

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1990

MSU ARCHIVES

General Assembly begins today amid controversy, major issues

By Jack Brammer
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Kentucky's 1990 General Assembly that begins today at high noon is expected to cost state taxpayers about \$4 million.

Whether Kentuckians get their money's worth for the 3½-month lawmaking session probably will not be known for years.

The legislative script about to unfold is fraught with important — and controversial — questions. How they are answered will affect the state for years.

- Will Kentuckians get a school system that gives each child a fair and equitable shot at a good education?

The Kentucky Supreme Court has declared the state's school system unconstitutional. Will a new system be put in place by the 1990 regular session, or will a special legislative session be needed to revamp the system? The high court has given the legislature until mid-July to act.

- Will Gov. Wallace Wilkinson get his long-held desire to seek another four-year term?

Some legislators have dubbed Wilkinson's attempt to change the Kentucky Constitution and allow gubernatorial succession as his "ob-session amendment."

But several legislative leaders say it is a non-issue that is dead on arrival.

- Where will money come from to pay for big-ticket items like



better schools, improved health programs and more prison beds? Will taxes increase?

The legislature's budget chairmen — Sen. Michael Moloney, D-Lexington, and Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville — have proposed raising the sales tax and making sweeping changes in the state's income taxes to raise at least \$562 million a year.

Wilkinson has said he would veto any tax increases on property, income and sales. But his administration is considering eliminating or closing some tax breaks.

- How will lawmakers grapple with such emotional issues as abortion, the right to die, gun control and the environment?

"It looks like one of the most difficult ever," said House Speaker Don Blandford, D-Philpot.

"I agree," said Senate President Pro Tem John "Eck" Rose, D-Winchester.

Blandford and Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones as president of the Senate will officially gavel the legislature into session. They will fulfill the constitutional requirement that the General Assembly begin to meet for up to 60 days on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January in even-numbered years.

A proposed calendar for the session calls for it to wind up its work April 12. The legislature is to recess March 30 through April 10, and then to return to Frankfort on April 11 for a two-day session to consider any bills vetoed by the governor.

Every day legislators are in session, including Saturdays and Sundays, each will receive \$100 in salary and \$75 in expenses. Blandford and Rose will get an extra \$25 a day, while majority and minority

Legislative news phone numbers

Herald-Leader staff report

FRANKFORT — Toll-free telephone numbers are available to help Kentuckians participate in the making of new laws in the 1990 General Assembly that starts today.

To leave a message for a legislator, call (800) 372-7181.

To check the status of a bill, call (800) 882-0180.

To check the schedule of legislative meetings, call (800) 633-9650.

floor leaders will get an extra \$20 daily. All other legislative leaders will receive an extra \$15 daily, and committee heads get \$10 more each day.

The legislative staff will double to about 240 employees. The session will cost taxpayers about \$40,000 a day or about \$4 million in its entirety, said Robert Glenn Osborne, head of the legislature's public information office.

Monday is a scheduled work day, but the entire General Assembly will meet in an unusual setting — the Old Capitol in downtown Frankfort. The meeting will help kick off celebrations for Kentucky's 200th birthday in 1992.

Legislative committees are expected to start considering bills Wednesday. "It's important to get the session off to a fast start because there are so many important issues to be addressed in a comparatively short time," said legislative spokesman Osborne.

Today's action in the House and Senate will deal mostly with house-keeping procedures. A joint session is scheduled for a program in memory of Edith Schwab, a high-ranking General Assembly staff member who was killed in April.

New president will signal UK's intentions

The announcement that University of Kentucky President David Roselle will leave to become the president of the University of Delaware was unwelcome news.

It also sets the stage for another tug-of-war involving Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

The governor says he is not interested in exerting any influence over the process of selecting a new leader for the state's flagship university.

But plenty of people at the university — suspicious, perchance, because of the governor's battles with President Roselle — are not displaying a lot of confidence in the governor's disavowal.

Their confidence, however, needs to be buoyed by a selection process that is careful, immune from the whim of politicians such as the governor, and dedicated to the prin-

ciple that Kentucky will hire only the best person available.

The university needs to search far and wide to find the best person available.

The criteria used in 1987 when Roselle was hired should be re-examined, but it is hard to imagine they can be improved much or that times have changed so greatly that they should be altered. And most Kentuckians agree that the process and the criteria led the committee to an outstanding selection.

Kentucky has spent much of the decade discussing ways to improve the state's education system. The choice of a new president for UK will signal whether the state is ready to move ahead toward the next century or remain bogged down in petty politics.

— The (Covington) Kentucky Post

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1989

Political control is big concern at UK

by Jamie Lucke
Herald-Leader education writer

When Charles Wethington became interim president of the University of Kentucky last week, some worried that UK had been reduced to a political spoil.

Others, including Wethington, said he would rise above the controversy and prove himself an independent leader.

He took a step in that direction the morning after his selection when he met with three elected faculty leaders.

"He said he wants to reassure the faculty that he doesn't hold grudges, which was a very nice live branch," said Carolyn Bratt, a UK law professor and chairwoman-elect of the UK Senate.

"We have to cooperate," she said. "The institution can't come to stop now."

At the same time, she said, "I think everybody's going to be watching each other for a while."

Robert Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence, said Wethington, the community college chancellor and UK's chief lobbyist, was out of the issue.

"It's the larger question of the involvement of the governor or any governor in the affairs and management of the institution."

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's spokesmen said he was staying out of the decision-making.

"But certainly the people who are appointed to the board have clearly charted a course with their action," Sexton said.

"I think we have to assume the governor had some involvement in this."

Sexton said it also appeared that some Wilkinson appointees intended to make Wethington the permanent president — a contention strongly disputed by board chairman Foster Ockerman Sr.

Ockerman and the board vowed to conduct an impartial national search for a permanent president to replace David Roselle, the University of Delaware's new president.

But Sexton said, "By saying the interim president can be a candidate for president, they, to some degree, set the tone of the search for a permanent president."

Would-be candidates are unlikely to go through the considerable trouble and professional risk of vying for the job because it looks as if the decision has "pretty much" been made, Sexton said.

"That person from outside will also have to ask whether the hand of politics is going to be more on the institution than it has been and whether they want to get into that situation."

As of today, Wilkinson has four pending appointments to the board. He has two more to make in June. By then, he will have had the chance to name 12 of the 20 trustees. The governor is responsible for appointing 16 trustees. Faculty members and students choose the other four. Members stay on the board until a replacement is named.

Of the trustees with "expired terms:

- Billy Wilcoxson and Walter D. Huddleston supported Wethington.

- U.S. District Judge Henry R. Wilhoit, an alumni representative, was absent. He was presiding at sentencings and arraignments in Lexington.

- Larry Forgy led the fight to exclude would-be candidates for president from the interim job, and, according to Wilkinson, will not be reappointed.

The two whose terms expire in June — Dr. Nicholas Pisacano and Jerome Stricker — also voted for Wethington.

"Kentucky has struggled for the past generation to find a way to treat its universities differently than its highway departments and patronage politics," Sexton said.

The administrations of UK presidents John Oswald, Otis Singletary and Roselle "pretty much broke that pattern of political control. The perception now can be that we've reverted."

That would be a blow to UK's efforts to move ahead nationally, he said.

Robert Bell, who served under several Kentucky governors and is a former chairman of Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education, was in the gallery Thursday when a divided UK board chose Wethington as interim president.

"I was reminded of an old, years-ago county political convention where they were selecting the person to be head of the maintenance barn. Raw exercise of power, needlessly harsh," Bell said.

"The chairman and other trustees were talking about an open competitive process, were committing themselves to that. But their actions belied their words because they would not permit a single other name to be put in nomination for the interim presidency," Bell said.

The board's chairman and vice chairman — Ockerman and William "Bud" Burnett, both of Lexington — are Wilkinson appointees.

Ockerman made Burnett chairman of the committee that nominated Wethington 4-3. The three committee votes against him were by professors on the Lexington campus.

At the board meeting, the tide turned in Wethington's favor when trustee and former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler arrived late. Chandler, 91, was one of Wilkinson's earliest supporters. Shortly after taking office, Wilkinson restored Chandler to

Chandler nodded in his wheelchair, his eyes closed much of the time. He was roused for two critical votes. Both times, the trustee at his side and a friend who wheeled him into the meeting told him how to vote.

"It wasn't even subtle. Everyone in the room could hear him being prompted," Bratt, the chairwoman-elect of the UK Senate, said. "It was just outrageous."

Chandler's vote assured Wethington's supporters the margin they needed. When the outcome became clear, some trustees who did not want to let a contender for president serve in the interim switched sides. The vote was 14-5 for Wethington. The board later endorsed him by acclamation.

"The positive side is that maybe this will result in adequate support for the university. That's one of the implications of this," Sexton said.

Bell said Wethington's strengths include his good relations with lawmakers and Wilkinson, a longtime friend. "He should be able to pull off something rather major for the university. If not, those strengths are going to be questioned. I hope he's successful."

Said Sexton: "He's an administrator of proven capability. If he can do everything that's laid out for him, including healing some of the wounds, I think everyone will applaud him."

Staff writers Kacie Urch and Elizabeth Wade contributed to this article.

Wethington gives funding top priority in his role as interim UK president

By Jamie Lucke
Herald-Leader education writer

Like many Kentucky educators, Charles Turner Wethington Jr., 53, was the child of schoolteachers.

His parents spent their lives working in Kentucky's public schools. The family lived on a farm in Casey County.

Wethington, the University of Kentucky's new interim president, started his career as a high school teacher in his hometown of Liberty.

Wallace Wilkinson was one of his students, and they have remained friends.

After a year of teaching, Wethington spent four years in the Air Force, came home and earned a master's degree at UK, then taught high school English in California for two years before returning to UK and adding a doctorate to his credentials.

He joined the community college system as an administrator in 1967 and soon was sent to Maysville to launch the community college there.

He returned to Lexington in 1971 as deputy chief of the community college system, becoming its head in 1981.

"I went into administration very early," Wethington said yesterday.

He bypassed the ranks of teaching faculty. "I haven't come up the usual way and I make no apologies for that. I devote myself to administration and I believe I do a reasonably good job of that."

On Thursday, a divided UK Board of Trustees handed Wethington the challenge of his administrative career. Over the objections of faculty leaders who questioned his qualifications and his ties to Wilkinson, Wethington was named interim president, succeeding David Roselle.

Wethington assumed office immediately. Roselle, who was named president of the University of Delaware on Dec. 14, will remain on the UK payroll until the end of January.

Yesterday, on his first morning as interim president, Wethington met with three faculty leaders. He initiated the meeting, said Carolyn Bratt, chairwoman-elect of the UK Senate.

In the afternoon, he met with Athletics Director C.M. Newton. Among the things they discussed was the search for a football coach. Wethington was to help interview a coaching candidate today.

He also sat down for an interview.

"My first order of business is to get ourselves prepared to take on the issues of funding of this university in the 1990 session of the General Assembly. That is the most critical issue facing the university," he said.

"Right along with that, I clearly want to go all out during this next few weeks to get better acquainted with the operation of this place. . . .

"I'm also going to consciously make every effort to meet with individual faculty members and groups of faculty members and get their feelings about this university and where it ought to be going."

He said another goal was to repair any damage to the relationship between the Lexington campus and the community college system that might have been done by the controversy over his appointment and by earlier wrangling over funding for the community colleges.

"I see signs which indicate to me the relationship has not been as good recently as it can be. I want to do everything I can to ensure it gets better instead of worse."

Among the other questions raised during the interview and Wethington's responses:

Question: What is your reaction to the criticism you have received since your name came up as a possible interim president?

Answer: In a university, you have a lot of intelligent people, strong-willed people with strong ideas. Those ideas get expressed, and they should. I'm strongly supportive of the opportunity for people to speak what's on their minds. If we didn't have strong opinions expressed at this university, it wouldn't be a university.

Given the right circumstances, I can work with people, talk to people and allay some of their criticism of me. I can rise above the criticism and carry out the job successfully.

Q: To what extent must you familiarize yourself with aspects of the university outside the spheres in which you have worked — the community colleges and governmental relations?

A: I've got an excellent overall grasp of the university and the various facets of it. One of the reasons is that regularly the other chancellors and vice presidents meet in session with the president. Major issues and concerns, university-wide, are discussed.

Obviously I need to get much more familiar with certain pieces of the university that I have not worked with on a day-to-day basis. That's one of my goals, whether it be the medical center, Lexington campus, athletics.

Q: How do you balance UK's missions in undergraduate education and its role as the state's main center for research and professional education?

A: I'm totally committed to moving this university toward an even stronger national ranking for the quality of its teaching and research program. I'm also just as strongly convinced that we've got to have an absolutely solid base of support in this state in order to be able to get that done. We cannot ignore one at the expense of the other.

Q: Among the Lexington campus faculty, you have the reputation of being a heavy-handed administrator in the community college system.

A: I clearly don't characterize myself as that. It has taken strong management and strong leadership, if for no other reason than we have operated on a shoestring budget.

We've had to utilize our resources in the best way we can. There must be in every college good solid leadership and good solid faculty. I'm a person who tries to be on the scene and know what's going on in the operation, to talk regularly with those with whom I work and involve myself in the entire operation of the system. That's me. It's certainly not heavy-handed.

Chancellor has shot at permanent job

By Jamie Lucke and Andrew Oppmann
Herald-Leader staff writers

Community College Chancellor Charles Wethington became the University of Kentucky's interim president yesterday. But the Board of Trustees promised he did not have a permanent lock on the job.

The 14-5 vote to make Wethington interim president came near the end of a tense and dramatic meeting that lasted more than an hour.

The three trustees who represent UK students and Lexington campus faculty members voted against Wethington, as did one of the two alumni trustees who attended the meeting.

The board appeared to be headed toward a draw until trustee A.B. "Happy" Chandler's late arrival clinched it for Wethington.

After it became clear that Wethington had a majority, some trustees who opposed allowing a contender for president to serve in the interim post switched sides.

Trustee Robert Stephens, chief justice of the state Supreme Court, said: "I think Dr. Wethington will make an excellent choice. I would have preferred a non-candidate for the office, but I think it's important that the board give its support to Dr. Wethington."

About 150 observers, most of them faculty members, crowded into the board's chambers, applauding at times, groaning at others.

At the end, the board passed a resolution promising a fair, open, national search for the permanent president.

But some remained unconvinced, saying the search process had been seriously compromised by giving Wethington an inside track.

"This adds one more obstacle to having a serious national search," said UK political science professor Malcolm Jewell. "I think it is less likely they will have a really good range of people to choose from under these conditions."

"Within the next few days the

governor will have the chance to appoint more members to the board. I would expect him to appoint people who are supportive of Wethington."

Wethington and Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, who appoints UK board members, are longtime friends.

Faculty leaders and a number of trustees had warned against choosing an interim president who would be a contender for the permanent post, saying that would make it appear to be a fixed contest.

The proceedings began an hour before yesterday's board meeting when a nominating committee recommended Wethington by a 4-3 vote.

The committee, made up of four trustees appointed by board chairman Foster Ockerman Sr. and three professors chosen by faculty leaders, held its discussion in private but voted publicly.

The three faculty representatives on the committee voted to recommend UK Chandler Medical Center Chancellor Peter Bosomworth for interim president.

After the full board convened, the trustees defeated by a 9-9 vote a motion by Vice Chairman William "Bud" Burnett of Lexington, a Wilkinson appointee, to shut out the public by moving into executive session.

Then trustee Larry Forgy, a Lexington lawyer, introduced a motion that would have instructed the nominating committee to exclude from consideration for interim president any would-be candidates for the permanent post.

Ockerman, a lawyer, ruled Forgy's motion out of order, saying it violated UK's regulations and invited lawsuits.

