

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Collins praises 'partnership' as education bill is signed

The Daily Independent 7/30/85

FRANKFORT (AP) — During her year-long crusade for better education in Kentucky, Gov. Martha Layne Collins would often read from letters she had received from ordinary citizens on the topic.

And while on trips around the state, Collins met with people across the spectrum of educational and economic achievement.

Collins drew some of those people around her on Monday when she signed the legislation that is the crowning achievement of all her effort.

"Today is an occasion for celebration in Kentucky," Collins said to the approximately 200 people in the crowded ballroom of the Governor's Mansion.

Collins applauded the efforts of thousands of people who had worked on behalf of education, in general, and her program, in particular.

"It took a partnership," Collins said.

While the legislation enacted during the special session was a

good beginning, Collins said Kentuckians must make a long-term commitment to improved schools.

"The real test is going to be how we follow through ... and whether we sustain our commitment in the years ahead," she said.

One of the people invited to Frankfort for the signing ceremony was Melissa Powers, a University of Kentucky student from Rush who wrote to Collins while still in high school.

Collins quoted from Miss Powers' letter in several speeches she gave while traveling throughout the state during the past year.

On Monday, Collins again borrowed from the letter to stress the need for continuing effort on behalf of education: "I believe it is not so important where you start, but where you finish," she said.

The education package includes dozens of new or expanded programs, including a controversial series of longevity pay increases for veteran teachers.

There is also \$9 million included

to begin a merit pay plan for teachers.

Others provisions include a two-year test of a career ladder program in selected districts and more money for poorer school districts and a school building program.

The bill also requires local school districts to increase their tax effort in order to qualify for certain new state funds.

The tax bill signed by Collins Monday increases a variety of business taxes and makes an adjustment in the inheritance tax law that together will raise an estimated \$218 million over the next 34 months.

The major change in the tax law involves a tripling of the corporate license fee to \$2.10 per \$1,000 capital invested, defined as debt plus equity. A last-minute change in the bill will, essentially, exempt some businesses from the increase by providing a credit for \$1.40 per \$1,000 of the first \$350,000 in capital of those firms with annual sales of less than \$500,000.

Lexington Herald-Leader

Plan released on streamlining of universities

Official says document confirms UK should be state's key institution

By Mark R. Chellgren
Associated Press

FRANKFORT — A comprehensive proposal to streamline higher education in Kentucky was contained in a strategic plan released yesterday, but the document does not draw too many conclusions on how to reach that goal, state Council on Higher Education Chairman Burns Mercer said.

The plan promotes the idea of "centers of excellence" as one way to reduce duplication among the state's universities, but places few restrictions on the University of Kentucky.

Mercer said the document was a confirmation that UK should be the state's comprehensive institution.

One of the most publicized issues in Kentucky higher education — duplication of programs in professional schools — needs further study, according to the plan drafted for the Council on Higher Education.

While the question of what to do about duplication of programs in professional schools, such as dentistry and law, is left open, the plan states that only one dental school and two law schools are needed.

An earlier draft of the plan had suggested the closing of the dental school at UK, but in the new public draft that is only one of several options.

Earlier proposals and some of the material contained in the draft have leaked out in recent weeks.

Among the possibilities are leaving the dental schools at UK and the University of Louisville open, or closing one, but in any event limiting enrollment in any combination to between 75 and 80.

Another option is closing both schools and contracting with some other institution to provide dental education for Kentucky students.

Similar options are discussed for the three law schools in the state, which are at UK, U of L and Northern Kentucky University.

Closing one or leaving all three open with limited enrollments are offered as alternatives. Again, a study is suggested.

According to the council's executive director, Harry Snyder, the stra-

tegic plan gives greater weight to the option of closing some of those professional schools.

"It is a matter of which one will be closed, not whether to close one," he said.

The 84-page document released yesterday criticizes what it deems the historically inadequate funding for the state's eight public universities and the community college system.

The plan also states that the entire system needs a new, more reasoned approach to dividing available resources.

The plan also urges medical schools at UK and U of L to cooperate more or face the possibility of a single governing board for the medical programs.

According to the plan, each of the eight state universities must retain a core of programs that will provide a

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Plan on streamlining universities released

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"liberal arts education" for any student.

But, with the limited resources available, the plan suggests creation of "centers of excellence" at different campuses for different areas of study. The centers would be limited to master's degree programs except at UK and U of L.

The centers would allow institutions to concentrate on specific areas. The schools would then be encouraged, perhaps even forced, to eliminate some other programs offered elsewhere in the state.

A major measure of unnecessary duplication would be the number of students enrolled in any given degree program.

Seventeen examples of such centers are given, in areas including

agriculture, humanities and urban affairs. Although there would be competition for the centers and limits placed on the number at each school, no such limits would be placed on UK.

Mercer said some of the recommendations were likely to cause "grumbling" among some institution officials, but he is convinced that the council has the fortitude to implement them.

"I'm not willing to concede anything at this point," Mercer said. "I think the plan will be implemented."

Mercer said the document was also an affirmation of UK as the state's foremost institution.

"It has to do with comprehensive-ness, not quality," Mercer said.

A series of public hearings is scheduled for Aug. 12-19 on the draft, which must be presented to Gov. Martha Layne Collins in early fall.

Council will take stand in September on higher education

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The Council on Higher Education will take a stand in September on the many options offered in the draft of its strategic plan for improving the state's higher-education system, Chairman Burns E. Mercer said yesterday.

The final plan, which will reflect contributions from the presidents of the eight state universities and a series of public hearings, will be presented to Gov. Martha Layne Collins in October, he said.

The governor has said she wants time to incorporate proposals from the plan into her legislative package for the 1986 General Assembly.

"From the beginning of this process... we have set out to develop a blueprint for higher education which considers the environment in which we exist and makes the hard decisions that need to be made," Mercer said.

He said, "We have the guts it's going to take to make the recommendations."

The draft plan, which was released yesterday, though many of its

proposals had been reported earlier, recommends that one of several options be pursued in the areas of dental, medical, legal and engineering education.

Probably the most controversial among those are proposals to close the dental school at the University of Kentucky or the University of Louisville or both.

In addition, the 84-page plan recommends that "centers of excellence" be developed within the mission of each university; that the council's program-review function be strengthened; and that unnecessary duplication be eliminated.

Underlying the draft plan is the theme that Kentucky puts too great a percentage of its higher-education dollars into its professional programs at the expense of two- and four-year undergraduate programs, Mercer said.

"Our story has not been told," he said. "When people realize where our resources are going, they will want to change."

Noting that Tennessee's commit-

See HIGHER-EDUCATION
PAGE 2, col. 5, this section

Higher-education plan expected in September

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ment to education was a key factor in General Motors' recent decision to build its Saturn plant there, Harry Snyder, the council's executive director, said Kentucky needs such a shift in emphasis to be successful in its economic-development efforts.

"Kentuckians' participation in post-secondary education is pitiful," he said. "If we are ever going to improve our situation, we need to address that problem."

Gary Cox, a deputy executive director of the council, cautioned, though, that it might be unreasonable to expect the council to implement the final plan within perhaps the first year of its adoption.

While several studies have explored limited areas within the state's higher-education system, he said, the strategic plan will be the first time the council will have clearly stated its objectives.

"I think too much emphasis has been placed on how much we're go-

ing to be able to accomplish within a year," Cox said.

Noting that the council has tried to take a positive approach in the development of its strategic plan, Mercer acknowledged that, nonetheless, bickering among the universities is inevitable.

"We know that nothing damages higher education so much as the divisiveness that seems to show its head so often," he said.

Western Kentucky University President Donald Zacharias applauded the draft plan's stated desire to seek a cooperative spirit among higher-education officials.

"My interpretation of a strategic plan is a document that is highly flexible and can be amended and changed as the need arises," he said.

Zacharias said officials at Western are beginning to assess the alternatives offered in the draft report.

For instance, he said, officials will talk to representatives at the University of Tennessee to evaluate their experience with the "centers for excellence" concept.

"There's a lot of merit to the basic idea of an institution putting some concentrated emphasis on an area in which they can excel," Zacharias said.

Here is a schedule, slightly revised from what was earlier reported, of the council's hearings on the strategic plan:

- Aug. 12 — 3 p.m., the University of Kentucky; Aug. 14 — 9 a.m., Elizabethtown Community College; 3 p.m., Kentucky State University; Aug. 15 — 9 a.m., Eastern Kentucky University; 2 p.m., Hazard Community College; 7:30 p.m., Morehead State University; Aug. 16 — 9 a.m., Northern Kentucky University; 3 p.m., the University of Louisville; Aug. 19 — 8:30 a.m., Western Kentucky University; 2 p.m., Murray State University.

The Courier-Journal 8-1-85

The Daily Independent 7/30/85

Area greats included in MSU Hall

MOREHEAD — Several former area athletes are among the seventeen players and coaches selected as the first honorees inducted into Morehead State University's athletic Hall of Fame.

The move to create the Hall of Fame was spearheaded by MSU President Herb F. Reinhard. "It is extremely fitting that Morehead State University inaugurate an athletic Hall of Fame, for athletics have certainly served as a very integral part of the history of this institution," Reinhard said.

"The committee represents all eras of MSU athletics," Reinhard said, "and I am confident that those who are inducted each year will be those who have represented this university with distinction."

The induction ceremony and luncheon will take place at noon on Sept. 7 in the Crager Room of the Adron Doran University Center. Wives and children of the inductees are invited to attend the schedule of events which includes a campus tour, a reception and buffet at President Reinhard's home, and recognition at halftime of the season opener against Marshall at Jayne Stadium.

Seven of the inductees are basketball All-Americans, seven are football players, and three are former coaches. Local men honored include John E. "Sonny" Allen of Morehead, Steve Hamilton of Morehead, Warren Cooper of Morehead, Harold Sergent of Ashland, Stan Radjunas of Ashland, Paul Adams of Flatwoods, Vincent "Moose" Zachem of Ashland, Ellis Johnson of Ashland, and Bob Laughlin of Morehead. Johnson and Laughlin were honored for their coaching achievements.

Others named to the Hall of Fame include: Dan Swartz of Owingsville, Earl Duncan of Louisville, Leonard Couiter of Louisville, Buck Horton of Mt. Sterling, Joe Lustic of Maysville, Dave Haverdick of Canton, Ohio, Coach Len Miller of Deland, Fla., and Lawrence Fraley of Middletown, Ohio.

Radjunas, Horton, and Miller are being honored posthumously.

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Finance educational improvement with a lottery

Every time our state needs money, state representatives seem to think that the only answer is to raise taxes.

The governor knows that education is a tender spot, so she keeps talking about it. This is a serious subject, and all she wants to do is talk. Talk is cheap. Kentuckians want and demand action.

It's time the governor opened her eyes and looked across the river to Ohio. The Ohio lottery is raking in so much money that the taxes in Ohio are being cut back. It is no small wonder that Kentucky ranks last in education. That is where it will stay until our state representatives show that not all of them are "country hicks" — as viewed by other states.

It is time they face the fact that a state lottery is a solution to part of the money problem. Just look where Ohio ranks in education. Look where all the states with lotteries rank in education for that matter. All of them rank in the top 35.

Too many Kentuckians are spending thousands of dollars twice a week in Ohio. Something must be done to keep this money in Kentucky. Our situation gets worse with each passing day. More and more of our best minds will continue to leave Kentucky each year. Education had better be important now.

People in Kentucky have only two choices. The first is to speak up now and secure a future for their children. The second is to keep quiet and doom children's futures.

CHARLES HENSLEY

Morehead

Herald-Leader
Aug. 2, 1985

UK, U of L respond defensively to plan for higher education

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS and RICHARD WILSON
Courier-Journal Staff Writers

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The state's two major universities have signaled their intentions to protect their turfs in responses filed to the Council on Higher Education's draft of its strategic plan for improving the state's higher education system.

As far as the University of Kentucky is concerned, the plan's commitment to establish UK as "a nationally renowned, comprehensive institution" should be applauded.

But in the University of Louisville's assessment, the plan fails to recognize the importance of U of L's urban mission.

The strategic plan, in the works since last fall, aims to chart Kentucky higher education's future by realigning priorities to produce more results with the state's limited dollars for its eight public universities.

Among other things, the report offers several alternatives, including the elimination of programs, in the areas of dental, medical, legal and engineering education.

It also recommends that "centers of excellence" be developed within the mission of each university; that the council's program-review function be strengthened; and that unnecessary duplication be eliminated.

The council will meet next month to take stands on the options offered in the plan. Before then, the universities' responses will be considered and a series of public hearings will be conducted throughout the state.

The final report will be submitted to Gov. Martha Layne Collins in October.

Here is a closer look at the reac-

tion of UK and U of L to the draft. University of Kentucky

UK President Otis Singletary noted in his written response that UK supports many parts of the plan.

However, without changes in the portions that trouble UK, he wrote, "we will have no alternative but to make our case in the public arena."

He noted that UK's board of trustees has directed the administration to oppose any proposal to close of UK's dental school or to detach its statewide system of 13 community colleges.

Singletary said that UK knew of no "overwhelming evidence" that the state needs only one dental school, as the plan states, and that many parts of the state still face shortages of dental care.

But if one school is to be closed, he said, "a full, impartial hearing" before a panel of experts should be conducted before any recommendation to the General Assembly.

Any savings from closing a dental school should remain with the university affected for enhancement of other programs, he said.

While UK will fight to retain the community colleges, Singletary said it would readily cooperate with the state's post-secondary vocational schools in coordinating programs.

"At the appropriate time," he said, UK will cooperate with a still-to-be-named governor's commission that will study vocational-technical education in the state.

UK also would oppose creation of a governing board to administer the medical centers it and U of L now

See UK PAGE 3, col. 1, this section

UK, U of L both plan to protect own interests

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operate and closure of UK's law school, Singletary said.

He also said enrollment reductions at the state's three law schools would increase per-student costs.

The council's plan suggests that elimination of one law school, or enrollment reductions at all three, are options for dealing with the state's surplus of lawyers.

Singletary also said that UK is concerned about an apparent de-emphasis of state support for agricultural research and public service and added that the plan is wrong in suggesting that local governments provide no matching dollars for UK agricultural programs.

He also said the report errs in suggesting that UK has not emphasized private fund raising.

Calling the latest draft "a substantial improvement" over earlier ones, Singletary said UK supports such goals as upgrading faculty salaries, improving academic quality, acquiring and maintaining research and instructional equipment, and eliminating unnecessary duplication of programs.

University of Louisville

In a six-page letter outlining U of L's reaction to the draft, Provost William F. Dorrill, who wrote the response because President Donald Swain is out of the country, said the university's main concerns focus on:

✓ The failure to address the importance of U of L's urban mission.

"There is a compelling need for a first-class, nationally recognized university in Kentucky's largest metropolitan area, which contains more than one-fourth of the state's population," Dorrill wrote.

"It also needs to be recognized that the commonwealth's urban university can achieve a level of academic excellence and render effective service to the city commensurate to that of our land-grant institution in the rural areas."

The state's land-grant school, UK, is identified in mission statements the council adopted in 1977 as Kentucky's comprehensive university, and council Chairman Burns E. Mercer said Wednesday that one goal of the strategic plan is to reaffirm that mission.

Dorrill said he is concerned that the goal to produce one "nationally

recognized, comprehensive university" — the plan's stated objective for UK — "will set a general tone of 'we against them.'"

He said the plan also could be perceived as exempting UK from demonstrating the same level of need or excellence of programs required of other universities.

"This can hardly be expected to foster the inter-institutional cooperation that is acknowledged to be essential for the success of any system plan," Dorrill said.

✓ The lack of emphasis on research needs and opportunities.

"In particular, the omission of any discussion of U of L's urban-based research mission leads us to believe that our role as a major doctoral-level research institution with special concern for the issues of urban life has been slighted," he wrote.

✓ The infringement by the council on the universities' management functions.

✓ Continued study of what has already been studied.

✓ Insensitivity to the needs of the "geographically immobile" student.

On the subject of professional schools, Dorrill said, "I fear that some of the alternatives suggested may create an unnecessary and destructive divisiveness among members of the higher education community."

Any decision to close a dental or law school should be done with full cooperation of the universities, he said.

Also, Dorrill said, any suggestion to establish a separate governing board for Kentucky's medical schools should be discarded.

He also criticized the council for not involving the universities more in the development of the plan.

"Institutional involvement, although it may result in disagreements and expose areas of conflicting interests, offers the most constructive approach to system planning," he wrote.

While noting that his response dwells on the negative, Dorrill said U of L supports the strategic-planning effort.

"We recognize that change is essential, but if that change is in the wrong direction or we use a flawed mechanism or process it will only compound our problems," he said.

University system needs a firm push from Council

FOR AT LEAST half a century, presidents of the University of Kentucky have been reciting variations on the same speech. Dr. Herman L. Donovan expressed it succinctly in the 1940s and '50s: "You cannot have a great state without a great state university."

None of the presidents, from Dr. Donovan through Otis Singletary, has received any rebuttals to that position. But neither have they had any indication that the message ever got through. Relatively speaking, Kentucky is about as far in 1985 from having a university of high national ranking as it was in Herman Donovan's day. And despite the enormous growth in Kentucky's regional universities, the over-all quality of the state's system of higher education continues to lag.

That's the background as the state Council on Higher Education faces a September deadline for giving Governor Collins a strategic plan to improve higher education. That plan could be a landmark — even, some optimists feel, a prelude to making 1986 the long-awaited "year of higher education" in Kentucky. But it certainly won't be that if the Council provides a series of wishy-washy recommendations that we do this, that, or maybe something else.

Efficient management?

The time has come, after years of studies, for someone to say (1) what Kentucky must do to get the most for its higher-education dollar, and (2) what it must do beyond that to achieve a first-rate higher education system.

Sadly, there's a lot of sentiment in high places for skipping the first step in this process. Everyone acknowledges that more spending will be needed, since faculty salaries remain increasingly uncompetitive, research efforts lag, and too few Kentuckians are going to college. But the state is spending fairly liberally on higher education already: In per-student appropriations, it ranks near the middle among the states. Any case for more dollars will have to be based on solid evidence that the state is making efficient use of what it's now getting.

The litmus-test issue when it comes to supplying such evidence is dental schools, the biggest-ticket item on the list of questionable spending. Kentucky now runs two dental schools, at UK and the University of Louisville, at half-speed. Even one dental school

could turn out many more dentists than Kentucky is likely to need in the coming decades.

Clearly, the state should close at least one of those schools, and spend the millions saved over the years on neglected priorities. Indeed, the option of closing both is on the agenda. Ideally, if only one is to be closed, the Council should decide which.

The Council has voluminous information at hand, plus authority to rescind a university's right to grant degrees. Nevertheless, some council members feel that an out-of-state panel of dental experts should decide which school should be kept — both to get expert opinion on the relative quality of the programs, and freedom from any question of bias.

That seems acceptable only if the decision comes in time for the Governor to have a firm recommendation for the General Assembly in January. A study that led to yet another lengthy delay would be preposterous.

In any event, the Council should give firm educational guidance, and leave the politics to others. Both houses of the General Assembly already have muddied the water by going on record against closing any dental school. But the House of Representatives has at least had the sense to qualify its recommendation by saying there should be a full public airing of the issues before any decision is made.

Dr. Donovan's thesis is more valid today than ever, in an age of high technology when business looks carefully at the quality of educational programs at all levels. But his rhetoric will bear fruit only when education-minded Kentuckians are ready to take political risks and make hard decisions.



SENATOR SOAPER says:

The Courier-Journal 8-2-85

7 indicted in Morehead burglary investigation

By Ray Cohn
Herald-Leader staff writer

MOREHEAD — Two former Morehead State University security officers, three former Morehead city patrolmen and two current city policemen were indicted on a total of 20 charges yesterday in connection with burglaries on the Morehead campus.

The indictments were the first in a continuing investigation of a large number of thefts on the Morehead State campus, law enforcement and university officials said.

Those indicted included four men who were arrested in the case on July 18. They are former Morehead city police officers Larry G. Whitt, 29, and Carl Steven Stone, 28, and former Morehead State security officers Michael Lynn Reffitt, 29, and Garrick Bruce Roberts, 32. They were charged with first-degree burglary.

Also indicted in connection with the break-ins was former Morehead city patrolman Anthony White, 27.

Morehead city patrolmen Rick Sawaya and Baker Hollis were charged with official misconduct for allegedly knowing about the break-ins but failing to report them to superiors.

The indictments charge that Whitt, Stone, Reffitt, Roberts and White broke into the Morehead State University bookstore on two occasions last November or December and that during the same two months they broke into Cartmell Hall on campus.

Sawaya and Hollis are each charged with second-degree official misconduct, a misdemeanor. The indictments charged that they knew that officers for the two police departments had committed the burglaries at the dorm and bookstore and failed to report the crimes to their superiors.

Sawaya was also charged with a Class A misdemeanor of knowingly receiving stolen property under \$100.

He is accused of receiving and possessing a calculator stolen from the bookstore.

In its final report, the grand jury said: "We strongly recommend that the Kentucky State Police continue its investigation into the burglaries and thefts allegedly committed by More-

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7 indicted in Morehead burglary probe

From Page One

head city police officers and Morehead State University security officers, and possibly other persons.

"We further recommend that Kentucky State Police commit additional manpower to assist detective Kenneth Skeans in this investigation because of its magnitude and importance to this community."

The thefts were first noticed last fall after university President Herbert F. Reinhard Jr. reviewed and changed campus security measures, spokesmen for Morehead State said. In October, after Reinhard had ordered the safety and security office to make daily reports on thefts and other activities to him and his cabinet, he ordered a new campuswide master lock system, the university officials said.

The investigation began after state police received a complaint from Reinhard's office.

Authorities said yesterday that they could not estimate the value of items stolen.

Rowan County Commonwealth's Attorney Truman Dehner declined to say whether authorities thought the thefts were part of a ring.

The thefts started "as far back as 1983 and maybe longer," state police Sgt. Jack Evans said.

University officials said the missing items included "all kinds of equipment," including computers and televisions.

The investigation came to light on July 18 when state police arrested Whitt, Stone, Reffitt and Roberts.

The indictments state that the four men and White were armed when they entered the bookstore and the dorm.

The five were each charged with three felony counts of first-degree

burglary in connection with the break-ins. Each count is punishable upon conviction by a prison sentence of 10 to 20 years.

Stone and Roberts were also indicted on one felony count each of knowingly receiving stolen property over \$100, a Class D felony punishable upon conviction by a sentence of one to five years in prison.

The indictment against Roberts said that on May 8 or 9 he had in his possession stolen "movable property" belonging to Morehead State students.

Stone during 1984 through mid-July of 1985 had in his possession a stolen stereo, radio and tape-recording equipment, the indictment said.

Most of the men, through attorneys, entered not guilty pleas before Rowan Circuit Judge James Richardson yesterday.

The cases against Sawaya and Hollis were transferred to Rowan District Court because the charges are misdemeanors. The attorney representing Reffitt was not present yesterday, so Reffitt's arraignment was put off until next week.

Reffitt declined comment on the charges against him.

John Cox, attorney for the city of Morehead and also assistant Rowan County commonwealth's attorney, said Sawaya and Hollis were suspended without pay yesterday pending the outcome of the cases against them.

He said White resigned Tuesday. He had been suspended without pay since July 15 pending the outcome of the investigation.

Whitt and Reffitt resigned in July.

Cox said Reffitt was a former city police officer and a former Rowan County sheriff's deputy. He had been employed by the university for more than four years.

Roberts had been employed by the university in various capacities for more than six years and had been a

security officer since 1981. He resigned May 24.

Stone resigned from the city police department on July 2.

Cox said the city police department had an authorized strength of 15 officers.

Richard Baxter, executive assistant to Reinhard, said the university had an authorized strength of 10 security officers.

Cox said the results of the investigation came as a shock to city officials. "We have worked with most of these young men for quite some time, and until this occurred they had a clean record."

The grand jury recommended that "in the future the city of Morehead and Morehead State University use extreme care in hiring of any future law enforcement officers to insure their moral character, integrity and honesty."

Cox said the city was in the process of doing that, and Baxter said the university had already taken steps toward that goal.

Evans said the state police would pursue the investigation and "we do anticipate the investigation will lead

to other indictments."

Baxter said that until last February Morehead State security officers were sworn officers of the Morehead city department. After 4:30 p.m. and on weekends the city police handled all their dispatching.

Reinhard, with approval of the board of regents, made the department an independent force, Baxter said.

He said the security office had also beefed up investigative procedures.

The investigation comes at a time of controversy on the Morehead campus. In April the regents refused to give Reinhard a one-year extension on his contract, which expires in July 1986.

Reinhard, who has made sweeping changes since he took over as president in July 1984, said he would leave if he did not get the contract extension.

Noting that Reinhard has been criticized for making changes too quickly, Baxter said, "I think this shows, at least in this particular area, he has been successful" in tightening administrative procedures.

Lexington Herald-Leader 8-2-85

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MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Morehead students told state verges on new era

Kentucky is on the threshold of a new beginning as educational reform sweeps the state, Morehead State University regent Lloyd Cassity told summer graduates yesterday.

"Although the past may have been difficult and at times bleak, now is a most exciting time to be in Kentucky," said Cassity, who has served on the MSU board of regents since 1963.

Nearly 1,000 people attended Morehead's commencement in Button Auditorium. About 320 graduate and undergraduate degrees were conferred by President Herb F. Reinhard.

Cassity, a native of Morgan County now living in Ashland, told the graduates they were the future of Kentucky. "You are her success stories. You must take up the challenge to make her educational light shine brightly."

Linda Oakley Carter of Olive Hill, the student speaker, raised poet Langston Hughes' question, "What happens to a dream deferred?" Twenty years ago, she said, she deferred her dream. "Now I know the answer: Sometime it can be resurrected."

The mother of three, Ms. Carter received a bachelor of arts degree in elementary education, graduating with a perfect 4.0 grade-point average.

Calling on the new graduates to have "an ongoing quest for excellence" and to be vocal supporters of education, Reinhard told them that "Morehead State University will only be as great as its graduates. It will always be a part of you and I hope you will always be a part of it."

Paper sues UK to get information

Herald-Leader staff report

The Lexington Herald-Leader filed suit yesterday against the University of Kentucky for the release of information under the state Open Records Act.

In the suit, the newspaper said the university had improperly withheld information about a 1976 investigation of the school's basketball program by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

The NCAA investigation found minor violations within the basketball

program and reduced the number of scholarships that UK could award each year from five to three during 1977 and 1978.

According to the suit, the university said it withheld the records from the newspaper because the material contained information "of a personal nature where public disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy."

UK Vice President Ray Hornback declined to comment about the suit.

Fulbright program for teachers taking applications:

Applications are being accepted from Kentucky schoolteachers wishing to participate in the Fulbright Teacher Exchange Program during the 1986-87 school year.

The program will involve Canada, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Denmark, Switzerland and possibly Italy.

The deadline for applications is Oct. 15. They can be obtained by writing the Fulbright Teacher Exchange Program, E/ASX, U.S. Information Agency, 301 Fourth Street S.W., Washington, D.C. 20547.

State Education Department recognized: The Kentucky Department of Education has won four awards for excellence in educational communications from the National Association of State Education Department Information Officers.

The awards, announced earlier this month at the association's annual awards banquet in Vail, Colo., went to print, radio and television communications produced by the department's Office of Research and Planning, headed by Rebecca Brown.

Kentucky received three of the five awards given for radio and television productions. The other awards in those categories went to the Georgia and California education departments.

Kentucky's radio and television productions are under the direction of Tom Howell. Myra Converse is editor of the publication, EdNews.

Lexington Herald-Leader
8-4-85

Police, security guards indicted in Morehead campus burglaries

The Courier-Journal 8-3-85

Associated Press
MOREHEAD, Ky. — Two Morehead police officers, three former city patrolmen and two former Morehead State University security guards have been indicted in connection with burglaries on the university campus.

The indictments followed an investigation of campus burglaries that state police Sgt. Jack Evans said started "as far back as 1983 and maybe longer."

The Rowan County grand jury that returned the indictments Thursday recommended that state police commit additional personnel to the investigation of the burglaries "because of its magnitude and importance to this community."

University officials said stolen items included computers, televisions, stereos and other equipment.

Four of those indicted — former

city police officers Larry G. Whitt, 29, and Carl Steven Stone, 28, and former MSU security officers Michael Lynn Refitt, 29, and Garrick Bruce Roberts, 32, are charged with first-degree burglary.

In addition, Stone and Roberts were charged with felony counts of knowingly receiving stolen property over \$100. The indictments allege that Stone was found in possession of stolen property belonging to students and Roberts was found in possession of a stolen stereo, radio and tape-recording equipment.

Also indicted on first-degree burglary charges is former Morehead city patrolman Anthony White, 27.

City patrolmen Rick Sawaya and Baker Hollis are charged with official misconduct for allegedly knowing about the break-ins and failing to report them. Sawaya is also

charged with knowingly receiving stolen property, a calculator from the bookstore.

The indictments charge that last November or December, Whitt, Stone, Refitt, Roberts and White broke into the Morehead State bookstore on two occasions and broke into Cartmell Hall, a dormitory. According to the indictments, they were armed.

Most of those indicted entered not guilty pleas Thursday before Rowan Circuit Judge James Richardson.

The cases against Sawaya and Hollis were transferred to Rowan District Court because the charges are misdemeanors. City Attorney John Cox said the two were suspended without pay pending the outcome of the case.

Refitt's arraignment was put off until next week because his attorney was not present.

The Courier-Journal 8-4-85

Education reform offers state new start, Morehead class is told

Associated Press
MOREHEAD, Ky. — Kentucky is on the threshold of a new beginning as educational reform sweeps the state, Morehead State University regent Lloyd Cassity told the university's summer graduates yesterday.

"Although the past may have been difficult and at times bleak, now is a most exciting time to be in Kentucky," said Cassity, a regent since 1963.

Nearly 1,000 people attended MSU's summer commencement, held in Button Auditorium. Approximately 320 undergraduate and graduate degrees were conferred by University President Herb Reinhard Jr.

Cassity, a native of Morgan County now residing in Ashland, told the graduates they were the future of

Kentucky. "You are her success stories. You must take up the challenge to make her educational light shine brightly."

Linda Oakley Carter of Olive Hill, the student speaker, raised poet Langston Hughes' question, "What happens to the dream deferred?"

Ms. Carter, a mother of three, told her classmates that 20 years ago she had deferred her dream.

"Now I know the answer. Sometimes it can be resurrected."

Ms. Carter received her bachelor of arts degree in elementary education, graduating with a perfect 4.0 average.

She reminded her peers that they live in a complex world where some people plan the exploration of the stars while others go hungry.

"I dare you to dream with me," she said, "then to work toward those dreams, and in so doing make a more perfect world and time for the sharing of those dreams."

Officials surprised by figures that show people leaving Pike

By Jim Jordan

Herald-Leader business editor

Pike County's economy is relatively healthy these days. Unemployment has dropped to about 10 percent, lots of new houses are under construction and the county's coal industry had a banner year in 1984.

So Pike officials were surprised to learn recently that the county may be losing residents because of "net out-migration" — a sign, economists say, that the local economy is not producing enough jobs. Some Pike Countians, therefore, may be forced to move elsewhere if they want to work.

Between 200 and 300 more people moved out of Pike from 1980 to 1984 than moved into the county, according to the Urban Studies Center at the University of Louisville, and there are indications that the trend is continuing.

But Pike officials, including Judge-Executive Paul Patton, don't believe it.

"I'm sure they (U of L statisticians) know more about it than I do, but I don't think we have reached the point of net out-migration," Patton said recently. "I have a lot of trouble believing that."

Pikeville City Manager Frank Carlton said he also was surprised by the U of L statistics.

"The city has been experiencing growth," Carlton said. "I'm not aware of any losses due to migration patterns."

Nevertheless, said Michael Price,

the director of population studies at the Urban Studies Center, Pike County is "a good case study" because it has mirrored Kentucky's migration trends — including the current one of net out-migration — for more than three decades.

In general, Kentucky lost population because of net out-migration during the 1950s and '60s. It gained residents because of net in-migration in the 1970s when coal boomed, and it lost population from out-migration from 1980 to 1983. (Figures for 1984 for the state and for most counties were not available.)

Pike, the state's largest county in land area, followed suit. It lost more than 31,000 residents in the 1950s and about 16,000 in the 1960s because of net out-migration, Price said. In the 1970s, Pike gained a net 12,000 residents from migration and then reverted, along with the state, to net out-migration in 1980.

That does not mean that Pike's total population is declining, although 33 of Kentucky's 120 counties have lost people in recent years. The 1980 census gave Pike 81,123 residents, and U of L recently estimated that the county's 1984 population was 83,348, Price said. The gain of 2.7 percent was primarily due to births.

How can Price determine migration trends in Pike County? He uses information collected by the Bureau of the Census, Internal Revenue Service, Social Security Administration and other government agencies as well as such basic data as local birth

and death records.

Migration is "tricky," but U of L's methodology produces accurate estimates, he added.

Reo Johns has doubts about that. "I don't think we have lost that much population," said Johns, the property valuation administrator for Pike County.

"The mines are working pretty well, and our economy is strong," he said. "There's a lot of construction going on, and our overall (property) assessment has increased every year recently."

In 1984, Pike produced more coal than any other county — 27.3 million tons, an increase of 5.5 million tons from 1983, according to government statistics. About 6,338 miners (729 more than the year before) worked at 532 mines (87 more than in 1983).

The county's retail and financial sectors also are doing well, Patton said. Unemployment, which was 25.3 percent in March 1983, dipped to 10.2 percent by May, which "means we have got a lot more people working."

Although the U of L Urban Studies Center makes the official state population estimates, cities and counties can appeal and argue for a change in the U of L figures, which are sometimes used as the basis for allocating tax money.

Will Pike County seek a change?

Local officials will take a look at the U of L estimates and determine what the effect will be, Patton said. "Right now, I don't know if we'll appeal. We'll have to wait and see."

Lexington Herald-Leader
8-3-85

UK, Centre will be host to scholars

The Courier-Journal Bureau

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The University of Kentucky in Lexington and Centre College in Danville have been selected as sites for the 1986 Governor's Scholars Program.

The program's board of directors chose the two locations from proposals submitted by Kentucky colleges and universities, board Chairman Rush Dozier Jr. said last week.

No more than 300 scholars will be on each campus, he said — "an optimum size" — small enough to build an interacting community and large enough to provide a good base for diversified activities and intellectual exchange.

Dates for the program have been tentatively set for June 21-25.

The program, paid for by the governor's office and private contributions, brings the students together for five weeks of intensive study, discussion and cultural and recreational activities.

At UK, Dozier said, the students, faculty and counselors will be grouped "to build a tight-knit community within the larger university, while taking advantage of the (school's) many exciting resources."

Next summer will be the second time the program has been at Centre. The program began in 1983 with 245 students at Centre.

This year's program has just finished at Murray State University and Western Kentucky University in Bowling Green.

The students are nominated by school districts throughout Kentucky to attend the program between their junior and senior years in high school.

requires 10 credits and a

Wordsmith leaves staff of attorney general

The unofficial poet of the state attorney general's office, Charles W. Runyan, retired Wednesday.

Runyan, who will be 69 on Aug. 30, joined the staff in February 1964 and served continuously as an assistant under five attorneys general.

He estimated he wrote 5,000 official opinions during his more than 21 years of service.

"Several attorneys general were liberal with me, and allowed quotations from poets I loved to throw in, if they were in good taste and apropos," Runyan said. "I like metaphor if carefully used."

(Except for open records questions, opinions from the attorney general's office are advisory and do not have the force of law.)

Runyan was regarded as the office's expert on county government.

"I was assigned the whole panoply of county government" by former Attorney General Robert Matthews, he said.

He also dealt with state, county and special-district finance, complex areas whose intrigue Runyan "enjoyed immensely."

Retirement will give Runyan and his wife more time to travel and to visit their two daughters and two grandsons.

He also plans to resume writing a novel that he has not worked on since the 1960s.

The book generally "is a little bit sociological," but primarily deals with attitudes and philosophies of the Deep South.

Runyan said he received encouragement from a New York literary agent who read a 40,000-word manuscript.

"He wanted me to finish it," Runyan said.

Runyan practiced law in Paducah and Marion for 18 years before moving to Frankfort.

But he enjoyed his work with the attorney general, "better than anything, not only the research but the people," Runyan said.

"The human element was the overriding thing in motivating and stimulating me."

The Courier-Journal 8-4-85

Wilderness designation

gaining support: A move to designate part of the Red River Gorge as a national wilderness area is gaining support among members of Kentucky's congressional delegation.

Sen. Mitch McConnell and Rep. Larry Hopkins, both Republicans, and Democratic Rep. Romano Mazzoli have added their support to bills that were introduced in the Senate and House by Sen. Wendell Ford and Rep. Chris Perkins, both Democrats.

The bills would set aside a 13,000-acre section of the upper gorge in Wolfe and Menifee counties known as the Clifty area. The designation would prohibit timber harvesting, road building and mechanized equipment in the area.

Lexington Herald

Leader 8-4-85

Keeping 'out of our little boxes' is objective of IU business dean

BY JIM THOMPSON
Business Writer

Jack Wentworth believes in being involved. Nearly 18 months after he was named dean of the Indiana University School of Business, Wentworth continues to teach a graduate-level marketing course, is still host of a monthly television program he created and remains a director of several corporations.

"I'm insisting on teaching, although it would be easy to rationalize why the dean shouldn't," he said in an interview last week while visiting alumni in the New Albany area. "The contact I have with the students really gives a pulse of what's going on."

The 57-year-old Wentworth believes the rapport with students and the business community will be even more important in the days ahead.

"We're getting overcrowded," and that means standards will have to be toughened, he said.

A survey found that 37 percent of the incoming freshmen have an interest in eventually getting into the business school, and some of the undecided were "leaning" toward business.

"We figure that about 50 percent of these students could be business school candidates, but we can accept only 20 percent," Wentworth said.

A student now must have a 2.3 grade average (out of a possible 4 point) in 11 prerequisite courses to move into the business school as a junior. Next year the cutoff will rise to 2.65 and the following year it will be 3.0, although some exceptions will be made.

"It's hell to be popular," Wentworth said, voicing concern for the students who'll be disappointed by being excluded.

Wentworth also wants to "work up more alternatives for the (graduating) student." These might include steering some into "the smaller business, the entrepreneurs," who are creating most of the new jobs today.

This is one reason the native of Elgin, Ill., remains on the boards of directors of Kimball International Inc. of Jasper, Ind., and IPCO Corp., which operates a paper-products plant in Bloomington; and why he encourages business-school faculty members to serve as consultants to industry.

"You see how a corporation works and how decisions are made—the egos and emotions. It'll make a better teacher, in some cases," Wentworth said.

Wentworth stressed the importance of "building more and more bridges," not just between the

university and business, but to public agencies, such as those working on economic development. He also said business-school courses must be kept applicable to the job market.

"We've got to get out of our little boxes."

Shortly after being named dean in March 1984, Wentworth appointed two task forces to examine "where we should be" in five years.

One group is looking at the school's organization. "Do we have the most effective one?" — while the other is examining the school's mission. "What is our mission? What kind of changes are needed?"

"I want people to say, 'They're right on top of it and relevant' — not that there's anything wrong today," Wentworth said.

Wentworth joined the IU faculty 29 years ago and served a term as acting dean (along with John D. Long) while a search committee sought a replacement for the retiring Schuyler F. Otteson. When the leading candidate, from Houston, pulled out at the last moment, Wentworth said he "let my name be put in."

Wentworth had both the credentials and faculty support. He received his bachelor's degree in 1950, his master's in 1954 and his doctorate in

See IU, Page C 4

Jack Wentworth, dean of the IU business school. STAFF PHOTO BY TOM HIRSCHFELD



The Courier-Gazette
8-5-85

IU boss wants 'to retire as a teacher, not a dean'

Continued from Page C 1

1959 from IU. He was chairman of the MBA program from 1971 to 1976 and also headed a search committee in 1975-76 that looked for a dean of health, physical education and recreation.

Wentworth is quick to tap the expertise of others on the business school faculty.

Since being appointed he has set up the Office of the Dean, which includes Wentworth and three associate deans who "work as a team."

This organizational structure permitted him to continue outside interests, such as serving as IU's faculty representative to the Big Ten Athletic Conference and the National Collegiate Athletic Association until last month, and remain as host of "Business Perspectives," which is seen on public television in Indiana and about 20 other cities across the United States.

Wentworth wants to take "a fresh look at Indianapolis," an urban market that's totally different from the small-town atmosphere prevalent in the rolling hills of Bloomington.

"We've got people there (in the master of business administration program) who work days and go to school at night. It's a unique situation; we don't want to turn it into a mini-Bloomington."

Associate dean Harvey Hagerty, another IU faculty veteran, is heading the Indianapolis assessment.

As dean, Wentworth said he is "building on a three-legged stool." One leg, he said, is to "get our salaries competitive" with other major universities and industry. A second leg, he said, is to develop financial support from the business community and private sector, and the third is to "have a lot of exciting things going on."

Wentworth said his goal for the school of business five years from now would be to have it attuned to "all kinds of opportunities going on ... the importance of technology."

"Myself: back to teaching. I want to retire as a teacher, not a dean."

Bowling Green is fastest-growing area in the state

By Jim Jordan

Herald-Leader business editor

Ask someone to name the fastest growing area of Kentucky, and they might say Lexington or the Bluegrass.

Michael Price, the director of population studies at the University of Louisville's Urban Studies Center, knows better.

The correct answer, Price says, is Bowling Green.

"Since 1980, Warren and Edmonson counties (in the Bowling Green area) have been the fastest growing area in the state," Price said.

Seven counties in the Bowling Green area reported population increases of 5 percent or more in 1980-84, including Warren County with 12.4 percent and Edmonson with 12.9 percent.

"The Corvette plant has acted as a stimulus for other industries in the area," Price said.

Bowling Green is on Interstate 65 between Louisville and Nashville, and it has a large industrial park, Price said. "It's booming like some of the Lexington industrial parks did during the 1970s."

Lexington, meanwhile, "is growing at a moderate pace, but not at the same rate of the 1970s," Price said. "The Bluegrass will be the area with the most stable population in the state," he said.

The six-county Lexington metropolitan area averaged 3 percent growth between 1980 and 1984, ranging from Jessamine's 7.2 percent gain to Bourbon's 1 percent loss. Fayette County gained 2.9 percent, according to U of L, although officials of the Urban County Government place the increase at more than .9 percent.

Lexington is the eastern corner of the "interstate triangle" of Central and Northern Kentucky, where Interstate highways 64, 71 and 75 link metropolitan Lexington, Louisville and Cincinnati. The triangle is home to about half of Kentucky's 3.7 million residents.

"That area even shows up in satellite maps," Price said. "It's a natural area for growth and development, because of the highway system. It's grown steadily, and we project that to continue."

In the Louisville metropolitan area, Jefferson County lost 0.3 percent of its population in

1980-84, but Bullitt gained 3.3 percent and Oldham 7.9 percent.

The situation was similar in Kentucky's section of greater Cincinnati. Boone County grew by 10 percent, while Kenton lost 0.4 percent and Campbell 2.3 percent.

While the northern and eastern corners of the interstate triangle were weakened by population losses, U of L found that several of the more rural counties in the center and along the edges had increases of 2.5 percent or more.

U of L's analysis found similar growth in many rural counties elsewhere in Kentucky, leading Price and others to conclude that rural areas are gaining population faster than the state's 18 metropolitan counties. This growth pattern is found in only nine other states.

In 1978, 53.9 percent of Kentucky's population lived outside the state's metropolitan counties, which are centered on Lexington, Louisville, Cincinnati, Huntington, W.Va., Ashland, Clarksville, Tenn., and Evansville, Ind.

By 1983, the percentage had increased to 54.8, and the trend is continuing.

Non-metropolitan counties grew by 2.4

percent in 1980-84, compared with 0.9 percent for the urban areas. U of L demographers expect that almost 57 percent of all Kentuckians will live outside urban areas by the end of the century.

"We are continuing to have the rural renaissance," a national trend of the 1960s and '70s that has been reversed in many states, Price said.

Nationally, 72 percent of the population lives in metropolitan counties, which have been gaining residents faster than outlying areas — except in Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, California, Utah, New Mexico and Florida, said Thomas Ford, the director of the Center for Developmental Change at the University of Kentucky.

Those states are in different regions of the country, including the Sun Belt, and the explanation for rural growth varies from state to state, he said. "There's really no single reason."

In Kentucky, the state's "good highway system" is a major factor in rural growth, Price said.

"Some of this is bedroom community growth" in counties on the fringes of metropolitan areas, he said. In addition, state residents are very loyal to their home counties and are reluctant to move, even for employment.

"Kentuckians seem willing to commute to their jobs," Price said. "A lot of them do it."

Another reason for growth in rural Kentucky, especially near Lake Cumberland and the Land Between the Lakes, appears to be an influx of retirees, Price said.

The movement of industrial jobs to rural areas also is "a factor in the retention of the population," Ford said. The trend began in the 1970s and continues today, although at a slower pace.

"A lot of this industry can be transitory," Ford said, especially manufacturers of textiles, shoes and similar items. "They move into rural areas because wages are low." As wages increase, the companies move to Mexico or some other less-developed country, he added.

Local tax incentives also lure industry to rural areas, Ford said, but "as soon as they exhaust those benefits, they can pick up and move on."

Ashland steel firm hit by strike is closed

By Andy Mead
Herald-Leader staff writer

The Kentucky Electric Steel Co. of Ashland, which has been idle since a steelworkers strike began three months ago, is closing permanently, company officials announced yesterday.

"It's basically economic conditions," company President Jack Wheeler said. "The strike has been going on since April 25 with no end in sight, and there's the generally depressed steel market."

The plant employed 500 people, about 80 percent of whom were striking members of the United Steelworkers of America. The jobs of most of the other 20 percent ended yesterday morning.

The closing was yet another blow to the economy of Boyd County, where more than 1,700 manufacturing jobs had already been lost in the last five years.

The strike was called after the company proposed concessions that would have rolled back wages to 1981 levels, Wheeler said. The steelworkers' current contract calls for wages and benefits equal to \$20.10 an hour, he said. The 1981 level was about \$15 an hour.

Wheeler said the concessions were needed because "we could not be cost-competitive otherwise."

He said the plant, which opened in 1964, underwent a \$30 million modernization in 1981 and was still losing money.

Buford Ratliff, who had worked at
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Ashland steel firm hit by strike is closed

From Page One

the plant for 18 years, said he learned that the plant was closing when a letter arrived at his home yesterday.

"I sort of felt something like this would happen, but I didn't know it would be this soon," he said. "I support the union, and as far as a pay cut, I don't think the company ever bargained in good faith on that."

Ratliff said he had four children, all of whom live at home. He had been walking a picket line and receiving \$60 a week from a strike fund.

There is little hope that he will find another job, he said, because he is 49 years old, never graduated from high school and recently had a heart attack.

"I sort of knew this was coming, but it still came as a shock — having your future, shot down like this," Ratliff said.

Roby Fraley, subdirector for the steelworkers union in Huntington, W.Va., said yesterday that it had not been determined how long Ratliff and others strikers would continue to receive benefits from the union.

Ray Graeves, president of the Chamber of Commerce for Boyd and Greenup counties, said Kentucky Electric Steel's closing would hurt northeastern Kentucky.

"You take 500 people with the income they had being steelworkers, it has a pretty sizable effect on the economy," Graeves said. "We were hoping those people would work it out."

He said the chamber still hoped for some alternative to the plant closing. One possibility that has been discussed is the employees' buying the plant, he said.

But Wheeler said that such buy-outs had had little success in the steel industry.

"I would not give that much hope," he said.

Kentucky Electric Steel produced merchant bar products for equipment manufacturers and steel service centers. It had revenue of about \$70 million in the fiscal year that ended in July 1984. It was owned by the Triton Group of Los Angeles, a multi-industry company that deals in consumer products, film and graphics, and manufacturing.

Ed Blackwell, a labor analyst for the state, said the plant closing would be "quite another blow" for the area. He cited figures showing that there were 7,429 manufacturing jobs in Boyd County in 1979, with 973 of those in machinery, metal products and equipment. In 1984 there were 5,715 manufacturing jobs, 736 in machinery, metal products and equipment. Boyd County's population is about 56,000.

description needed - headed 8-3-85

Many are leaving state to seek jobs

From Page One

Economists view net migration "as one of your better indicators of economic conditions," said Soule, author of the state's annual economic report for 1984. "For quite a long time, Kentucky was improving, was getting healthier, but we have been deteriorating since the late 1970s."

Even more troubling is the realization that Kentucky is losing high school and college graduates, professionals and managers, as well as first-time job seekers, Price said. But the state is gaining blue-collar workers with families.

Younger, better-educated Kentuckians are seeking jobs elsewhere, "and they make more money than those who stay behind," he said.

The exodus of the educated is particularly painful because only about half of Kentuckians over age 25 have a high school degree — the lowest percentage in the nation, according to the 1980 census.

"Either we are going to develop the economy and create jobs here or we are going to be losing them (educated Kentuckians)," said Thomas R. Ford, the director of UK's Center for Developmental Change. "People are going to go where the jobs are."

Ford and others said migration losses affected Kentucky in various ways, ranging from reduced income-tax revenues to the state to declining property values in areas of population loss to the reluctance of taxpayers to upgrade local school systems.

"It's hard to get them (taxpayers) to invest in human resources and education when the products of the system up and leave the state," Ford said. "They don't see any of the benefits."

Soule agreed, saying that during the 1970s, "we were getting the benefit of people educated in other states. Now we are seeing the other side of the coin."

"It's been a sore point in Kentucky for years," he said. "They

(taxpayers) ask, 'Why should we spend so much money for education when they (graduates) just move out of the state?'"

During the 1950s and '60s, Kentucky exported thousands more people each year than it gained from migration, according to the UK Center for Business and Economic Research.

And then in 1971, a dramatic change occurred. The state gained 47,000 more people than it lost, and the gains continued every year until 1980, when the latest series of net losses began.

"The 1970s reversed a trend that had been around for over a hundred years," Ford said. "The 1970s was an oddball."

Kentucky broke even in 1983, he said, but "it's pretty evident that many of those counties that gained population from migration in the 1970s are losing population now due to migration."

The precise causes of Kentucky's roller-coaster ride in the last four decades are impossible to identify with certainty, the economists said, but the general cause is the inability of the state's economy to create adequate jobs.

"You can't just blame it on the recession of 1980-81, for instance," Soule said. "It's more complicated than that. If it was the recession, you would have seen Kentucky improve with the rest of the nation."

One of every four Kentucky counties has lost population since 1980, according to recent U of L estimates.

Census figures and population projections also indicate that Kentucky is losing its young people. In 1980, the state had 700,558 residents in the 15-to-24 age group, which includes most high school and college students and first-time job seekers. By 1983, the total had fallen to 660,000.

"My hunch is that we are seeing the results of the recovery of 1980,"

Ford said.

In the 1970s, the "energy crisis" caused severe layoffs in the automobile industry, but it sparked the boom in coal. Unemployed workers from Northern states, many of them native Kentuckians who had left in the 1950s and '60s, moved to the coalfields of Eastern Kentucky, where jobs were plentiful.

The slump in the automobile industry and in Northern industrial cities also persuaded Kentuckians not to leave the state.

"Traditionally, the migration streams go from Eastern Kentucky

across the Ohio River to ... the North, rather than west to Louisville," Ford said. During the 1970s, "there was no place for these people to go. There was a damming up of the migration stream."

The dam was breached with the recovery in the North.

There are indications that the huge net losses of the 1950s — up to 70,000 a year — won't be repeated in the near future, however.

Birth rates have dropped in counties dominated by agriculture and coal, areas where many migrants originate, Ford said. In addition, most

of those who wish to migrate have already left.

"There's simply not as many people left to leave as there was at one time," he said.

There also are fewer manufacturing jobs to attract them to the North, because many manufacturers used the recession of the early 1980s to automate their plants, he added.

Kentucky's population reached 3.72 million in 1984, a gain of only 1.7 percent from 1980. During the 1970s, Kentucky's population increased 13.7 percent — almost as much a year as

the total for the first four years of the 1980s.

The recent increase was due primarily to higher birth rates and longer life spans, Price said. There are also more women aged 15 to 44, the child-bearing years.

If the trend continues, Price said, the Urban Studies Center will be forced to lower its population projections of 3.81 million for 1985 and 4.1 million for 1990.

"In most cases, they (projections) will be coming down," he said. "We are not growing very rapidly. In fact, we are ranked 37th among the states."

Colleges helping their communities

By Lisa Wolfe

New York Times News Service

NEW YORK — A growing number of colleges and universities in the Northeast are embarking on projects to bolster the economic health of their communities.

From opening day-care centers to setting up real-estate ventures in depressed neighborhoods, public and private colleges are undertaking the projects independently, as collaborators with state governments or as partners in corporations.

Columbia University, for example, which has had problems finding ample housing for its students in the Morningside Heights area of Manhattan, has joined the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in planning a mixed housing project to accommodate the elderly as well as students.

Drew University in Madison, N.J., gave \$300 this year to the town's police department to buy bulletproof vests. Trinity College in Hartford, Conn., plans to open a day-care center that city residents will be able to use.

Yale University in New Haven, Conn., is one of the founders of a corporation that is building an 80-acre industrial park on the border of an impoverished neighborhood.

"We are seeing more interest in this kind of community involvement than before," said William Grinker of the consulting firm Grinker, Walker & Associates, which conducted a survey with a Ford Foundation grant of the relationship between non-profit institutions and low-income neighborhoods. "It's an idea whose time has come."

In a mix of self-interest and social responsibility, many colleges are working to strengthen themselves by strengthening their communities.

"Schools don't want to be in hostile and decaying neighborhoods," said Peter Stanley, a program officer at the Ford Foundation, which for the last two years has been exploring ways of assisting development projects undertaken by non-profit institutions in depressed neighborhoods. "It's a matter of safety, morale, appearance and image."

Colleges began reaching out to depressed neighborhoods in the early 1960s as a result of a heightened sense of social awareness on campus, according to Grinker. But the involvement has deepened in recent years, he said, as the federal government has cut back on financing education.

The total economic impact of colleges and universities has not been assessed, according to Jack Cox, a spokesman for the Washington-based National Association of College and University Business Officers.

"No two schools are doing the same thing," he said. "Projects vary depending on things like a school's attitude, its endowments, or local laws toward investment."

Backed by a large endowment and situated in an impoverished community, Yale University is a dramatic example of a school that is working to improve its surrounding environment.

The school donated land for Science Park, a high-technology and light-industry complex that Yale is developing with the city of New Haven and the Olin Corp.

The project, which is intended to attract more than 150 businesses to the park, has already employed more than 100 people from the dilapidated neighborhood on the park's border, Small Neighborhood

In the last six years, Yale has also been involved in renovating a downtown mall, refurbishing a hotel for housing and remodeling a busy downtown intersection.

"This is particularly important because competition for students and faculty is hotter than it used to be," said Henry Chauncey Jr., the president of the Science Park Development Corp. and a former director of admissions at Yale. "Students have turned us down because they want the sun at Stanford, the quiet at Princeton or the hubbub at Harvard. If New Haven loses, Yale loses and vice versa."

Similar reasoning has prompted the University of Rochester to join its city's Downtown Development Corp. in a plan to develop parks and trails on both sides of the Genesee River, which runs along the main campus.

In the case of Princeton University, which is in relatively pleasant surroundings, part of the incentive in developing an office and residential park, Forrestal Center, is to encourage development compatible with the school's own interests in research.

"It was the last piece of undeveloped land in the area," said Robert Wolf, the project developer. "Sooner or later something would be built, so why not plan something that complements the school?"

Colleges also embark on development projects to show local governments and residents that the value of a school extends beyond its classrooms.

This is important, college officials say, because the schools, as non-profit institutions, are not required to pay taxes.

Some schools make payments in lieu of taxes — Harvard pays Cambridge, Mass., \$750,000 a year — but others prefer to undertake development projects.

"Direct payment in lieu of taxes is not the best way to use Yale's resources," said William Ginsberg, the director of development for the mayor of New Haven. "A lump sum of money dries up. Projects do not."

Others disagree, saying development projects do not compensate for tax exemptions.

"You can't really assess the value of projects," said Stephen Wareck, a former New Haven alderman who founded a commission to determine how to increase the city's revenues without raising taxes. "But Yale has \$256 million of tax-exempt property. That's \$18.7 million of revenues the city is not getting."

In response, Walter Littell, a Yale spokesman, said: "You are not going to attract development if you raise a banner that says you are going to tax non-profit institutions. Yale employs 7,800 people. It buys \$36.5 million of goods from local businesses. Its students spend about \$30 million."

State-run schools, which depend on annual government grants, are particularly eager to show their value beyond the classroom.

"Once we get our research park off the ground it will be another example of why we should be funded," said Karen Williams, the director of institutional relations at the University of Connecticut in Storrs.

The school created a quasi-public corporation, which plans to break ground for a research industrial park and conference center in Storrs later this summer.

With similar thoughts in mind, the State University of New York Center at Stony Brook on Long Island, is working with the State Urban Development Corp. to develop an industrial park for new high-technology companies on the site of what used to be an oak forest.

Schools sometimes say a sense of responsibility encourages them to become involved in development projects.

"If you are part of a community then you help it," said Frank Hartmann, an official of Trinity College in Hartford. The school is one of the

three main contributors to the South Side's Institutions' Neighborhood Alliance, a major development group in the city.

Trinity also provides classrooms free of charge to the Hartford Public Alternatives High School, which tries to help students who are on the brink of dropping out and have difficulty learning in a traditional setting.

Drew University, which "wants to be a good neighbor but doesn't have that much money," as one school official put it, offers annual scholarships to firefighters or police officers who want to take classes.

Strengthening ties between liberal education and professional life

The author, director of national programs for the Association of American Colleges, wrote this article for *Scan*, a publication of the association's Council for Liberal Learning. The conference referred to was presented by the University of Louisville's College of Arts and Sciences last April, and panel participants with the writer were Louisvilleans.

By JOSEPH S. JOHNSTON

Not long ago I moderated a panel at a conference entitled "The Liberal Arts and Livelihood." Our charge as panelists was to suggest how the attitude barriers about the liberal arts might be broken — how, that is, we might best persuade more people that a liberal education is an appropriate preparation for a career. With that task in mind, I had asked each of the panelists beforehand to address at least two questions.

First: "In what quarters exactly do attitudes regarding the practicality of liberal education need to be changed?"

Second: "How in each case, can we be most effective in our efforts to change these attitudes?"

The panelists were a faculty member, a student, a business-school dean, an executive and a dean of arts and sciences. I was struck by what they said. To the second question, as I expected, the speakers' answers varied widely. But as to which group most needs to

be educated, each speaker answered "Mine."

Why was this noteworthy? Because in the history of the genre — the liberal arts and business conference — that last response, coming not from one but from all four speakers, is something new under the sun. Whether we are chief executives, personnel officers, middle-managers, parents, students, faculty administrators, accreditors, public policy-makers or philanthropists, we have tended, in discussing this topic to see first and foremost where others must change their thinking. We have seldom regarded our own thinking and practice as something to be scrutinized very closely.

Personnel officers, students have told us, need to live up to the high-minded rhetoric of their corporate senior officers. "But what can we do," the recruiters have protested, "when middle managers demand that we hire technically trained graduates?" If you had asked administrators where change is most needed, many would have told you within the ranks of the faculty. If you had asked faculty — well, when did faculty ever answer with one voice? — but many, in recent days, would have agreed that it is the inappropriateness of students' goals that really needs attention. And so, traditionally, have these sessions gone.

By contrast, however, here was a panel of

people willing to look at the part they and their immediate kind need to play in a general effort to re-establish liberal learning as a foundation for a lifetime of work.

The student, a humanities major, pointed out that those of his peers who are interested in business need to take more personal responsibility for integrating professional and liberal education in their courses of study. The arts-and-sciences dean spoke of the need for senior administrators to sort out their educational priorities and back them with resources. The chief executive admitted having neglected to keep a close eye on his firm's recruiters. The faculty member, in philosophy, spoke of her colleagues' efforts to be more informed advisers and to articulate more clearly and frequently for their students liberal education's value for career — as well as personal and civic purposes. And the business-school dean described the steps he thought he and his colleagues might take to ensure that courses in the business school provided no less rich a liberal education than their counterparts in the arts and sciences.

