expected to be outlined by early next year in the higher education master plan the council is developing.

UK President Otis Singletary said that the major issue between UK and U of L was whether the state could afford to finance broad-based, expensive doctoral programs at both schools. He said that he didn't believe it could, primarily because it wasn't adequately supporting current ones at either school.

U of L President James Miller said that his school did not aspire to duplicate UK programs and that U of L was primarily interested in serving doctoral education needs in Jefferson County.

Eastern Kentucky University President Robert Martin said that undergraduate programs at all of the state's universities should be of comparable quality and that unique programs should be encouraged at each regional school.

Kentucky State President William Butts told the council that integration was proceeding at KSU and that whites now comprise about 50 per cent of the faculty.

Butts said that KSU was experiencing the same problems as most other historic black state universities — the transformation into integrated student bodies.

He said that his school is still primarily a black school in the daytime and a white institution at night.

Butts said that he would be submitting programs to the council that, if approved, would make KSU "a competitive regional institution."



# Morehead veterinary program

In reference to an April 13 story about the Morehead State University veterinary technology program:

As members of this program of study and concerned students, we feel it important to inform readers and potential veterinary technology students at M.S.U. of one of the major drawbacks of this program as it presently exists at Morehead State.

Morehead State University does not have an accredited school of veterinary technology. This lack of accreditation could cause problems for the graduate of this program when seeking a job. As we understand the situation, there are over 20 states that will not allow the taking of state board examinations by graduates of unaccredited schools. Taking state board examinations in these states is necessary for the graduate to be able to obtain employment with a licensed veterinarian, which, as your article pointed out, is the purpose of the whole program. This law will most probably be extended to many other states.

Kentucky does not now require that graduates be from accredited schools. But what about the

future of students from out of state or students who may wish to work out of state? Will they be restricted to working in only a small percentage of the country?

Morehead State University has not yet filed with the American Veterinary Medical Association for accreditation. According to a member of the veterinary technology teaching staff, more equipment and a larger staff are needed before Morehead can become accredited.

Many of the present veterinary technology students are now forced to either change their major or transfer to an accredited school which may or may not allow them to transfer the credits that they have earned at Morehead.

We are not downgrading the veterinary technology program at M.S.U. but feel that this is an important point that needs to be brought into the open.

ROBIN SCHROEDER  
105 W. Mignon, Morehead State University  
Morehead, Ky.

The above letter also was signed by 21 other persons. — Editor.

# NKSC OFFERS contract to Albright

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By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

Dr. A. D. Albright, executive director of the state Council on Public Higher Education, is expected to accept the presidency of Northern Kentucky State College tomorrow.

The NKSC Board of Regents voted unanimously last night to offer Albright, 63, a three-year contract as the school's second president.

Ken Lucas, the regents' chairman, said that he informed Albright by telephone of the action and that Albright agreed to come to NKSC tomorrow afternoon for a reception and press conference.

Lucas said that he considered Albright's planned presence as tantamount to acceptance of the job.

Three Frankfort sources said earlier yesterday that Albright had indicated to them that he would accept the post.

Albright could not be reached for comment last night. But earlier yesterday, in an interview, he said that he would want "a couple of days" to consider a formal offer from the regents.

Albright also reportedly discussed the NKSC presidency with Gov. Julian Carroll again Sunday morning, their second meeting on the matter in a week.

Carroll reportedly was hesitant for Albright to leave the education council post, but NKSC representatives kept insisting to the governor that Albright was their only choice.

Albright almost became NKSC's first president in 1969, a year after the school was created by the Kentucky General Assembly. He rejected the post then, primarily because he was committed to spending the next year in Belgium as a lecturer and consultant to two Belgian universities and the Belgian government.

At the time he was the University of Kentucky's executive vice president. He left UK in 1973 to join the education council, the state's planning and coordinating agency for public higher education.

Frank Steely, who became NKSC's first president, resigned last year. Dr. Ralph Tesseneer, NKSC's academic vice president, has been acting president.

With Albright's expected departure, speculation on his successor — at least on an interim basis — circulated during the council's meeting yesterday in Frankfort. The leading contender apparently is Harry M. Snyder Jr., Albright's executive assistant and the agency's legal counsel.

Lucas said that the three-year contract that Albright will be offered calls for a \$45,000 a year salary and fringe benefits.

Lucas said that the contract was not necessarily a terminal one, but could be negotiated annually upon its expiration.

He said that Albright had received no specific commitments from the regents.

Albright was twice considered for the presidency of UK in the 1960s and was UK's acting president in 1963 before Dr. John W. Oswald became president.



1976  
**Acting head  
is appointed  
at Morehead**

By DAVID V. HAWPE  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Dr. Morris Norfleet yesterday was named acting interim president of Morehead State University, effective July 1.

Norfleet, the school's vice president for research and development, will serve until the Board of Regents names a permanent successor to Dr. Adron Doran, who was granted a sabbatical leave until he leaves the payroll next January.

Doran, who announced his retirement earlier this year, said he asked for the leave because "I haven't had a moment yet to even clean out my desk drawers."

Doran said that he has had difficulty organizing his departure because he has had to deal with the day-to-day operation of the university. "I'm not getting wound down and getting my part of this wound up," he explained.

He emphasized that in suggesting Norfleet for interim president he was not indicating any preference in the choice of a permanent successor. "This is not

Continued From Page One

part of any effort to lay my mantle on him," Doran said.

"I have no disposition to recommend anybody to succeed me," Doran said.

Norfleet was asked whether he was a candidate for the permanent position. "At this point I would say no," he answered. "Being president will tell me whether I would ever want to be president permanently."

The board yesterday also approved granting honorary degrees to five persons at the summer commencement exercises July 29. Four were recommended by Doran: Wendell Butler, secretary of the state Education and Arts Cabinet; Troy Eslinger, president of Lees Junior College in Jackson; Basil Overton, vice president of the International Bible College and editor of The World evangelist magazine, and Wade Robinson, president of Central Midwestern Regional Educational Laboratory, Inc., St. Louis.

Lloyd Cassity of Ashland interrupted Doran to propose that his fellow board members also vote an honorary degree to Doran's wife, Mignon.

"We as a board are aware of the great contribution made by your roommate . . . your stablemate . . . whatever you call her," Cassity said.

"I wouldn't speak against it," Doran replied. He did say that he wanted everyone to know he had nothing to do with proposing the honor for his wife. He noted that in the past some of his critics "jumped on me for horses and dormitories."

The apparent reference was to the university's ownership of a champion Tennessee Walking Horse ridden by Doran at a national competition. The horse, re-

the university with donated funds. Its ownership then was transferred to Doran so that he could ride it in an ownership category.

The issue provoked heated debate in last winter's legislative session.

Doran long has defended the university's naming of dormitories (including a residential complex named for Mrs. Doran) and other campus facilities for politicians and other persons who support the school.

The board yesterday also named Carolyn Platt to head the university's Personal Development Institute, replacing Mrs. Doran who resigned effective next Jan. 1. The widely recognized institute offers free, noncredit, elective courses in social etiquette and other aspects of personal development.

Yesterday's other major action was the allocation of \$98,625 in reserve funds resulting from balances left in capital-construction-project accounts over a period of years. The money will be used for improvement ranging from remodeling the track coach's office (\$965) and paneling the center section of the athletic field press box (\$300) to renovating science and mathematics rooms in Lappin Hall (\$4,690) and renovating the Social Living room in the Lloyd Cassity Building (\$5,000).

The largest items were installation of a cable-television system in each dormitory room (\$37,000) and renovating Reed Hall for radiologic-technology programs (\$15,000).

The board also agreed to rename the student center's United Nations room as "The Anna Mae Riggle Room," in honor of the associate dean of students, and to name the honors program and university memorabilia room at the Johnson Camden Library as "The John E. Kleber Room," in honor of a professor of history.

Doran explained his selection of Norfleet by citing the man's previous involvement in preparing the university's budget and determining staff salaries. He noted also that Norfleet does not have responsibilities for direct supervision of faculty.

Norfleet told the regents he neither intended to "go off without considering what has been done before" nor intended to "sit down and do nothing and let everything come to a screeching halt."

He said later in an interview that he expects to make no major departures from Doran's directions as president. He said Doran is leaving the institution with its "course charted for the next five to ten years."

Asked if he would attempt to project a father image, such as that which many say Doran has conveyed to students and faculty over the years, Norfleet said, "I believe a president should be a strong person who can give academic and administrative guidance. If this means a father image, then I would say yes."

The board's Presidential Selection Committee met after the full board and announced that it will accept until Sept. 1 applications for the permanent post. The post will be advertised statewide and

Ed-College  
nationally. A prospectus for the position will be distributed throughout the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, of which Morehead is a member.

Norfleet has 6-1/2 years' experience in secondary schools, 18 months as an educational assistant in public relations, six months in market research, two years as an instructor at Purdue University, three years as director of student teaching at Morehead, three years as director of research and program development and currently serves as vice president for research and development.

A university spokesman said Norfleet is from Nancy, Ky., a graduate of the University of Kentucky and holder of a master's degree and doctorate in education from Purdue University.

He began his career in the Spiceland, Ind., public schools, where he taught from 1952 through 1958. After that he worked for the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, first as an education assistant in public relations and later as a market research analyst.

Between 1960 and 1962 he was supervisor of instruction over 25 schools, while serving as instructor in education at Purdue. He came to Morehead in 1962 as associate professor of education and director of student teaching. He has been at Morehead since that time in various capacities.

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# Expanded aid may boost private school rolls

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky.—Enrollment in Kentucky's private colleges is getting a new boost this school year through further expansion of the state's student aid program.

An estimated 2,600 students attending these schools are expected to receive about \$1.3 million in grants from the program, grant program director Marleen Ingle said last week.

Last year's grants were considered by many private college officials to be a major factor in the schools' first overall enrollment increase since 1967.

Mrs. Ingle said that 1,785 private college students received \$849,650 in grants last year. This means that an estimated 815 more students will get them this year.

The stipends, which range from \$200 to \$800 a year, are awarded according to demonstrated financial need. The amount of the grant is tied to a complex formula which considers how much parents can contribute to the children's education and the cost of the schools the students attend.

Slightly more than 4,700 students have applied for the grants this fall. They are restricted to state residents who are full-time undergraduates and who are not studying religion or theology.

The average grant this year probably will be about \$525, or about \$50 higher than last year, Mrs. Ingle said. In many cases, she added, some recipients—particularly those from low income families—are receiving other financial aid from either their colleges or the federal government.

Slightly more than 2,700 applicants have been notified they will receive grants this fall, but Mrs. Ingle said past experience has shown that not all of the students will accept their grants. Some of them will decide to forget about college, to delay attendance or to attend publicly supported schools.

The five schools with the most recipients are: Berea, 337; Cumberland, 275; Bellarmine, 220; Centre, 158, and Thomas More, 156.

Paul Borden, executive director of the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority, which administers the state's student aid programs, said it would be difficult to determine the impact of the grants on private college enrollments. "But there's no question in my mind that they have a decisive impact," he added.

The state grants may also have an impact on enrollments in the state-supported universities. Assistance authority statistics show that 5,362 students at these public schools have been notified of grants totaling \$1.3 million. This compares with last year's 3,450 grant recipients who received \$799,030.

The University of Kentucky has the largest number of recipients in the public sector. Nearly 1,000 students on UK's main campus at Lexington are expected to receive state grants, while another 700 or so UK community college students will have them.

The number of recipients notified of grant awards at the other state schools are: Eastern Kentucky University 857; Morehead State University, 750; Western Kentucky University, 744; University of Louisville, 600; Murray State University, 324; Northern Kentucky University, 217, and Kentucky State University, 157.

Mrs. Ingle said that no more state grants are likely to be available this year. But she said application forms for the 1977-78 school year will be sent to high school counselors and campus financial aid officials later this month.

The state's third financial aid program—one that provides loans rather than grants—still has money available for eligible students. Roger Tharp, director of the higher education assistance authority's loan program, said that about \$1 million is still available.

Students are only eligible for the state loans, however, if they have been unable to obtain them from private lenders such as banks or savings-and-loans firms. The loans are also limited to Kentucky residents who are either accepted or enrolled for full time study at a Kentucky college or university.

The maximum loan per year is \$1,000 for undergraduates and \$2,000 for graduate and professional school students. Tharp said that about \$2 million will be loaned by his program this year.

Students may apply for the loans either through their college's financial aid office or directly to the higher education assistance authority at 691 Teton Trail in Frankfort.

Repayment of the loans does not begin until nine months after a student graduates or leaves school. The interest rate is 7 per cent a year. While the student is in school the interest on the loan is paid by the federal government.



# Students wait for dorm rooms at state schools

College, Prog

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — No-vacancy signs are out again this year at most of Kentucky's state universities and officials at three of the schools still are struggling with waiting lists of students who want dormitory rooms.

Officials say that another record enrollment on most campuses and rising rental rates for off-campus housing are the major reasons for the continuing shortage.

According to a Courier-Journal survey, the only school reporting any vacancies is Morehead State University. Morehead's latest figures show a 94 per cent occupancy rate, or 3,524 of 3,737 beds in its 15 dormitories filled.

Practically all of the empty beds there are attributable to students who were accepted for the fall term but did not enroll, Keith Kappes, a school spokesman, said.

Murray State University expects a 100 per cent occupancy rate, although some of its rooms will have only one, instead of two students. For the past three years Murray has offered private rooms to some students at a higher rate.

"We can't begin to fill the demand for private rooms . . . the demand is running 2 to 1 ahead of the supply," said Frank Julian, Murray's student development vice president.

Schools with waiting lists for dorm rooms are the University of Kentucky, University of Louisville and Western Kentucky University.

Larry Ivy, UK's housing director said last week that an estimated 180 students are still on the list there. UK had about 400 students on the list late last month, but Ivy said many of them have found housing elsewhere.

For the second straight year, Lexington's Phoenix Hotel and a downtown hotel are offering some rooms to UK students.

Ivy said that UK's 18 dorms or other campus facilities can house 4,735 single undergraduates, 506 unmarried graduate students and 386 married students.

Harold Adams, U of L's housing director, said "a tremendous number" of students there—mostly from Jefferson County—are seeking on-campus room and board.

"We've cut the list off at 100 students because we know we can't venture to do anything for them," Adams said.

Adams said that numerous students from the outer fringes of Jefferson County have lived on campus, primarily because it was cheaper to live there and eat in university dining facilities than to live at home and commute.

But the major problem in the past two or three years, he added, is that increasing numbers of Kentucky students from outside of Jefferson county are enrolling at U of L.

This is attributed to the fact that U of L tuition for most Kentucians has been dropping since the school entered the state university system in 1970.

160 Kentucky students from outside Jefferson County living on campus in 1970. "Last year we had about 800 students in university housing (from outside of Jefferson County) with Kentucky ties, even from places like Murray and Morehead, he said.

U of L has housing space for slightly more than 1,500 students.

Horace Schrader, WKU's housing chief, said that Western still has about 30 men on a dormitory waiting list. WKU can house 4,940 students in 16 dormitories, Schrader said.

While Eastern Kentucky University, in Richmond, has no waiting list for spaces, it has slightly more than 600 students in rooms with two other occupants. The cost for students in these rooms is reduced.

Eastern's capacity in 17 campus dormitories is 6,443 beds.

Kentucky State University, in Frankfort, also has 100 per cent occupancy, Dr. Johnny Sheppard said.

Officials at UK and WKU acknowledged that some parents have not hesitated voicing their dissatisfaction with the inadequate housing. But they say that there are no plans for construction of more dormitories.

Their hesitancy to expand campus housing facilities relates to long-range enrollment projections that indicate college attendance will begin stabilizing about 1980, and then decrease by the mid-1980s.

Another factor is that construction costs have increased in recent years. If new dormitories are built, the rental cost to students to pay off construction bonds might be prohibitive, officials fear.

No new dorms have been built on any of the campuses for several years.

Eastern has had two new dormitories planned for several years, but officials decided last year not to build them soon, if ever.

At UK, which has the state's greatest housing crunch, a special committee is determining if new housing should be built.

While Lexington, where UK is located, and Louisville, have the largest off-campus rental markets, officials at UK and U of L say that the off-campus accommodations either are shrinking as population increases, or prices are becoming prohibitive to students.

The UK study is to be completed Sept. 30.

But UK President Otis Singletary said last week that the case would have to be very persuasive before any new dormitories would be built.

One school that has no dormitory problems—and no dormitories—is Northern Kentucky University. NKU, the newest school in the state system, is primarily a commuter school. President A. D. Albright said that there are no plans to build any campus residential



*College - Admin*

# Morehead contenders cut to four

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — The search for a new president of Morehead State University has been narrowed to four educators, including acting President Morris Norfleet.

Lloyd Cassity of Ashland, chairman of the regents' search committee, said yesterday that the other three candidates are:

✓ Dr. William Capitan, 43, acting president and academic vice president of West Virginia Wesleyan College.

✓ Dr. Patrick Copley, 43, dean of the School of Education and Psychology at Southwest Missouri State University.

✓ Dr. William P. Turner, 46, vice president for administrative affairs at Fairmont (W. Va.) State College.

Norfleet, was named acting president by the regents July 1. Retiring President Adron Doran was given a sabbatical leave until he leaves MSU's payroll next January.

Norfleet, 45, has been Morehead's vice president for research and development since 1968.

Cassity said that the finalists would be interviewed in Morehead by the search committee tomorrow and Saturday.

Cassity's statement, released by the university, called the four men "finalists" but the committee reached this stage without going through preliminary interviews.

Cassity said later that determination of the finalists, was made on the basis of the committee's review of the candidates' applications or nominations.

Cassity said that the committee had narrowed its search since the Sept. 1 deadline from 124 applicants or nominees.

Cassity said that the search committee met twice since Sept. 1.

"The committee has spent considerable time screening the list of candidates and we have unanimously agreed to invite these four individuals to be inter-

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Continued From Page One

viewed on campus," Cassity said in his statement.

"We are deeply impressed by the caliber of our applicants and certainly feel it is evidence of the university's fine reputation, which has developed

under President Doran's outstanding leadership," he added.

Capitan has been acting president at West Virginia Wesleyan since last year. Previously he was the school's academic vice president and dean of the faculty. He has a doctorate degree from the University of Minnesota.

Copley has been academic dean and dean of Southwest Missouri's education school since 1967. Previously he was director of student teaching at the University of Missouri at St. Louis. He has a doctor's degree in education from Arizona State University.

Norfleet, at Morehead since 1962, has been a professor of education there and held various administrative posts. He has a doctorate in education from Purdue University.

Turner has been Fairmont's vice president since 1974. Earlier, he spent three years as director of academic

affairs and student services with the West Virginia Board of Regents. He has three degrees, including a Ph.D. in history, from West Virginia University.

## Beg your pardon

Because of a reporting error, a story in yesterday's Courier-Journal on the first meeting of the new Court of Appeals said that Judge Roy Vance told a meeting of attorneys that at least one judge of each panel will be responsible for reading briefs and familiarizing himself beforehand with one case docketed in a session.

Vance said the correct wording should have been that at least one judge will be responsible for reading the record of the lower court proceedings. He also said that all three judges on each panel will read the briefs.

## GOP campaign office to open

Former U.S. Sen. Thruston B. Morton is scheduled to speak here when the Republican Party opens its Kentucky campaign headquarters for President Ford and Robert Dole at 7:30 p.m. today.

Other speakers will include former Kentucky Gov. Louie Nunn, 4th Dist. U.S. Rep. Gene Snyder, and Olney Owen, chairman of a group called Veterans for President Ford. Owen headed Ronald Reagan's campaign in Kentucky before the GOP National Convention.



# Norfleet to head Morehead

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Dr. Morris Norfleet, a Morehead State University vice president since 1968, was named the school's eighth president yesterday by the MSU Board of Regents.

Norfleet, 45, was the unanimous choice of the board's presidential selection committee to succeed Adron Doran. Norfleet will take over officially Jan. 1 when Doran, MSU's president since 1954, retires.

Norfleet has been acting president since July 1, when the regents gave Doran a sabbatical leave of absence through Jan. 1.

Norfleet's appointment was approved by the 10-member board during a closed-door meeting that lasted for nearly an hour. The selection committee was composed of board members.

The board then resumed its public session, and voted unanimously to offer Norfleet the presidency.

A few moments later, Norfleet joined the meeting and accepted the job. He said later that he was called to the meeting after the board recessed its private meeting.

Norfleet, a Pulaski County native, was given a contract that runs through June 30, 1979. His salary will be \$40,000 a year.

Lloyd Cassity of Ashland, the chairman of the selection committee, said later in a news conference that Norfleet had the

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# Norfleet is named to replace Doran as the president of Morehead State

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talents that the board believed MSU needed to guide it in the future.

He said that the board had interviewed three other finalists for the post last weekend.

Cassity said the committee believes Norfleet represents "more of what the university needed in the years ahead."

At a news conference after the board meeting, Norfleet said that his first task as president will be a thorough review of MSU's academic programs.

"So much has been accomplished that the first thing I want to do is to continue to learn the present breadth and depth of the programs that we already have and build on the firm foundation that has been established at the university," he said.

Continued assessment of the region's needs—and creation and adjustments of programs to meet these needs—will also be a priority, he added.

One reporter noted that Doran has been one of Kentucky's most politically influential university presidents. He asked Norfleet if he had credentials to also play a political role.

DR. MORRIS  
NORFLEET

Eighth president  
of MSU planning  
program review



Norfleet sidestepped a specific answer, and said: "We're going into a time of change in higher education where more emphasis will be placed on management of education through the state Council on Public Higher Education and the legislature.

"I have worked with the council and as a result of being involved in planning activities with them, I have learned considerably about the political aspects of higher education. Dr. Doran has also been a good teacher in that realm as well," he added.

Cassity also said that sentiment expressed by the faculty and student members of the board indicates that Norfleet has the backing of MSU's faculty and students.

William Whitaker, a local businessman commented later that Norfleet was a "popular choice" in the Morehead business community.

Norfleet's wife, Loistene, who sat next to her husband at the news conference, said she was "excited" at his appointment. "I feel he is a very capable person. He has big steps (Doran's) to follow," she said.

Later yesterday at a luncheon attended by the board and top MSU administra-

tors and academic leaders, Cassity pledged the board's support to Norfleet.

Norfleet thanked the board, and said: "As a result of the procedure they have followed, I do not feel that there are fences to mend or bridges to rebuild."

He also complimented Doran "for providing me the opportunity to learn and guiding me through that learning process. He has been an excellent teacher, and as I have said before, a hard teacher."

Doran told the luncheon audience that Norfleet "is well qualified to assume the presidency," and the "unanimity of support" shown Norfleet was encouraging.

Norfleet earned his bachelor's degree in agriculture at the University of Kentucky in 1952 and master's and doctorate degrees in education at Purdue University in 1957 and 1962.

From 1952 to 1958 he taught in the Spiceland (Ind.) public schools. During the next two years, he was an educational assistant for the Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association. He joined Morehead's faculty as an associate professor of education and director of student teaching in 1962.

He was director of research and program development and an education professor from 1965 to 1968, when he became MSU's first vice president for research and development.

He has also had assignments with the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU) and the U.S. Office of Education. During 1971-72, he was associate project director of AASCU's National Commission on the Future of State Colleges and Universities.

During 1974-75 Norfleet was chairman of the state higher education council's task force to develop a state plan for public higher education.

The Norfleets have one child, Douglas, 13.

College - Admin



*College admin*

# Roundabout

## Journey to Morehead State presidency started at Purdue for Morris Norfleet

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Morris Norfleet, Morehead State University's president-elect, is an example of how fate often plays strange tricks with men's careers.

Fifteen years ago, Norfleet was nearly finished with work on his doctorate at Purdue University and was eagerly seeking a job back home in Kentucky.

The Pulaski County native was offered one at Murray State University, but it was contingent upon an anticipated retirement that didn't develop.

Norfleet then contacted Western Kentucky University and was referred by Dr. Tate Page, Western's now-retired education dean, to President Adron Doran at Morehead, who did have an opening.

By June 1962, this circuitous route found Norfleet joining Morehead's staff as an associate professor of education and director of student teaching.

Norfleet, who will succeed Doran Jan. 1, is preparing to become Morehead's eighth president.

Norfleet acknowledges that he'll have "to grow" into the presidency. He contended that MSU will have to adjust to him as president just as he will have to adjust to his new job.

"We'll continue to take education to the people . . . to expand as much as the market or the need exists," he said.

He also has said that a period of change is under way in higher education "where more emphasis will be placed on management of education through the state Council on Public Higher Education and the legislature."

He made that statement in response to

### Beg your pardon

Because of an editing error, a story in yesterday's Courier-Journal incorrectly said the state of Kentucky will pay more than \$1 million a mile for a highway project in Pike County. The story should have said the state will pay more than \$1 million a mile "just for the right-of-way" for the new U.S. 23-119 project.

a question asking him, in effect, if he would seek to obtain recognition as a political leader.

He said he sees no major problems looming on his horizon except the continuing effort to assure that the school's programs are relevant to the needs of students and the Eastern Kentucky region.