Chandler, 91, was brought into the meeting in a wheelchair as the vote began.

When board Secretary Edythe Jones Hayes called his name, Chandler appeared uncertain until trustee Jerome Stricker of Covington, seated at his left, and Chandler's companion, Foxy DeMoisey, told him to vote yes, in tones that were audible across the room.

The motion to make sure the interim president was not a candidate for the permanent job was ruled out of order by a 10-9 vote.

The only trustee absent was U.S. District Judge Henry Wilhoit of Grayson, an alumni representative.

After Burnett reported that

Wethington had received four committee votes and Bosomworth three, trustee Billy Wilcoxson of Lexington moved that Wethington be chosen by acclamation. The motion was defeated on a voice vote.

Forgy began to speak, but was interrupted by David Roselle, who was UK president for 2½ years before announcing Dec. 14 that he had accepted the top job at the University of Delaware.

Roselle said UK deserved a well-conducted search, but he said faculty and staff members were even more important. "They are the heart and soul of your institution. And I hope you treat them in an encouraging and supportive manner."

He thanked the board and left.

Forgy then nominated Bosomworth. He said Wethington was his friend but it would be impossible to conduct "a competitive, open, unbiased national search for the next president" if the interim president was a candidate for the job.

Ockerman said the board was committed to such a search.

Stricker spoke in favor of Wethington, UK's chief lobbyist. "I feel that UK's future is now, not two years from now when the next legislature meets again. We need the best president possible to obtain the maximum funding in 1990 from the legislature."

As the roll was called on Wethington's nomination, DeMoisey and Stricker again instructed Chandler.

The trustees later voted to appoint Wethington by unanimous acclamation.

Forgy said he thought his motion would pass until the arrival of Chandler, whom Wilkinson returned to the board as a voting member. "That not only brought one more vote to the other side, I think it also influenced another vote that went to the winning side."

Staff writer Elizabeth Wade contributed to this article.

"I hope that by your vote for me that you have chosen a person that you believe will exert some strong leadership for the next period of time because that's absolutely what I intend to do with your help and support. Without it, I obviously can't get anything done."

He said he had not actively pursued the interim post.

Peter Bosomworth, chancellor of the UK Medical Center, was voted down 3-4 to fill the vacancy created when David Roselle resigned Dec. 14 to accept the presidency at the University of Delaware.

Trustee Larry Forgy, whose term expires Dec. 31, made a motion that the person selected to the interim post should not be a candidate for the permanent post. The board voted 10-9 against the motion.

Wethington, a friend of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, was runner-up to Roselle for UK president in 1987.

The search for a permanent president could take longer than a year.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Friday, December 29, 1989.

Charles T. Wethington Jr. named interim UK boss; promises strong leadership

By MIKE EMBRY
Associated Press Writer

LEXINGTON — Charles T. Wethington Jr., selected to run the University of Kentucky during its search for a president, told the school's Board of Trustees he would provide vigorous leadership in the coming months.

The board voted 14-5 in favor of Wethington after about an hour of debate Thursday on whether a

candidate for the permanent position would be permitted to take the interim post.

Wethington, 53, was the slim choice of a seven-person subcommittee to nominate an interim president by a 4-3 vote.

"I'm convinced that at this time we cannot have a caretaker president," he told the trustees. "It is too critical a period for the University of Kentucky in this next six to nine months for us to kind of

Vowing strong leadership, Wethington seeks support

By Jamie Lucke and Andrew Oppmann
Herald-Leader staff writers

Saying this was no time for a caretaker president, Charles Wethington promised strong leadership yesterday as interim president of the University of Kentucky.

"It is too critical a period for the University of Kentucky in these next six or nine months for us to kind of float along and see what happens," Wethington told the UK Board of Trustees after they voted 14-5 to make him interim president.

Wethington said he did not know whether his long friendship with Gov. Wallace Wilkinson had influenced the board. But he said he had no doubt he was up to the job.

"I competed on my own merits before for this position and clearly I was by any accounts one of the top candidates for the position," he said.

Wethington, 53, was runner-up to UK President David Roselle in 1987. He has been an administrator in the UK community college system for 22 years, first as director of Maysville Community College, then as the system's deputy chief for 10 years and as its head since 1982.

In response to suggestions that his appointment might be tainted by politics, Wethington invited an examination of his record. "We have the least political community college system of any state that I know of," he said.

Wethington was born in Taylor County and grew up in Casey County. He earned an undergraduate degree from Eastern Kentucky University and master's and doctoral degrees

from UK.

Yesterday, Wethington praised the trustees for choosing the candidate "who in their opinion could do the very best job leading this place at this time."

He said the board acted despite "pressures of all kinds in this last few weeks."

To faculty members — many of whom opposed his appointment and crowded the meeting room — Wethington said: "I will work with you and I will urgently plead with you to give me your support as we try to move this university forward."

"Were I not able to work successfully with faculty, I could not be successful as chancellor of the community college system."

Wethington said he had not decided whether he wanted the interim job to become his dress rehearsal for the permanent post. "I really don't have to make that decision today, very fortunately," he said.

Wethington said he shared faculty members' desire for a national search for president that complies with UK regulations. He said he wanted to make sure there was no hint of "a railroad job in this process."

Ben Carr, the community college system's vice chancellor for academic affairs, will fill in as head of the 14-campus system, said Wethington, whose interim presidency began yesterday.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1989

A partial transcript of remarks at UK Board of Trustees meeting

erald-Leader UK bureau

The University of Kentucky board of Trustees yesterday named Charles Wethington as interim president by a 14-5 vote.

Here are some of the remarks made during yesterday's meeting:

Trustee Larry Forgy, attempting to nominate Peter Bomworth, medical center chancellor, for the Interim job rather than Wethington: "This is not, at all, personal. It has nothing to do with any individual. As a matter of fact, the individual in question here is a friend of mine for 22 years. ... I love Caesar, but I love Rome more. ...

"If the job of interim president of the institution is also a candidate for the permanent job, it will be possible to conduct a competitive, open, unbiased national search for the next president of the University of Kentucky.

"Like it or not, members of the board, we live in a world of images we create for ourselves. ... If we do not install as interim president of this institution an individual who is not a candidate for that job, several symbols will attach to that action, whether they are true or not.

"The first will be that everyone will think the whole selection process is cut and dried and that the interim president has the inside track and no one else need apply.

"The second symbol, members of the board, that we will elect here is that after almost 40 years of slow progress in extracting the University of Kentucky from the political process, she is right back in it.

"This board well knows the political winds of this common-

How they voted

Is motion excluding would-be candidates for president from consideration as interim president out of order as Chairman Foster Ockerman ruled?

YES: William E. "Bud" Burnett, A.B. "Happy" Chandler, Tracy Farmer, Edythe Jones Hayes, Walter D. Huddleston, Foster Ockerman Sr., Nicholas Pisacano, Judith Rhoads, Jerome Stricker, Billy Wilcoxson. (10)

NO: Ted Bates, Raymond Betts, Mary Sue Coleman, Larry Forgy, Sean Lohman, James Rose, Robert Stephens, William Sturgill, Julia Tackett. (9)

Should Charles Wethington be named interim president?

YES: Burnett, Chandler, Farmer, Hayes, Huddleston, Ockerman, Pisacano, Rhoads, Rose, Stephens, Stricker, Sturgill, Tackett, Wilcoxson. (14)

NO: Bates, Betts, Coleman, Forgy, Lohman. (5)

ABSENT: Henry Wilhoit Jr.

times like today, they blow at gale force. But there is another certainly about those winds: They change direction abruptly. ...

"The final symbolism we will create if we do not proceed in the manner my nomination suggests is this board holds a callous view toward the opinion of this faculty."

Trustee Robert Stephens, voting for Wethington as Inter-

Forgy's motion (to prohibit interim candidates from seeking the presidency) ... but it's obvious to me that the votes are here. I think Dr. Wethington will make an excellent choice."

Trustee William Sturgill, responding to faculty and student dissent to Wethington: I've never marched to the beat of the faculty drum ... I've never marched to the beat of the student drum ...

"But I do want today to encourage this board to realize that we have to act together in the future, to send the signal that we have confidence in Dr. Wethington. ...

"I'm hopeful that we can pick up the pieces here, if there are any, and support Dr. Wethington as the interim president of this university and send the message, Mr. Chairman, that yes, we shall conduct and shall have a free and open search for the most competent person to lead this institution."

Trustee Julia Tackett, voting for Wethington: "I really feel that sometimes Kentuckians put themselves down and act like there's no one within the border who can run the ship. I'm really not sure that's true. I feel that Dr. Wethington can run this university and I feel he is the strongest leader we have at this time."

Wethington, after accepting the interim presidency: "I have not been a candidate for this job. ... I have stated from day one I would abide by the wishes of the board and go forward serving this university as I have for many, many years. ...

"I'm convinced that the success of this university is the strength of this Board of Trustees and you've

been exposed to pressures of all kinds in these last few weeks. ... You talked about it, thought about it, made what in your opinion was the best decision for the University of Kentucky at this time. And I'm completely convinced that it is not a time when we can have a caretaker president.

"It is too critical a period for the University of Kentucky in these next six or nine months for us to kind of float along and see what happens. So I hope that by your vote for me that you have chosen the person you believe will exert some strong leadership during that period of time."

Private Sue Bennett College might join UK community college system

By Bill Estep

South-central Kentucky bureau

LONDON — Sue Bennett College is considering becoming a University of Kentucky community college, a move that would be unprecedented for a Kentucky private college.

Sue Bennett President Joan K. Stivers said officials decided to study the switch because of tight finances at the junior college, competition from public schools with lower tuition and, perhaps most importantly, the likelihood that UK eventually will establish a community college in the London-Corbin area.

"I think whether this works out or not, there will be a community college in this area," Stivers said. "If we do not work with them and become a part of the system here on our campus, then I believe there would be another site chosen."

"I don't think we can beat them. I think we better join them."

The discussion between Sue Bennett and UK raises the possibility of a protest from Eastern Kentucky University. ECU recently has expanded its presence in southeastern Kentucky and has challenged class offerings by other schools.

The state legislature would have to authorize a community college for London.

Charles Wethington, interim UK president and chancellor of its community college system, said yesterday that he envisioned asking the 1990 General assembly to do that.

The Sue Bennett Board of Trustees voted Dec. 18 to explore the possibility of becoming a UK community college.

The board also said it wanted to study other options to improve the college's situation, Stivers said.

The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools put Sue Bennett on probation in 1983, largely because of financial problems.

The college was released from probation in December 1985. The financial situation has improved, but money still is tight, and several renovation or repair projects are needed.

Sue Bennett is affiliated with the United Methodist Church, which gives it some operating money.

Most of the school's money comes from tuition from its 550 students, said media coordinator Susie Bullock.

Sue Bennett is facing the probability of increased competition for students from public colleges and universities. Tuition at public schools is about one-third what it is at Sue Bennett, Stivers said.

Stivers said Wethington approached Sue Bennett officials about the college joining the UK system.

UK has shown interest in putting a community college in the fast-growing London-Corbin area.

"We have a rather vast area there, a sizable population that's just not being served by low-cost public higher education," Wethington said.

London and Corbin, which are about 10 miles apart, are the biggest towns along Interstate 75 south of Berea and are regional business centers. The nearest community colleges are in Somerset, 35 miles west of London, and Hazard, 60 miles to the east.

When Somerset Community College took steps this fall to jointly offer 13 courses in London with Laurel County State Vocational Technical School, ECU challenged that move.

ECU also tried to block an effort by Lincoln Memorial University of Harrogate, Tenn., to start a nursing program in Corbin in the fall.

ECU President Hanly Funderburk, however, said at the time that ECU simply was trying to fulfill its mission of delivering higher education to a 22-county service area.

Eastern recently hired a coordinator in Corbin and said it wanted to establish a classroom facility there.

Funderburk was not available for comment yesterday.

Some higher-education insiders said Eastern would not be pleased with the Sue Bennett proposal and might protest.

But Wethington said he didn't expect a fight from Eastern.

The switch to a community college would mean more course offerings, more students and perhaps expanded facilities at Sue Bennett. Stivers said Wethington estimated enrollment at the community college would climb to 2,000.

That makes the changes attractive to many London-Corbin area students and business owners.

Bullock said that if Sue Bennett became a community college, officials would want to keep its spirit alive with a foundation to administer scholarship and other programs.

But many people associated with Sue Bennett don't want to see the college become part of UK because that would end its emphasis on Christian education, Bullock said.

Sisters Sue and Belle Bennett conceived the idea for the school in the late 1800s as a way to improve

access to education in southeastern Kentucky, with a strong emphasis on Christian education.

Sue Bennett died in 1892, and the school named for her had its first classes in 1897, Bullock said.

It is one of only two mission schools ever started by a division of what is now the United Methodist Church.

Stivers said Union College in Barbourville, which also is associated with the United Methodist Church, has expressed strong interest in helping continue Sue Bennett's legacy of Christian education if the school becomes a community college.

Stivers said she was committed to Christian education, but noted that Sue Bennett had changed several times over the years to meet educational needs.

It was first a grade school and teacher training institute. The junior college was organized in 1921 to overcome a gap in higher education.

"I really feel that Sue Bennett has always fulfilled its mission, but it has always been ready to change as the situation changed," Stivers said. "It could be that this is time for a change, as painful as that is to those of us here."

Education writer Jamie Lucke contributed to this article.

In our view

A case for more funds UK, vocational schools lag behind

The University of Kentucky, its community colleges and the state's vocational-technical schools have received some timely ammunition for their fight to secure more funding from the 1990 General Assembly. A new report from the Southern Regional Education Board shows Kentucky lagging behind its neighbors in funding its flagship university, its two-year colleges and its vocational schools.

Consider:

- Kentucky ranked last among the 15 southern states in per-student funding for its 14 community colleges. Kentucky's funding lagged \$1,256, or 39 percent, behind the regional average of \$3,215 per student at two-year colleges.

- Kentucky's per pupil expenditures at its 14 post-secondary vocational-technical schools was \$1,720, lower than the regional average of \$5,336, ranking the state last among the seven southern states with such institutions.

- State appropriations to UK were \$1,190 below the regional per-student average of \$5,389 for major doctoral degree granting state schools, ranking the state 13th among the 15 states.

There is little question that major companies are attracted to states with out-

standing research universities. As evidence, one need look no further than North Carolina. UK needs funds to attract and keep outstanding faculty members and to provide the materials needed to give students superior educations.

Community colleges are growing at a much faster rate than any of the state's four-year colleges and are the most affordable option for many who desire a college education. Vocational schools provide young people the skills they need to compete in the job market — skills that companies seek when they look for places to locate.

It may not be fair to compare Kentucky's spending for higher education with wealthier states like New York and California, but Kentucky's funding of post-secondary education should be at least comparable to those of its southern neighbors. As the report so clearly points out, Kentucky has a lot of catching up to do.

Legislators should be constantly reminded of the report when they gather in Frankfort next month. With all the attention on reforming Kentucky's elementary and secondary schools, the needs of the state's colleges, universities and vocational schools must not be overlooked.

Design for ACC building to be unveiled Wednesday

By ROGER ALFORD
Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — Ashland Community College will make the design for its proposed \$4.3 million building project available to contractors on Wednesday, President Anthony Newberry said today.

Officials in the University of Kentucky's Division of Design and Construction expect to begin receiving bids in mid-January and choose a contractor for the expansion by the end of the month.

Newberry said the ground-breaking ceremony should be in February or early March and projected the building would open in the spring of 1991.

In the design phase, the building has been scaled back in some areas to keep the cost within budget, Newberry said. Furnishings and equipment will not be included in the \$4.3 million budget and it will contain

fewer rooms, he said.