Have we, as this one instance suggests, begun to reach higher ground on our thinking about the problem? We still don't lack instances of parochial thinking and partisan defensiveness on either side of the liberal education/corporate divide. But there is oth-

er evidence that, in some quarters, the right things are happening. Two national initiatives, one corporate, one academic, are especially encouraging.

The first is the formation in recent months of the Corporate Council for the Liberal Arts, funded for its first two years by CBS, Inc. A number of major corporations are represented on this group. Its aim is "to put liberal arts on the corporate agenda." Housed within the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in Cambridge, but with its own identity, agenda and small staff, the council will serve as a vehicle for original research, a clearinghouse for information and a "symbol of corporate interest in the relationship of liberal arts to business."

Thoughtful observers inside and outside business applaud this example of collective professional responsibility. At a time when a still rising share — now approaching 25 percent — of our one million graduating seniors have chosen business management majors, the council has taken on a big and important job.

The other initiative? It is that of the Association of American Colleges — and the hundreds of institutions and systems of higher education it represents — in establishing the new Council for Liberal Learning. Here, too, diverse and sometimes competing organizations have put scarce resources behind a

common effort to do what they can to improve the situation. As the association's action arm, the council will be undertaking a range of projects designed to clarify and strengthen the ties between liberal education and professional life. It will work with one or more of the many populations — counselors, students, corporate leaders, faculty — with whom progress must be made. I could mention other recent instances of affected groups taking responsibility — including the formation of an undergraduate student group at the University of Pennsylvania, which, with money raised by its members from area businesses, is working to combat narrow vocationalism in students' educational choices.

But the larger point by now is clear. George Bernard Shaw once drolly described the English and the Americans as two peoples separated by a common language. Employers, graduates and faculty have been separated over a common problem: a mutual lack of confidence in asserting and premising our actions on the relevance of liberal learning to the working life. But we have reached the point where many have begun working on it, shouldering their part of the burden. The problem may never have been as serious as it is now, but neither, I think, have the prospects been so good for contending with it successfully.

The Courier-Journal 8-4-85

6—The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Thursday, August 1, 1985

KENTUCKY

Mid-August hearings set to discuss education plan

By MARK R. CHELLGREN
Associated Press Writer

FRANKFORT — A strategic plan outlining the direction of higher education in Kentucky for the next few years will get a public airing in a series of hearings in mid-August.

The draft plan was released Wednesday by Burns Mercer, chairman of the Council on Higher Education, and Harry Snyder, the council's executive director.

The plan does not change the basic missions of the state-supported universities, but concentrates on putting available money to better use, Mercer said.

One of the major efforts toward that goal is the proposed creation of "centers of excellence" at the eight state universities and at community colleges.

According to the officials the centers will be distributed among the

universities and will allow the schools to concentrate on specific degree programs and curtail others that are available elsewhere.

The University of Kentucky, though, will not be subject to the same limitations on the number of such centers, a confirmation of UK's standing as Kentucky's "comprehensive" institution, Mercer said.

Snyder said the draft plan, which

will be discussed at a series of public hearings, is sure to draw some criticism.

Much of the 84-page document addresses the prohibitive cost of expensive graduate and professional programs, which take money away from baccalaureate programs.

Yet some of the most publicized questions on that issue are skirted in the study.

The plan states there is a need for

only one dental school in Kentucky and only two law schools, but only lists options and does not go so far as to propose closing any of the current schools.

An earlier draft of the plan had suggested the closing of the dental school at UK, but in the publicly released draft that is only one of several options.

Among the possibilities are leaving the dental schools at UK and the

University of Louisville open, or closing one, but in any event limiting enrollment in any combination to between 75 and 80.

Another option is closing both schools and contracting with some other institution to provide dental education for Kentucky students.

Similar options are discussed for the three law schools in the state, which are at UK, Louisville and Northern Kentucky University.

Kentucky's economy still shows weakness in leading indicators

By NEIL BUDE

Courier-Journal Business Writer

Reflecting sluggish growth nationally, Kentucky's economy continues to display signs of weakness.

For the fourth time in five months, the Kentucky Index of Economic Indicators declined in May, falling at an annual rate of 7.4 percent and sinking to its lowest level since January 1984.

Meanwhile, the companion index for the Louisville metropolitan area faltered for the second time this year, although it dropped at a smaller annual rate of 5.4 percent.

"Such a continued downward trend does not bode well for the state over the next few months," said Dr. Dennis Glennon, although he cautioned that "the trend does not necessarily indicate that a recession is beginning."

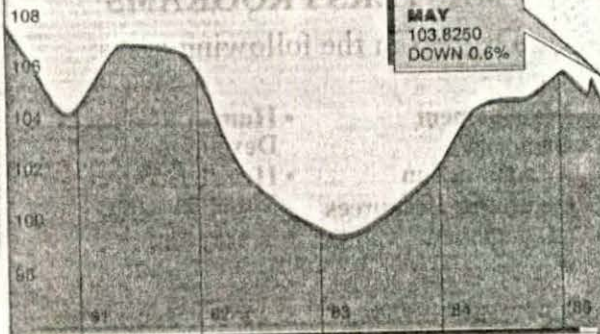
Glennon, a University of Louisville economist who helped design the index of future economic activity, pointed to two other occasions — in the summer of 1973 and the fall of 1978 — when the Kentucky index has declined for three straight months before continuing its upward climb.

But in both instances the monthly declines were less than 0.15 percent — far smaller than the monthly drops of 0.38 percent, 0.44 percent, 0.73 percent and 0.6 percent experienced this year in the Kentucky index.

"The downturn is quite a bit stronger this time," Glennon said. On every other occasion since 1973, the period covered by the in-

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KENTUCKY



KENTUCKY INDEX COMPONENTS

	Revised April	Preliminary May	% Chg.
Manufacturing earnings (annualized)	\$4,895,340,000	\$4,877,680,000	-0.36
Distilled liquor, except brandy, manufact. earnings (annualized)	\$58,385,000	\$63,134,000	+8.13
Non-agricultural employment	1,239,150	1,230,860	-0.67
Manufacturing employment	255,777	253,138	-1.03
Tobacco manufacturing employment	8,116	8,148	+0.39
Petroleum, coal, rubber and plastic products manufact. employment	16,314	15,600	-4.38
Man-hours manufacturing (annualized)	\$14,627,000	\$11,792,000	-0.55
Man-hours non-durable goods (annualized)	228,348,000	228,613,000	+0.12
Man-hours durable goods (annualized)	285,329,000	282,329,000	-1.05
State individual income tax receipts	\$56,633,000	\$33,229,000	-41.3
New car registrations	11,176	10,970	-1.84

State economy shows weakness in indicators

Continued from Page E 1

dex, declines in more than two straight months have signaled the coming of a long-term downturn.

The weakness of the Kentucky economy is evidence of the slowdown in the national economy, which grew at an annual rate of only 1 percent in the first six months of the year, as measured by the gross national product.

Such slow growth has caused the Reagan administration to lower its forecasts for GNP growth this year to 3 percent, down from 3.9 percent.

"As you look at the national economy you see very, very little growth in the first quarter. We're simply sharing in that limited growth," said Dr. Charles Hultman, a University of Kentucky economist.

Hultman said that there is "not really enough growth to absorb all the new workers into the labor force." He said the result is that it is likely that unemployment in the state will remain at current levels.

Hultman also noted that personal income from manufacturing in Kentucky had declined in the first quarter of the year.

One hopeful sign could be last week's report of a 1 percent increase in June in the national Index of Leading Economic Indicators, on which the Kentucky and Louisville indexes are modeled. The national index had also declined in March and April and eked out only a 0.1 percent gain in May before rebounding in June.

Here is a closer look at each of the indexes:

Kentucky index

Of the 11 components of the Kentucky index, eight declined. Two of

the three that did rise "displayed extremely anemic growth," Glennon noted.

The largest decline was in individual income tax receipts, which fell 41.33 percent. That component also dropped 41 percent in April after a 37.3 percent increase in March.

That erratic pattern partly reflects an effort by the state Revenue Cabinet to get tax refunds out earlier, which would make seasonally adjusted figures for some months lower than normal and figures for other months higher than normal, said Scott Acres, a spokesman for the cabinet.

He noted that June tax receipts were more than twice those reported in May. That figure does not take into account the seasonal adjustment used in the index data.

Also down sharply was employment in petroleum, coal, rubber and plastic products manufacturing, reflecting the continuing troubles in the coal industry. Employment in this sector is at its lowest level in two years.

Most of the manufacturing-related components were also down, many for the fourth time this year.

New passenger car registrations showed the first drop in three months.

"The lack of growth in the manufacturing sector appears to be trickling down to the rest of the state," Glennon said.

Louisville index

While economic activity in the Louisville metropolitan area remains "extremely sluggish," the per-

formance of the Louisville index is less worrisome, Glennon noted, because the drop is primarily the result of sharp declines in two components.

Total residential building permits fell nearly 59 percent and initial claims for unemployment rose 11 percent.

Other strong negatives were a 5 percent decline in average weekly earnings in furniture and fixtures manufacturing and a 3 percent rise in the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate. Four other components showed lesser declines.

Of the three components that rose, a 3.7 percent rise in total investment of the three largest banks produced "one of the few optimistic notes sounded in this month's data," Glennon said.

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Council plays active role in higher education's future

By Art Jester

Herald-Leader staff writer

For most of this summer the state's higher education establishment has been embroiled in controversy over a plan to reshape and realign Kentucky's public universities.

A strategic plan proposed by the state Council on Higher Education has provoked criticism from the universities — principally the University of Kentucky — which have challenged the more controversial suggestions, as well as the process the council used to develop its plan.

Analysis

What has been less obvious — the criticism aside — is a new, more vigorous role being played by several members of the Council on Higher Education, the state's coordinating agency for its public university system.

The 18-member council, often accused of taking its cues from the council's professional staff, has displayed a new willingness to push for

major changes in the way Kentucky operates its university system — and to take the heat generated by the inevitable reaction from the universities.

Some council members said last week that they must be willing to make tough decisions if Kentucky was to come to grips with the problems confronting higher education.

Council member Terry McBrayer of Lexington said the council should face up to decisions within its authority. He said it would be a "basic mistake" if the council pushed every

decision onto the legislature "because they're too receptive to public pressure."

"The legislature asked us to give them some leadership and direction and guidance and that's what we're going to do," he said.

A council meeting in May generally is mentioned as a turning point in its evolution. At that time, the council's executive director, Harry M. Snyder, came under some criticism from two council members — former governors Bert Combs and Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt Jr.

Snyder was criticized for comments in a speech and in a letter to Gov. Martha Layne Collins that said public schools were a priority in Kentucky and higher education would have to wait its turn for additional state support.

The council subsequently designated its chairman, Burns Mercer, a Collins ally from Hardinsburg, to serve as the council's public spokesman — a role that usually had fallen to Snyder.

Explanations of that episode varied somewhat last week, but it was

clear that the decision to make Mercer the council's spokesman coincided with the members' intention to move out front on the issues.

Al Smith, the council's vice chairman, downplayed any implicit criticism of Snyder in the council's action by saying the council realized it had "acquiesced in the general desire of the administration and legislature to put public education as the first priority."

Smith said the "council is going to" **(Turn to COUNCIL, B4)**

Council leading universities in new directions despite furor

From Page B1

participate more and the council wanted its policy views interpreted by the chairman."

Snyder himself professed to be "relieved" by the council's action. He interpreted it as a response to "some of the presidents who in the past found it convenient to criticize the staff for things they didn't like."

"What we saw," council member McBrayer said, "was some kind of conflict between the staff and the presidents, and we wanted to put in on a different level."

No one mentioned it, but Snyder and UK president Otis A. Singletary have clashed often, and by the time of the council's May meeting, UK was warning the council privately of an imminent battle over the draft versions of the strategic plan.

A UK supporter on the council, Grady Stumbo of Malle, called the May meeting a "fundamental turning point, no question."

"This plan had to be perceived not as the staff's plan or Harry's plan but the council's plan," he said. "The council among itself decided that we are going to decide the direction, that we are going to supply the leadership."

But Stumbo began to break away from other council members when he attacked some proposals that he said would "tear apart" UK. He was refer-

ring to proposals in an earlier draft that called for closing the UK dental school and stripping UK of its control of the state's 13 community colleges.

Last week, Stumbo predicted that the council would continue to "tone down" any comments "that were perceived in the past to be critical of UK." But he disagreed with the view that the council should act on any proposals without the tacit approval of the legislature.

The council has the authority to close a dental school, but a change in state law would be required to remove the community colleges from UK's control or to close Northern Kentucky University's Chase Law School, which is another option the council is considering.

"One thing the council has got to grasp is what we're proposing are fundamental public policy decisions," Stumbo said. "It's incorrect for the council to assume that is their sole

prerogative to do that."

The fate of the council's plan is uncertain, but the next round in the debate will occur Aug. 12-19, when the council conducts public hearings at each of the eight state universities as well as two of the UK community colleges. The council is scheduled to adopt its strategic plan in final form on Sept. 5, then send it to Collins in preparation for the 1986 General Assembly.

But council chairman Mercer predicted last week that the plan would be supported by a "solid majority."

"I don't think the strategic plan is going to hinge on one or two votes," he said.

An intriguing new development, although it may not have any significant bearing on the strategic plan, was Collins' appointment of former UK board Chairman William B. Sturgill to the council on July 28.

In several respects, the appointment seemed to be a master stroke by the governor. She was able to mend some fences with a prominent Kentuckian whom she did not reappoint to the UK board because of his support for Louisville Mayor Harvey Sloane in the 1983 Democratic primary that Collins won.

UK officials and supporters, agitated over the council's strategic plan, were assuaged by Sturgill's move onto the council, where he would join two reappointed members — former Gov. Combs and Morton Holbrook of Owensboro — who were viewed as being in the UK camp.

But several council members welcomed Sturgill's appointment, calling him a strong and perceptive leader who knows his way around the thickets of higher education in Kentucky.

In particular, nobody — not even Sturgill — considered him as being in UK's hip pocket.

"He's a very intelligent man who's not going to run anybody's signals," council vice chairman Smith said.

Council member McBrayer said Sturgill "is in fact a very outspoken, independent kind of guy."

Even UK's Singletary — a close friend of Sturgill's — pointed out that "Bill and I have had a lot of differences."

"He's his own man," Singletary said. "He's nobody's man."

Sturgill termed it "premature" to discuss what course he would follow on the council. He said, however, that the council should "get back to two fundamental principles" — the so-called "mission statements" that the council adopted in 1977 to assign a specific role to each university and the "formula funding" adopted in 1962 that attempts to provide each university with the necessary money to

achieve its assigned mission.

Some were viewing Sturgill's appointment as enhancing the council's ability to call on the legislature for more money for higher education.

While Sturgill did not specifically mention the need for more money last week, it was clearly implicit in a comment about the future of the community colleges.

He was asked if he could support taking the community colleges away from UK and merging them with the state's vocational programs, as one council option proposes. Some opponents of the proposal, saying that no one has proved that the community colleges are suffering under UK's stewardship, have employed the colloquial adage, "If it ain't broke, don't fix it."

"I don't subscribe to the theory 'if it ain't broke, don't fix it,'" Sturgill said. "I say, 'Give it some oil and grease, and let it run.'"

Commentary

Lexington Herald-Examiner 8-5-85 A7

Now is the time to rally to support flagship university

By Tracy Farmer.

A debate has raged as a result of the Council on Higher Education's recent recommendations on the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville. The debate has galvanized support for our state's institutions of higher learning, especially for the University of Kentucky.

Now is the time to stop accentuating the negative discussions about the council's recommendations; now is the time to look at positive accomplishments of the University of Kentucky — our flagship school.

UK's achievements point out the fulfillment of its mission. That is, the school is dedicated to teaching, research and service. Here are a few examples:

University programs are the hallmark of academic excellence. The university attracts top students. In the 1984 freshman class, almost 500 top students with composite ACT scores of 26 or higher came to UK. Thirty were National Merit Scholars.

University graduates make history and the future. UK graduates include astronaut Story Musgrave; business giants Wendell Cherry of Humana Inc., Robert McCowan of Ashland Oil Inc. and Warren Rosenthal of Jerrico; state leaders Gov. Martha Layne Collins, former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr., Grady Stumbo and many others.

University programs rank among the top in the country. The College of Pharmacy is among the top five of its kind in the country; the College of Dentistry is among the top 10.

The Mining Engineering School, the only accredited one in the state and one of only 19 in the country, contributes to the state's \$7 billion coal industry.

The university features outstanding faculty who are recognized nationally in the languages, medicine, engineering and political science, to name a few. More than 98 percent of UK's faculty have doctorates or have the highest degree attainable in their fields.

UK contributes greatly to the local and state economy. The university's 45,000 students in Lexington and its 13 community colleges across the state are a boon for the economy.

UK is a major employer for both Central Kentucky and the commonwealth. In the greater Lexington area alone, the university employs more

than 9,600 people; through the 13 community colleges, the university employs an additional 1,850.

UK pays its share of taxes. Last year, the university paid well more than \$3 million in city occupation taxes and more than \$3 million in state taxes.

Dollars spent by the university for salaries, operating expenses and capital affect Lexington's local economy by almost \$400 million. The community colleges' expenditures affect their local economies by \$60 million.

Dollars spent by the hundreds of thousands of sports spectators attending UK football and basketball could be valued at \$10.92 million. What's more, an additional 600 people — outside UK's regular staff — are employed by these events.

Dollars spent by the more than 117,000 people attending UK cultural and arts events could be valued at \$1.75 million.

UK alumni and friends support their school. UK alumni and friends support university programs with generous gifts. Individual and corporate gifts for 1984 reached \$9.3 million and may jump to \$15 million this year.

Alumni have fostered many innovative programs.

A recent example would be the Center for Undergraduate Studies, sponsored through the generosity of Lexington horseman John Gaines and the Kentucky Heritage Council. The center supports students' diverse interests, from debate and chemical engineering to the languages and the arts.

These facts suggest only the tip of the iceberg on how UK benefits both Lexington and the entire commonwealth.

We need more than a leading university. We need a university that builds leaders. We have that in the University of Kentucky, with its strong foundation for the students of today and the leaders of tomorrow.

Now is the time for all Kentuckians to rally in support of the University of Kentucky. You can start by attending one of the 35 alumni meetings set for your part of the state on Aug. 8. The battle to keep UK's flagship status has just begun.

Tracy Farmer is a member of the University of Kentucky board of trustees.

Senators swell funds for past, future races

By MIKE BROWN
 Courier-Journal Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Kentucky's two senators — one facing election next year and the other not for five years — both worked to raise campaign funds during the first half of 1985. Democrat Wendell Ford, who will seek his third term next year, raised \$409,531 from January through July. Republican Mitch McConnell, who won his seat last November, wasn't far behind with \$306,500, some of it designated for his 1984 campaign.

Both got the vast majority of their gifts from political action committees and large contributions from individuals, including out-of-state residents with business interests.

People giving \$200 or less represented 13 percent of Ford's six-month total and less than 4 percent of McConnell's.

Although the two senators belong to different parties and often vote opposite each other, some of their gifts came from common sources. For example, John R. Hall, head of Ashland Oil, contributed \$1,000 to each.

The six-month figures are contained in reports required to be filed this week by the federal campaign-finance disclosure law. Both camps used the occasion to suggest that their man is not letting any grass grow under his feet.

"It's a good start, and it certainly reflects the fact that the senator plans to be well-prepared," Ford campaign spokesman Mike Ruehling said. No Republican has challenged Ford yet.

Janet Mullins, McConnell's chief of staff, said he already has a bigger fund than half of the Republican senators up for re-election in 1986 had three months ago.



1984 Photo

Sen. Wendell Ford Seeks third term next year

Ford

Of the total that Ford raised, 59 percent (\$241,241) came from PACs, which are the political arms of corporations, trade groups, labor unions and other special interests.

Ford is a member of the Commerce and Energy committees, and his PAC contributors included groups interested in those panels.

Individuals giving more than \$200, some of them Washington lobbyists with clients interested in Senate activities, provided almost 28 percent (\$113,211) of Ford's total.

Of 1,290 individuals making contributions, Ruehling said, 91 percent were Kentuckians. Of the 68 people who made \$1,000 contributions, 69 percent were from outside the state.

Ford put on about a half-dozen



1984 AP Photo

Sen. Mitch McConnell Won seat last November

fund-raisers in Washington and two in Kentucky. There also was a mail solicitation to "longtime supporters and friends," Ruehling said.

Ford's Washington fund-raising is being handled by consultant Judith DeSisti working out of rented space in the law firm of former Democratic Party Chairman Robert Strauss.

Other committee expenditures included \$29,299 to pollster William Hamilton's firm, \$9,420 to the Preston Group public relations firm in Lexington and about \$7,000 to Ford for reimbursement for airfare, car rental, travel and lodging expenses, according to the report.

Ford's committee ended June with \$340,861 in the bank and \$19,000 in debts. Here is a look at Ford's contributors:

Individuals — All gave \$1,000 unless otherwise noted:

Herbert A. Allen, New York, investment banking; Allen & Co.; Dwayne O. Andrea, Miami Beach, executive; Archer Daniels Midland Co.; Neil G. Barry, Middleboro, Middleboro Coca-Cola; Birch Bayh Jr., Washington, attorney; M. L. Blomquist Jr., Houston, attorney; Business Capital Corp.; W. L. Lyons Brown Jr., Louisville, executive; Brown-Forman; John C. Camp, Washington, Duffy Wall & Associates; John C. White, Austin, Texas, White Consulting Group; Carol J. Williams, Alexandria, Va., housewife; J. D. Williams, Alexandria, Va., attorney; James C. Witten, Paintsville, bank executive; Washington, senior director, Camp, Carmouche; Francis S. Camp, Washington, housewife; Robert J. Casoy, Washington, attorney; Wendell Cherry, Louisville, executive; Humana Inc.; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Chrisman Jr., Lexington, architect; Vernon A. Clark, Potomac, Md., outdoor advertising; Derrill Cody, Oklahoma City, attorney; Kerr McGee Corp.; Ward F. Correll, Somerset, distributor, Shell Oil; George Dudley, Louisville, attorney; Charles W. Duncan Jr., Houston, executive, Duncan Brothers; Joseph L. Flynn, Mount Sterling, highway contractor; Dominic and Georgia Frontiers, Los Angeles, owner, Los Angeles Rams; Kevin C. Gofflieb, Rockville, Md., executive assistant to Sen. Dan Riegle; Loyd Hackler, Kearneysville, W. Va., president American Retail Federation; Norma C. Hackler, Kearneysville, W. Va., housewife; Warren C. Hackler, Arlington, Va., president Independent Consultants; John R. Hall, Ashland, president Ashland Oil; Laurence J. Hoffman, Bethesda, Md., attorney; Mr. and Mrs. Morton Holbrook, Owensboro, attorney/housewife; Walter "Doc" Huddleston, Elizabethtown, consultant; Arthur E. Imperatore, Fort Lee, N.J., chairman APA Transport Corp.; Carol Jan-kowsky, McLean, Va., housewife; Joel Jan-kowsky, McLean, Va., attorney; David Jones, Louisville, executive; Humana Inc.; Edward S. Knight, Washington, attorney; Robert F. Lambert, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., attorney; Barbara S. Landow, Bethesda, Md., housewife; Nathan Landow, Bethesda, Md., Landow & Co.; Howard Liebgood, Vienna, Va., outdoor advertising; Zel Lipsen, Washington, attorney; Dr. Robert W. Lykins, Louisville, physician; James V. McCorm, Ashland, attorney; Robert T. McCowan, Ashland, vice president, Ashland Oil; Robert E. McNair, Columbia, S.C., attorney; Billy Joe Miles, Owensboro, former; Buddie R. Morris, Harrisburg, Ill., owner Mid West Energy; Vera E. Murray, Crofton, Md., executive; Akln, Gump, Strauss, Houer; Christopher O'Neill, Washington, attorney; George G. Pagonis, Wayne, N.J., president; Howard G. Pastor, Washington, vice president Timmons & Co.; Fred Paxton, Paducah, president Paducah Newspapers; Thomas H. Quinn, Washington, attorney, \$1,165; William F. Ragan, Potomac, Md., attorney; Irene Miller Rothbaum, Tulsa, Okla., housewife; Julian J. Rothbaum, Tulsa, executive; Eric M. Rubin, Washington, attorney; Robert E. Rubin, New York, stockbroker; Goldman Sachs; Jack E. Ruth, Grayson, contractor, Grayson Coal Co.; Edward F. Schiff, Potomac, Md., attorney; Robert S. Strauss, Washington, attorney; Robert G. Szabo, Potomac, Md., attorney; Robert C. Thomas, Houston, president, Tennessee Gas Transmission; Jack Valenti, Washington, executive, Motion Picture Association; Frederick L. Van Lennep, Lexington, executive Castleton Farm; Sadami Wada, Greenwich, Conn., vice president Sony Corp.; R. Duffy Wall,

The Courier-Journal 8-3-85

Ford, McConnell swelling funds for past and future campaigns

Continued from Page B 1

Robert W. Witten, silica miner, Triple W. Fuels Inc.; William D. Witten, Paintsville coal operator; John Andrew Young, McLean, Va., attorney.

PACs — All gave \$1,000 unless otherwise noted:

United Food & Commercial Workers International Union; Allied Corp.; Allstate; Airline Pilots Association; \$2,500; American Orthotic and Prosthetic Association; American Society of Travel Agents; Abbott Laboratories; Action Committee for Rural Electrification; Aetna Life and Casualty; American Airlines; American Council of American Insurers; American Crystal Sugar; American Dental; American Family Committee; \$2,000; American Horse Council; American Hospital Association; American Medical Assn.; \$1,000; American National Bureau of American Postal Union; American Sugar Cane League; \$2,000; Boswell Co.; Railway and Airline Clerks; American Bakers Association; Boller-makers; Blacksmiths; \$1,000; Brown-Fornay; \$1,500; American Information Technologies; Chicago Board of Trade; \$2,000; Auto Dealers and Drivers; BATUS; \$2,000; Beneficial Management Corp.; of America; Burlington; \$1,000; CCBH&O; \$4,000; Celanese; Cigna Corp.; General Motors Co.; Consolidated Natural Gas Communications Workers of America; \$2,500; Chain Drug Stores; Chrysler Corp.; Chrysler; \$3,000; Columbia Gas; Columbia Pictures Industries; AFL-CIO; \$1,000; Distilled Spirits Council; \$2,000; Farmers; \$1,000; Dairyman Inc.; \$1,000; Dun & Bradstreet; Alabama Farm Bureau Federation; EN PAC; International Union of Operating Engineers; \$1,000; Eastern Airlines; El Paso Natural Gas; Enersuch; \$2,000; Fatsville Industries; Federation of American Hospitals; Florida Sugar Cane League; Ford Motor; Fund for Democratic Majority; \$1,000; General Electric; \$2,500; Greyhound; Houston Natural Gas; Humana Inc.; Hartford Insurance Group; Hawaiian Sugar Planters Health Insurance; Heublein; Hillman Walker; Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union; \$2,500; Huchler Village; National Association Beverage Importers; Interstate Natural Gas Association of America; Independent Bankers; International Chiropractors; Kansas City Southern; Kentucky State National Association; Inc.; National Association of Life Underwriters; \$1,000; Laborers; \$2,000; Marine Engineers Beneficial Association; \$1,000; Mid-America Dairy-men; \$2,000; Mechanics; \$1,000; Mechanics; \$2,000; Pilots; \$2,000; Metropolitan; Mid Con Corp.; Middle South Services Inc.; American Nurses Association; National Association of Casualty and Surety Agents; National Association of Insurance Brokers; National Association of Independent Insurers; Independent Insurance Agents of America; \$1,000; National Association of Railroad Federal Employees; \$4,000; National Association of Truck Stop Operators; Internorth Inc.; National Association of Life Companies; National Association of Farmer Cooperatives; National Education Association; National Government Fund; \$2,000; National Office Machine Dealers Association; New York Life; Oral and Maxillofacial; Outdoor Advertising; Ashland Oil; \$2,000; Peachtree Eastern; Pacific Lighting; Pacific Televis; Pan Am; Peabody; \$2,000; Professional Insurance Agents; Prudential; R. J. Reynolds; Realtors; \$2,000; Security Services Inc.; Ryder; State Life Sure Company; \$1,500; San Francisco; Sears; Sheet Metal Workers; TWA; Television and Radio; Pac; Trans; \$2,000; Tobacco Eastern; Tobacco Transmission; \$1,000; Democracy Fund; Travelers Corp.; \$3,000; Tobacco Institute; Transportation Political Education League; \$1,000; United Auto Workers; \$1,000; U.S. League Savings Association; United Parcel Service; \$2,000; Valero Energy Corp.; \$2,000; Wine and Spirits Wholesalers of America; Yellow Freight System Inc.; American Trucking Association; \$1,000.

McConnell

McConnell had two campaign committees going during the first half of the year — one for the 1984 election and a new one for his 1990 re-election effort.

Together the two took in \$308,500 in contributions, with almost 72 percent (\$220,250) coming from PACs. About 25 percent came from individuals giving more than \$200.

Before last year's election, McConnell got little PAC money; most interest groups supported his Democratic opponent, Sen. Walter "Dee" Huddleston.

After the election, the PACs gave 88 percent of the total \$142,268 that went into the 1984 committee this year. Of the \$164,234 funneled into the 1990 bank account, the PAC percentage was 58 percent.

McConnell was the beneficiary of a number of Washington fundraisers this year. He put on one for agricultural interests in February soon after joining the Agriculture Committee, and businessman Nelson Bunker Hunt put on a fundraiser in Texas for McConnell's 1990 fund.

There were also mail solicitations, and McConnell solicited some people personally, Ms. Mullins said.

His 1984 committee ended June with a surplus of \$80,098 and no debts, and his 1990 committee with a surplus of \$152,655, for a total of \$232,753.

PACs are limited to giving a candidate \$5,000 per primary election and \$5,000 per general election. McConnell's campaign, according to Ms. Mullins, could charge some of this year's PAC gifts against last year's limit because they were solicited when the committee still had a debt.

She said the surplus in the 1984 account will soon be transferred to the 1990 committee.

The 1984 committee's expenditures this year included receptions in Kentucky and Washington for McConnell supporters as well as a \$9,345 contribution to the Kentucky Republican Party.

Here is a look at McConnell's contributors.

Individuals — All gave \$1,000 to 1984 campaign committee:

John R. Hall, Ashland, chief executive officer, Ashland Oil; Dr. Donald G. Linker, Tobacco, Calif.; doctor Philip H. Potter, Washington, attorney; John O. Schottel, Evansville, Ind., occupation information requested; William R. Stetson, Ashland, executive, Ashland Oil.

PACs — All gave \$1,000 for 1984 unless otherwise noted:

General Motors; Great-Lincs American Dental; \$1,000; Associated Builders & Contractors; \$2,000; Union Pacific; \$2,000; Boise Cascade Corp.; Motorola; Podiatry PAC; Sheet Metal and Air Conditioner Contractors; \$2,000; SOHIO; Tobacco Union Camp Corp.; E. J. Reynolds; Ashland Oil; \$2,000; OLEN-Pac; White Castle; DuPont; \$2,000; E. F. Hutton Group; Fluor; National Association of Home Builders; \$1,000; J. P. Stevens & Co.; Kempac; \$1,000; Northrop Corp.; Dayton Hudson Corp.; Tenneco; \$1,500; Pepsi-Cola Bottlers Association; Brown & Root Inc.; Credit Union National Association; Kroger National Inter-group; \$2,000; Railroad Retirement Association; Roundtable PAC; Shell; \$2,000; Dairyman Inc.; Litton Industries; \$2,000; National Society of Professional Engineers; \$2,500; Outdoor Advertising; Harris Corp.; Hudson Valley; \$2,000; IU International; Marriott; Marathon Oil; National Federation of Independent Business; U.S. Steel; Peabody; Citizens Organized PAC; \$1,000; Columbia Employees PAC; Pepsi-Cola General; BOLLERS Inc.; Delaware Valley; \$1,000; Exxon; Florida Congressional Committee; \$2,000; Chicago

pp. Mercantile Exchange; \$2,000; Mobil Oil; \$2,500; Texas Eastern; American Crystal Sugar; American Meat Institute; Bethlehem Steel; FMC; McDonald's; National PAC; \$1,000; Kansas City Southern; National Rifleman's Association; \$4,950.

Individuals — All gave \$1,000 to McConnell's 1990 campaign committee unless otherwise noted:

M. L. Leatherman, Louisville, attorney; \$2,000; Sigmund Zilber, North Miami, Fla., owner Metro Lime Inc.; Mayer Altschul, Mobile, Ala., occupation information requested; Myers Davis, Lexington, A. Myers Davis Development Co. Inc.; Thomas C. Simons, Glenview, CEO Capital Funding; \$2,000; Nelson Bunker Hunt, Dallas, executive; Hunt Energy; \$1,000; In-Andy; Don Thompson, Henderson, owner Thompson, 8th Service Inc.; William C. Ballard Jr., Louisville, executive vice president-finance; Humana Inc.; Mrs. Lillie F. Weber, horse breeder; Kate Ireland, Waverover, director Frontier Nursing Service; Portia H. Leatherman, housewife; \$2,000; A. Robert Doll, Harrods Creek, attorney and coal executive; \$2,000; Dorothy A. Patterson, Louisville, businesswoman; \$2,000; Donald H. Putnam Jr., Ashland, insurance executive, Putnam Agency; Robert E. Gable, Lexington, occupation information requested; Stuart Hunt, Dallas, businessman; Mary Stanton Doll, Harrods Creek, housewife; \$2,000; James A. Patterson, Louisville, executive; \$2,000; Amelia Brown Freese, Harrods Creek, investor; \$2,000; Al R. Sullivan, Louisville, president, Sullivan Junior College of Business; Lester Crown, Chicago, occupation information requested; Harry S. Frazer Jr., Prospect, real estate; \$2,000; Judy S. Rose, London, housewife; Mrs. Sandra Linker, Louisville, no occupation given; Arlene F. Mitchell, Mobile, Ala., housewife; R. H. Pickett, Dallas, Pickett Co. Inc.; William M. Rue, Louisville, banker, First Kentucky National Corp.

PACs — All gave \$1,000 for 1990 unless otherwise noted:

American Sugar Beet Growers; Pillsbury; \$2,000; Washington PAC; Conifair Corp.; National Callmen's Association; Occidental International Corp.; Kentucky Veterans Medical Association; Tenneco; \$1,500; American Sugar Cane League; Lockheed; Mutual of Omaha Mortgage Bankers PAC; Owens-Illinois; Arch Mineral Corp.; American Trucking Association; Tobacco Institute; Cargill; National Multi Housing Council; \$1,978 (including 478 in-kind); Diamond Shamrock; Prudential; American Association of Crop Insurers; Texas Gas Transmission; Amrocans for Good Government; Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc.; Chessie System; San Franciscans for Good Government; \$1,500; Halliburton Co.; United Transportation Union; National Association of Life Underwriters; \$1,500; Santa Fe Southern Pacific Corp.; Staley; Chicago Board of Trade; Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp.; \$1,000; Coastal; Hunt Committee for Sound Government; \$1,374 in-kind; Auto Dealers and Drivers for Free Trade; U.S. League of Savings Association; National Egg Wholesalers Association; General Mills; American Horse Council; \$2,500; BATUS; \$1,500; Waste Management; Bryhill PAC; National Council of Farmer Co-ops; Norfolk Southern; Rohm and Haas; Winn-Dixie; Iowa Beef Processors; E. F. Hutton Group; \$2,000; J. C. Boswell Co.; Associated Milk Producers; \$2,500; North West Officers Trust Account; Egg Producers; Sen. Rudy Boscheff's committee; Shoney's American Medical; \$1,200; ICG; Burlington Industries.

UK facing obstacles in hiring minorities

By Kit Wagar
Herald-Leader staff writer

When Tommy Whittier was winding up his doctoral studies at Purdue University this year, he told one of his professors that he had been offered a job teaching at the University of Kentucky.

"Are you sure you want to teach in the South?" the professor said. "There are plenty of opportunities in the North."

Because Whittier is black, teaching at UK carried different implications than for his white counterparts. But Whittier tossed aside his professor's reservations, took the job and became part of one of UK's most successful efforts at attracting black faculty members.

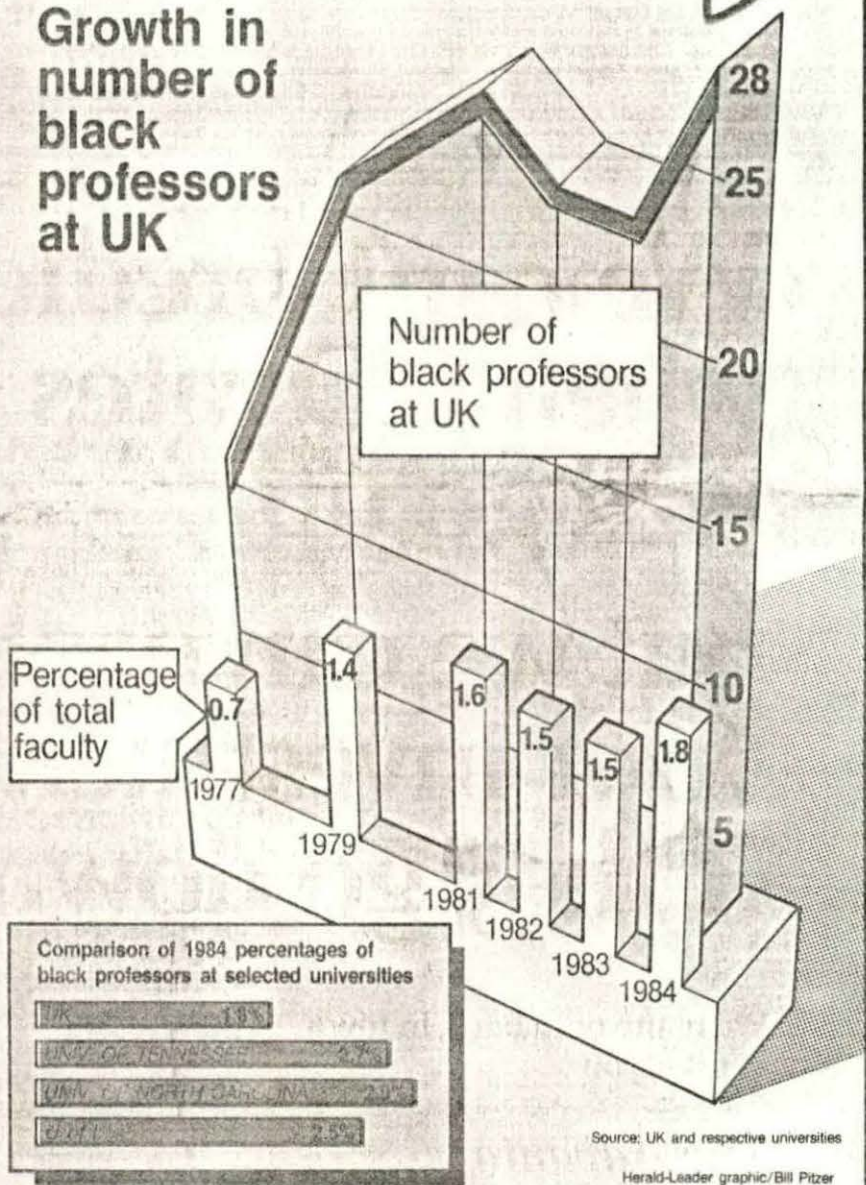
Seven blacks, including a full professor, will join the faculty this fall, and an eighth black has been offered a teaching job at UK. The seven already hired will increase the number of blacks to 33, or about 2.1 percent of the faculty.

That number is still inadequate, UK officials acknowledge. But several factors — relatively low salaries, the small number of blacks seeking careers in higher education and the inaccessibility of black cultural activities — make attracting black professors difficult.

The biggest problem, UK officials said, is availability. The Chronicle of Higher Education reported that in 1983, blacks received fewer than 1,000 of the doctorates granted in the United States. More than half — 516 — were in education and 199 were in sociology.

(Turn to UK, back page)

Growth in number of black professors at UK



Source: UK and respective universities
Herald-Leader graphic/Bill Pitzer

Lexington Herald Leader 5-5-85

UK faces problems in hiring blacks

From Page One

William Parker, UK's vice chancellor for minority affairs, said blacks traditionally had studied education and other liberal arts because those were the fields most open to them. The result is an acute shortage of minorities with advanced degrees in the sciences.

"To find a black Ph.D. physicist is a Herculean task," Parker said. "They can command three times the money in the private sector. They can effectively name their price. Outside of an intense desire to teach on their part, we just can't get them."

To alleviate the shortage, Parker said, he has encouraged black professionals to teach part time. He also started a resume bank at UK to match black doctoral candidates with openings at UK and other universities. He said he had tried to begin a program to swap professors with corporate executives and scientists for a year.

Both sides would gain by the exposure to the other's world, he said. The program also could increase students' exposure to minority professionals.

"It's good for the university to have faculty of various cultural and ethnic backgrounds," Parker said.

"It's good for the students. Black professors provide good role models for black students — that yes, it can be done. And it makes good common sense for white students to see scholarly blacks. Once, in class, neither race nor sex makes a difference. But the image and psychology involved is important."

Art Gallaher, the chancellor of UK's Lexington campus, said the university was committed to attracting black professors. He said he wanted the faculty at least to reflect the student body, which was about 3.4 percent black. Of UK's 1,543 full-time



"They were honest with me. They painted an accurate picture. Some other schools painted too rosy a picture. At UK, they laid their cards on the table."

— Tommy Whittler

faculty members last year, 28, or 1.8 percent, were black. The typical university faculty nationwide is about 2 percent black, he said.

"We're doing as well as anybody else in the country, but we're not satisfied with that," Gallaher said.

Officials at other universities expressed similar frustrations with their inability to compete with private industry. But they said their success at attracting black professors was related directly to the effort they made to attract them.

"It takes a commitment by the deans to take affirmative steps," said Hardy Liston, the vice provost at the University of Tennessee. "When we put more emphasis on recruiting blacks, we've been successful. One year we hired 10 or 11. When there was not so much effort, we have been less successful and hired only two or three."

Of four universities surveyed, UK's faculty had the lowest percentage of black professors last year. The University of Tennessee's faculty was 2.7 percent black, the University of

North Carolina's faculty was 2.0 percent and the University of Louisville's was 2.5 percent.

Bill James, a law professor at UK, said he thought the university administration was committed to hiring blacks. But the hiring is done by the deans and department chairmen, who have a mixed record, James said.

He cited the College of Education and English department for strong records in minority hiring. He declined to name the departments he thought did a less satisfactory job.

Harvey Johnson, the affirmative action director at U of L, said an often overlooked factor when recruiting black faculty members was the quality of life in the community. Everyone identifies with people of similar background. The presence of an active black community, a large number of black professionals and blacks on the faculty make a university more attractive to a black applicant, Johnson said.

Factors working against UK's efforts to attract blacks include the state's small black population com-

pared with surrounding states, which tends to limit the number and range of black cultural events, and the vestiges of prejudice that are still evident in higher education, several professors said.

Despite those disadvantages, UK has begun slowly to attract more black professors. The number grew from 11 in 1977 to 28 last year. Two blacks left since last year, which would partly offset the seven newly hired blacks. Gallaher said another black teacher was offered a job but had not accepted it yet.

Whittler, who began teaching economics this summer, said he accepted the UK job because he liked the location, was interested in the research conducted at the school and was impressed by the faculty's candor.

"They were honest with me," Whittler said of faculty members who interviewed him. "They painted an accurate picture. Some other schools painted too rosy a picture. I didn't think life like that existed. At UK, they laid their cards on the table. I felt they were young, good people doing research I was interested in."

Whittler said he was not put off by his professor's admonition about the South because his parents were from Louisiana and he spent summers there as a child.

He said Lexington had a surprisingly large number of black professionals.

But Ivan Banks, a new assistant professor of education, said he thought Lexington had few black professionals, which could create problems. Banks, who received his doctorate from UK in 1983, taught at West Georgia College outside Atlanta before returning to UK this year to become director of the micro teaching lab.

He said he had encountered subtle racism because Lexington residents were not as accustomed to black professionals as residents in larger cities such as Atlanta.

Nevertheless, black professors are available to UK, Banks said.

"They always say they can't find qualified blacks," Banks said. "But I go to conferences, and I see lots of them. I think if an effort is made, you can find them."

Other new black professors coming to UK this fall are:

- Doris Wilkinson, a full professor of sociology. She received her bachelor's degree from UK in 1958. Her master's and doctoral degrees came from Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio.

- Jacquelin Pryce-Harvey, an assistant professor of geography. She is a doctoral candidate at the University of Tennessee.

- Benjamin Eshun, an assistant professor of education. He received a doctorate from the University of Georgia in 1984.

- Patricia Wilson, an assistant professor of education. She received her master's in 1979 and doctorate in 1984 from UK.

- M. Tracey Maclin, an assistant professor of law, who received a juris doctorate from Columbia University in 1983.

Lexington Herald-Leader 8-5-85

UK, Centre campuses hosts for 1986 scholars program

Herald-Leader staff report

The University of Kentucky and Centre College in Danville will be the host campuses for the 1986 Governor's Scholars Program.

The program, which brings together 600 of Kentucky's most outstanding high school students for five weeks of intensive study and other activities, has been scheduled tentatively next year from June 21 through July 25.

Each of the two institutions will have 300 students, who are selected to attend in the summer after their junior year.

UK and Centre were chosen from among seven Kentucky colleges and universities that applied.

UK will be host for the first time. Centre was host to the program's first group of students in 1983 and served as host along with Eastern Kentucky University in 1984.

Rush W. Dozier Jr., board chair-

College honors

man for the Governor's Scholars Program, said UK offers the program the ability to "build a tight-knit community within the larger university, while taking advantage of the many exciting resources the University of Kentucky has to offer."

At Centre, he said, "we have had excellent experience in the past."

Art Gallaher, the chancellor of UK's Lexington campus, said: "We think the Governor's Scholars Program is an excellent program, and we are pleased to have it at UK. We think we have a lot to offer and will provide

a superb environment for the scholars."

Centre President Richard L. Morrill called the program's return to Centre "something of a homecoming."

"Centre was privileged to host the program during the initial two years in 1983 and again in 1984. We are delighted to have the group come back on campus next summer."

This year's program, which recently ended, was at Western Kentucky University and Murray State University.

The program is financed by the governor's office and by private contributions.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

(Can't you see that this joke is 'punny'?)

"My kids and I have been talking about puns, and I wonder if you could give me some examples of jokes involving puns to help them understand what we are talking about?" my wife said after dinner the other night.

My wife has been spending the summer working with children in the reading program at Morehead State University, and for once I thought I could really help her with her school work.

"Oh, I am an expert on puns," I boasted.

"Fine, give me some I can use," she replied as she got out her pad and pencil to write down any gems I had.

"Why did the king carry an umbrella?" I asked.

"I don't know," she replied.

"Because he was reigning," I laughed.

My wife just stared at me and wrote nothing on her pad.

"OK, I'll try another one," I said. "Why did the cow refuse to make a sound?"

"Who cares?" she shrugged.

"Because she wasn't in the moo-ed," I replied. I laughed. Everyone else at the table just stared.

"Hey, that's a great joke," I explained.

John
Cannon



"Try it. The kids will love it. I guarantee it will play in Morehead."

"Do you have any other suggestions?" my wife sighed.

"Why was the girl afraid to go into a nudist camp?"

"Hey, don't get risqué on us," my wife replied. "These are young children I am dealing with."

"This isn't risqué," I assured her. "She was afraid to go to the nudist camp because she heard it was full of bares."

"Try again, John. This is serious business."

"Right. Telling jokes is always serious business. How are the preacher and the cobbler alike?"

"I don't have the slightest idea," she replied.

"They are both in the soul-saving business!"

"That's not too bad," she agreed. "But I think it may be over their heads."

"I don't know. It sounds to me like it could be under their feet." I laughed. I got more stares from the rest of the family.

"Why did the kid tumble down the gravel road?" I asked.

"I give up," my wife sighed.

"He wanted to rock 'n roll."

"That's a terrible joke, John. You must be getting desperate."

"What's black and white and red all over?" my teen-age son asked.

"Hey, that's a good one," my wife said as she wrote something on her pad for the first time.

I gave up. I give her great jokes, and she settles for the oldest one in the book. Doesn't she know my jokes are punny?

Oh well, a comic is never appreciated in his own home.

John Cannon is editorial page editor of the Independent.

The Daily Independent 8-2-85

MSU students treated as adults

Morehead State University

■ People are talking about: The new philosophy of Morehead State University's Division of Student Development. Gary Grace, vice president for the office, says his office will spread the message that "students are adults and will be treated as such."

Grace said the message, based on the credo that campus living should prepare students for life in a diverse community, is designed to develop self-responsibility in students.

"We believe there is more to a student's education than what is learned in the classroom.

"It's been proven that when students are given the opportunity for involvement in their community and know they are expected to be responsible adults, they develop a greater sense of self-confidence.

"After all, a campus is a mini-community," Grace explained.

The attitude will be reflected in several changes this fall. Returning students will find that freshmen and upperclassmen, formerly housed in separate dormitories, will now live in the same residence halls.

In addition, more weekend programming such as films and other entertainment have been scheduled for students.

■ Faces in new places: Broadus Bryant Jackson, MSU professor of geography, government, and history, new chairman of that department; Ronald Dobler, MSU professor of English, new chairman of the department of English, foreign languages, and philosophy; and Christopher Gallaher, MSU professor of music, new chairman of that department.

■ And introducing: Phillip Hopper, director of career planning and placement; Debra Slone, admissions counselor; Vicente Cano, Romance languages; Glen Edmison, industrial education and technology; Lawrence McWard, industrial education and technology; Lloyd Jaisingh, mathematics; Freda L. Kilburn, nursing; Richard Miles, director of bands; Beverly McCormick, real estate; Charles Patrick, mining technology; Capt. Larry Purinton, military science; Master Sgt. Robert Estes, military science; and Lt. Col. Alan R. Baldwin, chairman of the military science department.

■ Bricks and boards: Physical improvements at MSU this fall include the resurfacing of all campus streets and the renovation of the University Center Grill.

According to Joe Planck, director of the physical plant at MSU, a nearly completed restaurant area in the Adron Doran Student Center will provide a "food mall" with a variety of fast foods, a stage area for entertainment, and new furnishings.

Recreation options available at MSU for students, faculty and staff have been expanded this year with the development of Eagle Lake, a 30-acre area with facilities for swimming, boating and picnicking.

■ Academics: A change in the admissions policy at MSU will affect incoming freshman, who will need more than a high school diploma in order to be accepted this fall.

New admissions standards recently approved by MSU's board of regents call for evaluation of students based on high school grade-point averages and standardized test scores, according to Ai Bowen, director of admissions.

Students unable to meet the standards set forth in the new policy have the option of enrolling in a summer program which teaches basic skills. Those successfully completing the program will be eligible for admission in the fall, Bowen said.

MSU President Herb F. Reinhard explained that "the adoption of higher admissions standards and implementation of the University Enrichment Program enhance the academic quality of the University while retaining the spirit of a higher education opportunity for the citizens of Eastern Kentucky."

In addition, academic scholarships will be more plentiful at MSU starting this fall.

Among the new offerings is the Distinguished Scholar Award, covering tuition, fees, room, board and books. This scholarship is available for students who reached the semi-final or final level of the National Merit Scholar competition as high school seniors.

Six incoming freshmen will take advantage of the award this fall.

A series of renewable scholarships has also been established at the University.

Morehead

1985-86 Calendar

Aug. 19, 20, Registration.
 Aug. 21, Classes begin, 8 a.m.
 Sept. 2, Labor Day. No classes or office hours.
 Sept. 3, Last day to register for credit.
 Oct. 28, Last day to drop a course without penalty.
 Nov. 27, Thanksgiving Holiday begins, 11:20 a.m.
 Dec. 2, Classes resume, 8 a.m.
 Dec. 9-13, Final examinations.
 Dec. 14, Fall semester ends, noon.
 Jan. 13, 14, Registration.

Jan. 15, Classes begin, 8 a.m.
 Jan. 20, Martin Luther King's Birthday. No classes or office hours.
 Feb. 17, Washington's Birthday. No classes or office hours.
 Mar. 10-14, Spring Vacation.
 Mar. 17, Classes resume, 8 a.m.
 Mar. 21, Last day to drop a course without penalty.
 Mar. 27, Founders Day. No 10:20 a.m. or 11:30 a.m. classes.
 Mar. 28, Good Friday. No classes or office hours.
 May 12-16, Final Examinations.
 May 17, Spring semester ends, noon.

Exciting time in Kentucky, MSU grads told

MOREHEAD (AP) — Kentucky is on the threshold of a new beginning as educational reform sweeps the state, Morehead State University regent Lloyd Cassity told the university's summer graduates Saturday.

"Although the past may have been difficult, and at times bleak, now is a most exciting time to be in Kentucky," said Cassity, who has served on the board of regents since 1963.

Nearly 1,000 people attended MSU's summer commencement, held in Button Auditorium. Approximately 320 undergraduate and graduate degrees were conferred by

University President Herb F. Reinhard.

Cassity, a native of Morgan County who is now president of Johnson's All Star Dairy Inc. in Ashland, told the graduates they were the future of Kentucky.

"You are her success stories. You must take up the challenge to make her educational light shine brightly," he said.

Linda Oakley Carter of Olive Hill, the student speaker, raised poet Langston Hughes' question, "What happens to the dream deferred?" telling her classmates that 20 years ago she had deferred her dream.

"Now I know the answer. Sometimes it can be resurrected."

The mother of three, Ms. Carter received her bachelor of arts degree in elementary education, graduating with a perfect 4.0 grade-point average. Reminding her peers that they live in a complex world where men plan the exploration of the stars while others go hungry, Ms. Carter said, "I dare you to dream with me, then to work toward those dreams and in so doing make a more perfect world and time for the sharing of those dreams."

Calling on the new graduates to have "an ongoing quest for excel-

lence" and to be vocal supporters of education, Reinhard told them:

"Morehead State University will only be as great as its graduates. It will always be a part of you, and I hope you will always be a part of it."

The Sunday Independent 8-4-85

Police indicted in MSU burglaries

MOREHEAD. (AP) — A Rowan County grand jury has called for a stepped-up investigation into burglaries at Morehead State University that allegedly involved some former city police officers and school security guards.

The grand jury returned indictments Thursday against two Morehead police officers, three former city patrolmen and two former Morehead State University security guards in connection with the burglaries.

The indictments followed an investigation of campus burglaries that state police Sgt. Jack Evans said started "as far back as 1983 and maybe longer."

The grand jury recommended that state police commit additional manpower to the investigation of the burglaries "because of its magnitude and importance to this community."

University officials said stolen items included computers, televisions, stereos and "all kinds of equipment."

Four of those indicted — former city police officers Larry G. Whitt, 29, and Carl Steven Stone, 28, and former MSU security officers Michael Lynn Reffitt, 29, and Garrick Bruce Roberts, 32, had been arrested in the case July 18.

They were charged with first-degree burglary.

Also indicted on first-degree burglary charges was former Morehead city patrolman Anthony White, 27.

The indictments charge that last November or December, Whitt, Stone, Reffitt, Roberts and White broke into the MSU bookstore on two occasions and also broke into Cartmell Hall, a dormitory. According to the indictments they were armed.

City patrolmen Rick Sawaya and

Turn to POLICE, Page 14

Police

Continued from Page 1

Baker Hollis were charged with official misconduct for allegedly knowing about the break-ins and failing to report them to superiors. Sawaya also was charged with knowingly receiving stolen property, namely a calculator from the bookstore.

In addition, Stone and Roberts were charged with felony counts of knowingly receiving stolen property over \$100. The indictments alleged Stone was found in possession of stolen property belonging to students and Roberts was found in possession of a stolen stereo, radio and tape-recording equipment.

Most of those indicted entered innocent pleas Thursday before Rowan Circuit Judge James Richardson.

The cases against Sawaya and Hollis were transferred to Rowan District Court because the charges were misdemeanors. City Attorney John Cox said the two were suspended without pay pending the outcome of the case.

Reffitt's arraignment was put off until next week because his attorney was not present.

3 Morehead officers indicted

MOREHEAD — Three Morehead police officers were added to the lists of persons charged Thursday as a Rowan County grand jury handed up indictments charging seven persons with involvement in

a series of thefts.

One officer, one former officer and two Morehead State University campus policemen who had already been arrested and arraigned also were named in the indictments.

Anthony White, who resigned from the city force Tuesday was indicted for official misconduct. Rick Sawaya and Baker Hollis, under suspension without pay since Thursday, were named in similar counts, with Sawaya also charged with receiving stolen property.

Carl Steven Stone, who resigned from the Morehead force recently, and Larry Whitt, another Morehead officer, were indicted, along with MSU officers Mickey Reffitt and Rick Roberts.

The grand jury entered in its report a caution to both the city and university to use more care in the future in selecting police and security officers. *Daily Independent*

7-2-83

The Daily Independent 7-2-83

OU campus new building to be special

By PAUL GOTTBRAH,
Independent News Writer

IRONTON — The building is still several months from completion. Light still shows between its red brick walls and its copper-covered roof. Workmen of all trades still swarm over it like ants at a picnic.

But even in such incompleteness, it's easy to see Ohio University Southern Campus' new home will be something special. The Williamsburg theme repeated in the graceful arches of door and window frames, the stone-topped brick walls of the student commons, the steel framework that will support a two-story glass wall, all testify to that.

Not yet evident are the plushness of the "executive" conference rooms, the microwave television system that will beam the images of Southern Campus students to the other five campuses in the Ohio University network, the solid oak trim and all the other accoutrements.

That the structure is more than a bare-bones education package is "by design, not accident," says Southern Campus director Bill Dingus of the building's tone. "We had to go to bat for a lot of these things when it came to justifying their cost."

Are these delusions of grandeur for an institution which until now has not been able to offer such niceties as day classes and a library, which has spent the 29 years of its existence as a tenant in classrooms at Ironton High School?

Not at all, says Dingus, director at the school the past 10 years. The decision to build to such standards was based on market research and a conviction that this is the beginning, not the end, of Southern Campus' development.

Dingus says the research showed the Tri-State needs an executive training center. To that end, the new building will include a 200-seat auditorium that can be

Turn to OU, Page 12

The Daily Independent 8-2-85

34 special UK sessions set to counter plan

Alumni will oppose proposals calling for closures, mergers

By Art Jester
Herald-Leader staff writer

Teams of University of Kentucky administrators, staff and faculty members will fan out across the state Thursday night to lead 34 special alumni meetings that UK is conducting in response to a controversial long-range plan for higher education in the state.

UK president Otis A. Singletary will speak to each meeting by means of a 15-minute videotape. The UK chief will speak in person at the Lexington meeting, scheduled for 7:30 p.m. at UK's Center for the Arts at Euclid Avenue and Rose Street.

James O. King, UK's vice president for administration and chief organizer of the meetings, said that UK had been getting "excellent response" from its alumni so far.

"This is the first time this has ever been tried," he said yesterday. "We are optimistic we are going to have a good turnout. Our early indications are that we will, but we won't know until Thursday night."

King will be the speaker at the Louisville meeting, where he will be joined by UK trustee Brereton Jones of Midway. Singletary will be joined by UK administrators Edward Carter and Raymond Hornback.

Art Gallaher, the chancellor of UK's Lexington campus, will travel to Owensboro, along with UK athletics director Cliff Hagan, an Owensboro native. UK football coach Jerry Claiborne will appear at the meeting in Hopkinsville, his hometown.

Charles Wethington, the chancellor of UK's community colleges, will speak at the meeting at the Prestonsburg Community College, while Peter Bosomworth, the chancellor of the UK Albert B. Chandler Medical Center, will speak in Somerset, which is the home of a community college.

Robert McCowan, the chairman of the UK board of trustees and vice-

president of Ashland Oil Inc., will speak at the Ashland Community College.

King said UK officials would be explicit about what UK supports and opposes in the draft version of the state Council on Higher Education's strategic plan for the state's universities.

"When people leave those meetings, we want them to have no doubt about the issues involved and what we would like for them to do," he said.

What UK would like its alumni to do, King went on, is to attend the Council on Higher Education's public hearings on its strategic plan — the first one will be Aug. 12 at UK — and then express their opinions to council members and state legislators.