He also considers the construction boom over at Morehead, except for some needed remodeling of various campus facilities.

Enrollment will probably stabilize within four years, he said, but that doesn't necessarily mean that Morehead's enrollment will not increase.

Norfleet contends that a university presidency may be more of a challenge now than in recent years. "Institutions are going through a period of readjustment now instead of the expansion era we saw in the 1960s," he said.

Administratively, he foresees no immediate changes. His own vice presidency is vacant, as are those for business and student affairs. "I don't plan to name any new people to new positions or to any existing positions for some time," he said.

The presidency of a state university is a long way from the family farm in Nancy, Ky., where Norfleet grew up. It's also a pretty big job for a self-styled country boy whose only aspiration years ago when he entered the University of Kentucky was to teach high school vocational agriculture.

He did that for several years in Spiceland, Ind., where he finally came under the influence of Dr. John Coster, who was supervising eastern Indiana's vocational agriculture teachers for Purdue.

Although that was 25 years ago, Coster still recalls Norfleet as a man "with a tremendous amount of ability. He had more interests than any man I've ever known," recalled Coster, now director of the Center for Occupational Education at North Carolina State University.

"I'm not surprised that he wound up as a university president," he said.

Coster was Norfleet's major professor during his graduate-school years at Purdue.

Since his arrival at Morehead, Norfleet has climbed the school's administrative ladder. He first straightened out what one professor recently called Morehead's "floundering" student teaching program.

In 1965, he was promoted to full professor and director of research and program development. In 1968, he be-

came the first vice president in this study area.

Several years ago, the widely respected Allen Ostar, director of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, called Norfleet "one of the most capable young administrators I know." In 1971, Ostar chose Norfleet as associate project director of the association's National Commission on the Future of State Colleges and Universities.

Until that time, Norfleet said, he had given little thought to any presidential aspirations. "I really got an in-depth experience to what the presidency could mean . . .," Norfleet said in a recent interview.

About the same time, Doran also encouraged him to begin thinking of other "administrative responsibilities," Norfleet said.

Norfleet gives Doran much credit for his accomplishments.

Doran maintains he had no role in Norfleet's selection as president, but sources close to the search process aren't that convinced; some insist that he may have had a role, but little influence in the outcome.

At 45, Norfleet retains a touch of a Southern Kentucky twang. He is de-

See NORFLEET

Back page, col. 2, this section

## Norfleet didn't take direct route to Morehead

Continued from Page C 1

scribed as both impatient and deliberate by people who know him best.

"Morris' long suit is that he's dedicated to a long, hard day's work," said Russell McClure, a Morehead vice president for several years and now secretary of the Executive Department for Finance and Administration.

Other observers say that Norfleet certainly doesn't have Doran's polish and political savvy, but they quickly add that these characteristics may not be shortcomings.

"That day is over and the university may be better off without a president with such a high profile and one who often sparks controversy," said one source who asked not to be identified.

Norfleet hesitates to make comparisons with his predecessor.

One thing the presidency will undoubtedly mean to Norfleet is that he will have even less time for leisure. His only hobbies, he said, are hunting, fishing and boating with his son, Doug, 13.

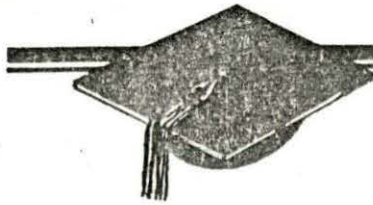
Norfleet said that he and Doug usually spent two afternoons a week at nearby Cave Run Reservoir two summers ago. "This (past) summer we didn't get there very often," Norfleet said, noting that he became acting president in July after

Doran was given a terminal leave of absence.

If Norfleet tackles the presidency—now that it's his—with the same determination and compulsiveness he's tackled most other jobs, Doug may be doing even more fishing and boating by himself next summer.



College Program



\*Junior Colleges

## College enrollments in Kentucky

### state schools

School	1976	1975	Per cent Change
Eastern Kentucky Univ.	13,480	13,430	.3
Kentucky State Univ.	2,389	2,246	6.3
Morehead	7,347	7,318	.3
Murray	7,800	7,885	-1.0
Northern Kentucky Univ.	6,405	6,041	6.0
UK Main Campus	22,907	22,526	1.7
UK Community Colleges	16,750	16,596	.9
University of Louisville	16,225	15,781	2.8
Western Kentucky Univ.	13,352	13,040	2.4
Eagle Univ.	1,231	1,705	-27.8
	107,886	106,568	1.2

### private schools

	1976	1975	Per cent Change
Asbury	1,258	1,225	2.7
Bellarmino	1,704	1,561	9.1
Berea	1,480	1,504	-1.6
Brescia	954	928	2.8
Campbellsville	686	711	-3.5
Centre	799	775	3.2
Cumberland	1,877	1,751	7.2
Georgetown	1,020	1,062	-3.9
Kentucky Wesleyan	718	708	1.4
Pikeville	754	664	13.5
Spalding	1,128	1,141	-1.1
Thomas More	1,423	1,352	5.2
Transylvania	752	722	4.1
Union	957	958	-.01
*Alice Lloyd	241	222	8.5
*Lees	319	319	0.0
*Lindsey Wilson	383	354	8.2
*Midway	333	350	-4.8
*Southeastern Christian	95	91	-4.4
*St. Catharine	150	144	4.1
*Sue Bennett	215	211	1.9
	17,246	16,753	2.9

Staff chart



# Enrollment at colleges up slightly

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Cathy Gormley and Ramona Ramsey were high school students a year ago. Now each is a part of the working world.

When the two girls graduated last spring from Franklin County High School, they, like many seniors throughout the state, decided for one reason or another against entering college immediately.

Both said in recent interviews that they eventually plan to attend college. But for now, at least, they are not among the 125,132 students attending some branch of Kentucky's eight publicly supported universities and 21 private schools.

That enrollment, while a record high, represents an unexpectedly small increase of 1,811 — 1.5 per cent — over last fall's total of 123,321. The increase is the smallest since 1970, when enrollment climbed only 1.1 per cent over that of the previous fall, and follows five years in which increases have ranged from 3.3 per cent to last year's 9.9 per cent.

The reasons for staying out of school

See ENROLLMENT

Back page, col. 1, this section

# Enrollment increase of only 1.5% has state college officials guessing

Continued From Page One

cited by Miss Gormley and Miss Ramsey may or may not help explain the small enrollment increase.

Miss Gormley said that she "is tired of school" and isn't giving college much serious consideration right now.

"I thought about it and then got offered this job and decided I would like to work for awhile," she said. She's a secretary for the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce.

Saving some money was Miss Ramsey's primary motive for delaying attending college until January. Now a file clerk in the state treasurer's office, she said she wants the extra money so she can afford an off-campus apartment.

College and university officials interviewed generally were unaware of the overall enrollment picture and said that attempts to explain the small increase are speculative at best.

But among the possible reasons they cite are:

✓ An increasing number of students opting for vocational school, rather than college.

✓ An improved job market, coupled with increased costs at some schools, making some students decide to go to work, at least temporarily, instead of beginning or continuing college.

✓ Greater skepticism by an increasing

number of young people toward the worth, or economic benefits, of college degrees.

✓ A 474-student decline in enrollment at Eagle University, a special educational unit at Ft. Campbell where courses are taught by faculty from Murray State and Western Kentucky universities and the University of Kentucky's Hopkinsville Community College.

Officials at Murray and Western said the attendance drop at Eagle University is attributable to European maneuvers in which many Ft. Campbell GIs have been participating.

✓ Last June's expiration of GI educational benefits for many former servicemen.

The "head count" of full-time and part-time students gathered by The Courier-Journal is a preliminary one. Official figures for most of the schools will not be available until next month.

Based on the preliminary count, the 21 private schools show a 2.9 per cent enrollment increase over last fall. Their enrollment is 17,246 students, an increase of 493 over last fall's 16,753 figure.

It is the second straight year in which enrollment at private schools has increased. For the previous seven years their enrollments had been dropping, with annual declines ranging from 1 to 6.4 per cent.

The eight state universities this fall registered only a 1.2 per cent increase over last fall.

They enrolled 107,886 students, compared with 106,568 last year.

Kentucky State University at Frankfort showed the greatest increase, 6.3 per cent. Its enrollment climbed from 2,246 to 2,389. Northern Kentucky State University at Highland Heights was a close second at 6 per cent and total enrollment that grew from 6,041 last year to 6,405 this fall.

John Frazer, executive director of the Council of Independent Kentucky Colleges and Universities, attributes the private colleges' enrollment increase to several factors.

They include more aggressive recruiting, personal attention students receive, an increased retention rate of existing students and increased student financial aid.

For the second straight year, Pikeville had the largest enrollment increase of the private schools. Its enrollment is up 13.5 per cent, its fourth annual increase in the past six years.

Bellarmino College, in Louisville, had the next largest increase, registering a 9.1 per cent rise. This fall's enrollment of 1,704 students surpasses Bellarmino's high point for the 1970s, 1,655 students in 1971. The school's enrollment had dipped to 1,353 in 1974.



# Adron Doran

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — After nearly 23 years as Morehead State University's president, Adron Doran is retiring a contented man.

"I don't mean to sound egotistical or arrogant or self-sufficient, but I really don't think I have any unfulfilled goals or could have accomplished anything else," Doran said in a recent interview.

As he steps down, effective Jan. 1, what does Doran want to be remembered most for?

"When I came here this was a provincial, parochial institution controlled by local people, local interests and local competencies. To have provided the leadership to break it out of that shell and give it to the region of Northeastern Kentucky is the greatest contribution I've made," Doran said.

Today, he added, the university belongs to the whole region, and in a large sense, the whole state.

"I've always believed in a strong presidency," he said. "A strong president has to be decisive, take positions, engage in debate. And when he asserts himself as a strong president, his very strength results in vulnerability.

"But I'd rather have spent 22 years trying to make the presidency stronger than 22 years as an indecisive, unassertive and milque-toast type of fellow and have suffered the criticism that would have accompanied that."

Doran, a former legislator, attributes much of his success as a university president to his friendly relations with political figures who have helped him and Morehead State over the years.

He said it is impossible to separate politics from higher education.

"To say that decisions were made on the basis of politics does not imply that they were bad decisions, wrong decisions or decisions arrived at in a clandestine way," he said.

"But as long as higher education is a product of state or federal governments, then you have to be related to the people who offer themselves for office

and are elected if you depend on them for support and policy."

Since 1960, Doran and Dr. Robert Martin, Eastern Kentucky University's recently retired president, have built many structures on their respective campuses.

Geniuses, their supporters have called them. Empire-builders, their critics have cried.

"If by empire-building, they mean comfortable facilities for a youngster to sleep in, a university center that provides recreation and an opportunity to eat good food, a classroom, a laboratory or a good gymnasium — if that is an empire, then I rejoice in having that in my vision and I have no apologies for it," Doran said.

"Now if they say that I built that for my own personal aggrandizement, then I resent that."

Doran has been a tough, tireless, dedicated administrator, but there is another side to him — a side seldom seen by the public.

"He has always a soft touch for students with (financial) problems," said Russell McClure, a former Morehead State vice president and now secretary of the state Executive Department for Finance and Administration.

McClure and others said that Doran has probably lent countless hundreds of dollars to needy students. Doran is reluctant to discuss this, but he does acknowledge it.

Why?

He answers the question by telling of his own impoverished boyhood and how his high school principal gave him money to attend college.

The principal, Doran said, didn't ask for repayment, but told him that if he ever had enough money, to do the same thing for other youngsters.

Except for more work in the Church of Christ, where he's been an ordained minister since 1928, Doran said that his plans are indefinite.

Doran is an accomplished horseman and he plans to continue competing in Tennessee Walking Horse competition.

# Robert Martin

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

RICHMOND, Ky.—Retirement has left Dr. Robert Martin, Eastern Kentucky University's president for 16 years, with a feeling of nostalgia and relief.

"I have a tinge, because I love this campus," Martin said shortly before his retirement earlier this fall. "There are the buildings, of course, but I also take pride in the landscaping, in the flowers, grasses, trees and shrubs.

"All of this just isn't going to be my responsibility anymore."

And those who know him best say there's hardly a building, flower, tree or shrub on Eastern's campus that was put there without Martin's approval.

With the detailed attention of a diamond cutter, he built Eastern into what he considers one of the nation's "outstanding regional universities."

But how does he want to be remembered?

"Not only as president of Eastern, but as (state) superintendent of public instruction and as a person who gave all that he had to the job," Martin said in a recent interview.

Martin, a 1934 Eastern graduate, can talk for hours about his alma mater and its development.

"I've never been interested in just being a weak carbon copy of a land-grant institution (like the University of Kentucky). That's why we've tried to find new ways of service."

Programs such as law enforcement, allied health, nursing and a variety of two-year technical offerings, Martin said, are the major reasons Eastern's enrollment didn't drop in the late 1960s when attendance slipped at many regional schools around the country.

"This institution would probably have dropped from 8,500 students back to 7,500, instead of being 13,500 without those programs, he said.

He scoffed at criticism that Eastern's faculty has had only limited involvement in planning academic programs.

"They participated in everything but

the initial spark. I have no apologies to make for the fact that (spark) came from the president's office," he said. "If we'd waited around for committees and that type of thing, then these programs would have been somewhere else and not here.

Martin also had no apologies for his ambitious building program at Eastern.

"I don't know what all this kind of talk is about empire building, dynasties and that sort of thing.

"I've tried to serve; I think I have served. I've given it all I had," he said.

Martin said that he has no definite plans and few regrets.

"I guess one regret that I have is that I haven't cultivated the faculty, although there was only limited time for this," he said.

He said he's also concerned about a lack of scholarly productivity among the faculty. "While we've collected scholars, we haven't yet developed a community of scholars."

He also regrets that time didn't permit him to launch a more aggressive development and fund-raising program.

Martin said he is proud of the fact that the unrest at many campuses during the early 1970s never hit Eastern.

"We escaped it, I think, because of the nature of our students," he said.

The vast majority of them, he said were career-oriented. "Their parents sent them here because they wanted them to prepare themselves for positions. That being the case, the students, by and large, had that same attitude."

If we had it to do all over again, would he do anything differently?

"I don't think there are too many things that I would have done differently," he said. That's not to say that everything I wanted to do was accomplished."

Martin said that many friends had told him retirement would be boring. "Everyone wants to know if I'm planning to take another job. I'm not," he said. "I think I've earned a chance for a lighter work load."

*Co-Depts - Admin*



*College admin*

# Doran, Martin shaped era of college's growth

## News analysis

This story contains the interpretation of the author, who covers higher education for The Courier-Journal.

By **RICHARD WILSON**  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky.—It was vintage Adron Doran.

Earlier this month, as members of a state commission on higher education debated a plan for vocational education, Doran, Morehead State University's retiring president, kept chipping away at what he considered the plan's shortcomings.

His oral thrusts and parries finally delayed any action.

Related stories and pictures are on Page A 25.

If Robert Martin had been there, he'd probably have joined Doran's effort—as he has many times when the two men thought some part of Kentucky's governmental bureaucracy was unnecessarily intruding upon their interests.

But Doran, 67, and Martin, 66, aren't going to be around anymore to joust with bureaucrats or forcefully argue that what's best for their universities is also best for Kentucky.

Doran, Morehead's president since 1954, and Martin, Eastern Kentucky Uni-

See **DORAN**

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# Doran, Martin shaped educational era

Continued From Page One

versity's chief since 1960, have surrendered to the years and are headed into retirement.

Martin already has given up his post and been replaced by J. C. Powell. Doran will step aside Jan. 1 and be succeeded by Morris Norfleet.

The retirements represent more than just a changing of the administrative guard at Morehead and Richmond. Their departures from the college scene signals the end of an era in Kentucky higher education.

During much of the past two decades, their influence has helped shape practically every important decision affecting the state's colleges and universities.

And it's doubtful that any other presidents of Kentucky universities have so eagerly sought or enjoyed the power.

Doran and Martin generally have presented a united front for the regional universities' interests.

Personally, however, they have been fierce competitors.

Martin is a gruff, ponderous man who is often underestimated by those who do not know him well. But he is a man whose mind never rests and who has always looked two steps ahead of every decision.

He lacks Doran's polish and vanity. He also is more secretive, but his persistence and doggedness resemble those of former Gov. and U.S. Sen. Earle Clements, his long-time friend and ally.

Doran, an ordained Church of Christ minister since 1928, is a promoter. He combines the social graces and piety of the clergy with the ruthlessness of a seasoned politician.

Unlike Martin, Doran has sought and relished public acclaim. If the two men were orchestrating a parade, Martin would be satisfied with planning it flawlessly. Doran would insist on being the grand marshal.

They leave behind two universities that are not only the products of their own energy and ambition, but ones that each man in his own way has built and

enlarged through the skillful use of politics.

Morehead had an enrollment of about 700 when Doran became president in 1954. He will leave the university with an enrollment of nearly 7,500.

Eastern had grown to about 3,400 students by 1960, when Martin became president. Now its enrollment is about 13,450.

"They have been tremendously powerful and able men, and Kentucky has certainly benefitted from them," former Gov. Edward T. Breathitt said in a recent interview.

Their friends and critics use such words as emotional, vigorous, aggressive and ambitious.

And many who know them best say that they have shared a single purpose that has not only sustained them, but often justified almost any means to an end.

"They were single-minded individuals, completely dedicated to building up their own institutions," former Gov. Bert T. Combs said.

The ideal Kentucky educator might have been completely objective about the state's overall educational needs.

"They just weren't built that way," Combs added.

"They knew other people had the obligation to take care of the state as a whole and that the University of Kentucky could take care of itself," Combs added.

Improvement and growth at Morehead and Eastern have occurred under men who had only limited backgrounds in higher education when they became presidents.

Doran had studied the area as a doctoral student at UK. Martin, as superintendent of public instruction, had been chairman of the state college's boards of regents and on UK's board.

Both were products of public school administration, the state Department of Education and the rough-and-tumble of Frankfort politics.

Doran was a four-term legislator and speaker of the House in 1950. Over the years he has been a rumored candidate for governor and lieutenant governor.

Martin was state superintendent of public instruction from 1955 to 1959 and toyed briefly with running for lieutenant governor in 1959. He finally ended up managing Combs' 1959 primary campaign for governor and later wound up as Combs' finance commissioner.

Those backgrounds have served them well as presidents. They tapped the political power of their regions and used their network of school superintendents to build power bases for their institutions. Political candidates knew they were good for some votes, too.

Their persistent lobbying for their own schools also set in motion forces that benefitted institutions headed by less aggressive leaders.

"As soon as governors agreed to give Doran something, Martin wanted his share," one former state official recalled. Later, other presidents wanted their shares, too, he added.

Morehead and Eastern were state colleges when Doran and Martin became their presidents. Most students were from nearby counties and were preparing to be schoolteachers. Their faculties were undistinguished.

Few new buildings had been constructed on either campus since before World War II and most existing structures were badly in need of renovation.

Doran faced a formidable task at Morehead. The school had only regained its accreditation a few years before his appointment, but it still was not a popular institution within the region.

With an evangelistic zeal, Doran stumped the area, preaching his plans for the school and its promise to the region. He became a regular speaker at civic clubs and high school commencements.

Within a few years, the school was on its way to recovery.

Martin was more fortunate. Eastern was a growing institution. The 1960 legislature had also just enacted a new sales tax, and money became more plentiful than ever before.

Primarily through Martin's leadership,

the state also began consolidating revenue bond sales for campus construction. That provided a method for all universities to begin constructing more than one building at a time.

Soon, new buildings began to be seen on campuses across the state. At Morehead and Eastern, most of the new facilities were named for Doran's and Martin's friends or boosters of the two schools.

By the early 1960s, Morehead, Eastern and the other four state universities and colleges of that time (Murray, Western, Kentucky State and University of Kentucky) were swept up in enormous growth as products of the post-World War II baby boom began crowding campuses.

Almost overnight their transformation was under way. They began shedding their provincialism and started to develop new programs of academic respectability.

Today, their faculties are greatly improved and their facilities are among the nation's finest.

Growth, however, is only one yardstick of progress. The more important question is whether the schools have matured.

"It hasn't been just growth. It's been progress and improvement, too," said Ed Prichard, a long-time member of the state Council on Public Higher Education.

"You've got to remember what these institutions were when these men took them over. There's a whole lot of piffle that these have been weak academic presidents."

Others aren't so charitable. They contend that Doran's and Martin's guiding philosophy has merely been that bigger is better.

Some critics say that Morehead's and Eastern's faculties still need much improvement and that good, young professors have often been penalized or dismissed for petty reasons.

Whatever Morehead and Eastern are today, few — if any — would argue that they are anything other than what Doran and Martin have made them.



# Compensation law not designed to help workmen, labor leader says

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — While industry applauds the surgery performed on the state's workmen's compensation law, labor wonders whether the diagnosis was correct.

The law was restructured, after much haggling in the General Assembly, and became operational Jan. 1.

"The act wasn't designed to give us anything," declared Scotty Smith, president of the AFL-CIO. "But I guess we

will have to live with it. Kentucky already ranks fourth from the bottom in awarding benefits."

Gov. Julian Carroll, who included the issue on the special session's agenda, said "both sides should be satisfied with the legislature's handling of a tough problem."

Carroll said that by keeping down insurance rates Kentucky will be able to keep its competitive position among other states "as we attempt to find fresh money to improve our business climate."

The governor estimated that industry should save more than \$30 million a year since insurance premiums will be dropping about 14.2 per cent.

Some injured workers will be eligible for larger checks but others will be drawing less because the General Assembly action, in effect, sets aside the controversial June 1976 decision of the Kentucky Supreme Court.

The court declared that if a worker's occupational ability was lessened by a job injury he was entitled to \$32 a week as long as he lived.

Now, if the injury is judged to be worth \$5 a week, the worker will get no more than that amount.

Carroll said in an interview, that benefits were "drastically increased" and pointed out that those totally disabled will be drawing 66 2/3 per cent of their former wage. The old law provided 55 per cent.

Total payments cannot exceed 60 per cent of Kentucky's average wage, which was \$96 last year. It is expected to be \$104 in 1977.

The act also provides for payment of a \$10,000 lump sum to the estate of a worker if he is killed on the job and leaves no dependents.

Smith acknowledged this was "a gain but only a slight one."

He charged that industry "did a job on labor" before the special session by claiming that "the state's insurance rates were exorbitant."

Smith said "many states, including Illinois, have higher workmen's compensation premiums."

He further argued that higher insurance rates in surrounding states haven't kept them from attracting industry.

# Norfleet takes over as president of Morehead

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky.—For the first time in nearly 25 years, Morehead State University began marching under a different drummer yesterday.

Dr. Morris Norfleet became the school's eighth president and immediately involved himself in a whirlwind of campus activities, including a late afternoon news conference. Norfleet had been acting president since last summer, succeeding Dr. Adron Doran, Morehead's president since 1954.

Norfleet's day began with a 9 a.m. meeting with top administrators to review plans for the opening of the spring semester, on Monday.

Later he met with a larger group of administrators and discussed various university activities. He outlined his concept of the presidency, discussed administrative procedures and emphasized that "continuity, flexibility and adaptability" were goals for his administration.

At his news conference, Norfleet told reporters that he supported "a team approach" to running the 55-year-old university. He said that Morehead, like most universities, would experience limited growth and that its enrollment would probably fluctuate around the record high of 7,558 students last fall.

But he said that he hoped Morehead, and all other Kentucky universities, would grow. He noted that the per-

centage of Kentuckians attending college is considerably below the national average. Norfleet noted that many recent studies have documented the benefits of a college education in such areas as earning power, job satisfaction and lifestyle.

Norfleet said he will consider making a reciprocal tuition agreement with several southern Ohio counties. Such an agreement would allow students from those counties to attend Morehead at in-state tuition rates. A similar agreement exists at two other Kentucky universities — Western Kentucky and Murray State — and affects students in several Tennessee counties.

The bulk of Morehead's non-Kentucky enrollment comes from six southern Ohio counties, Norfleet said.

Norfleet also said that he does not anticipate eliminating any academic programs soon. He said the school's horsemanship program, which received widespread attention during Doran's administration, would be retained because it is "a very popular program" among students.

On other topics, he said that he envisions no personnel changes in top-level administrators. Norfleet also said that he anticipates no major changes in his school's mission as a "comprehensive regional university" in a new state higher education plan being developed by the state Council on Public Higher Education.



*College - Programs*

# KSU, Morehead violate policy on out-of-state enrollment

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Two of Kentucky's eight state universities are violating state policy on the enrollment of out-of-state students.

They are Kentucky State University in Frankfort and Morehead State University.

Harry Snyder, executive director of the Kentucky Council on Public Higher Education, said yesterday that he was dismayed.

"I simply cannot understand why no efforts are being made to conform to this ruling," he said.

The ruling is a council regulation limiting the enrollment of non-Kentucky undergraduates to no more than 20 per cent at any of the eight state universities. The overall non-Kentucky enrollment cannot exceed 15 per cent under the 1972 regulation.

Snyder said that although state law authorizes his agency to set out-of-state enrollment standards, it provides no "penalty clause" for schools violating these policies.