The building will be two-story, added at the end of the administration wing. In addition to the new building, the project will include additional parking for students.

The top floor will house a library with a computer study area, a large-screen TV area, a faculty reading room and storage area.

The ground floor will house five learning laboratories, a faculty learning center where teachers can work on instructional material, a large conference room and a teleconference center with two additional conference rooms inside it, a multipurpose room and faculty and staff offices.

Designers took furnishings out of the project so the money could be applied to construction.

As they worked through the project, they had to put the equipment

outside the total cost of the budget," Newberry said. "In the original project, there was in the neighborhood of \$300,000 for equipment."

If sufficient state funding is not available to buy furnishings, Newberry said the college would turn to the Fund for the Future, an account set up to provide support for critical needs that can't be met by the state.

Newberry and the college advisory board set up the Fund for Future when they began raising money to pay for the local share of funding for the new building.

The state legislature, in approving money for the new building two years ago, said the community college had to raise about \$270,000 to help pay for it.

"The fund-raising effort has been a complete and overwhelming success," Newberry said. Money raised over and above the \$270,000 has

been set aside for scholarships, emergency student loans and equipment.

Newberry said donors will be recognized at the ground-breaking ceremony and will have their names on bronze plaques on permanent display on a wall in the building.

He said the college has had 240 donors so far, both individual and corporate givers.

A parking lot was planned to be completed before the new wing, which will be built on part of an existing parking lot, goes under construction.

However, the University of Kentucky rejected all bids for the parking lot in September, because it was going to cost up to \$1,500 a space to build.

Newberry said a temporary parking lot will be established during construction, until the new one planned for Oakview Road can be paved.

Bluegrass life 'ain't permanent, either

By Jerry Howell

Yo, Central Kentucky. Listen up. There's a lot of advice we need to give you, and time's a-wastin'.

First of all, Eastern Kentuckians are a little weary of this "holier than thou" attitude that many of you have: "You mean mountain people have McDonald's?" Travel agent: "China is a long way from Jackson." Appalachian client's reply: "So is Lexington." Clerk, aside to co-worker: "Wait on that guy; the other one has sideburns."

The demeanor is also expressed in other ways, more subtle, more insulting: "Why in the world would you want to live in Prestonsburg?" "Do you all have running water yet?" I suggest you begin to bite your tongue because although we are noted for our Scotch-Irish stoicism, our patience is wearing thin. The consequences could be dire.

Now, Eastern Kentuckians know we have been Frankfort's stepchildren since the 1850s. We're accustomed to tokenism — a few loads of gravel and a half-pint at election time; narrow roads, by-products of patronage; poor educational facilities; absentee mineral owners who promised us the moon, then located their central offices in Lexington; and the stale crumbs pompously given by most governors.

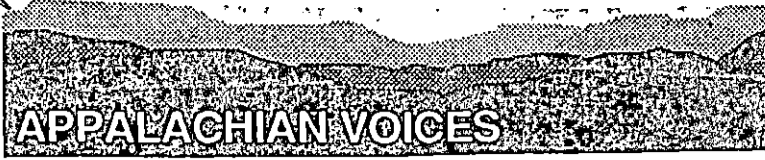
Welfare has become a way of life to many of us. If you had no infrastructure and an economy based on one commodity, what would you do?

But you're losing control. Because your population has skyrocketed, and you can't possibly use all the resultant gifts that state and federal governments have thrown at you, the "Winchester Wall" is sometimes now called the "Mount Sterling Wall" or the "Stanton Wall" because these towns are attracting industry reluctant to locate in crowded cities.

Even state bureaucrats have allowed creature comforts to creep beyond Winchester. We actually have crab apple trees on I-64 all the way to Mount Sterling, and highway signs with directional arrows have become commonplace in Morehead.

Don't make the Bluegrass too enticing. You may motivate more of us to move down there, and you know what'll happen: We'll take you over.

We've been surprised at how easy it is. So far, the people we've sent to the flatlands have met few obstacles in their Sherman-like marches through the horse farms: the Webb boys, Anita Madden, Bert T. Combs, Harry Ranier, the Dawahares, Andy Adams, Roger Barbour, Bill Sturgill, Harry Caudill, Grady and Benny Stumbo, Judge Corns, John Ed Pearce and a host of others. I would advise you to keep



APPALACHIAN VOICES

The author

Jerry Howell, a native of Floyd County, holds a doctorate in zoology and has taught at Morehead State University for 18 years.

Appalachian Voices is a

weekly feature about life in Eastern Kentucky. Readers interested in contributing to this feature should write to David Holwerk, editorial page editor, the Lexington Herald-Leader, 100 Midland Avenue, Lexington, Ky. 40508.

the present balance, or alternatively, throw us a few more crumbs, unless you want us dippin' snuff at your art shows or putting fatback into your green beans.

You need to get out more often, not just to Natural Bridge or the Breaks or Blue Heron or Red River Gorge, but to Wheelwright, Mallie, Lower Leatherwood, Price, Sandy Hook, Middlesboro. After all, we do come to Lexington to see you and spend money in your stores. I would venture that Sam and Tonio's in Floyd County would welcome you for dinner, as would Green's in Salt Lick. Don't wear a

tux, though, and try not to be too condescending. You'll be the envy of your entourage at your next cocktail party. Buffy will just die.

Now, don't take this in the wrong context, but you simply must work on deflating your egos. They've just gotten out of hand.

Contrary to what someone has led you to believe, Rick Pitino is not the only basketball coach in the world, nor are Cawood Ledford and Billy Reed (where are they from?) the only sports commentators; Anita Madden and Marylou Whitney are not the only people to ever throw a big party; and Phyllis and John Y. Brown are not the first people who have made millions.

Here's a flash: People in Eastern Kentucky don't envy you; they feel sorry for you. So, please, try not to use the word "I" so much, calm down, try to avoid publicity, and you'll have more real friends.

There are many more things you need to know, but if you'll just take some of this advice, we'll all get along better. Paraphrasing Pogo: "Don't take life too serious; it ain't permanent nohow."

Meeting focuses on wood industry

Timber might aid mountain economy

Associated Press

HAZARD — A meeting in Perry County brought together officials of coal and wood-products companies who decided to discuss the potential for joint ventures that would help diversify the economy of Eastern Kentucky.

State Rep. William Strong, R-Hazard, who organized the session Thursday, said it didn't result in immediate stock purchases or the chartering of any new companies.

And while several coal executives questioned the wisdom of expanding into the wood industry, Strong said experts from Morehead State University would follow up with more specific proposals.

"I think just by being here today the coal companies showed they might be willing to participate

in some way," said Mike Conley, a land agent for Kentucky River Coal Corp., which was host of the meeting.

Some experts contend that Appalachian Kentucky's fading, coal-dominated economy could benefit from a wood-processing industry, which would turn bountiful native hardwoods into flooring, paneling, furniture and other products.

Some regional leaders think that assistance from coal and land-holding companies would be crucial to mounting a significant diversification effort because they control most of the resources.

"All I hear is wood — that wood has a chance," said Strong, the House minority leader. "And I figure if wood has a chance, who has the ability to do something with it? The coal companies — let's put

them together and have a marriage here."

Bob Bauer, a wood technologist at Morehead State, told the group that Perry and eight nearby counties have 1.8 million acres of timberland. The area produced 59 million board-feet of lumber last year and supports 51 sawmills.

Because only four plants in the area turn wood into other products, nearly all of the lumber is exported, local officials said.

Commercial forests in Kentucky bring \$850,000 a year to the economy, but those in Tennessee, where there is a larger wood-processing industry, generate \$3.4 billion a year.

Pete McNeill, economic-development coordinator at Morehead State, said investing in wood-processing operations would provide a profitable use for the wood that

many coal companies now just cut and throw away.

It also would help provide jobs for the thousands of miners being laid off in the region because of mechanization. It also would help improve the coal industry's battered image, he added.

McNeill presented a business plan for a wood-processing plant that with a \$100,000 investment and a \$1.2 million start-up loan, would make \$118,000 in its second year and \$238,000 in its third year.

McNeill contends the idea is not a get-rich scheme, but he says "there is money in it." He admits he hasn't come up with a specific product.

Conley said that the people at the meeting were willing to commit resources as soon as a product is developed.

KENTUCKY SCHOOLS AT A CROSSROADS

Troubles in teaching

Ignoring teachers' needs would doom reform effort

By HOLLY HOLLAND, GIDEON GIL
and LARRY BLEIBERG
Staff Writers

In the early 1900s, the only requirements for admission to the University of Louisville Medical Department were to be white, male and proficient in English. Applicants to what was then the nation's largest medical school didn't even need a high school diploma.

After just 14 months of medical school classes — and only limited experience with patients — students could become physicians.

Alarmed by the inadequacy of such training, the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching launched an investigation of every medical school in the country.

The foundation's report, written in 1910 by Louisville educator Abraham Flexner, detailed deficiencies that included schools without laboratories, libraries without books, non-existent faculty members, and admission requirements that were waived for anyone who could pay the fees.

The Flexner report, by building support for rigorous standards in medical education, helped transform medical practice in the United States. Within two decades, the quality of patient care had improved and the public's perception of physicians had soared.

Eighty years later, the practice of teaching is at a similar juncture.

In Kentucky, anemic teacher-education programs, mind-numbing working conditions and low pay have created a troubled profession. Although the state can solve some of its problems, others need national attention.

Another Carnegie-funded group is central to the reform effort nationally. The key to providing American children a superlative education "lies in creating ... a profession of well-educated teachers prepared to assume new powers and responsibilities to redesign schools," the Carnegie Forum on Education and the Economy said in its 1986 manifesto, "A Nation Prepared: Teachers for the 21st Century."

The Carnegie group identified two crucial reforms to turn teaching into a profession on a par with medicine: "far more rigorous preparation than all but a few (teachers) receive now" and changes in working conditions that typically "resemble those of semi-skilled workers on the assembly line."

The two must go hand in hand: Without improved working conditions, the teaching profession will be unable to attract and retain the bright, creative people it needs; without more rigorous training, the public will not trust teachers to run its schools.

Whether "A Nation Prepared" becomes the catalyst for improving teaching that Flexner's report was to medicine will depend on a critical factor: a change in the public's perception of teachers' roles.

No longer can teachers be considered simply dispensers of knowledge in a mass-production economy. Instead, they must be recognized as people who exercise professional judgment in the increasingly complicated world of the classroom; who can adjust their techniques to the different learning styles and learning speeds of children; and who can help students become active participants in their own education.

Albert Shanker, president of the American Federation of Teachers, envisions radical changes in the traditional American school, where teachers are left alone in a classroom and have little or no interaction with their peers.

He has suggested that schools operate with a team of instructors — like surgeons, family practitioners and nurses in a hospital — working with students according to their various learning styles and needs.

"Essentially, we've got to find a different model, because the current one absolutely will not work for us," Shanker said.

The National Board for Professional Teaching Standards, which grew out of the Carnegie Forum's report, offers an important first step in elevating teaching from an occupation to a profession. The board is creating a national system of voluntary professional certification — such as in medicine and accounting — that would set high standards for teaching beyond what's needed for initial certification.

The board, composed mainly of teachers, hopes to issue its first certificates in 1993 to teachers with at least three years' experience.

Its intent is to encourage undergraduate and graduate teacher-education programs to improve their curricula to help students meet the board's exacting standards, and to get school districts to give board-certified teachers more voice in instructional decisions — and to pay them more.

"At present, almost all the incentives for continuing professional development are wrapped up in salary schedules that reward the accumulation of graduate credits," the board of teaching standards said in a report in July. "It does not matter ... if anything at all is learned that might strengthen the teacher's practice."

Some school systems already have moved in the direction suggested by the Carnegie Forum, including Jefferson County's, which initiated a program of participatory management in 48 schools. This lets teachers and administrators share decision-making, from curriculum development to scheduling.

Philip Schlechty, president of the Center for Leadership in School Reform in Louisville, said school districts that don't let teachers decide how and what children should be taught might as well say to teachers: "You're going to get into a ring in a boxing match, but we're going to tie your hands behind your back and tie your shoelaces together. But you've still got to knock the guy out."

During the last three months, The Courier-Journal interviewed approximately 250 people about many aspects of teaching. Their recommendations form the basis of the following initiatives for improving the education teachers receive, the climate in which they work and the overseeing of their profession.

MORE →

Ignoring needs of teachers

Continued

TEACHER EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION

The first step could be taken before teachers ever enter the classroom. Doing a better job of preparing teachers might include:

■ Abolishing the undergraduate degree in education.

It could be replaced by a bachelor's degree in liberal arts, followed by a year of graduate work in education. The five-year program, which has been endorsed by the Carnegie Forum, would require significant experience in public schools.

Four years of undergraduate education for teachers is "an incomplete program," said Elizabeth Nelli, Kentucky's assistant director of teacher education and certification. Teachers need more time to gain breadth and depth of knowledge, she said.

Kentucky recently made a start in this direction by adopting regulations permitting colleges to establish accelerated master's degree programs in teaching for non-traditional students — those who are in other professions or have liberal arts degrees.

■ Expanding scholarship programs to attract potential teachers.

Kentucky needs to encourage more of its brightest students, and especially more of its best black students, to become teachers.

State officials say the two existing scholarship programs for gifted students who want to become teachers, one funded by the state and one by the federal government, don't have enough money to help all qualified applicants.

■ Establishing a state board to set professional standards for teachers.

A study of Kentucky's teacher-preparation system, published by the Legislative Research Commission in June, recommended that the General Assembly create such a panel. Members of the board, primarily teachers, would be appointed by the governor.

Both the national- and state-level boards are seen as keys to elevating teachers' status. In professions such as medicine, law and accounting, members set their own standards for training and licensing.

EVALUATIONS AND TENURE

Improving teacher education and certification could infuse the profession with top-notch replacements for less skilled veteran teachers who retire or quit. But with Kentucky schools hiring fewer than 1,500 newly trained teachers each year, it would take years to see significant improvement in the quality of instruction — unless efforts are made to improve and, if necessary, remove the weaker teachers among the 36,000 already on the job.

Tenure is intended to protect teachers from political abuse while also allowing school boards to fire them for incompetence or misconduct.

But some administrators contend that the tenure system is tantamount to a lifetime job guarantee and that efforts to remove

tenured teachers are discouraged by the threat of costly, time-consuming litigation.

Those who use the law effectively and fairly say tenure need not be an obstacle to better schools if:

■ School administrators are better trained to conduct thorough evaluations of teachers.

Evaluations can help teachers improve. In cases where incompetent teachers don't get better, evaluations provide the evidence needed to dismiss a tenured teacher.

Kentucky already requires school districts to regularly evaluate teachers. But some of those evaluations are ineffective, because administrators aren't always trained to do them well, said Brenda Glover, who oversees the statewide evaluation program.

■ Struggling teachers receive assistance from their peers.

There's no guarantee that teaching will get the attention it deserves. "It's one piece that we've always left out."

State Rep. Joe Barrows, member of the House Education Committee

The Toledo, Ohio, school system uses a program of "peer intervention," in which talented teachers are assigned to work with tenured teachers judged unsatisfactory by both administrators and their peers.

A teacher "consultant" determines the individual's problems, offers suggestions and looks for improvement. After an unspecified period, the consultant issues a report to the personnel office, recommending whether the teacher should be retained or fired.

Of the 31 teachers placed in the intervention program since it started in 1981, nine improved enough to keep their jobs, 19 resigned, were fired or otherwise left the system, and three remain in the program.

"I think that all 31 were successes, in the fact that either they came up to standard or are out of the classroom and not hurting children," said Terry Wyatt, a physics teacher and program consultant.