King said UK representatives would pass out sheets Thursday night that list the phone numbers and addresses of the education council members.

Specifically, King said, UK will ask its alumni to support the "development of a comprehensive university with adequate funding" and those parts of the council's plan that "emphasize quality throughout" the state's higher education system. UK favors such council proposals as the creation of "centers of excellence" in selected academic fields, endowed professorships in doctoral programs, improved faculty salaries and better research equipment and facilities.

But UK has been very vocal about its opposition to several other proposals. King said the alumni would be asked to oppose removing the 13 community colleges from UK's control, the closing of the UK dental school, the closing of the UK law school, merging the UK and University of Louisville medical centers and reducing the state appropriation for agricultural extension services and research experimentation stations.

(Turn to UK, B2)

James O. King - Herald-Leader - 8-6-85

UK alumni groups to meet

From Page B1

The state education council is scheduled to meet Sept. 5 to vote on a final version of its strategic plan. It will be sent to Gov. Martha Layne Collins in preparation for the 1986 General Assembly.

The latest version of the plan offers the council several options for each proposal, which include closing a dental school and a law school, merging the two university medical centers and merging the community colleges with the state's vocational education programs. An earlier draft version of the plan had been more specific about actions that would have affected UK, which provoked a sharp reaction from the university that led to organizing Thursday's meetings.

In addition to providing speakers, UK will dispatch representatives of the community colleges, the Lexington campus, the medical center and the dental school to answer questions at each meeting.

UK will actually conduct 35 meetings. The Hazard meeting has been scheduled for 7 p.m. Wednesday at the Hazard Community College.

The following is the list of all other meeting sites. All times are local.

Ashland, Ashland Community College Auditorium, 7 p.m.; Bowling Green, Bowling Green-Warren County Chamber of Commerce Building, 7:30 p.m.; Cadiz, John L. Street Library, 7 p.m.; Campbellsville, Rescue Squad Building, 7:30 p.m.; Carrollton, Carroll County Library, 7:30 p.m.; Cumberland, Southeast Community College, 7 p.m.; Cynthiana, Kentucky Utilities Building, 7 p.m.

Danville, K.U. Building, 7 p.m.; Elizabethtown, Community College Science Theater, 7 p.m.; Frankfort, Elkhorn Middle School, 7:30 p.m.; Franklin, Simpson County Bank, 7 p.m.; Fulton, North College Community Center, 7 p.m.; Georgetown, K.U. Building, 7:30 p.m.; Glasgow, Glasgow Inn, 7:30 p.m.

Harrodsburg, United Presbyteri-

an Church, 7 p.m.; Henderson, Community College, 7 p.m.; Hopkinsville, Community College, 7:30 p.m.; Lawrenceburg, Fox Creek RECC Building, 7:30 p.m.; Lexington, UK Center for the Arts, 7:30 p.m.; London, Ramada Inn, 7:30 p.m.; Louisville, Executive Inn East, 7 p.m.

Madisonville, Community College Auditorium, 7 p.m.; Maysville, Community College Auditorium, 7:30 p.m.; Mount Sterling, Civic Center (East Locust Street), 7:30 p.m.; Northern Kentucky, Drawbridge Inn (I-75), 7 p.m.; Owensboro, Owensboro Public Library, 7 p.m.

Paducah, Community College, 7:30 p.m.; Paris, Bourbon Agriculture Deposit Bank, 7:30 p.m.; Pineville, Pine Mountain State Park, 7:30 p.m.; Prestonsburg, Community College Auditorium, 7 p.m.; Princeton, UK Research and Education Center, 7 p.m.

Shelbyville, Production Credit Association Building, 7 p.m.; Somerset, Walsboro Inn, 8 p.m.; Winchester, Conkright Junior High School, 7 p.m.

Regional university presidents say plan overstresses degrees

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The presidents of Kentucky's regional universities generally agree that the need for degree programs shouldn't be justified on the basis of the number of graduates.

Other criteria — such as student credit hours — should be used to determine whether a program is necessary, several university presidents said in their responses to the draft of a strategy plan from the Council on Higher Education.

The plan's emphasis on degrees is inappropriate — it implies that a degree is the only real measure of productivity," Murray State University President Kala M. Siroup wrote. "While Kentucky is striving to increase its college-going rates, we contend that one year of education is better than none."

Under the draft plan, which will be the subject of a series of hearings beginning next week, the council would realign its priorities to produce more results with the limited state dollars available to higher education.

The council plans to submit its final plan to Gov. Martha Layne Collins in October.

Among other things, the draft plan recommends that numbers of graduates be one criterion for justifying those degree programs characterized as "special."

Otherwise, under the plan, a university could only offer degrees that were necessary to maintain a "center of excellence" or that were needed to maintain the core of undergraduate programs available at all universities.

The plan, which has been in the works since last fall, calls for creating a limited number of "centers of excellence" as a way for each university to "make a distinguished contribution to the overall excellence of higher education in Kentucky."

But Eastern Kentucky University President Hanny Funderburk questioned whether such centers should be established before the state's universities are more adequately fund-

ed to meet basic needs, which are pressing.

In addition, he said, any move to make the University of Kentucky a nationally recognized comprehensive institution — a stated goal in the plan — "should not come about at the expense of quality instruction at the other universities."

Several of the six regional university presidents also implored the council to expand its recommendation to establish a matching-grant program to encourage a fully endowed chair for each doctoral program.

The council's proposal "is a clear example of overcommitment to doctoral programs and a de-emphasis upon undergraduate programs," Western Kentucky University President Donald Zacharias said.

In general, though, Zacharias praised the report's emphasis on cooperation. He added, "It appropriately avoids dwelling on the past and speaks confidently of the future."

Morehead State University President Herb Reinhard also applauded the plan's recognition of the problems the universities face in maintaining and renovating deteriorating buildings.

"The decay of the infrastructure on most campuses has reached catastrophic proportions," he said. The magnitude of the problem prohibits any university from addressing the needs through a rechanneling of available funds, he said.

Reinhard also praised the plan's emphasis on promoting excellence among university faculty members and getting the necessary lab and instructional equipment to make academic programs highly competitive.

But he criticized the report's proposal to reduce funding for remedial services at the state's public universities.

"We have a major problem with this proposal because it is highly detrimental to regional universities serving educationally, economically

See DRAFT
PAGE 3, col. 1, this section

Draft of education plan draws presidents' replies

Continued from Page B 1
and socially depressed areas," Reinhard said.

Northern Kentucky University President Leon Boothe spent the bulk of his letter expressing his concern about the plan's recommendations on legal education.

Elements of the current legal-education section are merely efforts to "replow old ground," he said.

The draft offers several options to improve the state's legal-education

opportunities, including closing of one of the state's three law schools and further study of the issue. The schools are at Northern, UK and the University of Louisville.

Instead, Boothe said, the plan ought to add an option: "Increase non-resident tuition to full cost and eliminate the 10 percent non-resident limit on enrollment."

President Stroup at Murray State criticized the document's omissions, including the lack of a historical perspective.

Also, she said, "The plan places little emphasis on what is needed to educate students. It seems much more oriented to politics and management issues."

"Perhaps an emphasis on the education needs of students (present and future) would result in a more positive document."

And, she said, the plan does not acknowledge the contributions of the regional universities.

For example, Stroup said, the draft's recommendation that Murray State turn over control of the Breathitt Veterinarian Center to the University of Kentucky "is not supported by any logical rationale."

In general, Funderburk said he is concerned that the draft plan relies on faulty assumptions.

"The plan appears to be based on the assumption that criticisms concerning quality, accountability and effectiveness of Kentucky higher education are valid," he said. "... What are the facts that have been distinguished from fiction? What are the needs that have been separated from desires?"

Kentucky State University President Raymond Burse, expressing a common concern, said he was disappointed by the generality of the draft.

"I am at the point where if I read about the creation of one more group to study an issue to make a recommendation, I will have lost all faith in the abilities of a committee."

The Courier-Journal 8-6-85

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

School starting early for some state districts

Associated Press

School bells rang out yesterday in Clay County, the first district in the state to bring its students back to the classrooms.

Summer vacation also is ending this week in Lawrence, Leslie, Jackson and Johnson counties.

All five districts had to cancel classes for at least 30 days last school year, because of severe weather, and they are starting earlier now in anticipation of similar problems this winter.

"Being first isn't always the best," Clay County Superintendent Willie Sizemore said. "You can second-

guess the weather, but I'd rather not try."

Everything went smoothly at Clay County High, said Joanne Gregory, the audio-visual librarian.

"They wouldn't admit it, but I'm sure a lot of the kids are glad to be back. They get to see their friends again," she said. "And, besides, there's not much to do in a town the size of Manchester."

Clay County had to make up 21 of the 30 days missed last school year because the state Department of Education gave districts nine "ca-

See SUMMER PAGE 4, col. 5, this section

Summer vacation ends early for some school districts in state

Continued from Page B 1

"calamity" days for time missed because of impassable roads.

To be eligible for calamity days last year, districts had to make up the first 15 days missed. This year, no calamity days will be awarded until 20 days are made up.

Because of that change, state officials instructed local districts to add 20 days to their school calendars.

Sizemore said that Aug. 6 is about as early as school ever starts in Clay County. Last year, the opening day was Aug. 14, and students remained in school until June 4.

Classes resume today in Lawrence and Leslie counties, with Jackson County starting tomorrow and Johnson County on Friday.

"I just hope we can get in our 175 days" of school, Lawrence County Superintendent Robert Prichard

said. "I set it back a week last year (to Aug. 13) and I lost."

His students missed 31 days and had to make up 22 by attending classes during spring break and on Saturdays and Memorial Day.

Leslie County students, who missed 33 days, are going back two weeks earlier than last year.

"This is the earliest we've ever started as long as I can remember," said Vernon Gay, the system's director of pupil personnel.

Officials in Floyd County moved their opening from tomorrow to Monday because air conditioners in some schools were being repaired.

Next week, 52 districts will re-open and the following week, 100 will do so.

The remaining 23 districts will start classes the week of Aug. 26, said Fran Salyers, a spokeswoman for the Department of Education.

Educators' group picks president

Marilyn Hohmann, an administrator for the Jefferson County public schools, is the new president of the Kentucky Association of School Administrators.

Ms. Hohmann, an assistant principal at Fairdale Vocational Education Center, was elected the 17th president of the KASA at its recent conference in Louisville.

Other officers elected for 1985-86 were Lawrence W. Allen, superintendent of Paducah Independent Schools, president-elect, and Randy Kimbrough, instructional supervisor for the Warren County schools, vice president.

The KASA also honored 11 school leaders at its meeting last month. Lloyd Mullins, who retired as superintendent of the Spencer County Schools, received the organization's Distinguished Service Award.

Other leadership awards went to: Golda Pensol Walbert, instructional supervisor, Barren County schools; Martha Classon, counselor, Goshen Elementary School in Oldham County; Jim Kiser, director of pupil personnel, Estill County schools; Stephen Davidson, principal, Crittenden County Elementary School; David Points, principal, Montgomery County High School.

Norman Darland, assistant superintendent, Washington County Schools; Betty Greene, assistant superintendent, Warren County schools; Donald W. Ingwerson, superintendent, Jefferson County schools; Byron C. Watkins, assistant superintendent, Hopkins County schools; and Patricia M. Guthrie, consultant and school psychologist in Bowling Green.

Livingston Herald-Leader 8-7-85

The Courier-Journal 8-7-85

Regional colleges find good, bad in higher education plan

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — A Council on Higher Education plan to realign the priorities of the state's universities has drawn criticism and a few compliments from presidents of the regional schools.

The draft plan, which will be the topic of hearings beginning next week, is designed to yield better results with the limited state money available for higher education.

The council expects to submit its final plan to Gov. Martha Layne Collins in October.

The proposed strategy suggests that numbers of graduates be one

criterion for justifying degree programs classified as "special."

Otherwise, the plan restricts a university to offering degrees that are necessary to maintain a "center of excellence" or that are needed to maintain a core of undergraduate programs available at all universities.

The plan's "emphasis on degrees is inappropriate — it implies that a degree is the only real measure of productivity," wrote Murray State University President Kala M. Stroup in response to the council's plan.

Several university presidents said in their responses that other criteria — such as student credit hours —

should be used to determine whether a program is necessary.

The plan, which has been in the works since last fall, calls for creating a limited number of "centers of excellence" as a way for each university to "make a distinguished contribution to the overall excellence of higher education in Kentucky."

But Eastern Kentucky University President H. Hanly Funderburk questioned whether such centers should be established before the state's universities are more adequately funded to meet basic needs.

Several of the presidents from the six regional universities also urged the

council to expand its recommendation to establish a matching-grant program to encourage a fully endowed chair for each doctoral program.

The council's proposal "is a clear example of overcommitment to doctoral programs and a de-emphasis upon undergraduate programs," Western Kentucky University President Donald Zacharias said.

However, he complimented the proposal's emphasis on cooperation. "It appropriately avoids dwelling on the past and speaks confidently of the future," he said.

Morehead State University President Herb Reinhard praised the plan's

recognition of the problems the universities face in maintaining deteriorating buildings and its emphasis on getting the necessary lab and instructional equipment to make academic programs highly competitive.

But he criticized the report's proposal to reduce funding for remedial services at the state's public universities.

Northern Kentucky University President Leon Boothe spent the bulk of his letter expressing his concern about the plan's recommendations on legal education. The draft offers several options to improve the state's legal-education opportunities, includ-

ing closing one of the state's three law schools — at Northern, the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville. He said increasing non-resident tuition at the law schools and eliminating the limit on non-resident enrollment would accomplish more.

Kentucky State President Raymond Burse, expressing a common concern, said he was disappointed by the generality of the draft.

"I am at the point where if I read about the creation of one more group to study an issue to make a recommendation, I will have lost all faith in the abilities of a committee," Burse said.

IRS to hold refunds of those who default on their student loans

By WILLIAM M. WELCH
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Faced with billions of dollars in defaults on student loans, the government said yesterday that it is resorting to "the ultimate trump card" to collect — the Internal Revenue Service.

Education Secretary William J. Bennett said his department is asking the IRS to withhold the tax refunds of 1 million defaulters on federal student loans unless they start paying their debts.

Another 1 million borrowers will get notices from state agencies warning them that they will be denied federal tax refunds next year unless they pay their debts. The states are acting on loans made by state agencies and insured by the federal government.

"I think it's going to be without a doubt the most successful thing we've ever done to recover defaulted loans," said Richard Hastings, director of debt collection for the Education Department.

"We're talking probably hundreds of millions" of dollars, he said.

Department officials say former undergraduate and graduate students have defaulted on \$3 billion in low-interest loans subsidized by the federal government under the Guaranteed Student Loan program. Another \$1.1 billion is in default in the National Direct Student Loan program of low-interest loans to students through their schools.

All those in default are now out of school. While some may not be working, most are earning money and basically are making economic

decisions" not to repay the loans, Hastings said.

"Now we're playing the ultimate trump card, which is to use the IRS," he said.

The move was welcomed by the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators, which represents 3,100 schools that handle federal aid to students.

Dallas Martin, executive director of the association, said 5 percent to 8 percent of borrowers default, but that the public believes the figure is much greater.

"We hope that the people that aren't being responsible will realize they've got to repay," he said. "I think it'll change the public perception a little bit."

The Education Department's Bennett said notices will be mailed to those in default beginning this Saturday. Defaulters will have 60 days to begin repayment or to work out a plan for payment.

If no arrangements are made, the department will have the IRS withhold any federal income-tax refund due that person, up to the total owed, beginning with the 1985 tax year. The money will go to the federal Treasury, thus wiping the loan off the department's books.

The department is acting under authority granted by Congress last year. The congressional action followed a pilot program by the Department of Health and Human Services in which federal tax refunds were withheld from people

See IRS
Back page, col. 1, this section

IRS will help collect loans

Continued from Page One
with delinquent child-support payments.

Similar programs are planned to collect debts owed the Veterans Administration, the Small Business Administration, and the departments of Agriculture and Housing and Urban Development, IRS spokesman Steve Pyrek said. The agencies will turn over the names of their debtors to the IRS later this year, said John Donahue, director of credit management at the Office of Management and Budget.

The IRS so far this year has withheld 1984 tax refunds to 465,000 people owing \$221 million for child support, Pyrek said.

The Education Department has used private collection agencies against defaulters and recently acted to blacken the credit ratings of student-loan defaulters by turning their names over to national consumer credit bureaus. It also has referred the names of 16,000 defaulters to the Justice Department for prosecution.

The Courier-Journal 8-7-85

Educated residents leaving, studies say

Daily Independent 8-5-85

LEXINGTON (AP) — Kentucky is gaining some blue-collar workers with families, but is losing younger, better-educated residents to other states, says the director of population studies at the University of Louisville's Urban Studies Center.

"The preliminary indication for 1984 is net out-migration (loss)," said director Michael Price. "We are going back to the patterns of the 1950s and '60s" before a coal industry boom helped pull thousands of native Kentuckians back home in the 1970s.

An economy that doesn't create enough jobs to satisfy the needs of Kentuckians is partly to blame for migration losses to other states, population experts say.

"It looks like the tide came in and now it's going out again," said University of Kentucky economics professor Don M. Soule.

Soule, who wrote the state's annual economic report for 1984, and other economists consider net migration "as one of your better indicators of economic conditions."

"For a long time, Kentucky was improving, was getting healthier, but we have been deteriorating since the late 1970s," Soule said.

The deterioration that Soule refers to can be linked to the loss of graduates, professionals and managers as well as first-time job-hunters, in Price's opinion.

The younger people with more education seek employment across the state line because "they make more money than those who stay behind," he said.

"Either we are going to develop the economy and create jobs here or we are going to be losing them (educated Kentuckians)," said Thomas R. Ford, director of UK's Center for Developmental Change. "People are going to go where the jobs are."

Soule agrees, using the 1970s boom to illustrate. "We were getting the benefit of people educated in other states. Now we are seeing the other side of the coin."

The state gained 47,000 more people in 1971 than it lost, and the increases continued until 1980, when the current slump began.

"The 1970s reversed a trend that had been around for over a hundred years," Ford said. "The 1970s was an oddball."

The state broke even in 1983, Ford said, but "it's pretty evident that many of those counties that gained population from migration in the 1970s are losing population now due to migration."

Kentucky's population was 3.72 million last year, which represents a gain of 1.7 percent from 1980. The increase of the '70s was 13.7 percent — nearly as much each year as the total for the first four years of the '80s.

OCT 7, 1985

Lexington Herald-Leader 8-7-85

UK's 'Downtown' program honored

Herald-Leader staff report

A national award has been presented to the University of Kentucky for a program that offers courses during the lunch hour at 12 downtown Lexington locations.

UK's University Extension was honored recently with a "Program of Excellence" award for innovative programming from the National University Continuing Education Association.

UK, one of five winners of the award, was cited for its "Downtown at Noon" program, which is preparing for the start of its second year. The program offers credit and non-credit

courses at facilities furnished free by downtown businesses.

About 125 students are enrolled in the program each semester.

"We try to get adults in an environment where they feel comfortable coming to UK and this gets them in the door of the university in a way that they might not do otherwise," said Connie Mulligan, the director of off-campus programs.

The participating businesses include Bank of Commerce & Trust Co.; Bank of Lexington & Trust Co.; Central Bank & Trust Co.; Central Kentucky Blood Center; Civic Center

Shops; First Security National Bank & Trust Co.; J.C. Penney; Lexington-Fayette County Urban County Government; Lexington Herald-Leader Co.; Lexington Public Library; MicroAge Downtown; Radisson Plaza Hotel; Second National Bank & Trust Co.; and Turfland Mall.

Registration for this fall's Downtown at Noon classes will be from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Aug. 19 and 20 at the Lexington-Fayette Government Center lobby, 200 East Main Street. Students may also register by telephone by calling UK's Off-Campus Programs office at 257-3377 between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Aug. 19-26.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Thursday, August 8, 1985

Regents to discuss Reinhard

Board to meet Aug. 23 to decide president's fate

By Art Jester
Herald-Leader staff writer

Morehead State University's board of regents will meet Aug. 23 to decide the fate of the school's embattled president, Herb F. Reinhard.

Board Chairman Robert M. "Mike" Duncan of Inez said yesterday that the board had scheduled the meeting to decide whether to extend the contract of Reinhard, who became Morehead's president in July 1984.

Reinhard has been seeking a one-year extension to his current two-year contract, which will expire June 30.

But controversy over his management style and administrative reorganization has left the Morehead campus divided, and the campus turmoil has been reflected in a split on the board.

On April 26, the board voted 5-4, with one member absent, to table Reinhard's request for an extension.

Duncan said that he had not talked with the board members "in quite some time" and that he had "no indication of how the board will vote."

Reinhard said yesterday that he had "not discussed the matter with the board" and did not know how the vote would go.

Duncan said the board probably would go into a closed session Aug. 23 to evaluate Reinhard's presidency. Under the state open-meetings law, public bodies may meet in closed sessions when personnel matters are being discussed.

The board will return to an open session to vote on the president's contract, Duncan said.

The long-awaited vote on Reinhard's future had been expected to take place in September. But Duncan said the meeting was moved up when scheduling conflicts among board members made Aug. 23 "about the only time when we could all get together."

Reinhard, 54, came to Morehead after being president of Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania. After assuming the Morehead post, he quickly embarked on several actions that embroiled him in controversy.

Reinhard reassigned all of Morehead's vice presidents and some deans and department chairmen to teaching. The university's six schools were cut to three colleges and its 25 academic departments were consolidated into 17.

Reinhard's backers supported the decisions, but opponents criticized his brisk manner as being disruptive.

The Aug. 23 meeting will be at 6 p.m.

Reinhard's Herald-Leader

Floyd school chief, Pete Grigsby, resigns

By Lee Mueller
Eastern Kentucky bureau

PRESTONSBURG — E.P. "Pete" Grigsby, Floyd County's beleaguered school superintendent, resigned last night in an apparent move to head off a takeover of the system by the state.

The resignation of Grigsby, who bore the brunt of criticism leveled in recent months at the Floyd County school system by state education officials, is effective Sept. 4.

No successor was named for Grigsby, who indicated he would continue to work for the school system.

Last night's resignation came just eight days before the Aug. 15 deadline, issued last month by the Kentucky Board of Education, for the county system to correct alleged deficiencies in its facilities and administration or face a possible takeover by the state.

Reading a prepared statement before about 60 people who crowded into

the county board of education's central office here, Grigsby said he was stepping aside "of his own free will and choice" without ill feelings toward anyone.

Only one board member, Dr. Mary Hall, voted against accepting his resignation.

Grigsby, 49, who said he survived a previous attempt to oust him, announced his resignation after a closed "executive" session in last night's board meeting.

Earlier yesterday, Grigsby said he was told by two different sources that state education officials had demanded his ouster.

"The message came from the state that either I step aside or they were going to throw out all six of us," he said, referring to the school board, too.

Not true, said Barbara McDaniel, a spokeswoman for the state Depart-

(Turn to SCHOOL, back page)

James Lee Howell - Editor - 8-8-78

School superintendent in Floyd resigns

From Page One

ment of Education, which has made allegations of longstanding and deeply rooted deficiencies in the Floyd County system.

"I can't tell you what Mr. Grigsby was told by his board members (before he decided to resign), but it is absolutely not the truth that such a message was relayed to the Floyd County board," she said.

McDaniel said the state school board did make it "very clear" to the Floyd County board that it must show "reasonable evidence" that active steps are being taken to improve its schools. But there have been no directions, she said.

"If their method is to go to Mr. Grigsby and ask for his resignation, that's their decision," McDaniel said. "It did not come from the state."

McDaniel declined comment on whether the state board would consid-

er Grigsby's resignation "reasonable evidence" that the county board intended to improve its school system.

"I can say the state board is most serious about cleaning up the school system in Floyd County," she said, "and will be looking very hard at the evidence on Sept. 10 (at the state school board meeting) to see what's been done to correct the situation."

The board could decide then whether to take control of Floyd County schools, she said.

Grigsby's resignation was not enough, however, for Joyce Everly, a member of an aggressive citizens group that first attracted attention to conditions in Floyd County's schools.

"We've still got the same board, and it's not just Pete Grigsby's fault that the schools are in the condition they're in," she said.

Ms. Everly said she suspected Grigsby's resignation was a "political move aimed at defusing the situation."

"One resignation is not going to change the system," she said. "If the board runs things the way they have in the past, it doesn't make any difference who's superintendent."

Grigsby served nine years as superintendent and was on the second year of his third, four-year contract. A successful basketball coach at McDowell High School for 13 years, he served two years as an assistant superintendent before being elevated to the system's top spot in 1976.

As late as yesterday morning, Grigsby said he still was undecided about resigning or attempting to "stave them off" once more.

He said board chairman Dr. J.D. Adams called a special meeting last month that was aimed at ousting Grigsby but it was canceled.

Grigsby fought back before that

meeting, alleging in a news release that his "problems" with state education officials stemmed from his unwillingness to support Alice McDonald's successful campaign in 1983 for state superintendent of public instruction.

He accused McDonald's office and some local board members of attempting to "negotiate a deal" to get rid of him.

McDonald has declined comment on the allegation.

Grigsby said earlier yesterday that one condition for his resignation would be retirement pay. After 28 years as a schoolteacher and administrator, he said he needed two more years of employment to be eligible for maximum pension benefits.

The board would have to offer him another position in the system before he would resign as superintendent, he said.

New lever to force payment of student loans is welcome

A PANACEA it isn't. The government's move to seize federal income-tax refunds of those who default on student loans is simply a useful (and long overdue) step in cleaning up the abuses that a small minority of borrowers continues to inflict on this essential program.

The hyperbole that Education Secretary William J. Bennett used (describing refund seizure as the "ultimate trump card" against delinquent borrowers) was wildly excessive. The real trump is vigorous pursuit of offenders through the courts when necessary. This process admittedly is more expensive than nabbing tax refunds, but certainly more foolproof.

That's because the tax-refund weapon is easily evaded. No one is required to have a tax refund. A financial-advice columnist recently advised readers to take perfectly legal steps to adjust their withholdings, thereby depriving the government of free use of their money through the current year and part of the next. So Mr. Bennett's trap has a quick release.

Nevertheless, some loan defaulters will let themselves get caught. A similar pilot program has been found useful in collecting delinquent child-support payments. And Kentucky's Higher Education Assistance Authority has been using the state income tax refund in this way for two years, recovering about \$30,000 in the process. Of the 1,700 names of defaulters put through the Revenue Department's computer,

400 were found to have refunds due.

So this is an effective method of collecting money, and also of demonstrating that loan authorities are serious. The main tool is still the ordinary legal mechanism for collecting bad debts. Kentucky has about \$10.5 million worth of defaulted principal and interest on its hands, and more than 3,000 cases in litigation.

That's not as horrendous as it sounds, in the context of \$360 million worth of direct or guaranteed loans granted within the state. And much of the \$10.5 million in default is being repaid, voluntarily or involuntarily. On the whole, the loan default problem is in much better shape than it was five or six years ago, when many students seemed to regard these loans as a gift, and got by with it for a long time.

Risks of political abuse

The refund-seizure tactic, authorized by Congress last year in an effort to collect these and other delinquent loans by such federal agencies as the VA and Small Business Administration, does have a worrisome aspect. This power could provide another opening for an administration to use the Internal Revenue Service as a political weapon. The lessons of the Nixon administration, when the IRS was so abused, must not be forgotten. But if not abused, the crackdown will help preserve the integrity of much-needed educational and other programs.

The Courier-Journal 8-8-85

Levington Herald-Reader

Student loan defaulters: no refund without receipt

Few people arouse less sympathy in the hearts of American taxpayers than former college students who have defaulted on the government-backed loans that paid for their schooling.

That's why it's hard to find fault with the government's latest plan to force these debtors to pay up. At the request of the U.S. Department of Education, the Internal Revenue Service will hold back income tax refunds from 1 million people who have defaulted on federal student loans. State agencies will take similar action in regard to state loans backed by the federal government.

Defaulters will have 60 days after they receive notice to begin payment or to work out a plan for repayment. That's probably more of a break than most of them deserve. The 5 to 8 percent of loan recipients who have defaulted have stiffed Uncle Sam to the tune of more than \$4 billion. Collecting those bad debts isn't going to wipe out the federal deficit, but it isn't chicken feed either. It's well worth the government's time.

What makes this collective shirking of responsibility by former students so objectionable is that many of those who have defaulted are now doing pretty well in a variety of jobs, including many in high-paying professions. Their indifference to their debts is a matter of dishonesty; they fail to pay because they just don't want to. In some cases, of course, there is a real inability to pay. The government is

taking that into consideration by allowing for planned repayment.

As commendable as the student loan program is, the default aspect of it has long been a thorn in government's side. Previous action has helped. In Kentucky, for example, the state Higher Education Student Loan Corp. began cracking down on defaults some time ago. Faced with a rising rate of defaults, the agency moved to deny guarantees for loans made at schools where a given lending institution had a default rate of 15 percent. This was to take care of "pockets" of defaults, because the state default rate normally was lower than the national rate.

The federal government also cracked down by cleaning its own house. Student loan defaulters who worked for the federal government found their paychecks reflecting deductions for payment toward those loans. But this latest move to withhold tax refunds may be the most successful recovery program ever initiated. The Department of Education calls it the "ultimate trump card."

It is unfortunate that a commendable education program, which has helped many good and deserving minds through college, has been abused to the point that the government has to resort to such tactics. In the final analysis, however, it must be remembered that the billions of dollars in student loans that go unpaid are a burden on the taxpayer. That's reason enough for a major crackdown on defaulters.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

The Courier-Journal 8-7-85

UK rallies alumni against council's proposals

Fighting like wildcats . . .

By RICHARD WILSON
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky, in an unprecedented move, rallied its alumni at 34 rallies, said UK's future is closely tied to actions by state "decision-making bodies."

UK President Otis Singletary, in a videotaped message beamed to 34 rallies, said UK's future is closely tied to actions by state "decision-making bodies."

"If you believe, as I do, that this is a time for building and strengthening the University of Kentucky

rather than tearing it down, then by all means send them the message," Singletary said.

That message, he said, is alumni opposition to portions of a strategic plan being developed by the state Council on Higher Education that proposes altering several UK-operated programs.

Among the suggestions is closing UK's dental and law schools, detaching its community-college system and medical center and scaling down public service and research efforts in agriculture.

The plan seeks to realign the priorities of higher education in Kentucky to produce more results with the limited dollars the state

has for its eight public universities.

After a series of public hearings, the council will meet next month to take a stand on the plan's options before submitting a final report to Gov. Martha Layne Collins in October.

UK officials have called the proposals unnecessary. They vowed to fight the proposals after they were publicized in an early draft of the council plan.

Some observers have contended that UK has launched its public offensive to recoup some prestige lost earlier with the state's cancellation of an energy-research contract, which was shifted July 1 to the University of Louisville.

Alumni attending last night's rallies received a four-page brochure outlining UK's opposition to proposals in the higher education council's draft affecting the university. The brochure also suggested ways alumni could voice their opposition.

The ideas included attending the council's public hearings, discussing the issues with local "opinion leaders" and writing letters to newspapers, legislators, council members and the governor.

Alumni also were asked to sign resolutions on the issue passed out at the rallies. They are to be sent to council members and the state's "political leadership."

The resolutions also outlined items in the plan that UK's administration supports, including a goal for UK to be developed into a "comprehensive institution nationally recognized for the quality of its scholarship, research and graduates."

Burns Mercer, the higher education council's chairman, said earlier yesterday that he did not think the council's members would "pay much attention" to resolutions or rallies dealing "with chest-beating and all that."

The council, he added, wants to hear specific comments about the plan, "not what we are doing for this university or against that one."

Representatives of UK's Lexington campus, community colleges and medical and dental schools were at all of the rallies yesterday to answer questions.

The session at the Executive Inn in Louisville, home of the state's second-largest university, was attended by about 300 people.

During his videotaped message, Singletary acknowledged the contention of some observers that UK has overreacted to the council proposals, but noted that only one anti-UK proposal was deleted from earlier drafts. That was the transfer of Jefferson Community Col-

See ALUMNI

Back page, col. 2, this section

Alumni rallies get UK message

Continued from Page One
lege in Louisville from UK to the University of Louisville.

Most of Singletary's remarks elaborated on points he outlined last week in his official response to the council plan.

He said no justification has been made for stripping UK of its 22,000-student community-college system and putting it under a separate governing board. Such a step, he said, would cost more than the current setup.

Singletary said UK's dental program is nationally acclaimed and no strong case has been made that the state needs only one school.

However, if the council persists in its intention to close a dental school, Singletary said, a panel of experts should examine the issue

and the legislature should take any final action.

UK and U of L have the state's only medical and dental schools, and these two universities and Northern Kentucky University operate law schools.

Singletary called it "incredible" that there should even be discussion of closing UK's law school.

Any proposal to put the UK and U of L medical centers under a separate board "would inevitably increase costs and affect programs, he said.

Noting an apparent emphasis by the council on reducing state support for agricultural research and public-service programs, Singletary said agriculture is too impor-

Western Kentucky Coal Association gets new president

The Courier-Journal West Kentucky Bureau

MADISONVILLE, Ky. — James E. Baker of Middlesboro, has been appointed president of the Western Kentucky Coal Association, effective Sept. 1.

He replaces Steve Jones, who is now sports director for Adolph Coors Co., a brewery in Golden, Colo.

Baker is a former president of the Harlan County Coal Operators' Association and operations manager of Bow Valley Coal Co. He also was deputy superintendent of occupational education in the state Department of Education.

With Baker's appointment, the association's main office, which was moved to Owensboro in December, will return to Madisonville.

The association's next meeting is Sept. 26 at the Executive Inn in Owensboro.

The Courier-Journal

Vote set on Reinhard's contract

MOREHEAD, Ky. — The Morehead State University board of regents will meet Aug. 23 to decide whether to extend President Herb F. Reinhard's contract, board Chairman Robert M. "Mike" Duncan said.

Reinhard has been seeking a one-year extension of his contract, which will expire June 30. His request was tabled April 26 by a 5-4 board vote, with one member absent.

Duncan said the board probably would discuss the matter in a closed session and return to open session to vote on the contract.

Reinhard, 54, was president of Slippery Rock University in Pennsylvania before taking the Morehead post in July 1984.

He has reassigned several Morehead administrators and consolidated the university's six schools into three colleges, actions that have created unrest.

The Courier-Journal
8-7-85

State joins IRS fight to collect student loans

Student loan defaulters in Kentucky have faced the loss of state income-tax refunds under a program started this spring.

Now, the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority will also work with the Internal Revenue Service on federal refunds under new federal guidelines.

The U.S. Department of Education announced this week that it will have federal income-tax refunds withheld from about 1 million people who have defaulted on federally guaranteed loans for college.

About \$40,000 in state refunds has been withheld this year, said Paul Borden, the state authority's executive director. Borden said he is disappointed by the small amount but expects it to increase when the federal program starts.

He said that he does not know how many people the program will

affect, but that it will probably help collect more of the \$10.5 million in student loans in default in Kentucky. In the past two years, he said, the state has filed suit against 3,381 people who failed to repay guaranteed student loans.

The U.S. Department of Education's decision this week follows a pilot program last year in which the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services moved to seize federal tax refunds from people who had not been making court-ordered child-support payments.

Withholding federal income-tax refunds is credited with the collection of nearly \$3 million this year from Kentuckians delinquent in child-support payments.

Once refunds are withheld, many people begin making payments to avoid losing their refunds the next year, said Charles Yates, assistant director of the state's child-support enforcement division.

The Courier-Journal 8-7-85

Lexington, Kentucky, August 9, 1985

UK alumni urged to fight education council's plan

By Art Jester

Herald-Leader staff writer

University of Kentucky alumni were urged statewide last night to "send a message" opposing several parts of a controversial strategic plan for the state's universities.

The 34 simultaneous alumni meetings, which UK president Otis A. Singletary called "unprecedented" was the start of what UK hopes will be a massive lobbying campaign against aspects of the plan being

considered by the state Council on Higher Education.

Singletary, speaking by videotape to 33 alumni meetings and in person to an estimated crowd of 700 to 900 at the UK Center for the Arts, described the latest draft of the council's plan as a "substantial improvement" over earlier versions. But he warned that it still posed several "serious concerns" to UK.

"If you believe, as I fundamentally believe, that this is a time for

building and strengthening the University of Kentucky rather than tearing it down, then by all means send them that message," he said, in apparent reference to the education council and the General Assembly.

Singletary said the university supported the council's efforts to develop UK into a nationally ranked comprehensive university and to improve faculty salaries and reduce unnecessary program duplication statewide.

But, invoking the phrase "send

them the message" six other times at the conclusion of his address, Singletary implored the alumni to join in opposing five options in the council's plan:

- Removing the 13 community colleges from UK's control, which he said would not result in any educational or economic advantage.
- Closing the UK dental school, which he said should be studied by a team of outside experts and ultimately decided by the General Assembly.

• Closing the UK law school, a proposal he labeled "incredible."

• Merging the UK and University of Louisville medical centers under the control of a new governing board, which he said would be more costly and harmful to teaching and research.

• Reducing support for research and public service programs in agriculture, which he said would hurt the state at a time when its major crop — tobacco — is in trouble.

Singletary also criticized the council for creating "uncertainty" and "confusion" by failing to involve the universities in the plan's development.

He fired back at council members who had charged him with overreacting to earlier versions of the plan.

"The options that caused what was described as 'overreaction' are still in the plan," he said.

State Sen. Michael Moloney, D-Lexington, defended Singletary against such criticisms. If Singletary

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Lexington Herald-Leader

UK alumni urged to fight education council's plan

From Page One

had not spoken out, Moloney said, the council would not have written a new draft plan, which UK considers more acceptable. Moloney was one of five other speakers — all of them UK alumni — at the Lexington meeting.

The audience responded to Moloney's urging that Singletary be applauded for his efforts. The UK president also received standing ovations before and after his 30-minute speech.

State Sen. Ernesto Scorsone, D-Lexington, said legislators often faced a dilemma of trying to balance local needs with statewide interests.

But, concerning the "future of the University of Kentucky," he said, "there are no inconsistencies between our particular constituencies at home and the commonwealth at large."

Lexington Mayor Scotty Baesler and developer Donald Webb, the chairman of the Greater Lexington Chamber of Commerce, praised UK for its cultural and economic contributions to the community.

Fayette District Judge Julia Tackett, national president of the UK Alumni Association, asked the audience to sign a petition supporting UK's position on the council's plan.

UK officials said they were pleased by the turnout in Lexington, which included many faculty as well as alumni. Another meeting in Louisville drew 300 people. Attendance figures for all meetings will be available today.

Bradley Canon, the president of UK's faculty Senate Council, said he was "heartened" by the turnout, "especially in August when people are on vacation." He said it showed "people were not thinking of the university only in terms of football."

Tim Freudenberg, last year's president of UK's Student Government Association, said the alumni "came out of the woodwork" for last night's meetings.

"We suspected they were there," he said.

Bob Lee, a UK alumnus from Lexington, said he was "quite pleased" with UK's decision to have the meetings.

In recent weeks, he said, "there was a feeling that we were being picked on. All of us want more support for education in general, but it seemed that our school was being taken from us and given to others."

Teams of UK officials attended

each of the meetings across the state last night to answer questions and to drum up support.

Alumni at all the meetings were asked to sign a petition supporting UK's position on the council's plan.

They also were given schedules of the council's public hearings on the plan, from Monday through Aug. 19, and were urged to attend.

UK officials passed out paper with names, addresses and phone numbers of Council on Higher Education members and state legislators in the local areas.

Alumni also were asked to express their opinions to friends, local newspapers and Gov. Martha Layne Collins.

The council is expected to take final action on its plan Sept. 5 and forward it to Collins. The latest draft proposes several options in such areas as professional education and the relationship of the community colleges with the state's vocational education programs.

The council has the authority to close a dental school, but legislative action would be required for most of the other-controversial proposals.

Eastern organist gives herself, 531 others music to graduate by

Herald-Leader staff report.

RICHMOND — Shirley Moser, a part-time organist for Eastern Kentucky University, played at her own graduation last night.

The 64-year-old Richmond woman was one of 532 students who received degrees at Eastern's summer commencement.

She received a master's degree in music performance, one of the first such degrees that EKV has awarded since the program was approved in 1966.

EKV also awarded honorary de-

grees to the commencement speaker, Dr. Leroy T. Walker, chancellor of North Carolina Central University in Durham, N.C., and Dr. John V. Irwin of Lexington, distinguished lecturer and consultant in social work at EKV since 1980.

Last night, EKV awarded 41 associate degrees (two-year programs), 276 bachelor's degrees, 214 master's degrees and one specialist in education.

Yesterday afternoon, the EKV board of regents, in its regular quarterly meeting, approved the suspension of three academic programs and

three options in master's degree programs: EKV has suspended or eliminated 34 programs since 1978.

The board suspended the associate of science degree in homemaking supervision, the bachelor of science degree in textiles, and the bachelor of arts in transportation services.

The board also suspended these master's degree options: vocational industrial teacher preparation, in industrial education, rehabilitation counseling in industrial and community services counseling, and community development in geography.

State to help recover student loan debts

Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE — College loan defaulters in Kentucky face the loss of their federal income-tax refunds as well as their state refunds if they don't pay up.

The state started its refund-withholding program this spring, but now the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority will be working with the Internal Revenue Service on the federal refunds, under new federal guidelines.

The U.S. Department of Education announced this week that it would start having federal income-tax refunds withheld from 1 million people who have defaulted on federally guaranteed college loans.

About \$40,000 in state refunds has already been withheld this year, said Paul Borden, the state authority's executive director.

Borden said he was disappointed by the small amount but expected the numbers to increase once the federal program gets going.

He said he did not know how many people the new decision would

affect, but the new tool likely would help collect more of the \$10.5 million in student loans in default in Kentucky.

In the last two years, he said, the state has filed lawsuits against 3,381 people who failed to repay guaranteed student loans in Kentucky.

The U.S. Department of Education's decision this week follows a pilot program last year in which the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services moved to seize federal tax refunds from people who had not been making court-ordered child-support payments.

Withholding of federal income-tax refunds is credited with the collection of nearly \$3 million this year from Kentuckians delinquent in child-support programs.

Once refunds are withheld, many people begin making payments to avoid losing their refunds the next year, said Charles Yates, the assistant director of the state's child-support enforcement division.

Borden said the same thing may happen with those who default on student loans.

Lexington Herald-Leader 8-7-83

Lexington Herald-Leader 8-7-83

Robert G. Laughlin, ex-basketball coach at Morehead, dies

By Jennifer Hewlett
Herald-leader staff writer

Robert G. Laughlin, 74, a former Morehead State College basketball coach and athletic director, died yesterday at St. Claire Medical Center in Morehead, apparently of a heart ailment.

Laughlin was Morehead's head basketball coach from 1953 to 1965. During his tenure, the team's record was 166-120. He took three teams to the NCAA tournament, and four of his teams, the 1955-56, 1956-57, 1960-61 and 1962-63 teams, tied for the Ohio Valley Conference championship.

His 1955-56 team held the school record for the most lopsided win, a 138-70 victory over Centre College. That team also was Morehead's highest-scoring squad, averaging 95.9 points a game. His 1956-57 team had 1,735 rebounds, the most in the nation that year.

He was to be inducted into the Morehead State University Hall of Fame on Sept. 7. He now will be honored posthumously.

The Laughlin Health Building on the Morehead campus, which was built in the late 1960s, was named in his honor.

Laughlin, who also had taught health, physical education and recreation at Morehead, stepped down as head basketball coach in 1965 but continued as director of the school's athletic program — a position he had held since 1952 — until about 1972.

"Bob Laughlin served Morehead State University extremely well for a number of years, both as a coach and

as an administrator. I think he had without a doubt quite a lot of influence," Morehead athletic director Sonny Moran said.

Moran said Laughlin "built an outstanding basketball tradition" at the university.

"He probably deserves as much credit as anyone for building that. We'll miss his presence a great deal," Moran said.

Laughlin, of 302 Wilson Avenue in Morehead and a Montgomery County native, moved to Morehead in 1935 and became the basketball coach at the old Breckinridge Training School. He guided Breckinridge to a state basketball championship in 1946.

He was a graduate of Mount Sterling High School, attended Xavier University in Cincinnati and received a bachelor's degree from Morehead State College and a master's degree from the University of Kentucky. He also had done graduate work at Indiana University in Bloomington.

Laughlin served in the Army during World War II.

He had belonged to the Morehead Kiwanis Club, Morehead Investors Club and Maysville Country Club.

Surviving are his wife, Frances Flood Laughlin; a son, Dr. J.R. Laughlin of Beaumont, Texas; a brother; and two stepgranddaughters.

Services will be at 3:30 p.m. Saturday at Jesus Our Savior Catholic Church, Morehead. Visitation will be after 4 p.m. today at Northcutt & Son Home for Funerals in Morehead.

Contributions are suggested to St. Claire Medical Center.

Robert G. Laughlin - Herald-Leader 8-9-85

Morehead selects 17 to join Hall of Fame

Special to the Herald-Leader

Seventeen former Morehead State University athletes and coaches, including former basketball coach Bob Laughlin who died yesterday, have been selected as the first honorees to be inducted into the school's Athletic Hall of Fame.

The induction ceremony and luncheon will take place at noon Sept. 7 in the Crager Room of the Adron Doran University Center.

Seven of the 17 inductees are basketball All-Americans, seven are football players and three are former coaches.

The inductees include:

• John E. (Sonny) Allen — He recently retired as assistant athletic director. Was basketball All-American in 1950. Morehead's only four-time all-conference performer. Third on all-time scoring list.

• Steve Hamilton — Currently MSU baseball coach. Fourth on all-time basketball scoring list, holds five rebounding records. He was a basketball All-American in 1957. Played in NBA, as well as 11 years as pitcher in major leagues.

• Dan Swartz — Second on all-time basketball scoring list. All-American in 1957. Holds scoring average records for season (28.6) and career (27.5).

• Earl Duncan — Morehead's first basketball All-American in 1943. Averaged 19.3 points per game for career, seventh best at MSU.

• Warren Cooper — Second basketball All-American in 1945. Scored 1,011 points in three-year career, 19th on all-time list.

• Harold Sergent — Basketball All-American in 1963. Second in career scoring average at 23.2. Holds single game scoring record (52) against Middle Tennessee in 1964-65 season.

• Leonard Coulter — All-American basketball player, third on all-time scoring list at 23.1. School record for most consecutive field goals (13) and most points scored in sophomore year (651).

• John (Buck) Horton — School's first football All-American in 1938. Played center. Helped 1938 team to 5-1-1 record, including 76-0 win over Lawrence Tech.

• Stanley Radjunas — Second football All-American at Morehead. Offensive lineman. Was MSU baseball coach for eight years.

• Paul Adams — All-American football center in 1940. Honorable mention All-American in 1939.

• Vincent (Moose) Zachem — Another center who became football All-American in 1942. Led MSU to 104-0 win over Rio Grande in 1941.

• Joe Lusic — All-American running back in 1946. Because of speed and quick moves was called "Jumpin' Joe."

• Dave Haverdick — Defensive tackle named All-American in 1969. Twice all-OVC. Also lettered one year in track.

• Ellis T. Johnson — Head football coach for 14 years, head basketball coach for 15 years. Won more games than any other MSU coach in both sports. Best football year was

1937 (7-1), best basketball year 1936-37 (16-8).

• Len Miller — Served as Johnson's assistant for many years. Took over as head basketball coach for two years during World War II (1943-45) and compiled record of 28-9.

• Bob Laughlin — Compiled 166-120 record as head basketball coach from 1953-1965. His 1955-56 team averaged 95.9 points per game. Took three different teams to NCAA tournament. Was first MSU coach to be named OVC Coach of the Year.

• Lawrence Fraley — One of most multitalented athletes in MSU history. Played prior to naming of All-Americans. Was football halfback, basketball guard and baseball infielder and outfielder.

Livingston Herald-Leader 8-9-85

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Longman Herald-Leader

In one form or another, Morehead State University has been around for 62 years. A lot of things happen in 62 years, a lot of important things. Right now, however, none of those things seems as important as what will happen Aug. 23.

That's the day Morehead's board of regents will vote on granting the university's president, Herb Reinhard, an extension of his contract. That's the nominal decision the regents will make. In reality, however, the regents will be deciding whether the Morehead of the future will be a university that places education above all other considerations or whether it will continue as it has been in the past — a university dedicated to playing internal and external politics.

Herb Reinhard was brought to Morehead to clean up the mess these political games had produced, specifically the mess that developed during the tenure of his immediate predecessor, Morris Norfleet. However, Norfleet's flawed administration was not the exception at Morehead; it was the rule. His years in office were merely an extension of decades during which playing politics was more important than teaching students.

That is what Reinhard was supposed to change, and he has tried to do so. He has shaken up the university's administration, reorganized its academic structure, brought in some outsiders (after national searches) with commendable educational credentials, raised admission standards, and pumped more money into scholarship programs.

At Morehead, such changes are considered by many as "disruptive." Never mind that the changes are for the better. Never mind that if ever a university needed to be "disrupted," it is Morehead. That's not the way things

are done at Morehead. That's not "playing the game" as it has always been played.

So, in little more than a year at Morehead, Reinhard has made a lot of enemies, both on the campus and in the town that relies so heavily on the university for its economic well-being. The town-gown clique that had had everything its way for so many years has been shaken up, and it is fighting back.

Last spring, Reinhard's opponents won a victory of sorts when the board of regents voted 5-4 to table his request for an extension of his two-year contract that expires next June. On Aug. 23 the board will consider that request again.

If the board grants the extension, it will be a very important day indeed for Morehead. For the board will be saying it wants the university to shed its dismal tradition as a political fiefdom where education is neglected. It won't be a victory for Reinhard as much as for the university, because the real issue is change — needed change. Herb Reinhard just happens to be at the center of the controversy because he tried to bring about that change. Anyone committed to the same goal would have faced the same difficulty at Morehead.

If, on the other hand, the board does not extend Reinhard's contract, it will be a very bad day for the university. Reinhard was hired after an extensive national search by the board of regents. If the board in effect fires him after one year because he is trying to do the job he was hired to do, no other educator or administrator of merit will even consider taking the Morehead presidency. The only people who will be interested will be those who want to play the game the way it has always been played at Morehead. Politics will have won, and education will have lost.

**Regents' vote on Reinhard
key to Morehead's future**

Monday, August 12, 1985

MSU regents to deal with Reinhard's pact

MOREHEAD — The long-range fate of Morehead State University President Herb Reinhard appears to hinge on a meeting of regents scheduled for 6 p.m. Aug. 23.

Robert M. "Mike" Duncan of Inez, board of regents chairman, announced Wednesday that the special meeting was called to decide whether Reinhard will get an extension of his current two-year contract.

Reinhard, whose contract expires June 30, 1986, has asked for a one-

year extension.

Reinhard considers the extension issue a reflection of regents' confidence in his programs.

The matter was tabled on a 5-4 vote at an April 26 meeting, with one member of the board absent. Reinhard's controversiality became public after that session.

Both Duncan and Reinhard said they have not discussed the issue recently with board members and do not know how the vote will go.

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MSU

Continued from Page 15

Reinhard split the board's feelings after coming to the MSU campus in July 1984. He reorganized the administration and sent university vice presidents back to the classroom.

Some regents complained that Reinhard disrupted the campus with abrupt handling of personnel cases. Most of the negative expressions came from regents who live closest to the campus.

Duncan said regents would likely go into closed session to discuss the matter, then return to open meeting for a vote.

Reinhard, 54, came to MSU after serving as president of Slippery Rock University in Pennsylvania.

Higher education panel elects Snyder president

FRANKFORT, Ky. (AP) — Harry M. Snyder, executive director of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education, has been chosen president-elect of the State Higher Education Executive Officers Organization for 1985-86, according to a news release yesterday.

Snyder will be the organization's president for 1986-87, the release said.

The organization is composed of chief executive officers of state boards that govern or coordinate higher education, the release said.

The Courier-Journal
8-10-85

Old reservoir converted into MSU play area

By VICKI J. ALESHIRE
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Across the nation, students planning to attend college are packing away surfboards and swapping bathing suits for textbooks. At Morehead State University, officials hope students will bring those suits and swim at the campus' new man-made beach.

Eagle Lake, a reservoir in a 30-acre wooded area east of campus, has had extensive renovation this summer, according to Dr. G. Gary Grace, vice president of student development at the university. More than \$12,000 in equipment and wages, plus an undetermined amount in maintenance costs, have transformed the green lake into a swimming, boating and picnic area for students, faculty and staff and their guests.

"We're hoping for a really great student response to the beach and boating areas," Grace said. "We've done a lot of work — trucking in sand and gravel and clearing the swimming area. We hope the students like it."

"I believe Eagle Lake is convenient to the lifestyle of the students. They can go there anytime, even when they only have

an hour to spare, unlike going to Cave Run Lake. This is a form of fast recreation."

Grace said the project, which started early this summer and opened in mid-June, grew from an anonymous gift from a "friend of the university."

"We'd been into this project for several months, before I even found out about the anonymous gift," Grace said. "President (Herb F.) Reinhard had received the gift, but didn't mention a word about it."

The gift, matched with university funds, has permitted the hiring of five MSU students certified as lifeguards, two paddle boats, three rowboats, lifesaving equipment, picnic tables and grills, construction of a dock and concession stand and seeding of nearby hills.

Becky Prather, a secondary education major from Morehead, works as a lifeguard at the lake. She said between 10 and 15 people a day have been coming to swim and at least that number use the boats.

"I think the students are going to love Eagle Lake this fall. It's really great," she said.

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Old reservoir

Continued from Page 15

In addition to the new swimming, boating and picnic areas, Eagle Lake has a hiking trail.

Grace said university officials will continue to develop the area in accordance with student response and need. The closing date is set for Labor Day, but university officials will consider extending the close of date, depending on student use.

He describes the setting as an extension of traditional classrooms.

"I think we need to teach students the importance of leisure time. We need to teach them that it's very natural to relax as well as study and work. Eagle Lake should help to give them a positive attitude about leisure time."

The lake was built about 30 years ago by the university as a reservoir for water supply. At that time, the school provided water not only for the college community, but for the City of Morehead. As both grew and surpassed the lake's supply, the city built its own plant. MSU draws from another source, but the lake remains a secondary supply for dry times.

For many years, students have been forbidden by city ordinance to use Eagle Lake for water-sport activity. Grace said the new approach of opening the lake deals more realistically with student maturity.

"... and those horror stories (about drownings in Eagle Lake) never really scared anyone away. Now we can deal with this maturely and responsibly," he said.

Students say former MSU President Morris Norfleet made warnings about the lake part of his annual freshman orientation. Despite official prohibitions, some campus-dwellers found their way to the beach for late-night partying, according to one student.

Under the new welcome-mat rules, the lake is open from noon to 7 p.m. daily. Swimming is \$1 per person and boats are rented for \$2 per half hour. Lifeguards are on duty during open hours. During the school year, Grace said the hours

may be set at 1 to 8 p.m.

"Our ultimate goal is to make the lake area self-sufficient. That's why we're charging. We want the money to go to support the lake so that the only cost to the university is the initial investment."

MSU has scheduled several activities at the lake, including a Hawaiian luau, a picnic on Aug. 17

for non-registered new students, a Residence Hall Association "Last Bit of the Bench" party and cook-out for dormitory residents, and a fraternity-sorority leadership party.

Grace said the university's liability at the lake would be "no different than at any other facility on campus."

He said that the university was originally responsible for the ordinance prohibiting recreational use other than fishing at the reservoir.

"Then, in March, Dr. Reinhard went to city council and asked that the law be removed. It was modified to allow swimming, but only during hours of supervision."

The Daily Independent 8-8-85

Fiddle picks

Morehead researcher seeks tunes that predate radio

By BILL BERGSTROM
Associated Press

MOREHEAD, Ky. — J. P. Fraley knows a sure-fire way to learn fiddle-playing like an old-time mountain musician.

He says you should take a fiddle and a big cake of rosin for the bow, and go out onto the porch and play, day after day.

Marynell Young, Morehead State University folk arts researcher, says Fraley gave her that piece of advice, and that he added: "When the shadow of your elbow wears a hole in the porch, you might be able to play a little fiddle."

Mrs. Young, a fiddler herself, is rediscovering the vintage music her grandfathers played before the popularity of radio and record players.

As special projects coordinator at MSU's Appalachian Development Center, she has traveled extensively and recorded miles of tape to preserve the tunes and tales that might otherwise fade from memory.

Mrs. Young held a vintage mountain music workshop during Morehead State's summer Appalachian Celebration, where Fraley, who hails from Rush in northeastern Kentucky, and other musicians displayed their talents.

Frank George, a surveyor from West Virginia whose grandfather taught him to play, was sidelined with a broken arm but had plenty of stories about his early experience with mountain music.

Describing himself as "one of the young ones" at 56, he said he

learned to play the banjo at age 6 or 7 and the fiddle at 8 or 9 when he lived near Bluefield, W. Va.

George, described by Mrs. Young as a "master artist," said he tries to play only tunes written before 1900 — "the music played by older people before radio came in, and record players."

"I can remember when that was it, you had a fiddle and a banjo. People had dances at their homes or in a barn. Or maybe the VFW or American Legion would throw a dance," he said.

He hasn't forgotten his own first public performance, when he was 10.

"It was a talent show at the State Theater in Bluefield. A ventriloquist won first. I won second. It was \$5."

The music workshop included a session by the White Horse String Band, in which Mrs. Young plays fiddle and her husband, Gene, an MSU English professor, plays guitar.

Mrs. Young said her interest in the music springs from her family.

One of her grandfathers traded a shotgun and a hog in 1910 for a fiddle, she said. He played at community gatherings and at home in central Oklahoma, and later in southeastern Colorado, she said.

She recalled her other grandfather playing for a community dance in western Oklahoma. He later gave his fiddle to her father, who taught her to play "Girl I Left Behind Me" and "The Well Auger" when she was 10.

But it wasn't until 20 years later,

in the mid-1970s, that her interest was renewed. She went to an "Old Timers Day" at Cades Cove, Tenn., where more than 25 fiddlers played, and "I got to realizing that those tunes my daddy was teaching me to play were the tunes these guys were playing."

She paid \$35 at a furniture auction for a fiddle, she said, has since been appraised at \$500, took some lessons, and started meeting other lovers of vintage music.

It was the start of a personal repertoire of more than 100 classics like "Arkansas Traveler," "Angeline the Baker," "Soldier's Joy," "Turkey in the Straw," "Tying Knots in the Devil's Tail," "Off to California," "Merrily Kiss the Quaker's Wife," "Shanghai Rooster," "Old Joe Clark" and "Lost John."

It was then that she began her efforts to preserve the old-time music for people who didn't learn it in childhood. "There's a lot of rich music that's not available to people today," she said.

Her goal is a tape-recorded treasure-trove of vintage melodies and mountain lore, available to musicians and scholars at the development center and obtainable elsewhere via interlibrary loans through MSU's Camden Library.

Operating with grants from the Kentucky Heritage Foundation and the Kentucky Oral History Commission, she is taping or plans to tape tunes by a number of fiddlers, including Fraley, Chilson Leach of Ashland, Hiram Stamper of Knott County, Alfred Bailey of Flemingsburg and David Sizemore of Prestonsburg.

She also tapes their reminiscences and those of their spouses about the times when the old music was popular.

One priority now is a cataloging system for the tapes, she said, pointing at a large box of cassettes.

"I've only done four fiddlers," she said, but the tapes mount up. "I've got five tapes of Alfred Bailey, with over 130 tunes."

State's college football coaches go to

bat for their sport

The 12 head football coaches at Kentucky colleges represent such a broad spectrum of institutions, ideas, goals and problems that it makes you wonder how in the name of Bear Bryant they could ever find much to talk about.

Oh, sure, the game's played by the same rules at Kentucky Wesleyan as it is at the University of Kentucky. And the inflated pigskin takes as many strange bounces in Bowling Green as it does in Louisville.

But while UK's Jerry Claiborne wants to expand Commonwealth Stadium to 80,000 seats, Morehead State's Bill Baldrige probably would be pleased to get that many in total home attendance.

And while U. of L.'s Howard Schnellenberger can afford to spend \$30,000 on a new strength-testing machine, Georgetown's Kevin Donley has only slightly more than that to spend on his entire program in a year.