The non-Kentucky enrollments range from a low of 6.9 per cent for the University of Kentucky in Lexington and its 13 community colleges to a high of 28.5 per cent at Kentucky State. Morehead has 22.5 per cent.

Kentucky State President W. A. Butts said his school has been working toward reducing its non-Kentucky enrollment, which a decade ago exceeded 30 per cent.

"Our problem is just a historic one," Butts said. His reference was to Kentucky State's role as a traditional black institution.

"What has happened, for the most part, is that our graduates — like those in most Southern states — have left the state.

"And now, these graduates, living in Chicago, Washington, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Detroit are recruiting and are sending their children back (to Kentucky State)," Butts said.

He said the school itself has no major out-of-state recruiting effort.

Butts, who became president of Kentucky State last year, said his school is trying to grow. But he acknowledged it

must increase its enrollment of Kentucky residents to offset the high non-Kentucky percentage.

"And this is what we're doing now. We're designing programs that will become attractive to people of this area," Butts said.

In the past few years, Kentucky State has been trying to attract more state workers by increasing its night-school offerings. It has started a master's degree program in public affairs, which enrolls primarily state and local government employees.

Morehead President Morris Norfleet could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Snyder said he didn't know what action, if any, he or the higher education council could take against Kentucky State and Morehead.

"About the only action we could possibly take would be in the budgetary area. If we approached (their) funding on a formula basis, we could recommend (to

See KSU

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Continued From Page One

the council) curtailment of per-student funding for non-Kentucky residents," he said.

Snyder said there was another important implication.

"I would assume for any institution to have about 30 per cent of its students from out-of-state, it would have to be doing some recruiting.

"And I'm going to try to determine if that's occurring, and if so, how," he added.

Overall, the state universities enrolled 87,622 undergraduates last fall. Of that number, 76,733 students, or 87.6 per cent, were Kentucky residents. The remaining 10,889 students, or 12.4 per cent of the total, were from other states.

(The schools also enrolled an additional 19,605 Kentucky and out-of-state stu-

dents in various graduate and professional programs.)

Following is a breakdown of total undergraduate enrollments and the number and percentage of non-Kentucky students attending state universities in Kentucky.

School	Total	Non-Kentucky students	Pct. Non-Kentucky
Eastern Kentucky	11,559	2,106	18.2
Kentucky State	2,167	618	28.5
Louisville	11,189	1,087	9.7
Morehead	5,507	1,239	22.5
Murray	6,569	1,252	19.1
Northern Kentucky	5,535	479	8.7
UK-Lexington	17,725	2,316	13.1
UK com. colleges	16,746	348	2.1
Western Kentucky	10,625	1,144	13.6
Totals	87,622	10,889	12.4

The enrollment figures were obtained from the education council and Snyder said they were furnished to his agency by the state schools.

Snyder said the council's non-Kentucky enrollment policy reflects the agency's belief that the state's priority is to educate Kentuckians before students from other states.

"If we have space available and we don't have to expend large sums of money, then we can open our doors to nonresidents," he said.

"But if 30 per cent of the enrollment of an institution is serving residents of Illinois or Ohio, then a serious examination has to be made of why that exists."



*College - admin*

# The Dorans: Adjusting

By **BETTIE LEE MASTIN**

Staff Writer

Retired Morehead State University president Adron Doran and his wife Mignon sound like honeymooners:

- They're just back from a Caribbean cruise.
- She's learning to cook.
- They have a new house, newly furnished.
- And there have been adjustments to make,

Doran says.

He stepped down Jan. 1 after being Morehead president 22½ years. His wife was director and founder of an institute there and, as president's lady, official hostess.

Now, the two are settling down in Lexington to what definitely is not retirement. A preacher since he was 18, Doran will continue to fill Church of Christ preaching engagements. He remains vice president and a director of Citizens Bank in Morehead and will continue on the board of Investors Heritage Life Insurance.

"But the pressure is off," Doran says. "In a

sense, it's freedom from a type of captivity."

**Is changing easy?**

"No. A university president is involved in the economic, social and political life of a region. You have entree that's lacking when you step down.

"Yet it's a paradox that you can miss doing something and yet still be glad not to have to do it. Suddenly being free of pressures makes necessary a reorganization of your thinking, your behavior. It can be traumatic.

"We spent 30 days in December and January on a Caribbean cruise. It gave us time we'd never had before for thinking and making decisions. University presidents don't have much opportunity for personal choices. Your life is structured. It isn't yours to decide what you'd like to do, where to go."

Mignon Doran sees change of status as giving her more time for organ and piano and for friends.

"While we were there, we gave it everything we had. That's not magnanimous. It's what we committed ourselves to do. But now on Sunday nights it's great knowing if we're caught somewhere we don't have to drive all night to be back Monday morning!"



*Former Morehead State University President Adron Doran And Wife Mignon*



# To A Different Life

"We can sleep late. Adron gets up, reads the newspaper, makes a cup of coffee, listens to the news. I roll over for a nap, then get up, and we have a good breakfast."

## Are there disadvantages?

"We had an open door policy," Doran says, "and I miss students and staff members and young personnel we feel we reared."

"But I've taught since 1932. It's natural now to feel a kind of release."

At 67, looking much younger, Doran plans to spend more time at "my only recreation," breeding and showing Tennessee walking horses.

## Champion Rider

"I was world champion rider in 1975 in the over 60 class. Mignon plays the organ for horse shows, and I don't know of any more fun way to spend a Saturday night."

Morehead's board gave him a fiduciary interest (a lifetime dower) in world champion Pride of Merry Gold stabled at the university farm.

Mignon was the decorator for the nine-room, two-story condominium the two bought in The Oaks, off Tates Creek Pike, in 1975. They spent weekends in the house before moving in January.

"It's fun," Mignon says, "being able to say 'our' house after 22½ years in university property."

## Founded Institute

She is continuing as consultant for the Personal Development Institute she founded and directed.

"It's integrated now into the academic program. I'd like to see one in every high school in the state."

Mignon sees the move to Lexington as a comma — not a period — in the couple's life.

"You can't love people and just say period...that's it. I have what I call 'cactus' friends. They're like plants you don't have to fuss over or water or give plant food. They're friends for always."

Like her husband, she started school when she was 5. She graduated at 16 and began teaching at 17.

"If teachers are public figures, I've been in public life ever since. I've worked, been a breadwinner. It's fun now to have time to be a better friend, to visit the sick, to write longer notes."

The Dorans shop for groceries together and report astonishment.

"Not at prices. You can't run a university and not know about inflation. But there we planned for 800, not eight, and for 1200, not 12. We were astonished at all the prepared foods packaged for two."

## Is Mignon just learning to cook?

"No, I'm relearning after having live-in help."

She's as good a cook as she always was, and that's great, her husband says.

## Do they become angry, ever?

"Yes, but not at the same time."

"And one good thing," Mignon says, "is that Adron has time now to listen to the ends of my sentences. I was always following him halfway to his office to ventilate matters I thought important."

"Now, he HAS to listen. This is a dead-end condominium, and I have him hemmed in!"



*College - Program*

## Morehead to be receiver in ARC satellite program

Special to The Courier-Journal

MOREHEAD, Ky.—Morehead State University's instructional program is entering the space age, MSU President Morris L. Norfleet told the board of regents here yesterday.

He reported that the university has been selected as a receiving site in the Appalachian educational satellite project, a federally financed program utilizing a space satellite to relay educational television programs to Appalachia.

Norfleet said the receiving antenna will be completed by August with funds provided by the Appalachian Regional Commission.

In other business, the board:

✓ Authorized appointment of a three-member committee to advise Norfleet on fiscal matters.

✓ Named President Emeritus Adron

Doran director of a new program to breed Tennessee walking horses at the university's Derrickson agricultural complex.

✓ Approved appointment of Dr. William F. Moore as head of the Department of Agriculture.

✓ Offered to make an out-of-court settlement of a damage suit filed in 1973 by Dr. Harry Mathis, a former faculty member whose teaching contract was not renewed.

✓ Granted a one-semester leave of absence to Dr. Robert Hawkins, director of bands.

## Anaconda to expand plant at Sebree

FRANKFORT, Ky. (AP) — The Anaconda Co. is to begin construction on an \$80 million expansion at its Sebree aluminum plant in Western Kentucky, Gov. Julian Carroll said yesterday.

Anaconda, a subsidiary of Atlantic Richfield Co., completed the \$100 million Sebree plant, on the Green River near Henderson, in 1973.

Commerce Commissioner Terry McBrayer said that the expansion, to be finished in 1979, will increase employment at the plant from 700 to 930 and that the annual payroll will increase from \$15 million to \$22 million.

Anaconda's aluminum division, with headquarters in Louisville, has plants in Montana, Indiana, Ohio, Florida, Mississippi, Georgia and Puerto Rico, as well as three plants in Louisville that produce aluminum foil and containers.

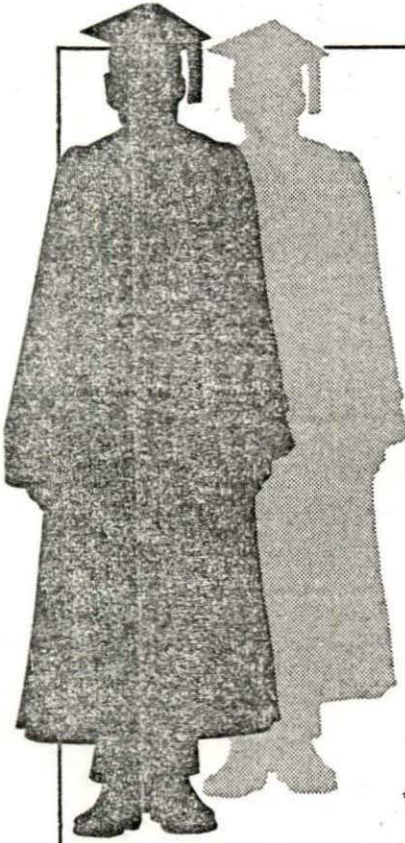
## Carroll is ending 4-day work weeks

FRANKFORT, Ky. (AP)—This week is the last of the energy saving four-day work weeks for state employees, Gov. Julian Carroll said yesterday.

Most state employees have been working four 10-hour days each week since Jan. 31, when Carroll put state government on the revised schedule because of natural gas and other fuel shortages.



*College program*



## black enrollment in kentucky state universities

	1969 TOTAL BLACK ENROLLMENT	1969 PER CENT OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT	1976 TOTAL BLACK ENROLLMENT	1976 PER CENT OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT
Eagle University	*	*	207	19.3
Eastern	362	3.7	888	6.6
Kentucky State	1,014	62.5	1,304	54.6
Morehead	208	3.2	281	3.7
Murray	198	2.7	451	5.6
Northern	**	**	79	1.2
University of Kentucky	137	.8	574	2.5
Community colleges	417	4.1	2,300	13.7
University of Louisville	***	***	1,531	9.4
Western	439	3.9	978	7.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>8,593</b>	<b>7.9</b>

\* An educational program at Ft. Campbell operated by Murray, Western and Hopkinsville Community College, but not in operation in 1969.

\*\* A UK community college until 1970. 1969 figures are included in "community colleges" category.

\*\*\* Entered state higher education system in 1970. 1969 figures not available.

Staff Chart



# State's universities enrolling a record number of blacks

BY RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The doors to all but one of Kentucky's state universities were closed to blacks until 1949. But they are wide open now, and blacks are entering in record numbers.

Statistics provided by the state Council on Public Higher Education show that 8,593 black students were enrolled last fall at the eight state-supported universities. That represents 7.9 per cent of the 108,300 total enrollment.

The percentage of black students has more than doubled since 1969 when there were 2,775 blacks, or 3.9 per cent of the total enrollment.

However, during that time one new university, Northern Kentucky, has been created and the University of Louisville has been added to the state system. The addition of U of L figures significantly in the increase.

The education council's statistics also show that 771 students, or 4.5 per cent of the 17,289 students attending Kentucky's private colleges are black.

Looking at the increases from another angle, last fall was the first time the percentage of black Kentuckians in the

state-supported schools surpassed the percentage of blacks in the statewide population, which, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, is about 7.2 per cent.

The figure was about 7,300 or about 7.7 per cent of the 94,442 Kentuckians attending the eight state schools.

"This is significant progress," Harry Snyder, the education council's executive director, said in a recent interview.

"It gives some statistical support to what we have said repeatedly we are attempting to do. That is open the door to everybody in Kentucky, and if necessary, go out the door and reach the black student who wants a higher education experience."

Until the late 1960s, integration of the formerly all-white state universities proceeded slowly. But since then, most of the schools have intensified their recruitment. Some officials say that other related reasons for increased black enrollments are increased financial aid and integration of athletic teams.

The University of Kentucky named a vice president for minority affairs a few years ago, and several of the schools have given top-level officials responsibility for increasing black enrollments.

Galen Martin, executive director of the state's Human Rights Commission, acknowledges that the state schools have made progress with integration.

Martin thinks they would do even better if they would work as hard at integrating their faculties and governing boards.

"There's been very little progress in those areas," he said. "It's not enough to just look at what's happened with students. That's just one part of it (integration)," Martin added.

No statistics were available last week on the racial composition of the universities' faculties.

Kentucky State University, formerly an all-black school, still leads the state in its percentage of black students.

Slightly more than 1,300 of its 2,389 students, or 54.6 per cent of its total enrollment, are black.

Snyder said that although 45.4 per cent of KSU's enrollment is white, most of the school's full-time students are black.

"The data that we have seen indicates

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## State universities enroll record number of blacks

Continued From Page One

that Kentucky State is roughly 80-20 (per cent) black in its full-time enrollment and 80-20 (per cent) white in its part-time enrollment," Snyder said.

KSU President W. A. Butts has said that the school is intensifying its integration efforts.

Numerically, two other state schools enrolled more blacks last fall than KSU. They are UK's Jefferson Community College in Louisville and U of L JCC enrolled 1,538 blacks, 26.4 per cent of its 5,825 students. U of L had 1,531, which is 9.4 per cent of its enrollment of 16,360.

Black enrollment in UK's 13 community colleges, of which JCC is part, totaled 2,300 students.

The number of blacks attending the other state universities and the percentage of black enrollment is:

✓ Eagle University, a consortium at Ft. Campbell operated by Western Ken-

tucky University, Murray State University and UK's Hopkinsville Community College, enrolled 207 blacks. That is 19.3 per cent of its 1,073 students.

✓ Eastern Kentucky University's black enrollment is 888 or 6.6 per cent of its 13,510 students.

✓ Morehead State University's 7,572 students include 281 blacks, or 3.7 per cent of the total enrollment.

✓ Murray State University enrolled 451 blacks, or 5.6 per cent of its 8,030 students.

✓ Northern Kentucky University has 79 blacks, 1.2 per cent of its 6,407 students.

✓ The University of Kentucky's Lexington campus enrolled 574 blacks, or 2.5 per cent of its 22,887 students.

✓ Western Kentucky University enrolled 978 blacks, or 7.3 per cent of its 13,386 students.



College - Program

# Growth appears to be leveling off at state colleges

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Kentucky's state universities appear to be outgrowing their growing pains.

Enrollments at most of the schools are leveling off; fewer buildings are under construction, and little acquisition of land is projected through 1980.

Only two of the eight universities anticipate major building programs in the near future — the University of Louisville and Northern Kentucky University. Both schools have only been in the state's higher education system since 1970.

U of L's master plan for campus development calls for a building program on the Belknap Campus costing \$83 million by 1980.

NKU Administrative Vice President John DeMarcus estimated last week that the cost for completing NKU's campus would be \$40 million.

U of L is the only state school that has had any problems with land acquisition.

Last month Louisville area transportation officials recommended that the state keep Eastern Parkway routed through the heart of Belknap Campus. That action, which U of L officials view as jeopardizing the potential for southward expansion, followed a state decision last year that hampered the campus' growth possibilities to the east.

The state pared U of L's plans and excluded acquisition of land northeast of the campus where several small industries are located.

Most of Kentucky's other state-supported schools have no immediate plans for acquiring land for campus expansion.

Jack Blanton, the University of Kentucky's vice president for business affairs, said UK would eventually need more space east of its Lexington campus.

Blanton said that most of "the more than 100 parcels" of property UK is looking at are in a residential area bounded by Rose Street and Hilltop, Woodland and Euclid avenues.

But he said that UK's current policy is to wait for these parcels to be put up

for sale, rather than use the state's power of eminent domain to condemn them.

All of the universities last year outlined their building and land-use needs through 1980 in reports filed with the Kentucky Council on Public Higher Education.

"Most of the emphasis will be on renovation of existing buildings," said Harry Sparks Jr., the council's coordinator for facilities planning.

Sparks said that heating and air-conditioning systems in some of the older campus buildings need upgrading to reduce utility costs.

Other buildings also need improvements to make them more accessible for handicapped persons and to meet local, state and federal building codes, Sparks added.

Few state education officials are comfortable with enrollment projections as far ahead as 1980. Therefore, they say, attempts to accurately determine how much new classroom, dormitory and other campus space will be necessary is little more than speculation.

The eight state universities enrolled 108,300 students last fall, up 1.6 per cent from 1975's enrollment of 106,568 students. This was the smallest increase since at least 1960 for the schools.

"I don't think there's any question but what major campus expansion for all of the institutions, excluding U of L and Northern, is not in the picture for the next decade," said Harry Snyder, the education council's executive director.

Snyder said that U of L and NKU probably have the most unmet needs for campus development. "But for higher education as a whole, the building boom is over," he said.

"We're entering an era of re-allocation and renovation, rather than new campus construction," he added.

By law, the higher education council must approve campus construction proposals before the state considers them for financing.

A number of projects, however, are still under way on most campuses. Most of the projects are to compensate for

Continued from Page B 1

inadequate space the schools have experienced in recent years.

Currently under construction at UK is a \$7 million learning resources center for nursing and a \$5 million fine arts center.

Facilities planned for the future include a \$12.5 million primary care building, a \$6 million art and architectural center a \$1.7 million addition to the law school and 200 units of student housing.

The largest project under way is a \$63.8 million U of L teaching hospital complex in downtown Louisville. Other top U of L building priorities include an estimated \$8.3 million campus steam-and-chilled-water plant, a \$9 million library, a \$8.3 million facility to house fine and theater arts and the music school and a \$5 million annex to the natural science building.

Murray State University has a \$5.2 million heating-and-cooling plant and a \$3 million library under construction. MSU plans to open bids this summer for a \$7.2 million university center.

By 1980, MSU also hopes to build a \$6 million industrial and technology building.

By 1980, Eastern Kentucky University plans to build additional agricultural laboratories, a public service and special programs building, and possibly a fire science and business and economics buildings.

Kentucky State University plans a \$6 million renovation of four dormitories and construction of a \$3 million classroom-administration building complex.

Morehead State University already has under way a \$6 million expansion of Wetherby Gymnasium and Laughlin

Fieldhouse and a \$3.4 million addition to its library.

Western Kentucky University is renovating and constructing an addition to its Kentucky Building, a museum of Kentuckiana history and a library. Plans have been approved for construction of an agriculture exposition center.

By 1980, Western hopes to build a classroom-office building, a performing arts center and a facility for student recreation.

NKU plans to begin construction on a \$5.2 million administration building this fall and a \$6.6 million classroom facility. Already under construction is a \$5 million student center.

Unless funds can be found to build a new law school, NKU's Chase School of Law — now on its Covington campus — is expected to move into its present administration building.

DeMarcus, the NKU official in charge of campus construction, said other needed facilities include an applied science and technology building and a health center, as well as campus parking and landscaping.

"We're projecting an enrollment of 12,000 students by 1980, but all of our previous projections have been low," DeMarcus said.

Despite the needs for new facilities cited by the universities, their efforts to build them may be short-circuited by a tight 1978-80 state budget.

Russell McClure, the state's secretary for the Executive Department for Finance and Administration, said last week that funds would undoubtedly be

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## *Morehead State decides to build new athletic center*

Associated Press

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Morehead State University will build a separate athletic center instead of renovating and expanding the 20-year-old Wetherby Gymnasium.

President Morris Norfleet said yesterday that the new facility will house a basketball arena, swimming pool, other physical education facilities and athletic offices.

The arena's seating capacity hasn't been determined, Norfleet said, nor has any price been put on the cost of construction.

He said the Wetherby project was abandoned primarily "because construction bids were more than \$1 million higher than available funds."

Norfleet said school officials and architects "agree that the Wetherby project, if completed, could prove to be inefficient because of the high cost and loss of main campus parking."

He said the gymnasium will be used for physical education classes.

The new building will be located near Jayne Stadium on land now used for football practice.



# Realigning universities' roles urged

*Study recommends  
some program cuts*

By RICHARD WILSON

Courier-Journal Staff Writer

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FRANKFORT, Ky. — The staff of the Council on Public Higher Education finally has tossed the hot potato into the laps of Kentucky's university presidents and other council members.

The "hot potato" is the staff's version of what the role and scope of the state's eight universities should be.

The staff's proposals, if adopted, would mean eventually cutting back or phasing out some undergraduate and graduate programs at most of the schools.

Programs to be cut are not specified in the staff report but would be determined by the council.

The proposals are the staff's first attempt at defining areas of academic concentration for the eight state schools.

The council, the state's coordinating agency for higher education, will discuss the proposals at a meeting Wednesday in Louisville. The Courier-Journal obtained a copy of the staff report last week.

Under its proposals, the universities of Kentucky and Louisville would continue to be the only state schools authorized to offer doctoral-level programs. UK and U of L also would continue their professional schools in such areas as medicine, dentistry, law and engineering.

UK would remain the state's primary graduate, research and service institution and would be encouraged to further develop these areas. U of L would be designated Kentucky's urban university. Its doctoral offerings would be limited

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to the health sciences and areas relating to its urban mission.

One part of the report questions Northern Kentucky University's continued operation of its Chase College of Law. The report says if studies show that the school is needed, it might be better administered as a UK law school branch in Northern Kentucky.

Technological programs, which are being rapidly developed by nearly all of the schools, would be emphasized primarily at Eastern and Western Kentucky universities.

Offerings at Murray State, Morehead State and Northern Kentucky universities would be more closely aligned to the liberal arts.

Kentucky State University, in Frankfort, would focus on programs closely aligned to needs of state-government workers at both undergraduate and graduate levels.

The proposals constitute revised "mission statements" that the council staff has been developing for the past several months.

"The real message of these proposals is that the council is serious about its program-coordinating role, and this is the opening salvo in streamlining all of the institutions' offerings," Harry Snyder, the agency's executive director, said last week.

Snyder said no programs would be cut back or terminated until a full program review is completed. He agreed to an interview Friday on the proposals but refused to discuss them specifically.

"Other (council members) have been asked not to discuss specifics until Wednesday, and I can't either," he said.

All of the proposals, he said, are only recommendations and must be acted upon by the full council.

"The (proposals') main purpose is to establish the principle in Kentucky of institutional specialization. This ultimately will free the universities from the necessity of competing with each other for programs and students," he added.

"This document has some people upset because it goes too far and others upset because it doesn't go far enough," Snyder said.

Asked to identify who was upset with it, he said, "You'll probably find out Wednesday."

The staff's report says that EKU's technological programs basically will serve Central, Eastern and Southeastern Kentucky. Similar programs at WKU will serve South-Central and parts of Western Kentucky.

Other universities will continue offering some technical programs on a limited basis. No reference is made to community college technical offerings, although the report notes that a separate council-staff study on community colleges is under way.

The report says that new technical programs will be approved only if their need is demonstrated in specific geographical areas.

It also says that schools seeking approval for new graduate-degree programs must demonstrate to the council that they are needed.

The proposals note that Kentucky has a continuing need for law enforcement and allied health graduates and urges EKU to continue emphasizing these areas.

The report calls for Morehead to expand its offerings in Appalachia by emphasizing programs in adult education, mining technology and regional development planning.

It says that Morehead's responsibility for fine arts, business and "selected"

technical programs would go beyond its "immediate service region." The school's service region is not described.

Murray State's offerings in rural studies and environmental science also would be permitted beyond its service region, the report states. It also calls for Murray to use Murphy Pond — a 1,500-acre patch of wilderness near Hickman — and its Kentucky Lake Biological Station to develop cooperative research and teaching programs with other schools.

NKU's graduate offerings should be limited to education and business or other areas on a cooperative basis with UK, the report said. NKU should also emphasize urban-related programs and applied research and public service activities needed in Northern Kentucky.

The report suggests that UK scale down its social work and undergraduate teacher education program and begin setting an enrollment ceiling at its Lexington campus.

It also calls for increased cooperation between the UK and U of L medical centers.

As Kentucky's "urban university," U of L should propose new urban-related doctoral programs. Existing doctoral programs, it adds, should be terminated "as soon as practicable" unless they are urban-oriented, the report states.

Because of their strength, the report says that WKU's undergraduate and graduate teacher education programs should not be restricted to the school's immediate area.

The report notes there are limited community-college opportunities in the Bowling Green area and urges WKU to put a high priority on development of career-oriented associate degree programs.

The report also calls for closer cooperation between all state universities and private colleges.