REVOKING CERTIFICATES

The state hasn't been vigorous in investigating and removing teachers guilty of immorality, criminal activity or other improper conduct.

For instance, state education officials have acknowledged that they were lax in probing the case of Johnny Paul Davenport. Davenport is coaching boys' basketball and

teaching in Whitley County even though he was found by the Florida Education Practices Commission to have had sexual intercourse with a female student, a senior at the Vero Beach high school where he taught. As a result, the Florida commission permanently revoked his teaching certificate.

To pursue such cases more thoroughly, Kentucky could:

■ Emulate the approach taken by states such as Florida and California, which have entire agencies devoted to reviewing complaints against teachers.

Kentucky's Department of Education doesn't have a single trained investigator to look into the records of teachers reported for possible revocation, said Akeel Zaheer, director of teacher education and certification. If a board of professional standards does not assume the task of revoking certificates, the Department of Education could hire a trained investigator or use those from other state agencies.

■ Ensure that local school districts comply with a new state requirement to report all cases in which teachers are indicted or convicted of crimes; resign or are dismissed for incompetence, insubordination, immorality or disability.

Currently, state officials say they don't know whether local districts are following the rule, and some superintendents don't even know they're supposed to.

PROSPECTS FOR CHANGE

Improving teaching is seen by many as crucial to the success of any attempt to significantly better Kentucky's schools.

Teacher education and certification will be "one of the more serious things we look at" as part of a mandate to restructure Kentucky's education system," said House Speaker Don Blandford, D-Philpot, co-chairman of the state Task Force on Education Reform.

But state Rep. Joe Barrows, D-Versailles, a member of the House Education Committee and the state task force, fears that teaching issues will "get lost in the weeds" because of other items on the agenda.

"It's one piece that we've always left out of the work we've done," Barrows said. "It wasn't because we didn't recognize the importance of it. It's that we can't seem to get a handle on it. I'm still not sure we do now."

Jean Henry, a teacher at Bondurant Middle School in Frankfort, shares Barrows' pessimism:

"I can't help but be a little fatalistic or cynical or anxious," she said. "I know the record we have in Kentucky, and I can't picture us doing it right."

If, as Henry and Barrows fear, Kentucky does not significantly change teaching, then the entire effort to improve Kentucky schools may be doomed. As the Carnegie Forum warned in its 1986 report:

"Without a profession possessed of high skills, capabilities and aspirations, any reforms will be short-lived."

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1990

THE 1990 KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Speaker seeks more legislative control of road-building plans

By JOHN VOSKUHL
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — In what House Speaker Don Blandford called an "unheard of" move, a trio of House members will begin devising ways to increase legislative control over where and when state roads are built.

"I've asked them to develop a legislative transportation plan, whether it be a two-year, a four-year, a six-year or an eight-year plan," Blandford said yesterday.

Blandford, D-Philpot, said the move could be the first step toward taking away the planning authority of the state Transportation Cabinet, which now sets road-building priorities in the state's six-year road plan. Although the legislature is empowered to approve that plan, the executive branch may postpone projects.

Doug Alexander, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's press secretary, said yesterday that he believed the executive-branch road plan proposed roads "that I think everyone agrees need to be built."

He said legislators might be trying to "send messages about stripping the governor of his power" because "they don't like this governor and because they don't agree with his legislative priorities."

Transportation Secretary Milo D. Bryant, who met with Blandford yesterday, said he was optimistic that legislators would adopt the cabinet's road plan. "The last thing they want to do is get into the six-year plan," he said.

Many legislators grew frustrated by the current planning system after some projects that were included in the 1986 and '88 plans were postponed by the administrations of former Gov. Martha Layne Collins and Wilkinson.

The '86 commitments that were not fulfilled particularly upset many legislators who had voted for a five-cent increase in the state gasoline tax to fund them, Blandford said.

Also, he said, Bryant did not submit the 1988 road plan until the last day of the session. It was not approved.

Bryant acknowledged yesterday that the Collins administration did not honor many of the commitments in the 1986 road plan. But he said the current administration has tried to stick to the plan as closely as possible.

Nonetheless, some projects have been postponed because the state received less federal money than expected, Bryant said, and others were not funded because the money went to "economic development projects."

It was unclear yesterday how soon the legislative panel — which includes Speaker Pro Tem Pete Worthington, D-Ewing, House Transportation Committee Chairman Clayton Little, D-Virgie, and House Transportation Budget Subcommittee Chairman C. M. "Hank" Hancock, D-Frankfort — would report back to Blandford.

Senate President Pro Tem John "Eck" Rose, D-Winchester, who has also proposed increasing legislative control over road planning, said he knew about the House panel. He noted that any plan created would go through the regular committee system in both chambers.

Worthington said the group would look at road plans drawn up since 1986 and would try to invent "a mechanism to get revenues matched with roads and locked in."

"What we're talking about is earmarking" money for specific roads only, Blandford said. "We take the hit on taxes, we want some say on where the money goes."

Neither the House nor the Senate took action on any legislation in brief meetings yesterday.

However, some noteworthy bills were filed, including:

■ One introduced by Hancock that would prohibit the Kentucky Lottery Corp. from establishing any game based on professional sports.

Lottery officials proposed a game based on professional football last year, but Wilkinson halted it after several horse industry groups sued to block the game.

■ One introduced by Sen. Ed O'Daniel, D-Springfield, to establish six-year terms for state university trustees and regents and Kentucky Council on Higher Education members.

The legislature approved six-year terms for university governing board members in 1982, but the

measure was struck down in Franklin Circuit Court. The court cited a portion of the state constitution that limits "inferior" state officers to four-year terms. O'Daniel's bill invokes a separate constitutional clause, which limits offices created by the General Assembly to "a term of years," but does not specify the maximum number of years.

Also yesterday, House Minority Leader William R. Strong, R-Hazard, said Blandford had denied his request for an additional Republican seat on the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee. A seat on the panel was given to Rep. Jim LeMaster, D-Paris, after Rep. Pat Freibert, R-Lexington, was forced to leave the committee last year.

Strong said the House Republican leaders will meet with their Democratic counterparts today to appeal the decision.

Information for this story was also gathered by staff writer Michael Jennings.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.,
THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1990

Capitol agenda

Schedule

Here is the schedule of meetings in the General Assembly for today. All rooms are in the Capitol Annex unless otherwise indicated.

House

9 a.m. — Judiciary Committee, Room 109.

10 a.m. — Education Committee, Room 110.

10 a.m. — Business Organizations and Professions Committee, Room 109.

Noon — Cities Committee, Room 109.

1 p.m. — Banking and Insurance Committee, Room 110.

2 p.m. — House convenes, House chamber.

Senate

9 a.m. — Appropriations and Revenue Committee, Room 107.

1 p.m. — Cities Committee, Room 105.

2 p.m. — Senate convenes, Senate chamber.

Other

9 a.m. — Media workshop, Room 116.

Coverage

10:30 p.m. — Highlights of the current session of the Kentucky General Assembly on Kentucky Educational Television.

Contacts

To leave a message for a legislator: (800) 372-7181.
To check the status of a bill: (800) 882-0180.
To check the schedule of legislative meetings: (800) 633-9650.
To write a legislator: Room 21, Capitol Annex Building, Frankfort, Ky. 40601

Humana schools will train nurses

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1990

Associated Press

LOUISVILLE — Struggling with a nationwide shortage of nurses, Humana Inc. has announced plans to open schools in Kentucky and two other states during the next three months to train its own licensed practical nurses.

Humana said Tuesday it would open a school in Louisville Feb. 19, a week after a school opens in St. Petersburg, Fla., and a month ahead of a program in San Antonio. The new LPNs will help registered nurses by relieving them of

some duties, said Kathryn Mershon, president of Humana Health Institutes Inc., a Humana subsidiary that will operate the schools. The schools will not totally meet the demand for LPNs but are "a significant step" in addressing the shortage, she said.

Linda R. Blair, director of Humana Health Institute-Louisville, said the institute would open with a class of 40 students and add a second class of 40 in August. Next year, a class of 40 will begin every three months, she said.

Mershon said the institute already has had 200 inquiries. The Florida school will operate at enrollment levels similar to the Louisville institute, but only one class of 50 students will be accepted to the Texas school, Mershon said.

Testing for the Louisville school will begin next week. Tuition for the 12-month course will be \$5,000 a student, she said.

Mershon said Humana will not make money on the schools but will cover costs. She said students will

be eligible for loans through Humana, and any who subsequently take jobs with Humana hospitals can pay off the loans through payroll deduction over a period of time.

The Kentucky Board of Nursing approved Humana's Louisville school, Blair said, and all three Humana schools are structured to meet the standards of the National League for Nursing and the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, accrediting agencies for nursing.

every disadvantaged child should be able to go to preschool, and he's right. Early education is the only way to break the cycle of poverty that traps too many Kentuckians.

Hornbeck also suggests establishing summer school for one-third of all students; expanding the definition of a school's "performance" to include dropout and retention rates, as well as student health; and offering \$15,000 bonuses for the entire staff of schools showing the greatest improvement in specific areas.

He also recommended that Kentucky toss aside the system of early elementary grades, abolishing grade levels until children reach fourth grade. Such a system would allow pupils to emerge for the fourth grade between the ages of 8 and 10, based solely on their performance. Gone would be the stigma that sticks to children who fail kindergarten or first grade and forever leaves them labeled "at risk."

Like all bold ideas, Hornbeck's raise questions. One example: Are most elementary teachers adequately trained to teach classes with students of mixed ages? Obviously, the legislators will want to examine them closely before enacting them into law. Overall, though, they give a glimpse of a school system in which Kentucky could take pride. This is one case in which a consultant was worth the money.

Hornbeck's ideas can lead to schools Kentucky needs

Remember one of the best predictions of 1989?

It came from Gov. Wallace Wilkinson in June, after the Kentucky Supreme Court declared the state's school system unconstitutional and ordered an overhaul.

Wilkinson predicted that when the changes were complete, we would have a school system "that's going to be the envy of every state in this nation."

Well, now is the time for Wilkinson and members of the General Assembly to make that prediction a reality. And with guts, they can.

They can find considerable guidance in the recommendations of David Hornbeck. Hornbeck, chairman of the prestigious Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, has presented a variety of bold proposals to some members of the state's Task Force on Education Reform, the group that will write the blueprint for Kentucky's new school system.

Not all of Hornbeck's proposals would work. The best example was his initial recommendation to penalize schools for poor performance by dismissing the entire staff. Good teachers would be thrown out with the bad; paranoia would reign. To say the concept is politically unpalatable is an understatement.

But most of Hornbeck's other suggestions are promising indeed.

Early childhood education is at the top of Hornbeck's list. He thinks

Lexington

UK to put bookstore franchise up for bid

Staff, wire reports

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's book company is among about 20 companies nationwide that have been notified that the University of Kentucky's bookstore franchise will be up for bid this year.

The \$3.6 million, six-year contract expires June 30.

The letter from UK informed the companies that they could suggest modifications in the model lease agreement, said Jack Blanton, UK vice chancellor for administration.

UK plans to formally advertise the specifications and seek bookstore bids around the first of February and open the bids in early March, Blanton said.

UK leased its bookstore to a private company in 1984 for the first time in recent memory. Wilkinson, then a Lexington businessman, protested the decision to award the lease to Follett College Stores Corp., an Illinois company.

In the first round of bidding, Wallace's Bookstores Inc. and Follett each bid \$3 million. In the second round, Follett bid \$3.6 million compared with \$3.15 million bid by Wilkinson's company.

Wilkinson contended that Follett had information that his company lacked and urged UK to let him submit a third bid on behalf of his company.

Private colleges could get police

The Frankfort Bureau

Private colleges and universities would be allowed to employ campus police with full law-enforcement authority if a bill approved unanimously yesterday by the Senate Judiciary-Civil Committee becomes law.

Currently, public colleges and universities are authorized to employ campus police, but private institutions are not.

The committee also approved a bill that would allow a cabinet department to provide legal defense when the attorney general declines to for any employees sued because of actions taken in doing their jobs. It also passed a bill to ensure that civil judgments awarded in other states could be enforced in Kentucky.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1990

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1990

Two education panels to take different roles in school-reform work

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The chairmen of the General Assembly's two education committees take differing views of the roles their panels should play in Kentucky's school-reform effort.

The House Education Committee will avoid issues already being considered by the Task Force on Education Reform, while the Senate panel will cover some of the same ground as the task force, the chairmen said yesterday.

House Education Committee Chairman Roger Noe told his panel yesterday, at its first meeting this legislative session, that its range would be narrower than usual to avoid treading on the task force's turf.

Noe, D-Harlan, said the House committee will focus its attention on higher education, the teachers' retirement system, vocational education and the need for closer cooperation between schools and other state agencies that serve children's needs.

All those subjects, he said, lie outside the jurisdiction of the task force, a panel of legislative leaders and executive-branch officials that is striving to design a state school system satisfactory to the Kentucky Supreme Court. The court has declared the existing system unconstitutional and has ordered the legislature to design a new one by mid-July.

Senate Education Committee Chairman Nelson Allen said his panel will take up some of the same issues as the task force — including proposals to lengthen the school year, abolish grade levels in elementary schools and set up a new state office to monitor school performance.

The purpose is not to compete with the task force but to give it a better idea of what Senate members think of some of the alternatives for school reform, said Allen, D-Bellefonte.

"The Senate Education Committee is going to be an informational committee feeding data to the task force," said Allen, whose committee has not yet met.

Allen has already introduced several bills that deal with issues the task force has also taken up. Among them are proposals to supplement state aid to property-poor school districts and to set up what Allen calls an "office of education compliance" attached to the state Justice Cabinet.

Allen said he might try to take some reform measures to the Senate floor for passage, but he pledged that his committee would "not usurp any of the work done by the task force."

Senate President Pro Tem John "Eck" Rose, a co-chairman of the task force, said he had "no strong feelings" about how the two education-committee chairmen run their panels during the legislative session.

Rose, D-Winchester, said he would not be disturbed if Allen pushes reform legislation on the Senate floor, because the task force is already nearing the end of its work and wouldn't be thrown off track.

Noe and Allen agreed that school reforms will probably be enacted in a special session after the regular session ends in April. Some legislative leaders, reacting to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's insistence that all revenue measures be passed during the regular session, say it might be best to enact school reforms and the revenue measures to finance them in a single bill before the regular session adjourns.

But "I just see us finalizing the (school-reform) work in the summer," Allen said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER,
LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1990

Capitol agenda

Schedule

Here is the schedule of meetings in the General Assembly for today.

House

10 a.m. — House convenes, House chamber.

Senate

9 a.m. — Senate convenes, Senate chamber.

KET coverage

8:30 p.m. — Highlights of the current session of the Kentucky General Assembly on Kentucky Educational Television.

Contacts

To leave a message for a legislator: (800) 372-7181.
To check the status of a bill: (800) 882-0180.
To check the schedule of legislative meetings: (800) 633-9650.
To write a legislator: Room 21, Capitol Annex Building, Frankfort, Ky. 40601. —A service of the Office of Media Relations—

Pikeville College leader appointed to trust board

FRANKFORT (AP) — William H. Owens, president of Pikeville College, has been appointed to the board that oversees the state's new Educational Savings Plan Trust, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's office announced Wednesday.

Owens replaces Ronald D. Hall of Pikeville, who resigned, according to Wilkinson's executive order. Owens' term is to expire July 15, 1991.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1990

WKU to acquire Bowling Green shopping center for institute

By CYNTHIA CROSSLEY
Staff Writer

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — With the help of two of its foundations, Western Kentucky University has purchased a nearly vacant Bowling Green shopping center to use as a headquarters for the university's year-old Institute for Economic Development.