Billy Reed
Courier-Journal sports editor

And while Eastern Kentucky's Roy Kidd takes dead aim on another NCAA Division I-AA national championship, he's still angry about how the major national powers — including U of L and UK — have conspired to eliminate television exposure for programs at Eastern's level.

But their differences aside, what the coaches mostly have in common is that they're pigskin evangelists in a state where the official religion long has been basketball.

And when they get together today in an unprecedented Countdown to Kickoff forum at Louisville's Galt House East, their common message will be that the time finally has come for football to get its fair

share of attention and support from fans, educators, legislators, newspapers and radio and TV stations.

"Football is catching up," declared Murray State coach Frank Beamer. "We want to not only improve the quality of football in the state, but the emphasis on football. We don't mean to de-emphasize basketball, but of upgrading football."

In today's program sponsored by The Courier-Journal, the 12 coaches will meet at a private reception at 11:30 a.m. to be followed by a media luncheon at noon and an informal get-acquainted session with the public from 3:30-5 p.m.

It will be the first forum to be shared by UK's Claiborne and U. of L.'s Schnellenberger, the coaches of the state's only teams that belong both to NCAA Division I-A and the College Football Association.

Eastern's Kidd, Murray's Beamer, and Morehead's Baldrige all are responsible for Division I-AA programs that belong to the Ohio Valley Conference. At Western Kentucky, coach Dave Roberts also has a I-AA program that dropped out of the OVC three years ago and now plays as an independent.

The state's other six coaches — Georgetown's Donley, Kentucky State's James L. Walker Jr., Centre's Joe McDaniel, Union's John L. Pate Jr., Cumberland's Tom Dowling and Wesleyan's Billy Mitchell — all have programs that compete in NCAA Division III or belong to the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA).

In terms of quality, the smaller programs aren't necessarily inferior. Just different, that's all. Indeed, long before Claiborne's recent success at UK and Schnellenberger's arrival at U of L, Kidd was winning national championships at Eastern.

And in the areas of academics and graduating its athletes, the dramatic progress made at UK under Claiborne — more players named to the SEC All-Academic team last season than any other team in the league — only brings UK in line with the

traditional high standards of, say, a Centre or a Georgetown.

"My administration," says Georgetown's Donley, "isn't as interested as much in our won-lost record as in our overall grade-point average."

But then, of course, football at places such as Georgetown still is a sport instead of a multimillion-dollar business, the way it has become at UK, U of L and other major programs where, no matter how you cut it, winning still is the bottom line.

Historically, the emphasis on basketball in Kentucky goes down to the grass-roots level where promising young athletes often are decidedly more encouraged to begin shooting field goals instead of kicking them.

A major reason for that has been that, be-

See COACHES

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The Courier Journal 8-11-85

Coaches urge KHSAA to allow spring practice

Continued from Page One

cause Kentucky is such a poor state economically, many high schools found basketball to be a lot more affordable than football.

But school consolidation has meant that football is now being played — and played rather well — in rural counties where the sport used to be inhibited by enrollment or economics, or both.

"We are making progress," says Claiborne, "and the reason is the consolidated schools. In Hopkinsville, Christian County High was formed by schools that had never played football before — and now they've won the state 4-A championship two of the last three years."

The majority of the most important players on UK's 9-3 Hall of Fame Bowl champion team of last season were native sons — including quarterback Bill Ransdell, runners George Adams and Mark Higgs, and defensive end Brian Williams.

Nevertheless, the commonwealth still produces so few football prospects that the state's coaches still must rely heavily on out-of-state talent. Kidd estimates that only about half of his lettermen have come from Kentucky. And Beamer says he recruits as much in cities such as Memphis, Tenn., and St. Louis as he does in Kentucky.

In his first recruiting season at U of L, Schnellenger brought in 19 players from Florida to only three from Kentucky.

"Wherever there has been a conflict in Kentucky, it seems as if basketball has gotten the edge," Schnellenger says. "That has retarded the level of football in the state. There isn't the normal number of young, good athletes pursuing football as their major support."

The coaches seem to be in complete agreement that high school football in the state is vastly improved — but won't continue to progress unless the Kentucky High School Athletic Association gets rid of its rule that prohibits spring practice:

Kidd: "When I go to Georgia and Florida to recruit, I see that the kids there are ahead of Kentucky kids because of spring football."

Claiborne: "Spring football could help a great deal. I think we're one of the few SEC states, maybe the only one, that doesn't allow it."

Schnellenberger: "No spring practices means development is restricted. There's less time for college scouts to evaluate what talent there is. As a result, there are fewer kids from Kentucky signing Division I scholarships than there should be."

The coaches also agree that the combination of Claiborne's success at UK and Schnellenger's arrival at U of L should stimulate football interest in Kentucky to an unprecedented level.

And that, of course, would create a trickle-down effect that should help all the colleges. More interest should mean more kids playing in high school. And more kids playing should mean more prospects. And more prospects ought to mean more Kentucky kids on scholarship at Kentucky colleges.

"Success breeds success," Claiborne says. And Schnellenger contends that if he has the same kind of success at U of L that he had at the University of Miami — the Hurricanes won the 1983 mythical national championship — it will generate the kind of enthusiasm that will "lead more kids to choose football."

Nevertheless, some of the coaches — particularly those at the NCAA Division I-AA level — also worry that, as the major programs get stronger and richer, their programs will inevitably be damaged.

Kidd points to how his team has been hurt by the brave new world of free enterprise in the area of TV. When all TV was under NCAA control, teams at the Division I-AA level were guaranteed a certain amount of exposure and revenue.

But when the powers that belong to the CFA won the right to control their TV destinies, the smaller programs were squeezed out of the picture tube. It's almost poetic justice, as Kidd sees it, that college football has become so overexposed on TV that the major powers also aren't getting the kind of bucks to which they had grown accustomed.

"The big schools are very selfish in trying to hog all the money," said Kidd. "After being on television 15 or 16 times in a period of five or six years, we're out of it. That hurts our recruiting and our revenue. And I've yet to hear a I-A school say they have to get TV back for the I-AA or Division III schools."

Well, Roy, listen to Claiborne.

"Everyone in this business needs to help each other right down to the high schools," said the UK coach. "We've got to work together. We need to emphasize football in the state a lot more."

But then, in the next breath, Claiborne also will say that UK needs to "control the state" in recruiting, as it did this year.

And Schnellenger says that he would like to see Kentucky high schools get to the point where they produce about 60 prospects every season "so then Jerry can get his 30 and I'll get my 30 and we'll shut out everybody else."

Beamer acknowledges that he now may find it harder "getting in on some kids who we could have gotten in on before." But Georgetown's Donley says nothing that hap-

pens at the upper levels will have much effect on his program "because we're always going to be pretty much the same."

The coaches at least will find plenty of common ground in the area of X's and O's. After all, no matter what their differences, they all earn a paycheck, be it \$250,000 or \$25,000 a year, from the sport that's playing catch-up ball in Kentucky.

"Our common denominator," says Schnellenger, "is upgrading football in Kentucky and working with the high school coaches to get a fair shake in the development of our sport."

EXCEPT FOR the eye-smarting pollution generated by political smoke-screens, it was pleasant to see so many University of Kentucky alumni turn out to support the old school. But the 34 rallies generated by UK President Otis Singletary Thursday night produced a strangely discordant sound. One ear heard old-fashioned calls for rallying around the flag to defeat the blasphemers who fail to recognize that all existing UK programs are sacred. The other heard newfangled demands to convert the university into the nationally recognized center of learning and research, it should have become decades ago.

The two are just flatly incompatible. Dr. Singletary is right about a lot of things UK's development has been impeded by the priority given in recent years to good things elsewhere, particularly in Louisville and Northern Kentucky. Unnecessary duplication exists throughout the state's university system. And UK's problems can't be solved just by reordering priorities. More money, from both public and private sources, will be needed.

But, the first step in justifying calls for more money is to produce a rational program for making the most of the resources now available. That's what the Council on Higher Education is trying to do with the draft report that set off all the fireworks. The council's work is endangered when state universities take the position that maybe everybody else needs some trimming, but "our" programs should be exempt from even discussion.

Perhaps the Council staff left unnecessary openings by attempting to de-



UK's Singletary: Invoking the bogey man doesn't help education.

fine all the options. The report mentions, for example, that the present excess of legal training programs could be ended by closing any one of the state's three law schools. Dr. Singletary knows well enough that UK's law school will bite the dust the same day that UK's football team turns up in orange uniforms. But the pretense that the law school is in danger helps to draw a crowd.

What's unfortunate is that crowds like those assembled by UK Thursday night aren't being mobilized to support positive developments for UK and the other state universities. Dr. Singletary apparently believes — and he may be right — that conjuring up a bogey man is the best way to arouse support. Yet the Council plan contains elements that every supporter of quality higher education in Kentucky — at UK and every other state university — should be rallying around.

Admittedly, the report still is more a list of possibilities than of advisable actions. It will be a report only after the council hears comments at a series of hearings this week and gets down to cases early next month.

Ways to raise quality

But a Council recommendation that will remain is one that UK presidents have been making speeches about for decades — a call for Kentucky to produce at least one comprehensive university nationally renowned for the quality of its scholarship, research and graduates. The Council proposes to bolster that aim, in part, through a matching grant program to give each doctoral program a fully endowed chair. That's the *only* way to attract the kind of people who keep top-flight universities on the leading edge of scholarship and research.

The report envisions a core curricula, as yet undefined, that would be common to all the universities. Beyond that, there would "centers of excellence" at each public university, concentrating on producing high-quality specialized programs not duplicated elsewhere. In the process, some unnecessarily duplicative programs would be replaced by a more limited number of higher quality offerings.

The Council proposes more than a dozen other essential steps toward building a university system that would enhance Kentucky's quality of life and its economic prospects. Other Southern states already have moved that way and are reaping benefits day by day. Dr. Singletary, even if he has to raise the bogey man to draw crowds, would perform a great educational service if he'd simply read them the whole proposal, rather than singling out a few silly options that will end up on the scrap-heap anyway.

FOR STRONGER UNIVERSITIES
 Smokescreens hurt effort
 The Courier-Journal
 8-17-83

Sunday, August 11, 1985

UK alumni support offers both promise and danger

Alumni of the University of Kentucky have an image, largely false, of only being interested in the fortunes of UK's athletic teams. The other night, in 34 meetings across the state, UK's alumni proved how false that image is.

They came by the hundreds, heeding the rallying cry of UK officials. They came to support the university against what those same officials have described as an "assault" on UK's position as the flagship of public higher education in Kentucky. That assault, in UK's view, is being mounted by the state Council on Higher Education through a strategic plan for the state's universities that contains several proposals to cut UK programs.

If stirred to action, UK's alumni obviously could exert a lot of influence in the state. That prospect holds both promise and danger.

Properly channeled, this force could have a very positive effect. It could provide the impetus for making UK a true "flagship" university, the kind recognized nationally for excellence in education and research. From that standpoint, Thursday night's meetings could be the beginning of a statewide movement similar to the one that produced improvements for elementary and secondary education in the state. All of higher education in Kentucky, not just UK, could use that same kind of support.

On the other hand, if this force is exerted blindly in defense of UK, opposing any and all changes in the status quo at the university, then excellence in higher education will remain an elusive dream in Kentucky. For if UK can mobilize its alumni, so can the other state universities. Eight groups of alumni butting heads will only produce gridlock, in which nothing gets

done to improve higher education.

One of the improvements that must be made is the elimination of unnecessary duplication in programs at the various universities. Kentucky just doesn't have the resources to support such duplication and still achieve excellence.

The Council on Higher Education has tried for years, without much success, to trim this duplication. The strategic plan continues that effort. It is not a perfect plan. Several of its options are flawed, and it does seem that most of the questionable proposals would adversely affect UK. Among these are options for closing UK's dental and law schools, taking the community colleges away from UK and putting them under a separate governing board, and merging the UK and University of Louisville medical schools under one governing board. Some of these proposals do seem, as UK President Otis Singletary said, "incredible."

Still, UK, even as a flagship university, cannot be immune to cuts aimed at reducing unnecessary duplication. No doubt there are programs UK could lose without being hurt. It might even be necessary for UK to accept a loss that does hurt, if it came as part of a package that eliminates duplication throughout the state's public higher education system.

That is what UK's alumni must recognize. We are glad to see alumni rallying to support the university. We hope that support will continue, will grow, and will help UK achieve a status of nationally recognized excellence. At the same time, it would be very unfortunate if UK's alumni closed their eyes to the needs of higher education as a whole in Kentucky.

Louisville Herald-Leader

Bennington is costliest college

Associated Press

NEW YORK — The average cost of a year at college will climb 7 percent in 1985-86, the fifth straight year such costs will exceed the overall inflation rate, according to an annual survey released yesterday by The College Board.

Bennington College, a small, selective liberal-arts school in Vermont, will be the nation's most expensive college, with total annual costs of \$17,210, replacing the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which had been the most expensive the previous three years. M.I.T. will rank second this coming school year with total costs of \$17,030.

College officials generally have defended the rapid rise in tuitions in the 1980s because increases lagged behind the inflation rate for several years in the 1970s. In that period, officials have said, double-digit inflation eroded professors' salaries and forced schools to postpone building maintenance and repairs.

The board's annual survey defines

total college costs as including tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, personal expenses and transportation. Complete survey results will be published Sept. 1 by the board in the 1985-86 edition of "The College Cost Book."

The survey, of 3,087 of the nation's colleges and universities, found total average costs up:

✓ 8 percent at four-year public colleges to \$5,314 for students who live on campus and \$4,240 for students who live at home.

✓ 7 percent to \$9,659 at four-year private colleges for resident students and 8 percent to \$8,347 for commuting students.

✓ 5 percent to \$3,627 at two-year public colleges for commuting students.

The board said costs for resident students at two-year public colleges were not calculated because the number of reporting institutions was too small to be meaningful.

Besides Bennington and M.I.T.,

the most expensive four-year schools are Barnard College, \$16,842; Princeton University, \$16,790; Yale University, \$16,650; Harvard and Radcliffe colleges, \$16,500; Sarah Lawrence College, \$16,285; Stanford University, \$16,193; Tufts University, \$16,133; and Dartmouth College, \$16,120.

The board also listed the 10 most expensive four-year public colleges for in-state students: the University of Illinois at Chicago Health Science Center, \$8,285; Maine Maritime Academy, \$8,265; Colorado School of Mines, \$7,800; University of California at Berkeley, \$7,344; University of Vermont, \$7,290; University of California at Irvine, \$7,236; University of Rhode Island, \$7,089; Vermont Technical College, \$6,626; College of William & Mary, \$6,400; and Medical University of South Carolina, \$5,850.

The College Board is a private, non-profit, educational association whose members include more than 2,500 colleges and other institutions of learning.

The Courier Journal 8-11-85

Cumberland College holds summer commencement

Special to The Courier Journal

WILLIAMSBURG, Ky. — Cumberland College conferred 46 undergraduate, 27 graduate and three honorary doctoral degrees at its annual summer commencement exercises last night, according to Cumberland President Jim Taylor.

In addition, three non-degree graduate certificates were awarded.

The commencement addresses were delivered by Dr. Edward Ridley, Finch Jr., Judy Sizemore Rose and W. Clement Stone.

Finch, a lawyer and diplomat, received an honorary doctor of science degree. Mrs. Rose, a 1958 graduate of the college and a native of Clay County, received an honorary doctor of humane letters degree. Stone, an insurance company executive, publisher, philanthropist and 1981 Nobel Peace Prize nominee, received an honorary doctor of laws degree.

Marlynn K. Capo received the Gorman A. Jones, campus leadership award. She is the daughter of James and Marlene Capo of Milledale, Ohio.

WKU president named to head Mississippi State

Lexington Herald-Leader 8-11-85

By Cheryl Truman
Herald-Leader staff writer

Donald Zacharias, the outspoken president of Western Kentucky University, yesterday was named president of Mississippi State University.

"He is an outstanding educator and we hate to lose him, but we can understand his leaving," said Joe Iracane of Owensboro, chairman of Western's board of regents. "He's

opened a lot of doors at Western, exposed it to a lot of new horizons."

Iracane said that Zacharias' resignation and move to a larger university "doesn't come as a major surprise."

Joe Cook of Bowling Green, another Western regent, called Zacharias "the best president of a university in the state."

"Kentucky is going to miss him, because he's been an articulate,

knowledgeable spokesman for higher education statewide," he said. "I wouldn't say we're looking for a Don Zacharias clone, but obviously we are looking for someone who is very knowledgeable in higher education, who has shown leadership in the higher education community and who can lead us through the '90s in good stead."

Hanly Funderburk, president of Eastern Kentucky University, said

that he had "been very impressed with what he has done at Western and the leadership he provided as the convenor of the (Kentucky) Council of Presidents."

"I will miss him, and Kentucky has lost a good man."

Zacharias has repeatedly called for more funding for all Kentucky's public universities and has often served as a champion of the interests

of the so-called "regional" universities such as Western and Eastern Kentucky University.

Iracane, the chairman of Western's regents, said that regents have already begun "brainstorming, a tempting to put together what we consider a search committee."

He said the regents would move as quickly as possible to select
(Turn to WKU, B)

WKU president takes Mississippi State post

From Page B1

successor to Zacharias, "but if we have to have a president to serve in the interim, we will."

Denton Rogers Jr., chairman of the search committee and president of the College Board, announced Zacharias' selection at a news conference after a board meeting in Starkville, Miss.

Zacharias will assume the office formerly held by James McComas, who left Mississippi State in July to become president of the University of Toledo in Ohio.

Zacharias, also speaking in Starkville, said it would be four to six weeks before he could move to Mississippi.

Zacharias, 49, has a bachelor's degree from Georgetown College and a master's degree and doctorate from Indiana University. He taught at Indiana University and at the University of Texas at Austin, then became assistant to the president at the University of Texas in 1974.

He moved up to executive assistant to chancellor in the University of Texas system in 1978 and went to Western Kentucky University, which has 12,500 students, in 1979.

Zacharias was a finalist for the presidencies of the University of Wyoming and North Texas State University in 1982.

The Associated Press contributed to this article.

Lexington Herald-Leader 8-11-85

The Courier-Journal 8-10-85

Singletary calls alumni rallies 'overwhelming success' for UK

The Courier-Journal Bluegrass Bureau
LEXINGTON, Ky. — University of Kentucky President Otis Singletary said yesterday that UK's alumni rallies Thursday night were "an overwhelming success."

About 3,000 people turned out for the 34 meetings, including 900 in Lexington and 300 in Louisville.

Singletary, in a videotaped message shown at the rallies, outlined UK's opposition to several options in a strategic plan for higher education being developed by the state Council on Higher Education.

"We consider these meetings to have been an overwhelming success," he said. "Besides the large numbers, all of our representatives came back (to Lexington) reporting a great spirit among the alumni and other friends of the university."

"We hope this is only the first step in developing lasting grass-roots support for the University of Kentucky."

Singletary said that he hopes alumni will attend one of the council's public hearings on its plan. The hearings begin Monday at UK.

Union College ceremonies see 107 receive degrees

Special to The Courier-Journal
BARBOURVILLE, Ky. — "Some things, some tasks, some work must be done now, before winter or never," the Rev. Raymond W. Gibson Jr. told the 107 graduates yesterday at Union College's summer commencement, urging them to work to improve the world.

Gibson, of Lexington, is the executive director of the Kentucky Conference Council on Ministries. Union President Jack C. Phillips conferred a doctor of divinity degree on Gibson before the address.

Others receiving degrees were the Rev. Dr. W. Arvil Allen of Louisville, director of the Louisville Council on Ministries, United Methodist Church, who received a doctor of divinity degree; and

J. T. Hurst, production superintendent of the Middlesboro Daily News, who received a doctor of journalism degree.

The First United Methodist Church in Cynthiana received the John Westey Award.

Five undergraduates graduated with honors: Melinda Combs, Hazard; Teresa Sears Ellison, Nicholasville; Howard Douglas Rader, Manchester; Devonna Gail Smith, Walker; and Barbara Trimarco, Cape May, N. J.

Five receiving master of arts in education degrees graduated with distinction: Sandra Baker, of Calvin; Sharon Miller-Ball of Corbin; Jane Blair Skidmore of Barbourville; Rosetta C. Sizemore of Hazard; and Sandra Stevens of Woodbine.

Schools regaining credibility, poll says

The Courier-Journal Herald-Examiner 8-11-85

Associated Press
NEW YORK — Americans give high marks to the neighborhood public schools that their children attend, with nearly three-quarters granting grades of "A" or "B," according to a Gallup Poll released yesterday.

The 17th annual Gallup Poll of public attitudes toward schools revealed a continuing rebound in public confidence in schools.

The poll, to be published in the September issue of Phi Delta Kappan magazine, showed that respondents gave high marks to the neighborhood schools they are most familiar with, but take a far dimmer view of the nation's public schools in general — a pattern that has been true since the poll was first taken.

For the first time, the poll this year asked parents to rate the schools their oldest child attended — the schools with which they would presumably be most familiar. A total of 71 percent gave those schools grades of "A" or "B." Nineteen percent gave those schools a "C," and 7 percent rated the schools "D" or "F."

Forty-three percent rated schools in their communities "A" or "B," compared with 42 percent in 1984. The results for last year were sharply higher than the 31 percent who gave favorable grades to their community schools in 1983 and marked the strongest show of confidence in schools since the 1976 poll.

But only 27 percent gave public schools nationally grades of "A" or "B," up from the 25 percent who gave high marks in the poll last year.

For the 17th annual survey, 1,528 adults were questioned in person from May 17 to 26.

UK estimates alumni rallies drew 3,000

Singletary says gatherings 'an overwhelming success'

By Cheryl Truman
Herald-Leader staff writer

The University of Kentucky estimates that its 34 alumni rallies across the state Thursday night drew about 3,000 participants.

"We were pleasantly surprised in some, disappointed in some," said Jay Brumfield, director of alumni affairs. "The alumni are pleased that the university is becoming more aggressive. I haven't heard one word of anybody taking any potshots at the University of Louisville."

President Otis A. Singletary of UK said in a news release that the meetings were "an overwhelming success."

"We hope this is only the first step in developing grassroots support for the University of Kentucky," he said.

But some took a less-charitable view of the rallies, which were the kickoff of a campaign against some aspects of a strategic plan being considered by the state Council on Higher Education.

Among the suggestions in the plan are removing the 13 community colleges from UK's control; closing the UK dental school; closing the UK law school; merging the UK and University of Louisville medical centers under the control of a new governing board; and reducing support for research and public service programs in agriculture.

"To the extent that they're having meetings talking about the problems of higher education, I'm delighted," said higher education council member Terry McBrayer, a Lexington attorney. "But I think it needs to be in a more positive vein. . . . It's unfortunate that they (UK administrators) have pulled out little tiny bits in a series of alternatives, and drawn attention to those in order to rally their forces."

McBrayer said the council's plan was "a UK-positive plan, a plan to thrust UK upwards."

But Brumfield, the UK alumni



Terry McBrayer

confrontation sort of thing at all."

"We simply can't rely on the press to alert our alumni to all the facets of the report and all the things here we think it's advisable for them to understand," he said.

Singletary, in his speech Thursday night before a crowd of 900 at the UK Center for the Arts, called upon alumni to send a message to the education council and to legislators "that this is a time for building and strengthening the University of Kentucky rather than tearing it down."

Kathryn Shew of Richmond, another member of the education council, said that she did not blame UK for holding the rallies to draw public attention to its concerns about the council plan.

"But we as a council are just trying to do what we think is best," she said.

Attendance at individual meetings included: Ashland, 200; Danville, 35; Frankfort, 60; Georgetown, 60; Harrodsburg, 51; Hazard, 70; Lawrenceburg, 40; London, 65; Louisville, 300; Maysville, 106; Mount Sterling, 52; Northern Kentucky, 61; Paris, 55; Prestonsburg, 82; Somerset, 80; and

Lexington Herald-Leader
8-10-85

Western president: Interviewing in Mississippi: Western Kentucky University president Donald Zacharias will be interviewed today for the president's position at Mississippi State University.

Mississippi State spokesman Howard Lett said yesterday that Zacharias would have a full day of meetings and interviews with a special search committee.

Lett said Zacharias was one of three finalists for the job.

EKU awards 532 degrees at ceremonies

Associated Press

RICHMOND, Ky. — Eastern Kentucky University awarded degrees to 532 students at summer commencement ceremonies Thursday.

EKU also awarded honorary degrees to the commencement speaker, Dr. Leroy T. Walker, chancellor of North Carolina Central University in Durham, and Dr. John V. Irwin of Lexington, a lecturer and consultant in social work at ECU since 1980.

EKU awarded 41 associate degrees, 276 bachelor's degrees, 214 master's degrees and one specialist in education.

Earlier, the ECU board of regents approved suspension of the associate of science degree in homemaking supervision, the bachelor of science degree in textiles and the bachelor of arts in transportation services.

The Courier-Journal
8-10-85

Crackdown on student-loan defaulters brings 42 judgments

Since its crackdown on student-loan defaulters began earlier this spring, the U.S. Attorney's Office has received 42 court judgments out of the 57 cases pursued, says an assistant U.S. attorney.

Peter Davenport said six defaulters paid in full after they faced court appearances for non-payment of their student loans. Eight cases are still pending.

Davenport said of the 42 judgments, 33 people had begun regular payments. One case was returned as "improper," he said.

The judgments are only the first step in the government's attempt to recoup money loaned to college students, Davenport said. The amount of money coming from the judg-

Update

ments will not be known for sure until it is collected.

Nationwide, more than 890,000 students have defaulted on loans totaling \$2.1 billion, Davenport said.

In Kentucky, 3,094 students have failed to pay back their loans amounting to more than \$7,900,000.

Merlene Davis

Lexington Herald-Leader

8-12-85

Universities poised for battle over plan

By Art Jester

Herald-Leader staff writer

Once again, Kentucky is preparing to consider a statewide plan for its university system.

Once again, the universities are pairing off and choosing up sides.

The battle should be apparent when the state Council on Higher Education embarks this week on a series of eight public hearings on its proposed strategic plan for the state's universities.

The council, the state's coordinating agency for its university system, will hold its first hearing at 3 p.m. Monday at the University of Kentucky Center for the Arts.

At least three major conflicts

have arisen over the council's proposals:

- The University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville are squabbling again over their different roles as the major universities in the state system.

- The six other universities are complaining that the council is over-emphasizing the more advanced programs at UK and U of L.

- Relations between UK and the council could become more strained as a result of UK's public outcry against the plan, including UK's effort to mobilize its alumni in a lobbying campaign.

UK President Otis A. Singletary
(Turn to UNIVERSITIES, A18)

Lexington Herald-Leader 8-11-85

Leve

Universities set to battle over plan

From Page One

(old an alumni meeting in Lexington on Thursday night that it would "serve no purpose to engage in a vendetta against the Council on Higher Education."

But so far, council members have expressed their resolve to press ahead with the plan, despite UK's objections to some options the council is considering. Council members have accused UK of overreacting and say they won't be swayed by UK's lobbying.

The council's plan is an attempt to realign the state's higher education system in a time of tight budgets. Most of the council's emphasis ap-

pears to be on streamlining or eliminating some of the expensive professional programs, while trying to reduce unnecessary program duplication on all of the campuses.

The council is also proposing various "centers of excellence" in selected academic areas and endowed professorships in each doctoral program at UK and U of L.

But most of the outcry has focused on such proposals as closing a dental school and a law school, merging the UK and U of L medical centers under a new governing board, and withdrawing the state's community colleges from UK's control and merging them with the state's vocational education programs.

Aggravated by UK's recent loss of a \$4.5 million state energy research contract is the continuing dispute over the role of UK and U of L in the statewide system.

The plan calls for UK — designated in 1977 as the state's comprehensive research university — to become a nationally recognized institution of its kind. U of L, meanwhile, is bristling at the council's failure to express similar desires about U of L.

U of L Provost William Dorrill — filling in for President Donald Swain, who returns this week from a vacation in Europe — said last week that the "plan in our estimation slights the urban mission and the U of L."

Dorrill said U of L had an important role to play by serving the state's largest urban area, and, he added, "I think that role ought to be appreciated."

The real issue between UK and U of L is whether the state will support similar kinds of graduate, professional and research programs at both institutions. U of L officials say that although they are ambitious they are content with their more limited role. But UK partisans express a fear that U of L really has designs on becoming a carbon copy of UK in the scope of its programs.

Meanwhile, the state's regional universities — joined by Kentucky State University, the state's designated small, liberal arts institution — will contend that the plan is preoccupied with professional education and research at UK and U of L.

"A weakness of the plan is that there is not enough information about undergraduate education," said Western Kentucky University President Donald Zacharias, who yesterday was named president of Mississippi State University.

"It seems to me the document is concerned with professional education and a few structural issues," he said.

The state's regional universities — Eastern Kentucky, Western Kentucky, Northern Kentucky, Morehead State and Murray State — grant only bachelor's and master's degrees.

Overall, the state's universities seem to agree completely on only a few points in the council's plan. The seeming division is not unlike that in 1982, when UK and U of L, joined by Northern Kentucky University, were pitted against the other regional institutions in a fight over the state's new method of dividing state money among the universities.

One point on which the universities agree this time is that the council's plan is "long overdue." In the words of KSU President Raymond Burse, and that the council is correct to seek new ways of improving the higher education system.

The universities are also unanimous in their dissatisfaction with the process that the council has used to develop a plan. Virtually every president has complained about the council's secret meetings over a period of several months, the council's failure

to involve the universities in the development of the plan, and the short time the universities have to respond to the proposals.

Morehead President Herb Reinhard called it "extremely unfortunate" that the council has scheduled its hearings "at a time when faculty and staff and certainly students are generally not on campus."

Northern President Leon Boothe said he found it "rather ironical that the report is riddled with words that we need cooperation and yet the presidents were excluded from the process until the draft was done."

Virtually all of the universities support the council's intention to create "centers of excellence," though some institutions fear this proposal will favor UK and U of L because of their doctoral and research programs.

In a similar vein, some institutions object to the council's proposal to create an endowed professorship in every doctoral program, which, again, would benefit only UK and U of L.

KSU's Burse said the "centers of excellence" and endowed professorships should be linked to give both concepts a chance of succeeding.

Yet another issue still unresolved is that of unnecessary program duplication on the campuses. The council, following up on a recommendation from the presidents, has offered an outline of degree programs that would allow for a "common core" of courses available on all campuses, programs for "centers of excellence" where those are established, and "special" programs depending on local need and demand.

When all is said and done, predicted Eastern President Hanly Funderburk, the conclusion may be that "there's not as much duplication as everybody thinks."

Funderburk and Northern's Boothe also complained about a lack of specific guidelines and timetables in the plan that left, in Boothe's words, a "skeleton without the flesh of life."

Funderburk said that unless the council spelled out how to implement its plan, the universities could face a real "shakeout" when they started to eliminate programs. A result, he suggested, could be legal repercussions from tenured faculty members who would be forced out of jobs.

But Funderburk said the long-term issue for the universities was financial. The state may reach the point where it will have to "either cut down in numbers (of students) or get more dollars" to achieve the goals the council is charting for the universities.

The following is a list of the dates and locations of the council's public hearings. All times are local.

Wednesday — Elizabethtown Community College, Auditorium, 9 a.m.; and Kentucky State University, Board Room, 3 p.m.

Thursday — Eastern Kentucky University, Powell Building, 9 a.m.; Hazard Community College, 2 p.m.; and Morehead State University, Crager Room, University Center, 7:30 p.m.

Friday — Northern Kentucky University, Law School, Courtroom, Hunt Hall, 9 a.m.; and University of Louisville, Recital Hall, School of Music, 3 p.m.

Aug. 19 — Western Kentucky University, Administration Building, 8:30 a.m.; and Murray State University, Auditorium, Wether Building, 2 p.m.

Zacharias accepts president's post at Mississippi State

The Courier-Journal 8-11-82

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS
Courier-Journal Staff Writer
FRANKFORT, Ky. — Western Kentucky University's sixth president, Donald W. Zacharias, is heading south to take the reins at Mississippi State University.

Zacharias, who visited the Starkville campus and met with the presidential search committee on Friday, said yesterday that he had accepted the position with mixed emotions.

"I have genuine affection for Western and what it has meant for the past six years of my life," he said, "but the situation in Mississippi is just too promising to ignore."

In particular, he noted, Mississippi State has made extensive use of public and private partnerships to expand its resources.

"When you look at the campus, and see the combination of state and private funding, it makes you very optimistic about future opportunities," he said in a telephone interview from Starkville.

Zacharias — who plans to move in four to six weeks — said his view of Kentucky's deficiencies in higher education were reinforced during the Mississippi interviews.

"I've been reminded of some of the things I've tried to express. I have a sense of what opportunities and commitment in education can mean to a state," said Zacharias, who has been Western's president since August 1979.

"I obviously have not been so successful that they (Kentucky state officials) feel the urgency to act."

Joe Iracane of Owensboro, chairman of Western's board of regents, said yesterday that the board's Executive Committee will probably meet in about 10 days to discuss the situation.

Zacharias "is going to be missed in higher education in Kentucky," Iracane said. "We're glad we had him for as long as we did. He's shed a lot of light on the needs of higher education in Kentucky."

He said he expects an interim president to be named when Zacharias leaves and a presidential search committee to be appointed soon.

The 13-member Mississippi Board of Trustees for State Institutions of Higher Learning unanimously selected Zacharias as Mississippi State's 15th president during a 30-minute meeting yesterday morning.

Zacharias was recommended by Denton Rogers Jr., chairman of both the board and its search committee.

Earlier yesterday, the committee met in closed session to hear the recommendations of representatives of student, faculty and alumni groups.

"Dr. Zacharias and his wife, Tommie, bring to Mississippi State an outstanding record of accomplishment in their personal lives as well as in higher education," said Tom Stennis III, president of the university's alumni club.

"They also will provide the quality of leadership needed by Mississippi State University and the state of Mississippi in higher education."

The 49-year-old Zacharias was one of three finalists selected from more than 100 nominees for the \$78,000-a-year position.

The others were John Darling, 48, vice president for academic affairs and research at Texas Tech University, and Richard Matula, 45, dean of the College of Engineering at Louisiana State University.

Zacharias — who was a finalist in 1982 for the presidencies of the University of Wyoming and of North Texas State University — will succeed James D. McComas, who resigned July 5 to become president of the University of Toledo in Ohio.

Mississippi State, a land-grant university with a veterinary school, has an enrollment of about 13,500 students and a \$160 million annual operating budget. That compares with Western's 12,000 students and \$68 million budget.

Zacharias said his visits Friday with students, faculty members, legislators and alumni were "wonderful and positive."

He stressed that everything is not perfect in Mississippi.

But, he said, "There is an attitude in which partnerships are working for the additional economic needs of the system; we need desperately to adopt that philosophy in Kentucky."

For instance, Zacharias said, a major high-tech center is being developed on property bought from Mississippi State adjacent to the university.

"It's a private operation, but it's an example of how city, state and

See ZACHARIAS

Back page, col. 1, this section

Zacharias wins president's post in Mississippi

Continued from Page One

university resources make active pursuit of various kinds of technological development possible.

"This kind of opportunity makes the move to Mississippi a special chance. And it's the kind of opportunity that I really wish to see for Kentucky. There's been movement along those lines, but it's not been accelerating fast enough."

In part because of his role as chairman of the Conference of Presidents, composed of the heads of Kentucky's eight public universities, Zacharias had emerged in recent years as a visible spokesman for the state's higher-education system.

On that platform, he advocated an increased state commitment to higher education, particularly in the form of more money for such things as salary raises and instructional materials.

"What the faculty members see is their take-home pay, and the fact that they are falling further and further behind," Zacharias said earlier this year. "And there's no indication at the state level that anybody cares."

Zacharias was selected Western's president after a search of several months that was surrounded with controversy and allegations of political interference.

By the time the selection was made, three of the five original finalists had withdrawn their names.

Iracane said yesterday that the Western board learned a lot during the 1978-79 search, adding, "I hope that it goes a whole, whole lot easier this time. I hope we are more organ-



1982 Photo

Donald W. Zacharias

Reaching for the opportunities

ized, and, hopefully, we will get many qualified candidates interested in the job."

Zacharias, a native of Salem, Ind., was the first non-Kentuckian to head the university, which was founded in 1906. Before that, he was executive assistant to the chancellor of the University of Texas system.

He is a graduate of Georgetown College in Kentucky and earned his master's and doctoral degrees from Indiana University, where he also was a faculty member.

Asked what he believes he will be remembered for at Western, Zacharias said, "I'd rather leave that for somebody else to say."

"Western's legacy to me, however, is that I found people willing to trust in me and invest in my approach to problem-solving, and I think we have come a long way together."

Lexington, Kentucky, August 12, 1985

Ashland tries to combat decline of heavy industry

By Cheryl Truman

Herald-Leader staff writer

ASHLAND — Years ago Ashland attached its fortunes to the industrial boom.

But now the city and its surrounding areas have made the economically painful discovery that heavy industry, once viewed as the area's ticket to prosperity, isn't booming anymore.

"The loss of manufacturing jobs here is a microcosm of what's happening nationally," said Jean Ward, the city's economic development coordi-

nator. "Our economy is more comparable to the economies of the urban Northeast than to the South. We're in the pangs of that downsizing."

The most recent of those pangs was the announcement last week that Kentucky Electric Steel Co., besieged by a three-month strike and a depressed steel market, would close its plant just outside Ashland. The move threw 500 area residents out of work.

And nearby Carter County last week posted an unemployment rate of 20 percent, the state's highest.

The region has been long dominated by Ashland Oil Inc. and Armco Inc., names synonymous with petroleum refining and steel production. While those two industries continue to be strong in the area, there are fears that the once-strong industrial base has been eroded by competition from foreign imports and cheaper labor costs elsewhere in the United States.

"Irreparable damage has been done in this area as a result of losing so much industry," Ashland Mayor Everett Reeves said. "We are con-

stantly losing jobs. There has to be a reason for this."

Reeves maintains that the Ashland area has some distinct lures for industry — and one big drawback.

"We're located on the water and the rail, with natural resources and a good electric supply," he said. "But have we priced ourselves out in terms of labor costs? We may have."

Ward, the local economic development coordinator, agrees.

"New industry is going in lower-cost labor areas," she said. "What

does that say for Ashland, where it's known that we have high labor costs?"

Another local observer put it this way: "The day of the \$25-an-hour steelworker is over. And it's not coming back."

Meanwhile, Local 7054 of the steelworkers' union continues to picket every day in front of Kentucky Electric Steel, even as the plant is being closed.

"We're going to stay here," said local president Richard Cordle. "We

think it's very possible that they may try to run this plant non-union. We don't think there's any reason for this plant being shut down because of what it's capable of doing, what it has done."

Cordle and his local, which represents 433 plant workers, are discussing the possibility of a worker attempt to buy the plant. He scoffed at the idea that the image of high-paid union workers hurts the area.

"Our wages are no more than
(Turn to ASHLAND, back page)

Stamington Herald-Leader

Ashland tries to combat decline of heavy industry

From Page One

standard here, if they're really even up to standard," he said.

The steelworkers' current contract calls for wages and benefits equal to \$20.10 an hour. Kentucky Electric Steel had proposed concessions that would have rolled back wages to 1981 levels of about \$15 an hour.

Ward said the area was pursuing service jobs — the glamour industries of the '80s — but wondered if residents were ready to adjust to the lower wages of the new crop of jobs.

"Somebody who's been making 14 or 15 dollars an hour is reluctant to take a lower-paying service job," she said.

Indeed, there is some skepticism that Ashland, a little Pittsburgh even in the estimation of some locals, can compete with communities across America for prestigious high-technology and service jobs.

"We may be looking for those jobs, but there's little realistic chance of our locating that kind of industry," said David Salisbury, director of the Fivco Area Development District in Catlettsburg. "We're not the Silicon Valley. The chances of our becoming a high-technology center are remote."

What Salisbury instead proposes is a closer coordination between labor and management to bring down costs and enable the area to compete with products being imported from elsewhere. But some local observers, watching the standoff between Kentucky Electric Steel and its workers, think the possibility of cooperation is remote.

And some wonder if Ashland can't have a little of both options — a steady base of heavy industry plus some gradual changes to vary the economy.

"The answer is probably a combination of those things — diversity in the economic base plus reducing production costs," said Dan Lacy, a spokesman for Ashland Oil Inc.

In Ashland, the desire to lure new industry — and to establish stronger ties with existing industry — has led to the establishment of the Economic Development Corporation of Boyd and Greenup Counties, an umbrella organization to promote job creation.

"It's been traditional here to follow fathers and grandfathers into heavy industry," said Dick Martin, who heads the corporation. "We are well aware of our problems . . . but we know that much of our job growth and expansion will come in existing business."

Ray Graeves, president of the Chamber of Commerce for Boyd and Greenup counties, said that although some efforts to create new jobs were under way — for example, the con-

struction of a riverport — "the preponderance of new jobs any place is in existing business, which we'll look at before we go out chasing smokestacks."

"We see downtown coming along," he added. "Service and retail jobs are coming along. Kentucky Steel (closing) happened . . . but we're seeing a shift from complacency to activism, diversification of our economy."

Diversification of the economy — adding different industries so that a downturn in one segment of the economy doesn't knock the wind out of an entire region — is what many recommend for the area.

"They're hard hit because they base so much of their economy around manufacturing," said Ed Blackwell, the state's labor analyst. "They'd do well to diversify the economy, get more and different types of industry. They need to get more services, more trade."

However, other changes, not directly related to the national economy, also have hurt both the local payroll and morale.

In 1981 and 1982, Ashland Oil Inc. pulled its Valvoline Oil headquarters and five corporate groups, including 500 jobs and a \$10 million payroll, out of the area and moved them to Lexington.

However, Ashland Oil has maintained its headquarters at Russell, and its Catlettsburg refinery now employs 1,200 people. Overall, Ashland Oil employs about 4,000 people in the Tri-State area — roughly even with last year but down from the all-time high of around 4,500 — including employees at corporate headquarters, petroleum company and coal headquarters, a refining complex and chemical facilities.

Bill Scaggs, a spokesman for Armco Inc., said that employment at the Ashland steel works was at 4,200. That is down from 4,600 — the high-water mark — but up from the 3,700

employed in early 1983, when Scaggs described the steel industry as being in "the worst conditions we have seen since the Great Depression."

Now that's changed.

"Steel orders have increased, although the selling price is still terrible," Scaggs said. "Those industries which consume steel . . . are all running very well, and our orders have picked up."

"Our operations are running full, but the selling price makes it extremely difficult to turn a profit."

Among the scenarios open to the company: an improved selling price, or more efficient, and cheaper, operation.

Ashland has based its economy on what is a steadily declining number of manufacturing jobs. Statewide, where manufacturing accounts for 23 percent of state-tracked positions, the number of manufacturing jobs dipped from 291,160 in 1974 to 257,835 in 1984.

In Boyd County, where 28 percent of the jobs are in manufacturing, the number declined from 7,214 to 5,715. In nearby Greenup County, where manufacturing accounts for 51.4 percent of the jobs, the decline was from 4,528 in 1979 to 4,382 in 1984.

That is not to say that Ashland doesn't have some bright spots: A new downtown Quality Inn convention center will open late this summer. A new federal building has been constructed, and a regional post office is under way.

"We have river, rail, a trained labor force and plant site locations for heavy industry," said Salisbury, the area development district director. "The cure to our problem is getting our production costs where we're comparable with the rest of the world. We're going to live and die with heavy industry."

Leavington Herald-Leader 8-12-85

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Panel urged to endorse UK as

'comprehensive university'

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS

Courier-Journal Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Rallying around the Big Blue flag, University of Kentucky faculty, alumni and officials yesterday implored the Council on Higher Education to make the most of its recommendation to make UK a nationally renowned school.

"I want to urge you to keep in mind the full implications of the 'comprehensive university' concept," said Art Gallaher, chancellor of UK's Lexington campus.

Such a university requires a broad base of programs and resources to promote meaningful instruction, research and public service, he said.

Gallaher, addressing nearly 700 people at UK's Fine Arts Center, was one of about 50 speakers at the council's first hearing on its draft of a strategic plan for Kentucky's higher education system.

The draft — which the council plans to submit to Gov. Martha Layne Collins in October, in time for her consideration before the 1986 General Assembly — aims to realign priorities to produce more results with the state's limited dol-

Although they are generally satisfied with Kentucky's higher education system, a majority of voters support additional spending for the state's universities, a survey shows. Story, Page B 1.

lars for its eight public universities. Among the alternatives offered in the report, in the works since last fall, are recommendations to eliminate programs in dental, medical and legal education.

It also recommends that "centers of excellence" be developed within each university; that the council's program-review function be strengthened; and that unnecessary duplication be eliminated.

If the state is to improve its economic prospects, UK President Otis Singletary said, the council must wholeheartedly endorse the notion that Kentucky needs one premier university.

"We're not of the mind that nobody else counts," he said. But "the whole future of this state — its eco-

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*The Courier-Journal
8-13-85*

Panel is urged to endorse UK

Continued from Page One

conomic well-being — is tied to what you're doing. We need a comprehensive university."

"And it's hard to believe, he said, that such a university shouldn't be the site of law, medical and dental schools.

"I cannot believe that that is a serious option," he said, referring to the proposal to close UK's law school. "Though I'm afraid not to believe that that is a serious option."

The enthusiastic crowd, which often broke out in applause, gave Singletary a standing ovation.

Yesterday's hearing, the first of 10 the council has scheduled through next Monday, also drew several members of Fayette County's legislative delegation.

Rep. Bill Lear, D-Lexington, argued that, while the draft may include a workable framework for improving higher education in the state, it doesn't address "the big picture."

"The job now is to make sure all the pieces fit in the frame," he said.

Lear applauded recognition of UK as the state's flagship university.

But, he said, closing UK's dental school certainly "does not fit in any shape or form with that goal. And closing the law school does not fit in any shape or form with that goal."

Robert Lawson, dean of UK's College of Law, also criticized another alternative in the draft: to pare enrollment at all three of the state's law schools.

"If you're looking for the road to mediocrity, you've found it in this proposal," he said, arguing that it makes no sense to move students from a high-quality school, to ones of lesser quality.

There would be no way, he said, for UK to absorb the funding cuts that would come with smaller enrollment without reducing the size of its faculty. And fewer faculty members would mean cuts in curriculum.

"You would assure that Kentucky would not have a single law school of quality," Lawson said.

Another of the state's law schools, Salmon Chase at Northern Kentucky University, was also strongly defended at yesterday's hearing.

Several alumni of the school chided the council for proposing that another study be conducted, to determine which of the state's law schools — the third is at the University of Louisville — should be closed.

"It will be a disservice to the people of Kentucky if another study is done duplicating earlier efforts," said Charles Christian.

Also receiving effusive praise yesterday was UK's 13-school community-college system.

Although the draft proposes no change in the system's administration, UK officials have launched attacks designed to thwart consideration of any such recommendation.

"The council ought to focus on the increased role the community colleges can play" in providing Kentuckians access to higher education, said Charles Wethington Jr., chancellor of the two-year college system.

He noted that one of the council's goals is to increase the state's "college-going" rate. Currently, in the council's view, the state is spending a disproportionate amount of money for high-cost professional programs at the expense of undergraduate offerings.

Robert Barton, a Fayette County farmer, encouraged the council to

Methodist colleges to share courses, scholarship plan

By Mary Ann Roser
Herald-Leader staff writer

The 25 miles that separate Sue Bennett College from Union College won't seem as great this fall when the two Methodist schools join forces to improve cooperation and boost enrollments.

Under a new cooperative agreement, students at Sue Bennett will be able to take Union College classes without leaving their London campus. In addition, certain Sue Bennett students will be offered scholarships to continue taking courses from Union.

"We're sister colleges so it would make sense that we would work closer together," said Thelma Hedrick, alumni director at Sue Bennett.

Sue Bennett is a junior college that offers two-year programs, while Union College in Barbourville provides four-year degrees.

"This has been several years in the making, and this was a good time to move ahead," Sue Bennett Academic Dean Joan Stivers said.

Officials said the program would foster a "feeder system" from Sue Bennett to Union, which is expected to raise student enrollments at both schools.

Normally, only a handful of Sue Bennett graduates continue their educations at Union College, they said.

"A lot of people in Laurel County said they wished Sue Bennett were a four-year college," Mrs. Hedrick said. "They don't like to leave the area.

This gives our students an opportunity to get a four-year degree without leaving Laurel County."

Faculty from Union College will teach three courses at Sue Bennett during the fall semester, and three more courses might be added the next semester, said Union College President Jack Phillips. Those courses will be available to students who would be juniors and seniors.

Some students also will receive scholarships for Union College classes, which can be taken at either campus.

Sue Bennett graduates with at least a 2.5 grade-point average will be offered \$1,000 scholarships their junior year. The scholarship can be renewed for \$700 their senior year, and students with a 3.0 average will be eligible for \$900 scholarships that year.

"The students are the real winners," Mrs. Stivers said.

Asked if there were plans to merge the two schools, officials at both schools said there were none.

"This doesn't threaten our individual identities," Mrs. Stivers said. "It's just the first well-coordinated, well-structured program we've ever had between the two schools."

Both schools have seen increases in enrollments in recent years, and officials said they saw cooperation as a way to continue progress.

"I see a lot of good things coming out of this," Phillips said.

Western to name interim president: An interim president for Western Kentucky University could be selected early next week, Joe Iracane, chairman of the school's board of regents, said yesterday.

The board has yet to decide the procedure it will use to find a successor for Donald Zacharias, who resigned Saturday to become president of Mississippi State University.

Iracane said he had been in contact with other universities to discuss their selection systems. A board meeting has been scheduled for Monday, and Iracane said he expected the regents to decide on an interim chief and to form a screening committee.

Livingston Herald-Leader 8-13-85

UK supporters reiterate criticism of council's proposals at hearing

By Art Jester
Herald-Leader staff writer

About 700 people, many of them University of Kentucky faculty and staff members, turned out yesterday to urge the state Council on Higher Education to push ahead with its goal of helping UK become a nationally ranked research university.

But most of the 28 people who testified — including UK President Otis A. Singletary, several UK administrators and Fayette County legislators — reiterated UK's opposition to several aspects of the council's pro-

Five-year plan for universities questioned.
Page B1.

Kentuckians proud of higher education system, poll says. Page B1.

posed strategic plan for the state's universities.

Witnesses at the three-hour public hearing at the UK Center for the Arts also included alumni from the University of Louisville and Northern Kentucky University's Chase Law School

who spoke on behalf of their almaters.

Council chairman Burns Mercer of Hardinsburg said in an interview after the hearing that yesterday's comments "would be helpful in formulating the plan."

But he said "very obviously these people are pro-UK and for the university."

"The council still has to look at the statewide perspective."

Singletary, the lead witness in the first of the council's eight hearings
(Turn to PANEL, back page)

Livingston Herald-Leader 8-13-85

Panel urged to push ahead on helping UK reach goal

From Page One

across the state, adopted a low-key approach while reviewing UK's official position, which has aroused the ire of some council members who have accused Singletary and UK of overreacting.

Specifically, Singletary repeated UK's opposition to several proposals that are among options the council is considering: closing one of the state's two dental schools (UK or U of L); closing one of the three law schools (UK, U of L or Chase); putting the UK and U of L medical centers under a new governing board; and withdrawing the 13 community colleges from UK's control to merge them with the state's vocational education programs.

He said UK also would be against any reduction in state support for agricultural research and experiment programs.

But the UK chief applauded the council for "taking head-on" what he termed "one of the most significant unanswered problems in higher education in Kentucky" — helping UK become a nationally ranked comprehensive university.

He said UK was the state's best hope for reaching that goal because it would cost "millions and millions of dollars" to bring another university in the state up to UK's current level.

But he conceded that the "biggest trick is how to build one of that kind of university — when you can afford only one, if at all — without destroying the hope of excellence" at the state's seven other public universities.

He received a standing ovation from the partisan audience at the end of his remarks.

He was followed by three Democratic state legislators from Lexington: Reps. Bill Lear and Ernesto Scorsone and Sen. Michael Moloney.

Lear echoed Singletary's com-

ments and then urged the council to eliminate unnecessary duplication on all campuses in a way that is not "ad hoc" or "piecemeal."

He urged the council not to close any school without letting the General Assembly have the "final say." The council has the authority to close a dental school. Legislative action would be needed if the council decides to close Northern's Chase Law School, and the state lawmakers also would have to approve any changes in the governance of the university medical centers or the community colleges.

Scorsone told the council that before it decided to close any professional school it should first decide where it will establish the proposed "centers of excellence." The centers are proposed for specific academic areas to be selected at the state universities.

Bradley Canon, a professor of political science and president of UK's faculty Senate Council, said the cen-

ters of excellence "lie at the heart" of the council's plan. But he said that if some academic fields at UK were not slated to become "centers of excellence," then UK could be hurt in its aspiration to achieve national prominence.

Council members — 13 of 18 attended yesterday's hearing — did not respond to the testimony.

The only give and take of the day was provoked by comments from Robert G. Lawson, dean of UK's College of Law.

Lawson spoke in opposition to options the council is considering that could result in closing UK's law school or placing limits on enrollment at the state's three law schools.

He warned that putting a cap on enrollments would be a "true disaster" that would assure that the state "would not have a single law school of quality."

Students, he said, would be forced to "enroll at a school they perceive to

be of lesser quality."

By implication, his remarks appeared directed at Northern's Chase Law School. He said he had "long believed" that a "price would ultimately be paid" for the state's decision to bring Chase into the state system in 1972. It had formerly been a night law school at the Cincinnati YMCA.

Northern has been the subject of council scrutiny in recent years because it has exceeded the council's limit on out-of-state enrollment of 10 percent for professional schools.

Last year, Chase had 19 percent out-of-state enrollment, but its freshman class this year is limited to 10 percent non-Kentuckians.

Lawson's comments were disputed by three Chase graduates who subsequently testified — Andrew Stephens (son of state Supreme Court

Chief Justice Robert Stephens), Charles Christian and Larry Deener.

Deener, who earned his bachelor's degree at UK, said he had faced UK law school alumni "in the courtroom and I have not felt inferior."

U of L alumnus Lawrence Smith of Lexington told the council that its plan did not give proper emphasis to U of L's role as the urban university in the state system and the importance of research in that role.

The following is a list of the council's remaining public hearings. All times are local:

Wednesday: Elizabethtown Community College, Auditorium, 9 a.m.; Kentucky State University, Board Room, 3 p.m.

Thursday: Eastern Kentucky University, Powell Building, 9 a.m.; Hazard Community College, Auditorium, 2 p.m.; Midlands State University, Crager Room, University Center, 7:30 p.m.

Friday: Northern Kentucky University, Moon Courtroom, Nunn Hall, 9 a.m.; University of Louisville, Recital Hall, School of Music, 3 p.m.

Monday: Western Kentucky University, Administration Building, Rogers Room, 8:30 a.m.; Murray State University, Auditorium, Wrenner Hall, 2 p.m.

Lexington Herald-Leader, 8-13-85

Kentuckians proud of higher education system, poll says

By Art Jester
Herald-Leader staff writer

FRANKFORT — Kentuckians are proud of their higher education system and are generally willing to spend more money on it, but they have some difficulty understanding how the state's universities affect their personal lives.

That was the major conclusion of a new statewide poll of public attitudes toward higher education, released yesterday at a meeting of the executive committee of the state Council on Higher Education.

Washington pollster Harrison Hickman said that the pride Kentucky citizens took in

the state's universities was "one of the most promising things in the survey."

A strong level of public support is available to "mobilize support for higher education," he said.

"If anything, the people are generally ahead of the legislature in their willingness to commit more money to higher education," he said.

But what the public needs to see, he said, was "how this makes a difference to them."

Burns Mercer, the council chairman, said the council would try to "determine how we can tap this support that is obviously out there for higher education in Kentucky."

The poll also showed Kentuckians in a virtual dead heat over the possibility of a merger of the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville.

A clear majority favored upgrading Kentucky's universities across the board rather than giving UK and U of L the extra support to achieve national distinction.

The poll, consisting of 36 questions administered to a cross-section of 600 registered voters, was taken between April 28 and May 2. Hickman said he did a follow-up survey after the recent special session of the General Assembly devoted to secondary and elementary education and the results were "essentially the same on the major questions."

Hickman has done polling for several Kentucky Democrats and is considered widely familiar with public opinion in the state.

The poll was sponsored by the Council on Higher Education, the state's coordinating agency for its public universities, and the Council of Independent Kentucky Colleges and Universities, the corresponding body for the state's private institutions.

Other sponsors included Ashland Oil Inc., the Crouse Corp. of Paducah, CSX Corp. and Citizens Fidelity Corp.

Some of the poll's other major findings were:

- Most Kentuckians have positive feelings

about their public universities and their private colleges, though the private institutions got slightly lower ratings. Of those surveyed, 19 percent rated the public universities as "excellent" and 63 percent "good," while only 6 percent rated them "not so good" and 2 percent "poor." A clear majority gave the public universities ratings of above average or better in comparison with universities in other states.

The state's private colleges got "excellent" ratings from 19 percent in the survey, "good" from 47 percent, and "not as good" or "poor" from 6 percent. But 28 percent said they did not know enough to have an opinion.

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The poll showed, however, that Kentuckians who attended college in another state did not think as highly of Kentucky's higher education system.

- A majority (54 percent) would support more spending for higher education, while 35 percent would keep it at the current level. Four percent would reduce spending. To raise more money, according to the survey, 57 percent favored increased taxes while

19 percent would raise student costs.

tion, if that means cutting support for the other public universities. Asked specifically whether they favored upgrading the entire higher education system instead of moving toward national recognition, 68 percent said they favored overall improvement while 26 percent said the state should engage in national competition. Six percent were undecided.

Hickman noted that there were some regional differences among the responses. While the poll dispelled the notion of anti-intellectualism in Ken-

19 percent would raise student costs.

- Kentuckians have the most pride in the teaching at their colleges and universities, followed closely by athletics. Research and public service programs rank considerably farther behind.

- The state is closely divided over the issue of a merger of UK and U of L, which is favored by 45 percent to 43 percent. However, the state by far (61 to 43 with 4 percent undecided) opposes giving additional support to UK and U of L to achieve national distinction.

tucky — the respondents favored college over work directly after high school by 57 percent to 37 percent — people in Eastern Kentucky were less likely to agree on the value of a college education.

"To the extent there are anti-intellectual attitudes among Kentuckians, they run somewhat higher in Eastern Kentucky," he said.

Respondents in Northern Kentucky were more likely to think of sports instead of teaching when college came to mind, he said.

Higher education system rates well

Leavington Herald-Leader
8-13-85

Lexington Herald-Leader 8-13-85

Lawmakers question 5-year plan for universities

By Jack Brammer and Art Jester

Herald-Leader staff writers

FRANKFORT — The state Council on Higher Education came under sharp attack yesterday from several state legislators who questioned a controversial five-year plan for the state's universities.

Particularly troublesome to the lawmakers were:

- The way the council formulated the plan and the schedule of public hearings that began yesterday.
- A proposal in the plan to close the University of Kentucky dental school.
- Widespread concern that the plan benefits UK at the expense of other universities.

Sen. Robert Martin, D-Richmond, former president of Eastern Kentucky University, criticized the council for allowing only five days for public comment on the plan, which took nine months to draft.

Martin said the council should conduct hearings on the campuses after the fall

I'm not worried about the number of dentists in the state; I'm concerned about the oral health needs of Kentuckians, and no one has shown me that those needs are being met.

— Sen. Michael R. Moloney

semester begins so that faculty members and students could attend.

His comments came during a meeting of the SCR 30 Study Committee, a legislative panel created to study unnecessary program duplication at the state universities.

The council's timetable for completing the plan also was an issue at an earlier meeting yesterday of the council's executive committee, which agreed to delay voting on a final draft of the plan.

Burns Mercer, council chairman, and Harry Snyder, executive director, told Martin that the council earlier in the day had arranged for more public comment on the plan and would delay its Sept. 5 vote on the

package. At a morning meeting, the council's executive committee adopted a recommendation from council member Terry McBrayer of Lexington to schedule a discussion about the plan with the university presidents.

William B. Sturgill, who was sworn in as a council member yesterday, said the council would "make a great mistake" if it saddled itself with a schedule. He said he was "very concerned" that the council would be "jumping from issue to issue" to meet a deadline.