Copies of the 16-page report were mailed to council members, including university presidents, last week. (The presidents are nonvoting council members.)

None of the presidents contacted last week would discuss the proposals for the record. But privately, nearly all of them said they opposed many of the proposals.

David Grissom, the council's chairman, called the proposals "suggested alternatives" for the universities' future development.

"The significance of the staff work is that it's a pretty workable attempt to draw a clearer focus on the roles and missions of the state's universities," said Grissom, a Louisville banker.

Several council members have contended that many of the universities offer similar programs. While they acknowledge that some duplication is necessary, they have also contended too much duplication is costly and unnecessary.


Executive director Snyder said he envisions no cuts in basic liberal arts programs, which he called the foundation of all universities.

But he said his staff sees no need for all of Kentucky's universities to offer the same degrees in specialized, or graduate areas.

Existing state law does not restrict specific degree offerings by the state universities. It basically states that all of them can offer anything through the master's degree level and that only UK and U of L can offer doctoral and professional degrees.

But the council must approve any new graduate degrees. It also must approve other programs requiring specific accreditation or licensing of graduates.



  
College - Program

# Education Council To Study Controversial Staff Report

United Press International

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The state Council on Public Higher Education is scheduled Wednesday to consider a controversial staff report recommending wholesale revisions in degree programs offered by most of Kentucky's eight universities.

The staff study, if adopted, would eventually mean that most schools could face a phasing out of some of their undergraduate and graduate degree programs, according to reports.

Under the staff's proposals, the Universities of Kentucky and Louisville would continue to be the only

Kentucky schools authorized to offer doctoral level programs. Both schools would continue to offer professional degrees in medicine, dentistry, law and engineering.

But the University of Louisville would be designated as the state's urban university while UK would remain the state's primary graduate, research and service institution. U of L would be limited in its doctoral programs to health sciences and areas relating to its urban mission.

Technological programs would be emphasized primarily at Eastern and Western Kentucky Universities while Murray State, Morehead State and Northern Kentucky universities would be more closely attuned to the liberal arts. Kentucky State University at Frankfort would focus on programs aligned to the needs of state government workers.

The report also questions Northern Kentucky University's continued administrative responsibilities over its Chase College of Law and suggests the school might better be handled as a branch of the UK College of Law.

Harry Snyder, executive director of the council, said in an interview that the purpose of the report's proposals was to establish the principle of "institutional specialization" in which the universities would be freed from the need to compete with each other for students and programs.

Copies of the 16-page report were mailed to council members, including university presidents, last week. None of the presidents would comment directly on the proposals, but most said privately they opposed many of the report's suggestions.

The council is scheduled to meet Wednesday in Louisville.

## Task Force Plans Tuesday Meeting

United Press International

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The 40-member steering committee of the Governor's Task Force on Education — charged by Gov. Julian Carroll with developing an overall blueprint for Kentucky education — gets together for the first time Tuesday.

The steering committee members will help coordinate the work of 33 subcommittees covering all areas of education in a wide-ranging effort to develop recommended educational legislation for the 1978 General Assembly.

Former state representative Don Stephens, executive director of the task force, said the endeavor will eventually involve the work of more than 1,000 Kentuckians and stressed he is seeking recommendations and suggestions from all interested citizens.



College - Frm



Photo by Bill Kight

Jimmy Chandler, president of Eastern Kentucky University's Student Association, had tuition increases on his mind when he met yesterday with Harry Snyder, the executive director of the state

Council on Public Higher Education. Student leaders from state-supported schools met with Snyder in Frankfort. At left is Mark Gerard, student member of Eastern Kentucky University's Board of Regents.

## Student leaders object in vain to state schools' tuition rise

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Student leaders objected in vain here yesterday as the director of the Kentucky Council on Public Higher Education explained how much tuition may increase next fall at state-supported universities and why such increases are necessary.

"It was a worthwhile effort, and we know a little more now about why it (the increase) is apparently needed," one student said after a nearly two-hour meeting with council Executive Director Harry Snyder.

Snyder revealed that the major in-

creases would range from \$60 a year for in-state undergraduates at the six regional universities to \$695 for out-of-state residents at the University of Kentucky medical and dental schools.

Undergraduate tuition at the University of Louisville would drop for Kentuckians, from \$680 to \$550, as part of the state's policy of lowering rates there.

About 20 students showed up yesterday to talk with Snyder, who invited them after hearing that some Eastern Kentucky University student spokesmen were thinking about rallying leaders at other state campuses to protest the increases.

The students told Snyder yesterday

that tuition increases might make it difficult for some young people to attend college. They also wanted to know if some other alternative wasn't available.

Snyder said the increases, which must be approved by the council before they take effect, were necessary for several reasons.

He said inflation has had a devastating effect on university budgets and is beginning to noticeably erode the quality of instruction.

He also said that Kentucky has not had a tuition increase since 1972, while

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# Student leaders object in vain to tuition rise

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comparable states have been having almost annual increases.

"These and other factors have created a situation where the (financial) flexibility is no longer there . . . The institutions have no place left to tighten their financial belts," he said.

He also said there is no other source for additional revenues to be generated.

Snyder estimated later that the proposed increases, which will be presented to the education council for action tomorrow, could raise \$5 million in new money for the universities.

Without the increases, Snyder said, "the only thing that's going to suffer is the quality of the instruction you're getting. That's the only place we have to cut back now, and I'm not going to cast a vote for that and I don't think you are either."

Jimmy Chandler, president of Eastern Kentucky University's Student Association, asked Snyder what other alternatives, besides the tuition increase, had been explored in seeking new dollars.

Snyder said the only other option was to do nothing and hope the legislature would provide enough money to keep the current tuition levels.

"I think we'd get our socks knocked off if we went to the legislature to ask it to finance a whole ride for students going to college," Snyder said.

He also said he saw no chance for any new taxes to provide more money for higher education.

A Western Kentucky University student asked Snyder why non-Kentuckians were being hit with larger increases than Kentucky residents.

"Because we have more of a responsibility to Kentuckians, and nonresidents ought to pay more of the share of their educational expenses," Snyder said.

Under the proposed increases, non-resident tuition would rise from \$950 to \$1,000 a year for undergraduates at the regional schools and from \$1,210 to \$1,500 at UK.

Some students said these increases might mean that many non-Kentuckians won't attend Kentucky schools and the state would actually lose money.

A persistent question during yesterday's meeting was why the increases couldn't be invoked gradually instead of all at once. Snyder said the universities were already under such financial strain that they would need the additional tuition money next year.

He also said the proposed increases could not be delayed because universities are already developing budgets for the coming year and need to know how much revenue they can expect.

He said they also need to print catalogs for next year and therefore must know their tuition schedules.

Several students also told Snyder that whatever increased financial aid is avail-

able would help low-income students, but probably not those from middle-income families.

Under the proposed increases, tuition for full-time Kentucky undergraduates at the six regional schools would go from \$420 to \$480 a year, while that for out-of-state undergraduates would go from \$950 to \$1,200 annually.

The six regional schools are Eastern Kentucky University, Kentucky State University, Morehead State University, Murray State University, Northern Kentucky University and Western Kentucky University.

Kentucky graduate students at these schools would pay \$550 next year, an \$80 increase. Non-Kentucky graduate students at the regional schools would pay \$1,400 next year, a \$400 increase over this year's \$1,000.

Tuition for Kentucky undergraduates at UK would go from \$480 to \$550, while non-Kentucky undergraduates would pay \$1,500, a \$290 increase over this year's \$1,210.

Kentucky residents at UK's community colleges would continue at \$390 a year, but the tuition for out-of-staters would go from \$980 to \$1,000.

This year's \$530 tuition for state residents in UK's graduate school would go to \$620 next year, while out-of-state graduate tuition would go from \$1,260 to \$1,600.

Law school tuition at UK would go from \$480 to \$700 for Kentuckians and from \$1,210 to \$1,750 for non-Kentuckians.

Tuition for Kentuckians in UK's medical and dental schools would go from \$910 to \$1,200 and that for non-Kentuckians would be increased from \$1,805 to \$2,500.

Tuition for Kentuckians at Northern Kentucky University's law school would be reduced from \$760 to \$700 next year, but it would increase from \$1,400 to \$1,750 for non-Kentuckians.





Photo by Bill Kight

Student leaders from several state universities met with Harry Snyder, executive director of the state Council on Public Higher Education, yesterday and voiced their objections to tuition increases. At the meeting in Frankfort were, from left, Hal Haering, vice president of student government at Eastern Kentucky University; Ginny Edwards, editor of the University of Kentucky's student newspaper, the Kentucky Kernel; Jerry Mayes of Morehead State University and Gene Sanders and Christy Kay, both of Western Kentucky University.



# Money, prestige are real issues in colleges plan

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The stage is set for a showdown here today over the state's expectations for its eight universities.

On the surface the issue is new "mission" statements for the universities. But the real issues are money and prestige.

The Council on Public Higher Education will determine where each university fits into a statewide higher education system, what programs each will or will not offer and ultimately how each will be funded.

If the council staff's drafts of the new statements are adopted, it will probably make little difference to five of the eight universities. And there's even some question on how many substantial changes will occur at the University of Kentucky, the University of Louisville and Northern Kentucky University.

But the statements have already upset most of the schools' presidents, who view them as unnecessary restrictions of their schools' activities.

Most upset is U of L President James Miller, who told the school's trustees Monday that any move to designate U of L as a regional university is "totally unacceptable."

A group of U of L trustees plan to accompany Miller to today's meeting to protest the proposed mission statement for U of L.

Except in medicine, dentistry and law, U of L's programs would be primarily for Jefferson County.

The statement would not, of course, prevent students from anywhere else in Kentucky from attending U of L.

Except at the doctoral level, U of L programs would be unaffected. Existing doctoral programs in the basic sciences also would be unaffected.

## News analysis



The author covers higher education for The Courier-Journal. This story contains his observations. A related story on the higher education council is on Page B 3.

But development of future doctoral programs could be severely restricted. The university could only keep programs it already has at this level or develop new ones if they are "unique to U of L's metropolitan service area of Louisville and Jefferson County."

Under state law, U of L has no limitation on graduate offerings, including doctoral programs. However, the council has the power to approve or reject any university's request for new programs at this level.

Disagreements exist over whether the council also has the power to eliminate existing doctoral programs. Harry Snyder, the council's executive director, contends this is not an issue because his agency is charged by law with reviewing all university programs.

If the universities already have mission statements in Kentucky's revised statutes, why then is the council proposing new ones?

David Grissom, a Louisville banker

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and the council's chairman, says the existing statements aren't clear. "There's been continuous confusion and uncertainty on the part of the universities and the council since the enactment of that statute," Grissom said yesterday.

"Until some meaningful clarification occurs, this confusion will continue and the council will be unable to effectively address itself to the very pressing problems facing higher education in Kentucky," Grissom added.

Grissom said the most pressing problem is an equitable distribution of limited dollars for higher education.

"This makes it imperative that we determine priorities for the expenditure of these funds," he added.

That's where the U of L doctoral programs enter the picture. While there's no agreement over the expense of these programs, some council members believe that U of L has emphasized doctoral programs at the sacrifice of its undergraduate and master's degree offerings.

Further development of these programs, they contend, will be costly and will unnecessarily duplicate programs already offered at UK. The state can't afford to properly fund two major universities with wide-ranging doctoral programs, they say.

This argument isn't bought by U of L's Miller, who contends that doctoral programs attract scholars to the faculty and have a direct relationship to the quality of undergraduate education.

Miller also contends that the doctoral programs aren't that expensive and that they draw outside funding to U of L.

But Jackson White, a council member from Lexington, drew this analogy of the issue at last month's council meeting. "We can either have one very bright headlight, or we can have two dim ones."

Both Grissom and Edward Prichard, the council's vice chairman, agree that the overriding issue behind the statements is money.

"We're trying to determine some basis for priorities and the funding of those priorities throughout the state's higher education system," Grissom said.

Therefore, the proposed curtailment of some U of L doctoral programs is the council staff's way of saying that UK can apparently meet most of the state's needs in educating Ph.D.s.

Prichard says that future funding will be closely aligned with whatever the agency decides today on the schools' missions.

"The more comprehensive the mission of an institution—particularly with reference to research, doctoral and post-doctoral programs—then the higher level of salaries and support will prevail," he added.

The prestige question is dealt with in another part of the staff proposals. That portion assigns universities to various levels according to their offerings.

UK is at the top level as the state's

only "statewide institution" and "principal" university for graduate education, statewide research and public-service programs.

U of L, with its professional schools of medicine, dentistry and law — and limited doctoral programs — is at the next level.

The other schools, with more limited offerings, are at lower levels in the state system and will be less affected by the new mission statements.

These schools are Eastern Kentucky, Kentucky State, Murray State, Morehead State and Northern Kentucky universities and UK's community colleges.

Northern's statement, however, calls for its future graduate offerings to be jointly sponsored with UK. NKU President A. D. Albright said last week that he considers this proposal incompatible with another NKU proposal that it cooperate with other area schools, presumably in the Cincinnati area.

Grissom acknowledged yesterday that some of the staff proposals may be changed at today's meeting. Representatives from each school, he said, will be able to offer "proposed amendments" to their statements.

Whatever decisions the council makes today, they will undoubtedly be the most significant ones the agency has made in a long time — at least for U of L.

College Fin



# Regional colleges aren't too pleased with new missions

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

Kentucky's regional universities, sometimes considered carbon copies of each other, may be headed down different paths in the future.

At least that is one intention of the Council on Public Higher Education, which last week adopted statements on the missions of Kentucky's eight state universities.

Most of the controversy surrounding the council's action focused on the University of Louisville. But the six regional schools also had a lot at stake, and some of their officials aren't too pleased with the outcome.

Kentucky State University, in Frankfort, lost its regional designation, a decision that left President William Butts somewhat upset. While no restrictions were placed on KSU's enrollment, the school's thrust will be to meet the educational needs of state employes in Kentucky's capital.

Presidents of the other five schools — Eastern Kentucky, Morehead State, Murray State, Northern Kentucky and Western Kentucky universities — have also expressed reservations with some parts of their new missions.

# State's regional colleges not too pleased with roles

Continued From Page One

ed to encourage each university to emphasize a given area beyond the basic offerings, instead of having everyone do everything.

The statements' main thrust, Snyder added, is to eliminate unnecessary duplication of academic programs without curbing students' access to education.

As an example, he noted that all of the regional schools will continue their graduate programs in education. "These are duplications, but at least for the foreseeable future, necessary duplication.

"The state can ill afford on one hand to require teachers to complete a master's degree within a certain period of time, while with the other hand cut back these offerings and reduce what is in some cases already limited access," he added.

In many respects, the new mission statements merely put down in writing what the regional schools have been doing for years. They will continue to serve primarily their geographical regions with undergraduate and "selected" graduate programs through the master's degree and educational-specialists' level.

But the statements say graduate programs will only be approved on the basis of "demonstrated need." While cautioning that programs not meeting this need may be phased out, the statements also say development of new programs compatible with each school's mission "is appropriate."

Snyder said no programs will be scaled down or eliminated by the council until the agency completes a thorough review of all universities' offerings.

Murray President Constantine Curris acknowledged concern yesterday about any indiscriminate cutback of graduate programs. "The major concern on the part of the regional universities, as I understand it, is that these institutions continue to offer a broad range of programs at the graduate level appropriate to the

needs of the regions they serve," Curris said.

The major fear, Curris added, is that the council may unnecessarily curtail some of these programs.

The council's mission statements also classified the eight state schools, according to their size and breadth of offerings primarily. The University of Kentucky and U of L have their own separate classifications, while the regional schools are classified together.

One president, NKU's A. D. Albright, said his school deserves a separate classification, primarily because of its urban location. Albright has contended that NKU is unlike the other regional schools.

Albright is also upset with one part of NKU's statement that calls for its master's degrees to be offered through a UK graduate center on his campus. He contends that the center, yet to be created, should be reserved for programs that NKU is not prepared to offer on its own.

The NKU statement also removes the university's authority to administer its law school — authority given by the legislature. Snyder said yesterday he had no comment on this. He said that it is still being studied and that a recommendation will be made to the council this summer.

The council last week adopted the regional schools' statements "in principle," after most of the presidents objected to many items. Snyder said most of the objections will only require "editorial changes," but some of the presidents said their concerns are more substantive.

The council finally directed Snyder and the presidents to study the statements further. Major disagreements are to be brought back to the agency for resolution.

"These are important documents. . . . They are setting the courses for institutions for a period of time ahead and are highly significant in the institutions' development," EKV's Powell said.

At last week's council meeting, EKV President J. C. Powell noted that most of the regional schools evolved from teacher-training institutions and shared common missions. Powell said he feared that parts of the mission statements were not well thought out by the council's staff.

Under the new statements, EKV and WKU will emphasize programs in technology, while Murray and Morehead will have more limited technical offerings. Powell said yesterday that EKV also wants to continue liberal-arts programs as well.

Powell, as well as other officials, acknowledge that all of the statements lack clarity in several areas. For instance, does the mandated concentration of technical programs at EKV and WKU mean that these schools cannot expand or improve their liberal-arts offerings? Or must Morehead and Murray concentrate on liberal-arts programs at the expense of technical programs?

Harry Snyder, the council's executive director, said the answer to both questions is a definite no.

Snyder said the statements are intended

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*Colleges - Programs*



# Former LRC head named Morehead vice president

The Courier-Journal Bureau

MOREHEAD, Ky.— Morehead State University's Board of Regents yesterday approved the appointment of a new vice president and adopted an \$18.8 million budget for 1977-78.

Philip Conn, former director of the Legislative Research Commission in Frankfort, was named vice president for research and development, effective next Monday. Conn, whose salary will be \$29,500, will assume the post held by Dr. Morris Norfleet before he became MSU's president Jan. 5.

Norfleet said the new budget represents a slight increase over this year's budget and includes \$14.3 million in state appropriations and \$2.1 million in anticipated student fees.

The regents also voted unanimously to give Norfleet a \$5,500 pay raise July 1. That will make his salary \$45,500.

"We are very, very pleased with his performance as president and feel this increase is justified in view of his workload and responsibilities," said regents' chairman Lloyd Cassity.

The regents also:

✓ Approved an honorary degree to Allan W. Ostar, executive director of

the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, who will deliver the spring commencement address May 13.

✓ Accepted the resignations of Dr. Richard Baxter, dean of the School of Business and Economics, and Dr. George Montgomery, head of the business education department. Both men will devote full-time to teaching.

✓ Appointed Laradean Brown coordinator of women's athletics; John Graham director of fiscal affairs, and Dr. Charles Hicks director of planning.

✓ Received a \$3,550 grant from the Kentucky Department of Agriculture to establish vineyards for roadside grape sales.

## Aging conference scheduled

FRANKFORT, Ky. (AP) — A conference on aging will be held May 18 and 19 at Western Kentucky University. The session for elderly people in the state is sponsored by the state Department for Human Resources' Institute for Aging.

## Kincaid Towers contract awarded

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Ground will be broken May 10 for Kincaid Towers, a \$19.8 million office building next to the Lexington Center.

The construction contract for the 22-story building, named after the late financier Garvice Kincaid, was awarded yesterday to Huber, Hunt and Nichols of Indianapolis, the same firm that built the Lexington Center, the Lexington Hyatt Regency Hotel and Commonwealth Stadium at the University of Kentucky.

The building will house three companies founded by Kincaid — including Kentucky Central Life Insurance Co. — a radio station, a law firm and other ventures.

## Local hearings sought in utility-rate cases

Rep. Romano L. Mazzoli, D-3rd District, has asked the Jefferson County legislative delegation to discuss the possibility of a law to require local hearings by the Public Service Commission (PSC) on major utility-rate cases.

Mazzoli made the request in a letter to state Rep. Jerry Kleier, chairman of the county delegation in the General Assembly.

In a news release, Mazzoli said he was requesting a study of possible legislation because the PSC had rejected his request for a hearing in Louisville on the Louisville Gas & Electric Co.'s application for a general rate increase.



# Just two little words, but they were loaded

With two words—whose effect he should have calculated—a fine reporter last week created a furor that reached from Louisville to Lexington.

The reporter was Richard Wilson, who covers higher education in Kentucky for The Courier-Journal. The two words were "regional university."

Wilson is among several million Kentuckians who know that "regional university" means an institution that has no statewide functions and usually no professional schools or Ph.D. programs.

Such as Eastern, Western, Morehead, Murray and Northern Kentucky.

So all hell broke loose when a Wilson scoop Sunday before last said that the

would have ended the administration of U of L president James G. Miller for his supposed part in a Waterloo.

WHAS leaped into the fray with an editorial that was notable for its wild temper. And later, even while the backwash of the fracas was receding, David DeJean produced in The Times a signed editorial that let anger take over from accuracy.

Reporter Wilson's injudiciousness did have some good effect. The "mission statement" that the higher education council finally adopted was better for the U of L.

But the main hurt went unrepaired. That was the image created that the Council on Public Higher Education was a spoiler of U of L prestige and potential when, in fact, it was doing a job left undone for seven years.

That's Wilson's assessment. When he likened Louisville's apparent fate to that of "basically a regional university," it was misinterpreted, he says.

He could see that the role set forth for the U of L by the course "didn't basically do anything to or for Louisville which conflicts with its practical mission since it became a state university in 1970."

Statutes define UK as "the" principal university in Kentucky, the only one with no geographical limits imposed on its programs.

"As shown by its enrollment, 91 per cent from Jefferson County, the U of L is the most 'regional' in Kentucky," Wilson says. "And the bulk of its programs ARE 'regional,' albeit serving a region bigger than anybody else's."

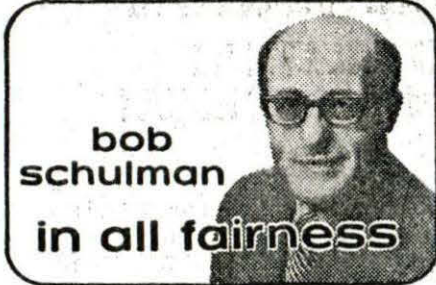
If U of L supporters hadn't been so all-fired sensitive to seeing this formalized by the council, they wouldn't have misinterpreted his analysis of the situation, the reporter contends.

"But the headline it gave rise to proved to be like waving a bloody shirt," sighs Harry Snyder, executive director of the council.

Lawrence Forgy, a council member who says Wilson is one of the South's two best reporters of university matters, says "The interpretation was



Jumping into the act in the flurry over the roles of UK and the U of L were, from top left, Education Council director Snyder, Mayor Sloane, Reporter Wilson, Editorial Writer DeJean and Trustee Witten.



staff of the state's Council on Public Higher Education was proposing to make the University of Louisville "basically a regional university."

A copy editor's headline did the rest. "Revised education report limits U of L to region," it said.

Wilson's story did go on, in typically workmanlike fashion, to note that the proposal would preserve the U of L schools of medicine, dentistry and law, and its advanced health sciences programs. Louisville would be special—between UK and "the regionals."

But who reads beyond the headline and the first few paragraphs?

U of L zealots, who had unrealistically looked for parity with UK, concluded that Louisville was getting the shaft. Mayor Harvey Sloane and other biggies issued scowling pronouncements. Some U of L trustees, led by Dr. Carroll Wit-

something the council never intended."

The further gains for U of L were chiefly worked out in a late-night huddle by U of L president Miller and UK president Otis Singletary.

Even so, council director Snyder braced himself for more scathing editorial blasts.

But The Courier-Journal proved to be the soul of temperateness: "The lather worked up . . . was far out of proportion to what the fuss was all about . . . U of L wasn't headed toward a role as a strictly regional university . . . The end result was a refinement of language rather than a compromise . . . a clearer and better guide to U of L's future."

It remained for DeJean to blow his stack on The Times' editorial page. "It appears that Dr. Miller compromised on second-class citizenship," he wrote.

But Wilson, who observed the Miller-Singletary huddle from a room across the hall, points out that if there was

any compromising, it was in Louisville's favor. The only thing to come from their meeting in UK's behalf was a reiteration of UK's freedom from geographical limits—as given in state law.

Whatever the results, Wilson's story started it all. He asks, "What is a reporter's responsibility for people's attaching emotional connotations to words he uses?"

"Only in the best of all worlds would you never write on deadline and always have copy editors who understand the connotation of every word and write headlines that are 110 per cent accurate."

But it shouldn't take that for reporters as skilled as Wilson and for editors to know a loaded word when they see one. "Regional" in U of L-UK affairs is like "born again" among Republicans. It shouldn't require a kick in the head.

A veteran of newspaper, magazine and broadcast journalism reviews the job we and others do of keeping you informed.

*Colleges program*



# Expansion of state universities brought under stricter control

By S. C. VAN CURON  
State Capital Political Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — An agreement reached between the Council on Public Higher Education and the Finance Department gives the two state agencies stronger control over real estate purchases and construction on the campuses of state-supported colleges and universities.

Any such transaction valued at more than \$25,000 must be reviewed and approved by the two agencies.

Finance Commissioner Russell McClure said the new regulation is designed to see that the higher education dollar is spent more wisely and in a coordinated pattern for the furtherance of higher education.