Western's Ogden College Foundation and the College Heights Foundation paid \$700,000 to Provident Life Insurance of Chattanooga this week to buy the Bowling Green Center on Nashville Road.

The College Heights Foundation will hold title to the property for seven years and lease it to the university through a lease-purchase agreement, said Paul Cook, executive vice president for administrative affairs. The foundation will charge the university interest at "a current market rate," but Cook said he didn't recall the exact rate.

Cook said the property had been appraised at \$2 million. One reason Western got a deal on the center is because it has been nearly vacant for several years.

About four years ago, the shopping center's tenants included Wal-Mart and Kroger, said Bowling Green real-estate agent Sonny Barr. But new shopping centers, including the Greenwood Mall, were developed on Scottsville Road, and they lured business away from Nashville Road, Barr said.

Other businesses — including a bingo operation — have leased the center since then, Barr said, but few managed to survive for long.

Also helping Western on the purchase price were two Gallatin, Tenn., businessmen, Drew Maddox and Ron Pearson. Barr said they forgave a \$1.25 million second mortgage they held on the building as a contribution to the university.

Western now must raise money to renovate the 100,000-square-foot building, and has asked Gov. Wallace Wilkinson for \$5 million for that work.

"The governor has promised it will be in his executive budget, and we are confident the value of the institute will warrant our receiving that money for the renovation," WKU President Thomas Meredith said.

When Wilkinson visited Bowling Green a year ago to announce the creation of the institute and his backing for it, he said it would provide "a link between the think tank and

MORE →

Low-power TV planned for Rowan, Montgomery airwaves

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Two area businessmen will be bringing a pair of low-power television stations to the airwaves of Rowan and Montgomery counties within the next two months.

One station, W6BC in Mt. Sterling, is set to go the air in about 10 days. The other, W10BM in Morehead, should sign on within 60 days. Vearl Pennington, one of the partners in the venture, said Wednesday that both stations will offer a variety of programming, including music videos, outdoor shows and programs geared towards young people.

Community service will be a primary goal of the stations, and

broadcasts of local events will make up a large portion of their programming, said Pennington's partner, Philip Lewis.

"We're going to try to stick to local things as much as possible," he said.

Lewis, owner of Big 4 Lumber in Morehead, said the program menus may include taped broadcasts of high school and college sporting events, religious programs of local origin and local news.

Each station will have an effective radiated power of 10 watts — approximately 1/10 that of most high-power VHF stations. Both will broadcast within a 10- to 25-mile radius of their respective locations.

"The range depends a lot upon the terrain," Pennington said. "You don't know for sure how far

your signal is going to reach until you crank up the transmitter and go out with meters and test it."

Plans also call for the stations to be added to the cable-television systems that serve Morehead and Mt. Sterling.

"We know for sure that Mt. Sterling will be, and we believe Morehead will be, also," Pennington said.

Both stations will be commercial operations with advertising revenue their prime means of support.

Pennington, former executive director of the Gateway Area Development District, said he believes the stations can effectively compete for the local advertising dollar

with other media outlets — including full-power TV stations with much larger broadcast areas.

"Local business people ... will be able to focus on their primary markets at very low rates," he said. "That is central to the concept of low-power television."

In addition to serving as an advertising vehicle, Lewis said, the stations could provide experience for high school and college students studying for a career in television.

"We want to work with the university and the high schools in their communications programs," he said. "We have talked to some people, and they are interested in working with us."

Initially, Pennington said, the

staff at each station will consist of two or three full-time workers and several part-timers. Additional employees may be hired in the future, he said.

The Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C., granted construction permits for the stations in December 1987, Pennington said. The operations will be fully licensed when they sign on the air.

Pennington, of Montgomery County, and Lewis are also seeking construction permits for six more low-power stations, including one that would be located in Flatwoods.

The two men have also asked the federal agency for permission to move the Morehead station's

broadcast tower from Divide Hill on Ky. 32 to a site on U.S. 60.

"There is already a building (on the U.S. 60 site) and I own the property," Lewis said. "It's just a better location."

There are now about 500 licensed low-power TV stations serving 350 communities in the continental United States, Keith Larson, director of the FCC's low-power TV branch, said Wednesday.

Kentucky has five such stations operating — two in Paducah, one in Campbellsville, one in Lebanon and one in Hopkinsville — Pennington said.

Larson said low-power stations have gained in popularity in recent years, particularly in areas that have limited TV reception.

Many operators find the stations

attractive, Larson said, because they are inexpensive to set up compared to other broadcast operations. "With a low-power station, you can get a relatively small investment, one can go on the air

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1990

Complaints filed against Sullivan College

By Siona Carpenter
Herald-Leader staff writer

Three former students of a Lexington business college have filed complaints against the school, saying they want their tuition refunded because their academic credits will not transfer to the University of Kentucky.

But officials at Sullivan College, formerly Sullivan Junior College of Business, say the charges are absurd.

In their complaints to the state Board of Proprietary Education, the former students say they were led to think that all academic credit they earned at the college would transfer to UK, but discovered later that much of it would not.

"I just feel that I didn't get what I paid for," said Allen Crawley, who was enrolled in the college's Lexington branch from 1985 to 1987 and earned a certificate diploma in busi-

Crawley, who works as a machinist at UK, also accuses the college of providing inadequate course work.

Al Sullivan, president of the college, said he was puzzled by the charges. The school has never made claims about the transfer of credits, he said.

"There's nothing in our catalog, or literature or anything that speaks to full transfer of credit," he said.

"All we can say is that when our students apply to any institution, whether it be UK or the University of Louisville, or whatever, it depends upon what they've taken with us."

Sullivan said the non-degree programs concentrated on skills students need for employment and were not designed for transfer to a four-year college.

"We provide a good education

levels. You can come as these students do to study — not with the idea of transferring — and you can take courses leading to a diploma ... and you're eligible for employment. Then there are students who come with the idea that they want to transfer on."

The college's main campus in Louisville has 1,800 students.

The Lexington branch, opened in 1985, has 500. The school offers two-year associate degree and other short-term vocational programs. It is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

Bob Summers, executive director of the Board of Proprietary Education, which monitors Kentucky for-profit schools, said the agency would hold a hearing to consider the complaints. A date has not been set.

Summers said the board had had no other complaints against the

Crawley said he became frustrated because he could not find a job after finishing the college's new degree program in computer programming. He said he talked to admissions officials at UK and was told that the university would accept only three of 19 courses he had taken at Sullivan.

Crawley says he wants the college to refund more than \$5,000.

Jane Minor of Lexington, who filed a complaint in December, is asking for almost \$2,000 back from the college. She said she was enrolled in a non-degree secretarial program for seven months in 1986 but was upset to find recently that she could not transfer much of that credit to UK.

The third complaint was filed in December by a Lexington woman who said she was enrolled in the college's non-degree accounting program two years ago. She asks

WKU campus for training programs or meetings of their professional associations, House said. Those people, and others participating in Western's continuing-education programs, have been attending classes in a leased building on State Street and staying overnight in Schneider Hall. When Western begins using the shopping center, everything will be under one roof, House said. That will allow Western to convert the rest of Schneider Hall into much-needed student housing, he said.

Also using the building will be people participating in programs offered by the economic-development institute. House said the institute worked with several industries within Western's 27-county service area over the past year to teach skills to those industries' workers. Overall, House and Cook said they are pleased that the institute now has a home, particularly one that will improve part of Bowling Green.

"That will be really suitable for our needs," said Cook of the shopping center. "We're going to be lighting up an area that's been kind of dark."

the marketplace." While Western's plans are sketchy until it finds out how much money it will receive for renovations, institute director Stephen House, Meredith's executive assistant, said he has some ideas on how the shopping center space might be divided. They include: Overnight guest rooms, similar to the 50 rooms now available in Schneider Hall; seminar rooms and classrooms; an auditorium; a cafeteria-dining room; and office space for the institute and its programs.

The shopping center sits on 12 acres next to a 30-acre parcel the university already owns, House said. It also has a 5-acre paved parking lot — a boon in light of Western's continuing problems with inadequate parking space. House said he believes the only two tenants now in the shopping center are an aquarium store and a church organization. Western doesn't have any immediate plans to ask those tenants to leave, he said. Right now Western doesn't even have the money to change the sign at the shopping center, House said with a laugh.

Among those who will ultimately be using the building are teachers, nurses, bankers, sheriff's deputies and others who periodically visit the

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1990

UK uses TV, radio, newspapers to raise funds

13-week media blitz gets under way today

By Kakie Urch
Herald-Leader staff writer

The University of Kentucky is taking its fight for more funding to the public in a 13-week media blitz that begins today.

The "UK Is Worth It" campaign will roughly coincide with this year's General Assembly session. It incorporates television, radio and print advertising. The ads will appear on 12 television stations and 90 radio stations and in three publications.

Bernie Vonderheide, UK public relations director, said the campaign was the school's most ambitious attempt to use the mass media to sway public opinion in a legislative year.

"We're in it because we feel very strongly that we should use every means available to us to let the public, our students, our faculty, legislators, alumni, everyone know that these are critical times for higher education and the University of Kentucky and that we need help," he said.

The centerpieces of the campaign are two 30-second television commercials written and produced by Meridian Communications, a Lexington advertising firm. The radio commercials and print ads are based on the TV scripts.

One of the television spots, "Music Box," features a soundtrack of a music box running out of steam as it plays the UK fight song "On, On, U of K." As the fight song plays slower and slower, a voice tells viewers that "unless things change, UK will not have what it takes to do it. And UK, as we know it, can't go on."

The second ad, "Doors," discusses UK's effect on the state's economy and college students. As images of students, researchers and the school's administration building fill the screen, viewers are urged to "help keep the doors to educational opportunity and economic development open."

At the close of each spot, an announcer advises viewers to "tell your state legislators you support the University of Kentucky and so should the state. UK is worth it."

Ave Lawyer, Meridian Communications' vice president for creative services, produced and co-wrote the TV commercials. "I hope that we don't ever have to run these again," she said.

"A university should not have to do this. If the problem was solved we wouldn't have to do these. I'd like to do a recruiting spot. That's so much more positive," she said.

And one state legislator said the campaign would be effective only if it informed rank-and-file Kentuckians about UK's financial woes.

Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, chairman of the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee, said the ads would not have much effect on legislators unless the ads "could create some kind of public groundswell" to increase revenue.

The commercials cost UK \$40,000, Vonderheide said. The money came from private donations — not the university's general fund, he said.

The television commercials will run seven times a week on each of the 12 stations contracted to broadcast UK basketball and football games. The spots will air three times a week during early evening

news, three times during late evening news and once during weekend prime time.

Radio commercials, also 30 seconds long, will run on each of the 90 stations that broadcast UK games.

The television and radio air time on the game network will not cost UK anything. Each station broadcasting UK athletic events is bound by contract to provide some free air time to the university, Vonderheide said.

WKYT-TV, the Lexington station on UK's game network, already has aired some of the spots.

Lexington's WLEX-TV plans to show the commercials as a public service, Vonderheide said. And Lexington's WTVQ-TV has not decided whether to air the spots.

Print ads will appear in the Herald-Leader; Business First, Louisville's weekly business newspaper, and the Kentucky Association of Electric Cooperatives' Kentucky Living magazine. The publications will run the print ads at a discount, Vonderheide said.

— In our view —

More money needed

Higher education can't be ignored

Now is the time for supporters of higher education in Kentucky — alumni, faculty, students and those concerned about the state's economic future — to send their legislators a clear message: The needs of Kentucky's state universities, community colleges and vocational schools cannot be ignored.

Kentucky's universities, community colleges and vocational schools need more money, and it needs to be more equally distributed. To ignore those needs any longer will mean an increasing loss of valued faculty members, research dollars, prestige and quality for Kentucky's institutions of higher education.

The financial needs of the state's post-secondary schools have been well-documented. Kentucky ranks last among southern states in per-student funding at its community colleges and post-secondary vocational schools. It ranks 13th among the 15 southern states in per-student expenditures at its major doctoral degree granting school, the University of Kentucky.

Lack of money is only part of the problem. What money there is is not evenly distributed.

Funding levels under a formula approved by the Council on Higher Education from 97 percent at Murray State University to only 67 percent at the community colleges. Clearly, some institutions need increased funding more than others.

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson

has promised to earmark more money for the community colleges, but in so doing, he must not neglect the needs of the universities. To date, he has shown little interest in funding the state's universities.

The Council on Higher Education has approved a funding plan that corrects many of the inequities in funding for the individual institutions. That has happened before, but in the past, members of the General Assembly have played politics with the formula by approving funds for the universities in their districts. They must resist that urge this year.

In recent years, this newspaper has used this space many times to call for more money for the state's universities, community colleges and vocational schools. With the legislature now in session, it is time for individuals to do the same. Little will be done unless legislators hear from the people.

Much of the public's attention has been in improving Kentucky's public elementary and secondary schools, and that is important. But education does not stop with the completion of high school.

Kentucky already ranks near the bottom in funding for post-secondary education. The 1990 General Assembly will decide whether the state moves forward or falls further behind. The right decision is critical to our future.

Community colleges need funding, too

In all the fuss about education reform, little has been heard about the plight of Kentucky's institutions of higher learning.

While colleges and universities are not as financially strapped or as academically bankrupt as some Kentucky school districts, a brief glance at pertinent statistics graphically spotlight their problems.

A recent study by the Southern Regional Education Board shows that during the past year, Kentucky's outlay for community colleges was less than \$2,000 per student. The regional average is \$3,215 — we're dead last among the 15 Southern or border states.

Since 1982, the state has based funding for higher education on a formula that reflects the average spending of surrounding states. Developing the formula was a good idea — a good yardstick — but that's as far as it went. No Kentucky college or university receives

100 percent of the formula.

Murray State University gets the most at 97 percent. The system average is 84.6 percent. The community colleges get only two-thirds: 67.3 percent.

That's pretty sad. Worse than that, it's frighteningly shortsighted.

By putting shackles on our community colleges — through a lack of funding — we're crippling our efforts at economic development. No new industry is going to want to locate in a community with an untrained work force, especially if there is no place to train those workers.

Community colleges also provide a second chance, which is what this country is all about. One of America's biggest strengths is that, no matter who you are or what your situation, you can always start over, if you just have guts and determination.

— The (Henderson)
Gleaner

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SUNDAY, JANUARY 7, 1990

Hold off on new college

THE IDEA of turning Sue Bennett College into a community college of the University of Kentucky would be a winner if the state adequately funded its existing schools. But it doesn't. Indeed, Kentucky rates the booby prize for doing the worst job in the South of funding two-year colleges.

Throughout the state, there's an increasing demand for more community colleges. The push is intense in London, where Sue Bennett is located, and Corbin. Geography makes the appeal all the more potent: Both are in the Fifth Congressional District, which has the country's lowest percentage of adults with high school diplomas.

Breathing new life into Sue Bennett by turning it into a community college also would surely benefit Union College and Cumberland College, four-year institutions that have done much for the region. What's more, it would be relatively economical — the least expensive form of higher education to deliver is at the community college level.

The downside is that, unless there's an infusion of fresh funds, Kentucky cannot create a new community college without depriving existing schools.

Gov. Wilkinson has said universities and community colleges will get an additional \$50 million in each of the next two fiscal years.

By 1991-92 that would boost state support to 87 percent of what they

need, as calculated by a Council on Higher Education formula. This would be a substantial improvement but no victory. For some reason, adequate funding of colleges and universities — a reasonable goal — always seems to get treated like pie in the sky in Kentucky.