Mercer said the council's discussion with the presidents would be held sometime after the public hearings were completed Aug. 19 at Murray State University. The document is

scheduled to be submitted to Gov. Martha Layne Collins in October in preparation for the 1986 General Assembly, but Mercer said that schedule might have to be "adjusted at a later date."

Donald Zacharias, who is leaving Western Kentucky University to become president of Mississippi State University, said the discussion with the presidents would be "very appropriate."

But Zacharias, chairman of the Advisory Council of Presidents, told the lawmakers at the afternoon meeting that the presidents' request for additional time to study the plan "does not mean we are against change."

Meanwhile, Martin charged that much of the plan seemed to have materialized from meetings unannounced to the public.

He said the meetings "appeared to violate the spirit if not the letter of the (state) sunshine law."

The senator also said he would like to see more in the plan about teacher education, the

(Turn to LAWMAKERS, B2)

Lawmakers question university plan

From Page B1

subject of a council study due to be released in October.

Sen. Michael R. Moloney, D-Lexington, questioned whether the dental health needs of Kentuckians were being met, even with dental schools at UK and the University of Louisville.

"I'm not worried about the number of dentists in the state; I'm concerned about the oral health needs of Kentuckians, and no one has shown me that those needs are being met," he said.

James O. King, UK vice president for administration, said that UK was ready to begin a \$56,000 study of dental needs in Kentucky but that the project was stopped after the council's plan became public.

The council has authority to close a dental school, but legislative action would be required for most of the plan's other proposals.

Sen. Eugene Stuart, R-Louisville, asked whether the council plan was trying to diminish other universities by providing more for UK.

"Are we draining off from other universities in order to make one Cyclops?" he asked.

It is not the council's intent, Snyder said, to improve any one university at the expense of another.

"We can have one nationally recognized institution and improve the seven others at the same time or have a nationally recognized program at each," he said, warning that more money was needed for higher education.

Rep. Jody Richards, D-Bowling Green, said corporations possibly should be encouraged to contribute more to universities.

"Corporate giving traditionally has been low, but that has been turning around in the last three to five years," Snyder said.

Martin alluded to a statewide appeal last week by UK to its alumni to "send a message" opposing several parts of the council's plan.

He noted that Eastern Kentucky had issued about 55,000 diplomas to graduates.

"Some have died, some have gone to other states, but there's a hell of a

lot of them here if we need to call on them," he said.

Rep. Tom Jones, D-Lawrenceburg, a UK graduate, said he was afraid that the UK appeal last week might have politicized the council's plan.

"I hope the debate doesn't come down to UK versus everybody else," he said.

UK's King responded that the purpose of the alumni meetings was to publicize the council's plan and not to pit UK against the council or other schools.

Earlier in the day, the council's executive committee renewed agreements with Ohio and West Virginia that allow some college students to cross state lines without paying higher tuition.

One agreement, between Northern Kentucky University and the University of Cincinnati, allows students from Kentucky and Ohio to attend either school at in-state rates. That pact was extended through next June 30.

A similar agreement between UK's Ashland Community College and Southern West Virginia Community

College was renewed through May 31, 1989.

Students from Pike and Martin counties may attend the Williamson, W.Va., school, while students from West Virginia's Cabell, Mingo and Wayne counties may attend the two-year Ashland school.

Most want more spent on colleges, survey finds

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS

Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Although they are generally satisfied with Kentucky's higher education system, a majority of voters — 54 percent — support additional spending for the state's universities, a survey released yesterday shows.

Thirty-five percent of those surveyed want spending maintained at the current level, and 14 percent want spending reduced, according to the poll.

The survey — conducted by Harrison Hickman, a Washington-based pollster and political consultant — was prepared for the Kentucky Council of Independent Colleges and Universities in cooperation with the Council on Higher Education.

"The people of Kentucky have pride in their education system, and they are even willing to pay more taxes," Hickman told the Higher Education Council's Executive Committee yesterday.

"But what they need to see is how higher education makes a difference to them."

Council Chairman Burns Mercer said the poll results will be an important tool as the council develops a strategic plan for public higher education in Kentucky.

"We need to find a way to tap the support that Kentuckians feel toward higher education," he said, adding that a draft of the strategic plan advocates the council taking on the promotional role.

Six hundred randomly selected voters were interviewed in the survey, which was conducted from April 28 through May 2 and which has a margin of error of plus or minus 3 percent. It was paid for, in part, by Ashland Oil Inc., the Crouse Corp., CSX and Citizens Fidelity Corp.

Although the survey was conducted before July's special legislative session, which dealt primarily with elementary and secondary education, Hickman said results of a follow-up poll are essentially the same.

Hickman, in a report on the poll results, said since it has been determined that Kentucky voters favor additional spending for universities, "the next logical question is: How does the public think this money should be raised?"

According to the survey, three times as many voters are willing to have their taxes increased (57 percent) as advocate passing along the costs to students (19 percent).

"In fact," Hickman wrote, "the vast majority — 73 percent — of people advocating greater spending on higher education realize that the cost will be funded through increased taxes, and they are willing to shoulder the burden." Generally, he said, voters in the Bluegrass and Northern Kentucky are more likely than voters in other

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Poll finds most back more college funding

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areas to support increased spending for higher education.

Interestingly, Hickman said, there is not a significant difference between Republicans and Democrats' attitudes toward the level of spending for higher education.

Hickman also said the poll found that the vast majority of Kentucky voters hold the state's public university system in high regard. Of those surveyed, 19 percent consider it "excellent"; 63 percent "good"; 6 percent "not so good"; and 2 percent "poor."

In addition, he said, a strong majority believes that the public universities compare favorably with those in other states.

Similar opinions were recorded on the state's private colleges.

"Having a favorable opinion of private colleges does not, however, lead most Kentucky voters to advocate giving them or their students public assistance," Hickman said.

The poll found that only 34 percent believe students attending private colleges should get state help, and a plurality of voters reject the idea of state aid to a private college, even if it is threatened with closure.

Hickman also reported that 61 percent of the voters disagree with the idea that the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville should be allocated the resources necessary to compete with other universities around the country, even if it means cutbacks at the regional schools.

Such an approach is accepted by 33 percent of the respondents.

The figures were reversed when voters were asked if the state should be less worried about national competition and more concerned with upgrading all universities to the level of UK and U of L.

Fifty-nine percent favor an upgrading; 33 percent oppose it.

Testing public support for several other policy alternatives, the poll found that:

✓ Thirty-six percent of the respondents favor closer coordination among Kentucky's universities; while 53 percent would like each school to have more freedom to pursue its educational goals.

✓ Seventy-four percent favor keeping the current system, in which each university is governed by its own board; 18 percent favor creation of a "superboard" to administer the schools.

✓ Fifty-five percent believe that people in all parts of the state should have convenient access to higher education programs and services, even if it means duplication; 33 percent believe programs should be consolidated.

✓ Forty-three percent favor merger of U of L and UK; 45 percent oppose it.

"On the whole," Hickman wrote, "Kentucky voters believe that higher education is important for society as well as the individual."

He noted that 78 percent of the respondents believe that higher education is important to the state's economic future, and that 63 percent strongly rejected the statement, "Education is no help in getting a job."

Predictably, he said, occupational groups with less education and fewer skills tend to downplay the importance of education.

Also supporting the notion that voters as a group support higher education, Hickman said, is the fact that 49 percent of those polled strongly believe that not enough Kentuckians go to college; only 12 percent take the opposing view.

Asked what they believed to be the most important purpose of higher education, 48 percent of the respondents selected training; 36 percent, maturity; and 11 percent, scholarship.

"When considering reforms in higher education, it's crucial to understand how much priority voters give to different aspects of the system," Hickman wrote.

Also yesterday, the council's Executive Committee:

✓ Adopted a progress report on Kentucky's higher education desegregation plan.

"This may be a case where, when something is working, you don't hear much about it," said Harry Snyder, the council's executive director.

"Substantial progress" has been made, he said, in large part a result of the universities' desire to address the problems aggressively.

✓ Approved a one-year extension, to June 30, 1986, in the tuition reciprocity agreement between Northern Kentucky University in Highland Heights and the University of Cincinnati.

✓ Approved a four-year extension, to May 31, 1989, in a similar agreement between UK's Ashland Community College and Southern West Virginia Community College.

✓ Approved the appointments of Mercer and Snyder to the Kentucky Authority for Educational Television.

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LOCAL

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Call to arms draws 194 area UK alumni

By JILL LeROY

Special to The Independent

ASHLAND — Area alumni of the University of Kentucky, 194-strong, turned out Thursday evening to hear UK President Otis Singletary's videotaped call to arms.

The gathering in Ashland Community College auditorium was one of 34 meetings held simultaneously across the state to garner support for the university in its opposition to several proposals by the state Council on Higher Education.

The council's strategic plan for all eight state-supported universities includes proposals that could lead to the University of

Kentucky losing some of its programs, notably administrative control of the community college system, loss of its dental and law schools and transfer of control of the medical center to an independent board.

Speaking from a TV screen set up on the auditorium stage, Singletary said a message of "Big Blue" support on UK's behalf should go especially to members of the Council on Higher Education, as well as state legislators.

Singletary made the same presentation in person before a Lexington gathering. The forum at the UK Center for the Arts drew some

700 persons. Another gathering in Louisville drew 300.

The university president warned that there are plans afoot to dismantle parts of the university and he urged the faithful to oppose those moves at every turn.

"If you believe, as I fundamentally believe, that this is a time for building and strengthening the University of Kentucky rather than tearing it down, then by all means send them the message," Singletary said.

Ashland's alumni rally was organized by the District 8 chapter of the National UK Alumni Association, which serves Boyd, Greenup,

Carter, and 16 other counties in eastern Kentucky, according to representative Dan Gipson.

The local alumni group introduced a resolution condemning portions of the council's plan for UK, which Gipson described as the "premier university" of Kentucky.

Alumni were asked to contact their state government representatives and Gov. Martha Layne Collins about the issue.

Robert T. McCowan urged those in the Ashland crowd to "discuss this with your friends, particularly the opinion-makers in your area" in order to generate support throughout the state.

McCowan is a vice chairman of Ashland Oil Inc. and chairman of the UK Board of Trustees.

"We are here to generate grassroots support at getting our concerns heard and considered by politicians and by the council," he said.

"This is more than just a sentimental request," Singletary said.

"For in the act of 'sending them the message,' you are also expressing your own conviction about the fundamental importance of this university in the life of the commonwealth."

The strategic plan is not all bad, Singletary said. "We're not just

opposing everything in that report."

He applauded the commitment to making UK a comprehensive institution with a national reputation for excellence, a position which McCowan said Thursday is "strongly implied" in the council's plans.

"The University of Kentucky is the base upon which a comprehensive university must be built," McCowan said. "The time has come for Kentucky to recognize excellence where it exists."

But Singletary said that national reputation cannot be achieved if

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LOCAL

Call to arms draws

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other portions of the plan are implemented.

Singletary also criticized the way in which the plan was drafted without the help or contributions of the institutions involved.

He said several drafts have been circulated, which has made specific criticism difficult.

"We don't know precisely what we're talking about because the

target moves," he said.

Singletary said he has been accused of overreacting to some of the proposals, but warned that he has not even begun to fight.

"If that was overreaction, then stand by," he said to the gathering in Lexington, which responded to his remarks with two standing ovations.

After the meeting, Singletary said he wanted to tell UK sup-

porters about the issues and relate the university's position.

McCowan in Ashland emphasized this point, adding that "it is important for people to understand the issues."

"Once they ask questions and they understand, then they can express a viewpoint. That's how democracy works, and we see it in action here."

The council will conduct a series

of public hearings across the state on the strategic plan beginning next week.

In the local area, the meeting will be held at Morehead State University on Thursday, Aug. 15, in the Adron Doran University Center.

Representatives from the University of Louisville, the other school concerned in proposals calling for the closing of dental and law schools, will present their view of the issue. The forum begins at 7:30 p.m.

Persons wishing to speak must register that evening between 7 and 7:30 or in advance by calling the executive assistant to MSU's president at (606) 783-2145, according to Judith Casto, public information director.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Wednesday, August 14, 1985

Zacharias' departure raises higher-education issues

When the selection of a university president becomes embroiled in controversy and politics, the prospects that the person chosen for the post will have a successful tenure are considerably diminished.

It was that kind of situation that faced Donald W. Zacharias six years ago when he assumed the presidency of Western Kentucky University. It's indicative of Zacharias' talent and ability that he overcame that tumultuous start to establish an outstanding record at Western and to become one of the most respected university presidents in the state.

Now Zacharias is leaving Western to become president of Mississippi State University. It's a step up for him personally, one that he deserves. But it's a loss for Western in particular and Kentucky higher education in general.

Zacharias' departure raises anew a couple of important issues concerning higher education in this state.

Zacharias was one of the first of Kentucky's regional university presidents selected on the basis of a nationwide search. He was the first non-Kentuckian named president at Western. An Indiana native, he came to Western from an administrative post in the University of Texas system.

His success at Western proves the value of conducting national searches for president. It's a practice that has since been followed by other regional universities, and one that should be continued.

That doesn't mean that Kentuckians need not apply at one of the state's universities. It just means that in filling presidential vacancies — indeed, any vacancies — the universities' search committees should go after the best talent available, no matter where that talent is found.

The other issue raised by Zacharias' departure is what can only be described as Kentucky's lack of support for higher education. Over the years, Zacharias had become one of the state's most articulate and outspo-

ken advocates for increased support for higher education, particularly in the area of faculty salaries. His frustration at the lack of support was evident in some of his reported comments about accepting the Mississippi State post.

Kentuckians have always been able to "thank God" for states like Mississippi that traditionally ranked lower on educational yardsticks than the Bluegrass state. But that time is apparently over. Zacharias said that visiting Mississippi and learning what that state is doing in higher education made the deficiencies in Kentucky more apparent.

"I obviously have not been so successful (at advocating increased support) that (Kentucky state officials) feel the urgency to act," he was quoted as saying, adding that "there's no indication at the state level that anybody cares" about faculty salaries.

Of course, increased support for higher education in Kentucky probably would not have stopped Zacharias from leaving. His kind of ability is always in demand, and his kind of talent is always seeking new challenges. Mississippi State, a land grant university with a statewide mission, offers that kind of challenge.

And, as unfortunate as it may be, regional universities like Western will always be stepping stones to advancement for the best and brightest educators.

Still, Zacharias' comments speak to Kentucky's lack of commitment to higher education. It's an educational issue that has been neglected during the recent push for improvements in elementary and secondary education.

It's also an issue the state can't afford to neglect any longer. Kentucky needs to be able to attract educators of Donald Zacharias' caliber. We'll never retain all of them, because there always will be new challenges some must meet. But we must become competitive enough to retain our share.



GORE

Jerry A. Gore has been named director of minority student affairs in the Division of Student Development at Morehead State University.

Gore, who assumed the position July 1, previously held the dual post of counselor with the University Counseling Center and director of Wilson Hall. He has held other administrative posts, including assistant to the director of admissions and assistant to the dean of students.

He received his bachelor's and master's degrees in health, physical education and recreation, and a second master's degree in adult and higher education, from MSU.

Ex-instructor sues U of L for \$2 million over firing

A former University of Louisville sociology instructor has sued the school and several top officials for \$2 million, claiming he was fired for speaking out against administrative actions.

David Ashley contends in a suit filed last Friday in U.S. District Court in Louisville that he received satisfactory job evaluations from July 1979 until May 1984, when he learned that he would be denied tenure.

Ashley claims the sociology department chairman and another professor sent correspondence to the dean of the College of Arts and Sciences in February 1984 that contained false, "derogatory and defamatory" statements about Ashley's effectiveness as a teacher and about some of his published works.

The dean later recommended that Ashley, an associate professor, be denied tenure, the suit claims.

Ashley claims the university's grievance procedures denied him a fair opportunity to defend himself. He also claims the university hired someone to fill his position while his grievance was pending, depriving him of due process.

Ashley claims that his constitutional right to free speech was violated by university officials who retaliated for his criticism of the administration of the sociology department by firing him.

Under university guidelines, teachers on a track leading to tenure are given seven years to earn tenure after meeting certain standards in their teaching, public service and articles published in scholarly journals.

Ashley does not seek reinstatement in the suit.

University officials named in the suit include Donald Swain, president; William Dorrill, provost; Thomas Crawford, associate provost; Lois Cronholm, former dean of arts and sciences; Scott Cummings, sociology department chairman; John Rieger, an associate sociology professor; and the board of trustees.

Claims made in filing a lawsuit give only one side of the case.

College students older, Census reports

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The makeup of the college crowd shifted during the 1970s, with an increasing share of the student body in older age groups, according to Census Bureau figures released yesterday.

While the popular image of college students is youths in their late teens and early 20s, by 1981 the majority were aged 22 and older, a sharp contrast from a decade earlier.

The biggest share of college students, 25.1 percent, are those aged 18 and 19, the report found, but that 1981

figure was down from 31.6 percent in 1970. In the same period, those aged 20 and 21 fell from 22.6 percent to 20.9 percent of college students.

Meanwhile, the number of women attending college boosted the share of students in older age categories. Men also contributed to the number of older students, but not in as large percentages as women.

Students aged 25-to-29 increased from 11.4 percent in 1970 to 14.2 percent in 1981, and those aged 30-to-34 went from 5 percent to 9.9 percent.

College students aged 35 and over

also increased. Those figures were not collected until 1972, when they amounted to 9.5 percent of all students. By 1981 they were up to 11.5 percent.

The change was even sharper for women.

Among women, the 18- and 19-year-old group fell from 36.4 percent in 1970 to 25.3 percent in 1981. But during that same period those 25 to 29 jumped from 7.4 percent to 12.8 percent, and the 30-to-34 group increased from 4.5 percent to 10.7 percent of women in college.

Washington Herald-Examiner
8-14-85

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

A campus resort at MSU

For many years, Eagle Lake, the old Morehead State University reservoir, has proved to be an irresistible attraction for MSU students. Located just a short walk from the majority of the university's dormitories, the lake has lured many a student to take a short dip or go on a hike or to picnic on the shore. Unfortunately, until this summer, swimming and boating in the lake has not been permitted, and occasionally, a student's venture into the waters has ended in tragedy.

However, now the university has matched a private gift with its own money to

turn the lake into a mini-recreational area. When students return to the campus this fall, they will discover a beach with a swimming area patrolled by lifeguards, paddle and row-boats and a picnic area complete with grills.

We commend university officials for creating a recreation area few other universities can match. We are certain scores of students will spend beautiful summer, fall and spring days relaxing, swimming, picnicking and even studying at the lake. It offers a perfect respite from the grind of daily studies.

Daily Independent
8-13-85

More university funding asked at hearings

Council on Higher Education told it will have to 'bite bullet' on taxes

By Art Jester
Herald-Examiner staff writer

FRANKFORT — Calls for more money for all of the state's universities were the dominant pleas at two public hearings yesterday on a plan for the state's higher education system.

Frankfort lawyer William Johnson told the Council on Higher Education that the state should "bite the bullet and face the problem of additional taxation being needed."

Johnson, testifying during an afternoon hearing at Kentucky State University, recalled the educational progress the state made when a 3-cent sales tax was obtained by former Gov. Bert Combs, a council member who was seated a few feet from Johnson as he spoke.

"We've lived with it and profited by it," Johnson said of the sales tax.

Minutes earlier, in a written statement from KSU President Raymond Burse, the council was warned that Kentucky "will always be the bridesmaid and never the bride" in attracting new industry unless the universities can cooperate on a plan that receives sufficient money from the state.

Burse, who was out of the state yesterday, said in his statement that Kentucky must overcome a "common perception" that it has weak universities. If it can do that, he said, "we will not have to wake up on mornings after companies like General Motors have made decisions to locate their plants in other states" and read that "educational advancement" was a main reason.

He referred to GM's recent deci-

sion to locate its new Saturn plant in Tennessee, which had enacted a major program for its schools and universities.

Frankfort lawyer Joe Leary said the council should have the "courage" to press for full assessment of taxes on unmined coal, which he said could yield an additional \$50 million for the state.

Council member Combs agreed that "we're not spending enough money on higher education," but he said that state law does not authorize the council to recommend a specific tax.

Earlier in the day, in a public hearing at UK's Elizabethtown Community college, several staff members and local supporters of that institution urged that the state's community colleges remain affiliated with UK.

But James Owen, the director of the Elizabethtown Community College, said that growing enrollments have created a "dire need" for expanded facilities at all of the community colleges.

The council is conducting a series of hearings around the state on its strategic plan for the universities. The plan calls for the creation of "centers of excellence" in selected fields and endowed professorships in the state's doctoral programs. But most of the debate has raged over several options the council is considering, including closing one of the state's law schools (UK, U of L and Northern Kentucky University's Chase Law School), a dental school (UK, and U of L), putting the UK and U of L medical centers under a separate board, and

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removing the community colleges from UK's control and merging them with the state's vocational education programs.

About 250 people attended the Elizabethtown hearing, while about 100 came to the one in Frankfort.

A poignant moment occurred at

Elizabethtown, when Dan Hardaway, a farmer from Meade County, pleaded with the council not to recommend any reductions in agricultural research and extension programs.

His voice, wavering, and saying that he might not be able to finish his remarks because of the emotion he felt, Hardaway called the state's agricultural extension programs "my salvation" during a perilous time for

Kentucky's agricultural industry.

"I'm in trouble. All other farmers are in trouble," he said. "We need the hope and technology and the system to get the information to us over the next five years in order to survive."

Today's hearings will be at 9 a.m. at Eastern Kentucky University's Powell Building in Richmond; 2 p.m. at Hazard Community College and 7:30 p.m. at the Morehead State University's University Center.

More university funding asked

Academy helps solve school woes in Wolfe

By Mary Ann Roser

Herald-Leader staff writer

Lexington
Herald
Leader
8-15-85

After closing its doors in 1983, Hazel Green Academy in Wolfe County has a new lease on life.

The Christian mission school, which sits on a hill overlooking the tiny town of Hazel Green, reopened to 243 students yesterday and became a new middle school for Wolfe County's seventh- and eighth-graders.

"I'm glad to see it reincarnated as a school," said Bruce Cotton of Lexington, who was the academy's last board chairman. "It didn't seem right to leave it sitting there."

Founded in 1880, the academy was the first school in the area to provide educational opportunities to the community, Cotton said.

Wolfe County Superintendent Tony Collins said he was glad to continue that tradition because the academy has solved — at least temporarily — severe overcrowding in the four county schools.

"We were bursting at the seams," Collins said, noting that classes had been held in libraries, cafeterias, gymnasiums and trailers. "We just felt that the enormously beautiful environment out there ought to be put to use."

Although some in the community have questioned why the old school was being used, Collins said officials couldn't build a school or buy more portable units for what they were paying to lease Hazel Green.

The Division of Homeland Ministries of the Disciples of Christ Christian Church in Indianapolis is leasing 14 acres of the 33-acre campus for \$1 a year. After three years, school officials will have an option to buy the property, Collins said.

Under the agreement, the school system also is paying the salaries of three maintenance people who had been employed by the academy, along with utilities and upkeep. "It will probably cost us about \$35,000 a year, but we can't even buy a double-wide trailer for that," Collins said.

School officials will decide later whether to buy the picturesque site, which is surrounded by rolling hills and farmland. The campus includes seven academic buildings, three residences, and

(Turn to ACADEMY, B2)

Academy opens doors to public

From Page B1

tennis and basketball courts. Last year, seventh- and eighth-graders from Red River Valley Elementary School used two classrooms at the academy, but the overcrowding became so acute in the other county schools that Collins approached Homeland Ministries with a plan to lease more space and create a middle school.

"We were very, very happy we were able to do that," said John R. Compton, the president of Homeland Ministries. "We think it's a good use of the facility."

Declining enrollments and budget deficits forced the closure of the academy, which served high school commuter students and others from the region. Compton estimated its value at slightly less than \$1 million.

Collins said he hoped to make the former academy into a "showcase" middle school in a few years. But first, he and the other school officials will have to decide on a name for it. Collins said he liked the sound of Hazel Green Middle School and expected it to stick.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Contract should be extended

Morehead State University's regents will have an opportunity to do what they should have done last April. Extend MSU President Herb Reinhard's contract.

By a 5-4 vote on April 26, the board of regents tabled Reinhard's request for a one-year extension to a contract that expires June 30, 1986. Reinhard interpreted that vote as an indication of the board's lack of confidence in his administration and said he would begin considering other job opportunities.

After the April vote, students and alumni immediately expressed their support of the MSU president. Hundreds of students signed petitions supporting the president, a student rally supporting Reinhard was held on campus, and the Student Government Association protested the board's action. The MSU Alumni Association also expressed its support of the first-year president.

Support from the faculty was not so clear. Although the Faculty Senate endorsed the extension of the contract, a vote of the entire faculty revealed it to be evenly divided in its opinion of Reinhard's actions.

For the board to fail to extend Reinhard's contract would be a serious mistake. Since he arrived on campus in July 1984, Reinhard has

streamlined the university's administration, developed lines of communications with students and faculty members and strengthened the university's academic programs. Perhaps most importantly, the president has helped create a new level of enthusiasm and support for the university by alumni and students.

Reinhard has proven himself to be a man of action, and some of his actions have created enemies. People have been demoted. Programs have been reorganized. New faces have been brought in. Such changes are bound to be unsettling.

Perhaps Reinhard moved too quickly in changing the direction of Morehead State University. In reorganizing the entire structure of the university, perhaps he failed to consider the impact the changes would have on the people involved.

However, we remain convinced that Reinhard has the university moving in the right direction. While temporarily unsettling to some, the changes he has made will result in a university better prepared to meet the needs of the region and its students. Herb Reinhard has done what has needed to be done at Morehead State University for many years. He should receive from the board of regents the vote of confidence he has earned.

The Daily Independent 8-16-85

Regional universities tell education council they play a key role

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

RICHMOND, Ky. — The state's regional universities and community colleges serve a valuable role in making quality education available to all Kentuckians, the Council on Higher Education was told yesterday.

Any proposal that would diminish that access to higher education should be rejected, several speakers said at hearings at Eastern Kentucky University and Hazard Community College on the council's draft strategic plan.

John Rowlett, vice president for academic affairs at ECU, said he is concerned that the plan generally doesn't put enough emphasis on student needs.

Specifically "the plan doesn't deal strongly enough with the importance of university access to students," he told more than 200 people at the hearing.

"Go talk to the tens of thousands of people who have gained access to the community colleges and universities, then come up with a plan that's right for Kentuckians," he said.

The plan — better described as a "working paper," council member William Sturgill said yesterday — offers several alternatives to realign priorities to better use state dollars.

Among the most controversial op-

tions are those to close a dental school and a law school and to establish one board to administer the medical centers at the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville.

The 84-page report also recommends that "centers of excellence" be developed within the mission of each university, that the council's program-review function be strengthened, that unnecessary duplication be eliminated and that a common core of disciplines be offered at each university.

The plan, which has been in the works since last fall, is to be completed in October — in time for Gov. Martha Layne Collins' consideration for the 1986 General Assembly.

In Hazard, Bruce Ayres, a faculty member at Southeast Community College in Cumberland, said student accessibility is only one plus of the two-year colleges.

Community colleges also provide valuable community services and offer an enhanced quality of life to the areas they serve, he said.

Therefore, it would be "short-sighted" of the council not to strive for excellence at the community colleges as well as the state's eight public universities, said Ayres, one of more than 30 speakers in Hazard.

"A quality education is as impor-

See HEARINGS

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The Courier-Journal 8-16-85

Hearings held at ECU, Hazard

Continued from Page One
tant at the associate-degree level as at the baccalaureate-degree level," he said.

Bob Miller, chairman of ECU's philosophy department and one of about 20 people to testify in Richmond, criticized the council for proposing that the number of degrees awarded be used to determine whether a program is to be offered.

"The art of pruning is to have the courage to start and to know when to stop," he said, arguing that a "better measure might be credit hours.

He also said that students, not many of whom know what degree they want to pursue when they en-

roll, need to have "a world before them" to make informed decisions.

"Part of the mission of a regional university is to be as comprehensive at the undergraduate level as it can possibly be," he said.

Cautioning the council not to make any snap decisions, ECU President Hanly Funderburk argued that the state should provide more money for the system that's already in place.

"If the (higher education budget) formula were fully funded, we'd be able to accomplish most of what you (the council members) want to accomplish," he said.

"Before we get involved with all these changes, help us pay for salary

raises, maintenance and equipment needs."

Council member Bert T. Combs noted, however, that the hands of the council and the universities are tied to the extent that the legislature controls the purse strings for higher education.

"If the legislature doesn't appropriate the money, does the council or the institutions have any choice but to prune?" he asked.

In fact, several legislators acknowledged during the Richmond and Hazard hearings that the General Assembly will have to confront the question of adequate funding for higher education.

"If we need to raise taxes for higher education, so be it," Sen. Benny Ray Bailey, D-Hindman, said at Hazard. "Sometimes I would like to see somebody say, 'This is what it'll take to make Kentucky a better place to live.'"

That's what Ken Kearns, president of ECU's Student Association, wants, too.

"As a graduate, I want the most for my money. Money is always going to be an issue. But we need to deal with it; let's not run from the problem."

That was also the message of Henry Stratton of Pikeville, ECU's board chairman.

"There's a perception that everyone is duplicating everything else," he said. "I don't think that's the case. We may be trying to fix something that isn't broken."

And Sen. Robert R. Martin, a Democrat from Richmond and a former ECU president, urged the council to take two more years to study the "centers of excellence" concept — an approach that, if done correctly, would be very expensive, he said.

A third hearing was held last night at Morehead State University. Here is a schedule for the remaining council hearings (all times are local):

Today — 9 a.m., Nunn Hall at Northern Kentucky University; 3 p.m., Recital Hall at the University of Louisville School of Music. Monday — 8:30 a.m., Administration Building at Western Kentucky University; 2 p.m., Wraith Hall at Murray State University.

Purdue educator to head Scottish university

The Courier-Journal 8-16-85

Associated Press

WEST LAFAYETTE, Ind. — A Purdue University scientist and administrator will become head of the University of St. Andrews, one of Europe's oldest universities.

Struther Arnott, vice president for research and dean of the graduate school at Purdue, will become principal, or president, of the Scottish university in October 1986, Purdue officials said yesterday.

Arnott expects to relinquish his Purdue administrative posts by the end of this year, the officials said. A professor of biological sciences, he will continue his research projects during the academic year.

St. Andrews, which has about 5,000 students, is the oldest university in Scotland and third oldest in the United Kingdom. Teaching began there in 1410, and the university received certification in the form of a papal bull awarded by Pope Benedict XIII in 1412.

Arnott was born in Scotland and educated at Glasgow University,

where he received his doctorate in 1960.

"My family has been connected with Fife and Kinross (regions associated with St. Andrews) since the 11th century," Arnott said.

"An Arnott archbishop had the cathedral at St. Andrews built in the 12th century, and Arnotts have been connected with the university since its ancient foundation," he said.

"I am not insensitive to this tradition, but I am more intrigued with the challenge of managing an academic enterprise persistently visible for its liberal arts and episodically notable for its science," he said.

Purdue President Steven C. Beerling said he is "enormously proud that Dr. Arnott's magnificent achievements are being recognized in this unique way."

Arnott noted that, because of a change in the St. Andrews charter, the university community was able to choose him. In the past, the British government has chosen the principals.

Arnott has studied the molecular architecture of deoxyribonucleic acid and ribonucleic acid for 25 years.

Earlier this year, he was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Great Britain, one of the oldest organizations of its kind. He also received a Guggenheim fellowship this year for research on DNA and RNA.

Ashland Oil grants \$250,000 to NKU

Associated Press

HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, Ky. — Ashland Oil Inc. pledged \$250,000 over the next five years to Northern Kentucky University, provided the school can raise a matching amount.

The presentation, made yesterday by Ashland Chairman John R. Hall, is the largest private gift ever received by the university, according to a school spokesman.

The money will go to NKU's foundation and can be used for any purpose. The presentation was made at the university's Kroger Research Center and accepted by NKU President Leon E. Boothe.

The Courier-Journal
8-16-85

Legislators seek greater funding for universities

By Art Jester
Herald-Leader staff writer

HAZARD — Four state legislators continued the call yesterday for more money for Kentucky's public universities.

"If that means we're going to have to raise taxes, so be it," said state Sen. Benny Ray, Bailey, D-Hindman.

Speaking at a state Council on Higher Education hearing at Hazard Community College, Bailey said he would "help get more money" for higher education if the council "will present a plan."

Bailey and state Rep. Jim Rose, D-Hindman, said there was an acute need for more buildings to relieve a shortage of space at the University of Kentucky community colleges in Prestonsburg and Hazard.

"It's hard to get an education in a broom closet," Bailey said.

Earlier in the day, during another hearing at Eastern Kentucky University in Richmond, state Rep. Harry Moberly and state Sen. Robert R. Martin, Democrats from Richmond, joined in the plea for more dollars for the universities.

Moberly told the council to "be a cheerleader" and "say, 'Look, we've got to have more money in higher education across the (state) system.'"

The council, the state's coordinating agency for higher education, is holding a series of statewide hearings on a proposed strategic plan for the universities. The council also is responsible for submitting to the governor and General Assembly budget recommendations for the universities.

Sen. Martin, a former EKV president, urged the state's universities — which are divided over some aspects of the council's plan — to "stand as one and get the financing needed for higher education."

Under the council's budget formula, the universities in 1985-86 will be an estimated \$80 million, or 15 percent, short of the amount needed to fulfill their assigned roles.

The council's plan calls for the creation of "centers of excellence" in specific academic areas and endowed professorships. But controversy has raged over such options as closing a dental school and a law school and merging the University of Kentucky and University of Louisville medical centers.

Martin said in an interview after the hearing that he doubted "very much" is going to happen "on the dental school, law school and medical centers' options because of the furor."

The financial question continued to emerge yesterday as a major

issue — the third day of the council's hearings.

But two other issues also were obvious: UK's continuing battle against several options in the council's plan — especially a proposal to close UK's dental school — and objections that the plan would be harmful to undergraduate programs at the regional universities, such as EKV.

UK dental students and even some patients appeared at the hearings to applaud the school's academic standing and the dental care it provides to the eastern half of the state.

"The University of Kentucky dental school is Eastern Kentucky dental school," said UK dental student Katherine Bartlett of Hazard.

Thirty-five of the 100 people who attended the Hazard hearing testified before the council. Several urged the council to reject an option in its plan that would remove the community colleges from UK's control and merge them with the state's vocational education programs.

O.T. Dorton, a Paintsville banker, said a community college-vocational education merger would be

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Legislators seek more education funds

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"not workable" and would be more expensive.

Such a merger — one of the most-studied proposals in Kentucky's education system — drew a rebuke from Bruce Ayres, a faculty member at UK's Southeast Community College in Cumberland.

"Let's put this issue behind us once and for all and get on with the business of education," he said. "We

are happy being part of the University of Kentucky."

At Eastern, President Hanly Funderburk said the biggest challenge was to obtain "full funding" for the universities under the council's budget formula.

Funderburk also questioned whether unnecessary program duplication is as pervasive in the state as the council's proposed plan indicates.

Increased funding should be obtained for salaries, maintenance and equipment "before we get too in-

involved in anything else," he said.

Funderburk also warned that ECU would suffer under the council's proposed limits on programs that each university would be allowed to keep in a "common core" or for a "center of excellence." A university would be allowed to retain programs only if it met a minimum requirement for degrees granted in the program or if other factors indicated strong student demand on a particular campus. The proposed annual minimums are 20 degrees in bachelor's degree pro-

grams, 10 for master's and five for doctoral.

Funderburk said that using the council's proposed standards, ECU would lose 39 of 60 bachelor's degree programs and 19 of 27 master's degree programs outside the common core and the centers of excellence.

Several ECU administrators and faculty members echoed Funderburk's warning.

Bob Miller, the chairman of the philosophy department, said the loss of programs would "severely reduce the options of students in the process of self-discovery."

John Rowlett, vice president for academic affairs, and Martha Grice, an ECU faculty member, complained that faculty members had been excluded from the plan's development.

That exclusion, she said, hurts faculty morale across the state, which she described as "perhaps the lowest it has been in decades."

Yesterday's sessions were to conclude last night at Morehead State University. They will resume at 9 a.m. today at Northern Kentucky University and at 3 p.m. at the University of Louisville.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Meeting may settle Morehead president's fate

By RICHARD WILSON
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Morehead State University Athletic Director Sonny Moran, while introducing university President Herb Reinhard to reporters at Friday's media day, noted that it was only a year ago that he introduced Reinhard as the school's new president.

A few minutes later, before Reinhard welcomed the sportswriters to the campus, he turned to Moran and quipped: "Maybe next year at this time you'll have the same opportunity."

As a new school year opens, no issue is so shrouded in uncertainty on this Eastern Kentucky campus as Reinhard's future.

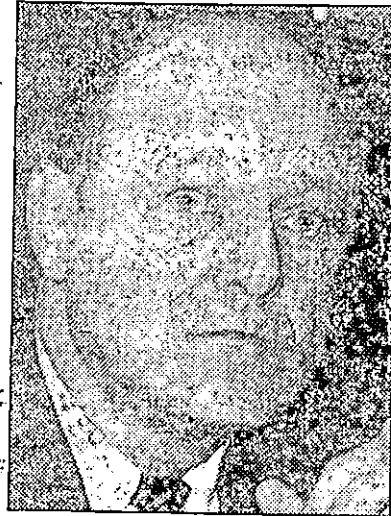
After coming to Morehead in July 1984 from the presidency of Slippery Rock (Pa.) State University, Reinhard, 54, quickly revamped the administration of his predecessor, Morris Norfleet. He has also made numerous other changes that have upset some longtime Morehead supporters.

His most controversial action,

which the school's board of regents approved, was reorganization of Morehead's administrative and academic structure and the reassignment of several administrators.

Reinhard's supporters contend

Morehead had become stagnant and was ripe for the unprecedented shake-up. His critics say that he moved too quickly and that many of his actions were unnecessary, callous and counterproductive on a



"When massive changes occur, you're going to step on some toes," a Morehead State University Foundation official said of the controversy surrounding university President Herb Reinhard, left.

Morehead State University Photo

campus where the personal touch has characterized previous administrations.

Whether Reinhard remains at Morehead beyond the expiration of his two-year contract next June 30 may be decided at a special regents meeting Friday night.

While questions about Reinhard's effectiveness swirled beneath the surface for months, they broke into the open April 26, when the regents voted 5-4 to table his request for a one-year extension of his contract.

Some regents said they did not oppose Reinhard, but wanted more time to determine whether they supported the extension. Others, however, said they did not believe he was the right man to lead the university.

Inez banker Robert M. "Mike" Duncan, the regents' chairman and a Reinhard supporter, said yesterday that he doesn't know how Friday night's vote will turn out.

"I have not polled the board members, and I don't intend to be-

See MEETING

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The Courier-Journal

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Reinhard's fate in the balance

Continued from Page One

fore the meeting, Duncan said.

Duncan said he is putting together a checklist of presidential responsibilities that the board can use in evaluating Reinhard.

"We'll talk about the various roles, and hopefully about the things he's done well and anything we might want him to improve on," Duncan said. "After we've gone through that, it will be time to take a vote (and) I intend to give everyone an opportunity to explain his or her vote."

Six of the 10 board members must approve for the contract to be extended.

Regardless of the vote's outcome, Duncan said, he plans to ask the board to institute a formal evaluation of the president. "It would have been valuable if we had had (a formal) evaluation process at the beginning to spell out what was expected," he said.

Only two regents who discussed the contract extension with The Courier-Journal said they plan to vote against it — Walter Carr of Morehead, one of two regents named by Gov. Martha Layne Collins since Reinhard was hired, and John Duncan, the board's faculty representative.

Most other members either declined to say how they will vote or said they were undecided.

Even Carr and John Duncan concede that some changes were necessary at Morehead.

"It's just the way he's done it," said Carr, a local lumber dealer. "He just doesn't handle people well, and I'm afraid he's going to ruin the university if we don't do something about it."

John Duncan, a Morehead alumnus and former vice president who relinquished his administrative post several years ago to be an education professor, cites similar concerns.

"Dr. Reinhard tends to be confrontational in his relationships with (Morehead) constituencies. There seems to be no other way than his way," John Duncan said.

"Like most university faculties with a limited turnover because of the marketplace," he said, "we have our share of people who have been here a number of years. And he (Reinhard) seems to want to deny any kind of past contribution that anyone has made."

"That really irritates some people."

In a faculty survey on Reinhard's leadership last spring, 51 percent voted against the contract extension while 49 percent favored it. However, nearly 59 percent of the staff, or non-faculty, voted for the extension, with 41 percent opposing it.

David Brumagen, a biology professor and chairman of the Faculty

Senate, supports the idea of a contract extension. He calls Reinhard "a hard worker who is interested in academics."

Brumagen commends Reinhard for finding money for full scholarships for outstanding students.

"We haven't had anything before to give a full ride to these students before, although we've always done it for (athletes)," Brumagen said.

Harold Bellamy, a Morehead insurance agent and vice president of the Morehead State University Foundation, said he believes Reinhard has substantial support in the community and region.

"Morehead is unique in its ability to take sides, regardless of the issue," he said. "When massive changes occur, you're going to step on some toes."

Another Reinhard supporter is Dave Bolt, president of the university's alumni association.

"To a large extent," he said, "many of the alumni realize that the decisions that had to be made — and, let me emphasize had to be made — were not particularly popular."

"But overall, we feel that the direction Dr. Reinhard has set administratively and academically are in the best interest of (Morehead's) long-term future."

Reinhard said last week that the regents signaled before hiring him that they wanted changes in the school's administration.

Early last year, while the presidential search was under way, the board approved contracts for 14 administrators that included clauses saying their duties, titles and responsibilities were subject to change by the new president.

"I didn't make that request, (and) no one has said to me, at least no regent, that 'you moved too fast,'" Reinhard said.

Most of the changes he has initiated that needed regents' approval have won unanimous board endorsements, Reinhard said.

While he said he would accept a one-year extension of his contract, he also said such action would signal only token support by the board.

"Furthermore, in six or seven months, we'd be back in the same situation again," Reinhard said.

Both Bellamy and Robert Duncan, the regents' chairman, said Morehead could face more problems if it has to find a new president.

"That will mean the university is in transition again, and that always brings uncertainty," Robert Duncan said.

Such uncertainty, Bellamy said, could affect not only the recruiting of a president, but also of faculty, staff and students.

"I'm not sure that real qualified people would consider coming into such a hotbed," he said.

Morehead president awaiting verdict of regents

By Lee Mueller
Eastern Kentucky bureau

MOREHEAD — Even in August's swelter, the hillside campus is green and lush, awaiting the students who begin returning today for another term, another year.

Classes at Morehead State University are scheduled to begin this week, but in a real sense, nothing will begin at Morehead this semester until Friday night is over.

That's when Morehead's 10-member board of regents will meet to decide whether to extend President Herb F. Reinhard Jr.'s contract, which expires in June.

Until then, nearly everything in this snug little college town is — as it has been all summer — on hold.

'It's apparently the biggest thing in Eastern Kentucky. They ought to sell tickets.'

— Morehead President Herb Reinhard

"It's apparently the biggest thing in Eastern Kentucky," said Reinhard, shaking his head. "They ought to sell tickets."

Reinhard, 54, a Covington native who came to Morehead last year from the presidency of Slippery Rock (Pa.) University, is at the vortex of the latest controversy to swirl around the Rowan County campus.

He was hired to help rid Morehead of controversy, among other things, but it now appears that he — not the controversy — may be going.

The way Reinhard sees it, the issue is

as much about Morehead's future as his own. He said a top state official told him recently, "I see you're trying to drag Morehead kicking and screaming into the 20th century."

Reinhard's dilemma began in July 1984 when he marched crisply onto the troubled Morehead campus and quickly began to reorganize the school's administrative and academic structure.

In the process, he apparently kicked over the community's status quo. He reassigned some top-level administrators with longstanding ties to the community, agitated several veteran faculty mem-

bers and apparently upset some regents.

That became evident last April when the regents voted 5-4 to table Reinhard's initial request for a one-year extension on his two-year contract.

Some regents who voted to shelve the measure said they did not think Reinhard had been in office long enough to evaluate, but one regent criticized him for "doing things in such haste ... without giving people a chance to prove whether they were right or wrong."

Faculty regent John Duncan, who also voted to table Reinhard's request, said he thought Reinhard's problem was more style than substance, but two other regents hinted broadly last week at other objections.

(Turn to MOREHEAD, A18)



Herald-Leader/David Perry

Herb Reinhard says Morehead's future key issue.

*Covington Herald-Leader
8-18-85*

Morehead president awaiting verdict of regents

From Page One

Reinhard's supporters, on the other hand, include many students and many alumni outside the Morehead area who say he is exactly what Morehead has needed for years: a bold, progressive educator, unfettered by political attachments, unafraid to tackle Morehead's longstanding image problems.

"I really hate to see them move on the way," said a wealthy Johnson County coal operator who graduated from Morehead in the late 1960s. "He's just doing what he was hired to do. That's no reason to run him off."

Whether Reinhard, in fact, will be run off remains to be seen, but it is significant that three of the 10 regents who hired him are no longer on the board.

The three new regents — Patricia Burzett of Paintsville, Walter Carr of Morehead and Eunice H. Caston of Winchester, appointed last year by Gov. Martha Layne Collins — all voted against Reinhard's request, along with Rowan Circuit Judge James Richardson of Owingsville and John Duncan.

Board chairman Robert M. "Mike" Duncan of Inez, veteran regent Lloyd Cassity of Ashland, Dr. Forest Skaggs of Lynch and student regent Mike Fox voted for Reinhard's request.

Earlier this summer, Mrs. Caston, 68, a retired elementary schoolteacher, said she probably would switch her vote and agree to extend Reinhard's contract.

She declined, however, to pledge her vote last week. "I won't say," she said. "If I'm making a decision of any importance, I always pray over it and I do what my conscience tells me."

The swing votes, then, may lie with two regents who did not vote in April: Harry LaViers Jr. of Irvine, who missed the meeting, and Margaret Holt, 20, of Radcliffe in Hardin County, a Morehead junior who will be sworn in as student regent on Friday.

Holt declined to comment, and LaViers could not be reached.

Several other regents interviewed this week said they had made up their minds, but only two would discuss their decisions.

Carr, 65, a Morehead graduate whose wife, Jewell, was Collins' campaign manager in Rowan County, said he would vote against extending Reinhard's contract.

"I'd like to say a lot of things," said Carr, but he declined to elaborate. He did say, "Politics doesn't have a thing to do with this. I'm just concerned about my university. This school has been one of the most important things in my life."

Regent Skaggs, 62, of Lynch, a Brown administration appointee, said he intended to support Reinhard.

"I feel he's done an excellent job," said Skaggs, a retired dentist. "He's done what we hired him to do toward changing the image of Morehead State University."

"My wife and I were on campus last week and we both were pleasantly surprised. The place looked well taken care of. People were cleaning up and actually doing what they were supposed to be doing."

One regent, who asked that his comments not be attributed to him, said he longed for peace and quiet. "If I vote against him, it'll be



Last April the Morehead regents voted 5-4 to table Reinhard's request for a year's contract extension. Herald-Leader/David Parry

because I don't believe he can get things settled down," he said.

Board chairman Mike Duncan said he tended to support extension of Reinhard's contract, but would go through the "evaluation process" at Friday's meeting before making up his mind.

"Also, I want to hear what the other board members have to say," he said.

Duncan, who says he will not seek another term as regent chairman in 1986 because he is becoming president of the Kentucky Bankers Association, said the regents would review Reinhard's relationship with the community and the school's faculty, students and alumni.

The panel also will be asked to consider the effect that seeking another president might have on those groups, the chairman said.

Reinhard has been busy in recent weeks collecting evidence to support his actions and fending off speculation.

One rumor, he said, had him standing up before Friday's meeting gets under way and announcing his departure, regardless of how the regents vote.

"That's interesting," Reinhard said, "because I don't know where I'd leave to."

Another rumor blamed him for a contract given a coach before Reinhard arrived on campus.

"I think it would have been better for everybody if this had been settled in April," he said. "This doesn't help anybody."

Instead, Morehead has been hurt, he said.

Records show, he said, that fund raising at Morehead was on its way to an all-time high in April and then "just dropped off the table."

Reinhard makes no apologies for the swiftness of his actions, pointing out that many of his policies had existed at other universities for years.

"I haven't heard anybody criticize the decisions that were made, only the quickness with which they were made," he said. "Across the board, in any area you look at, we're a different and far better institution than we were a year ago."

Reinhard pointed out that in 10 "major changes" submitted to the board between July 1984 and April this year, all were approved with one "no" vote.

"It wasn't like I was pushing buttons," he said.

In the 10 changes, faculty regent John Duncan abstained on the reassignment of all but one cabinet-level administrator and the separation of the campus security force from the Morehead police department.

At least one regent apparently was also displeased when the college decided to begin giving scholarships on merit instead of distributing them among county school superintendents, Reinhard said.

"What it boils down to is that some school districts are getting more (scholarships) than others," he said.

"To me, that seems natural," Reinhard said, but he said some superintendents in Eastern Kentucky apparently favored using the scholarship money for local politics rather than worry about the future of Morehead.

"I think the root of our problem here is that so many of our people grew up thinking that this is the way you do things," he said.

Adron Doran, a former state House speaker, was the college's president for 23 years before his longtime aide, Morris Norfleet, succeeded him in 1976.

Reinhard said the previous administra-

tions apparently hired some employees who, while good people, were not professionally qualified. The same apparently was true of some others who went to work for Morehead after graduation and advanced in a "good old boy" system requiring a talent for saying "Yes, sir," he said.

Norfleet, who is back on the Morehead campus as a college official, could not be reached for comment.

Doran, now a Louisville resident, said he had done his "dead-level best" to stay out of the Reinhard controversy. But he said, "I deny (Reinhard) has brought in any people of higher qualifications than those he has removed."

Doran also denied that Morehead was operated politically during his tenure, although he pointed out that "higher education is an entity of the state, and state government is the science of politics."

"That's what government is," Doran said, "but that doesn't mean it's bad politics."

Reinhard, however, points out that one regent consistently refers to the Morehead board as "the school board", and says the college has been "simply imitating the politics of Eastern Kentucky and we ought to be above that."

Reinhard described Morehead as "an excellent college town" populated by 7,000 people who are "with some exceptions, very supportive of the university."

"Our problems have come on campus for the most part," he said, mentioning a "split" faculty and, "to some extent," staff.

When he arrived last year, buildings and grounds were run down and no inventory of equipment existed. "A subculture on campus," he said, would "take anything."

At the same time, there were three conflicting policy manuals and the college was treating its students "like junior high school kids," he said.

On one hand, students were subjected to apparently illegal room searches "for safety reasons" and were expelled for possessing "full or empty" beer bottles, he said.

And while some students flunked out, others with lower grades were allowed to stay in school because they happened to have the right name, he said.

Referring to problems that have embarrassed previous Morehead administrations, Reinhard said, the "objectivity with which we are now treating students," a new affirmative action plan for hiring minorities and women, the creation of a faculty Senate, among others programs have been approved "and are being enforced."

Reinhard said he had no plans to talk with regents about his contract.

"If the contract is extended, I plan to talk to them about the future," he said. "I want to stay at MSU. I think we've got great potential. We've got a whole region to serve that is probably the most desperate in the nation when it comes to education.

"We've got the potential to serve it, to improve the quality of life, but not when we're in one hot-water situation after another."

"Doing things as we've done in the past has resulted in declining enrollment and not the best reputation in the world. We've not lived up to our responsibility, but we can."

"That's what this whole vote's about."

'Star Wars' Universities' involvement questioned

By Scott Armstrong

BOSTON — Already restive over the issue of disinvestment in South Africa, the nation's university community is becoming a lightning rod in another spirited debate. President Reagan's "Star Wars" program

This time, however, the opposition is not coming from placard-toting students. Instead, it is brewing among academic scientists and researchers, some of whom are refusing to do research on the proposed missile-defense shield and who are circulating petitions urging colleagues to do the same.

The controversy is reviving a debate on college campuses over the proper role of universities in military research. It is also aggravating recently strained relations between the federal government, particularly the Pentagon, and colleges over issues surrounding a need to balance academic freedom with secrecy in national security research.

On the surface, the weapons debate might appear reminiscent of ones in the 1960s, when opposition to the Vietnam War drove much Pentagon-sponsored research off college campuses.

Today, however, while some university scientists are boycotting the Strategic Defense Initiative, often on political grounds or because they think it is technically dubious, hundreds of others are queuing up for what is likely to be a major source of federal research funds.

In some cases, the researchers include some who, though not ideologically opposed to the program, worry about the long-term effect of heavy doses of military spending on basic research.

The diversity of views reflects several forces at work today: the clamor for more research money at a time when many universities are financially pinched, and the growing prominence of military research and development spending on college campuses.

"I don't see the fundamental challenging of the legitimacy of research

supported by the Defense Department, that characterized protests in the '60s," said Robert Rosenzweig, the president of the American Association of Universities. "What concerns a lot of university people is the implications of a crash program putting a lot of money into a relatively small part of the research community very quickly."

Recently, petitions asking Congress to end support for Star Wars or urging researchers to boycott work on it have been circulating at a dozen universities. These include Cornell University, the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, the California Institute of Technology and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Similar drives are said to be under way at some private research centers and in Canada.

"The program is a trillion-dollar fraud that will convince people they are safe from nuclear war when they are not," said Michael Weissman, an

associate professor of physics at the University of Illinois, where more than 90 faculty members and 75 graduate students have signed a petition. Other concerns being raised:

- Worry that research on the defense system could eventually cause some work to become classified, resulting in restrictions on publication of findings and undermining scientific communication among scientists.

Pentagon officials argue that virtually all contracts to academia involve basic research. Any classified work will be done in industry or at labs off-campus. Yet this has not mollified all scientists, some of whom think it inevitable that part of the basic research will have practical applications for weapons and end up restricted.

- Concern that acceptance of Star Wars contracts by individual scientists could be seen as an endorsement by a university and used to garner political support.

As one Strategic Defense Initiative official notes, a researcher's acceptance doesn't mean a university endorses Star Wars, but it does indicate support for the research, as schools must approve on-campus work.

Defense officials play down the opposition among university scientists. They see it as the work of a relatively small number of people. They also don't think it will have any effect on their ability to draw top-notch talent to do research.

"We don't really get excited by two or three universities that don't like what we're doing," said Dwight Dutton of the Strategic Defense Initiative's Innovative Science and Technology Office, which sponsors the basic research in universities. "We're more enthused by the overwhelming response of the academic community to our most recent solicitation."

Will legislators make good their rhetoric on education?

Leavington Herald-Leader 8-18-85

One of the recurring themes of the public hearings the Council on Higher Education has been conducting around the state is the need for more money for the state's public universities. Several times the mouth voicing this need belonged to a member of the General Assembly.

For instance, there was state Rep. Harry Moberly, D-Richmond, who urged the other day that the council "be a cheerleader" and "say, 'Look, we've got to have more money in higher education across the system.'"

Well, when it comes to money, about all the Council on Higher Education can do is "be a cheerleader." On the matter of funding for the state's universities, the council proposes and the legislature disposes.

Indeed, that might be true of just about everything in the council's strategic plan — the main subject of discussion at the hearings that will continue into the coming week. It's likely that the fate of many of the proposals ultimately will be decided by the legislature. Some require legislative action; others may wind up there simply because of their controversial nature.

How much money the universities receive most certainly will be decided by the legislature. The council can propose additional funding; it can demonstrate with facts and figures the need for higher faculty salaries, better programs and whatever else requires extra money; it can cheerlead until it's blue in the face. But only the legislature can appropriate the money.

Thus, while it is encouraging to hear legislators talk about the need for additional tax money, the real proof of their convictions will come in January when the General Assembly convenes. That is when they, and other legislators, will be asked to act.

It is incumbent upon the legislators whose voices are being raised now to become cheerleaders themselves in January and to lead the legislative fight for increased higher education funding. In doing so, they will have the backing of voters, if a recent poll of Kentuckians is any indication. The poll showed that 54 percent of voters would support more state spending on higher education. That should make it easier for the voices we are hearing now to be raised just as loudly come January.

Plan bypasses goals, U of L supporters say

By Art Jester
Herald-Leader staff writer

LOUISVILLE — The University of Louisville and its supporters criticized a proposed strategic plan for the state universities yesterday for failing to support U of L's goal of becoming a nationally ranked "urban university."

U of L's progress can be a catalyst for the economic growth of its city and the state, the state Council on Higher Education was told at U of L

during a public hearing on the plan.

U of L President Donald Swain said "Louisville is clearly in a period of renaissance, and U of L is making a major contribution to that renaissance."

He called U of L's progress "important to all of Kentucky, not just to Louisville."

Robert Allison, a Louisville advertising executive, said that major Lou- (Turn to STRATEGIC, back page)

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Strategic plan ignores goals of U of L, backers contend

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isville corporations such as Humana Inc. and Brown-Forman Corp. "did not achieve success by thinking small."

"We are short-changing ourselves if U of L is not encouraged to become one of the finest doctoral-level institutions in the country."

Saying that Louisville has "new-found confidence that we can achieve greatness," Allison asked the council to "recognize the catalytic power of this university in the state's largest metropolitan area."

Throughout their testimony, top U of L officials focused on the university's national ambitions as an urban institution and U of L's links with business and industry in Jefferson County.

The hearing was attended by about 450 people, but state legislators from Jefferson County apparently were not among them.

Legislators had figured prominently at a hearing earlier yesterday at Northern Kentucky University and at similar sessions earlier in the week at the University of Kentucky, Eastern Kentucky University and UK's Hazard Community College.

Swain said in an interview that he "did not specifically urge" lawmakers to attend because U of L was "taking a low profile."

"I did not call out the troops," he said, adding that the legislators' absence should not be interpreted as a lack of support for U of L.

In his public remarks, Swain concluded by urging the state's universities to "stop fighting with each other. Kentuckians have a genius for (fighting) when they can't think of anything else to do."

He said the universities were mistaken to think that they were competitors.

"Our competitors are in Ohio, Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas," he said, suggesting that educational initiatives had helped those states' economies.

Most of Swain's public comments dealt with U of L's reactions to specifics in the council's plan, while supporting such proposals as endowed professorships and "centers of excellence" in selected academic areas. Swain criticized several other proposals that have aroused controversy.

He said U of L did not advocate closing a dental school — one of the options in the council's plan — and said U of L wanted to continue its cooperative working agreement with the UK dental school.

If a decision is made to close a dental school he said, the evidence is "overwhelming" for keeping U of L's open.

However, Swain warned the council that the "specter of closing one or the other dental school" has been lingering "much too long."

He urged the council to reach a decision because "quality will suffer if this goes on any longer."

Swain also opposed merging the UK and U of L medical centers and closing one of the state's three law schools (UK, U of L and Northern). Combining the medical centers, he said, would create a "true monster in our midst" by escalating costs.

On the law school issue, he said no firm case had been made that the state was producing too many lawyers.

Swain expressed disappointment that the council's plan seemed to relegate U of L to a secondary role in engineering behind UK, the state's other engineering school. U of L has been raising money to improve its engineering program and work more closely with local industry.

Stan Mour, chairman of U of L's faculty senate, called the council's failure to encourage U of L's national aspirations "baffling and disappointing," and "alarming."

He also complained about the "tragic lack of faculty involvement" in the development of the council's plan.

Earlier in the day at Northern, state Sen. Art Schmidt, R-Cold Spring, told the council he thought the General Assembly would vote a tax increase for higher education "if the need is proven." He speculated that the state was becoming more receptive to pleas for more money for the universities.

Northern board chairman Kenneth Lucas of Florence said he thought citizens in Northern Kentucky would support a tax increase for the universities.

But most testimony at Northern, located in Highland Heights, focused on an option in the council's plan that calls for closing Northern's Chase

Law School.

Northern President Leon Boothe asked the council to lift its 10 percent limit on out-of-state enrollment in the state's professional schools. He said the universities could then charge out-of-state students the full cost of their education.

Chase has been criticized for exceeding the council's limit on such enrollment.

Last year its out-of-state enrollment was 19 percent but was expected to drop to 13 percent to 14 percent this year.

Steve Stephens, acting dean at Chase, said the school only admitted 10 percent of students from outside the state, but attrition of Kentucky students causes the percentage of out-of-state enrollment to increase.