Harry Snyder, director of the education council, said the new policy also will "tighten up potential commitments that state education institutions make when they accept federal grants."

McClure said he wanted it made clear that the new policy is designed "to help institutions of higher learning" in planning their building programs and expansions in the future. "We are not going to stand in the way of growth and progress," he said.

Since the early 1960s when the post-World War baby boom began to show up on the enrollments at Kentucky-supported colleges and universities, the institutions of higher learning have been on an expansion spree.

Critics accused the presidents of these state institutions of being "empire builders" but the presidents stoutly denied this through the years.

In the 1970s, those increased enrollments began to drop off from the high percentage brackets and have now leveled off to small increases each year. There is no doubt about it, and construction figures substantiate this, the universities were on a building binge during the 1960s.

The state-supported campuses had \$363,189,500 outstanding in revenue bonds as of June 30, 1976. Bond payments are made once each year and the figure will not change until the coming June 30.

Before the new policy was recently instituted, the Council on Public Higher Education had authority only to approve land acquisi-

tions or building programs entailing \$100,000 or more. Before the council gained more power about five years ago, university presidents and boards of regents had authority to launch building projects that were almost automatically approved by the Finance Department.

Naturally, the University of Kentucky has the largest amount of outstanding revenue bonds, \$103,397,500, which does not include the new football stadium being financed with revenue bonds handled through the U. K. athletic department.

The University of Louisville has \$53,334,000 outstanding; Eastern Kentucky State University, \$66,990,000; Western State University, \$47,964,000; Morehead State University, \$35,215,000; Kentucky State University, \$8,484,000, and Northern Kentucky State University, \$12,230,000.

Overbuilding has been evident in some cases in the "empire building" race.

Murray State University is the one institution of higher learning that has had a problem of too many dormitories, and still has a problem, but it may be solved with the recent agreement with Tennessee to accept out-of-state students from some bordering counties at the same enrollment cost for Kentuckians. Western also has this reciprocal agreement with Tennessee.

Western has solved its problem of dormitory occupancy for the most part by requiring sophomores as well as freshmen to live in them.

Morehead is nearing solution to its problem with dormitories. It now has about 93 per cent occupancy, according to Keith Pappas, public information director. The 150-bed athletic dormitory was vacated during the fuel shortage last winter because it was the only one heated by natural gas. Athletes were moved into other dormitories with vacant rooms and probably will stay there.

The University of Kentucky is the only one with a shortage of dormitory space. UK has held off in building new dorms, hoping that private enterprise will take care of needed housing.

*College - Em*



# Common market aids Kentucky education

By KEITH RUNYON and RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writers

Last fall Charlie Miller left his Middlesboro, Ky., home for Florida — but he wasn't searching for the sun, sand and palm trees.

The 23-year-old Morehead State University graduate was looking for a master's degree in music therapy available through a special program at Florida State University in Tallahassee.

Miller's field, a relatively small and specialized one, is one Kentucky's public universities do not offer.

Since 1974, Miller and more than 300 other students from 12 Southern states have participated in the Academic Common Market. The program is a pioneering effort set up by the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB) through which the states have "pooled" nearly 200 highly selective, low-demand graduate programs at their public universities. The 12 states are Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

The common market means participating students do not have to pay out-of-state tuition. And it means the universities can keep enrollments up in the highly specialized programs.

Equally important, the states do not have to duplicate the often-costly programs available elsewhere.

Kentucky higher-education officials consider the common market an important resource for Kentuckians. But they also believe that Kentucky offers most of the basic graduate programs demanded by its citizens.

ACCORDING to the best available information, Kentucky's eight state universities offer nearly 500 master's-degree programs or options and about 75 programs at the doctoral or professional-degree level.

Those figures are based on information from the state Council on Public Higher Education and from surveys of college catalogues.

Last fall 18,836 students were en-

rolled in graduate or professional schools, according to education-council figures.

Slightly more than 84 per cent of these students were Kentuckians. Last year the Kentucky universities awarded 4,248 master's degrees, 179 Ph.D.'s and 835 professional degrees in such areas as medicine, dentistry and law.

Officials say it's almost impossible to determine what offerings are or are not available on Kentucky's campuses.

"It's tough to deal with what's not available. . . ." says Harry Snyder, the higher-education council's executive director.

"At the master's level, few other states compare with Kentucky's offerings. . . . We've got a hell of a lot of them. . . . especially at the regional (universities)."

He said his staff has been trying to determine precisely what programs exist at Kentucky universities. This is being done in preparation for creation of a registry of degree programs that would specify each campus' offerings in a uniform fashion.

"In some cases it's kind of like trying to grab smoke," said Snyder of his staff's attempts to nail down exactly what programs each university offers.

Snyder said many schools advertise specific degrees but also offer numer-



Courier-Journal reporters Keith Runyon, left, and Richard Wilson, who specialize in higher education, traveled to Atlanta, Ga., and Tallahassee, Fla., to gather information for this story.



Staff Photo by Melissa Farlow

George Arthur Robinson, teaching a drama class at Florida A&M University in Tallahassee, is in the common market program for universities.

ous options as subspecialties within the same field.

He added that some master's-degree programs, which he called "exotic," are still not available in Kentucky.

"You have to leave the state to get those and you always will have to," Snyder said.

WHILE no one, including Snyder, seems to know exactly what programs are unavailable in Kentucky, the 51 fields the state has accepted through the common market may be useful indicators. Each state can offer programs through the common market, but it is up to the other states to accept those programs for their residents.

The 51 fields accepted for Kentuckians include a master's degree in actuarial science at Georgia State University; a Ph.D. in criminology at Florida State, a master's in food-systems administration from the University of Tennessee and both master's and Ph.D. degrees in physiological optics

from the University of Alabama at Birmingham.

Although it is not a common-market program, the unavailability of education in veterinary medicine is the most widely publicized gap in Kentucky's educational roster. Murray State University failed three years ago in its efforts to start a veterinary school.

Kentucky currently contracts for veterinary-medicine spaces with Auburn (Ala.) and Ohio State universities and Tuskegee Institute in Alabama.

"I think the utilization of the Academic Common Market — coupled with programs provided within the commonwealth — satisfies virtually all of the educational needs of the residents of this state, with the exception of the well-known and glaring

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College program



## Universities cooperate on common market

Continued from Page 1

problem of veterinary medicine," says MSU President Constantine Curris.

HOW MANY students leave Kentucky for graduate work elsewhere is difficult to determine, since nobody keeps records of the exodus.

But it does occur, and there are several reasons educators cite for students' interest in obtaining their graduate education elsewhere, both at common-market schools and elsewhere. Among these reasons are:

- ✓ Students want to broaden their intellectual horizons.

- ✓ They want to work with a certain professor who teaches at an out-of-state university and specializes in a field they want to study.

- ✓ They recognize the link between having a degree from a "name" institution and getting a good job in a tight academic marketplace.

All these reasons were factors in the decision of a recent graduate of a Kentucky university who elected to attend a graduate school outside the state where the program in his field is ranked among the top 10 nationally by all the surveys.

He asked that his name not be used, primarily because he may want to return to Kentucky someday and fears that his comments might be misinterpreted.

"People who do wish to teach in universities simply cannot risk going to anything less than the most presti-

gious school they can get into," the student said.

He noted that his university has a good record for placement of doctoral graduates.

Even with that record, he said, all university teaching jobs are scarce, even for a person with a degree from a university with highly rated graduate programs.

With many Ph.D.s seeking jobs now, including some from the nation's top-ranked universities, Kentucky's universities can be more selective than ever before in hiring new faculty members.

This point was made recently by Murray's Curris at a higher-education-council meeting in Louisville. U of L President James G. Miller, arguing for expansion of doctorates, said Kentucky needs to educate more Ph.D.s.

But Curris, noting that Murray is a Ph.D. "consumer," told Miller that he didn't want to employ any additional U of L or UK Ph.D.s when he could just as easily employ ones with degrees from major non-Kentucky universities.

While many officials may believe that Kentucky is well-endowed in graduate education — particularly at the master's-degree level — state-university faculty members apparently think otherwise.

In five-year plans submitted to the higher-education council last year, the schools listed 67 new master's degrees and 16 doctorates they would like to initiate by 1980.



College - admin

# MSU Regents Eliminate Ambulance Runs

By LINDA CARNES  
Of The Herald Staff

MOREHEAD, Ky. — A campus ambulance service was discontinued and two new academic programs were approved yesterday at Morehead State University's Board of Regents meeting.

Beginning July 1 the university will no longer provide ambulance service to its students, faculty and staff.

The service will be stopped because the university is in violation of state law which requires 24-hour service and trained emergency personnel for all ambulances, said MSU President Morris Norfleet.

"We are sorry to give up the service, but there is no way the school can afford to provide it and we are putting ourselves in jeopardy of lawsuits if we continue," Norfleet said.

He explained that the university

began the service because there was no ambulance service in Morehead or Rowan County. The county is now operating ambulances and the university's students and employes must now use it at their own expense.

In the past, the university transported its students, faculty and staff to hospitals in the area and as far away as Lexington at the school's expense.

The program, which was operated by the department of security and traffic, even provided transportation from one end of the campus to another for students who had a broken leg or sprained ankle.

In other business, the regents approved a new associate degree program in industrial supervision and management technology and a new masters degree in adult counseling.

The associate degree program would train students to assume higher management functions in an industry than programs presently offered, Norfleet said.

The 44-hour masters program, which is subject to approval by the state Council on Public Higher Education, would concentrate on vocational rehabilitation counseling. No similar program is presently being offered in this area, Norfleet said.

Upon the recommendation of Morehead's vice president for academic affairs, the regents adopted a policy on teaching credentials which will be accepted by the university.

In evaluating faculty credentials, the regents voted to only accept degrees from accredited institutions for purposes of employment, promotion, tenure, position classification, salary increments, and listing of degrees in university publications.

The source to determine the accreditation will be the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers.

As the result of a ruling by the state attorney general stating that the Rowan County Board of Education can no longer provide free transportation to students attending University Breckinridge School, the regents voted to make parents responsible for their children's transportation to the school.

(Breckinridge is a laboratory school operated by Morehead State University.)

In other business, the regents:

✓ Approved the submission of the 1978-80 biennium budget, based on a formula funding approach, to the Council on Public Higher Education.

✓ Set September 30 as the inauguration date of President Norfleet.



# EKU seeks \$60 million from state; Morehead asks \$38 million for '78-'80

From AP and Special Dispatches

The Eastern Kentucky University Board of Regents yesterday approved a request for \$60.4 million in state funds for 1978-80, while Morehead State University regents asked for \$38.9 million for the biennium.

Compared with the current 1977-78 appropriation, EKU's request represents an increase of \$4.6 million, for a total of \$28.4 million, the first fiscal year of the biennium and \$3.7 million, for \$32 million, the second.

In presenting the request to the regents, EKU President J. C. Powell said most of the appropriation would be for continuing programs — \$2.5 million in 1978-79 and \$2.7 million in 1979-80. Those figures are based on percentage increases prescribed by the Kentucky Council on Higher Education of 7.5 per cent for faculty and staff salaries and 5 per cent for operating costs and equipment.

The rest of the request is to support new and expanded academic, research, student service and institutional support programs. Adjusted to reflect anticipated revenue from enrollment in the new programs, the request is \$2.1 million for the first year and \$912,445 the second.

Morehead's request includes \$18.5 million for the 1978-79 fiscal year and \$20.4 million for 1979-80. MSU's state appropriation for the current fiscal year is \$14.3 million.

MSU President Morris Norfleet said the request for additional state funds includes \$2.7 million to keep pace with inflation in salaries and operating costs; \$1.3 million to hire more faculty members, and \$270,000 for library materials mainly for MSU's five off-campus graduate teaching centers in Eastern Kentucky.

EKU's and MSU's fund requests will now be sent to the higher education council to be included in its budget recommendations to Gov. Julian Carroll.

Yesterday the executive director of the council was at MSU for the university's 50th annual summer commencement.

Harry Snyder delivered the commencement address as more than 450 people received degrees.

Snyder discussed the future of higher education in Kentucky and defended the council's recent request for mission statements from the state's eight public institutions.

"I can assure you that each institution's statement was based on a practical, realistic assessment of the institution's current and potential strengths

and possibilities of service," he told the graduates.

President Norfleet awarded 466 associate, bachelor's, master's and specialist degrees. He also presented an honorary doctor's degree to Dr. William S. Hayes, president emeritus of Alice Lloyd College.

Last night EKU awarded about 700 degrees at its 70th summer commencement.

Dr. Jerome P. Keuper, a former EKU student and founder and president of the Florida Institute of Technology at Mel-

bourne, was the speaker. He was also awarded the honorary degree of doctor of science by EKU.

Dr. Martha Cooper Sudduth, an EKU graduate who is a professor in the University of Kentucky College of Education, was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of letters.

Keuper criticized political and environmental forces that are delaying construction of nuclear energy plants.

"Technology flows in one direction and cannot be stopped or turned back," he said. "Nothing can be uninvented."

## New liquor law repeal bill due in assembly committee

FRANKFORT, Ky. (AP) — Another effort will be made to repeal the state law that keeps Kentucky's liquor prices among the highest in the nation.

Sen. Tom Easterly, D-Frankfort, said he will submit a proposal today to repeal Kentucky's Fair Trade Law on liquor to the legislature's interim joint Committee on Business Organizations and Professions.

The proposed legislation would do away with mandatory wholesale mark-ups of at least 15 per cent and at least one third in retail prices of all alcoholic beverages but beer, which is not covered by the Fair Trade Law on liquor.



# New U of L budget requests a big increase in state funds

College - firm

By LINDA STAHL  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

The University of Louisville Board of Trustees yesterday adopted a proposed two-year budget that calls for an 81 per cent increase in state money for the school.

If approved by the state, the operating budget for U of L would total \$119.4 million next year and \$124.6 million the following year. The total budget for the current year is \$87.6 million.

This year the university is receiving \$42.9 million in state support. Under the budget proposal, state appropriations would jump to \$74.4 million in 1978-79 and then to \$77.6 million in 1979-80.

Dr. James Miller, U of L president, said the two-year budget falls "woefully short" of what the university needs to fulfill its mission as a major urban university. But the proposal includes \$9 million more than the state has said it can afford to give U of L, according to Larry Mehlbauer, budget director of U of L's financial affairs office.

U of L sources think the proposed budget will inevitably be pared down by the state Council on Higher Education. The 181-page document now goes to the council for consideration and eventually will have to be approved by the state legislature.

In a letter to Harry Snyder, executive director of the council, Miller said the request for increased state support was prompted by rapid growth in enrollment and severe inflation at the university.

"One of the most pressing issues" at U of L "is the serious morale problem created by the erosion of purchasing power and drop in standard of living experienced by faculty members," Miller wrote. "It is estimated that faculty purchasing power has dropped more than 10 per cent over the past six years."

Miller also said that, because of rapid enrollment growth that began in 1970, the ratio of students to faculty members is "much higher than desired for quality education."

Miller said that when the council's formula for student-faculty ratios was applied to U of L's enrollment figures,

it showed a need for 206 additional full-time faculty members.

Norbert Elbert, U of L's vice president for financial affairs, told the trustees that most of the additional money requested from the state would be used for instructional programs.

State money would be the major source of income for the budget. Other sources include endowment income, tuition, grants, contracts and athletics.

In another separate budget proposal, the trustees also approved a list of priorities for capital construction projects for the next two years. These requests also must go to the state council.

The list included eight projects, and a footnote mentioned an additional project, a proposed center for physical education instruction, recreation and intramural and intercollegiate athletics. The footnote said the facility would house a "multi-purpose, fieldhouse and auditorium."

Board member A. Wallace Grafton Jr. asked the board to move the athletic facility and sports arena project onto the priority list by combining it with a proposal for building a student center.

The board agreed to revise the list to include a "university center" — possibly to be built in two phases — that would house the student activities center, physical education and sports facilities, arena and assembly hall.

Grafton proposed that the estimated cost of the combined construction project be listed as about \$20 million. Only \$8.5 million had been estimated for the cost of the student center alone.

When Grafton proposed his motion, Miller said that, despite reports in the press, "no promises of a firm character" were ever made to basketball coach Denny Crum that a sports arena would be built at U of L. Woodford R. Porter, board chairman, said, "I'm convinced nothing was promised to anyone."

Reports in the press indicated that a proposal for a new on-campus, multi-purpose sports complex helped influence Crum to reject an offer to coach at UCLA.

The trustees' budget proposal includes \$940,000 in 1978-79 and \$3.1 million in 1979-80 for "start-up" expenses for U of L's new teaching hospital, which is scheduled for completion in 1980.

In his letter to Snyder, Miller said the proposed budget is a "compromise" between meeting the council's funding formula for U of L and fulfilling the council's statement of what U of L's mission should be.

In April the council adopted a mission statement for U of L that expands its existing statewide role in medicine, dentistry and law to include urban affairs — an as-yet undefined but potentially wide-ranging area of services and programs.

The statement also allows U of L to continue to offer or establish doctoral programs that are consistent with its urban, health-sciences and legal-education missions, even if they duplicate programs already offered by the University of Kentucky.

Besides having trouble attracting and keeping qualified faculty members, Miller said, the university faces problems in attracting capable staff members other than teachers. U of L studied the

wages paid to clerical workers, tradesmen and technicians at 243 area firms and found that U of L was among the lowest-paying institutions for these types of workers.

"This trend together with the increases in benefits offered by other employers will make it more difficult to recruit the more capable employees for new openings and will make retention of the best members of the current staff nearly impossible," Miller said.

At the request of the higher education council, the budget proposal approved by the trustees yesterday also listed in order of importance the university's budget priorities for state financing. Miller said the list will give the council a general idea of "our most pressing needs."

Heading a list of 10 priorities for "essential services" at the university is \$15.8 million to cover inflation and increasing costs of operating physical plants and to help the school meet requirements placed on it by the state legislature.

No. 2 is \$4.4 million to make faculty and staff salary adjustments. Third is \$6.1 million to correct accreditation problems, primarily in the schools of business and dentistry.

The fourth-ranked priority is \$13.3 million to hire additional faculty and staff members. Fifth is \$8 million to replace "soft money" — salaries and program expenses paid for with grants, usually from the federal government.

The remaining five priorities include additional money for more library and science equipment, for a building maintenance program and for a reduction in tuition for out-of-state students.

No. 1 on the list of priorities for construction projects is purchasing property adjacent to the Belknap campus and the Health Sciences Center downtown to provide additional parking. No. 8 is expansion of the law school.

In other action, the board again elected the slate of officers it had elected at its last regular meeting July 22. The board has been sued by The Courier-Journal and Louisville Times, who question its right to discuss in closed session on July 22 the two candidates nominated for chairman. The newspapers claim the election was invalid under the state open meetings law.

The board emphasized yesterday that by holding its election again it was not in any way admitting violation of the law. It took the step yesterday as a "precautionary measure," a board spokesman said.



# 27 horses are killed in fire in barn at Morehead State

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Fire swept through a Morehead State University horse barn early yesterday, killing 27 university-owned horses.

Eight other horses, stabled in a part of the barn that was not burned, were led to safety by Morehead city firemen, MSU farm employees and students.

Ten Tennessee Walking Horses were killed in the blaze of undetermined origin, which was discovered by William Hall of Williamson, W. Va., at about 5 a.m. The fire apparently started in an exercise room that joined the barn, according to an MSU spokesman.

Hall had arrived at the farm at 4:30 a.m. with horses he planned to show at the 13th annual Kentucky Walking Horse Celebration at MSU's Richardson Arena last night.

The celebration, which runs through Saturday, began as scheduled last night.

Hall was awakened from a nap in his truck about 30 minutes later when he heard fire crackling and horses neighing in the nearby barn. Most of the other animals destroyed were quarter and saddle bred horses.

The estimated loss was \$150,000 for the barn and equipment and \$200,000 for the horses, according to Keith

Kappes, MSU's director of public information. The amount of insurance coverage hadn't been determined yesterday, Kappes said.

Kappes said that about 80 per cent of the building, located on the MSU farm about three miles north of Morehead, was destroyed. Fire didn't strike two other horse barns on the farm where 28 MSU-owned stud and show horses were stabled.

The horses destroyed were used primarily for horsemanship-instruction

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## 27 horses die in blaze at Morehead

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classes. No student-owned horses were in the barn that burned, Kappes said.

Pride of Merry Gold, the world champion Tennessee Walker ridden by MSU President-Emeritus Adron Doran, was not on the farm at the time of the fire, but in Tennessee where Doran was showing it, Kappes said.

MSU's Board of Regents gave Doran, upon his retirement last Jan. 1, lifetime title to Pride of Merry Gold. The former MSU president started and promoted the school's horsemanship program.

Doran also fiercely defended the program from critics. During the 1976 legislative session, several lawmakers questioned the need for the expansive Morehead program and its cost.

MSU officials, including Doran, have said that most of the university's horses were donated and that the horsemanship program is a legitimate academic and recreational undertaking.

The effect of yesterday's fire on the program couldn't be determined. But MSU President Morris Norfleet said yesterday that the program would be continued.

"This unexpected turn of events will force us to re-examine the scope of our horsemanship program, but we will keep it alive," Norfleet said.

The MSU president said it was grati-

fy to know that members of the Kentucky Walking Horse Association were already asking what they could do to help the university keep its program going.

Norfleet said MSU had "suffered the loss of a fine physical facility and valuable horses, but we are thankful that no one was killed or injured."

Gov. Julian Carroll, en route from Maysville to Pikeville, visited the MSU farm yesterday after learning of the fire. He toured the site, talked with Norfleet and thanked firemen for their assistance.

Carroll, who was at Morehead for about 30 minutes, told reporters that he had offered Norfleet his assistance.

By early afternoon, workmen were burying the horse carcasses in a mass grave in a field near the horse barn. The burial was supervised by the Rowan County health department.

The carcasses were being scooped up one at a time by bucket loaders. The grave was finally covered by about 5 p.m.

Insurance adjustors were surveying the damages, and Kentucky State Police arson investigators were conducting a routine investigation. Kappes said there was no indication of arson.

In prepared remarks, Norfleet told people attending last night's celebration

that the fire had led him to empathize with them.

"We at Morehead State University have learned to rejoice with you in the thrill of horse show competition. And today we learned to share the sadness that horse people feel in their hearts when beautiful animals die," Norfleet said.

Names of the horses destroyed yesterday, as released by MSU, were:

✓ **Tennessee walkers** — Ace's First Lady H, B. Major's Allen W, Cool Cat's Shadow, Delight's Red Shadow, Pride's True Love, Shaker's Mr. Wonderful, Sunny Dale's Master, Sun's Black Angel D, Copy's Tear Drops and Merry Go Boy's Allen.

✓ **Saddle horses** — Black Magic, Copper Coin's Penny Arcade, Harem Dancer, I's A Poppin', Last Sunset, Love Story, Mountjoy's Quality Queen, Mt. Airie's Rose of Stonewall, My Contrast's Delight, Princess Priscilla Peavine, Tiffany Lane and Rebecca Rhea.

✓ **Quarter horses** — Chester Red Bar, Tee J. Jackie Jo and Tardy Twister.

✓ **Morgan horse** — Pendleton's Red Star.

✓ **Road pony** — Sportsman.



*College-admin*

## Dr. Norfleet is installed at Morehead

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Morehead State University combined a pleasant fall day with academic pageantry yesterday to install Dr. Morris Norfleet as the school's eighth president.

Delegates from more than 50 colleges, academic societies and professional associations — as well as Morehead faculty, students and well-wishers — jammed Button Auditorium for the ceremony.

The presidency was symbolically passed to Norfleet by the MSU regents' chairman, Lloyd Cassity of Ashland.

Norfleet succeeded Dr. Adron Doran last January. Norfleet was acting president for several months after Doran, MSU president for 22 years, announced his retirement.

Doran, now president-emeritus, did not attend Norfleet's inauguration. An MSU spokesman said he understood that Doran, an ordained clergyman, had a previous preaching engagement at a revival in Tennessee.

In his inaugural address, Norfleet said that MSU and other American colleges and universities face a new challenge as they embark upon the 21st century.

Higher education, he said, has already responded well to society's demand for development of technological knowledge.

"The greatest challenge I see in the 21st century for institutions of higher education is to place emphasis on the humanistic values of life," said Norfleet, who came to Morehead in 1962 as a professor and administrator.

He told the audience that this did not mean that colleges should forsake technical education for a return to the liberal arts. He said it meant they must develop programs incorporating such traditional values as truth, honesty, the dignity of man and integrity into curricula that prepare students to earn a living.

Gov. Julian Carroll, the inaugural speaker, said that his personal relationship with Norfleet convinced him (Carroll) that MSU's regents had chosen an outstanding leader as president.

"The university is in good hands — hands that will be firm, yet gentle; hands that are old enough to be experienced, yet young enough to be energetic," Carroll added.



# Money proposals likely to jolt schools

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer  
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FRANKFORT, Ky. — Kentucky's eight state universities are expected to get a severe financial jolt today.