In addition to fiscal considerations, legislators also ought to note the educational outlets that Kentucky already provides the London community. Residents aren't exactly bereft of learning opportunities. Just 35 miles away in Somerset, a community college attracts between 50 and 75 London residents. Eastern Kentucky University, which offered five courses in London in the fall, is ready to offer more if Sue Bennett College goes under. (Administrators have held back on doing so in part because they didn't want to compete with it.) London residents willing to drive 15 miles to Corbin — hardly a great distance — can enroll in numerous entry-level courses that Eastern faculty members teach there.

Finally, legislators need to consider the precedent they'd set if they bailed out a private school. In all likelihood, some of Kentucky's other private schools may be in the same boat before long. Are lawmakers prepared to convert them, too, into community colleges?

In short, until Kentucky adequately funds existing institutions, creating another one isn't wise.

Surgeon replaces Forgy as UK trustee

Family contributed money to Wilkinson

By Jamie Lucke
Herald-Leader education writer

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson yesterday appointed Dr. Robert P. Meriwether, a Paducah neurosurgeon, to replace Larry Forgy on the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees.

Wilkinson also reappointed Billy B. Wilcoxson of Lexington to the board.

Meriwether, a Republican, said

he contributed several thousand dollars to Wilkinson's campaign after the 1987 primary.

Members of his wife's family, who operate Myrick's Super Market in Paducah, contributed at least \$16,000 to Wilkinson's campaign, according to campaign records.

Meriwether, who graduated from UK in 1969 and studied medicine at Tulane University, serves on the UK Development Council and is

a major contributor to the university.

He said he was contacted by the governor's office Tuesday about the possibility of an appointment and met with Wilkinson yesterday. He said he and Wilkinson did not discuss the upcoming presidential search at UK except to say "this was going to be a time of change for the university" with the departure of David Roselle as president.

Interim President Charles Wethington is a longtime friend of the governor. Meriwether said that he

and Wilkinson did not discuss Wethington and that he had formed no opinions on who should become UK president.

Wilkinson said he would not reappoint Forgy, whose term expired last month, after Forgy said that threats from Wilkinson were a factor in Roselle's decision to leave.

Meriwether's father-in-law, Lester Myrick, said the family's support of Wilkinson after the primary probably was a factor in his appointment.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1990

Finalists for KSU chief to be named

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The Kentucky State University board of regents will announce the finalists for the school's presidency Wednesday, a university spokesman said yesterday.

The regents had intended to announce the finalists yesterday, said Joe Burgess, KSU director of public information, but the candidates had not been contacted to see if all still were interested.

Burgess said the regents indicated there would be three to eight finalists. Raymond Burse, whose tenure was marked by accomplishment and controversy, left KSU in April.

Mary Smith, vice president for academic affairs, has been serving as interim president and has said that she intended to be a candidate for the permanent position.

Presidential candidates at KSU down to 8

Herald-Leader staff report

FRANKFORT — Kentucky State University's board of regents said yesterday that it had narrowed its presidential search to eight finalists but was not ready to release the candidates' names.

"We've put together a list, but we have not had time to confirm with those individuals that they are still available and interested in the position," regent James E. Luckett said at the regents' quarterly meeting yesterday.

The board had promised at its last meeting, Dec. 1, that it would cut its list of 16 candidates to eight and announce those names at yesterday's meeting.

But the board did not finish choosing the finalists until yesterday morning because one member was unable to review applications until then, Luckett said. The late decision did not give regents time to notify candidates of their standing before the afternoon meeting.

Barbara Curry, vice chairwoman of the board, said the finalists would be announced next week.

When it began its search last spring, the 10-member board of regents said it hoped to install a new president by January.

Mary L. Smith, former vice president for academic affairs, has been serving as the university's interim president since President Raymond Burse left office in April.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1990

Two named to UK board, one in place of Forgy

By RICHARD WILSON
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson made two appointments to the University of Kentucky board of trustees yesterday and — as promised — replaced Lexington lawyer Larry Forgy, one of his most vocal critics.

Wilkinson appointed Paducah neurosurgeon Robert P. Meriwether to replace Forgy, for a term expiring Dec. 31, 1993, and reappointed Lexington businessman Billy Wilcoxson to a second four-year term, ending June 30, 1993.

State campaign-finance records show that Wilcoxson, Meriwether and their respective spouses each contributed \$4,000 to Wilkinson in his 1987 general-election campaign for governor.

Meriwether's in-laws, A. Lester Myrick and Lillian Myrick, also contributed \$4,000 each to Wilkinson's fall campaign, and another \$8,000 was contributed by two relatives of Meriwether's wife. All are of Paducah.

Doug Alexander, Wilkinson's press secretary, could not be reached for comment on why Meriwether and Wilcoxson were appointed.

Meriwether said he did not seek the trustee seat and doubted that his family's financial contributions had anything to do with it.

Wilcoxson was unavailable for comment. Forgy aroused Wilkinson's ire a few weeks ago when he said publicly that then-UK President David Roselle might leave UK because Wilkinson was threatening to appoint trustees unfriendly to Roselle.

Forgy, a former UK vice president, said the governor should disavow such activity.

Wilkinson did, but said he would not reappoint Forgy to the board.

Roselle accepted the presidency of the University of Delaware last month. He cited two reasons for his decision to leave UK: Inadequate state funding for the university and his belief that his effectiveness as president had been diminished by his role in the 1988-89 NCAA investigation of the men's basketball program.

Roselle has declined to comment further about his departure.

Forgy also led an attempt at a Dec. 28 trustees' meeting to sidetrack the appointment of UK Community College Chancellor Charles Wethington, a longtime Wilkinson friend, as UK's interim president. His efforts were rejected on a crucial 10-9 vote, with six Wilkinson-appointed trustees, plus Wilcoxson, among the majority.

Forgy was promoting a motion that would rule any candidates for the full-time presidency ineligible for the interim presidency.

"It looks like the kicking shoe is on the governor's foot right now," Forgy said yesterday after being told by a reporter of his replacement.

Because of his close ties to Wethington — they are both from Casey County — Wilkinson is expected in some quarters to try to exert his influence in the upcoming search for Roselle's permanent successor. The governor has maintained that he will play no role in the matter.

Wilkinson has two other appointments he can make to the UK board. The terms of U.S. District Judge Henry Wilhoit Jr. and

former U.S. Rep. Walter "Dee" Hudson's term expired Dec. 31. Under state law, UK trustees serve until reappointed or replaced.

Meriwether, 43, earned his undergraduate degree from UK in 1969 and his medical degree at Tulane Medical School. He said he came to Frankfort earlier this week to meet the governor at Wilkinson's invitation. The governor did not mention the UK presidential situation, Meriwether added.

"The only thing that he said to me of any substance at all about the university was that he would like to see it get back to being the flagship for the state, and the controversy die down around it and things get back to an even keel."

"I share that sentiment," Meriwether said.

Information for this story was also gathered by staff writer Fran Eilers.

Alabama's Curry quits, expected to take job as UK's football coach

By SCOTT FOWLER
Staff Writer

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. — Bill Curry resigned as the head football coach at Alabama here last night, paving the way for an expected move to the head coaching job at the University of Kentucky.

UK has called a 6:30 p.m. meeting of its athletics board today, where Curry is tentatively scheduled to be voted in as Kentucky's head coach, replacing Jerry Clairborne, who resigned after the season.

Although athletics director C. M. Newton was flying back from Tuscaloosa and could not be reached for comment last night, he said Thursday that when UK did call a board meeting "it would be a very safe assumption that it will be to recommend Bill as the football coach."

Two other sources told The Courier-Journal last night that they expected Curry to be named today. Two Lexington television stations also reported that Curry was moving to Lexington.

While a steady rain fell outside, Curry told his players of his resignation in an emotional, 20-minute meeting last night in the Alabama football complex.

"I had really thought he was going to stay," junior offensive lineman Roger Schultz said. "But he came into the meeting wearing a blue coat, and I knew that wasn't a good sign."

Although Curry told his players he was leaving Alabama — three years to the day from when he was hired — he left Alabama athletics director Cecil "Hootie" Ingram the task of telling the 50 or so members of the media present.

Curry did not return messages left at his house last night, and assistant athletics director Steve Townsend said Curry told him, "I have absolutely nothing to say."

Ingram played down the supposed conflict between Curry and the current administration at Alabama. "I've had a great relationship with Bill Curry," Ingram said. "I admire and respect him. I think he's done a very fine job under very difficult circumstances."

Ingram said he hoped to have a new football coach by the end of the week. He would not discuss specific possibilities.

Louisville's Howard Schnellenberger, along with a host of other coaches with Alabama connections, have had their names churning through the rumor mill.

Alabama President Dr. Roger Sayers said, "I deeply regret Bill Curry's resignation. . . .

He leaves with my sincere thanks for a job well done."

Curry, 26-10 overall at Alabama and 57-53-4 in his coaching career, interviewed for the UK job shortly after his final Crimson Tide team finished a 10-2 season by losing to Miami in the Sugar Bowl a week ago.

During his 10-year career as a center in the National Football League, Curry played for two Super Bowl teams — the 1966 Green Bay Packers and the 1970 Baltimore Colts. He assisted the football programs at Georgia Tech and Green

Bay before getting the head job at Tech in 1980. Curry went 31-43-4 in seven seasons there before becoming Alabama's head coach.

Curry's deep roots at Tech — he also graduated from the school — rankled many in the so-called "Alabama family." His 0-10 career record against Auburn angered them further.

Quarterback Gary Hollingsworth said last night he never thought Curry was completely accepted in the state. "No, he never really was," he said. "He was accepted by the people who mattered most, though — the players."

Tight end Lamonde Russell said,

"There are people who are still upset because he wasn't an 'Alabama' man. That's just not right."

Yet the Alabama players as a whole didn't seem that upset with Curry's resignation last night. Many joked and laughed going into the meeting.

"We'll get another good coach," Hollingsworth said. "I just hope he will want to throw the ball."

Ingram would not go into why Curry told him he was quitting. He said that current staff member Jimmy Fuller would coordinate Alabama's recruiting effort until a new coach could be hired.

Ex-Eagle likes driving part of bobsledding

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1990

Associated Press

LAKE PLACID, N.Y. — After three years of pushing bobsleds driven by others, Brian Shimer is doing the driving himself, and winning.

After driving his two-man sled to the national championship in last week's races at Mount Van Hoevenberg, Shimer is the man to beat in Sunday's four-man championships.

Shimer, 27, who was a running back on the Morehead State University football team before becoming involved with bobsledding, has spent four years in international competition pushing bobsleds driven by Matt Roy.

As one of the "pushers" who help get the sleds off to a fast start off the top of the bobrun, then jump in for the hair-raising ride down the mountain, Shimer has competed in the Calgary Winter Olympics and he also rode in the four-man sled driven by Roy that won the 1987 World Cup.

In making the switch to driving, Shimer has put together a crew that includes Chris Coleman, the national push champion from Binghamton, N.Y.; Gil Wheeler, a former national team member from El Paso, Texas; and Marc Dapas, another national team member from Gaithersburg, Md.

Despite giving away years and sometimes decades of experience, Shimer has been regularly beating the most veteran American drivers, which he attributes to his years as a pusher.

"My athletic ability to help push the sled gave me an edge," Shimer said. "In the beginning, they were definitely better drivers than me, but we were getting such a big jump on them at the start that they weren't catching me."

"As I learn the basics of driving, the gap became even greater. I'm still not the driver I

can be. I'm still learning every day."

Driving is much better than pushing and riding in the sled.

"You don't get quite the glory," Shimer said of the pushers.

"Once I move to the front I knew I never wanted to ride in the back again. I like being able to control my own destiny. It's up to me instead of leaving it up to somebody else to get you down the track."

Shimer makes the trip to Lake Placid from his home in Naples, Fla., every winter and has set high goals for himself.

"Right now my goal is to get to the '92 Olympics and win the gold medal," Shimer said.

Shimer is facing competition from a field of at least 10 other sleds, including the one driven by his former Olympic sledmate, Roy, and Olympic veteran Brent Rushlaw.

Failed shopping center to become WKU institute

Associated Press

BOWLING GREEN — An economic venture that did not prosper will soon become the headquarters for a Western Kentucky University Institute for Economic Development.

The university, with help from two of its foundations, has bought a nearly vacant Bowling Green shopping center.

Provident Life Insurance of Chattanooga was paid \$700,000 by Western's Ogden College Foundation and the College Heights Foundation for the Bowling Green Center on Nashville Road.

The College Heights Foundation will hold title to the property for seven years. It will be leased to the university through a lease-purchase agreement, said Paul Cook, WKU's executive vice president for administrative affairs. The foundation will charge the university interest at "a current-market rate," Cook said, but he did not recall the exact rate.

Businessmen Drew Maddox and Ron Pearson of Gallatin, Tenn., are also helping Western

The institute would provide "a link between the think tank and the marketplace."

— Gov. Wallace Wilkinson

with the purchase.

Bowling Green real-estate agent Sonny Barr said the two forgave a \$1.25 million second mortgage they held on the building as a contribution to the university.

The property had been appraised at \$2 million, Cook said.

Barr said the shopping center's previous tenants included Wal-Mart and Kroger, but new shopping centers, including the Greenwood Mall, were developed on Scottsville Road. The new centers lured business away from Nashville Road.

A bingo operation and some other businesses have leased the center since then, Barr said, but few survived for long.

Western now must raise money to renovate the 100,000-square-

foot building, and the university has asked Gov. Wallace Wilkinson for \$5 million for that work.

"The governor has promised it will be in his executive budget, and we are confident the value of the institute will warrant our receiving that money for the renovation," WKU President Thomas Meredith said.

When Wilkinson visited Bowling Green a year ago to announce the creation of the institute and his backing for it, he said it would provide "a link between the think tank and the marketplace."

Institute director Stephen House, Meredith's executive assistant, has a tentative plan on how the shopping center space might be divided.

They include: overnight guest rooms, similar to the 50 rooms now available in Schneider Hall; seminar rooms and classrooms; an auditorium; a cafeteria-dining room; and office space for the institute and its programs.

The shopping center covers 12 acres adjacent to a 30-acre parcel the university already owns and has a 5-acre paved parking lot.

House said he thought the only two tenants now in the shopping center are an aquarium store and a church organization. Western does not have any immediate plans to ask those tenants to leave, he said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1990

Senate passes bill to allow private colleges to have police

By RICHARD WILSON
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A bill permitting private colleges to employ campus police and give them full law-enforcement powers was among the first measures to win House or Senate approval in the 1990 General Assembly yesterday.

Senate Bill 50, passed 32-3 and sent to the House, would require police hired by two- and four-year private schools to have the same law-enforcement training as those now employed by public universities.

A similar bill approved by the House in the 1988 session later died

in a Senate committee.

Also passed by the Senate and sent to the House were two other measures:

■ SB 38, passed 35-0, would allow state agencies to provide legal defense when the attorney general declines to do so for employees who are sued because of actions taken while doing their jobs.

■ SB 70, which would ensure that civil judgments awarded in other states could be enforced in Kentucky, was passed 35-0.

The only measure to pass the House was House Bill 92, to allow the staff at the Kentucky Center for the Arts in Louisville to manage other theater facilities. The measure was sent to the Senate on an 84-0 vote.

Among new bills introduced yesterday was SB 114, a proposed constitutional amendment increasing the term of the governor and other statewide officials to six years from the current four. Sen. Bill Clouse, D-Richmond, is the sponsor.

Information for this story was also gathered by staff writer Gil Lawson.

MINORITIES AND THE SCIENCE GAP

BY CALVIN SIMS

The writer is with *The New York Times*.

NEW YORK — A decade ago, a nationwide effort was begun to increase the number of women and minorities pursuing science-based careers.

Public school systems, industries, corporations, colleges and universities throughout the country undertook a wide variety of programs to improve the status of minority and female students in science, technology and engineering fields.