Chase attracts most of its out-of-state students from four Ohio counties in the greater Cincinnati area. They attend Chase under a reciprocity agreement between Northern and the University of Cincinnati that allows students to cross state lines and enroll in certain programs at in-state tuition.

The council will hold its final public hearings Monday at 8:30 a.m. CDT at Western Kentucky University in Bowling Green and at 2 p.m. CDT at Murray State University.

Fraternal ties bind Cooper, McConnell

John Sherman Cooper, who celebrates his 84th birthday Friday, left his Washington home last week for a three-day trip to Boca Raton, Fla., where he was honored by his college fraternity.

The 146th annual convention of Beta Theta Pi presented the former Kentucky senator with its Oxford Cup award for achievement. Cooper joined Beta when he was at Centre College.

Sen. Mitch McConnell, R-Ky., was remembered last week by his fraternity, Phi Kappa Tau, when he received its annual alumni award at its convention Friday night in Phoenix, Ariz. McConnell was a member of the University of Louisville chapter.

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER

CITY/STATE

Section B

Sunday, August 18, 1985

Business B3

Lawmakers caution UK on response to education plan

By Diana Taylor Osborne

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — The recent release of a state Council on Higher Education strategic plan for Kentucky universities marked the beginning of a process that will eventually bring the debate and its participants to the state Capitol.

A number of legislators — no doubt aware that theirs will someday be the pivotal decisions — have already started their mental debates on the issues raised by the council, particularly those affecting the University of Kentucky.

Some also are taking note of the way the universities and their officials are reacting to the council's draft proposal. And they are finding that the most noteworthy display of

date has been provided by UK and its highly publicized alumni call to arms.

While several lawmakers interviewed last week described UK's rallies as an appropriate response to the council's action, others thought they were premature and overdone.

If a common theme emerged in the 13 interviews — all conducted with legislators who attended UK — it was one that cautioned UK against making the council report an "us versus them" political battle with the other universities.

The options the council has provided itself include several with weighty potential for affecting UK — closing one of the state's two dental schools and one of its three law schools, creating "centers of excellence," and establishing one governing board for the medical

centers at UK and the University of Louisville.

The pattern of UK's flurried responses since the initial council draft became public — a draft considered more damaging to UK than the current document — has been primarily one of self-defense. But school officials have said their objective is the betterment of all higher education in the state.

Lexington-area legislators were among those thinking the response took the appropriate form.

"Dr. (Otis) Singletary was right to react as quickly and strongly as he did," Rep. Bill Lear, D-Lexington, said in assessing the response of UK's president.

"I have the impression that the university has a great deal of political muscle that it hasn't been flexing in recent years but ... is

starting to now," he said.

Lear and Rep. Louie Mack, D-Lexington, said the council's apparent intention of creating a premiere university out of UK would be contradicted by some of its other options, including the elimination of the dental school.

"Dr. Singletary's initial response to the first draft (of the council report) resulted in that draft being rewritten," noted Sen. Michael Moloney, D-Lexington. "The regional alumni meetings were most appropriate to show support. ... A good idea."

Moving geographically farther from Fayette County, however, one finds a lessening of legislative enthusiasm for the UK approach.

"I don't think there was anything wrong with the alumni meetings, but I perceive,

through (UK officials') organized appeal to the media, that they're rallying the forces and making others in higher education wonder whether they're trying to exclude them," said Rep. Tom Jones, D-Lawrenceburg.

Jones and other legislators repeatedly stressed that the council's plan was only a draft document, one that undoubtedly would take several other forms before becoming final.

"It is so non-specific that it doesn't seem to me to merit the kind of energy that UK is devoting to it," Jones said.

"I think most of (UK's) reaction is probably overreaction," said Rep. Joe Barrows, D-Versailles. "It's understandable ... but noth-

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Lawmakers caution UK on response to education plan

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ing would be changed without legislative action and I expect nothing (to be accepted) that would diminish UK significantly."

UK's contribution to a brouhaha stemming from the council plan could backfire on the institution, Barrows and others said, by involving legislators in an unnecessary and unproductive controversy.

One legislator who requested anonymity described UK's response as "a

football game mentality which is not as professional as I'd like to think we are."

And there were repeated warnings that UK could ill afford a turf battle before the legislature, particularly one pitting it against the regional universities.

UK has long had many friends in and considerable influence with the General Assembly. Thirty-six of the state's 138 lawmakers attended the school as either undergraduate or post-graduate students.

As Barrows put it, "UK's political

clout is taken for granted. It's easy to be for UK since it doesn't mean being against someone else."

But the current situation could change that arrangement.

Jones, who considers himself a friend of UK, was among those urging an approach that is as non-political as possible.

"When it comes to political muscle — UK versus the rest of the folks (regional universities) — UK may not be the winner of that," he said.

"It would be a mistake if they lined up UK against the world," said

Sen. Art Schmidt, R-Cold Spring. "I believe UK would lose in that situation."

Schmidt also noted that higher education throughout Kentucky seems to have less political influence than it did when he entered the legislature in the mid-1960s.

That is partly attributable to the changing role of university presidents, he said. Ten to 15 years ago, university presidents were chosen from among politically active Kentuckians, Schmidt said, naming Robert R. Martin at Eastern Kentucky University

and Adron Doran at Morehead State University as examples.

Current presidential selection processes involve search committees looking more for professional educators than politicians, he said.

Sen. Fred Bradley, D-Frankfort, added his voice to those recommending prudence, saying UK might have "jumped the political gun a little bit."

While there is widespread recognition of UK's contributions to the state, legislators would have to fend first for the schools in their home areas if

forced into an either/or situation, Bradley said.

"Where you graduated doesn't really matter," he said. "It's where you live now."

SMU is hit with 3-year probation

NCAA strips football program of all scholarships next season

By Doug Tucker
Associated Press

MISSION, Kan. — The NCAA, citing Southern Methodist University's "history of involvement" in rule violations, slapped a three-year probation on the Mustang football program yesterday, which includes an unprecedented reduction of 45 scholarships.

A long list of penalties accompanying the Southwest Conference school's fourth probation in 11 years also calls for sanctions prohibiting television and bowl appearances and punishment of certain unnamed staff members.

Most critically, SMU will not be allowed to give any football scholarships next season, but it will be allowed to give 15 the following year. This is in line with a resolution adopted this year by the American Football Coaches Association urging the NCAA to make greater use of scholarship cuts in punishing rule-breakers.

In a statement issued in Dallas just after the NCAA announcement, SMU president L. Donald Shields said, "SMU acknowledges with great embarrassment and regret the violations of NCAA rules, which have occurred in the intercollegiate football program."

Shields said that he has "initiated a variety of corrective actions ... against a number of boosters and have dissociated several permanently from future involvement in any of the university intercollegiate programs."

He did not name any of those boosters, and two contacted by The Associated Press last night in Dallas declined comment.

"These cases have included findings that the university has been involved in violations during 11 of the last 14 years," Wilford Bailey, NCAA secretary-treasurer, said in a statement.

"Based upon the serious violations in this case, as well as the university's history of involvement in previous infractions cases, the Council believed that the severe penalties proposed by the Committee on Infractions in this case were appropriate, including severe grant-in-aid limitations."

In what was previously thought to

be the most severe scholarship cut, Florida last year was stripped of a total of 30 grants over a two-year period. Clemson, less than a year after winning the 1982 national championship, was stripped of 20 grants over two years.

NCAA rules allow a maximum of 30 football scholarships each year and a total of 95.

The NCAA release included four pages of single-spaced allegations of violations from 1981 through 1984. Violations included giving \$5,000 in cash to the family of a prospect, and promising the young man a \$300 monthly cash allowance during his SMU career; paying the cost of repairing players' cars; giving cash amounts up to \$2,000 to family members of other players being recruited; and providing improper transportation, lodging and entertainment expenses to recruits and their family members.

Specifically, the probation:

- Prohibits SMU, expected to be

(Turn to SMU, C5)

Washington Herald-Examiner 8-17-85

SMU slapped with 3 years' probation

From Page C1

among the most powerful teams in the nation this year, from playing in post-season bowl games after the 1985 and 1986 seasons.

- Prohibits the school from having its games on any live telecast during the 1986 season.

- Orders that during the probation period of three years, effective yesterday, SMU "shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that outside representatives of the university's athletic interests are not engaged in any activities related to the recruitment of prospective student-athletes in the sport of football on behalf of the institution."

- Orders that one assistant coach, who was not named, be placed on probation and not be allowed to recruit until May 1, 1986; that his salary be reduced 15 percent.

- Orders that one unnamed athletic department staff member be given a written notice that action may be taken against him if he is involved in more violations.

The NCAA said that a number of SMU boosters had already been disassociated from the athletic program.

The sanctions do not include the so-called "death penalty" measures adopted in June at a special NCAA convention. However, it puts the Mustangs in danger of having their pro-

gram suspended for as long as two years if they are convicted of another major violation before Aug. 16, 1990.

The NCAA release said that the policy-making NCAA Council in its meetings in Boston this week flatly rejected an appeal from SMU to have the sanctions watered down. SMU spokesmen have said during the highly publicized case that they may sue the NCAA.

Bobby Collins replaced Ron Meyer as head coach at SMU after the 1981 season and has led the Mustangs to a 31-4-1 record for a winning percentage of .875, second-best in the nation.

The NCAA release said that four SMU boosters have been permanently barred from helping the school recruit and from associating with any SMU recruit or enrolled athlete. Another unnamed "outside representative" was suspended for three years from having "any personal relationship" with a prospective or enrolled student-athlete of the university.

Two "outside representatives" were prohibited for at least three years from helping the school recruit.

"The flagrant violations by outside representatives who participated in the university's recruiting process with the knowledge of the football coaching staff clearly warrants action to discourage the university from relying on such individuals in the recruitment of football team members,"

Bailey was quoted as saying.

He added that he hopes that by not using outside athletics representatives in recruiting for three years, SMU can develop a "more balanced perspective among supporters of a football program."

Shields said in his statement that SMU officials will discuss the matter at a press conference Monday on the school's Dallas campus.

The chairman of the Collegiate Commissioners' Association says in Oklahoma City that he believes Tito Horford is still bound to the University of Houston until the NCAA rules on the university's appeal of a decision that makes Horford ineligible to play basketball for the Cougars.

Fred Jacoby, chairman of the CCA's National Letter of Intent Steering Committee, said yesterday that he has talked with eight of the 13 commissioners and the consensus is that Horford's letter of intent with Houston should be honored through the appeals process.

Jacoby said that Houston had asked the NCAA to expedite the appeal to the NCAA Council's eligibility subcommittee.

The NCAA has ruled that Horford is ineligible to play for the Cougars because of improper recruiting contacts. The 7-1 Horford, a native of the Dominican Republic, would be eligible at another school if he is ineligible at Houston.

Springtown Herald-Leader
8-17-85

Higher costs greet returning students

Information for this story was also gathered by staff writer Carol Marie Cropper.

By AL CROSS

Courier-Journal Staff Writer

Going to college continues to be an increasingly expensive and demanding proposition in Kentucky and Indiana.

When students at the states' public universities head back to campus this week, they will have to pay higher tuition. Some schools have stiffened admission requirements or plan to do so soon, and at least one school is considering tougher graduation requirements.

Tuition is up 10 percent over last year's levels at the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville, 11 percent at UK's two-year community colleges and 6 1/2 percent at other state universities.

At Indiana University in Bloomington, tuition is up 5.4 percent. At Indiana University Southeast in New Albany, it is 5.9 percent higher than last year.

Nationally, tuition at public four-year colleges and universities will rise an average of 9 percent this year, according to a survey by the College Board, a national education service. Two-year colleges' tuition is going up an average of 7 percent.

The board said the average total cost of attending college, including tuition, housing, meals, supplies, transportation and personal expenses, would be 7 percent higher this year — almost double the inflation rate.

Tuition at Kentucky, Indiana colleges

UNIVERSITY	1985 TUITION and FEES*		1984 TUITION and FEES*	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Eastern Ky.	\$12,350	\$10,000	\$11,327	\$9,327
Indiana	27,632	5,083	26,150	4,750
IU Southeast	1,929	2,470	1,820	2,470
Kentucky State	1,140	804	1,069	784
Louisville	1,435	835	1,320	764
Morehead State	4,525	1,644	4,280	1,372
Murray State	5,794	1,600	5,472	1,357
Northern Ky.	5,220	3,480	4,720	1,357
Western Ky.	8,645	3,126	7,477	1,962

* Estimated.
 † Does not include student activity fee based on number of credit hours taken.
 ‡ Residents of certain nearby out-of-state counties pay less.

tion rate. Last year's increase was 6 percent.

The tuition increases in Kentucky were mandated two years ago by the state Council on Higher Education, the agency that coordinates the state university system.

The increases are generating about \$10 million more per year, but the universities say they need much more than that to keep qualified faculty, improve research and public service, improve academic programs, and repair or replace buildings and facilities.

The council has said it will try to get the schools more money from the 1986 General Assembly. However,

er, first on its agenda is a heavily debated strategic plan for the state's university system.

The plan has created uncertainty and even fear among faculty, administrators, university supporters and students, some of whom attended hearings around the state last week to object to parts of the plan.

The last hearings will be today at Western Kentucky University and Murray State University.

But if history repeats itself, students will be more concerned during this registration week with the social side of college.

There is news on that front. On at least three Kentucky campuses, men

and women will be living closer together than before.

Western and Morehead State University will have their first coeducational dormitories this fall.

At the University of Louisville — which has had coed dorms since 1968, before it joined the state system — male and female students will share a dormitory floor for the first time.

"There's really a new philosophy in our student development division where students are adults and are going to be treated as adults," said Judith Casto, Morehead's director of public information.

The changes at Morehead and Western have been a long time coming, said Bob Hatfield, a student activist at Western in the early 1970s who is a part-time instructor at U of L and Jefferson Community College.

"I really wonder if the time for that hasn't just passed, since there seems to be more of a maturing attitude on the part of students, sexually," Hatfield said.

"I think it's a slow reaction to social mores that have already come and gone. I'm certain that 10 years ago, there was more interest in this sort of thing."

The coed floor at U of L will be in Unifas Tower, where Ken Malloy is a resident assistant.

"This is something that I've pushed for," Malloy said. "This can"

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Students greeted by higher costs

Continued from Page One

pull more students onto the campus to live, and give them more of a typical college experience.

"It's a good way for male and female students to get together under a more informal atmosphere. I really don't expect much dating between residents of the floor because they'll be so close day to day."

Admissions officials at state universities said they expect this fall's enrollment to be about the same as last fall's, or slightly lower.

Here's a look at some other changes on selected campuses this fall:

University of Kentucky: Tougher requirements for graduation are expected to be submitted to the Board of Trustees this fall, said Donald Sands, vice chancellor for academic affairs.

The new rules, which would affect freshmen enrolling in the fall of 1987, would put more emphasis on writing skills and require more students to take mathematics and foreign-language courses.

UK's community colleges boast four new associate degree programs this year. Three are at Madisonville — electrical engineering technology, mechanical engineering technology and biomedical technician equipment — and data processing technology will be offered at Ashland.

Classes at UK and its 13 community colleges begin Aug. 28.

University of Louisville: Students returning for classes next Monday will find several construction projects completed, but other projects recently started.

The new School of Business building, which was completed in the spring, housed its first classes this summer. W.S. Speed Hall and Sackett Hall at Speed Scientific School have been renovated.

A new northern entrance to the campus is being built south of Cardinal Boulevard. The \$550,000 project

includes an information center and street widening.

U of L hopes to begin construction of a computer-aided engineering and design facility for the Speed School in the next few months. The timetable is uncertain because the project depends on private funds.

About half of 240 apartments for married students being built on Eastern Parkway between Bradley Avenue and Preston Street, will be open for the start of the fall semester, said Frank Mianzo, associate housing director. The remaining units will be opened throughout the fall, he said.

Eastern Kentucky University: A new bachelor of science degree in computer science-mathematics certification, designed for high school teachers, will be offered when classes resume in Richmond Aug. 27.

Three degree programs will be dropped: an associate degree in homemaking supervision, and bachelor's degrees in textiles and transportation systems.

Western Kentucky University: The big news on The Hill in Bowling Green is the approaching departure of President Donald Zacharias to become president of Mississippi State University.

Western's Ogden College of Science, Technology and Health has a new dean. He is Charles Kupchella, who has been professor and chairman of the Department of Biological Sciences at Murray for the last six years.

Kentucky State University: A selective admissions program that began last year has been tightened this year.

Applicants must graduate in the upper half of their high school class, score at least 14 on the American College Test or have a 2.6 out of a possible 4.0 grade point average in high school.

Three of the university's six deans are new, said Joe Burgess, director

Lexington-Louisville rivalry is nothing new

An English professor, resident of Louisville, achieved notoriety by declaring that Lexington is not a real city while Louisville is a Rome, a London, a Paris of a place.

For one thing Lexington does not have an open sewer running by. William F. Axton did not use those exact words, it was more of a water "window on the world."

Such boosterism is hardly new. Indeed the urban rivalry between the "Athens of the West" and the "Graveyard of the Ohio" dates back to the early 19th century and at times has been extremely bitter.

Admittedly Louisville has come a long way, physically, from when it could be described as "a place of swamps and ponds and croaking frogs, of fever-ridden loafers and uncouth Kentucky boatmen."

Louisville, like most dinosaur cities, that is a city whose grid was completed and built upon before the coming of the automobile, was torn up to make room for the automobile — wider roads, parking lots, garages, auto dealerships required the destruction of acres of housing. By comparison Lexington grew by only 14,000 between 1910 and 1950 and much of that growth was accommodated around the periphery. As historian Robin Winks put it, the Industrial Revolution didn't come to Lexington until the 1950s with New Circle Road. The interstate system with the intersec-

Stuart Sprague
Herald-Leader
community columnist



tion of I-64 and I-75 added to the economic pull of Lexington.

When our family came from New York City to Morehead in 1968, I learned of Louisville's Southernness, of the Kentucky Derby, and invasion by Northerners. It was definitely a Southern city, contrary to Axton. When the idea of holding a World's Fair to celebrate 200 years of Louisville was broached, nothing came of it. In 1968 the Courier-Journal was still the undisputed state paper, a position that has since been impacted by a balance sheet decision to pretty much pull out of Eastern Kentucky.

Both cities experienced problems with the growth of malls that pulled business away from the downtown. For some time it appeared that half the windows on Main Street were soaped or boarded up. More recently high rises have given Lexington a new look. Louisville's attempt to turn a business street into a pseudo-mall at first failed. Shoppers continued to walk away and windows were soaped.

Fortunately, both cities have been prospering. Humana is to Louisville what IBM was to Lexington — the

industry of the decade. The addition of the University of Louisville to the state system has done wonders for that institution, though at the expense of other state schools. Yet the University of Kentucky remains the state's strongest institution of higher education. I did not say flagship, for the term has no valid meaning unless it might be that sometimes it seems at sea.

Louisville's development of its River Front, helped by state projects, especially during the Julian M. Carroll years, has given the city a vibrancy that allows Axton to beat his breast in the best booster tradition without being overly vulnerable, just yet.

Not just yet, because a number of the excuses given for Lexington not being considered a "real" city are related to its smaller size. With Lexington's explosive growth, the day will come when Lexington surpasses Louisville in size.

Lexington was a frontier metropolis at a time when a handful of habitants cowered on Corn Island and in the shadows of Fort-on-Shore, fearful of attack. As a trained urban historian, I wish Lexington and Louisville both bright futures and greet comparisons with more amusement than concern.

Stuart Sprague teaches history at Morehead State University and is the author of numerous historical works.

Lexington Herald-Leader 8-17-85

4 UK professors given equine research grants

Herald-Leader staff report
Four University of Kentucky professors have been selected by the Grayson Foundation to receive grants for equine research projects.

The Lexington-based foundation approved a record level of funding for equine research — more than \$366,000 for the 1985-86 research year.

The UK researchers receiving grants were:

- Barry P. Fitzgerald, for his work to determine whether daylight affects the release of a hormone that stimulates ovulation and the estrous cycle. Findings could lead to the development of methods to extend the estrous cycle in mares.
- George Perry Allen, for further

investigation into certain aspects of Herpesvirus, which will help develop more effective immunization against herpes abortion and influenza.

- Robert G. Loy, for a study of infertility as related to follicle stimulating hormone and the effect of other influences on the secretion of FSH.
- Peter J. Timoney, to establish a better understanding of the carrier state of Herpesvirus-1, allowing for improved methods of immunization.

The Grayson Foundation is a non-profit corporation supported by donations and members' dues. It is the nation's leading private source of funding for equine research.

Lexington Herald-Leader 8-17-85

Politics and education: Reform must start at top

Education traditionally has been a servant of politics in Kentucky. That's one of the reasons the state's performance in educating its youth has been so weak in the past.

Now, however, as the state begins the process of lifting itself from the bottom of the educational heap, it is imperative that Kentucky politicians stop thinking of our educational system as a toy for them to play with and a tool by which they can dispense patronage. The best place to start changing that thinking is at the top, in the office of superintendent of public instruction.

Many educators across the commonwealth had high hopes that politics as usual — largely missing from the Department of Education during the term of former Superintendent Raymond Barber — would disappear altogether when Alice McDonald was elected superintendent. At least, they were led to believe that by McDonald's campaign. Unfortunately, that has not been the case.

McDonald does deserve considerable credit for advancing the cause of educational improvement. She has stumped for educational reforms and has exerted her authority to force local school districts to improve their performance.

At the same time, however, she has been plagued continually by controversies of her own making as she has used the Department of Education to dispense jobs and favors to political friends, perhaps with an eye toward advancing her own political ambitions. Her department has become the center of accusations of political shenanigans, and many of her hiring practices have been questioned.

One of the main concerns involves the Office of Education for Exceptional Children. Hiring standards have been lowered to the extent that more than a dozen persons without training in special education have been employed. There also have been instances where special education office funds were used to pay persons working on non-special education projects.

Just this week a Franklin Circuit Court judge ruled that McDonald acted

improperly in dismissing seven former administrators in the state Department of Education. The seven were fired almost as soon as McDonald took office, an indication that the dismissals were politically inspired. The court held that the dismissals were in opposition to the concept of the merit system.

McDonald has also encountered trouble with the legislature's Personal Service Review Subcommittee over unnecessary contracts awarded by her department to her political supporters. The controversy has led to the cancellation of three such contracts. In addition, the subcommittee has asked the state attorney general and the state auditor to take a close look at payments without personal service agreements made to McDonald's supporters and advisers.

Another recent controversy involves the accusation by Floyd County School Superintendent E.P. Grigsby that an investigation of Floyd County schools by the state Department of Education stemmed from Grigsby's failure to support McDonald in her bid for state office. That accusation may not have as much merit as others, since the Floyd County schools apparently did have some problems that needed to be looked into by an outside source.

Still, it is evident that McDonald has been playing quite a bit of politics with the Department of Education. That detracts from her own considerable accomplishments and hurts the cause of educational improvement in general. It's hard enough under any circumstances in this state to get voters to pay for educational excellence. It becomes even harder when the person holding the top education post in the state uses her position to dispense jobs and money to her political cronies.

McDonald's inability to place education above her own political goals is one more reason for changing the office of superintendent of public instruction from an elective to an appointive post. Perhaps then the state can attract a professional instead of a politician to run the Department of Education.

Lexington Herald-Leader 8-17-85

Some districts lack science, math teachers

Shortage is especially critical in rural schools, officials say

By Mark R. Chellgren

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — As the final days of summer vacation wind to a close and students prepare to solve the mysteries of math and science, some Kentucky school districts are scrambling to find teachers in those subjects.

Many districts, especially those in rural areas, have had trouble finding instructors in selected subjects.

Sidney Simandle, the director of the Division of Teacher Education and Certification, said in a recent interview that math, science, foreign languages and special education traditionally had presented problems.

In Perry County, finding math and science teachers, "has been a problem for us for the last three or four years," Assistant Superintendent Tom Fields said. "I think all over Eastern Kentucky you'll find the same thing."

The problem this year, though, is not as bad as in previous years, and the trend may head off what Simandle fears will be a significant teacher shortage in the next few years.

"We would have had a tremendous shortage had corrective action not been taken," he said.

One step has been the use of a scholarship program that identifies college students already preparing for a teaching career and shepherds them into needed subject areas. Summer programs for teachers to obtain certification in new subject areas also have been started.

When properly certified teachers cannot be found, emergency action must be taken.

"We look for the ones that have the most science hours and are willing to work out of their field," Fields said. Procedures allow local districts to obtain emergency certification in those cases.

Even districts that do not have shortages actively recruit candidates to avoid potential problems.

Jane Rande Swann, a spokeswoman for the Jefferson County schools, said the district always was looking for math, science and foreign language teachers. Minority teachers also are a high priority, she said.

Robert Arvin, the superintendent of the Oldham County schools, said that he had not had trouble filling classes but that "we don't have the number of candidates we'd like to

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Some districts are short of math, science teachers

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choose from in math and science."

Oldham County is not alone in that regard, Simandle said. "All over the state, administrators are saying they didn't have as much choice this year," he said.

There are many reasons for the lack of teachers, but they all boil down to a single issue, Simandle said. "Teaching is losing its ability to compete with other occupations," he said.

The profession once offered one of

the few avenues for advancement for women and minorities, but that is no longer the case, he said. The teachers that are available often are lost to other states or to private industry, where higher wages are available.

Nationally, experts have been predicting a major shortage of teachers in 1986 and 1987, and Simandle predicted that Kentucky also would suffer because "young people are not preparing to be teachers."

Some recent activity in Kentucky could delay the crunch, or even ward it off altogether, Simandle said. Action during the special session of the General Assembly to give veteran teachers pay raises could persuade some of them to stay in the classroom longer, for example.

Smaller class sizes, which might require more teachers, also could help keep more teachers in the system, he said.

Lexington Herald-Leader
8-18-85

Kentucky should have two great universities, U of L officials declare

By AL CROSS

Courier-Journal Staff Writer

Kentucky should have two nationally recognized universities, the state Council on Higher Education was told yesterday by University of Louisville administrators.

The council's proposed plan for the state's university system makes no mention of U of L's goal to be a nationally recognized urban university, though state law gives the school an urban mission.

"This omission is glaring and ought to be corrected," U of L President Donald Swain said at a hearing on the plan held at U of L.

Swain said he had no argument with the plan's goal that the University of Kentucky be a "nationally recognized comprehensive university," as opposed to an urban school.

But he said the plan's proposed "rationing" of specialization at every university but UK is unwise.

William Dorrill, the university provost, said U of L shouldn't be lumped with the state's regional universities because it is larger, has an urban mission and grants doctoral degrees, which they do not.

Paying for specialization will take more than reallocation of money, Dorrill and Swain said, so the council should ask the 1986 General Assembly for more money.

"I believe we all have been too timid, too negative in our assessment of higher education's support in the state and in the legislature," Swain said, basing his view on a recent poll and talks with legislators.

Council member Terry McBrayer was skeptical, noting that no lawmakers were at yesterday's hearing.

But Louisville lawyer Stanley Chauvin said public opinion is shifting as other states have put more money into higher education with the hope of attracting industry.

If U of L received all the money called for by the state funding formula, it would get an extra \$23 million next year. It and UK now get less than 85 percent of the formula's funding ideal, while some other schools get more than 90 percent, Swain said.

Swain and the 44 others who followed him to the stage in the recital hall, at the U of L School of Music, also said the council should:

✓ Maintain the cooperative relationship between the UK and U of L dental schools. If the council chooses to close a dental school, "the case for U of L's dental school is overwhelming," Swain said.

✓ Abandon proposals to close one

See PANEL

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The Courier-Journal
8-17-85

Panel hears from U of L

Continued from Page One

of the state's three law schools and to put the UK and U of L medical centers under a separate board.

Place more emphasis on research and engineering, which the speakers said must be expanded at U of L if Louisville is to take proper advantage of its opportunities for economic development.

UK and U of L each has an engineering school. The speakers asked the council to improve both.

Dorrill said duplication among state universities "probably has been overestimated and the expected savings from its elimination vastly exaggerated."

Bill Stone, a Louisville businessman, argued that UK and U of L could learn from the University of Michigan and Michigan State University, which he said benefit from competition.

Swain said Kentucky schools should "stop fighting with each other," because their competitors aren't inside the state but in other states that do more for higher education.

UK has mounted a statewide alumni drive to oppose parts of the plan. U of L has been lower-key.

"We think the contrast will benefit us," U of L spokesman John Yarmuth said in an interview. "We're not trying to get emotional."

"Dr. Swain is calling this the high-road method," student body president Doug Kemper told about 40 students who gathered before the hearing to trumpet U of L's cause.

Here's a closer look at some major topics mentioned yesterday:

Urban mission. Swain, who noted he is a historian, argued that U of L's tradition as an urban university is as old and important as the tradition of land-grant universities such as UK.

He said the traditions complement each other and cited examples from other states (such as the University of Cincinnati and Ohio State University) to prove his point.

Some council members took notes on this point, and Swain said, "I believe this suggestion will be well-received by the council."

He said the Louisville metropolitan area has about 25 percent of the state's population and produces about 40 percent of Kentucky's taxes — "a bundle of interests in this state that cannot be ignored."

As the state's urban university, U of L has a high share of older,

working, married, poor and minority students, many of whom "cannot simply pick up and move somewhere else to go to school," Swain said.

Those students deserve access to the best possible programs and a wide choice of programs, local Urban League director Art Walters said.

Dental school. Swain claimed five advantages for the U of L school over UK's: a longer history, stricter requirements, higher faculty productivity, greater outside support and a larger population from which to draw patients.

Edward Gernert, acting dean of the U of L school, said there is a place for both schools, and that it is "ridiculous" to suggest that the state close both and contract with other states to train dentists.

McBrayer asked Gernert if Kentucky has too many dentists and if its dental education is too costly.

Gernert said he didn't know the answer to the first question, because demand for dentistry varies with the economy. To the second, he replied, "How much is health worth?"

Gernert labeled as "absolutely false" reports that four of five applicants accepted at both schools choose UK, but said he had no data on the matter. He said some may choose UK because it is easier and "friendlier."

there is no evidence that Kentucky has too many lawyers, and said the General Assembly will never repeal the law that mandates the Chase College of Law at Northern Kentucky University.

Swain said Kentucky has an average number of lawyers for its population and that "a main theme of American history" for 200 years has been that the country has too many attorneys.

Research, engineering. John Truscott, a vice president of General Electric Co., said an improved Speed Scientific School at U of L could help "create and conserve jobs" and attract better engineers to local plants.

Stone, the Louisville businessman, said the state's economy "depends on a vital urban center," which requires that U of L become a top urban university.

He said Louisville business leaders showed their commitment to that goal by donating half the \$40 million sought by the university's Quest for Excellence fund drive in the depths of the worst recession in decades.

The hearings will conclude Monday at Western Kentucky University and Murray State University.

The Courier-Journal 8-17-85

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Ex-campus security officer is facing more charges

By Ray Cohn
Central Kentucky bureau

A former Morehead State University security officer was charged yesterday with two additional felony counts in connection with break-ins at the Morehead campus.

Michael Lynn Reffitt, 29, who was already under indictment on three first-degree burglary counts, was arrested yesterday on two charges of knowingly receiving stolen property, said Kentucky State Police detective Kenneth Skeans. Reffitt was charged with receiving a viola and a cassette deck from the university's Baird Music Hall, the detective said.

Reffitt was released on a bond he had previously posted. Paul Blair, his attorney, declined to comment on the new charges.

Meanwhile, Skeans said he recovered \$2,000 worth of stolen property from the campus at a Bath County home last week. Skeans said that no one had been charged in that case, but that he would present evidence on that matter to the Bath County grand jury on Aug. 29.

Reffitt, another former Morehead State security officer, three former Morehead city patrolmen and two current city police officers were indicted Aug. 1 on a total of 20 charges

in connection with break-ins at the Morehead campus. The investigation of the thefts, which Skeans said went as far back as 1982, is continuing.

Skeans said the viola was turned over to him by Gary Jennings, a radio dispatcher with the city police department. Jennings called Skeans as soon as he found out the instrument was stolen and will not be charged in the case, the detective said.

He said the cassette deck was given to him by Carl Steven Stone, 28, a former Morehead city police officer.

Stone, who was previously indicted on three counts of first-degree burglary and one felony count of knowingly receiving stolen property, voluntarily turned over the cassette deck and has not been charged in that case, Skeans said.

Reffitt, Stone and Jennings played together in a country band, he said.

Skeans said the university did not know when the burglary at the music building took place. Jennings told Skeans that he received the viola between March and December 1983 and Stone told him he got the cassette deck between December 1982 and March 1983, the detective said.

Yesterday apparently was the first time that the break-in at the

music building had been publicly disclosed. Reffitt and the other former officers are charged in the Aug. 1 indictment with two break-ins at the Morehead State bookstore and another break-in at Cartmell Hall, a dormitory.

The grand jury charged that the break-ins occurred last November and December and that the men were armed during the incidents.

In addition to Reffitt and Stone, the other men charged with three counts of third-degree burglary were former Morehead city police officers Larry G. Whitt, 29, and Anthony White, 27, and former Morehead State security officer Garrick Bruce Roberts, 32. Roberts was also charged with a felony count of knowingly receiving stolen property.

The five have pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Skeans said he recovered stereo equipment, a videocassette recorder and other equipment stolen from the Morehead campus at the home of Robert Spurlock in Bath County. Spurlock, who was not charged in the case and is cooperating in the investigation, is Reffitt's cousin, Skeans said.

He said the equipment was taken in break-ins at the bookstore, Cartmell Hall and the music building.

Lexington Herald-Leader 8-20-85

MSU support of education

panel pledged

By PAUL GOTTBATH
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — The threat of their bus driver turning into a pumpkin rang a premature end to members of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education's hearing on a proposed Strategic Plan for Higher Education Thursday night at Morehead State University.

"Our bus driver's boss, unlike ours, will only allow him to work so many hours a day, so we must end this now," council member Peggy Bertelsman of Fort Thomas said, adjourning the hearing after nearly

surplus.

"I used to say everything would be OK as long as we had World War II faculty, but most of them have moved on," he said.

Robert Burns, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, said the council would need a "great deal of new dollars" to carry out much of its plan. Referring to the proposal to create "centers of excellence" in schools around the state, Burns said: "If we are behind in faculty salaries generally, we will be woefully behind those which would be expected of centers of excellence."

three hours. The hearing followed ones earlier in the day at Eastern Kentucky University and Hazard Community College.

That abrupt departure left seven speakers unheard, but 28 others had their say before a crowd of about 150 in the Adron Doran University Center. Not surprisingly, the comments of most related to Morehead State, money or both.

Porter Dailey, the university's director for financial services, told the council members they were going to be stunned by the magnitude of deferred maintenance and major

Roberta Anderson, vice president for academic affairs at MSU, criticized the council's proposal to use the number of graduates as the primary means for measuring each university's productivity. She called that recommendation ironic for a state where less than half the adults graduate from high school.

Ms. Anderson suggested credit hours generated by students enrolled each semester would be a more meaningful yardstick than graduates.

Two Morehead staffers, Wilson Greer and Charles Derrickson, as-

renovation facing Morehead and other state universities. His school has requested \$16 million for such projects in the next two years, Dailey said, and the total need for all state schools will exceed \$100 million.

"You've got a real problem when your faculty and staff spend more time being concerned about their physical surroundings (than anything else)," he said.

Bob Newton, of MSU's Department of Industrial Education, said the majority of equipment used in his instruction is World War II

sailed the council's proposal to consolidate university agriculture programs around the state into one or two programs.

Greer, director of MSU's Small Business Development Program, said the university needs an agriculture program because the nature of agriculture in eastern Kentucky is different from that in any other part of the state.

Derrickson, dean of the College of Applied Sciences, pointed to the university's cooperative project with Martiki Coal Corp. to establish

Turn to MSU, Page 14

MSU support

Continued from Page 13

a large farm on reclaimed stripped mine acreage in Martin County as an example MSU's contribution to agriculture in the area.

John Duncan, professor of education and a two-term faculty representative on the MSU Board of Regents, urged the council to add a faculty member to its number, and to seek input from university faculty around the state on the plan.

MSU President Herb F. Reinhard, who has restructured the university in his 13 months in the position, said he sympathized with the council in its effort to draft the strategic plan.

"I know change is painful to a great many people," he said.

Reinhard pledged his institution's support of the council.

"Morehead State University will not work against the council in any shape or form in its development of the plan. We'll only work with you and for you," he said.

Morehead improves defense with load of juco transfers

By MARK MAYNARD
Independent Sports Writer

MOREHEAD — It wouldn't take Vince Lombardi to find the Achilles' heel of Morehead State's football team last season.

The defense was woefully suspect.

The Eagles finished last in the Ohio Valley Conference in team defense, allowing a whopping 33 points per game. A 2-9 season was hardly what Bill Baldrige had in mind for his alma mater.

Baldrige, the second-year head coach, took immediate steps to eliminate that problem this season. He went recruiting for defensive players and came back with big results.

Seventeen of the 24 players signed by Baldrige's staff line up on the defensive side, including six junior-college defensive backs.

"We lettered 15 freshmen on defense last year because of injuries," he said Friday, at Morehead's Media Day. "We needed to

find somebody to play on the defensive side of the ball. We'll have better depth and more maturity."

Baldrige hopes the juco players can step in and give the defense instant maturity. Heading the juco recruits are Allen Montgomery (6-foot-1, 200) and Kelvin Bellamy (5-11, 172).

Montgomery, from Gulf Coast Junior College in Mississippi, led the nation in quarterback sacks with 28. The Eagles didn't have that many sacks as a team.

Bellamy led the nation in interceptions (16) for Wesley Community College in Trenton, N.J. Morehead's secondary combined to pick off only 12 passes.

Returning starters Randy Frazier (6-3, 245), a linebacker, and defensive end Barry Williamson (6-2, 240) are co-captains. Williamson was second on the team in sacks last season.

Prestonsburg's John Gilliam (6-3, 235), fourth on the team in tackles

last season, will also start. The sophomore linebacker was named the best defensive player in the spring game.

Morehead's offense took care of business last season, breaking school records for points scored (281) and yards gained (3,706). However, all-OVC quarterback Mike Hanlin and all-OVC wide receiver Tod Short have graduated.

"We lost two great players," Baldrige said. "You could never replace Mike Hanlin. He's a kid who played with a lot of heart."

Adrian Breen, a 6-4 junior from Cincinnati, has a few records of his own: As a freshman, he completed 31 of 54 passes in a loss to Austin Peay. The attempts and completions are both single-game school marks.

Breen played only sparingly last season, completing 10 of 18 passes for 130 yards in a backup role.

"Our offense is very capable," said Breen. "We have a lot of guys

Turn to MOREHEAD, Page 8

Morehead

Continued from Page 7

coming back, almost the whole of offensive line. I think I learned a lot from Hanlin."

Two area players, Rock Hill's Billy Poe and Ashland's Larry Colley, are ticketed to start on the offensive line. Poe, a 273-pound junior guard, was selected as a preseason All-American in Division I-AA. The 280-pound Colley, a red-shirt freshman, will line up beside Poe at right tackle.

Last year, Colley strained his neck in the third game and missed the remainder of the season. He put the time to good use.

"I tried to come back but couldn't," he said. "I've increased my strength 35 to 40 percent. I feel really great about starting. A lot of work went into it. I hope it pays off now."

Poe, Colley and center Howard Jacobs, a preseason all-OVC selection with Poe, should provide protection for Breen and lanes for Morehead's running attack.

"We're going to break the re-

cords we set last year," said Poe. "The defense is better so we'll get the ball more."

Sophomore Daman Stephens (5-8, 170) returns after a fine freshman season. Stephens, who averaged 6.7 yards per carry, rushed for 864 yards in 81/2 games. He was a five-time OVC Rookie of the Week and ran for eight touchdowns.

Stephens is being pushed by John Cage, who was voted the top offensive player in Morehead's spring game. Cage has increased his bench press from 250 to 400 pounds since coming to Morehead.

A trio of fullbacks, including 10-game starter John Dunn, gives Baldrige depth in the backfield. Dunn, Dennis Carr and Roger Cleveland are all experienced runners.

Carr, a senior transfer from Kansas, broke his ankle in last year's season opener against Georgetown. Dunn was the second-leading rusher with 192 yards and a 4.2 average. Cleveland averaged 4.6

per carry in limited playing time.

Freshman Rodney Gordon of Russellville is a 220-pound fullback who has been clocked at 4.7 in the 40.

Baldrige is also looking at five receivers, including University of Kentucky transfer Gerald Osborne, a tight end. Starting wideout Tom Buzyniski (27 receptions, 263 yards) and tight end Steve Collins (10 receptions, 155 yards) return.

Area freshmen Brian Meenach of Greenup County and Garry McPeck of Russell have been practicing less than a week. Coal Grove's Joe Ross, a sophomore, will be a reserve linebacker. Rowan County's Greg Ramey transferred to Morehead from the Naval Academy.

The Eagles, who open the season Sept. 7 against Marshall University, were picked to finish seventh in the preseason OVC coaches poll.

Morehead's last winning season was 1979 when Tom Lichtenberg's team put together a 5-4-1 record.

The Daily Intelligencer 8-17-80

Reconsider separation proposal, ACC says

MSU comments..... Page 13

By PAUL GOTTBRATH
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Ashland Community College officials, calling it unwise to fix "something that ain't broke," Thursday urged the state Council on Higher Education to reconsider its proposal to separate the community college system from the University of Kentucky.

Ed Maddox, a longtime member of the ACC Advisory Board, college Director Robert Goodpaster and biology professor Opal Conley were among 29 people who commented on the council's proposed Strategic Plan for Higher Education during a hearing at Morehead State University.

The community colleges have been a part of UK since the community college system was created in 1964. One option in the council's strategic plan is to combine the community colleges and post-secondary vocational education schools under the jurisdiction of an independent board.

Maddox, who recently retired as manager of human resources for Armco Inc.'s Ashland Works, told the council the community colleges are the most cost-effective institutions of higher education in the state. One reason for that efficiency is their access to a "reservoir of staff, faculty and technical support" at UK, he said.

Mrs. Conley, a former recipient of the "Great Teacher" award UK presents each year, said ACC's help from UK includes administrative and managerial assistance, legal counsel, computer operations, inter-library loans and laboratory equipment loans.

She said she thought many students enroll at ACC because it is part of the UK system, and dissolving that affiliation would cut enrollment, hurting both the students and the college.

The Daily Independent 8/16/85

"I just cannot see any reason, economic or educational, why our umbilical cord should be severed at this time," she said.

Maddox predicted cutting ties to UK would probably increase the cost of education at the community colleges with no other benefit.

"Improve it (the community college system) if you wish, assign additional responsibilities if that seems wise. But don't destroy it by cutting its tap root," he said.

Council member Terry McBrayer, formerly of Greenup, said he favored merging post-secondary education with the community college system. Under questioning from McBrayer, Goodpaster said: "That question should be answered by the vocational education people."

Turn to RECONSIDER, Page 12

Reconsider separation

Continued from Page 1

Goodpaster commended the council members for remaining committed to the funding formula under which the state's colleges now operate. The formula takes into account differing institution needs, roles, missions and programs.

Goodpaster also urged the council members to approve funding for ACC's Phase III development. That project, which includes a library and student center, has been shelved for more than a decade because of inadequate state appropriations for college capital construction.

Support of UK alumni called gratifying

The Daily Independent 7/16/85

The University of Kentucky Alumni Association recently coordinated 34 separate meetings which were held simultaneously in various cities across the state of Kentucky. The purpose of the meetings was to inform the alumni and other parties interested in the quality of higher education in Kentucky about several issues contained in a draft of a strategic plan for higher education being developed by the state Council on Higher Education. A video taped message from University of Kentucky President Otis Singletary covered the positive aspects of the draft as well as certain proposals felt to be detrimental to higher education in Kentucky and to the University of Kentucky in particular.

It was extremely gratifying to see nearly 200 concerned citizens from the Ashland area turn out for this very important and informative meeting.

The chairman of the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees, Robert T. McCowan, led a discussion of the issues while other highly qualified representatives of the university answered questions from the audience.

As a result of this meeting, the group overwhelmingly adopted a resolution supporting the following positive positions of the Council: (1) recognition of the importance of a quality system of education in Kentucky; (2) the council's goal of developing one nationally recognized comprehensive institution and that the in-

stitution be the University of Kentucky; (3) the council's awareness of the need to acquire and maintain adequate instructional and research equipment in all institutions; (4) the council's commitment to the elimination of unnecessary program duplication; and (5) the council's intention to play a stronger advocacy role in the promotion of quality higher education in Kentucky.

The resolution strongly opposed the following proposals which are included as possibilities in the council's latest draft: (1) separation of the community colleges from the University of Kentucky; (2) closure of the University of Kentucky Dental School; (3) closure of the University of Kentucky Law School; (4) removal of the Chandler Medical Center from the University of Kentucky and placing it under a separate board; and (5) de-emphasis of support in agricultural research and public service.

I would like to express my appreciation to everyone for demonstrating their support for quality higher education in Kentucky by attending the meeting and adopting the resolution. As former UK President Herman Donovan once said, "You cannot have a great state without a great state university."

Robert C. Ball
President, Greater Ashland Chapter
UK Alumni Association
Ashland

Lexington Herald-Leader
8-20-85

Western hires interim president: Paul Cook, Western Kentucky University's budget director, was hired yesterday to serve as the school's interim president while a 15-member committee searches for a successor to Donald W. Zacharias.

The school's board of regents voted unanimously to accept the resignation of Zacharias, who has been hired as president of Mississippi State University. His final day will be Aug. 31.

"He accepted a great challenge when he came here and we have a great challenge replacing him," Joe Iracane, regents chairman, said. Cook, 52, is a Hart County native. He has been budget director and assistant to the president for resource management since 1975. He will assume his new duties Sept. 1.

**Corrections
& clarifications**

Because of a reporting error, a table in yesterday's Courier-Journal gave an incorrect figure for tuition and fees for full-time, undergraduate students at Eastern Kentucky University. The total charge is \$477 for Kentucky residents and \$1,362 for non-residents.

The Courier-Journal
8/20/85

WKU regents name an interim president

The Courier-Journal
8/20/85

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — After naming an interim president to step in when Donald Zacharias leaves in two weeks, the Western Kentucky University board of regents yesterday set in motion its second presidential search in six years.

Paul B. Cook, WKU's budget director and an assistant to the president since 1975, will take over the reins on Sept. 1, when Zacharias assumes the presidency of Mississippi State University.

"I realize the responsibilities of the office are enormous, and I'm sure I'll have even a better understanding in a few weeks," said Cook, 52, who joined WKU's faculty in 1960.

Noting that he will be assuming

the presidency during the crucial budget-preparation time, Cook said he believes Kentucky voters are prepared to provide more money for higher education.

"And if higher education does receive more support in the next (1986-88) biennium, Dr. Zacharias should certainly share in the credit."

Zacharias, 49, who has been WKU's president since August 1979, was selected as president of Mississippi State in Starkville earlier this month.

Zacharias "accepted a great challenge when he came here, and we have a great challenge replacing him," Joseph Iracane, the chairman of WKU's board, said.

Echoing the sentiments of other regents, Joseph Cook said, "Our university is losing a fine leader. Our community is losing an involved leader, and our state is losing a fine leader for higher education."

"Donald Zacharias has shown the personal fortitude necessary to take this university forward."

In brief remarks to the board, Zacharias said he will leave with warm feelings for the university's faculty, staff and administration.

Being president "has given me the

See WKU
PAGE 3, col. 3, this section

"Certainly our objective is to avoid the kinds of problems that marked the last search," Iracane said.

Members of the advisory committee — which will be assisted by Les Waters, a retired business professor at Indiana University — are: Bill Joe; Bill Campbell, a Bowling Green attorney and former regent; Tom Coohill of Western's College of Science, Technology and Health; Tom Emberton, an Edmonton attorney and former regent; Rick Guillaume of Louisville, senior vice president of Liberty National Bank and president of WKU's Alumni Association; and John Holland of Bowling Green, board chairman of Union Underwear Co.

Also, Peggy Keck of WKU's College of Business Administration; Beverly Kirk of Burkesville; a WKU sophomore; John Long of WKU's College of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences; Dr. William Meacham of Nashville, Tenn., chairman emeritus of Vanderbilt University's neurological surgery department; and Eula Monroe of WKU's College of Education and Behavioral Sciences.

Also, Walter Pickett of Louisville, a retired principal of Valley High School in Jefferson County; James D. Scott of Bowling Green, president of Scotty's Contracting Inc.; Ron Sheffer, a Henderson attorney and former regent; Cal Turner Jr. of Scottsville, president of Dollar General Corp.; and Frank Yeager, superintendent of the Owensboro school system.

WKU starts the search for a president

Continued from Page B-1

kind of satisfaction that comes with working with wonderful people, and that's all anybody can hope for in his lifetime."

The board named a 15-member advisory committee — representing faculty, student, community and business and professional interests — to assist in the presidential search.

Iracane said no timetable for the process has been set, though the post will be advertised immediately.

"We hope we can expedite this matter as quickly as we can," he said, adding that the regents and committee members will hold an organizational meeting within a week.

Zacharias was selected as WKU's president after a search of several months that was marked by allegations of political interference. By the time the selection was made, three of the five finalists had withdrawn their names.

In other action yesterday, the regents:

- Approved 27 capital construction and equipment requests for 1986-88.
- Projects valued at \$200,000 or more and equipment purchases costing \$50,000 or more must be approved by the state Council on Higher Education before being considered by other areas of state government.
- "I wish there was some optimism that we are going to get these projects funded," Zacharias said. "We have continued to put our funds into personnel and basic equipment, and we simply have to have some relief."
- Dropped WKU's major, in a library science education program.
- Noting that the state's universities have been increasingly scrutinized for unnecessary program duplication, Iracane said the board's action is an example of WKU "policing its own."
- Heard a report that faculty members received more than \$3 million in program and research grants the 1984-85 fiscal year. That compares with about \$1.5 million 10 years ago.

Murray, WKU stress their impact on regions

By Art Jester

Herald-Leader staff writer

MURRAY. — The presidents of two of Kentucky's regional universities said yesterday that a proposed strategic plan for higher education in the state should not overlook the crucial role their institutions play in their areas.

Murray State President Kala Stroup expressed a fear that an attempt to eliminate the unnecessary duplication of programs could actually reduce educational opportunities at a time when the state is trying to increase them.

"In these times where access is of growing importance, and a key objective is increasing Kentucky's college-going rate, to cut programs with enrollments at regional institutions can severely curtail the options for those who are unable to leave the region in search of a desired degree," she said.

Stroup, addressing a state Council on Higher Education public hearing in Murray, said that if Kentucky wanted to improve the educational attainments of its residents, it must offer programs within easy reach of people in all parts of the state.

Earlier in the day, at a public hearing in Bowling Green, Western Kentucky University President Donald Zacharias said that the real issue was not duplication but whether the universities would provide the services needed to stimulate Kentucky's economic growth.

Zacharias also said that the state had tended to favor some "Cinderella" institutions — an apparent reference to the universities of Kentucky and Louisville — at the expense of the regional universities.

"There is a tendency . . . to treat some institutions as 'Cinderella' in the sense we are cast aside and put in a secondary role while

others are put in a position of prominence and allowed to dance with the prince," he said.

The relegation of the regional universities to a secondary role usually is because of their locations and because of the more limited number of degrees they offer, he said.

But Zacharias added, "We do, in fact, have 'Cinderellas' all over this campus." He said he was referring to countless students with "aspirations and backgrounds" whose life ambitions depend on the programs offered by the regional universities.

Zacharias, who is leaving Western at the end of the month to become president of Mississippi State University, said he regretted the "division" among the universities caused by the proposed strategic plan. He urged the universities to "not fragment ourselves" so that they could "attack the business and economic needs of the state in a unified

manner."

State Rep. Jody Richards, D-Bowling Green, warned that "infighting and fragmentation will lead to the continuation of low funding" for the universities.

Richards, chairman of the House Education Committee, said it was "long past due that the General Assembly makes the proper financial commitment" to the universities.

Richards added later that he expected "some additional money" to be given to higher education in the 1986 General Assembly. But he said it was "too early to tell" how the extra funds would be obtained.

Richards also said that higher education had "not sold itself or sold its importance" as elementary and secondary education did in getting major new funding in the special legislative session this summer.

An issue that had not received much attention until yesterday was an option in the

council's plan to give UK control of Murray's Breathitt Veterinary Center in Hopkinsville.

Stroup told the council that there would be no cost-savings in transferring the center to UK. She also contended that the center met the educational and service needs of Western Kentucky better by being under Murray's aegis.

The center was transferred from the state Department of Agriculture to Murray in 1978. Gov. Julian Carroll granted the transfer after Murray made an unsuccessful bid to gain approval for a veterinary school. About 90 percent of the center's work involves the diagnosis of animal diseases.

The hearings yesterday were the last of 10 conducted statewide by the council. The next step is a meeting involving the council, university presidents and board chairmen, tentatively scheduled for Sept. 5.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Contract extension of MSU president hottest agenda item

8-19-85

Ashland Independent

MOREHEAD (AP) — One of the hottest topics here this summer will climax Friday night when Morehead State University's Board of Regents meet to decide whether

to extend President Herb F. Reinhard Jr.'s contract.

The issue has been on the minds of many people in Morehead since April, when the regents delayed a proposal to extend Reinhard's contract, which expires in June, another year.

"It's apparently the biggest thing in eastern Kentucky," Reinhard says. "They ought to sell tickets."

Criticism of Reinhard's tenure surfaced publicly when the regents voted 5-4 to table the extension plan in April.

Since then, the faculty has split almost evenly on the question of a contract extension, while about 59 percent of the school's non-faculty staff has endorsed the plan.

Robert M. "Mike" Duncan, an Inez banker and regents chairman, said he doesn't know how the vote will go when the 10-member board reconsiders the proposal.

"I have not polled the board members and I don't intend to" before the meeting, Duncan said.

Turn to CONTRACT, Page 8



File photo

DR. HERB F. REINHARD JR.
MSU president

Contract extension

Continued from Page 1

The 54-year-old Covington native came to Morehead last year from Slippery Rock (Pa.) University, where he also was president. His troubles began almost immediately, as he began a shake-up to reorganize the school's administrative and academic structure.

The biggest problems appear to concern Reinhard's style of leadership, some regents and university personnel say.

"Dr. Reinhard tends to be confrontational in his relationships with (Morehead) constituencies. There seems to be no other way than his way," says John Duncan, a Morehead alumnus and former vice president who gave up his administrative job to be an education professor. He is faculty regent, too.

Reinhard makes no apologies, saying the regents signaled before hiring him that they wanted changes in the school's administration.

"I haven't heard anybody criticize the decisions that were made, only the quickness with which they were made," he says.

"Across the board, in any area you look at, we're a different and far better institution than we were a year ago."

Of 10 major changes submitted to the board for approval earlier this year, he said, all were approved with just one "no" vote.

Just two of the 10 regents willing to discuss the contract request said they plan to vote against it: Walter Carr of Morehead, one of two regents appointed by Gov. Martha Layne Collins since Reinhard was hired, and John Duncan.

Joining Carr and John Duncan on the majority when the proposal was tabled were Patricia Burchett of Paintsville, Eunice H. Caston of Winchester and Rowan Circuit Judge James Richardson of Owingsville.

Robert Duncan, Lloyd Cassity of Ashland, Dr. Forest Skags of Lynch and student regent Mike Fox voted for Reinhard's contract request.

Coal executive Harry LaViers Jr. of Irvine was absent from the April meeting, and Fox has been replaced by student regent Margaret Holt of Radcliff, a junior who will be sworn in Friday.

Increased tuition costs greet returning college students

By The Associated Press

Students returning to campus this week will be greeted by tuition increases of 10 percent from last year's levels at the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville and 6.5 percent at the state's other four-year colleges.

Meanwhile, students more concerned with the social rather than financial news at three Kentucky campuses will find new co-educational dorms.

Tuition at UK will be \$639 for in-state residents and \$1,784 for students from outside Kentucky. Tuition at UK's two-year community colleges has been increased 11 percent.

At U of L, residents will pay \$619 and non-residents \$1,764.

At the six regional universities, tuition is \$422 for residents and \$1,327 for non-residents at Eastern; \$495 and \$1,380 at Kentucky State; \$487 and \$1,372 at Morehead State; \$472 and \$1,357 at Murray State and

Northern Kentucky; and \$477 and \$1,362 at Western Kentucky.

At Morehead, Murray, Northern and Western, residents of some nearby out-of-state counties will pay less than other non-residents.

Nationally, tuition at public four-year colleges and universities will increase an average of 9 percent this year, according to a survey by the College Board, a national education service.

The increases in Kentucky were mandated two years ago by the state Council on Higher Education, the agency that coordinates the state university system.

The higher rates are expected to generate about \$10 million more per year, but the universities say they need much more than that to keep qualified faculty and improve programs and buildings.

Admissions directors at the state universities said they expect this fall's enrollment to be about the same as last fall's, or slightly

lower.

On the social scene, Western and Morehead will have their first co-educational dorms this fall. And at U of L — which has had co-ed dorms since 1968 — male and female students will share a dormitory floor for the first time.

"There's really a new philosophy in our student development division where students are adults and are going to be treated as adults," said Judith Casto, Morehead's director of public information.

The co-ed floor at U of L will be in Uitas Tower, where Ken Malloy is a resident assistant.

"This is something that I've pushed for," Malloy said. "This can pull more students onto the campus to live, and give them more of a typical college experience."

"I really don't expect much dating between residents of the floors because they'll be so close day to day."

8/19/85
The Daily Independent

State Education Department misspent \$186,876,

audit says

The Courier-Journal 8-21-85

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

Related story, Page B 3

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The state Department of Education has incorrectly spent \$186,876 in federal child-nutrition funds, according to a federal audit of the state Division of School Food Services released yesterday.

The audit, conducted by the Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, also lists myriad problems in the state's management of child-nutrition programs.

Many of the problems were traced in the 36-page report to personnel practices in the division, including the hiring of unqualified

employees and disjointed management.

"I think we'd have to say that there are some very serious deficiencies that require prompt action by the state," Charles Kirby, regional director of the Special Nutrition Programs, said in a telephone interview from Atlanta.

Those actions include repayment of the nearly \$187,000 that the audit says was improperly spent by the division, he said.

If the state disagrees that it should repay the money — and it has indicated it will resist paying at least a big chunk of it — the matter could end up in court, Kirby said.

The state Education Department has 45 days to submit a "corrective action response" detailing its plans, he said.

In a two-page letter mailed to Kirby on Monday, state Superintendent of Public Instruction Alice McDonald outlines several changes being considered for her department's food-service division.

More than 470,000 lunches and more than 110,000 breakfasts are served daily to children participating in federal nutrition programs in Kentucky schools.

In addition, 109 organizations sponsor food-service programs at 419 child-care centers that feed more than 15,200 children a day. During the summer, 66 organiza-

tions sponsor food programs that feed more than 22,500 children a day.

A main responsibility of the state food-service division, which Agriculture Department representatives evaluated from June 24-27, is auditing food-service programs at schools and child-care centers.

Here is a closer look at some of the issues raised in the audit:

Personnel practices — The division's condition "is attributable to several factors, including changes in the qualifications of entry-level staff and a fragmented organizational structure," the audit says.

The personnel practices contribute to several deficiencies, the audit says, including:

- ✓ Ineffective supervisory assistance for schools' food-service programs.
- ✓ The unacceptable quality of state audits of food-service programs.
- ✓ The inability of the division to meet its state audit goals.

"Sections of this report document that work performed by the (state food-service) staff is unacceptable," the audit says. "This occurs partially because the staff lacks both educational qualifications, and appropriate work experience."

The audit notes that job qualifications for field employees of the division were lowered in May 1984.

See FOOD
Back page, col 1, this section

State Education Department misspent \$186,876,

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Related story, Page B.3.

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See FOOD
Back page, col. 1, this section

The Courier-Journal 8-21-85

Food program misspent \$186,876

Continued from Page One: The audit program does not meet generally shortly after McDonald took office.

State agency staff indicated that the minimum requirements were changed to permit recruitment from a broader range of applicants," the audit says.

The Courier-Journal reported last May that the job-qualification changes had preceded several political appointments in the division.