It will come when the state's Council on Higher Education discloses its recommendations for financing operations and construction for the eight schools for the 1978-80 biennium, which begins next July 1.

The universities, receiving just over \$232 million in state funds for operations this year, are seeking \$319.2 million for operations next year and \$361.6 million the following year.

Additionally, the eight schools are seeking nearly \$250 million for new construction during the next two years.

Sources indicated yesterday that the council staff may recommend no funding for new buildings and Harry Snyder,

the council's executive director, said that is basically true, except for "a couple of essential projects at Northern Kentucky University."

The action isn't expected to be as drastic where requests for operating funds are concerned.

In operating funds, the universities are requesting an additional \$87.2 million, or a 37.6 per cent increase next year.

Their 1979-80 request is for an additional \$42.4 million, or another 13.3 per cent.

According to several sources close to the council, today's recommendation will be for less than \$40 million additional operating money in 1978-79 and about \$31 million more in 1979-80. That would be about 46 per cent of the increase

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requested for next year and about 74 per cent of the amount sought for the second year.

The bulk of the new money, according to present plans, would go for faculty salary increases averaging 7.5 per cent each year, a 5 per cent annual increase for materials and supplies, and annual increases of 20 per cent for utilities and 15 per cent for books.

Funds for those purposes total \$23.6 million in 1978-79 and \$25.8 million in 1979-80. Additionally, the schools are seeking another \$12.8 million to bring their faculty salaries up even more than the 7.5 per cent.

Other major items include about \$18 million for expansion of existing programs or creation of new ones and about \$16 million to improve operations of the University of Kentucky and University of Louisville medical centers and teaching hospitals.

In discussing the construction money, Snyder said the action that the council is likely to take does not mean that there "will never be any more construction."

"There is a feeling on the part of members of the council, and myself, that we simply need to step back from this and have a very close, objective look (at the requests)," Snyder said.

He added that he wants to see the universities finish projects already under way "before we try to respond to a quarter of a billion dollar request for more."

The council's proposals from today's meeting will be forwarded to Gov. Julian Carroll and state financial officials for review before presentation to the 1978 General Assembly.

U of L is seeking the largest funding increase of any school in 1978-79 by requesting nearly \$31.7 million in new funds. U of L's 1979-80 request is for \$7.9 million in new funds, which is exceeded in that year only by UK's request for nearly \$18.8 million more.

UK is seeking nearly \$28 million in new funding in 1978-79.

Only one of the remaining six schools — NKU — is seeking more than \$6 million in new money in either year of the biennium. NKU is seeking nearly \$6.4 million in new funding for 1978-79.

Following is a breakdown of each school's proposed state funding for each year of the next biennium and the annual increases:

**Eastern Kentucky University** — This year's state funding of nearly \$23.7 million would go up by nearly \$5.1 million, to \$28.7 million in 1978-79, and another \$3.8 million, to nearly \$32.6 million in 1979-80.

**Kentucky State** — This year's funding is nearly \$6.4 million. KSU is seeking an additional \$2.9 million, for a total of \$9.2 million in 1978-79, and another nearly \$1.9 million, for a total of \$11.1 million, in 1979-80.

**Morehead State** — Morehead's 1977-78 budget of \$14.4 million would go to \$18.7 million, or up nearly \$4.3 million, in 1978-79. The school is seeking nearly an additional \$2 million, or \$20.6 million in 1979-80.

**Murray State** — MSU's 1977-78 budget of \$16.5 million would go to \$20.1 million in 1978-79, or up nearly \$3.6 million. In 1979-80, the budget would be increased another \$2.6 million to nearly \$22.7 million.

**Northern Kentucky University** — Northern's budget would go from this year's \$10.6 million to \$17 million in 1978-79, or up nearly \$6.4 million. The 1979-80 request is for an additional \$2.6 million, or up to nearly \$19.6 million.

**University of Kentucky** — This year's \$94.1 million in state funding would go up to \$122.1 million next year, for a nearly \$28 million increase. UK's 1979-80 request is for \$140.9 million, up another \$18.8 million.

**University of Louisville** — U of L's 1978-79 budget would go up nearly \$31.7 million over this year's \$43.7 million, and up another nearly \$8 million to \$83.4 million in 1979-80.

**Western Kentucky** — This year's state funding of \$22.6 million would be increased by \$5.3 million, or up to nearly \$28 million. In 1979-80 it would go to \$30.7 million, or up another \$2.7 million.

Edward F. Prichard Jr., chairman of

the council's financial affairs committee, said yesterday that the staff proposals are realistic "and not hunches" about the universities' financial needs for the next two years.

"They (the proposals) were carefully worked out. We've had more information of a detailed nature to fit together and get these results than ever before," said Prichard, a council member for 10 years.

Prichard said he has no idea how the council's recommendations will fare with Carroll and finance department officials.

"They have not given us a figure (of expected dollars for higher education), so all we can do is act as responsibly as we know how to," Prichard added.

Officials at most of the universities have said publicly or privately that major increases in funding are needed. They have contended that they are slipping behind comparable schools in surrounding states in such financial areas as faculty and staff salaries and per-student costs.

They have also stressed that previous state funding has not kept up with inflation.

But Carroll has said that the state universities "are not going to get any substantial new funding . . ."

How much is "substantial" only the governor knows. And his answer probably won't be unveiled until the legislature meets in January.

*College - Fin*



# Education council cuts budget requests of universities about \$100 million

*College Fun*

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The 1978-80 budget requests of Kentucky's state universities were chopped about \$100 million yesterday by the state Council on Higher Education.

The schools, which are receiving \$232.1 million in state operating funds this year, were seeking \$319.2 million next year and \$361.6 million the following year.

But the recommendations adopted yesterday by the council call for them to get \$272.9 million in 1978-79, or 85.5 per cent of their request, and \$306.8 million in 1979-80, or 84.8 per cent of their request.

The funding proposals now go to Gov.

Julian Carroll and state finance officials for further review.

The council made no recommendations on more than \$200 million sought by the universities for new construction during the next two years, but decided to review the proposals further. Recommendations will be made at a Nov. 16 meeting.

Initially, the agency was going to reject all of the projects except two proposals from Northern Kentucky University. But several members said that would be an "arbitrary" and "indefensible" position. University of Kentucky President Otis Singletary also charged that no president had had a chance to defend any of the construction projects.

But two council members — Larry

Forgy, of Louisville, and Edward Prichard, of Frankfort — contended that funds for higher education were at a premium during the next two years.

Forgy and Prichard said that whatever funds might be available for higher education should be sought to improve academic programs and other campus activities, not for new buildings.

Both men, and Harry Snyder, the council's executive director, said more study on the construction proposals was needed before any new building on campuses.

The council yesterday also directed its staff to audit all university fall semester

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## University fund requests cut about \$100 million

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enrollments. It will be the first audit of enrollments ever conducted by the agency.

Council Chairman J. David Grissom, of Louisville, said the audit was needed primarily because the schools have different procedures for reporting enrollment. Grissom said enrollments are important in determining each school's funding. Therefore, he said, there should be some assurance that each school reports enrollments in comparable ways.

The council also said it would have no role in a private group's proposal to build a cancer research center at the University of Louisville. But it said that the private corporation administering the center must reimburse U of L for use of any university resources in the center's activities.

Practically all of the eight university presidents said that cuts in their budget proposals would hurt their schools. But they all said that if the council's recommendations are finally funded, some improvements could be made on their campuses.

U of L President James Miller said he was disappointed in the recommendations and did not believe the council had fully considered U of L's troublesome transition into the state's higher education system.

Miller said the funding proposal for U of L did not adequately consider the school's rapid growth or programs that needed improvement.

A. D. Albright, president of Northern Kentucky University — the state's other newest school — said NKU also needed extra funds for growth and program improvement. The council finally revised its initial recommendation for NKU to give the school an extra \$250,000 each year of the biennium.

Another supplemental allocation — for \$2 million each year — is earmarked for enrollment growth and program improvement at all of the schools. If funded, that money will be allocated to the schools by the council under guidelines its staff develops.

Following is a breakdown of the council's funding proposals for the eight state schools during each year of the biennium.

**Eastern Kentucky University** — This year's \$23.7 million would go to \$26.8 million in 1978-79 and \$29 million in 1979-80. EKU had sought \$28.7 million next year and \$32.6 million in 1979-80.

**Kentucky State** — KSU, which is receiving nearly \$6.4 million this year, sought \$9.2 million in 1978-79 and \$11.1 million in 1979-80. The council recommended nearly \$7.3 million in 1978-79 and \$8.3 million in 1979-80.

**Morehead State** — MSU, which gets \$14.4 million in state funds this year, would get \$15.8 million next year and \$17.2 million in 1979-80. This is \$2.9 million less than it sought the first year and \$4.4 million less than it wanted in 1979-80.

**Murray State** — This year's \$16.5 mil-

lion would be increased to \$18.6 million in 1978-79 and \$20.5 million in 1979-80. The school sought \$20.1 million in 1978-79 and nearly \$22.7 million in 1979-80.

**Northern Kentucky** — Funding for 1978-79 would be \$12.9 million, or \$4.1 million less than NKU sought. For 1979-80, NKU requested \$19.6 million, but would get \$14.7 million. It now receives \$10.6 million.

**University of Kentucky** — This year's \$94.1 million in state funding would go to \$107.2 million in 1978-79 and \$114.5 million in 1979-80. This is \$14.9 million less than its 1978-79 request and \$28.4 million under the 1979-80 request.

**University of Louisville** — This year's \$43.7 million would be increased to \$50.7 million in 1978-79 and \$57.1 million in 1979-80. U of L, which now gets \$43.7 million, had sought \$75.4 million in 1978-79 and \$83.4 million in 1979-80.

**Western Kentucky** — The 1978-79 request of nearly \$28 million was reduced to about \$25 million. WKU, which now gets \$22.6 million, wanted \$30.7 million in 1979-80, but would get \$27.1 million.

In addition to these direct appropriations, the council recommended another \$6.8 million in 1978-79 and \$5.1 million in 1979-80 for university-related projects.

These projects include cooperative extension, agricultural experimentation, a program to encourage doctors to take residency training in rural areas and indigent care for patients in the UK and U of L hospitals.

Most of these additional funds would go to UK and U of L.



*College program*

## Rules adopted for Morehead horse program

**Courier-Journal Bureau**

MOREHEAD, Ky.—Morehead State University's Board of Regents yesterday adopted a set of guidelines reducing the scope of its much-publicized horse program.

MSU President Morris Norfleet, in recommending the guidelines, said the university would "tighten up the (program's) focus from an academic standpoint and focus on the needs of students." Only enough horses to support and maintain the program as an academic one will be owned by MSU, Norfleet said.

Norfleet said the guidelines were developed after a Sept. 21 fire destroyed one of MSU's horse barns and killed 27 horses.

One of the new guidelines states that only students can show MSU-owned horses. And according to the guideline, university staff members can only show horses that they own. "Their (MSU staff members) role is to prepare the horses and students to participate," the guideline states.

Another guideline allows students using MSU horses to enter only Kentucky shows. It adds that MSU's agriculture department, which will administer the program, does not have the resources or time for national horse show competition.

MSU will continue to accept donated horses, equipment or cash for the horse program. But the university retains the option of selling these items and using the proceeds to upgrade the program. No MSU employee can be involved in any partnership with the university in accepting these gifts, the guidelines state.



College - Program

# Kentucky college enrollments are leveling off

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The predicted leveling-off of college enrollments — forecast for most states by the 1980s — already has hit Kentucky's colleges and universities.

According to a Courier-Journal survey, college attendance in Kentucky this fall has increased less than 1 per cent over last fall. This is the smallest increase in at least the past two decades and the second straight year that the increase over the previous fall has been under 2 per cent.

Preliminary and unofficial enrollment statistics show that 126,077 full- and part-time students are enrolled in Kentucky's public and private colleges this fall. The schools enrolled 124,934 students last fall.

Nationally, fall college enrollments are up an estimated 2.5 per cent over fall 1976, or from 11 million to 11.3 million students, the National Center for Educational Statistics has reported.

Kentucky campus and state officials are analyzing the figures to find out where and why the enrollment changes occurred.

Overall, enrollments for the eight state-supported universities are up 1.1 per cent this fall. The schools registered 108,454 students, compared with a fall 1976 attendance figure of 107,227 students.

Harry Snyder, executive director of Kentucky's Council on Higher Educa-

tion, acknowledged that a leveling off of enrollments in the state universities may be a few years ahead of earlier projections.

"I think we're also seeing another thing," Snyder added. "We're beginning to see students stay in Jefferson County and go to the University of Louisville. We're also seeing more students stay in Northern Kentucky and go to Northern Kentucky University."

This "staying power," Snyder added, is causing a redistribution of enrollments and may account for smaller increases, or even decreases, at state schools other than U of L and NKU.

Snyder declined further comment on the enrollments until his staff gets final figures from the universities and determines full-time versus part-time attendance.

"Even though there may be a slight increase in 'head-count' enrollments, there may be an overall decline in full-time-equivalency if more people are taking less courses," said Snyder.

Whatever new funds the universities receive for increased enrollment is based on full-time-equivalency figures, not head-count totals.

The 1.1 per cent increase this fall is the second smallest the state schools have registered in at least the past 20 years. The only smaller one was last

See PREDICTED

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year, when they enrolled less than 1 per cent more students than they had the previous fall.

The University of Louisville, with an enrollment of 17,744, recorded the largest increase, 8.8 per cent, of any state university. U of L, which had 16,300 students in the fall of 1976, and Northern Kentucky University have registered increases each year since both schools became state institutions in 1970.

NKU's enrollment is up 2.5 per cent, or up from 6,407 students last fall to 6,569 this year. The University of Kentucky's community college system, which has a 3 per cent increase, and Eastern Kentucky and Western Kentucky universities are the only other state schools which increases this fall.

Enrollments in UK's 13 two-year colleges went from 16,746 students last fall to 17,249 this year. EKV has 13,674 students this year, up 1.2 per cent over last year's 13,510 students. WKU's enrollment is up 1.1 per cent, or from 13,386 students last year to 13,534 this year.

Kentucky, Murray, Morehead State Universities and UK's Lexington campus all registered fewer students this year than during the 1976 fall semester. According to the preliminary figures, attendance is down 7.3 per cent at Murray, 6.9 per cent at KSU, 4.5 per cent at Morehead and less than 1 per cent at UK.

The state university enrollments are expected to show increases later this year when official figures are tabulated.

The preliminary figures for Eagle University, a cooperative program jointly operated at Ft. Campbell by Murray, WKU and UK's Hopkinsville Community College, were not available last week.

(For comparative purposes, Eagle's

1976 fall enrollment is not included in this story's statistics either.)

Enrollments in private colleges dropped almost 1 per cent this fall. The 22 schools, which enrolled 17,623 students this year, had 134 fewer students than last fall, when their enrollment was 17,757.

"There's no definite trend that we can see," said Dr. Gerald Lunney, research director for the Council of Independent Kentucky Colleges and Universities.

Ten of the private schools lost students, according to figures provided by the council. They were Berea, Brescia, Centre, Georgetown, Pikeville, Spalding, Thomas More, Transylvania, Union and Alice Lloyd.

Sue Bennett College in London and Kentucky Wesleyan College in Owensboro had the largest percentage increases in the private sector.

Sue Bennett's enrollment went from last year's 226 students to 273 this fall, or up 20.8 per cent. Kentucky Wesleyan, where enrollment has dropped from more than 1,200 students in 1966, enrolled 806 students this fall, or 12.3 per cent more than last fall's 718 students.



*College - program*

**State universities**

	1977	1976	Per cent Change
Eastern Kentucky	13,674	13,510	1.2
KSU	2,224	2,389	-6.9
Morehead	7,234	7,572	-4.5
Murray	7,442	8,030	-7.3
Northern Kentucky	6,569	6,407	2.5
UK-Lexington	22,784	22,887	-.5
Community colleges	17,249	16,746	3.0
U of L	17,744	16,300	8.9
Western Kentucky	13,534	13,386	1.1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>108,454</b>	<b>107,227</b>	<b>1.1</b>

**Private colleges**

	1977	1976	Per cent Change
Asbury	1,275	1,258	1.4
Bellarmino	1,780	1,705	4.4
Berea	1,458	1,480	-1.5
Brescia	894	930	-3.9
Campbellsville	691	686	.7
Centre	780	799	-2.4
Cumberland	1,907	1,866	2.2
Georgetown	989	1,020	-3.0
Kentucky Christian	432	387	11.6
Kentucky Wesleyan	806	718	12.3
Pikeville	656	719	-8.7
Spalding	1,003	1,112	-9.8
Thomas More	1,294	1,423	-9.1
Transylvania	749	752	-.4
Union	1,133	1,151	-1.6
Alice Lloyd*	137	241	-43.1
Lees*	352	326	8.0
Lindsey Wilson*	382	371	3.0
Midway*	371	333	11.4
SE Christian*	100	95	5.3
St. Catherine*	161	159	1.3
Sue Bennett*	273	226	20.8
<b>Totals</b>	<b>17,623</b>	<b>17,757</b>	<b>-0.7</b>

\* Junior College



# Dorm space tight at most state colleges

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

RICHMOND, Ky. — Despite an apparent tapering-off of enrollment increases at Kentucky's state universities, many of the schools' dormitories have "no vacancy" signs out.

Only Murray State, Morehead State and Western Kentucky universities have empty dormitory beds. Campus housing is crowded at the University of Kentucky, University of Louisville, Kentucky State University and Eastern Kentucky University.

The cramped conditions have existed for at least three years at most of the schools.

The most severe space crunch is at EKV, where few off-campus living ac-

third year, EKV has been forced to assign three students to some two-person dormitory rooms, and some 400 students now have two roommates.

"It's really crowded, but I'm fortunate to have some good roommates, so that makes it a little easier," said Jan Brock, an EKV junior from Pike County who has two Case Hall roommates.

Miss Brock said she eased the space problem by bringing an extra chest from home. "And we also have a cabinet where we can store some things," she added.

EKV President J.C. Powell acknowledges that some students are suffering

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inconveniences because of the crowded dormitories.

"But we've taken the position that we're either faced with this alternative or that of refusing admission to some students," Powell said.

EKV requires most undergraduates to live in campus dormitories.

According to preliminary enrollment figures, attendance at Kentucky's eight state universities this fall is up 1.1 per cent, one of the smallest increases in at least two decades.

UK, which does not require students to live on campus, has 4,766 students in dormitories this fall, 24 more students than the 18 residence halls were designed for. The extra students are living with two roommates, said Jean Lindley, UK's housing director.

UK had several hundred students on a waiting list for dormitory rooms at the beginning of the fall semester. Officials finally used radio and television appeals to Lexington homeowners to find beds for these students.

At U of L, 968 students are in dormitories on the Belknap and Shelby campuses. Earlier this fall U of L helped more than 100 students, who were waiting for dormitory rooms, find housing off-campus.

Kentucky State University in Frankfort has three students in some dormitory rooms. The state has also leased a motel for students displaced while two dormitories are renovated this year.

Morehead dormitories are 94 per cent occupied with 3,349 of their 3,562 beds filled.

"We would have had all of our beds filled if all of the students who were accepted had enrolled this fall," said MSU spokesman Keith Kappes.

Morehead requires all single undergraduates to live on campus.

WKU has 4,895 of its 4,960 dormitory beds filled. WKU requires most freshmen and sophomores to live in campus dormitories.

Murray has 3,020 of its 3,554 beds filled, according to Vice President Frank Julian. The school requires all single freshmen and sophomores who don't commute to live in dormitories.

Northern Kentucky University is the only state school that has no campus housing. But President A. D. Albright said last week that NKU officials are exploring the possibility of private developers building housing close to campus.

*College - Program*

"We have a rough design, but that's as far as we've gone," Albright said.

UK is the only state school that plans to build any campus housing. Construction is expected to begin next year on 200 apartments to house 650 students.

"We do not expect these (apartments) to answer all of our housing problems, but they will help," said Jack Blanton, UK's vice president for business affairs.

UK is building apartments, instead of additional dormitory space, because of the uncertainty of future enrollments. If the demand for single-student housing falls off, the apartments can be used as housing for married students or faculty families or even for office space, officials say.

EKV's Powell also cites the uncertainty of future enrollments as a major reason for no more dormitory construction.

Most enrollment projections have shown that college attendance, in Kentucky and elsewhere, will increase only slightly through the early 1980s and then begin declining through at least the 1990s.

Powell says two other factors make more construction seem economically unsound.

Interest rates on bonds for dormitory construction have increased to the point that students would probably have to pay exorbitant rental rates for the bonds to be redeemed. If enrollments decline, bond redemption could be seriously jeopardized.

Powell said that officials at EKV and elsewhere are also noticing a changing composition in the age of college students. Many are part-time students who commute, or older students who are already married and would not live in dormitories.

"If we look to additional housing needs, we might find that with the changing age population, it would be for married student housing, not individual housing," Powell added.

Officials at schools that do not require all students to live on campus say the economy, more than anything else, has made dormitory living increasingly popular.

"Off-campus living many places in the country is almost prohibitive in cost unless students want to live in hovels," says Murray's Julian.

Julian notes that Murray's room and board is about \$900 for the nine-month school year, or about \$100 a month.

Most students living off-campus would pay much more for decent accommodations and a balanced diet, he added.



# Kentucky Campuses Being Altered for Handicapped

By MICHAEL BENNETT  
Staff Writer

Being forced to walk up a flight of steps when there is no elevator is an inconvenience for many. But for a physically handicapped person, a single step can be an insurmountable barrier.

To overcome such barriers, Kentucky colleges and universities are currently undertaking surveys and developing transition plans to determine what changes will have to be made on their campuses.

In some cases, the changes could involve construction of ramps to bypass stairs, or improvement in bathroom facilities. Or, the change could be as simple as relocating a class from the fifth floor to the first.

The plans are being developed in accordance with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which went into effect earlier this year. The section prohibits discrimination against otherwise qualified people, based solely on physical or mental handicaps, in institutions which receive federal financial assistance.

By early December, institutions must complete their transition plans, outlining in detail how they intend to make facilities accessible. On the college level, the regulations mean a stu-

dent must have access to the same programs and facilities as a non-handicapped person, according to a Department of Health, Education and Welfare spokesman.

University of Kentucky formed its transition plan committee almost two months ago to analyze changes needed there. Hundreds of changes could be necessary at UK, one university attorney said. Approximately 25 students at UK are confined to wheelchairs.

UK and other Kentucky colleges have been making changes which comply with the regulations, while conducting their transition surveys.

"We've been meeting their (handicapped students) needs already, as a moral commitment, but not as law," said Owen Presely, assistant to the business vice president at Berea College. "The handicapped students who've attended Berea have always been accommodated."

Berea has built ramps and made changes in bathroom facilities while in the midst of developing its comprehensive transition plan, Presely said.

Morehead State University has been making physical changes, such as renovating apartments for handi-

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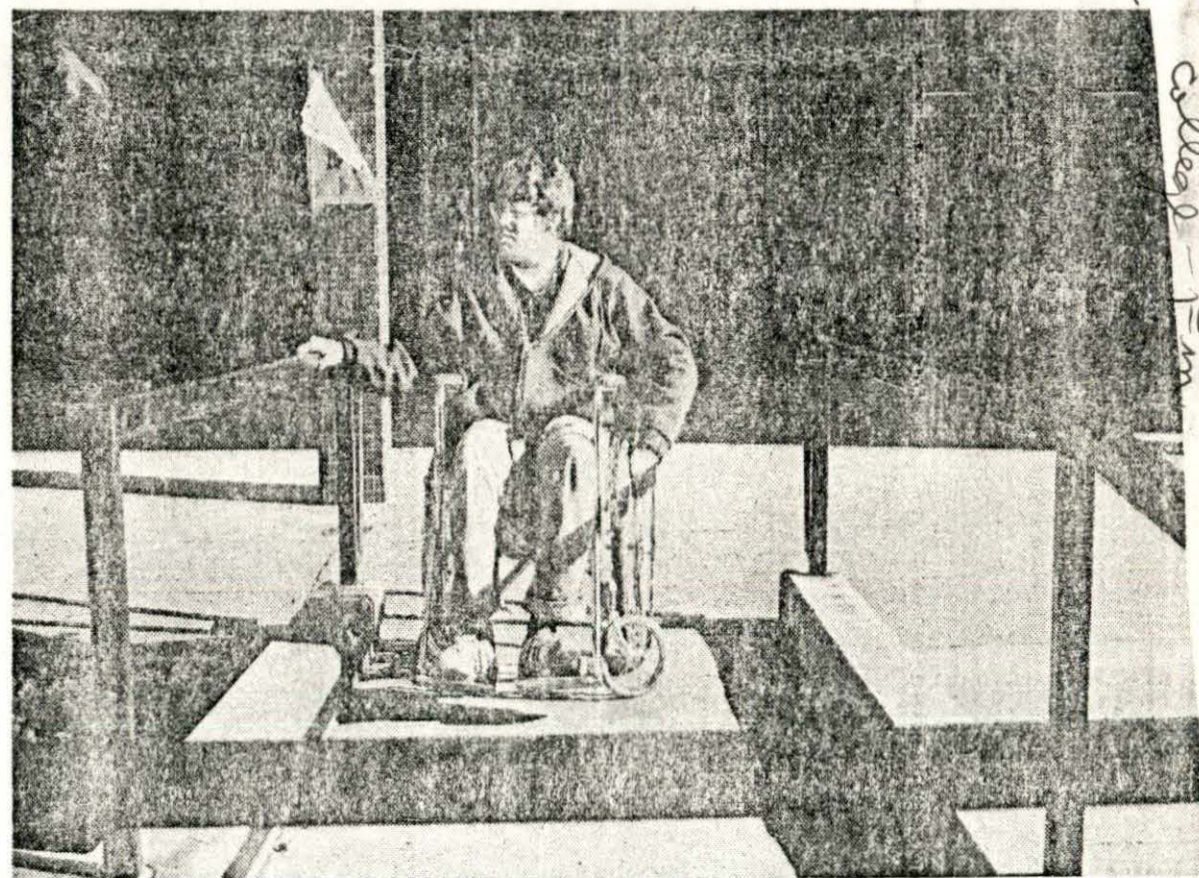


Photo by Charles Bertror

UK freshman Dan Bauer goes down ramp behind Student Center in Lexington in his wheelchair

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capped students and building ramps, a spokesman said. MSU is also trying to determine how to make programs more accessible, in addition to studying what physical changes are necessary, he added.