Despite all these efforts, which have yielded some positive results, black people, Hispanics and women continue to represent a disproportionately small fraction of the science and engineering work force.

"A lot of time and money has been spent during the past decade to motivate women and minorities to go into science," says Dr. Florence Ladd, director of the Bunting Institute at Radcliffe College in Cambridge, Mass., a center for advanced

studies for women. "But the truth is that these efforts have made very little difference, because the climate in which scientists work and the system from which they are drawn have not really changed."

According to a recent study by the National Science Foundation, blacks account for only 2.5 percent of all employed scientists and engineers, up from 1.6 percent in 1976, though black employees represent 10 percent of all workers.

Hispanics constitute 7 percent of all workers, but account for only 2 percent of the scientists and engineers.

Women account for 15 percent of scientists and engineers, up from 9 percent in 1976, but are 44 percent of all employees.

The exceptionally low number of minorities and women participating in science-based careers is particularly disturbing when coupled with the changing demographics of the American work force, educators say.

Within the next 30 years, about 70 percent

of the new entrants into the work force will be minorities, women or immigrants.

According to officials of the National Science Foundation, the only way for the nation to meet future demands for technical talent is to get more of them into the pipeline.

"The message is clear," says Dr. Joseph Danek, director of the foundation's research initiation and improvement division, which works with underrepresented groups in science and engineering. "We need to take some strategic action and we need to take it now, because what we have been doing clearly is not working."

"This is not an equity issue any longer. It's one of national importance because it will eventually affect every American. It's everybody's problem."

Working against the many efforts to increase the numbers of women and minority members in the sciences have been declining financial assistance, increasing education costs, a scarcity of minority fac-

ulty and inadequate academic preparation for students throughout the 1980s, science educators say.

A study by the National Action Council for Minorities in Engineering, in New York City, for example, shows that financial aid and loans for all students in the United States remained flat from 1981 to 1988, while the average cost to attend a private university doubled.

"That has had a damaging impact on minority students studying science because financial capability is critical to their retention and performance in college," says Dr. George Campbell Jr., the council's president.

The council is a nonprofit organization financed by large corporations, educators and professional societies to increase the number of minority members who graduate from engineering schools.

Campbell adds:

"I'd like to dispel the notion that we haven't made progress. Although the numbers have not reached parity, we have been successful in increasing the number of minorities in science and engineering — and this despite increasing negatives."

But educators say that many college programs designed to increase minority participation in the sciences and engineering have been ineffective because they have small staffs and limited financing, and tend to concentrate on "cosmetic" remedies like counseling and tutoring.

By contrast, the model minority science program, Campbell and other educators say, involves students in group projects and study sessions, where minority students learn to interact with their white counterparts.

"One of the major reasons that minority students do not succeed in technical fields is that they fail to become involved in group study activities with their peers," Campbell explains.

"When it comes to science and engineering, which are collaborative efforts, that is crucial."

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1990

MSU ARCHIVES

NCAA eases the bite of Proposition 42

Associated Press

DALLAS — The NCAA rescinded the stringent scholarship requirement of Proposition 42 yesterday but kept the heart of its academic rules for incoming athletes.

By a 258-66-1 vote, delegates decided to allow freshmen who can only partially meet academic standards to earn regular scholarship aid — but not athletic scholarships.

Proposition 42, which prompted Georgetown basketball coach John Thompson to boycott two games last season after its approval, would have banned all scholarship money beginning Aug. 1 for freshman athletes who meet only part of the grade-point average and test-score minimums created three years ago by Proposition 48.

UCLA chancellor Charles Young told the delegates that the Proposition 42 modification will "retain the academic incentives without the potential devastating finan-

cial side effects."

After the vote, black academic leaders, who claim the reliance on standardized test scores discriminates against underprivileged and minority students, said they'd try again next year to restore athletic scholarships.

"A half loaf is better than nothing," said Edward Fort, chancellor at North Carolina A&T. "The powers that be (in the NCAA) are deathly afraid that something will happen to denigrate Proposition 48."

Delegates also voted down a proposal to repeal Proposition 42 altogether.

Penn State football coach Joe Paterno said total repeal "would be taking one big step backward."

"I've been in the field for 40 years and I know what has happened since Proposition 48, and kids are better prepared academically," Paterno told the convention.

Proposition 42 would have de-

nied scholarship money to incoming athletes who have a C-average in high school, but don't meet the two other academic requirements of Proposition 48 — a C-average in 11 core courses and minimum scores on standardized college entrance exams.

Voters also flip-flopped yesterday on a plan to allow students to earn back the year of athletic eligibility lost by not meeting Proposition 48's standards. The convention first approved awarding a fourth year of athletic eligibility to students who earn about 80 percent of their college credits by their fifth academic year.

After complaints that the plan undercut Proposition 48, it was defeated on a second vote.

Delegates also voted to keep the number of football scholarships a Division I-A team can award annually at 25, despite an appeal from Nebraska football coach Tom Osborne to return it to 30.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1990

Capitol agenda

Schedule

Here is the schedule of meetings in the General Assembly for today. All rooms are in the Capitol Annex unless otherwise indicated.

House

9 a.m. — Agriculture and Small Business Committee, Room 116.

9 a.m. — Energy Committee, Room 110.

10 a.m. — State Government Committee, Room 116.

10 a.m. — Health and Welfare Committee, Room 110.

2 p.m. — House convenes, House chamber.

On adjournment — Natural Resources and Environment Committee, Room 109.

Senate

9 a.m. — State Government Committee, Room 104.

Noon — Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committee, Room 105.

Noon — Banking and Insurance Committee, Room 116.

2 p.m. — Senate convenes, Senate chamber.

Other

9:30 a.m. — Joint meeting, House and Senate State Government Committees, Room 104.

9:30 a.m. — Personal Service Contract Review Subcommittee, Room 107.

10 a.m. — Curriculum Committee of the Task Force on Education Reform, Room 327, Capitol.

11 a.m. — Finance Committee of the Task Force on Education Reform, Room 107.

Noon — Joint meeting, Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee, House Natural Resources and Environment Committee, Room 109.

KET coverage

10:30 p.m. — Highlights of the session of the Kentucky General Assembly on Kentucky Educational Television.

Contacts

To leave a message for a legislator: (800) 372-7181.

To check the status of a bill: (800) 882-0180.

To check the schedule of legislative meetings: (800) 633-9650.

To write a legislator: Room 21, Capitol Annex Building, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.

It's official: Curry is UK's new coach

By SCOTT FOWLER
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Shying away from promises of winning but guaranteeing hard work, Bill Curry took over as the University of Kentucky's head football coach last night.

In a 10-minute meeting of the UK athletics board, athletics director C. M. Newton's recommendation that Curry replace Jerry Claiborne as the new head coach was unanimously accepted. Curry, who signed a five-year contract with the university, then held his first press conference as the UK coach.

Curry's hiring came one day after he resigned as head coach at Alabama, where he never had been totally accepted despite a 26-10 record over a three-year period. Although the Crimson Tide's football tradition far surpasses that of Kentucky, Curry insisted the job was not a demotion for him.

"People (in the press) evaluate opportunities the way they would respond to them," he said. "This is anything but a step down. It's an opportunity to continue in yet another outstanding program."

Curry's salary is expected to take a drop, however. While reports in Alabama placed his yearly total income at around \$500,000, his base salary here will be \$105,000 — the same base earned by basketball coach Rick Pitino — and his total compensation has been estimated at \$350,000 annually.

Curry said he was not "running away" from Alabama but that philosophical differences with the university administration made it impossible for him to do his job the way he wanted.

"Everyone in the organization must feel the same way and share the same principles and work in the same direction toward the same end," Curry said, adding that such unity had never been there at Alabama.

The coach, who is expected to hire perhaps half a dozen of his assistant coaches from Alabama, flew back to Tuscaloosa last night along with his wife, Carolyn, and daughter, Kristin. He is scheduled to leave for San Francisco today, where he is will speak at the American Football Coaches convention.

Curry will interview UK coaches who would like to stay on the staff there, along with other applicants. He won't leave San Francisco until Friday morning, and said his first day in the UK football offices will probably be Saturday.

The coach's evaluation of the talent he inherits at UK was brief, since he only has Claiborne's word to go on as to their abilities. "I'm not going to make any bold promises (about winning)," Curry said. "I do understand you had a lot of outstanding players graduate.... We don't have any illusions that it's going to be easy."

Curry said he would enforce rigorous discipline upon the UK players and stick to the academic principles employed so successfully by Claiborne. He said there would be no room on the team for bickering or prejudice, and he talked at length about what he called the "magic of the huddle" last night.

"The huddle is an incredible

thing," he said. "You can take a bunch of young people and put them in a huddle. You've got black folks and white folks, liberals and conservatives, Northerners and Southerners — people who in many cases have been taught to hate each other.

"But when they sweat long enough and they get on that goal line and they learn certain principles, they realize that sweat smells just about the same on everybody. And when you get punched in the mouth, the color of that blood is just about the same on everybody."

While that quote seems to come from one of Curry's mentors — Green Bay Packers coach Vince Lombardi — he's hardly a football coach who speaks only of the gridiron. When was the last time a coach correctly use the words "agrarian," "mitigate" and "subjugate" in the same evening?

Curry said he didn't think he would have much trouble in keeping the Kentucky players' heads on straight. He met with the team yesterday afternoon and said he was impressed with what he saw.

"I can stand in front of a group of

men and tell who's been working with them," Curry said. "This is a Jerry Claiborne bunch. They sit up straight, they keep their feet on the floor, they listen and they write down the things they are supposed to write down."

Newton first requested an interview from Curry last month, but the coach said no. As Newton persisted, however, and Curry and his family evaluated their situation, they decided to take him up on it. That led to Curry's visit and a job offer from UK last week, which Curry finally decided to take on Sunday.

The hiring is seen as a dramatic coup for Newton, who was turned down by his first choice, Denver Broncos assistant Mike Shanahan. He has now lured Pitino and Curry to Lexington in less than a year as UK's athletics director.

Curry, who spent seven years heading his alma mater of Georgia Tech, is 57-53-4 in his coaching career. During his 10-year career as a center in the National Football League, Curry played on three league championship teams, two for the Packers and one for the Baltimore Colts. He assisted the football programs at Georgia Tech and Green Bay before getting the head job at Tech in 1980.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1990

UK starts ad campaign to encourage funding

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — A 13-week advertising campaign urging the public to back beefed-up funding for the University of Kentucky started airing yesterday on 12 television stations and 90 radio stations.

The \$40,000 "UK Is Worth It" media blitz is scheduled to run roughly throughout the current session of the General Assembly. Television commercials urge viewers to "tell your state legislators you support the University of Kentucky and so should the state. UK is worth it."

Print ads, set to appear in three publications, and radio spots are based on the television scripts.

Bernie Vonderheide, public-relations director at UK, said the university needed Kentuckians' help to strengthen funding from the state.

"We're in it because we feel very strongly that we should use every means available to us to let the public, our students, our faculty, legislators, alumni, everyone know that these are critical times for higher education and the University of Kentucky and that we need help," Vonderheide said.

Rep. Joe Clarke, chairman of the

House Appropriations and Revenue Committee, said the ads would not have much effect on legislators unless the ads "could create some kind of public groundswell" to increase revenue.

The privately funded campaign is intended to stimulate just such a groundswell.

Vonderheide said broadcast stations that air UK basketball and football games are bound by contract to give the university free air time. The 12 television stations affected by the contract will run 30-second commercials seven times a week. Radio commercials, also 30 seconds long, will run on each of the 90 stations that broadcast UK games.

The ads were produced by Meridian Communications of Lexington. Ave Lawyer, the company's vice president for creative services, said she hoped the university wouldn't have to run such a campaign again.

"A university should not have to do this," said Lawyer, who co-wrote the TV commercials. "If the problem was solved we wouldn't have to do these. I'd like to do a recruiting spot. That's so much more positive."

It's time to line up at the college financial aid trough

NEW YORK — Any student seeking college aid should be using these first weeks of January to fill in the financial-aid forms. Many colleges have early February deadlines for submitting applications.

For those who meet the deadlines, the money trough is full. You have first crack at an award. But for latecomers, the trough empties out.

Certain types of aid are always available for students who qualify — for example, federal Pell Grants for low-income students and government-subsidized student loans.

But programs administered by the colleges have limited amounts of funds. These include Perkins Loans for needy students (interest rate: only 5 percent); Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, also for low-income students; and work-study jobs, which often go to students from middle-income families.

The largest pot of money available for middle-income students at the pricey private colleges is the school's own scholarship fund. But this money, too, is limited.

By all means send in an aid application, even if you missed the deadline, said Joseph



**JANE
BRYANT
QUINN**

Re of Octameron Associates, publishers of college-aid guides. The college might still have some money left. But latecomers are much less likely to get all the aid they need.

Student-aid application forms are available at high school guidance offices and college financial-aid offices. They have the same, grim feel as an income-tax return.

Among other things, the aid form asks for your total 1989 income, which you may not yet have figured out. Don't worry about it. Estimate your income as closely as possible and get the student-aid form in, advised Kathleen Brouder, director of information services for the College Scholarship Service in New York City.

Later, when you know your exact income,

send in a correction. In fact, the college will probably ask for a copy of your tax form.

Within three or four weeks of sending in the form, you should hear whether you qualify for a Pell Grant and how much your family will be expected to pay toward college next year.

How much aid might you get? The school analyzes your financial-aid form to determine how much they think you're able to pay out of pocket. If that exceeds school expenses (tuition, room, board, etc.) you get no aid. If that is less than the school costs, the gap is your "financial need."

That's what you hope to get in the form of grants and loans (although not all schools fill that gap completely).

The accompanying table will give you a general idea of what you're expected to pay for college. It's for a family of four in which the oldest parent is 45, only one parent works, one child is in college and the parents take the standard tax deduction.

Two working parents would have to pay slightly less, as would older parents, parents with more children and parents who itemize on their tax returns. The data comes from

The College Board in New York City.

To use this table, find your approximate 1989 income on the left, then read across to the column that's closest to your family assets (savings, investments, home equities, and so on). The figures include a \$700 contribution from the student's summer earnings. The family described above, with a \$33,000 income and assets worth \$80,000, should expect to pay around \$5,000 next year.

Income	Family Assets		
	\$40,000	\$80,000	\$120,000
\$24,000	1,800	2,900	4,300
\$33,000	3,300	5,000	7,200
\$43,000	5,800	8,100	10,300
\$52,000	8,600	10,800	13,100
\$62,000	11,500	13,800	16,000
\$71,000	14,300	16,500	18,800

Subtracting the amount you'll have to pay out of pocket from the cost of the school your child wants to attend shows your financial need — which, with any luck, equals the student aid you'll get.

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MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1990

Intertwined

MSU ARCHIVES

Public schools, higher education stand or fall together

By J. David Porter

While the General Assembly focuses on court-ordered elementary and secondary education reform, the needs of higher education demand immediate and substantive action by the legislature.

Higher education is closely related to public school education in Kentucky. "The Strategic Plan for Higher Education in Kentucky in 1985" was adopted by the Council on Higher Education — citizens charged by statute with reviewing and evaluating programs and expenditures of state universities. One of eight major goals of the higher education plan is to promote a good quality system of elementary and secondary education.

The plan states, "The relationship between higher education and the public schools is historic and significant. Several state universities have their roots in teacher training. Every university has a special responsibility to serve the needs of Kentucky's public schools. Excellence in the colleges and universities cannot be achieved without excellence in our public schools."

Specific strategies called for include improvement of teacher education, supporting counseling activities, development of closer communication between all levels of education and providing direct services to schools in the region served by each university. Many of the strategies now are operational through numerous programs for elementary and secondary students, parents, teachers and counselors.