The audit also notes that all six field employees hired since May 1984 were recruited by the Education Department without seeking help from the state Department of Personnel.

To correct the deficiencies, the audit recommends that job-qualification requirements be strengthened and that the Personnel Department's expertise in identifying qualified applicants be tapped.

The audit also says that the state division makes little or no effort to coordinate its various monitoring activities.

As a result, the audit says, food-service programs "are often subjected to a variety of disjointed reviews."

Plus, it says, the state doesn't confirm its findings of food-service audits in writing.

"Failure to give these reviews high visibility... often prevents corrective action," the federal report says.

In addition, the state division's au-

dit program does not meet generally accepted government auditing standards, it says.

According to the audit, the two major reasons that the division can't meet its audit goals are "an inadequate number of experienced staff and ineffective management of staff time."

Among other things, the report recommends that field employees be located throughout the state, not mostly clustered in Central Kentucky as they are now.

In her letter to Kirby, McDonald says changes in job categories and responsibilities within the division are being considered.

Improper expenditures — Of the \$186,876 that the federal audit says the state division incorrectly spent, \$169,660 was paid to six ineligible sponsors of summer food-service programs since fiscal 1982.

In addition, \$4,241 in expense money was incorrectly paid as a result of the improper payments to the six sponsors, the audit says.

The six private, non-profit sponsors have participated in the summer program in fiscal 1982-85 "despite the regulatory prohibition against their participation," the audit says.

The six are Audubon Area Community Service 8; the Central Kentucky Community Action Council; the Lexington-Fayette Community

Action Council; the Harlan County Community Action Agency; the LKLP Community Action Agency; and the Knox County Economic Opportunity Council.

Arguing that the six qualify, because they are "special districts" of governmental units, McDonald indicated in her letter to Kirby that she will fight the federal audit's finding.

"I believe... that these are worthwhile summer feeding programs and qualify under both state and federal regulations," she wrote.

McDonald could not be reached for comment yesterday, and her spokeswoman, Barbara McDaniel, said she couldn't elaborate on the superintendent's intentions.

Kirby said the community action agencies "are very clearly not units of government and therefore are not eligible." It doesn't surprise me, though, that they (Kentucky officials) would say they are eligible.

The audit also says the state allowed \$12,975 in ineligible charges to be made to administrative expense funds from May 1, 1984, through June 20, 1985.

Although not specified in the audit, Kirby said some improper charges included items on employee expense accounts. Other charges were found to be ineligible because they were unrelated to the child-nutrition programs or because they could not be documented.

In her letter, McDonald said, "The ineligible expenditures will be removed and documentation provided."

The Courier-Journal 8-21-85

Big talk

The Sunday Independent 8/22/85

Colley, Poe are imposing duo on line

By MARK MAYNARD
Independent Sports Writer

MOREHEAD — Where's the beef at Morehead State?

How about the right side of the offensive line where Billy Poe and Larry Colley, who tip the scales at a combined 563 pounds, are expected to reside this season.

To be sure, Colley and Poe will make an imposing sight for opponents who wander in their direction.

Ashland's Colley and Rock Hill's Poe are expected to make big contributions toward Morehead State attaining its first winning football season since 1979.

"We're (the offensive line) a strong point on the team," said Colley, a redshirt freshman who has bulked up in the weight room. "Playing beside Billy has helped me a lot. You can learn a lot just from watching a player like him."

Colley, 6-foot-6 and 280 pounds, and Poe, 6-3 and 273 pounds, will be the starting right tackle and guard, respectively, on an experienced line. Poe is a preseason All-America choice in Division I-AA.

"I'll have to be all they say," said Poe. "Hopefully, I can do it. We're three-deep everywhere. We could have two teams of offensive linemen this year."

Poe, an honorable mention All-America last season, was utilized both ways when Morehead

got thin on defenders. He said depth alone should improve the Eagles.

"I played defensive tackle one game," Poe said. "Our defense is going to be a lot better and that's going to give the offense the ball more. We're going to break all the records we set last year."

Despite a 2-9 season, Morehead's offense motored to a record-shattering year. The Eagles scored more points (281) and gained more yards (3,706) than any team in school history.

Poe, center Howard Jacobs (6-0, 242) and guard Mike Ostendorf (6-4, 248) started last season. Sam Duvall, a 255-pound junior from West Carter, starts at left tackle.

Poe and Jacobs were also preseason All-OVC choices.

"We'll definitely have a winning season and (winning) the OVC is not out of the question," Poe said. "People are underestimating us. There's no way we should have been 2-9."

League coaches selected Morehead to finish seventh in the OVC this season ahead of only Tennessee Tech. The Eagles' lone triumphs last season came against Tech and Georgetown.

Poe wasn't widely recruited out of high school. He received partial offers from Indiana and West Virginia and the full ride at Morehead State.

"Marshall said I was too slow; put that in there," he said. "I like to get downfield and hit people. I like to hit people when they're not looking at me."

Colley has marveled at Poe's ability to make the block on the line of scrimmage and find another victim downfield.

"He's by far the best offensive linemen I've ever seen," Colley said. "You can count on him too if you need a little help. He's just tremendous and naturally strong. And remember one thing about him, he's only a junior now."

Colley, who played only sparingly in three games last season, admits to being slightly nervous about starting on the collegiate level. The former All-State tackle at Ashland sprained his neck on the first play of the third game and was out for the season.

"I played some against Georgetown and not much at all against Marshall," he said. "Sometimes I think I really don't know what it's like. But then I go against these guys in practice every day. I know in a game it could be totally different."

Colley spent most of his time in the weight room and has increased his strength and upper body size. Colley's bench pressed has improved to more than 300 pounds.

Morehead's offensive line averages 320 on the bench press.

Big talk

Continued from Page 17

"When I was at Kansas, the line averaged 310 on the bench press," said Morehead State Coach Bill Baldrige. "Our line is outdoing that team's by 10 pounds."

"We feel real good about Larry Colley. He worked very hard to increase his strength. His experience of three games is good."

Baldrige said the staff also felt good about Poe receiving the preseason recognition.

Colley hopes Morehead can turn the corner this season and urges the fans in the area to attend games.

"Fans help make teams winners," he said. "We want to win all of our home games. I think we'll win six games easy. But the fans can really make a difference."

Colley remembers an incident at the Eastern Kentucky University game last season in Richmond.

With Morehead leading EKVU 38-28 with four minutes to play, the Colonels' fans began to react. The end result was Eastern rallying for a 48-38 victory and another OVC championship.

"That's the kind of things fans do for you," he said. "The Tomcat fans are the greatest in the world. Maybe they can be Tomcats on Friday and Eagles on Saturday."

The Courier-Journal
**Centre board gets
 three new members**

DANVILLE, Ky. — Three new members — two horse breeders and a business executive — have been elected to six-year terms on the Centre College board of trustees.

The new members are Hilary J. Boone Jr. of Lexington, owner of Wimbleton Farm; William S. Farish III of Versailles, owner of Lane's End Farm; and James C. Van Meter of Atlanta, executive vice president for finance for the Georgia-Pacific Corp.

Doris Blazer Webb of Ashland, Joseph N. Frankel of Danville and Harry LaViers Jr. of Irvine have been re-elected to the board.

Zacharias hopes state, universities cooperate

By Art Jester
 Herald-Leader staff writer

BOWLING GREEN — Donald Zacharias thinks Kentucky has something to learn from Mississippi.

Mississippi, which has taken steps to eradicate the last-place standing of its public schools, is now trying to harness the resources of its largest university to stimulate the state's economic growth.

When everything else seemed in order, Mississippi's linking of university research with the state's economy persuaded Zacharias to relinquish the presidency of Western Kentucky University on Aug. 31 to assume the presidency of Mississippi State University.

"The key element that convinced me that this (Mississippi State) is the right place is the effort to create a research-and-development center for the economic development of the state," he said.

By contrast, one of Zacharias' biggest disappointments as he prepares to leave Kentucky is the state's failure to coordinate economic research among all of its universities.

The establishment of a major research center in one of the state's urban centers, with "satellites" on campuses or in other cities in the state, could play a big role in tapping Kentucky's economic potential, he said.

And unless Kentucky improves its economic future, the universities will continue to lose their best professors because of the state's inability to support bigger faculty salaries, he said.

"I think fewer and fewer are looking at this state as a place to come and conclude their careers," he said. "That's because of the economic outlook."

Mississippi will give its public university faculty 8 percent raises this academic year; Kentucky faculty will get 3 percent.

Zacharias, who is leaving after six years at Western, believes "quality is good and in some fields excellent" at Kentucky's universities, but the state's schools suffer from a lack of depth across the board. Altogether, the universities "will not reach nationally recognized quality until additional resources are made available."

(Turn to ZACHARIAS, A9)

Cisland Daily Independent 8-18-85

Colleges launch cooperative plan

LONDON, Ky. (AP) — Beginning this fall, students at Sue Bennett Senior College will be able to take Union College classes without leaving their campus here.

In addition, certain Sue Bennett students will be offered scholarships to continue taking courses at Union. The agreement is expected to raise enrollment at both Methodist schools.

Normally, only a handful of Sue Bennett graduates continue their education at Union College, officials said.

Sue Bennett is a junior college that offers two-year programs, while Union College in Barboursville

provides four-year degrees. Faculty from Union College will teach three courses at Sue Bennett during the fall semester, and three more courses might be added the next semester, said Union College President Jack Phillips. Those courses will be available to students who would be juniors and seniors.

Sue Bennett graduates with at least a 2.5 grade average will be offered \$1,000 scholarships their junior year. The scholarship can be renewed for \$700 their senior year, and students with a 3.0 average will be eligible for \$900 scholarships that year.

Lexington Herald-Leader 8-21-85

Zacharias sees need to cooperate

From Page One

Yesterday, a host of well-wishers greeted Zacharias as he strolled at midtime across the Western campus, where he generally has been a popular and respected figure.

"You were just what this college needed," said one faculty member who stopped to talk to the departing resident.

There was nothing "negative" about his decision to leave, he said — imply a feeling that at his age, 49, and this stage of his career, he could not pass up the opportunity to lead a larger, wealthier, more complex university.

Mississippi State, with about 3,500 students, is the land-grant institution and the largest university in Mississippi, with several large graduate and professional programs. It has an annual budget of \$160 million and is a member of the Southeastern Conference, which includes several major southern state universities, including the University of Kentucky.

Western, with about 12,500 students, has an annual budget of \$68 million.

Zacharias' tenure at Western was characterized by the problems of tight state budgets, declining enrollments and the attempt to upgrade academic standards — problems shared by universities around the state and across the country.

Zacharias counts as his major success the creation of a fund-raising program at Western to acquire additional money for equipment and instructional programs. The new effort last year resulted in Western's raising \$1 million in private funds, including money raised by the College Heights Foundation for scholarships.

Western's decision to raise its admissions standards aroused some opposition, but Zacharias said it had become necessary to "send a message that high school is very important."

"The curriculum you experience in high school is going to play a major role in what happens to you the rest of your life," he said. "If you say, 'Take what you want and when you get to college get serious,' it's often too late."

An Indiana native who graduated from Georgetown College and earned a doctorate from Indiana University, Zacharias taught at IU and was an executive assistant to the chancellor of the University of Texas system before coming to Western.

As chairman of the Advisory Council of Presidents of Kentucky's state universities, Zacharias had emerged as a spokesman for higher education statewide — particularly for the regional universities, including Eastern Kentucky, Morehead State and Murray State in addition to Western.

Like the other regional university presidents, Zacharias has been critical of the approach of a proposed strategic plan that the state Council on Higher Education has developed for the universities.

The plan, he thinks, has stressed the problems of professional education in the state while ignoring undergraduate education.

Zacharias said he hoped the council would "defer taking any action

until they had a chance to go back and rethink the basic philosophy" behind the plan. However, he said he saw no reason to delay if the council only wanted to deal with "hot issues" such as closing a dental school and a law school.

Zacharias suggested that the council, which has been criticized by virtually every president over the plan, might profit by allowing the presidents to develop their own state-wide plan.

He said that the seriousness of the council's intent would probably cause most of the presidents to work together. But he predicted that the presidents "would probably reach an impasse on some things and say, 'We need some help on some things.'"

As a result, he said, the need for the council as a coordinating agency would become apparent again, despite criticisms that the council is intruding in some areas better managed on the campuses.

But Zacharias also lamented the "level of antagonism among the presidents" and said "something needs to be done" to alleviate the problem.

He fears that the current controversy over the plan is "taking us back a few steps" by forcing the universities to "justify their existence and the existence of certain programs."

"I don't think any university can meet all the needs of the people," he said. "We have to find some way to link us together."

Zacharias said he recognized the importance of the University of Kentucky, especially for the graduate and professional programs that Western students aspire to enter.

But he said he was puzzled by the insistence that UK be acknowledged as a "top university" when the value of the regional universities was questioned.

"If you deserve to be recognized as a top university, you don't really have to tell anybody that. They will tell you (that) you are a top university."

"It reminds me of one of my friends who might say 'I'm the greatest' all the time. The response would be, 'If you are, why are you saying it all the time. Why question it?'"

Among all the problems, he indicated, an overriding need in the state is to develop a cooperative relationship among its universities to counteract the "almost constant barrage about what's wrong with higher education in Kentucky."

But the biggest need is for more money.

"The campuses are starved for resources," he said. "I wish we could have had another \$3 million a year and we would have done something, but there has been some progress here."

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Corrections & clarifications

A story in Tuesday's Courier-Journal incorrectly said that Western Kentucky University's board of regents dropped WKU's major in library science education. Actually, the major in library science education under the master's degree in education was dropped.

Courier Journal
8/22/85

Teacher-education plan at WKU receives award

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. (AP) — The Professional Development Center Network at Western Kentucky University has won a national teacher-education award from the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, according to the university's information office.

Western Kentucky was one of 17 winners from among 83 nominees for the association's 1985 Showcase for Excellence Awards Program. The competition was for the development of models in eight categories related to teaching education.

Courier Journal 8/22/85

Who's behind it?

8/22/85
One thing for sure, when John Y. Brown Jr. was governor the University of Kentucky dental school was never under serious attack.

Otis Singletary keeps asking who the person is behind all this. I want to know, too. I know one thing for certain; this person must be awfully influential.

By the way, did you know Gov. Martha Layne Collins' husband is a graduate of the University of Louisville dental school? Surely he remembers that.

Anyway, I wish someone would tell the truth of the matter in the closing of the dental school. This is not a game of survival of the fittest. If it were, UK would not be under attack. Instead, this is a game of patronage politics.

Lexington

BEATRICE SAYLOR

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LOCAL

Reciprocity tuition continued with West Virginia

By TOM ALLEMANG

In recent action the Kentucky Council on Higher Education renewed its agreement with West Virginia that allows reciprocity of tuition between Southern West Virginia Community College and Ashland Community College through May 31, 1989.

Under this plan, students from Pike and Martin counties may attend Southern West Virginia at Williamson while students from Cabell, Mingo and Wayne counties may attend Ashland Community College without paying out-of-state tuition.

For further information call Carl Lively at 329-2999 ext. 290.

ACCents

PHOTOGRAPHY

For those who would like to know more about the art of taking good pictures, Continuing Education offers Beginning Photography.

Class begins Monday, Oct. 28 and continues each week through November 25 at 6:30 p.m. Class registration fee is \$30.00. Each participant is to bring a camera.

This course will cover basic camera operation, including exposure, depth of field lenses, use of different film, posing and composition of people and landscapes.

Instructor is Dr. Ken Colébank, professor of history at ACC and a noted area photographer.

POTTERY

Continuing Education is offering two classes in pottery for the fall semester. The first class for persons age 14 through adult begins Oct. 14 and continues each Monday through Nov. 18 from 7:00-10:00 p.m. The class fee is \$25.00 plus the cost of materials to be purchased by each student.

The second class is for first, second and third graders and will be offered on Saturdays, beginning Oct. 19 through Nov. 9 from 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. The fee is \$10.00 plus the cost of materials to be

The Daily Independent 8-20-85

purchased by each student.

Students will begin with a lump of clay and learn several methods to create a finished piece of pottery. All students will hand-build, fire and glaze. The adult class will use a potter's wheel. In addition, various techniques and creative philosophies will be covered.

Instructor for both courses is Glenna Fay. Ms. Fay, currently a counsellor with children for Pathways, Inc., holds a bachelor's degree in art education from the University of Iowa. She also holds a master's degree in Christian education from Asbury Seminary, Wilmore, Kentucky.

She taught elementary art in

Muscatine, Iowa schools for four years, and she also taught pottery at Davenport Art Center, at Laura Musser Art Gallery in Muscatine and was an art instructor at Muscatine Community College. Her pottery and photography have appeared in shows from California to Paris. She has also published photographs and articles for several national magazines.

For registration or further information on any Continuing Education course at ACC, call 329-2999 ext. 300.

GED

Next test date is Sept. 5 from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in Room 203.

REMINDERS

- Aug. 24 — Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR).
- Aug. 26 — Scuba Diving.
- Aug. 28 — Conversational German Level I.
- Aug. 28 — Conversational German Level II.
- Sept. 4 — Dental Assistants Examination Review.
- Sept. 11 — Graduate Record Exam (GRE) Review.
- Sept. 17 — Study Skills.
- Sept. 19 — Halley's Comet.
- Sept. 23 — Adult Computer Programming Level I.

Tom Allemang is associate professor of English at Ashland Community College.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Louisville Courier-Journal, August 21, 1985

Dissension imperils Morehead's future

AMONG UNIVERSITIES that strive to distinguish themselves, higher education is a tough, competitive business these days. Top-flight faculty and prospective good students are equally in demand. And in most places (though perhaps not yet in Kentucky) there's increasing realization of how much the quality of life and prospects for development within a region depend on excellence in higher education.

That's the background as Morehead State University struggles with an unfortunate controversy over the one-year-old administration of President Herb Reinhard. He's a Covington native who was hired away from Penn-

sylvania's Slippery Rock State University last year and told to reorder a university beset with administration problems and a widespread perception of academic stagnation.

In a year, Dr. Reinhard has done exactly what he was hired to do. Using wide latitude given him by the Board of Regents, he has restructured the administration, overhauled the academic hierarchy, emphasized recruitment and scholarships for good students, and created the image of a school that has cut ties with a politics-ridden past.

But the medicine, to some, tasted terrible. The regents voted 5 to 4 last April to table what seemingly should

have a routine motion to extend Dr. Reinhard's contract for a year beyond its expiration next June 30. The issue will come to a head at a special regents meeting Friday night.

The April vote brought all sorts of unpleasant things to the surface. Dr. Reinhard's restructurings of staff and faculty naturally left disgruntled people in its wake — and their influence was felt among the regents. He also compounded his problems by awarding student scholarships on merit, instead of continue to distribute them among county superintendents in Eastern Kentucky to be doled out as patronage.

This means, naturally, that in a given year, some school districts in Eastern Kentucky will get more scholarships than others. That, of course, is as it should be. But, by the old standards, it isn't good politics.

It's possible to argue, of course, that Dr. Reinhard moved too fast in upsetting the old, comfortable ways, and wasn't as diplomatic as he might have been. Just possibly, a slower, even if less effective, approach might have been more saleable.

Still, there's no pleasant way to make the kind of changes the Morehead regents originally ordered up. And Dr. Reinhart is right in regarding improvement as urgent business. His departure would make it hard indeed to find another administrator bent on making Morehead the center of achievement it should be. To a region that sorely needs educational progress, the blow could be irreparable.

MOREHEAD

**If transfers blend but don't bend,
Baldrige's Eagles could get a lift
from the collisions caused by Carr**

By **BILL WERONKA**
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

Good news was a scarce commodity for the 2-9 Morehead State football team last year. But this summer, even accidents were forcing head coach Bill Baldrige to crack a smile.

There was the day, fullback Dennis Carr was riding his bike in downtown Morehead, to help strengthen the foot he broke last year. As he was pumping hard in the inside lane, a doctor opened his car door in Carr's path — BOOM!

That collision served fair warning to opposing defenses this year, because while Carr incurred only a minor cut, the door was torn off its hinges and twisted beyond repair.

Baldrige hopes the car is the only casualty this year. Carr, who accompanied Baldrige from Kansas last season, went down in the opener, and was the first of many to fall by the wayside.

At one point near the end of the season, Baldrige was forced to start 15 freshmen, and his dream of returning to coach his alma mater was turning into a nightmare.

"I was hoping I wasn't going to be among those tombstones of dead coaches," he said.

To avoid the funeral service, Baldrige went out and brought in 14 junior college transfers to shore up the holes and add needed experience. And now he's starting to get excited again.

"I really think we're going to surprise some people this year," Baldrige said. "Last year, we

AT A GLANCE

Date	Opponent	Site	Time (ET)
Sept. 7	Marshall	Home	7:00
Sept. 14	James Madison	Away	7:00
Sept. 21	Salem	Home	7:00
Sept. 28	Middle Tennessee	Home	7:00
Oct. 5	Murray State	Away	2:00
Oct. 12	Austin Peay	Home	1:30
Oct. 19	Akron	Home	1:30
Oct. 26	Tennessee Tech	Away	2:30
Nov. 2	Western Kentucky	Away	2:00
Nov. 16	Eastern Kentucky	Home	1:30
Nov. 22	Youngstown State	Away	7:30

Head coach: Bill Baldrige (2-9 in first year)

1984 record: 2-9 (1-6 in OVC)

Key losses: QB Mike Hanlin; E Todd Short; OG Dave Stuke; DE Joe Schlager.

Starters returning: 8 on offense, 6 on defense.

Lettermen returning/lost: 44/11.

Eighth in a series on college football prospects. Saturday. Kentucky's small colleges.

had to have a lot of turnovers in a game to really have a chance. This year, I think we really have a chance straight-up. We got a shot now."

The known quantities for that confidence include tailback Daman Stephens, who rushed for 864 yards and nine touchdowns in 10 games last year as a freshman. That was at 170 pounds for the 5-foot-8 running back, who is dart-

See IMPORTS

PAGE 11, col. 1, this section

COLLEGE FOOTBALL '85

The Courier-Journal 8-23-85



Howard Jacobs



Daman Stephens



Billy Poe

Imports raise Morehead hopes

Continued from Page B 9

ing by defenders at 155 this fall. "He's had a real good summer," Baldridge said of Stephens. "His weight is down, but he's so much quicker you can't really get a good hit on him."

At fullback, there is the car-damaging Carr at 6-0, 210 pounds and last year's starter, 6-2, 205-pound John Dunn.

Quarterback is an unknown quantity. Missing is All-Ohio Valley Conference signal-caller Mike Hanlin, a scrambler who threw for 1,897 yards and ran for 365 last year.

The replacement is 6-4 junior Adrian Breen, who is a strong drop-back passer, but not much of a scrambler.

"You don't replace a Mike Hanlin," Baldridge said. "You just try and change the offense to fit Adrian Breen."

Breen has proven ability as a passer, breaking a Morehead record as a freshman when he completed 31 of 54 passes in one game.

Most of the people pulling in the passes this year also are new faces. The OVC's leading receiver last year, Tod Short (62 catches for 633 yards), is gone. Back is wide receiver Tom Buzynski, a 6-2 junior who caught 27 passes.

Filling the gap are four junior college players that Baldridge is high on.

The offensive line is anchored by preseason NCAA I-AA All-America guard Billy Poe, a 6-3, 270-pound junior who has been first-team All-OVC as a freshman and sophomore. Also returning is the team's "Mr. Consistency," 6-2, 245-pound center Howard Jacobs.

On defense, inside linebacker Randy Frazier returns after leading the team in tackles in 1983 (135); then being forced to sit out last season with a shoulder injury. The 6-4 Frazier began last year at 215 pounds, but will play at 255 in 1985.

The only player back on the line is 6-4, 245-pound guard Tony Sergeant. Baldridge was forced to convert two defensive backs into tackles last year, but brought in two junior college players to fill that shortcoming this season: 6-5, 260-pound Dan Patterson and 6-3, 255-pound Mike Ennis.

Last year's secondary resembled Swiss cheese, but again Baldridge hopes to remedy the situation with six junior college players.

At the top of that list is 6-1, 180-pound Kevin Bellamy, from Wesley Community College, where he led the nation's junior college players with 11 interceptions.

All the changes leave Baldridge the same excited guy he was at the beginning of last season. But this year he tempers it with realism.

"How we do depends on how quickly we're able to bring along the junior college players to our system," he said. "We've got talent, lots of it. But we've got to bring it together."

The Eagles were 1-6 in the OVC last year, finishing seventh. The team opens this season at home Sept. 7 against non-conference opponent Marshall before what is expected to be a sellout crowd of 10,000 at Jayne Stadium.

WKU will hold seminars

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. (AP) — Two free public seminars on small-business opportunities will be cosponsored by Western Kentucky University's Small Business Development Center, according to the school's information office.

A session on minority entrepreneurs will be at 7 p.m. Tuesday at Grise Hall. The program will feature Sam Harris, director of the U.S. Small Business Administration program for socially and economically disadvantaged groups in Kentucky.

At 6:30 p.m. Thursday, a seminar on procurement will be at the Bowling Green-Warren County Chamber of Commerce. The speakers will be Jim Alexander of the Louisville SCORE chapter and procurement analyst Leslie Carroll.

Sponsors of the programs are Western Kentucky, the SBA, the SCORE chapter and the local chamber.

The Courier-Journal
5-23-85

Carroll tells his backers he may run for governor

The Courier-Journal 8-23-85

By BOB JOHNSON

Courier-Journal Political Writer

Former Gov. Julian Carroll spent Wednesday night at the Galt House in Louisville, telling local government officials attending a state conference that he may be a candidate for governor in 1987.

"I think that he was acting very much like a candidate last night," Democratic state Sen. Ed Ford of Cynthia said yesterday during a break in the Governor's Local Government Issues Conference.

"As far as I could tell, he did everything but formally announce his intention to seek the governorship," said Ford, who served in the Senate during Carroll's term as governor.

Boone County Commissioner John Weaver, president of the Kentucky Association of County Officials, said Carroll talked to him briefly about the 1987 race.

"He said, 'Don't commit in that governor's race. It's too early.'"

Weaver, who said he was Carroll's Boone County youth chairman in his 1975 race for governor, said it was the first time Carroll had indicated to him interest in another campaign.

While Carroll has been factored into the 1987 Democratic primary as a potential candidate, his appearance in the Galt House lobby apparently marks the first time he has publicly discussed his interest.

One former Democratic official described Carroll as "holding court" in the lobby for several hours as local officials streamed in and out of the hotel.

Several Democrats have said they had detected a quickening in Carroll's interest in seeking another term as governor since the mid-July adjournment of the General Assembly's special session.

Carroll, in an interview Tuesday, acknowledged that he has been talking to people about the race.

"My suggestion to people is that it's too early to make any commitments because it appears to me that not all the candidates are in the race. I find people very responsive," he said by telephone from his home in Frankfort.

He declined to discuss his plans, saying, "It's too early to talk about gubernatorial politics." He could not be reached for additional comment last night.

Carroll, who served as governor from 1974 to 1979, is the fifth Democrat to indicate an interest in the nomination.

Three have said they intend to seek the nomination — Lt. Gov. Steven Beshear, Lexington businessman Wallace Wilkinson and Dr. Grady Stumbo.

Former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. said he is looking at another term but, like Carroll, has said it is too early to seriously consider the race.

As former governors, Brown and Carroll have the luxury of delaying to see.

See CAPROLL on back page, col. 3, this section

Carroll looks toward 1987

Continued from Page One

a move into the campaign. Brown said earlier this month that he is likely to wait until late next year before making a decision.

The filing deadline for the primary is in late February, 1987.

Carroll did not set any timetable for himself, according to those who talked with him Wednesday.

"We didn't talk any specifics at all except that he indicated to me that he was definitely making a serious consideration of running for governor," Ford said.

Asked his response, Ford said, "I listened."

Ford, who was organization chairman for Gov. Martha Layne Collins in the 1983 fall campaign, said he intends to concentrate on his own re-election next year, before he looks at the candidates for governor. Ford is seeking his third term in the Senate.

Weaver, the president of the county officials' association, indicated Carroll could have a substantial reservoir of support among local officials such as those attending the conference.

His administration paid special attention to local officials, a touch that has been lacking among his successors.

Carroll's ability to win a second term as governor has been questioned because of a federal grand jury investigation of his administration and that of former Gov. Wendell Ford.

While neither Carroll nor Ford was charged in the investigation, Carroll invoked his Fifth Amendment rights on three occasions and did not testify before the grand jury or at a trial that stemmed from the probe. When the investigation ended in mid-1983, Carroll pronounced himself vindicated.

Carroll, a McCracken County native, was elected to the state House of Representatives in 1961 and became speaker of the House in 1968. He was elected lieutenant governor in 1971, the year Wendell Ford became governor.

When Wendell Ford was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1974, Carroll served the balance of his term as governor, then won election to a four-year term a year later.

Since leaving office, Carroll has intensified his activities as a lay minister, making numerous appearances before Christian groups around the country.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Regents fail to act on contract request of Morehead president

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — The Morehead State University board of regents was silent last night on President Herb F. Reinhard's request for a one-year extension of his contract.

Many have characterized the board's consideration of Reinhard's contract, which is due to expire next June 30, as a referendum on his presidency.

Richard Baxter — executive assistant to Reinhard, who had no comment after the board meeting — said the president was to meet with his Executive Cabinet last night.

"He will discuss the board's action — or actually inaction — and then discuss with his family what this means," Baxter said.

A news conference will be scheduled later "to discuss the future directions of Morehead State University and the future of this administration," he said.

Reinhard indicated several months ago that if the board did not extend his contract, he might be provoked into looking for another job.

Reinhard is paid \$73,500 a year under the two-year contract the board approved last year.

The regents' lack of action — no vote was taken — was met with sustained boos and jeers from the audience of about 275, mostly students.

Reinhard also voiced his displeasure at the board's meeting.

"Am I to assume that members of the board will not even vote on this so the public can see how each member voted?" he said, receiving a standing ovation.

Robert M. "Mike" Duncan, the board's chairman, replied that, lacking a motion on the contract-extension request, the regents would consider the next item on their agenda.

One student in the audience jumped to his feet and said, "Because students are the ones ultimately affected by your decision, we'd like to hear the outcome of your vote on the president."

Because of the crowd's size, the board moved its meeting to the Breckinridge Hall auditorium after meeting in executive session for more than two hours at the Student Center.

Eunice Caston of Winchester was the only one of 10 regents not at meeting. None of the regents was available for comment afterward.

"I personally think that everyone ought to be able to know publicly how any board of regents at any college or university votes on substantial issues," Reinhard said at the meeting.

"I honestly feel that as a courtesy, if nothing more, I should also know what that vote is."

More than 150 students supporting the beleaguered president rallied outside the board room on the third floor of the Student Center before the meeting was moved. The group carried placards — one read "Reinhard Delivers" — and chanted, "We want Herb."

Nearly that many crammed into the board room to give Reinhard an enthusiastic ovation when he arrived.

Last night wasn't the first time

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The Courier-Journal 8-24-85

Morehead regents fail to act

Continued from Page One

students have rallied on Reinhard's behalf. In late April, more than 500 marched across campus and wore purple ribbons to show their support.

Questions about Reinhard's effectiveness swirled beneath the surface for months, then broke into the open April 26 when the regents voted 5-4 to table the request for a one-year contract extension.

Some regents said at the time that they did not oppose Reinhard but wanted more time to determine

whether they supported the extension. Others, however, said they did not believe he was the right man to lead the university.

Reinhard, 54 and a Covington native, had ruffled more than a few feathers after he arrived on the 6,200-student campus in July 1984 and quickly reorganized the school's administrative and academic structure.

The actions, which the regents approved, included the reassignment of several veteran administrators with longstanding community ties.

Reinhard's "housecleaning" was praised by some, who argued that Morehead had become stagnant. His critics, though, countered that he moved too quickly, making changes that were unnecessary, callous and counterproductive.

Before returning to Kentucky, Reinhard had been president of Slippery Rock State University in Pennsylvania. When he arrived at Morehead after a national search, he became the first person with no previous link to Kentucky's public-education system to take the reins of the 63-year-old school.

Several regents said at the time that he was unanimously selected to

be Morehead's ninth president because of his administrative strengths.

He was charged by the board to make the unification of the campus, which had been plagued by personnel conflicts, one of his top priorities.

"There's been some division of faculty, the student body and the town. He's got to work on that," a regent said then.

Reinhard, who succeeded Morris Norfleet at Morehead, had been Slippery Rock's president since 1979.

Before that, he was assistant to the president of Florida A&M University, assistant vice chancellor for academic affairs at the University of Tennessee, vice president for student development at Western Carolina University and dean of student services at Florida State University.

He earned his doctorate in higher education from Indiana University in 1965, a master's degree in counseling psychology from Florida State in 1960 and a bachelor's degree in psychology, also from Florida State, in 1957.

In other action last night, the board:

- Postponed the sale of 124 mobile homes at Criqueside Mobile Home Park because of a question concerning ownership of the trailers.

- Accepted a progress report from Reinhard for 1984-85.

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Reinhard's Morehead contract not extended

By Art Jester
and Lee Mueller.

Herald-Leader staff writers

MOREHEAD — The Morehead State University board of regents refused last night to vote on an extension of the contract of President Herb F. Reinhard, setting the stage for his departure after his current contract expires next June 30.

The regents made no public comment during the meeting on their refusal to vote on extending the two-year contract, amid angry cries from students that the board was avoiding a public vote.

The decision became apparent when the board reconvened after a two-hour closed session in which it discussed renewing the president's contract.

In the reconvened public meeting, which was moved to a larger auditorium because of the crowd, board chairman Robert M. Duncan asked for a motion from the board but received no response.

"At least vote on it!" a student cried out.

Reinhard said in an interview that Duncan had called him into the closed session and informed him that his contract would not be renewed.

Reinhard said he assumed the board's decision was final, but he declined to comment further.

However, he told the board during the public meeting that he thought the regents should have taken a vote as a courtesy to him and so the public would know how individual board members voted. Board chairman Dun-

can left immediately after the meeting and could not be reached for comment.

James Richardson of Owingsville, the board's vice chairman, said no vote was taken in the closed session. He said that "maybe the chairman thought he didn't have the votes" for an extension.

Richardson said he would have voted against an extension because Reinhard does not enjoy the support of a majority of the faculty.

"I want some peace here," Richardson said.

He said the news media had failed to talk to faculty members who had not been discharged or demoted since Reinhard's arrival at Morehead to find out "what their notion is" about his presidency.

Faculty regent John Duncan declined to comment.

Regent Walter Carr of Morehead, when asked why the board decided not to vote on the contract, said, "Oh, just to keep down the turmoil, I guess."

The new student regent, Margaret Holt of Hardin County, was jeered by students as she left the meeting.

"There are some things that happened in executive session that I could not tell you about," she said.

In interviews after the meeting, it remained unclear why the board did not move for a public vote on Reinhard's contract.

(Turn to REINHARD, A6)

Regents claim 'no confidence' in Reinhard

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — The refusal of the Morehead State University board of regents to vote on President Herb F. Reinhard's request for a contract extension amounted to a "finding of no confidence," several board members said yesterday.

"This clearly shows that Dr. Reinhard will not serve this university beyond June," board member Harry LaViers Jr. of Irvine said.

Reinhard's contract expires next June 30. He had requested a one-year extension and said that, if his request were not granted, he would look for another job.

Criticizing the press for characterizing the events at Friday night's

meeting as a lack of action, LaViers said, "A very significant thing happened.

"No one nominated Dr. Reinhard for an extension of his term because not one of the nine members present supported him strongly enough to nominate him. What you really had was a vote of no confidence."

Reinhard, who took over at Morehead on July 1, 1984, declined comment yesterday, as he had the night before.

"I don't have anything to say today. I think we will have a press conference soon, at which time we'll have a number of things to discuss," he said.

Reinhard, who came to Morehead from the presidency of Slippery

Rock State University in Pennsylvania, told the board last November that he would seek a one-year contract extension in the spring, said Richard Baxter, Reinhard's executive assistant.

The president said then that he always wanted to work under at least a two-year contract, Baxter said, adding that the regents indicated that such an arrangement "was only fair."

When the contract extension was considered at the regents' April 26 meeting, however, the board voted 5-4 to table Reinhard's request.

Some regents argued that, while they did not oppose Reinhard, they wanted more time to consider his request. Others said the Covington

native was not the right man to guide the university.

Reinhard caused a stir on campus and in the community when, within his first seven weeks on campus, he ordered a sweeping shake-up of the university's administrative and academic structure.

Among other changes, Reinhard removed four vice presidents, eliminated the positions of three deans, consolidated Morehead's 25 academic departments into 17 and reorganized the university's six schools into three colleges.

The changes were made with the board's approval.

On Friday night, after meeting in

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Morehead regents say inaction shows 'no confidence' in president

Continued from Page One

closed session for more than two hours, the board reconvened and Chairman Robert M. "Mike" Duncan of Inez asked whether any member wished to make a motion on Reinhard's request.

The nine regents were silent. (Eunice Caston of Winchester, who did not attend, declined comment yesterday.)

"I regret that the regents didn't have the courage to debate the president's request publicly," Baxter said. "The taxpayers, the public and the students deserved that courtesy."

"It's an insult to the people of Kentucky. That board controls a \$39.5 million budget. Those regents owe the taxpayers more than to be tight-lipped."

Several regents said no vote was taken in the closed session, though they acknowledged that they discussed the pros and cons of voting on Reinhard's request in public.

"We talked about that, and I think the regents decided that there was no valuable purpose to be served," one regent said.

Echoing the sentiment of several regents, John Duncan, the board's faculty representative, said he didn't want to comment on the board's meeting.

"After last night's volatile session, I just don't think it will serve anyone to say anything," he said. "What we need now is time for some cool, calm, analytical thinking."

Referring to students' enthusiastic support for Reinhard, Duncan — who had said before the meeting that he would vote against extending Reinhard's contract — said, "It's time to get away from the bands-and-cheerleader approach."

Several regents said privately yesterday that one reason the board didn't take a public vote was to protect the student board member, Margaret Holt of Radcliff, from those who differed with her.

Ms. Holt could not be reached for comment yesterday.

LaViers stressed yesterday that, while the turmoil surrounding Reinhard's contract has captured the public's attention, personnel conflicts are not the overriding problem at Morehead.

"I've become very concerned about the statements that Morehead is going to hell in a handbasket," he said. "It's not true. . . . I'd like to get off this negative kick."

The biggest problem, LaViers said, is Morehead's declining enrollment. About 5,400 are enrolled for the fall semester, though more are expected to sign up before the Sept. 3 cutoff.



1984 Photo

Herb F. Reinhard
Contract expires next June

The school's faculty and facilities can accommodate at least 1,000 more students, LaViers said.

He said he is confident that the board will honor the rest of Reinhard's contract and that the regents will take a "professional approach" in launching their second presidential search in two years.

Baxter said he thinks Reinhard's supporters on the faculty and staff are relieved that the uncertainty is over.

"We all feel very upbeat," he said. "We're obviously disappointed, but we're secure in what we set out to do and what we've done."

A meeting of Reinhard's Executive Cabinet after Friday night's board meeting was marked by "gallops humor . . . and some very emotional moments," he said.

Baxter said he believes that the board brought Reinhard to stay at Morehead for only as long as it would take to "clean things up," even though the president has said he planned to finish out his career at the Eastern Kentucky school.

While the board apparently was thinking more along the lines of five years, Reinhard completed the task in one, Baxter said.

"They brought Reinhard in because he had the intestinal fortitude and the professional knowledge to do what needed to be done," he said. "I just wish they had leveled with us from the beginning."

Baxter, who plans to begin looking for another job, said he thinks Reinhard could expect no more than five votes among the board members for extending his contract. A minimum of six would be required.

"I told Herb (earlier in the week) that it's over; the best you can hope for is 5-5," he said. "But his feeling was, we're not going to let the regents take the easy way out and withdraw the request."

"He believes that the issues should be debated in public," Baxter said.

In fact, he said, Reinhard had planned to ask that the regents consider his request in public, but was advised against it because it would give his critics an opening to claim Reinhard was "grandstanding."

Morehead believes pre-season optimism is more than talk

By Gene McLean
Herald-Leader staff writer



The sign hangs on the wall as you enter the Morehead State football locker room. The bright colors and bold words catch your attention.

Simply enough, the sign reads: "The next home of the OVC champs."

That's optimistic thinking, for sure, but it may not be that far-fetched.

The Eagles did go 2-9 last season and finished just a game ahead of winless Tennessee Tech in the OVC standings, but for the first time in several years, there are reasons for optimism around these hills.

"I think every football team in the nation is optimistic at this time of year," says linebacker Randy Frazier. "But this year it's different around here. It's a genuine feeling. We're daggone close to having a good, good football team around here."

It's been a long time since Morehead has had a good football team. It's been a long, long time since Morehead has been at the top of the OVC.

The last time Morehead had a winning season was six years ago, when the Eagles went 5-4-1 under Tom Lichtenberg. In fact, the Eagles have had only two winning seasons in the last 12.

The last time Morehead won the OVC was in 1966. In fact, the Eagles have won the football title only twice in their history.

So you see why people temper their reaction to pre-season optimism around here. They've heard it all before. They've been disappointed before.

"I think most people are waiting to see what we do now," says Bill Baldrige, a former All-OVC player at Morehead who will enter his second season as coach of the Eagles. "They are wondering, 'Can he do it? Can he turn them around? Or will he fall like the rest?' They are waiting to see if we can win."

"Well, when I came here there seemed to be a black cloud hanging over the program. It was then that I told people we would get rid of that cloud and we would win. I think we got rid of the cloud last year. We made giant strides and I think anybody in this league will tell you we played a lot tougher than any 2-9 team."

"And, in time, I think we will be winners. And the sooner the better."

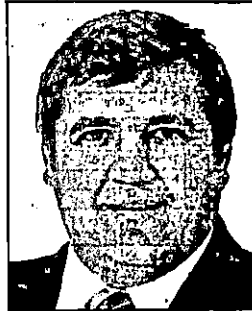
The big reason for a brighter outlook — besides those shiny new helmets that look like Notre Dame's golden domes — is Morehead's new offense.

When Baldrige arrived last year, the Eagles had one of the worst offenses in the nation. In 1983 the Eagles scored only 10 touchdowns. They averaged only 39.9 yards rushing per game — in a run-oriented scheme. And they were last in the OVC in total offense.

So, Baldrige devoted most of his time and talented players to offense. And what he came up with was a team that averaged 25.5 points and 336.9 yards per game and scored 16 touchdowns on the ground and 20 more in the air.

"Yeah, I think we shocked some people last year," says sophomore tailback Daman Stephens, who was responsible for most of the shock treatments. As a freshman, he was the third-leading rusher in the OVC, with 864 yards and led the league with an average of 6.7 yards per carry. He also was second in the league in kickoff returns, averaging 23 yards an attempt.

"When we got here last year,



Bill Baldrige

Coach 'B' told us that he was going to build up the offense," says Stephens. "He made us believe in ourselves. He gave us confidence. And, as the season went along, we started to believe in ourselves too."

"I think we can carry that over to this year. I know people will expect us this year. They'll be laying for us. But we know we can score on people too."

Morehead did lose the leading passer and receiver in the OVC in quarterback Mike Hanlin (who passed for 1,897 yards) and Tod Short (who caught 62 balls for 633 yards).

But Morehead thinks it has plenty of punch left. Besides Stephens, the Eagles have junior quarterback Adri-an Breen (who set a I-AA record with 31 completions as a freshman two years ago); receiver Tom Buzynski (who was sixth in the OVC with 39 catches last year); fullback Dennis Carr (who missed the last 10 games last year with a broken foot); receiver James Burton (who started three years at Oregon State); and one of the best lines in the league, led by All-OVC center Howard Jacobs and guard Billy Poe.

Last year the Eagles were the worst team in the OVC in defense — allowing 32.6 points and a whopping 414 yards per game.

But Baldrige has taken aim. He's brought in 17 new defensive players, including 12 from junior colleges.

"I think we're already a better defensive team," says defensive end Barry Williamson, one of the few returning players who expects to keep his job. "We've got a lot of new people and they've helped by leaps and bounds. If we jell — watch out."

You can watch for free safety Kevin Bellamy, who had 17 interceptions last year at Wesley Community College in Trenton, N.J.; free safety Keith Ferrell, who is 6-foot-4; tackle Mike Inals, a 6-foot-3, 255-pounder from L.A. Pierce Junior College; tackle Dan Pedersen, a 6-4, 255-pounder from Ricks Junior College in South Jordan, Utah; and, of course, Frazier, the team's leading tackler two years ago, who returns after sitting out last season with a pinched nerve in his neck.

Morehead Schedule

Date	Opponent	Loc.
Sep. 7	Marshall	H
Sep. 14	James Madison	A
Sep. 21	Salem	H
Sep. 28	Middle Tennessee	H
Oct. 5	Murray	A
Oct. 12	Austin Peay	H
Oct. 19	Akron	H
Oct. 26	Tennessee Tech	A
Nov. 2	Western Kentucky	A
Nov. 16	Eastern Kentucky	H
Nov. 22	Youngstown	A

Morehead asks man to prove he owns contested trailers

By Lee Mueller
Eastern Kentucky bureau

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University officials have asked a Rowan County man to prove a claim that he still owns 123 mobile homes that were sold to the university 15 years ago for \$440,538.

University officials were preparing to sell the trailers earlier this month when a lawyer for Ed Mabry of Route 3, Morehead, appeared, claiming that Mabry now owns them.

Morehead President Herb F. Reinhard delineated the situation Friday night to the school's board of regents, which postponed action on the sale until the issue is settled.

Reinhard aide Richard Baxter said yesterday that Morehead has been paying Mabry \$59,040 annually in rent since 1971 for trailer pads at Criqueside Mobile Home Park, an area for married students. The college also spends between \$100,000 and \$125,000 a year to maintain the housing.

"We were losing about \$75,000 a year on the trailers due to rental and maintenance costs," Baxter said.

According to Reinhard, the mobile homes were bought from Mabry between 1970 and 1972 for married student housing at the trailer park near Morehead. The state Department of

Finance paid for the trailers in four separate checks, he said, but the titles to them were never delivered to the college.

In Mabry's letter to university Treasurer Porter Dailey, on Aug. 15, the Morehead businessman said that "a representative of the university indicated" to him that ownership of the trailer would revert to him in 10 years.

In a return letter to Mabry this week, Dailey asked Mabry to produce any written agreement "that might exist between you and any former" state or university official, "or your understanding of any verbal agreement that might have been made at the time of the purchase."

Mabry was out of town this weekend, according to his son, Dale Mabry, and could not be reached for comment.

Mabry's lawyer, Truman Dehner, declined to comment on the matter yesterday when contacted at his Morehead office.

Adron Doran of Louisville, who was Morehead president when the trailers were bought, also declined to comment on the situation yesterday.

Baxter said yesterday that the school wanted to sell the trailers because enrollment at Morehead has

declined 10 of the last 11 years and the school no longer has the housing problem that brought about construction of the trailer park on Ky. 32, about two miles from the campus.

Many of the trailers now need to be replaced, he said, which would cost about \$1.2 million.

"We felt like it was ridiculous to be losing so much money when we had empty spaces on campus that we were paying bonds on (that could be used instead)," Baxter said.

"We felt like it was a bad long-term investment for the university and was also an inconvenience for married students because it's so far from campus."

Dailey estimated that the used trailers would sell for between \$1,500 and \$2,000 — figures that could recoup between \$184,000 and \$246,000 for MSU.

"I will not at this point speculate as to why titles were never delivered to Morehead State University at the times the payments totaling \$440,538.50 were made," Dailey said in his letter to Mabry.

The letter cited contract bids, dates and voucher numbers. A check for \$132,588.50 was issued to Ed's Auto and Trailer Sales, which delivered 37 trailers to then-university Director of Purchasing Robert W. Stokes on Aug. 15, 1970.

Stokes also certified receipt of 20 mobile homes from Mabry's company for \$74,000 on May 3, 1971.

Another former Morehead official, Russell M. McClure, certified receipt of 15 mobile homes on Aug. 20, 1971, from Mabry's company for \$55,000, according to Dailey's letter. The last shipment of 50 trailers was accepted by Stokes' assistant, William C. Ewers, on Jan. 8, 1972, the letter said.

"We feel the university entered into an agreement to purchase the trailers and by virtue of payment in full of the cost of those trailers, we feel the property belongs to the university," Baxter said.

Lex Herald-Examiner 8-25-85

Factors unclear in Morehead's action on Reinhard

By Art Jester
Herald-Leader staff writer

MOREHEAD — A gray sky and a steady rain enveloped Morehead State University in a kind of shroud yesterday morning — a fitting match, it seemed, between the weather and the aftermath of Friday night's uproar on campus.

It was obvious that the university's board of regents decided Friday night not to extend the contract of President Herb F. Reinhard.

What remained unclear was how it happened and the reasons.

Several people on the Morehead

□ **Morehead State University asks man to prove he owns contested trailers. Back page.**

campus, as well as the vice-chairman of the state Council on Higher Education, urged the university's regents yesterday to provide an explanation for their decision not to renew Reinhard's contract.

Also remaining unclear were what lies ahead for the university — now reeling from two controversial presidencies — and the future of Reinhard himself after his current two-year

contract expires next June 30.

Reinhard declined to comment yesterday on the meeting Friday or on his future plans. He said that he would hold a press conference this week to provide some documentation about this university.

Board chairman Robert "Mike" Duncan of Inez said that he did not know when the board would meet again and that there had been no "formal discussion" about a search for Reinhard's successor.

For days, there had been a widespread expectation that Reinhard couldn't get the six votes he needed from the 10-member board to obtain

an extension of his contract.

The university had been divided since Reinhard took office July 1, 1984, after serving as president of Slippery Rock (Pa.) State University.

He replaced Morris Norfleet, who agreed to relinquish the presidency when his contract ran out and take another administrative job in the university. Norfleet remained embroiled with the regents for months over his salary and other arrangements.

Reinhard's backers applauded his sweeping reorganization and other administrative changes that they said were long overdue on the 6,200-student

Morehead campus. But his critics charged that Reinhard had moved too fast, and had been insensitive and tactless in carrying out his decision.

Friday's meeting was expected to have provided a clear-cut decision on his presidency.

Then, something else happened.

After a two-hour closed meeting in which the board discussed renewing the president's contract, the board returned to a public session. When board chairman Duncan called for motion to vote on the contract, the nine regents present remained silent.

(Turn to REASONS, back page)

Lex Herald-Leader 8-25-85

Reasons for Reinhard action unclear

From Page One

Hearing nothing, Duncan announced that there will not be a motion on the president's contract. In the audience, there was confusion at first, then a realization that by its inaction the board had actually decided Reinhard's fate.

"Everybody there was shocked," said Harold Bellamy, a Morehead insurance man and vice president of the Morehead State University Foundation.

"I think they owe Dr. Reinhard and the public something better than

what they did."

Ben Iden, the president of Morehead's Student Association, called the outcome "indecisive," one that "doesn't settle anything."

"Right now everybody's pretty angry and confused," he said. "I would have rather seen them go one way or the other."

David Brumagen, a biology professor and chairman of Morehead's Faculty Senate, said he was "sorry they (regents) didn't have the courage of their convictions."

"They should have at least stood up and voted," he said.

"I was ready to have a vote," said

James Richardson of Owingsville, the board's vice chairman, who said he would have voted against extending the contract. "I'm ready to have a vote tomorrow."

But Richardson said he could not discuss what transpired in the closed meeting — the critical event Friday night — "without breaking some confidences."

Without exception, board members who could be reached for comment have declined to discuss what took place in their closed meeting.

Regent Forrest Skaggs of Lynch said Friday night that the board had agreed not to discuss the closed meet-

ing and that anyone who did so should resign.

Board chairman Duncan likewise said he would have to honor the agreement among the board members not to talk about the closed session, saying only that, "It became apparent to me there would not be action on the contract."

Several board members have insisted that no vote was taken during their session.

However, regent Harry LaViers Jr. of Irvine said he was becoming tired of comments that the board had not voted. He likened the board's action to a parliamentary "vote of no-confidence."

LaViers declined to say whether he would have voted to extend the contract if the question had been put to the board. But he said he personally chose not to move for a vote because among the board Reinhard "did not have a consensus to govern."

"I think you must have a consensus to govern," LaViers said.

There was no single reason why Reinhard lost his consensus, he said, because all of the regents "have their different ideas."

Regent Patricia Burchett of Paintsville declined to say how she would have voted on a contract extension. But she expressed displeasure with Reinhard's reversal of a long-standing Morehead policy to award scholarships to high school valedictorians. Under the new policy, scholarships are awarded on the basis of high school grade-point averages and college entrance exam scores.

But Mrs. Burchett said that has resulted in some inequities in Morehead's backyard.

"The thing I'm concerned about is that there are several counties in (Morehead's) 22-county service area that are not receiving scholarships — zero," she said.

One regent, who asked not to be identified, said the board was divided over extending Reinhard's contract and wanted to avoid appearing "polarized."

Concern over the board's failure to explain its action was also expressed yesterday by the vice-chairman of the Council on Higher Education, the state's coordinating agency for higher education.

Al Smith of London, who served as an advisory member to the search committee that selected Reinhard, called the episode a "sad time for everybody in Kentucky who cares about education."

"There must be reasons why the regents have declined to renew his contract but I certainly don't feel that I know what they are," he said. "I'm disappointed that they have not been able to articulate their frustration and differences with Dr. Reinhard more clearly."

Smith said he was "not in a position to rebuke anybody."

"There is a lot we just don't know that I would say the regents and the president owe the public," he said.

In our view

Another board not needed

We offer two comments on the proposal to separate Kentucky's community colleges from the University of Kentucky and to create a new board governing the community colleges and vocational schools. (1) It is a bad idea, and (2) we don't think it has a ghost of a chance of being adopted by the Kentucky General Assembly.

The community college proposal is just one of many the state Council on Higher Education is considering in its ongoing efforts to offer the best educational opportunities for young Kentuckians at the lowest possible cost.

The idea behind the proposal is to minimize duplication between vocational schools and community colleges and to more clearly define their different goals. That's admirable, but it can be accomplished without forming a new board.

If there is anything higher education does not need in Kentucky, it is another gov-

erning board. The fact that every state university is governed by a separate board has increased the competition between the universities and helped lead to the unnecessary duplication of programs and constant in-fighting for funds that the Council on Higher Education is trying to reduce.

Instead of creating new governing boards, we would favor the creation of either a single board of regents to govern all of the state's public universities, or one board to govern the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville and another board to oversee the regional universities. That system has worked well in Tennessee, West Virginia and many other states, and it could work in Kentucky. However, like the community college proposal, it is unlikely that the Kentucky General Assembly would ever approve one or two super boards of regents.

WKU developing program to train genetic engineers

BOWLING GREEN (AP) — If Dr. Valgene Dunham achieves his goal, a program teaching the techniques of genetic engineering will be in place within two years at Western Kentucky University.

Students in the bachelor's degree program will learn the techniques involved in isolating and cloning DNA, or deoxyribonucleic acid, a genetic material that determines characteristics in organisms, said Dunham, Western's new biology department head.

Dunham said the program won't be research oriented, but will train technicians for genetic engineering.

Details of the program have not been determined, but Dunham has some ideas because he developed and coordinated a bachelor's degree program in genetic engineering, or recombinant gene technology, at State University of New York in Fredonia.

Dunham, 44, came to Western "for the opportunity to head a department and the very good possibility of starting a genetic engineering program here that would attract state and national attention."

Genetic engineering does not involve cloning animals. Instead, it attempts to improve agriculture and plant life and livestock and improve life for humans.

The major commercial product of genetic engineering is NutraSweet, Dunham said. "That's changed all our lives."

Genetic engineers also have produced a growth hormone to cure one form of human dwarfism, he

said. As in other technological areas, some people have unproductive — and crazy — ideas like using the hormone to make a child grow into a basketball player, he said.

The most exciting area for improving human life is curing genetic diseases, such as sickle-cell anemia and hemophilia, Dunham said. "All the diseases that are passed on from one generation to the next can never be cured by standard techniques available," he said.

Forgy says he is likely to run in '87

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Republican Larry Forgy said yesterday that, while he is not ready to formally declare himself a candidate for governor, he is putting the party on notice that he likely will run in 1987.

In recent speeches around the state Forgy has used a standard line that the next time he appears at a particular location, he will be campaigning for himself.

"I think it ought to remove some of the speculation in regards to what my intentions are," he said in a telephone interview yesterday. "I don't want to remove all the speculation."

In a speech Thursday night in Barren County, Forgy promised to "start early, work hard and raise the money."

Forgy said it was too early to answer questions about whether he will form a fund-raising committee soon or authorize anyone else to do so on his behalf.

Higher education in Kentucky: Entire state needs to rally

By William H. McCann

I would like to speak candidly on issues that the Council of Higher Education has been dealing with. A draft plan has caused great concern at the University of Kentucky, and it is rallying forces against an alleged "assault" on UK. Let me address some of those issues.

First, there is the closing of one of the two dental schools, either UK or the University of Louisville. No decision has been reached as to which one should be closed, but all evidence suggests that Kentucky needs one dental school at the most, and that it should be limited to 75 graduates each year. Two schools with each producing half that number is grossly uneconomical.

The dental community supports closing one school. The issue is which one. Both schools can claim accreditation and sufficient quality so that on that basis alone both schools should remain open. The evaluation must be made on which school can best serve the needs of the commonwealth in the long term. It

The author

William H. McCann is a member of the Council of Higher Education.

will in large measure be subjective, and the effort may further polarize the supporters of UK and U of L.

Two years ago the council made a decision to limit the size of both schools and require cooperation between the schools. Most people agree that effort is not working and is not the answer. U of L has the best physical facility. It is newer and almost three times as large as UK. Most other factors, in my opinion, weigh in favor of UK. I believe that UK, as the principal institution in this state should have a full complement of professional programs.

The second real issue is what Kentucky can do about the two-year post-secondary (after high school) vocational, technical and academic programs. Kentucky has a very low

college participation rate, is producing nearly 40 percent fewer two-year degrees than the average for other states, and is producing significantly fewer degrees in the math- and science-oriented disciplines at the two-year level.

The delivery and coordination of these two-year programs is one of the most significant issues facing higher education in Kentucky due to its direct association with economic welfare and growth. The problem is complicated in Kentucky since we are the only state where the community colleges are operated under the domain of the "flagship" land grant institution and the post-secondary vocational education is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education.

The technical programs are a part of the community college system, but there is substantial overlap with certain vocational programs. At the present time, UK operates 13 community colleges and the Department of Education operates 16 post-secondary vocational schools. Each of the eight

universities operates its own community college within the county of its location. Historically there is little coordination between UK and the Department of Education in these areas.

It is difficult to compare and evaluate programs being offered. The Department of Education's primary mission is kindergarten through 12th grade education. UK's mission is to be the comprehensive research, graduate education and service University with statewide responsibility.

The long-term delivery of vocational, technical and academic two-year programs requires evaluation of a separate board with their welfare as its sole mission. The existing separate systems hardly can be expected to effectively evaluate programs, avoid unnecessary duplication or bring adequate focus to these needs.

The third issue is cooperation, and the avoidance of unnecessary duplication, between UK and U of L in very expensive medical education: It consumed 13 percent of UK's

general fund appropriation and 23 percent of UL's appropriation last year.

The purpose of placing both medical schools under a separate board is to give that board the authority to designate the programs to exist at each location and to be accountable for its own budget. If cooperation could be achieved between UK and U of L without such a structural change, I, and I believe most members of the Council, would favor it.

There is little evidence of real coordination between the two universities and even good faith attempts at such cooperation appear to lose ground to administrative, faculty, alumni and political fighting both on campus and within the state. Recent evidence of this lack of cooperation is the failure to coordinate the dental schools and the takeover of coal research by U of L (even though it is not consistent with its urban mission). Political rumblings are evident upon any discussion of "taking anything away" from either institution.

There are other significant issues being considered by the council in its comprehensive plan. They include endowed chairs and centers for excellence, which are designed to encourage quality and promote specialization. There is the issue of the duplication at the master's degree level. For example, seven schools offer master's degrees in education, five in agriculture, and three in journalism. There is the issue of three law schools and a suggestion that one of them be closed. The case for closing a law school is not as strong as it is for closing a dental school, but the issue itself is substantially the same and should be addressed. A comprehensive discussion of these and other issues is not possible in this limited article.