Like other state institutions, Murray State University has been trying to meet needs of handicapped students under a program started more than one year ago, according to Murray State President Constantine W. Curris. Murray follows a procedure common at many colleges to ensure academic programs will be accessible to handicapped students.

"Each semester, we make an ad hoc determination. If a student has difficulty reaching a given classroom, we will make every effort to change the location," Curris said.

Georgetown College has arranged all classes for a handicapped person in one building, and given her an elevator key, said Marie Jester, dean of women. "We've also built ramps and arranged special parking places," she added.

Relocating classes to assure program accessibility is a less expensive alternative of complying with regulations than making major structural renovations. One HEW spokesman pointed out that a school could save thousands of dollars by relocating a class rather than building ramps and elevators in the building.

But there is agreement that implementation of the regulations will ultimately be costly.

"It's impossible to estimate costs," said Eastern Kentucky University attorney Jack Palmore, "because we have no idea what we're getting involved with."

However, ECU, with approximately 14,000 students, requested \$2 million for each of the next two fiscal years from the state to implement changes in accordance with the regulations, Palmore said. "But we don't expect to get it all."

Berea College, with approximately 1,450 students, budgeted \$10,000 this year to make 'minimal' structural changes, Presely said. "But the total cost could be astronomical. We won't know until we finish our self-evaluation."

Morehead has also asked for funds to make physical changes. According to the MSU spokesman, the university has requested \$286,000 to make physical facilities fully accessible.

Some MSU buildings have already been renovated, such as apartments and three major classroom buildings.

In spite of numerous government surveys, it is impossible to determine exactly how much the regulations will cost Kentucky colleges and universities.

Last year, the heads of two state higher education councils said implementation in the state would cost at least \$60 million. But estimates range from \$240,000 to \$2 billion, said Roger Crittendon, legal counsel for the State Council on Public Higher Education.

"HEW is not really sure how the regulations will be interpreted at this time," Crittendon said, which is one reason no one knows what the costs will be.



College program

# 2 schools violating rule on out-of-state students

COURIER JOURNAL  
DECEMBER 27, 1977

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer  
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FRANKFORT, Ky. — At least two of Kentucky's eight state universities are violating state policy on enrollment of out-of-state students.

Non-Kentucky undergraduate enrollments at both Kentucky State University in Frankfort and Morehead State University last fall exceeded the 20 per cent ceiling imposed by the state Council on Higher Education.

Murray State University's out-of-state enrollment also exceeds the ceiling. But nearly half the non-Kentuckians at Mur-

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also show that more than 45 per cent of this past fall's freshman class was non-Kentuckian.

Last year, KSU President William Butts told the council his school planned to curb its non-Kentucky enrollment.

But the number of Kentucky undergraduates this year has dropped 161, from 1,549 last year to 1,388.

KSU was closed late last week for the Christmas holidays, and neither Butts nor any other officials could be reached for comment.

Harry Snyder, the council's executive director, called the non-Kentucky enrollment figures "disturbing," particularly at KSU.

"I'm not just disturbed with the figures, but with what appears to be a dramatically increasing percentage of out-of-state enrollment," Snyder said.

He also said that if KSU's non-Kentucky freshman enrollment is so high, the school will have a hard time complying with the council policy anytime soon.

"I think this whole area raises questions that we will have to discuss with President Butts," Snyder added.

Morehead's non-Kentucky enrollment this past fall was 22 per cent, a slight drop from last year's 22.5 per cent.

Of Morehead's 5,401 undergraduates, 1,153 were from other states and 33 were from foreign countries.

"We really went all-out this year to try to hold our out-of-state enrollment to below 20 per cent," Morehead President Morris Norfleet said.

During fall registration, Norfleet added, officials thought that the non-Kentucky enrollment would be slightly over 13 per cent.

But when they discovered it would be higher, they began analyzing the enrollment to see what happened, Norfleet said.

Two factors were discovered. "First, a higher percentage of out-of-state admitted showed up in comparison to the Kentuckians who were admitted," he said.

"And secondly, a higher percentage of our in-state students decided to drop out during the first few weeks of school."

Slightly more than 20 per cent of Morehead's new freshmen last fall were non-Kentuckians.

Murray President Constantine Curris said his school would not have exceeded the council's 20 per cent ceiling without the special out-of-state recruiting program the council approved.

The council figures show that 1,561 of Murray's 6,197 undergraduates, or nearly 25 per cent, were non-Kentuckians. But 642 of the 1,561 non-Kentuckians attending Murray were from states within 100 miles of the Western Kentucky school.

Without the waiver, most of those students would not be at Murray, Curris said.

"Prior to this year, we maintained our

enrollments below the 20 per cent mark. This year, with the waiver, we exceeded this in a conscious effort to get additional students to live in our residence halls," Curris added.

(Last April, the council approved a waiver of out-of-state tuition for students from 25 counties in Illinois, Indiana and Missouri in a move to help Murray pay off bonds sold to build campus housing. Murray charges students from these counties, and several other ones in nearby Tennessee, \$480 a year in tuition, the same rate Kentucky undergraduates pay. (Tuition for other non-Kentuckians at Murray is \$1,200 a year.)

Out-of-state enrollment at the other five state universities ranges from a low of 6.4 per cent at the University of Louis-

ville to 18 per cent at Eastern Kentucky University at Richmond.

Overall, the eight schools enrolled 89,056 undergraduates last fall. Of that number, 11,381 students, or 12.8 per cent, were non-Kentuckians.

Slightly more than 1 per cent of the non-Kentuckians, or 1,057 students, were from foreign countries.

The council policy sets a 20 per cent enrollment for each school, but a 15 per cent limitation for all schools.

Snyder said he plans to raise the non-Kentucky enrollment issue with the council's executive committee when it meets early in January.

"We'll be discussing just what alternatives are open to us to enforce this policy," he said.

## rollment universities

### Out-of-state totals at Kentucky schools

Following is a breakdown of total undergraduate enrollments and the number and percentage of non-Kentucky students attending state universities in Kentucky.

School	Total	Non-Ky. % Non-Ky.	
		Students	Students
Eastern Kentucky	11,692	2,105	18.0
Kentucky State	2,069	681	32.9
Morehead	5,401	1,188	22.0
Murray	6,197	1,561	25.2
Northern Kentucky	5,637	506	8.9
University of Kentucky	17,497	2,367	13.5
UK Community Colleges	17,249	541	3.1
University of Louisville	12,529	801	6.4
Western Kentucky	10,785	1,631	15.1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>89,056</b>	<b>11,381</b>	<b>12.8</b>



College - Program

# Enrollment rules may be reviewed

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, Ky. — Two top Council on Higher Education officials said yesterday that the agency will take some action soon on its out-of-state student policy which two state universities are violating.

"I think there is a feeling among council members that, at a minimum, a review of the existing policy is in order and I anticipate that that will be done within the next one to three months," said council chairman David Grissom, of Louisville.

Edward F. Prichard, council vice chairman, also said some action is needed. But he said he believed the study should also focus on another enrollment problem — the racial composition of Kentucky State University's student body.

KSU and Morehead State University have both violated the council's ceiling of 20 per cent for non-Kentucky undergraduates for at least the past two years. KSU's out-of-state enrollment went from 28.5 per cent a year ago to 32.9 per cent this past fall.

During the same period, the percentage of Morehead's non-Kentucky undergraduates dropped from 22.5 per cent to 22 per cent.

Presidents of both schools have contended that they are trying to bring their enrollments into compliance.

The enrollment policy, enacted in 1972, calls for an overall ceiling of 15 per cent non-Kentucky enrollment for the eight state schools and no more than 20 per cent at any one campus.

Prichard and Grissom commented on the enrollment policy in separate interviews after yesterday's council meeting at Northern Kentucky University. Discussion of the issue was not on yesterday's agenda.

Prichard noted that a few months ago the council's staff decided to conduct a study of KSU's financial standing and other administrative and academic areas.

"I think we ought to get on with it and include all of the problems there," he said, referring to the school's enrollment and academic programs.

Prichard said that he did not believe that integration of KSU, at one time a black college, was moving rapidly enough.

Recent KSU enrollment figures show that 58 per cent of the school's full- and part-time students are black, 39.2 per cent white and 4.5 per cent foreign.

But 85.7 per cent of the 1,360 full-time students are black and 84 per cent of the part-time ones white.

"There are two institutions there, both segregated ... black in the daytime, so to speak, and white at night," Prichard said.

He said he understood the historical problems in KSU's development and the social obstacles in accelerating integration there.

Prichard called more rapid integration at KSU — and some necessary program changes — "a very difficult problem for a president to resolve without some outside help."

"President (William) Butts didn't create the situation out there ... and I think he needs some help (to solve it)," he added.

A staff study of the matter and recommendations to the full council should be helpful, said Prichard.

He said he had some ideas, but he declined to discuss them for fear of prejudging any forthcoming council staff recommendations.

Grissom said he did not think the council staff had begun its planned KSU study.

"I think the issue is what should be and what could be the role of Kentucky State, either as an institution in a way it is comprised, or given the facilities that it has, what other programs could be offered," he added.

KSU's President Butts was unavailable for comment after yesterday's meeting.

Most of the items discussed at yesterday's meeting were routine. The council authorized the universities to charge full-time students up to \$20 per semester for student activities.

Other action included approval for the University of Kentucky's Southeast Community College at Cumberland to offer a two-year nursing program.

After yesterday's meeting was adjourned, the eight state university presidents were briefed at Cumberland by Gov. Julian Carroll who will ask the legislature to approve for their campuses.

The private briefing, attended by the

presidents and some of their aides, was conducted by Russell McClure, the state's finance secretary.

McClure said the budgets will be made public by Carroll next week when he delivers his budget message to the General Assembly.

Several sources, however, said that Carroll's proposals will exceed the higher education council's funding recommendations. The council proposed that this year's \$232.1 million in state funding go to \$272.9 million in 1978-79 and \$306.7 million in 1979-80.



# No penalties put on KSU, Morehead

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

JAMESTOWN, Ky. — Kentucky's Council on Higher Education yesterday delayed imposing financial penalties against two state universities that have enrolled too many out-of-state students.

Instead, the council voted to wait until its July meeting to decide what action — if any — to take against Kentucky State University and Morehead State University.

Meanwhile, the council will consider whether it eliminated the need for enrollment limits yesterday by requiring out-of-state students to pay a higher share of the state's cost of their education.

The council's staff will also study whether Kentucky could control the quality of out-of-state students by requiring higher entrance test scores for them.

The percentage of non-Kentucky undergraduates at Kentucky State and Morehead last fall exceeded the 20 percent ceiling set by the council.

Nearly 33 percent of KSU's undergraduates were non-Kentuckians while Morehead's figure was 22 percent. It was at least the second consecutive year that both schools have violated the council limit on out-of-state students.

The recommendation by the council staff that was deferred yesterday would have forbidden the universities from counting the number of non-Kentucky students exceeding the 20 percent limit in their requests for state funds.

Another part of the staff proposal would have required non-Kentuckians to score above the national average on college entrance tests.

The delay was based on several factors, including a second consecutive an-

nual tuition increase, also adopted yesterday.

Several council members earlier suggested that a percentage ceiling on out-of-state enrollments was no longer necessary if the non-Kentuckians paid a larger part of the state's cost of their education.

The members also said that Kentucky could "control the quality of out-of-state students by requiring higher entrance test scores for non-Kentuckians."

Council Executive Director Harry Snyder finally asked the council to delay action on the issue pending further study by his staff.

Snyder said the out-of-state student question has been "a frustrating one" for the council for several years. In a later interview, he said, some nearby states are even admitting Kentuckians to their state universities while not charging them out-of-state tuition.

Two Kentucky universities — Murray State and Western — have been participating in a similar program in recent years with nearby Tennessee counties. Last year the council also let Murray waive out-of-state tuition for students in 24 Missouri, Illinois and Indiana counties within 100 miles.

In the mid- and late 1960s there was no limit on the number of non-Kentuckians the state's schools could enroll. Then students from most other states could pay less tuition at Kentucky schools than at their own home-state universities.

But under pressure from the General Assembly, the council in 1970 placed the 20 percent out-of-state student ceiling on undergraduate enrollments at each university. But the policy also sets an overall enrollment ceiling of 15 percent for the eight universities.

Two years ago, the council set a 10 percent ceiling for non-Kentuckians entering the state's medical, dental and law schools.

The out-of-state tuition increases adopted yesterday range from \$50 a year for undergraduates at the state's regional universities to \$150 annually for both undergraduates and graduate students at the University of Kentucky

Other annual increases, also effective next fall, are \$165 for law students at UK and Northern Kentucky University and \$100 for UK and University of Louisville medical and dental students.

No tuition increases were proposed for Kentucky residents.

The out-of-state student increases were only half those proposed by the council's financial affairs committee for this fall. The council voted to increase tuition for non-Kentuckians by the other 50 percent in the 1979-80 school year.

The increases were spread over two years after UK President Otis Singletary told the council that UK's Senate opposed the increases, especially since the council had also increased out-of-state tuition for the current school year.

Singletary said he did not believe anyone would question the economic justification for the increases. "What concerns us is the back-to-back impact," Singletary said.

David Carter, the council's finance director, said the proposed increases were based on tuition charged Kentuckians attending state universities in surrounding states.

Carter said the increases were steep because before last year Kentucky had not increased out-of-state tuition for several years.

The 1979-80 increases could be more than those approved for the coming year if other states raise their tuition for Kentuckians, Carter said.

In other tuition action, the council extended the waiver of out-of-state tuition for the surrounding state students at Murray for three years. It also permitted students from Perry, Spencer, Warrick and Vanderburg counties in Indiana to have their out-of-state tuition waived at Western.

The non-Kentuckians at Murray and Western will pay \$480 a year — the same rate charged Kentuckians — instead of the \$1,200 charged other non-Kentuckians. To be eligible for the out-of-state waiver the students must live in campus dormitories.

The Murray program was initially adopted to help the school fill empty dormitory beds. The waiver was extended to Western because Indiana State University at Evansville is admitting students from six Kentucky counties generally served by Western without charging them out-of-state tuition.

*College admn*



# Morehead regents urge change in out-of-state student policy

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Morehead State University's Board of Regents instructed MSU President Morris Norfleet yesterday to tell the state Council on Higher Education the regents think the council should ease its policy limiting enrollment of out-of-state students at Kentucky's state universities.

The council, which sets admission regulations for the state schools, has said that no more than 20 percent of the undergraduate student body at any of the eight schools can be from other states.

Specifically, the MSU regents told Norfleet to urge the council to remove the 20 percent ceiling. Increasing tuition charges for non-Kentuckians, they said, would keep out-of-state enrollment at Morehead and the other schools at a reasonable level.

Morehead and Kentucky State University, in Frankfort, were the only two Kentucky schools last fall to exceed the 20 percent limitation. About 22 percent of Morehead's undergraduates were non-Kentuckians. KSU's out-of-state enrollment was nearly 33 percent.

The issue arose at an otherwise routine board meeting after Norfleet re-

ported that the council has increased tuition \$25 a semester for full-time, non-Kentucky undergraduates at MSU beginning this fall. This will raise their annual tuition to \$1,250 a year.

Norfleet said the increase would not bring in any more revenue because the increase in tuition would be offset because fewer non-Kentuckians could afford to attend MSU.

Regent James Richardson of Owingsville suggested that Norfleet tell the council that the enrollment ceiling was not necessary. Richardson said he attended Morehead many years ago before going to law school.

"I had five first cousins whose parents had to leave (Kentucky) but they sent their kids to Morehead State out of loyalty to Kentucky," Richardson said.

He contended it was unfair to force these second-generation Kentuckians to pay more to send their youngsters to Morehead than he paid to send his daughter there.

Regent Sam Kibbey, of Ashland, contended that many non-Kentuckians at Morehead are sons and daughters of people who still own property in the state.

He suggested that these students

should pay the same tuition as Kentucky residents.

Richardson and Student Regent Evan Perkins also contended that out-of-state students "enrich campus life."

One MSU official said later yesterday that alumni now living out of state are concerned that their children "are not welcome in Kentucky."

"We also have a number of students here now who say they're not returning because they feel that state policy (on out-of-state students) is hostile," the official added.

He asked not to be identified because of the sensitivity of the issue.

Norfleet said he would be glad to deliver the regents' sentiment to the council. He said he'd already urged that agency to drop the automatic 20 percent ceiling.

Norfleet told the regents that MSU's non-Kentucky enrollment of undergraduates had dropped to 17 percent this semester.

The education council is studying possible revisions in its out-of-state enrollment. Earlier this month, it indicated it might remove the ceiling and either let

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higher tuition or higher entrance test scores determine the number of non-Kentuckians who can enroll.

Other regents' action yesterday included approval of:

✓ Requests from two top officials to relinquish their administrative posts and return to full-time teaching. The administrators are Dr. John Duncan, vice president for academic affairs, and Dr. Bill Pierce, dean of academic programs. A search will be started to find their successors.

✓ A 1978-79 budget of nearly \$26.4 million, including \$16.4 million from the state.

✓ A \$15 room rent increase and \$5 increase for telephone service for dormitory students beginning this fall.

✓ Honorary doctorates' degrees to Robert Browning, Maysville; Dr. Owings Kincaid, a University of Minnesota radiology professor and author James Still at the May 12 commencement.

✓ Elimination of 85 courses and four academic programs from the curriculum. Academic programs eliminated were a minor in Latin, associate degrees in music emphasis and recreation

and a master's degree option in education in the business school.

✓ Transfer of two programs to new areas. The Personal Development Institute, where students learn various social skills, was transferred to the School of Humanities from the bureau of academic affairs. The library science department becomes part of the library program and military science becomes part of the School of Social Science.



# Appalachian Center at MSU to Op

By Larry Dale Keeling  
Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — When the state Council on Higher Education defined the missions of Kentucky's public universities last year, one of the roles it suggested for Morehead State University was to assist the economic growth of Appalachian Kentucky.

The vehicle through which that mission will be carried out — Morehead's new Appalachian Development Center — will be officially opened June 19, although the actual operation of the center will not begin until July 1. The opening will be part of a three-day Appalachian Development Conference jointly sponsored by Morehead, the Appalachian Regional Commission

and the Kentucky Development Cabinet.

The conference will focus on economic development in Kentucky's Appalachian region and it is precisely the type of activity the center is designed to encourage in the future, according to Philip Conn, Morehead's vice president for university and regional services.

Conn called the new center "a manifestation of our partnership with the institutions and people of Appalachian Kentucky."

Partnership is an important word in this description, according to Conn, because Morehead State is very much a part of the region. If Appalachian Kentucky is economically healthy, the university will prosper, he said, adding that if the region's economy shrivels, so will the school.

The proposal which was approved by the board of regents last fall contained a list of 13 purposes for the center. Conn said these are subject to change as the center becomes operational. "We're sort of defining the Appalachian Development Center in process," he said.

Basically, the center is designed to achieve the following purposes:

✓ To provide education designed to meet the needs of the Appalachian area. This includes continuing education programs and manpower training in skills required by Appalachian industries. One program which is already in operation is a course in "employability skills" which teaches individuals how to get and retain a job. It has been funded this year by a federal grant but will become a part of the center next year.

✓ To provide assistance to local governments and civic organizations. This can range from helping small towns set up basic governmental operations such as bookkeeping to doing feasibility studies for community projects and assisting in grant applications.

✓ To conduct scientific and economic research. Much of this research is already being done by the Morehead faculty. One function of the new center will be to bring all the results of this research together, along with other Appalachian-related writings, into an extensive Appalachian library.

✓ To help promote tourism and industrial development. This can range from helping current industries find markets for their products to helping attract new industry to the area.

There will be a variety of other social services and educational programs, including an Appalachian Studies program. But essentially, what the center is designed to do is to make all the resources of the university available to the region to promote its economy.

Dave



Devel

## 19 named to advisory group on E. Kentucky development

The Courier-Journal Bluegrass Bureau

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Gov. Julian Carroll yesterday created a citizen's group to advise on development problems in Eastern Kentucky and named 19 people from the region to serve on it.

Carroll announced the members of the Appalachian Development Council at the closing session of a three-day Appalachian Development Conference at Morehead State University.

The group will advise the governor and the Kentucky Appalachian Regional Commission staff.

One of its first jobs, Carroll said, will be to advise the state on the implementation of recommendations made by four task forces at the Morehead conference, which was attended by about 500 people.

Most of the recommendations center on Eastern Kentucky's need for more and better governmental services (education, housing, water and sewer, health, fire protection) and better transportation (highways and railroads).

The members of the council include four state legislators, three bankers, two mayors, three corporation executives and two educators.

They were selected from the nine area development districts that constitute the 49-county Appalachian area. The members will serve four-year, staggered terms.

The members are Charley Kirkpatrick, president of the Deposit Bank of Monroe County, Tompkinsville; Pikeville Mayor W. C. Hambley; James Witten, Paintsville; Wallace Maffett Richmond; Bill Adair, personnel manager of the Rockwell International plant at Winchester.

State Rep. Pete Worthington, Ewing; state Sen. Bert Ed Pollitte, Harlan; Jannie Douglas, Harlan; Bill James, vice president of the Bank of Mt. Vernon;

Dr. Morris Norfleet, president of Morehead State University.

State Sen. Woodrow Stamper, West Liberty; Nan Gorman, Hazard; J. L. Jackson, president of Falcon Coal Co., Lexington; state Rep. Bill Weinberg, Hindman; Jerry Ikerd, Somerset.

Phillip R. Dillon, coordinator of the Casey County Area Vocational Education Center, Liberty; Monticello Mayor Carl Shearer; G. B. Johnson, president of the Second National Bank, Ashland; and Orin Atkins, chairman of Ashland Oil, Ashland.



## 340 face busy schedule

# Girls learn about politics, government

By PEGGY RUFFRA  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Three large antennae-waving insects, looking suspiciously like girls wrapped in sheets, led an auditorium full of fellow Kentuckians in cheering for the "Nats." In another room the "Feds" were equally boisterous as they screamed, whistled and clapped.

The "Feds" (Federalists) and "Nats" (Nationalists) are composed of the 340 girls who are spending this week at Morehead State University at Girls State. The girls, who are high school seniors, learn about politics and state government, meet new people and generally have a good time.

The event, which is directed by Mrs.

John Fugeman of Ashland and Mrs. Henry Richardson of Louisville, is sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary. Contributing sponsors include Rotary, Kiwanis and Optimists clubs, Business and Professional Women's clubs, Knights of Columbus auxiliaries, and high school PTA organizations.

These sponsors raise \$60 for each girl, which pays for room and meals during the week-long stay at Morehead State. In addition, the girls receive \$3 to \$5 spending money.

Rose Bauder, secretary-treasurer of the Legion auxiliary, said, "We like for the girls to at least have some money to buy a T-shirt while they're here."

The girls don't mind the all-expenses-paid vacation in the least. Debbie Ear-

ley, 17, of Louisville, said, "I couldn't believe they gave us money to come here!"

The girls' enjoyment showed in the smiles on their faces, the tone of their voices and the total lack of unfriendliness. Lee Ann Voisinet, 16, of Lexington, bubbled with enthusiasm as she said, "I'm having the time of my life!"

A busy schedule of meetings, rallies and elections is scheduled for Girls State participants. Among the many speakers were Dr. Jack Bizzell, the head of Morehead's political science department, and Martha Layne Collins, the clerk of the Kentucky Supreme Court.

Gov. Julian Carroll, who was at Morehead for the Appalachian Development

Conference, dropped in unexpectedly Tuesday to talk to the girls about being aware of current events.

Ruthie Voor, 17, of Louisville, stated, "I first noticed Governor Carroll when he was walking across the campus; he had a politician's smile."

Many of the girls think that politicians in Kentucky are getting the job done adequately. However, Carol Lusco, 17, of Louisville, believes that state politicians could accomplish more if they would stop fighting each other.

Although some of the girls say that they were never taught much about politics before they attended Girls State, they have definite ideas on pertinent is-

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sues. Many support the Equal Rights Amendment and speak of Lt. Gov. Thelma Stovall almost reverently.

Michelle Watkins, 17, of Louisville, said, "She's a hell of a woman."

Stephanie Ray of Bowling Green, who won the race for lieutenant governor of Girls State, demonstrated her belief in the ability of women when she said, "It has been said that the only reason there are women astronauts is to accompany the men in space. But remember, they sent monkeys first." This statement was met with a spontaneous roar.

Just because the girls feel they are equal to boys doesn't mean that they aren't interested in the opposite sex, or vice versa. One night several male Morehead summer students happened to run into several Girls State participants, and nobody seemed to mind.

However, some of the girls said they enjoy this opportunity away from boys. Miss Watkins said, "You can just be

yourself. You don't have to constantly worry if your make up is on or if your hair looks nice."

The girls are divided into the two parties, the Federalists and the Nationalists. Primaries are held, and then the candidates from these two parties, which are not parallel to real political parties, battle it out.

This includes making speeches, putting up impromptu posters, and thinking of catchy slogans. One candidate, Chantary Ragan, 17, of Mount Sterling, covered herself with paper buttons from her neck to her waist.

Nationalist party leader Allison Kopc-

zyk, 16, of Lexington, said, "You have to get involved to have a good time, but everybody helps each other, too. I haven't seen anyone who wouldn't do a favor for their opponent."

However, there was no mud-slinging and no malice involved in the campaigning, which ended with elections yesterday.

Miss Ragan, a Fed, was elected governor and Miss Ray, a Nat, was elected lieutenant governor.

Also elected were: Kim Scott of Ashland, secretary of state; Bobbi Walker of Glendale, attorney general; Margue-

rite Spagnuolo of Lexington, treasurer; Anita Stevenson of Lexington, agriculture commission; Carolyn Young of Paducah, superintendent of public instruction; Ramona Keaton of Russell, auditor; and Cheri Edwards of Paducah, clerk.

Despite all of their activities during the week, the girls are offered time to swim, lay out in the sun, bowl, or catch up on the sleep they've missed.

However, some girls said that when they awoke one morning, they got a shock — the showers produced only cold water due to a temporary malfunction.



*College - program*

# White Recommends Court Test Of Controversial Quota Law

By Larry Dale Keeling  
Of The Herald Staff

MOREHEAD, Ky. — A member of the Council on Higher Education suggested Wednesday that a court test should be initiated quickly to determine the legality of a medical school quota amendment which accidentally became law during the 1978 General Assembly.

The amendment would require 70 percent of the entering classes in the state's medical and dental schools be distributed equally among the seven Kentucky Congressional districts. Fifteen percent of the slots would be for state students at large, and no more than 15 percent of any entering class could be comprised of out-of-state students.

The amendment, which was defeated in the House of Representatives, was accidentally attached to Senate Bill 41, passed by the Senate and signed into law by Gov. Julian M. Carroll.

Council member Jackson White said at Wednesday's council meeting that the Attorney General should be asked who would be a proper party to bring a suit for a declaratory judgment on the law.

"I rather suspect that if we don't take some action, somebody else will," White said.

White also suggested the council ask the Attorney General for his opinion on the legality of the quota amendment. But the council did not take any action on the matter.

Council Vice Chairman Edward F. Prichard Jr. said the Attorney General's office has already issued an opinion in a similar case. That opinion, based on a 50-year-old Court of Appeals decision, held that whatever is enrolled by the presiding officers of each house and signed by the governor is law, regardless of what the recorded proceedings of the legislature indicated about voting on the legislation.

The University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville, the two schools affected by the legislation, are now researching the matter. But UK President Dr. Otis Singletary said no decision has been reached on what action to take.

"The fact is that no matter which way we go, the institutions are going to get sued by somebody," Singletary said.

Singletary said that unless the courts tell UK to do otherwise, the quota law would not be applied to the entering medical and dental classes this fall.

White said there are a number of questions about the quota law which must be answered in the courts. If the amendment is legal, the question of what determines residency in a Congressional district has not been addressed, he said.

"If it's valid, I'm going to move my children to Campton and get them into medical school next year," White joked.



*College - admin*

# Excess of out-of-state students to cost schools

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Despite opposition from three state university presidents, the state Council on Higher Education voted yesterday to impose financial sanctions against schools exceeding a 20 percent enrollment ceiling on out-of-state students.

The action, a staff proposal, also contained a new policy for minimum academic standards for non-Kentucky undergraduates at the eight state schools.

The council also expressed reservations about the financial implications of proposed campus construction, especially

if projects must be paid for through the sale of revenue bonds.

The out-of-state student issue has been simmering for the past two years when figures showed that undergraduate enrollments at two schools — Morehead State and Kentucky State universities — exceeded the 20 percent ceiling set by the council.

Morris Norfleet, Morehead president, and KSU's William Butts objected to the percentage ceiling, saying it discrimi-

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nated against their schools because of their size.

Both presidents urged that the out-of-state limitations be based on a specific number of non-Kentuckians for each state school. The council rejected this idea.

About 22 percent of Morehead's undergraduates last fall were from out of state and KSU's non-Kentucky enrollment was almost 33 percent.

Norfleet said it is hard to be sure what the non-Kentucky enrollment is at the beginning of each year because more non-Kentuckians than Kentuckians who are accepted actually enroll.

Butts contended that many of the alumni of KSU — a traditionally black school — had to leave Kentucky to find jobs and now want to send their youngsters to their alma mater. But KSU won't be able to take them and meet the council's ceiling, he said. Norfleet made the same point regarding many Morehead alumni now living in other states.

Constantine Curris, president of Murray State University, also disagreed with the percentage ceiling. He said it is unfair to schools in rural areas, where the population of college-age Kentuckians is declining.

The percentage problem, he said, is troublesome because the declining number of Kentucky residents at these schools directly affects the out-of-state percentage. The result, Curris added, is that these schools may end up with empty dormitory beds.

His proposed solution to what he acknowledged was a dilemma was twofold. Keep a 15 percent overall non-Kentucky enrollment ceiling for all the schools, but let each school accept enough students from wherever they may come to keep their dormitories and classrooms full.

The council wouldn't buy that proposal either.

The sanctions adopted yesterday would prohibit schools from including any non-Kentuckians in excess of the 20 percent ceiling in the formula used to obtain state funding from the legislature.

This would not affect the schools until their 1980-82 state funding is requested.

Another sanction would affect all of the universities in 1979. They would be prohibited from including any non-Kentucky undergraduates each year in the formula for enrollment growth dollars.

Non-Kentuckians seeking admittance to a Kentucky college will have to graduate in the top 50 percent of their high school classes, score in at least the 50th percentile on entrance examinations or demonstrate their ability to do college work without "substantial remedial aid."

UK President Otis Singletary objected to the last point. He contended that the council did not have authority to set admission standards. But his contention was rejected, although he and the other presidents said that their schools already are complying with this standard.

Concerning campus construction, the council agreed to schedule a special meeting, probably next month, to discuss the issue.

Council Chairman J. David Grissom, of Louisville, said the agency's executive committee, at a recent meeting, was in a quandary concerning the availability of funds for projects already approved, as well as those proposed by the universities.

Several members called this the agency's most important and troublesome issue.

The 1978 General Assembly allocated \$18 million for construction, but the schools originally submitted requests to the council for more than \$200 million in projects.

Gov. Julian Carroll has said that anything above the \$18 million figure that is built would have to be financed by revenue bonds. The possibility of widespread bond sales, and the cost of financing the interest on them, is the bothersome point for the council.

Members fear interest payments will jeopardize operational costs for the universities.

"This bond thing is not a never-ending pot of gold," said Larry Forgy, a council member from Louisville.

Forgy said he wanted to put the schools "on notice" that he — and he hoped the entire council — would not vote to approve any new campus projects if bonding made their financing detrimental to future budgeting.

The council must approve all campus construction projects costing more than \$100,000.

Council records show that about \$123 million in campus projects have been completed since 1976. Another \$152 million already approved is in some stage of development.

No action has been taken yet on most of about \$192 million in suggested projects for the 1978-80 biennium.

Other action yesterday included:

✓ Re-election of Grissom to a new one-year term as council chairman.

✓ Approval of a 6 percent salary increase for Harry Snyder, the council's executive director, whose present salary is \$47,500.

✓ Approval of a new master's degree in nursing program at the University of Louisville.



College program

Limit on out-of-state students at issue

# State watching enrollments at 3 colleges

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal staff writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — With classes back in session at Kentucky's eight public universities, state officials are closely watching enrollments at three schools.

They're specifically interested in whether out-of-state enrollments have declined and whether the schools have saved themselves from financial sanctions.

At issue is the 20 percent ceiling on non-Kentucky undergraduate enrollments that the state Council on Higher Education imposed in 1973.

Earlier this summer the council said that universities violating the policy

could not count the excess students in future state-funding formulas.

For the past two years, Kentucky State, Morehead State and Murray State universities have exceeded the enrollment ceiling, according to state figures.

Harry Snyder, the council's executive director, said Friday that although his agency has no official enrollment figures yet, he believes that KSU and Morehead will show a drop in the number of non-Kentuckians.

Murray President Constantine Curris said his school will probably continue to have slightly more than 20 percent.

Spokesmen for Kentucky State and Morehead said last week that they expect their non-Kentucky enrollments to be reduced this fall.

"We're going to reduce our percentage some," KSU President William Butts said. Nearly 33 percent of KSU's undergraduates last year were non-Kentuckians.

The major change at KSU, Butts said, is in out-of-state freshmen. Some 50 percent of last year's freshmen were non-Kentuckians. Butts said that KSU rejected more than 200 non-Kentuckians who were qualified for admission this year.

Morehead's Keith Kappes said that the school will probably have about 100 fewer non-Kentuckians this fall. Slightly more than 22 percent of Morehead's undergraduates last fall were non-Kentuckians.

"We're making a good-faith effort to

comply with the council's regulation and we're hopeful for compliance this fall," Kappes said.

Morehead has admitted only one non-Kentuckian for each four Kentuckians, Kappes said.

The school's problem in the past, he said, was that more of the admitted non-Kentuckians actually enrolled than did Kentuckians.

The out-of-state student issue has dogged the council since 1968, when the General Assembly passed a bill limiting the enrollment of non-Kentucky undergraduates to 15 percent by 1972. The bill, later vetoed by then-Gov. Louie B.

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# State watching enrollments at Murray, KSU, Morehead

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Nunn, also raised out-of-state tuition drastically.

At that time, lawmakers were beginning to become restless with campus construction demands, which they linked to increasing out-of-state enrollments.

For the 1967 fall semester, about 21 percent of the students at state-funded universities were from other states. The campus enrollments ranged from a low of 13.6 percent at Western Kentucky University to a high of 32.6 percent at KSU.

Others with more than 20 percent were Murray, 31.5; Morehead, 29.6; and the University of Kentucky, 20.6.

Nudged by the legislature, the education council immediately began working on ways to curb the non-Kentucky enrollment. It raised out-of-state tuition by \$160 a year for the 1968-69 school year and drew up more stringent regulations for non-Kentuckians to be granted Kentucky residency.

A year later, it adopted an overall 15 percent ceiling for non-Kentucky undergraduates, with a 20 percent limitation for individual schools.

Over the years, legislators and some educators have complained that Kentucky was becoming a haven for non-Kentucky students who could attend college here far cheaper than in their home states.

But that, too, has changed. Snyder said that the out-of-state tuition charged at Kentucky schools now averages that charged Kentuckians at public universities in surrounding states.

With the boost in out-of-state tuition at the Kentucky schools in recent years, the non-Kentuckians are now paying considerably more here than they would be to attend schools in their home states.

"There are two ways to deal with this problem. One is by setting enrollment ceilings and the other is by how you price your tuition," Snyder said.

Kentucky has been using both approaches, which Snyder concedes may not be necessary.

Since 1967, tuition for out-of-state undergraduates at UK has gone from \$820 to \$1,650 a year. At most of the other state schools, it has risen from \$580 to \$1,250 a year.

(The University of Louisville and Northern Kentucky University were not in the state system in 1968.)

Since 1967, the overall non-Kentucky

undergraduate enrollment has dropped from around 21 percent to nearly 13 percent last fall.

But even with tuition increases, most education council members consider the enrollment ceiling necessary.

"The out-of-state tuition, whatever it is over and above the in-state tuition, doesn't nearly offset the amount of subsidy which is being spent for out-of-state students," said Larry Forgy, a council member from Louisville.

Figures to support Forgy's point are elusive at best. On the average, non-Kentuckians are paying about 70 percent of their educational costs, a council spokesman said. That is far higher than the 24 percent to 28 percent of the total costs paid by Kentucky residents.

Forgy and other members also contend that unlimited admission of non-Kentuckians could force more campus building, an expenditure they question.

"If we didn't have any limit, we would be the educational refuge of last resort for a number of states in the northeast United States," Forgy added.

"We'd have students coming here who couldn't get in elsewhere, or found it cheaper to live here. That wouldn't be in the best interests of the taxpayers . . ." he said.

Few would deny that out-of-state students are needed on Kentucky campuses to keep them from becoming too provincial. An enrollment mix of students from different states, with different backgrounds, is an important educational asset, many say.

Other economic arguments are also involved. Most campus officials say that no Kentuckians have been denied admission because of non-Kentuckians.

"If space is available, coupled with the higher tuition the non-Kentuckians are paying, it's more economical to accept them than keep them out just to meet an imposed ceiling," one official said.

Out-of-state students also spend millions of dollars each year in their cam-

pus communities, thus improving the local economies, officials contend.

The education council's Snyder even acknowledges that there's nothing "magic" in the 20 percent ceiling. His staff is now restudying the question, he said.

"It's been nearly 10 years since this was first instituted. There have been a lot of changes since then, including some dramatic enrollment shifts and two new institutions added to the state system," Snyder said.

Part of the study, he said, will be each school's "absorption capacity."

"Maybe what we should go to is a different percentage or a different number (of non-Kentuckians) at different institutions based on their capacity to take additional students.

"A 20 percent limitation at one institution might produce too many non-residents, while at another institution 45 or 50 percent might still produce a very low number, based on the ability of the school to take more people in without proportionately increasing the cost," he said.



## '77 college enrollments released 6 months late

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Patience was a virtue for anyone interested in official enrollment figures for Kentucky's colleges and universities last fall.

The figures were finally available last week — when the state Council on Higher Education's 1977 report was released.

Harry Snyder, the council's executive director, acknowledged that the report was about six months late. But Snyder said that was because of several factors.

"This was the first year that we audited the institutions' enrollment (reporting) procedures, and we believed we could ill-afford to publish the report prior to completing the audits," he said.

Although the audits were completed in mid-June, he said, some minor changes in preliminary figures were necessary before the report could be printed.

However, Snyder noted that many of the figures were released last year in a preliminary, unaudited form.

Before, the enrollment report was usually published in late-December. The state's public and private colleges and universities report their enrollments to the council each Oct. 15.

Another reason for the delay of the 1977 report, Snyder added, is that it contains more enrollment information than in any of the previous 21 annual reports. New information includes each school's black, in-state, out-of-state and on- and off-campus enrollments.

The report shows that Kentucky's

state-supported universities enrolled 108,546 full- and part-time students last fall, a 1.2 percent increase compared with the 1976 fall semester.

(Those figures do not include students enrolled at Eagle University, a Fort Campbell consortium jointly operated by Murray State and Western Kentucky universities and Hopkinsville Community College. The reason they were excluded is that reporting procedures for 1977 and 1976 were not compatible.)

Enrollment of private colleges dropped slightly from 17,757 students in 1976 to 17,616 last fall.

Four state universities — Kentucky State, Morehead, Murray and the University of Kentucky's Lexington campus — recorded enrollment losses compared with the previous year. Murray was down 6 percent; KSU, 5.7 percent; Morehead, 4.5 percent; and UK, almost 1 percent.

The University of Louisville recorded the largest increase. Its enrollment went from 16,300 students in 1976 to 17,799 students last year, an increase of nearly 9.2 percent.

Other state university increases were: Eastern Kentucky University, 1.2 percent; Northern Kentucky University, 2.5 percent; UK community colleges, 3 percent; and Western Kentucky University, almost 1 percent.

Eleven of the 21 private colleges recorded enrollment losses.

Snyder said the annual report, as late as it is, is still a valuable document. "It pulls together in one document about anything anyone would want to know about enrollments," he said.



*College program*

## Fewer non-Kentuckians at Morehead

Special to The Courier-Journal

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Morehead State University's fall enrollment reflects a slight increase in the total student population and a decrease in the number of out-of-state students, President Morris Norfleet said yesterday.

The total fall enrollment — 7,305 as of yesterday — has exceeded last fall's 7,234 students and is expected to top 7,400 students when other information is processed later this week, he said.

Morehead has 133 fewer full-time undergraduates from outside Kentucky

this fall, giving it a non-Kentucky undergraduate enrollment of about 21 percent. Last year, 22 percent of its undergraduates were non-Kentuckians.

The state Council on Higher Education has set a 20 percent undergraduate ceiling for non-Kentuckians at state universities. Schools that do not comply face financial sanctions.

Norfleet said the 1 percent drop in non-Kentuckians at Morehead represents "a significant effort on the part of the university to comply with the out-of-state enrollment policy set by the council."

A Morehead spokesman cited two factors that affected the reduction in enrollment of non-Kentuckians.

First, the number of freshmen from Kentucky this fall increased from 75 percent to 78 percent.

The main reason for the increase, the spokesman said, was an intensive campaign to reduce the number of Kentuckians admitted to the university who do not finally register.

There also was a drop in out-of-state applications this year.



College - admin

# MSU official admits funds mishandled

## *Purchasing aide quits college post*

By RICHARD WILSON  
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — A Morehead State University official has resigned after acknowledging that he "improperly handled" university funds.

MSU's board of regents yesterday accepted the resignation of William Ewers, assistant director of purchasing and director of food services, with little public comment.

MSU President Morris Norfleet urged the regents to accept the resignation and told them that Ewers was in poor health.

Dr. W. H. Cartmell, a Maysville regent, asked Norfleet if any restitution was planned for the funds that Ewers acknowledged he'd mishandled.

Norfleet said Ewers' letter of resignation, read earlier to board members by MSU attorney Buddy Salyer, "stood on its own."

The action came shortly after the regents met for an hour in executive session to discuss a personnel matter, presumably the Ewers situation.

Ewers' letter, dated Tuesday and sent to Norfleet, said "Please accept my letter of resignation from employment at Morehead State University, effective immediately.

"In submitting this resignation, I acknowledge that during the course of my employment (at MSU) I have improperly handled public funds belonging to the university."

After the board meeting, Norfleet refused to elaborate on the matter.

Asked specifically if MSU plans any legal action against Ewers, Norfleet said "the action taken today (by the regents) finalizes action from the university's standpoint."

Norfleet also refused comment on whether Ewers' mishandling of funds meant misappropriation. "The letter stands on its own," he said again.

Norfleet did say that Ewers' health problem was a heart condition.

Ewers could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Ewers, 57, joined MSU's staff in 1966 after retiring from the U.S. Army.

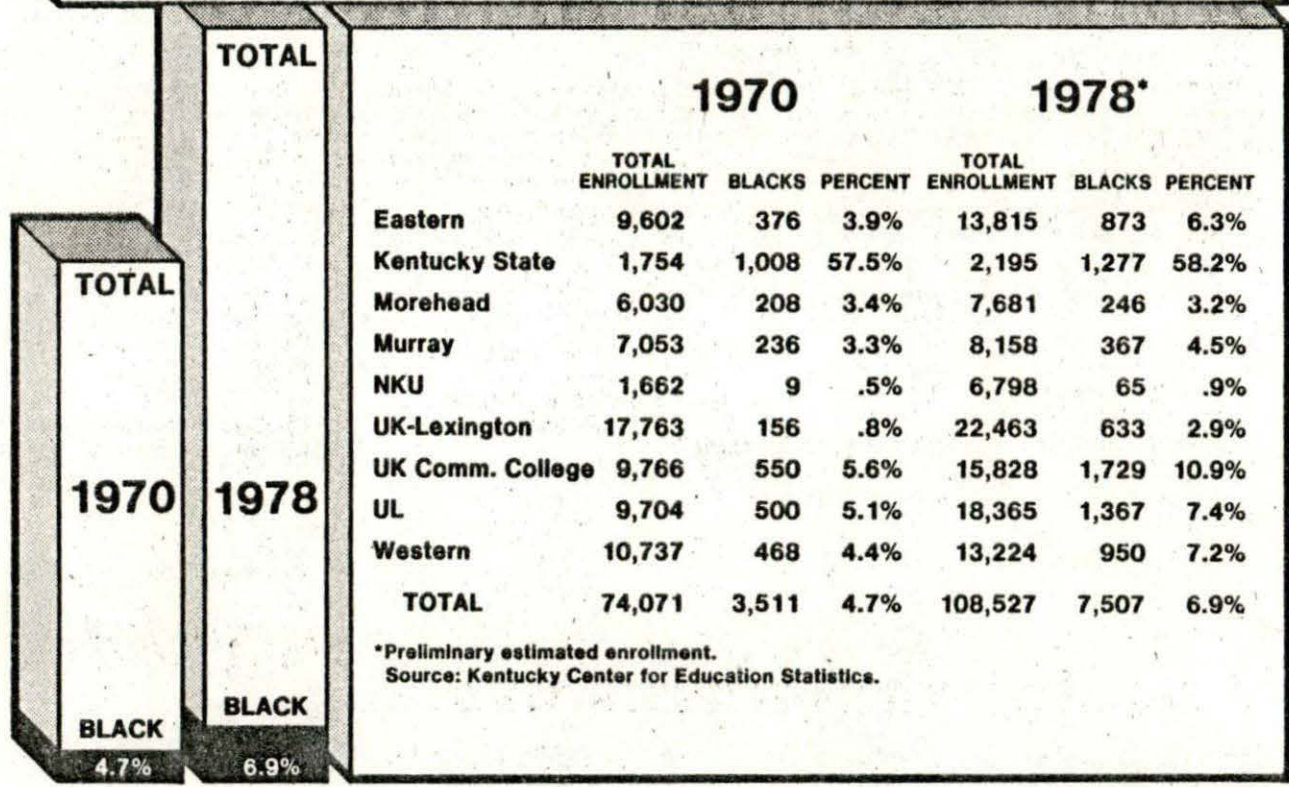
Most other action by the regents yesterday was routine. Items included a reorganization of the School of Business and a report by Norfleet that this fall's enrollment was more than 7,700 students, or about a 7 percent increase over last fall.

Out-of-state undergraduate enrollment dropped to 20.5 per cent, or down 1.5 per cent. The overall non-Kentucky enrollment was slightly over 14 per cent, according to an enrollment report.

The regents also approved the appointment of Porter Daily as MSU budget director at a salary of \$23,000 a year. Daily is a former official in the state's Office for Policy and Management.



# Enrollment by race in Kentucky's state colleges and universities



Staff Chart

## U.S. to check college integration

*Winston*



*Taxes*

# Morgan Countians Facing Tax Hike

WEST LIBERTY—For the second year in a row, Morgan County property owners are faced with a nearly 20 percent increase in real estate taxes.

Harry Coffee, Morgan Co. property valuation administrator, said he has been directed by the state Department of Revenue to increase real estate assessments by 18.3 percent for 1979.

Coupled with a 20 percent increase ordered by the DR in 1978, the latest increase will mean a jump of 38.3 percent in real estate assessments since 1977 for Morgan County property owners.

DR officials say the increases are necessary in order to bring property in the county up to its current "fair price value."

In a letter to Coffee last month the DR

declared it had determined the ratio of 1978 taxes to fair cash value, even after that first 20 percent jump, was still only 85.3 percent for farmlands and 78.8 percent for residential and commercial properties.

To meet the DR requirements, Coffee said he will be required to increase farmland valuations by 15 percent and commercial and residential by 20 percent.

The increases will show up on tax bills mailed out this coming fall.

Following the 1978 assessment increases, Coffee said property valuation in the county totaled \$27.5 million, residential \$16.7 million, and commercial at \$4.9 million.

## Ferrell Named To Center Post

*Observation*  
*colleges-administration*

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University President Morris L. Norfleet has announced the appointment of Dr. Raymond S. Ferrell as coordinator of regional research at MSU's Appalachian Development Center.

Dr. Ferrell comes to MSU from Western Carolina University in Collowhee, N. C., where he was associate director of applied research at the Center for Improving Mountain Living.

Dr. James R. Leonard, director of the ADC, said, "We're proud to have someone of Dr. Ferrell's experience and training join the Center's staff. Dr. Ferrell will be responsible for compiling and interpreting data on the demographic, manpower, business and economic conditions of the region. He also will develop and edit a series of publications concerning regional research, position papers, status reports and economic projections pertaining to the Appalachian region of Kentucky."



*Notes*

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