I do want to address the issue of research and graduate programs. UK is designated as the principal research and graduate university with a statewide mission. The University of Louisville has a similar mission but limited to urban studies

(UK) to ENTIRE, G2

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Entire state must rally for higher education

From Page G1

consistent with its location at Louisville. Kentucky ranks near the bottom in the attraction of federal research development funding. Kentucky produces only about half of the Ph.D.'s in comparison with other states. Graduate education and research go hand in hand.

As long as Kentucky continues to be near the bottom in graduate research education, it is reducing its chances of economic development and growth. It is doubtful that Kentucky can support two successful major graduate and research programs at UK and U of L. UK is now, and should remain, the principal statewide school. The uninspiring tobacco research program and the loss of the coal research program have damaged UK's image, if not its actual research programs. It should be actively seeking endowed chairs and be involved in

communities throughout the state seeking support for academic and research excellence.

The present rally at UK may be beneficial to UK and to the state. But I would prefer to see it directed toward support for academic and research excellence rather than against a non-existent "assault on UK."

I question that the community college system brings substantial help to UK in this area. That mission is separate and apart from the mission of operating a community college system. There are very few good Ph.D. programs in the entire state, and they are not adequately supported. I believe UK can, and must, fight the battle for statewide research and graduate excellence.

The final issue I wish to mention is that of financial support for all the universities in the state. Kentucky presently ranks 26th among the 50 states in terms of per capita support for its higher education. It ranks near

the bottom among the 50 states in many areas of comparing college level participation and achievement. This does not mean that Kentucky's universities are receiving adequate financial support. We need more support to catch up. Many Kentuckians perceive their universities as not cooperating and as being wasteful.

The facts, in part, justify that perception. This perception of duplication and wastefulness is regularly and consistently used as an excuse for not providing further funding for higher education in a state reluctant to increase taxes. Present political reaction at UK (which has been evident at other schools at other times) is actually damaging the cause of the universities in their search for better funding. It is just more fuel for the flames of regional and local political support rather than support for a statewide system of higher education. The entire state needs to "rally" in favor of a statewide system.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Regent inaction puts Reinhard's future in doubt

By VICKI J. ALESHIRE
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD. — The Morehead State University Board of Regents' refusal to vote Friday night on a contract extension for President Herb F. Reinhard may signal the end of his brief tenure at MSU; as both Reinhard and the regents say they feel discussion on the issue has ended.

Regents were grim-faced as they left a two-hour closed session in the MSU Student Center. The meeting was reopened in nearby Breckinridge Hall auditorium because of the size of the crowd, which had swelled to more than 300.

The board remained silent as Chairman Robert Duncan, an Inez banker, asked for a motion on Reinhard's request for a one-year extension.

"If there is no motion, then we will continue with the remaining items of business," Duncan said.

The crowd, mostly MSU students, had earlier cheered and chanted in support of Reinhard. At that point, they hoped the regents, in particular student member of the board Margaret Holt.

"At least vote on it," one student yelled at the board. Several students left the meeting.

"I realize that, or I at least assume what you're saying, does not come as a surprise... that the contract of the president, which expires in June 1986, will not be renewed," Reinhard said.

"But am I to assume from this that the members of the board will not even vote on it so that the public can see how each member voted?"

To this, students clapped, cheered and chanted "vote, vote, vote."

Duncan called the meeting to order and continued with business. The students, however, refused to accept the board's reluctance to vote.

"So you're not going to vote on the contract in front of the people who it affects more than anybody?" said Mark Callihan, a junior from Russell, calling to the board from his front-row seat.

"The students of this university are the ones who are ultimately affected by your decision and we'd like to hear the outcome and hear your vote on the decision of the president's contract."

At this, the crowd again clapped and chanted.

Reinhard then spoke, in an at-

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Regent inaction

Continued from Page 1
tempt to quiet the audience.

"I personally think that everyone should be able to know publicly how any board of regents at any college or university votes on substantial issues," he said.

"I honestly feel that as a courtesy, if nothing more, I should also know what that vote is."

Reinhard was reported as saying after the meeting that he assumed with the June 1986 expiration of his contract, his term at Morehead State would end.

He declined further comment, saying a press conference will be scheduled "at an appropriate time."

The board's consideration of Reinhard's plea for contract extension will also affect the jobs of his executive committee, with whom he met in his home after the regents' session.

Richard L. Baxter, executive assistant to the president, was among a number of top MSU executives recruited in a nationwide search.

"We're meeting tonight (Friday) to discuss our future. Officially we're in limbo again, which is how it has been since April 26 (when the regents were first asked to discuss the extension)," Baxter said.

"We don't know whether to continue our professional careers here or seek employment elsewhere."

Nine of the board's 10 members were present. Absent was Eunice H. Caston of Winchester.

Regent Harry LaViers Jr. of Irvine said the board's decision was final.

"I think this is going to mean a new president. When you don't get renominated, that means you don't run," LaViers said.

Lloyd Cassity, regent from Ashland, said, "The board's action speaks for itself and the chairman speaks for the board."

Duncan left immediately after the meeting and was not available for comment.

Judge James Richardson of Owingsville, vice chairman of the board, said "maybe the chairman thought he didn't have the votes" to approve the extension. However,

Richardson said he would not have voted in favor of the extension as he feels Reinhard does not have the full support of the MSU faculty.

Regents were told not to discuss details of the executive session publicly, according to regent Forrest Skaggs of Lynch. Skaggs said that if he had been called upon to vote he would have approved extending the contract but didn't make a motion to vote himself because "it was not in the best interest of the university for me to make that motion."

Regent Walter Carr, a Morehead native, asked why the board didn't vote, replied, "Oh, just to keep down the turmoil, I guess."

Callihan, who called to the board several times from his seat, said after the meeting, "I feel the board of regents has really let us down by not at least letting us know how it voted."

"As students, I feel we've won in that they wouldn't tell us to our face how they voted. I feel the regents planned to come here today to vote the contract down but after they saw the support they couldn't

do it publicly," he said.

"They didn't have the guts to do it in front of us."

Reinhard and his wife Nancy were greeted with cheers outside the building as they left the meeting. However, other than to thank the crowd, he declined comment and walked to his nearby home.

Reinhard, a Covington native, came to MSU from Slippery Rock, Pa., State University, where he served as president. He was the regents' unanimous choice from nearly 200 applicants.

Students do better on tests

Scores in reading prove the exception

By Mary Ann Roser and Cheryl Truman
Herald-Leader staff writers

FRANKFORT — Kentucky's long-awaited yearly report card on student achievement came out yesterday, and with the exception of reading, students generally improved their test scores, education officials announced yesterday.

As usual, younger pupils out-scored the older ones, with high school students making the poorest showing on the Kentucky Essential Skills Test given last spring.

Students in all grades — except high school — scored above the national average of 50 points in reading and math.

The highest possible score on the test is 99 points, but most Kentucky districts were in the 50s and only two, Anchorage and Fort Thomas independent districts, scored in the 70s.

Nonetheless, Superintendent of Public Instruction Alice McDonald was pleased with the results. "Pupils, teachers, proud parents and relieved school administrators can all take a well-deserved bow for their accomplishments," she said at a news conference.

She attributed the improvements in this year's scores to hard work and greater interest in education.

"No longer was the teacher alone in the classroom behind a closed door with her pupils," she said. "The eyes of the state were there, too, and I'm proud to say that teachers and students responded magnificently."

But not all scores were up.

Third graders — who still did better than students in higher grades — scored lower this year in reading and mathematics.

Math scores dipped slightly, by about two points to a score of 57.1 this year, while reading



scores dropped from 59.0 in 1984 to 52.4 in 1985.

Reading scores also dropped by a few points in grades 5 and 10.

In general, students in all grades did better in math than in reading. Only pupils in kindergarten and the ninth grade scored higher in reading.

"Perhaps the reading (part of the test) is more difficult... but we're still looking at that," said Scott Trimble, the state's director of testing.

"The students aren't doing much differently, but the difference in the test could explain the jump. Our students aren't likely to make that much of a drop in a reading test," Trimble said.

Because a new test was given last spring, scores were expected to be lower, Trimble said. That is generally the case because students tend to do better on a test that has become more familiar to them, he said.

Students also did much better on the "essential skills" questions that were tailor-made for Kentucky. That was expected, McDonald said, because teachers were given a list of skills to teach.

For the first time last spring, students in kindergarten through grade 12 were tested in reading and mathematics — the result of a law

passed by the 1984 General Assembly.

In previous years, only students in grades 3, 5, 7 and 10 were required to take statewide achievement tests. This time, those students also were tested in writing, spelling and library skills.

Next spring all students will be tested in the five skill areas.

School officials had to endure the anxiety of waiting to see how their districts did a little longer this year. The new testing format, coupled with computer foul-ups, caused the scores to be released several weeks later than usual.

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Students improve on

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1985, A5

achievement test scores

From Page One

Education officials said no one should be surprised that high school students did not do as well on the test.

As in the former Comprehensive Test of Basic Skills, 10th graders traditionally scored lower than the three other grades, creating the so-called "10th grade gap."

Trimble said the "phenomenon is nothing new and it's not unique to Kentucky." The reason 10th grade performance is lower has been debated for years, he said, but no conclusions have been reached.

A statewide panel studying the gap several years ago suggested that factors such as a lack of parental interest in their child's education and selection of easier courses by students could contribute to the problem.

This year, the 10th grade was still the lowest of the four grades. But the 10th graders improved their overall "battery" scores, from 51.8 in 1984 to 54.1 in 1985. Those are the average scores in reading, math, language and writing.

Seventh graders were just behind 10th graders, scoring 54.8 overall this year, compared with 53.2 last year. Next came fifth graders, who scored 55.2 this year and 52.4 last year.

And third graders — the only group not showing an overall improvement — scored 59.2 points this year, down from 60.9 points last year.

Those battery scores compare scores to a national average of 50 points, derived by giving some of the same questions on the test to a national sampling of students.

Test scores also indicate how one Kentucky school district compares with another. And they show the percentage of students mastering "essential skills" in reading and math. That part of the test was tailor-made to match what Kentucky students were being taught.

Besides releasing the test scores, the



Herald-Leader/David Perry

Alice McDonald, superintendent of public instruction in Kentucky

Department of Education also provided data on other factors affecting student performance. That included dropout rates, local spending per pupil, local tax support, attendance, class size and percentage of students who are economically deprived — on the free-lunch program.

State officials did not rank districts — from one to 180 — as they had done in the past, because those rankings had drawn protests from local school officials. They complained that many other factors besides test scores affected student performance.

Under the new system, districts have been ranked in groups of 10, on the basis of test scores and the other data. (The Herald-Leader, however, provides a ranking of the districts on page A5.)

In general, districts with the best showings in the various indicators, also had high test scores, McDonald said. But there were exceptions.

Edmonson County, for example, ranks at or near the bottom in class size, pupil spending, teacher salary supplements and attendance. But students in that Western Kentucky county scored in the second-highest group on test scores, making an average score of 60.2 points.

The district improved its ranking from 65th last year to 28th this year.

Edmonson County Superintendent David Webb said such scores demonstrated that "you can have shining academic results without great resources."

Many of the top-scoring districts are smaller, independent ones that generally have fewer students.

The top districts this year, in alphabetical order, were: Anchorage Independent, with an overall battery score for all grades 3, 5, 7 and 10 of 79.1; Beechwood Independent, 66.5; Calloway County, 63.2; East Bernstadt Independent, 62.0; Elizabethtown Independent, 64.4; Fort Thomas Independent, 70.4.

Franklin County Independent, 61.8; Marshall County, 63.0; McCracken County, 63.3; Murray Independent, 66.7; Oldham County, 63.9; Paintsville Independent, 64.1; Pikeville Independent, 62.7; Raceland Independent, 62.8; Russell Independent, 67.2; Russellville Independent, 63.4; and West Point Independent, 63.0.

Fayette County had an average score of 58.1 and a rank of 55, compared to an average of 57.9 and a rank of 38 in 1984.

Franklin County Superintendent Faurest Coogle, said his district, which ranked 17th this year, was more concerned about improving its academic program than scoring well.

He admitted, however, that he was "extremely pleased" and called the results a credit to the school system.

Meanwhile, Knox County Superintendent James Hampton, whose district ranked last, said a lack of local financial support and other factors accounted for the poor showing.

The district, which had an overall average score of 46.6 points, also ranked low by every other indicator.

"There's a lot of other factors (such as level of) financial support and impoverished families," Hampton said. "It seems Eastern Kentucky has not done well on all of it, and I don't understand why. We've got as smart a people in Eastern Kentucky as anywhere else."

Hampton said the district had improved its attendance and was reducing its dropout rate. It also plans to develop individual programs for students who had low scores.

"If we're at the bottom this year, we won't be next year," he said.

Other districts scoring at the bottom were: Augusta Independent, 49.5; Bell County, 49.9; Floyd County, 47.7; Fulton County, 49.1; Harlan County, 49.3; Lawrence County, 47.7; Leslie County, 47.6; Letcher County, 49.9; Lewis County, 47.0; Magoffin County, 46.8; Martin County, 50.0; Newport Independent, 48.5.

Owen County, 48.4; Perry County, 49.1; Providence Independent, 48.8; Richmond Independent, 49.7; and Whitley County, 47.0.

McDonald said the Department of Education would help low-scoring districts through the School Effectiveness Program, a voluntary program that began several years to help improve instruction in selected districts. Some of the low-ranking districts already are participating in the program, she said.

James Fouché, associate superintendent for instruction, said class size reductions approved by the General Assembly this year also would help.

The percentage of students who mastered "essential skills" in reading and math are listed below. After each percentage is a score that indicates how the students did in comparison to the national average of 50 points.

The national average scores are much lower than the "mastery levels" because the averages include performance on all questions, not just the ones that relate to Kentucky skills.

Kindergarten: 97.1 percent, 63.2 reading, 63.0 percent, math. No national comparison for math was available.
First grade: 94.9 percent, 53.8 reading, 63.0 math.
Second grade: 85.1, 53.7 reading, 59.5 math.
Third grade: 78.4, 52.4 reading, 57.7, 57.1 math.
Fourth grade: 82.0, 54.1 reading, 63.4 math.
Fifth grade: 79.2, 51.2 reading, 61.8, 65.5 math.
Sixth grade: 82.1, 56.0 reading, 67.6, 59.4 math.
Seventh grade: 72.3, 54.4 reading, 67.3, 55.5 math.
Eighth grade: 65.0, 56.6 reading, 61.3, 57.4 math.
Ninth grade: 61.6, 48.6 reading, 78.1, 52.3 math.
10th grade: 61.6, 47.5 reading, 64.2, 53.3 math.
11th grade: 68.5, 61.3 reading, 62.1, 49.5 math.
12th grade: 53.3, 45.7 reading, 67.2, 47.1 math.

District	Score	1985 rank	1984 rank
Adair Co.	51.2	153	176
Allen Co.	60.1	29	108
Anchorage	79.1	1	1
Anderson Co.	57.7	59	41
Ashland	58.8	83	45
Augusta	49.5	167	120
Ballard Co.	59.7	33	60
Barbourville	54.4	117	153
Bardstown	57.7	59	82
Barren Co.	55.6	101	73
Bath Co.	51.9	149	148
Beechwood	66.5	5	5
Bell Co.	49.9	184	151
Bellevue	57.0	76	74
Berea	61.2	20	12
Boone Co.	57.2	72	65
Bourbon Co.	54.7	113	63
Bowling Green	57.3	69	26
Boyd Co.	54.7	113	68
Boyle Co.	56.0	91	42
Bracken Co.	57.0	76	131
Breathitt Co.	50.7	156	159
Breckinridge Co.	59.8	32	104
Bullitt Co.	55.3	105	115
Burgin	61.1	23	47
Butler Co.	59.3	37	150
Caldwell Co.	55.4	104	37
Calloway Co.	63.2	11	11
Campbell Co.	61.2	20	59
Campbellsville	58.8	41	22
Carlisle Co.	57.5	65	48
Carroll Co.	58.6	44	133
Carter Co.	53.8	126	94
Casey Co.	52.9	135	145
Caverna	57.9	58	109
Central City	55.2	108	95
Christian Co.	54.6	115	117
Clark Co.	58.6	44	62
Clay Co.	52.0	146	167
Clinton Co.	52.5	140	127
Cloverport	51.5	152	100
Corbin	55.7	99	40
Covington	50.2	162	147
Crittenden Co.	58.0	58	17
Cumberland Co.	50.9	154	178
Danville	58.4	50	32
Darless Co.	61.2	20	51
Dawson Springs	60.9	25	66
Dayton	52.9	135	110
East Bernstadt	62.0	16	128
Edmonson Co.	60.2	28	65
Elizabethtown	64.4	6	9
Elliott Co.	50.6	157	129
Eminence	58.7	43	44
Erlanger-Elsmera	57.1	74	58
Estill Co.	55.6	101	92
Fairview	56.9	79	18
Fayette Co.	58.1	55	38
Fleming Co.	57.7	59	28
Floyd Co.	47.7	174	148
Fort Thomas	70.4	2	3
Frankfort	55.5	103	46
Franklin Co.	61.8	17	27
Fulton Co.	49.1	169	122
Fulton	60.0	30	89
Gallatin Co.	50.9	154	139
Garrard Co.	56.0	91	84
Glasgow	60.4	27	20
Grant Co.	56.4	85	105
Graves Co.	58.4	50	81
Grayson Co.	54.4	117	125
Green Co.	53.7	128	116
Greenup Co.	52.0	146	140
Greenville	55.2	108	98
Hancock Co.	58.3	52	49
Hardin Co.	57.2	72	43
Harlan Co.	49.5	167	183
Harlan	52.0	146	130
Harrison Co.	56.1	89	52
Harrodsburg	56.2	87	29
Hart Co.	54.3	120	93
Hazard	55.8	97	50
Henderson Co.	57.1	74	71
Henry Co.	56.0	91	80
Hickman Co.	59.0	40	30
Hopkins Co.	56.9	79	76
Jackson Co.	52.3	144	152
Jackson	57.6	63	35
Jefferson Co.	56.4	85	61
Jenkins	54.0	125	164
Jessamine Co.	56.2	87	113

Johnson Co.	53.7	128	179
Kenton Co.	60.8	26	24
Knott Co.	50.6	157	161
Knox Co.	46.6	180	170
Larue Co.	57.0	76	53
Laurel Co.	51.9	149	154
Lawrence Co.	47.7	174	168
Lee Co.	57.3	69	118
Leslie Co.	47.6	176	155
Letcher Co.	49.9	164	172
Lewis Co.	47.0	177	165
Lincoln Co.	53.8	126	142
Livingston Co.	55.9	95	19
Logan Co.	55.1	111	160
Ludlow	54.3	120	103
Lyon Co.	61.3	18	34
Madison Co.	57.7	59	83
Magoffin Co.	46.8	179	177
Marion Co.	57.9	69	96
Marshall Co.	63.0	12	16
Martin Co.	50.0	163	166
Mason Co.	56.9	79	110
Mayfield	61.0	24	33
Maysville	54.1	123	67
McCracken Co.	63.3	10	14
McCreary Co.	51.8	151	174
McLean Co.	58.8	41	89
Meade Co.	55.0	112	88
Menifee Co.	50.3	160	171
Mercer Co.	58.5	48	13
Metcalfe Co.	52.5	140	162
Middlesboro	50.3	160	180
Monroe Co.	50.5	159	163
Montgomery Co.	58.6	44	86
Monticello	52.8	139	119
Morgan Co.	52.4	142	112
Muhlenberg Co.	56.1	89	132
Murray	66.7	4	7
Nelson Co.	55.9	95	114
Newport	48.5	172	175
Nicholas Co.	52.3	144	69
Ohio Co.	57.5	65	149
Oldham Co.	63.9	8	10
Owen Co.	48.4	173	75
Owensboro	57.6	63	138
Owsley Co.	53.0	134	158
Paducah	59.5	34	57
Paintsville	64.1	7	21
Paris	59.9	31	36
Pendleton Co.	55.3	105	134
Perry Co.	49.1	169	182
Pike Co.	52.4	142	156
Pikeville	62.7	15	64
Pineville	56.9	79	6
Powell Co.	54.4	117	107
Providence	48.8	171	181
Pulaski Co.	58.0	91	121
Raceland	62.8	14	4
Richmond	49.7	166	143
Robertson Co.	54.6	115	141
Rockcastle Co.	53.5	131	137
Rowan Co.	55.8	97	102
Russell Co.	55.7	99	72
Russell	67.2	3	8
Russellville	63.4	9	15
Science Hill	57.4	68	87
Scott Co.	55.9	36	106
Shelby Co.	58.0	56	70
Silver Grove	54.3	120	144
Simpson Co.	56.6	84	78
Somersat	59.3	37	39
Southgate	58.2	53	101
Spencer Co.	53.6	130	124
Taylor Co.	59.5	34	85
Todd Co.	55.3	105	126
Trigg Co.	55.2	108	123
Trimble Co.	57.5	65	54
Union Co.	54.1	123	91
Walton Verona	59.1	39	31
Warren Co.	61.3	18	23
Washington Co.	53.1	132	157
Wayne Co.	52.9	135	80
Webster Co.	58.2	53	136
West Point	63.0	13	97
Whitley Co.	47.0	177	173
Williamsburg	53.1	132	79
Williamstown	58.5	48	25
Wolfe Co.	52.8	138	169
Woodford Co.	58.6	44	56

Note: 1985 totals include 180 school districts, compared to 183 in 1984. Fort Knox, Fort Campbell and Madison Model are not included in 1985 scores.

Morehead's fine faculty

In reference to the Aug. 12 Herald-Leader editorial "Regents vote on Reinhard key to Morehead's future":

While it is true that the administration at Morehead State University has been inept, I

feel that you are way off base to malign the many fine education professionals at the school. The teachers at Morehead are dedicated, thorough, and, most important, up to date.

I have known many students who, upon graduation from Morehead, have earned excellent positions in the work force. Among these are graduates of the schools of business, medicine, engineering, education, and the state's best, most current humanities school. I'm sure these people feel they have received a good education. A good education is MSU's strength.

I do agree, however, that the administration is Morehead's weakness. Morris Norfleet (affectionately known as "Bucky" to some students) was at best ineffectual. And yes, Herb Reinhard is MSU's future.

I have sat quietly for the past few years while the Herald-Leader routinely, even religiously, picked on MSU.

DAVID W. SMITH

Lexington

Soldier of Fortune

Breen leads MSU

By MARK MAYNARD
Independent Sports Writer

MOREHEAD — "Rambo" doesn't have anything on Morehead State University quarterback Adrian Breen.

The 6-foot-4 junior from Cincinnati, Ohio, has received more calls from the Army than the Sylvester Stallone fictional character kills in two movies.

Breen enlisted in an ROTC basic training camp at Fort Knox this summer as a means of keeping in shape. He finished third out of 300 cadets in his class.

"When he puts those fatigues on he looks like John Wayne," said Morehead Coach Bill Baldrige. "They call all the time wanting him to sign a contract. It really made him mature and be a better leader."

For now, the Army must wait. Breen has some unfinished business as quarterback of Morehead's football team.

After setting MSU single-game records for most attempts (54) and completions (31) as a freshman, Breen was expected to battle Mike Hanlin for the starting quarterback position last season.

Hanlin won the job and went on to be the top passer in the Ohio Valley Conference.

"Following Hanlin does put a little pressure on me," Breen said.

"Everything he did was right and the offense set a lot of records behind him."

Hanlin led Morehead to the most explosive offensive season in school history. The Eagles scored more points (281) and gained more yards (3,706) than any team in school history.

"We've got a lot of guys coming back (seven offensive starters), including almost all the offensive line," Breen said. "That should make my job a lot easier."

Breen will have leading rusher Daman Stephens (864 yards, 8 TDs) to offset a pass-oriented offense. The Eagles are three-deep at halfback and fullback.

His drop-back style has already let Morehead's offensive line have a collective sigh of relief. Hanlin, a scrambler, was sacked for losses 24 times last season.

"It's a lot easier to block for a straight drop-back passer," said guard Billy Poe, a Division I-AA All-America preseason selection. "Adrian will have protection."

"He's not the flashy player that Mike Hanlin is but we feel he's a better pure passer," Baldrige said. "He's 6-4 and can throw over top of people."

Breen also has Tom Buzyniski, a junior split end, returning. He was the team's second-leading receiver behind all-OVC choice Tod Short. Buzyniski caught 27 passes for 263



BREEN BALDRIDGE

yards and three touchdowns.

As a high school senior at Roger Bacon in Cincinnati, Breen was named the offensive player of the year. He was a first-team Greater Cincinnati selection.

Breen, who decided not to take a redshirt season last year, wasn't used to sitting on the bench.

"I learned a lot from Hanlin," he said. "But it was frustrating for me. I was the No. 1 quarterback in the spring and he (Hanlin) was playing baseball. Then in the fall he was No. 1. He had a great season. What else can you say?"

"He sprained his ankle last summer and we tried to talk him into redshirting," Baldrige said. "As it turned out, it was probably the best thing that happened. He found himself in a JV game against Kentucky."

Breen passed for three touchdowns as Morehead downed Kentucky's junior varsity in a late season game.

Rest assured that Breen won't be sitting any this season. He is Baldrige's man.

"Replacing Mike Hanlin won't be easy," Baldrige said. "He was a great quarterback. But we feel confident with Adrian. We think he'll get the job done."

Daily Independent
8-23-85 p17

Letters to the editor

Daily Indep. 8-23-83 p12

Reinhard should get a 4-year extension

This Friday the Board of Regents of Morehead State University will decide whether to extend the contract of Dr. Herb F. Reinhard for a one year period.

The controversy over the Reinhard presidency (which even his opponents concede) is one of style rather than substance. The changes brought about by Reinhard have resulted in MSU not only beginning to live down its reputation as a provincial institution wrought with politics, but at last beginning to emerge into the 20th century as a dynamic, progressive university on the move.

If, indeed as his critics claim, Reinhard has moved abruptly to institute change, it is only because he has been forced to do so by the limited two-year contract he was initially issued (one year really, since his contract is up for renewal at the end of the first year). All other MSU presidents have been given four years in which to prove themselves. This has worked well in the past providing stability for the institution and taking pressure off both the board and the president to seek immediate abrupt change.

Even if the board extends Reinhard's contract for the requested one year, we will again be going through this same trauma a year from now.

We would suggest that instead of issuing a one-year extension, the contract of the president should be issued for four years as has been the case in the past.

This will accomplish several things. First, it will remove pressure from a beleaguered board to be constantly involved in presidential contractual negotiations thereby allowing the board to deal with issues and substance instead of personalities and style.

Secondly, it will afford Dr. Reinhard and his administration the opportunity to bring about positive, progressive change in a less hurried and apprehensive manner. It will also be fair to a president who was hired to make broad sweeping changes and who has done exactly that.

Thirdly, it will allow faculty and staff to

work in a relaxed and stable atmosphere free to concentrate their full efforts on making this university the very best it can be.

And finally, it will allow the renaissance to continue; a renaissance in which academic programs and courses are strengthened, top quality faculty and administrators are brought to MSU and operating policies are based upon objective, rational procedure. But most importantly, students will receive the top quality education they expect and deserve and will be able, once again, to take pride in their degree from Morehead State University.

We speak as lifelong residents of Eastern Kentucky, parents of an MSU student, and 28 years collectively as faculty and staff members at this institution.

In the last few months, we have been attacked both personally and professionally for our stand on the Reinhard presidency. There have even been veiled threats by his opponents as to our future careers if we persist in support of the president. But there comes a time when you can no longer stand idly by while principles are trod upon and petty politics allowed to rule.

We speak not from disgruntlement nor from the currying of political favors. We speak from an honest desire to see Morehead State University reach its potential as a truly quality institution of higher education. As the president of our democracy recently asked, "If not us, who? If not now, when?"

Stephen S. Young
and Barbara S. Young
Morehead

College's series provides another cultural opportunity

Add Ashland Community College's Artists in Concert Series to the growing list of outstanding cultural activities available in this area.

For the second year, ACC has lined up a series of top classical concerts for area audiences to enjoy. The five-concert series will include performances by pianist-harpsichordist George Lucktenberg, the Larry Parsons Chorale, the Chestnut Brass Company, the Concord Trio, a chamber group, and pianist Enid Katahn.

While none of those performers may be household

names for popular music enthusiasts, all have impressive credentials in classical music. Season tickets for the concerts in ACC's auditorium are \$30, a bargain by today's standards.

The Paramount Artists Series, the Ashland Theater Guild's plays and musicals, the Marshall University Artists Series, the ACC series, and performances at Morehead State University combine to offer a variety of cultural activities for this region. Attending any of them or all of them is an entertaining and enriching experience.

Daily Index 8-23-85 p10

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

No-vote showed no confidence, regent explains

MOREHEAD (AP) — The Morehead State University Board of Regents failed to vote on an extension of President Herb Reinhard's contract because "not one of the nine members present supported him strongly enough to nominate him," one regent says.

"What you really had was a vote of no confidence," regent Harry LaViers Jr. said.

Reinhard's contract expires June 30, 1986. He had requested a one-year extension and said that, if his request was not granted, he would look for another job.

"This clearly shows that Dr. Reinhard will not serve this university beyond June," Laviers, of Irvine, said.

Reinhard has declined comment on the board's meeting Friday, but said Saturday that, "I think we will have a press conference soon, at which time we'll have a number of things to discuss."

Reinhard, who took over at Morehead July 1, 1984, after serving as president of Slippery Rock State University, inaugurated a series of changes during his first seven weeks on campus.

He removed four vice presidents, eliminated the positions of three deans, consolidated Morehead's 25 academic departments into 17 and reorganized the university's six schools into three colleges.

The changes were made with the board's approval.

LaViers said personnel conflicts

are not the overriding problem at Morehead.

"I've become very concerned about the statements that Morehead is going to hell in a hand-basket," LaViers said. "It's not true. I'd like to get off this negative kick."

He said the biggest problem is Morehead's declining enrollment. About 5,400 students signed for the fall semester, but more are expected before the Sept. 3 cutoff.

The faculty and facilities can accommodate at least 1,000 more students, said LaViers.

Richard Baxter, who is the president's executive assistant, said he believes the board brought Reinhard to stay at Morehead for only as long as it would take to "clean things up," even though Reinhard said he planned to finish out his career at the university.

While the board apparently was thinking more along the lines of five years, Reinhard completed the task in one, Baxter said.

He said he thinks Reinhard could have expected no more than five votes among the board members for extending his contract. A minimum of six would be required.

"I told Herb (earlier last week) that it's over; the best you can hope for is 5-5," Baxter said. "But his feeling was, we're not going to let the regents take the easy way out" and withdraw the request for an extension.

Daily Independent 8/26/85

Morehead's regents chart a course for mediocrity

What next for Morehead State University?

Perhaps the university's regents have some idea, although it's hard to imagine what it might be. In fact, it's hard to imagine exactly what the regents think about the present situation, much less the future.

Eight of the nine board members sat in silence last Friday when chairman Mike Duncan proposed to extend Herb Reinhard's contract. Reinhard has made it clear he would not stay at Morehead if he did not receive the extension, a position that seems entirely reasonable. So Morehead will be looking for a president within a year, and perhaps sooner.

But what kind of president will the university be seeking? What kind of candidates are likely to apply for the job, given the history of Reinhard's presidency?

Morehead's regents gave Reinhard a clear mission when they hired him in 1984: clean up the university's administration; improve the institution's academic standards; end the political turmoil that has been the status quo at Morehead for years.

Reinhard has done much of what he was hired to do. In the process, not surprisingly, he has made some people

mad. Under pressure from deposed administrators and disgruntled townspeople, the regents have abandoned Reinhard and the agenda they set for him, a situation that has been aggravated by Gov. Martha Layne Collins' weak appointments to the board.

When Morehead's regents next go shopping for a president, then, what will they be seeking? From all indications, they will be seeking not an aggressive leader but a social gladiator; not an efficient administrator but a patronage politician; not an advocate of high academic standards but a proponent of the educational status quo. And, given the board's treatment of Reinhard, that is exactly the kind of candidates they are likely to attract to succeed him.

That is not the kind of president Morehead needs, now or in the future. That is not the kind of president the university's students deserve, nor the kind the state's taxpayers should be supporting.

But that is the kind of presidency that Morehead's regents may well have dictated by their shoddy treatment of Herb Reinhard. Still, why should they care? The saddest thing about this whole sorry saga is that those who have created this mess will be the ones to least feel its effects.

*8/28/85
Lexington Herald Leader*

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Combs thinks colleges will get more money

Financing outlook may be best in 2 decades, ex-governor says

By Art Jester
Herald-Leader staff writer

FRANKFORT — Former Gov. Bert T. Combs told faculty leaders from around the state yesterday that the chances might be the best in two decades for getting more money for Kentucky's state universities.

"We are, in my judgment, going to get more money for higher education," said Combs, a member of the state Council on Higher Education. Referring to the 1986 General Assembly, he said, "How much more is the question."

His comments came during a meeting at which the faculty leaders responded to the council's proposed strategic plan for the universities. The plan calls for the creation of such things as endowed professorships and "centers of excellence" in selected academic areas. The more controversial proposals include closing one of the state's two dental schools and one of the three law schools.

But yesterday, in a session that mirrored what happened during the council's recent 10 public hearings around the state, much of the discussion focused on the universities' need for more dollars.

"The best thing to come of these hearings is that the people have thought more about higher education in this state in the last 60 days than in the last 60 years — six years anyway," Combs said.

The hearings, he said, conveyed the "message that we're not doing enough for higher education, and unless we do something and do something substantial . . . the state is going to fall back further."

Martha Grise, Eastern Kentucky

University's representative to the state Conference of Senate and Faculty Leadership, said she was "glad the council recognizes that higher education is severely underfunded."

But one faculty leader complained that the council's plan had created a lot of talk about what the universities really needed at a time when little additional money was available.

Chuck Crune of Western Kentucky University, quoting a former dean at that institution, said, "What they've done is wake up all the dogs when there ain't enough bones."

Harry Robe of Western, the chairman of the Conference of Senate and Faculty Leadership, said that "last year was a difficult year for faculty" because of low raises. The state universities' faculties received a 3 percent raise this fiscal year on the heels of a 2 percent raise the year before.

Robe outlined three issues that faculty share regarding the council's proposed plan:

- The need for greater faculty participation in developing the plan.
- Concern about which academic fields are included in the "core curriculum" that the plan proposes for all the universities.
- Similar concerns about the effect of the centers of excellence.

Klaus Heberle, the chairman of Eastern's faculty senate, urged the council to take more time in developing the plan to allow for more faculty reaction and suggestions.

Ms. Grise of EKV said she was afraid that the creation of a center of excellence in one program at a university "will mean the cancellation of the same program at another university."

Reverington Morehead State 8/29/85

Lexington Herald Leader 7/8/75
Religion and Morehead

Recent letters and editorials provide an insight into several social controversies at once: religion and the state, and religionists versus "others."

The Herald-Leader has provided extensive coverage of the local Christian-Judeo establishment. This is in "Lifestyle," often to the exclusion of everything except horses, engaged women, and advertising. There is shallow coverage which deals only with the positive side, and never the dark side, of the current favorite cults of religion.

In the search-proclamation of the true religion, there is no agreement about which of them is it. Implicit in this search-proclamation to the outsiders, is the awareness that none of them might be it. Indeed, the whole search-proclamation might not make sense. Always in

this search-proclamation there is the artificial satisfaction of society proceeding from hell-damned to heaven-bound (to "God-on-earth" sort of). Religion never unites. The Bible is clear on this. Nobody agrees on what God is, the nature of worship, or even if God is.

Morehead State University's problems are even attributable to religion. Does a regent really address the true God in the true form to properly get a recommendation on Herb Reinhard's contract renewal? What if she addresses nothing in her prayers? Perhaps, some god, somewhere, some way has nothing to say about Morehead?

Superstition and religion are on one side of the dialectic; the state, universities, and scientific inquiry are properly on the other. It is a mistake to demand that both sides remain integral.

MIKE GREENE

Lytten

Faculty representatives comment on proposal for higher education

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS

Courier-Journal Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The Council on Higher Education's proposed strategic plan has served a valuable purpose in promoting discussion about the state's eight-university system, former Gov. Bert T. Combs, a council member, said yesterday.

"The state has thought more about higher education in the past 60 days than in the last 60 years — or six years anyway," he told about a dozen faculty representatives.

Combs said the council has delivered a clear message in its hearings on the draft plan: "We're not doing enough for higher education in this state. And, unless we do something in the immediate future, the state is going to fall back even further."

As a result, Combs said he believes that the 1986 General Assembly will appropriate more money for higher education.

"My main purpose out of all this is to get more money appropriated for higher education," he said of the council's strategic-planning effort.

The council, which earlier conducted 10 public hearings on university and community-college campuses, scheduled yesterday's hearing to gather reaction from faculty representatives.

Another hearing has been set for Sept. 5 with university presidents and board chairmen; a third hear-

ing, with students, also is planned.

The strategic plan aims to realign priorities at the schools to produce more results with the state's limited dollars. Among the alternatives offered in the report are proposals to eliminate programs in dental, medical and legal education.

"If we ever were adequately funded, we haven't been since the mid-'60s," said Harry Snyder, executive director of the council. He added that the state's universities have survived "by robbing Peter to pay Paul."

"We've taken travel money and support money and library money to try to eke out minimal pay increases for faculty and staff, and now that ability to do that has been taken from us," he said.

However, Snyder cautioned that higher education proponents should be prepared to seek new funding in stages.

Otherwise, he said, "I'm afraid we'll absolutely choke off, I think, any possibility of getting where we all want to get — excellence and the funding to achieve it."

Although he agreed that a gradual approach may be called for, Stanley Mour, chairman of the University of Louisville's Faculty Senate, said, "I'm tired of being patient."

Pat Kafoglis, a council member

See FACULTY

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The Courier Journal 8/29/85

Faculty representatives offer comment on plan

Continued from Page B/1

from Bowling Green, told the faculty members that some people perceive a communication problem between faculty and the council, but she said the two groups aren't so far apart.

"So many of your concerns are our concerns as well," she said, but the areas of agreement aren't what make the headlines.

"We think that faculty salaries and having the equipment you need are primary concerns," she said. "We don't mean to be giving you the cold shoulder."

Harry Robe, chairman of the state Coalition of Senate Faculty Leaders, praised the plan's emphasis on building and maintaining a quality higher education system.

"I think you'll find faculty members ready to work with you when you discuss the need for a quality education," he told the council.

But he implored the council to pay more attention in its plan to the need for faculty involvement in university decision-making.

The lack of faculty involvement is among the reasons that morale is low on campuses, Robe said. He noted that faculty members received salary increases averaging 1.8 percent last year.

"In fact," he said, "the very existence of this document is seen as a threat to many faculty members."

Partly for that reason, said Klaus Heberle, chairman of Eastern Kentucky University's Faculty Senate, the council should take its time in drafting the final plan and solicit faculty opinion.

"I would hope that this thing won't get set in concrete before it's been given a thorough going-over," he said.

Snyder replied that the final plan, which he characterized as a road map, will leave the council flexibility to deviate from the prescribed route to deal with new needs and concerns.

"But it's time for us in Kentucky

to have some new ideas," he said.

Snyder also suggested that the faculty help the council write the plan's section on faculty morale and some steps that could be taken to combat the problem.

Martha S. Grise, an English professor at Eastern, said she is concerned that the council's proposal to establish "centers of excellence" at the state's eight university will promote "harsh, divisive rivalries."

Such friction — in essence, the result of a caste system — could occur among campuses competing for a center, and also within a university, where center faculty would be given an elevated status, she said.

Snyder acknowledged yesterday that the draft plan's reliance on the number of degrees granted as a main measure of the value of a university program doesn't fully address the issue.

"We're as aware as you are that you may not award a single degree (in a program) ... but that program and those courses operate as a service to other programs."

Also, he said, the plan needs to pay more attention to the non-traditional student — basically those older than age 25 — and to alternate methods of providing university courses, such as through television or county libraries.

"We've heard a lot about the lack of mobility of many people in this state to travel great distances," Snyder said. "We really need to be sensitive to that issue."

"The more you can introduce people to the higher education experience — wherever and however you have to do that — the more likely they are to complete it."

Several faculty representatives also said the state's higher education system ought to do a better job of promoting itself.

Snyder agreed, and said the fact that many of Kentucky's brightest high school graduates leave the state to go to college elsewhere is "a real indictment of the whole system — or of the state."

The Courier-Journal 8/29/85

UK student fights doctrine protecting state from lawsuits

By ANDREW WOLFSON
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

A former University of Kentucky student who was paralyzed in 1979, allegedly after receiving a flu shot at the school's health center, yesterday continued his battle against a legal doctrine that bars residents from suing the state.

In arguments before the Kentucky Supreme Court, a lawyer for Clarke Dunlap denounced the doctrine of sovereign immunity and said "throwing it out will not be the terrible thing the university and the state say it will be."

Dunlap contends he contracted paralyzing Guillain-Barre Syndrome in December 1979, about a month after he received a flu inoculation at UK. He sued the school for \$1.5 million, claiming it negligently failed to warn him of the shot's dangers.

A Fayette Circuit Court judge dismissed the case, however, citing the state's sovereign protection from lawsuits.

Yesterday, Dunlap's lawyer, Timothy Philpot of Lexington, argued that the sovereign shield, which he has called the most "inhumane doctrine in American law," should be lifted because the state can bear losses caused by injuries far more easily than individuals can.

Philpot said the state's protection from lawsuits should be removed, especially in situations in which a state agency provides the same service a private entity might offer, such as medical care.

Philpot's arguments were countered by UK's general counsel, John Darsie, who said that under Kentucky's constitution, only the General Assembly may decide where and in what matter suits may be brought against the government.

Darsie also reminded the Supreme Court that the 1946 legislature created a Board of Claims to consider damages caused by state agencies.

Though Dunlap and many plaintiff lawyers contend that the \$50,000 maximum payment the board offers is inadequate in serious cases, Darsie said the ceiling has been raised eight times since 1946 and could be raised again if necessary.

In legal briefs, UK has denied it failed to warn Dunlap of the dangers of the inoculation, and disputed both the gravity and permanency of his injuries.

Though the facts of his case are uncertain, it has drawn considerable attention. Four groups have filed

See STUDENT
PAGE 3, col. 1, this section

Student fights doctrine of sovereign immunity

Continued from Page B 1
friend-of-the-court briefs, three on behalf of the university.

The Kentucky School Boards Association has said it can't predict the financial toll that might be incurred if boards could be sued, but said: "When damages are allowed

where previously not allowed, costs obviously will follow. . . Any deviation from the status quo which diverts dollars from educational purposes is detrimental to elementary and secondary education."

Lawyers for four state agencies — the Corrections, Finance, Human Resources and Transportation cabinets — said that sovereign immunity "is a necessary and viable legal doctrine which protects the taxpayer from an onslaught of liability claims."

The agency lawyers said the General Assembly has rejected bills that would have abolished the doctrine.

A lawyer for the University of Louisville noted in a brief that the "use of government money to compensate individual victims necessarily reduces the money available for the performance of governmental services."

The Kentucky Academy of Trial Attorneys, a plaintiffs' group, did not argue for the end of sovereign immunity. It said instead that peo-

ple like Dunlap should be able to file suit against UK or U of L to determine the size of the claim they can recover from the universities' self-insured malpractice funds.

Because of a sharp rise in the cost of private malpractice insurance, the Kentucky legislature in the mid-1970s authorized the two schools to establish funds from which to pay malpractice claims filed against hospital employees.

Philpot and other plaintiffs' lawyers contend that the General Assembly waived the school's sovereign immunity when it authorized those insurance funds, a point Darsie disputed.

The Supreme Court's seven justices, in questions posed to lawyers yesterday, seemed split on that issue.

However, several justices, especially James B. Stephenson of Pikeville, suggested that only the General Assembly and not the court could entirely abolish sovereign immunity for the state.

A ruling on Dunlap's case is expected within the next several months.

Morehead ex-officer faces new charges

Reffitt
Sawaya
Baker
8/19/83

By Ray Cohn
Central Kentucky bureau

MOREHEAD.— A former Morehead State University security officer was indicted on three additional felony theft counts yesterday in connection with break-ins at the university.

A Rowan County grand jury indicted Michael Lynn Reffitt, 29, on three counts of theft by unlawful taking.

Reffitt, who was already under indictment on three counts of first-degree burglary, was arrested earlier this month on two of the counts on which he was indicted yesterday.

A new charge on which he was indicted involves a stolen tape deck that he allegedly sold to Rowan County Coroner Jim Barker, said Kentucky State Police detective Kenneth Skeans. Barker became suspicious that the tape deck was stolen and called him, Skeans said, adding that the coroner was in no way implicated in a crime and would not be charged.

The detective said that the tape deck belonged to the university, but that university officials were not sure from which building it was taken.

Reffitt, three former Morehead city officers, and another former Morehead State security officer were indicted Aug. 1 on three counts each of first-degree burglary in connection with two break-ins at the university bookstore and another break-in at Cartmell Hall, a residential dormitory, last November and December. The indictment charged the men were armed during the incidents.

In addition to Reffitt, the men charged with the burglaries are Carl Steven Stone, 28, Larry G. Whitt, 29, and Anthony White, 27, all former Morehead city police patrolmen; and Garrick Bruce Roberts, 32, a former Morehead State security officer.

Stone and Roberts were also charged in the 20-count Aug. 1 indictment with a felony count each of knowingly receiving stolen property. Two current Morehead police officers — Rick Sawaya and Baker Hollis — were charged in that indictment with a misdemeanor count of second-degree official misconduct for allegedly knowing about the break-ins, but failing to report them to their superiors.

Sawaya is also charged with a misdemeanor count of knowingly receiving stolen property under \$100. Baker and Sawaya have been suspended without pay pending the outcome of their cases.

All the men have entered not guilty pleas to all the charges in the first indictment. Reffitt pleaded not guilty to two of the charges when the criminal complaints were filed in Rowan District Court on Aug. 19. He is scheduled to be arraigned today in

(Turn to EX-OFFICER, B3)

Ex-officer indicted on more counts

From Page B1

Rowan Circuit Court on the charges in yesterday's indictment.

According to the criminal complaints filed by Skeans, the two charges involve a Roth viola and cassette tape deck stolen from Morehead State's Baird Music Hall. Skeans said previously that the viola was given by Reffitt to Gary Jennings, a dispatcher with the state police's Morehead post, who informed Skeans when he became suspicious that the instrument may have been stolen.

The tape deck was given by Reffitt to Stone, who voluntarily turned it over to him, Skeans said, adding that neither Jennings nor Stone would be charged in those cases.

The viola was in Reffitt's posses-

sion between March and December 1983, and Reffitt had the cassette deck in his possession between December 1982 and March 1983, according to both the criminal complaints and the indictment.

Meanwhile, the Bath County grand jury on Friday will consider indictments in the case of \$2,000 worth of stolen property from the university that was found in a home in that county. The property was recovered at the residence of Robert Spurlock, Reffitt's cousin, who is cooperating in the case and has not been charged, Skeans said.

The recovered stolen equipment included a videocassette recorder and was taken in break-ins at the bookstore, Cartmell Hall and the music building, Skeans said.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

Lexington Herald Reader 8/30/75

Morehead State is once again a laughingstock

Eastern Kentucky politics live! What a beautiful place, where Morehead State University Board of Regents members can talk out of both of their two-sided faces at the same time.

When the board chose Herb Reinhard as president, they did so after a national search. One side of their face said they wanted someone not connected with the political flavor of Eastern Kentucky. Reinhard did what he was hired to do; he opened up the can of worms. However, some of those worms came back to haunt him.

The other side of their face was exposed when they did not even vote on Reinhard's contract extension. That second face said we wanted someone fresh to come in but not to step on my buddies' toes. The only thing Reinhard did wrong was to not play the game by the board's rules, which are made up as they go along.

With their non-vote, the board members have done more damage to Morehead State University than if Morris Norfleet had remained president.

Herb Reinhard has done more good for the university, not himself or his buddies, in one year than Adron Doran and Morris Norfleet combined. If nothing else, Reinhard was close to getting the university into the 20th century.

As a current student of Morehead State, I have one advantage over other students; that is, I will graduate in December of this year.

While on the subject of students, student regent Margaret Holt won her position by only one vote. I wonder how many other students, besides me, would like to change their vote.

The regents covered their tracks nicely by saying that if any regent discussed the closed session "... that regent should resign." The regents showed their true mentality.

The board should take its comical troupe on the road. They performed a great joke on Morehead State. They have once again made Morehead State the laughingstock of Kentucky higher education.

DOUG CROWE

Georgetown

Morehead students hold class boycott for Reinhard

Reinhard
Narrowed
Reinhard
7/30/75

By Lee Mueller,
Eastern Kentucky bureau

MOREHEAD — In a student protest reminiscent of the 1960s, hundreds of Morehead State University students boycotted classes yesterday, while shouting, banner-waving supporters of Morehead's embattled President Herb Reinhard demonstrated on campus.

At the same time, Morehead students overwhelmingly approved a referendum calling for at least a one-year extension of Reinhard's contract.

The total — 977 votes for the extension, 73 against it — still amounted to less than 20 percent of Morehead's 5,000 students — a percentage that some Reinhard supporters said would fail to force Morehead student regent Margaret Holt to take their case to the university's board of regents.

Yesterday's referendum came less than a week after a stormy meeting in which the regents refused to vote on a contract extension for Reinhard — an action that one regent, Harry LaViers of Irvine, interpreted as a 9-0 decision against the president.

Some students, however, interpreted the regents' inaction as a lack of courage. And one report — claiming that several regents privately said the decision not to vote was partly designed to shield Miss Holt from student pressure — apparently has served largely to put pressure on the 20-year-old student regent from Hardin County.

"They (the regents) made her their scapegoat," said student Beverly Alexander of Paris.

Miss Holt was jeered by students after last week's regents meeting, and several Reinhard advocates said yesterday that she had failed to represent the will of the student body on the issue.

After yesterday's vote totals and turnout

were announced, former student regent Mike Fox said his group, Students for Reinhard, would begin circulating a recall petition for Miss Holt today.

If the ouster effort succeeds, Fox said he hoped the results would persuade Gov. Marshall L. Layne Collins to remove three other regents he said were opposed to Reinhard.

Controversy surrounding the renewal of Reinhard's contract has rumbled across the picturesque Rowan County campus since April, when the regents first tabled the president's request for an extension of his

two-year contract, which expires in June. Reinhard, 54, has made sweeping changes since arriving at Morehead last year. While he has drawn support from many students, alumni, faculty members and some regents, other students, faculty members and regents have criticized him for, among other things, moving too fast.

Fox said he had hoped the results yesterday might force Miss Holt to fulfill a promise he said she made to his group on Wednesday. He quoted her as saying, "When you show me your support, I'll support you."

The statement prompted Fox and others, with Miss Holt's help, to quickly organize yesterday's election, he said.

Attempts to reach Miss Holt yesterday for comment were unsuccessful, but Ben Iden, the president of the Morehead student association, said before yesterday's results were available that the election might be significant enough to attract the regents' attention.

Miss Holt is serving as student regent because Iden, 21, as an out-of-state student, is

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Morehead students boycott classes

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ineligible for the post.

"I think, personally, that the regents will make some sort of vote before December," Iden said, "unless some of this dies down."

Some regents and students maintain the issue is now moot. "Would you take a dead cat to the vet?" Miss Alexander said.

The issue may be moot, Iden said. Nothing prevents the board from voting on the issue again at its next scheduled meeting in November, he said, "but I think when they see this, I think they'll come down here and make a decision."

"I think they'll respond, but I don't know if it'll be favorable (to Reinhard)."

Reinhard's top aide, Richard Baxter, said student groups at Morehead were usually encouraged to exercise

their First Amendment rights within the laws of the state and university policy.

"It's clear that President Reinhard has a great deal of respect and love for the students," he said. "He's been very pro-active toward the students, and he appreciates their good words and support."

"It makes him feel good. It would make anybody feel good who's been through what he's been through."

Interviews with students who attended class yesterday indicated that between 25 percent and 50 percent of Morehead's students boycotted classrooms then.

Some students, like Melinda Carey, 19, of Ironton, Ohio, said they supported Reinhard but went to class, anyway. "I'm a freshman, and these classes are hard," she said. "I thought I should go."

Others, like Denise Hamlin, 22, a senior from Morehead, said they had

no strong feelings about the issue and attended classes.

Outside the Adron Doran University Center yesterday morning, vocal demonstrators urged passing motorists to "Honk for Herb" and carried signs praising Reinhard and lampooning the "board of rejects."

"Our big fear," said Paula Owens, 21, of Mousie, "is that if President Reinhard does leave, who will replace him?"

Fox said "a great big spider web" of relationships, political and fraternal, existed among both student leaders and some regents who oppose Reinhard.

But Iden suggested, with a smile, that more than just presidential politics might be involved in yesterday's election.

Iden had defeated Fox in last spring's student association elections while Miss Holt defeated Todd Stewart, 19, of Ashland, another leader in the pro-Reinhard group.

Stewart said he had heard accusations of "sour grapes" before and resented them. "It's not that I'm going after Margaret," he said. "It's that I'm going after a cause I really believe in."



Students at Morehead State University staged a daylong rally yesterday to support President Herb F. Reinhard Jr.

Students voted 977-73 in favor of extending Reinhard's contract past next June 30.

Photos by John Flavell

Carrier Journal 8/30/85

Morehead students rally to support Reinhard



Students found many ways to show support for Reinhard. Not only did they carry placards, but they put their stuffed animals to work, too.

Hundreds boycott classes to show their disapproval of the regents' actions toward university president

By VIRGINIA B. EDWARDS
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — "Fighting for the future of Morehead State University," hundreds of students boycotted classes and staged a day-long rally yesterday in support of President Herb F. Reinhard Jr.

"We're really being ripped over," Barry Reeves, a senior psychology and business major from Salt Lick, said in an interview. "We need help; the turmoil is killing us."

The rally, organized by Students for Reinhard, was prompted by last Friday's board of regents meeting.

The board, after meeting in executive session for two hours, failed to take action on Reinhard's request for a one-year extension of

his contract, which is to expire next June 30.

Several regents have said that the board's silence amounted to a vote of "no confidence" in Reinhard, who has indicated that he will look for another job.

At noon yesterday, more than 300 students — brandishing dozens of placards emblazoned with such messages as "Herb is maaaa-velous," "Keep out Eastern Kentucky politics" and "Herb works for all of us" — had gathered at the Student Center.

The rally, designed for the media, was replete with music — several music majors wrote a song for

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Morehead students back Reinhard

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the occasion — and pronouncements supporting Reinhard.

After accepting a T-shirt from the students in a brief appearance at the rally, Reinhard said his only intention in accepting the presidency of Morehead State in July 1984 was to make the university the best it could be.

Reinhard still plans to hold a news conference, which has not yet been scheduled, to spell out the problems he found when he arrived on campus, said Richard Baxter, Reinhard's executive assistant. "We will provide documentation of the problems and administrative responses to the problems," Baxter said. "We in no way intend to attack Morehead State University.

"Our sole purpose is to have an accurate performance record of Herb F. Reinhard's administration."

Questions about Reinhard's future were raised in April when the regents voted 5-4 to table his request for a contract extension.

Reinhard had ruffled many feathers on campus and in the community when, within his first seven weeks at Morehead, he revamped the university's administrative and academic structure.

The changes were made with the board's approval.

In six hours of balloting at three campus polling places yesterday, students voted 977-73 in favor of extending Reinhard's contract.

The turnout represented about 25 percent of Morehead's approximately 4,000 students. A typical student government election at Morehead State garners a turnout of 16 percent to 18 percent, said Ben Iden, president of the Student Association, which monitored the voting.

Although the effect of the class boycott was hard to gauge, several students said they knew of classes that were canceled because of poor attendance.

Mike Fox, a former Student Association president and ex-student regent, said Students for Reinhard is planning a trip to Frankfort, where members hope to meet with Gov. Martha Layne Collins.

"Martha Layne can step in and say (to the regents), 'Thanks for all your efforts, but now I want your resignations,'" Fox said.

Such a request would be called for because Collins has shown her support for improving the quality of education in Kentucky, said Fox, a senior psychology and philosophy major from Olive Hill.

Reeves — who, along with Fox, was among the rally's organizers — said the students have acted because "this whole thing affects our future. We want to remain civilized, but we want everyone to know that we're serious."

Anticipating criticism that the students were just looking for an excuse to cut class and party, he said, "We're doing this because we want a quality education, not to be scoffed at when we go out and look for work. It's all so political here. It's Eastern Kentucky politics to a T. All the board of regents wants is more inbreeding of the faculty, staff and students."

Reeves complimented Reinhard for making personnel changes that have brought diversity to the campus.

Darrell Givens, a sophomore communications major from Lexington, said Reinhard deserves particular commendation for helping to create an atmosphere that makes black students feel welcome.

Because Morehead is a predominantly white university, he said, black students must be made to feel comfortable if the university wants to keep them.

"He's brought an excitement to campus that's not been here for many years," Givens said. "And his sincere concern about the black student had the potential to help this university in the long run."

Not all the students at the Student Center yesterday were pro-Reinhard.

Tom Meadows, a senior radio and television major from Morehead, said the president has lacked sensitivity in his dealing with the faculty.

Acknowledging that his father, Robert Meadows, is a business professor at the university, Meadows said, "I feel like when you alienate half the faculty that you develop a condition that's not conducive to learning."

"... It's a matter of philosophy how you think the administration should be set up. And I have no

problem with the set-up, but he's been insensitive and tactless."

Though he doesn't believe Reinhard's contract should be extended, Meadows said he does believe that the board should take a public vote on the matter.

"Certainly they are entitled to their opinions and views," he said. "But by the same token, the board members should make their reasons and convictions public."

"Not doing so leaves regents open to criticism that they are operating under an air of underhandedness," Meadows said.

The Student Association's Iden criticized both sides for excessive emotion and apparent unwillingness to discuss the issues rationally.

He refused to take a stand. "In my position, I'm damned if I do and I'm damned if I don't," Iden said.

If he came out in favor of Reinhard, he said, he might jeopardize student government's relations with the regents. If he publicly opposed the president, he would be going against the majority of students.

"I don't feel like a popular person right now," Iden said.

One thing is for sure, he said, "With each passing day, we're suffering more and more."

The Courier-Journal 8/30/85

U.S. could pay high price for unpaid student loans

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Government payments on defaulted student loans will jump 45 percent this year to more than \$1 billion, and analysts predict "staggering" increases by 1990, Education Secretary William Bennett said yesterday.

Urging Congress to reduce federal liability for bad loans, Bennett released a study predicting that the default rate would increase from 10.7 percent to 11.7 percent during the 1985 fiscal year that ends Sept.

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If current trends hold, the default rate will reach 13.6 percent by 1990, when the Guaranteed Student Loan Program's debt would be nearly four times the \$3.2 billion accumulated by the end of the 1984 fiscal year, Bennett said.

"The financial implications of such an increase in the default rate are staggering," Bennett said. "This means annual default costs could balloon to over \$1.8 billion by 1990 with the cumulative total of student loan defaults reaching almost \$12 billion in just five years."

The program provides federally insured private loans at lower-than-market interest rates for eligible college students. The current interest rate for guaranteed loans is 8 percent, officials said.

Analysts project that when the current fiscal year ends, the government will have paid out \$1.085 billion for defaulted loans, up 44.8 percent from the \$749 million paid during the 1984 fiscal year, officials said.

The jump in the default rate will break a four-year string of declines since it reached 12.5 percent in 1980, the department said.

The projection was calculated by comparing default payments made during the first 10 months of the fiscal year with similar periods in previous years, said Tyndall Greene, a program analyst in the Office of Planning, Budget and Evaluation.

A major factor of the rising default rate is probably the sharp increase in government-backed student loans, up from \$1.9 billion in 1978 to \$7.9 billion in 1984, she said.

UK sells out its season tickets

The University of Kentucky has sold out of football season tickets. Ticket manager Alice Woods said 38,000 season tickets have been sold.

Athletics Director Cliff Hagan said single-game tickets are still available for games against Bowling Green on Sept. 14, Tulane on Sept. 21 and

East Tennessee State on Nov. 2.

The university sold an additional 2,000 season tickets this year after they were made available from a reduction of student seats.

Hagan added that tickets may be available the week of each game if the students do use their entire allotment.

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