Since 75 percent to 80 percent of Kentucky's school teachers receive their professional degrees from a Kentucky college, the strengthening of teacher preparation is a direct means of strengthening education.

Higher education programs aimed at secondary students include "destination graduation," which is directed toward ninth graders in districts with some of the highest dropout rates in the nation. The tutor program last year provided 230 college student tutors for more than 1,400 ninth graders in Kentucky high schools.

Another program helps students from rural counties and urban enclaves, areas traditionally underserved by physicians and dentists, to prepare successfully for college and application to medical or dental school and to succeed.

The Governor's Scholars Pro-

The author

J. David Porter, a Lexington lawyer, is a member of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education.

gram involves more than 600 Kentucky high school students in an academically challenging program before their senior year. The program is taught by master teachers from schools and colleges and is designed to increase awareness of the value of sustained intellectual work and opportunities for a superior college education in Kentucky.

Through GED and literacy teaching programs, higher education is active in support of the hundreds of thousands of Kentucky adults who are high school dropouts or are functionally illiterate. A program staffed by Eastern Kentucky University was featured recently on CBS.

The framers of the 1891 Kentucky Constitution intended that every Kentuckian be afforded an education adequate for a fulfilling life. Today, that means at least a good quality high school education and some post-secondary education for the vast majority.

Charles Minshall, an economic development expert working with the Battelle Institute — a renowned "think tank" — completed a major economic development/education study of Kentucky for the Shaker-town Roundtable.

According to Minshall, 225,000 new jobs will have to be generated in Kentucky in this decade. Minshall identified 20 types of businesses and industries that Kentucky could effectively expand and develop to drive the state's wage and salary levels out of the nation's basement. Virtually all will require a high school education, and at least 70 percent will require some post-secondary education.

Kentucky must prepare adults for the modern work force and reduce the great number of adults who have dropped out of the work force or who never entered it. This must be done to improve the quality of life and to enable the state to attract businesses.

According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, the average Kentucky college graduate earns in excess of 1.7 times more a year than does a high school graduate, and in

excess of 2.7 times more than a person who has not completed high school. The average Kentucky earnings are: college, \$21,529; high school, \$15,233; non-high school, \$8,000. Kentucky earnings are lower at all levels than the national averages, which are: college, \$25,763; high school, \$14,233; and non-high school, \$9,140.

Increasing the investment in higher education has a direct effect on school improvement. It provides better prepared teachers and administrators and raises earning power, resulting in more tax revenues to pay for school improvements. As the premier variable factor in improving economic development, improvement of higher education will foster greater economic growth and increase revenue available for schools.

In recent years, state support for higher education has been declining, relative to other expenditures of state funds. The Halstead Report, a report profiling public higher education throughout the nation, shows Kentucky's rank dropping from 35 to 41 in state support per full-time equivalent student during 1988-89. It points out that despite large increases in state funding overall, in the last 11 years, when inflation is taken into account, some states are in serious trouble. Since 1978, Kentucky's appropriation in constant dollars per student has fallen 25.3 percent; the national average is 1.3 percent.

Higher education is funded at 80 percent of the amount needed to provide Kentucky with a higher education system similar to that of its neighboring states. Through the Council on Higher Education, citizens are asking for 90 percent funding adequacy in fiscal 1990-91 and 100 percent in 1991-92.

This level will bring support of the community colleges up to equity with the universities and will bring the education opportunity of our citizens up to parity with that of citizens of the surrounding states.

The legislature must provide an adequate system of education for elementary and secondary education and it is imperative that the plan include higher education. If higher education is not included, Kentucky will be assured of a shallow elementary and secondary reform and continued economic decline.

The writer is a Washington Post columnist.

WASHINGTON — Making fun of California is good sport, but say this for it: Like the proverbial 800-pound gorilla, the Left Coast is big enough to get its own way. There was a reminder of that last week when General Motors ventured west to introduce what seems to be the most sophisticated electric automobile yet produced — a direct response to stringent antipollution requirements that soon will be taking effect in California and ultimately will reverberate throughout the world. The old maxim needs rewriting: As California goes, so goes the nation.

Might this be so not merely in auto production but also in the murkier terrain of higher education? No doubt it is too early to tell, but there is cause to be hopeful. Within California's vast system of higher education, a debate is now underway that seems certain to have an influence far beyond that system's immediate reach. It is no great exaggeration to say that California is contemplating what is, to many if not most in academia, the unthinkable: making a breach in the entrenched practice of faculty tenure.

The debate has been set off by an impending change in federal law. Legislation enacted four years ago provided for the elimination of mandatory retirement at age 70; universities were permitted to retain that cutoff until 1993, but with this deadline now less than three years away they face the painful prospect of having no effective or efficient way of ridding their faculties of professors whose competence has been diminished by age and/or indifference yet who are locked into their positions by the rigid protections afforded by tenure.

In response to this, the budget committee of the University of California at Berkeley in 1988 devised a proposal that it called "The Problem of Grossly Incompetent Faculty: Recommended Policies and Procedures" and presented it to the campus' academic senate. It defined "gross incompetence" as teaching that "as measured by the usual standards of intellectual and professional competence in university-level instruction, is so inadequate that it is a disservice to the students," and recommended that schools be empowered to dismiss professors, whether tenured or not, who meet that description.

The academic senate has yet to take conclusive action on the proposal, but emotions within the state's university community already have been stirred to a considerable pitch. Four hundred miles south, the academic senate of the University of California, Los Angeles, already has unanimously repudiated the proposal, and faculty committees at other branches of the university are reacting — both negatively and positively — with similar intensity. Efforts to reach a compromise already are being pursued; but compromise, so often desirable in human affairs, may be the least welcome outcome in this instance:

That is because the Berkeley proposal cuts, if not to the heart of tenure, at least close to its bone. If approved, it would give faculty administrators what they now, to all intents and purposes, lack: a way to circumvent the stric-

er welfare of the university clearly is undermined by the incompetence of tenured individuals. The Berkeley proposal is a foot in tenure's door; the professors recognize it as such, which is why they are fighting it with all the vigor they can muster.

The problem, though, is that tenure is an idea whose time has gone. Originally established both to assure academic freedom and to heighten teaching's allure by providing long-term job security, tenure has long since deteriorated into a shield against the reality of the marketplace, a cover for incompetence and laziness, an instrument of bureaucratization.

Having served his apprenticeship — usually about seven years — the professor who is allowed to pass through tenure's gates is thereupon granted what amounts to a lifetime's dispensation; wealth and fame may pass him by, but for the rest of his working life he is guaranteed a paycheck — in universities these days, a generous one — for doing whatever he jolly well pleases.

This may be beyond the comprehension of people

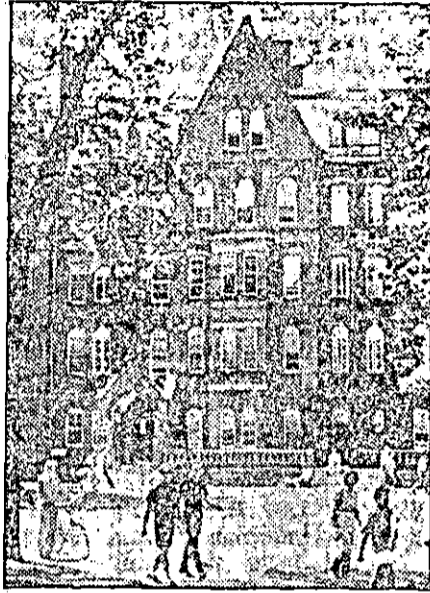
who work in the real world — people whose job security actually is connected in some definable way to how well they do their jobs — but it is true. Members of the tenured professoriate routinely spend fewer hours in class each week than most city dwellers consume commuting between home and work, and do only as little or as much research as they feel like doing; having acquired tenure through the publish-or-perish system, they have no further reason to do anything else.

For many, of course, intellectual curiosity and personal pride are motivation enough to continue to work hard, in the classroom or the laboratory or both, but for many others the temptation to fall into the embrace of the six-hour week is irresistible. Which is to say that there are good professors and bad professors, just as there are good and bad in every other line of work. But why is it that the good professors seem willing to fight to the last man in defense of a system that now exists almost entirely to shelter the bad?

Sorry, but the academic-freedom argument doesn't wash anymore. Academic freedom is now an established principle, within the universities and without; from time to time a bumptious bureaucrat or elected official makes an issue of it, but never to telling effect.

The real issue is whether the professoriate is somehow entitled to an entirely unique insulation from the normal workings of the competitive marketplace. Bear in mind if you will that workers in most trades and professions are now protected against unfair or arbitrary dismissal by laws and practices that did not exist when tenure came into being, and the conclusion becomes all the more clear: The system of tenure, at least in its present form, is utterly without legitimacy.

That being so, people who care about higher education — who believe that the job of teachers is to teach, not to go on permanent vacation — can only hope that in the great California shootout, Berkeley hits the bull's-eye.



ASSOCIATED PRESS

On campus: Unique insulation from the competitive job marketplace?

Court opens long-secret tenure process to bias claims

By RUTH MARCUS
© The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court, opening the secret tenure process to unprecedented scrutiny, ruled unanimously yesterday that universities may be forced to turn over confidential evaluation records to federal investigators examining discrimination claims.

The University of Pennsylvania, supported by a number of other prestigious institutions, had sought to shield the tenure process, arguing that disclosing confidential "peer-review" materials used in making tenure decisions would infringe on academic freedom and chill the candor of the decision-making process.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission subpoenaed the material in investigating a complaint by Roselle Tung, an associate professor at the university's Wharton School, that she was denied tenure in 1985 because of race, sex, and national-origin discrimination.

Tung claimed the department chairman had sexually harassed her and — after she rebuffed his overtures — submitted a negative letter to the university tenure committee.

She said the personnel committee's alleged justification for denying tenure — that the Wharton school was not interested in "China-related research" — was "simply their way of saying they do not want a Chinese-American, Oriental woman in their school" and that her qualifications were "equal to or better than" five male faculty members who received better treatment.

The commission asked the university to provide Tung's tenure-review file and those of the five male faculty members. The university refused.

"I'm very delighted with the decision," Tung, now a business professor at the University of Wisconsin, said yesterday. "I fought for the principle and I'm glad that I won it."

In an opinion for the court, Justice Harry Blackmun rejected the university's arguments that the commission should be required to prove in court that it has a specific need for each subpoenaed document. He said educational institutions were entitled to no different treatment than other employers.

Although "universities and colleges play significant roles in American society" and confidentiality may be important to the "proper functioning of the peer-review process," he said, "the costs associated with racial and sexual discrimination in institutions of higher learning are very substantial" and disclosure of peer-review materials often "will be necessary" to determine if there has been discrimination.

"Indeed, if there is a 'smoking gun' to be found that demonstrates discrimination in tenure decisions, it is likely to be tucked away in peer-review files," he said in upholding a decision by the federal appeals court in Philadelphia.

The case drew the attention of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Brown and Stanford, as well as the American Association of University Professors, all of which supported the university's attempt to shield the

documents.

The university's lawyer, Carter Phillips, said the court's decision will mean that "more people will be less forthcoming with written information than they have been in the past... Once you eliminate confidentiality you can expect that candor will be altered."

But Caroline Newkirk of the National Women's Law Center said protecting such information from release "would have effectively screened tenure decisions" from discrimination claims.

Although yesterday's decision was limited to subpoenas by the employment-opportunity agency, Phillips acknowledged that private discrimination plaintiffs also are likely to win disclosure of the material because Blackmun said only that it must be shown to be "relevant," the general, relatively low standard for obtaining evidence.

In another education-related case, the court heard oral arguments about the rights of high school students to hold religious meetings on school premises.

The case, in which an Omaha, Neb., high school refused to permit a proposed Christian Bible study group to gather at the school, involves the first high court test of the Equal Access Act, a 1984 federal law that requires high schools to allow such groups to meet on campus so long as the schools recognize oth-

er "non-curriculum related" clubs.

The officials said the act did not apply to the Bible club because all of the school's 30 existing clubs — including a chess club and scuba club — were related in some way to the curriculum.

Yesterday, Allen Daubman, representing the Westside Community Schools' board, urged the justices to overturn an appellate ruling rejecting that determination, saying it would deprive school officials of the necessary discretion to structure school programs as they see fit.

"If you think the chess club is (curriculum) related, I hesitate to suggest something that might not be," said Justice Antonin Scalia.

In other decisions, the court:

■ Struck down a major portion of a Dallas anti-pornography ordinance, ruling 6-3 that its licensing requirements for sexually oriented businesses violates free-speech rights.

■ Unanimously ruled in an Indiana case that the Internal Revenue Service may not tax as income the deposits utility companies charge their customers to ensure payment of future bills. Bush administration lawyers said more than 150 such cases involving over \$300 million in potential taxes are pending in lower courts and before the IRS.

Information for this story also was gathered by The Associated Press.



BLACKMUN: Said college should be treated like any employer.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1990

Roselle made it possible

FINALLY the University of Kentucky seems to have it all: a national-class football coach, an exciting young basketball coach, a capable and honorable athletic director. In the enthusiasm of the moment, the temptation is to forget that it doesn't really have a president.

UK has come a long way since Howard Cosell dumped one of his turgid loads onto David Roselle, just as the UK president was cleaning up the basketball scandal. Mr. Cosell told his listeners, "What I think is that the University of Kentucky, which has an unparalleled record of basketball scandals during its history, has absolutely traduced, defamed everything that a university is supposed to stand for, and I think it's a disgrace. I just want to say it loud and clear, again and again and again, an absolute

disgrace. So take your Rick Pitino and I hope you get what you want, which clearly isn't the finest academic reputation for a university in this country, but the winningest basketball team."

The truth is, Dr. Roselle made it perfectly clear what he wanted, by choosing C. M. Newton for athletic director. Mr. Newton made it perfectly clear that he wanted the same thing — by choosing first Mr. Pitino to coach basketball, then Bill Curry to coach football. Apparently Mr. Curry was resented in Alabama for trying to run the kind of program through which Jerry Claiborne has brought honor to UK. Both men prefer, audaciously, that their players get an education.

But let's be clear about one thing. David Roselle made all this possible. As the sports nuts love to say, "He paid the price."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1990

Candidate to visit Murray State

MURRAY, Ky. — Dr. Robert R. Ramsey Jr., a higher education consultant from Paris, Tenn., will become the first presidential candidate at Murray State University to visit the campus, university officials announced.

Ramsey was scheduled to tour the campus and be interviewed by the college's board of regents on Jan. 17-18, said regents Chairman Kerry Harvey.

Harvey said other candidates are: Dr. John R. Darling of Mississippi State University; Rear Adm. Ronald S. Kurth of the U. S. Naval War College in Newport, R. I.; Dr. Keith H. Lovin of the University of Southern Colorado in Pueblo; and Dr. Richard A. Manahan of East Tennessee State University in Johnson City.

A new president likely will be named in mid-February and take office July 1, when Dr. Kala Stroup's contract expires. The board voted last summer not to renew her contract.

Reform panel shows support for raising legal dropout age to 18

By Valarie Honeycutt
Herald-Leader staff writer

FRANKFORT — A school reform committee tentatively approved sweeping changes yesterday, including making attendance mandatory until age 18, abolishing grades one through three and establishing a longer school year.

No formal vote was taken by the curriculum committee of the Task Force on Education Reform. But state Sen. David Karem, co-chairman of the committee, said only minor revisions were needed before the proposals would be adopted and sent to the full 22-member task force.

The task force is trying to revamp the state's schools in response to a June ruling by the state Supreme Court that Kentucky's public school system is unconstitu-

tional.

"We've conceptually approved all of it at this meeting," said Karem, D-Louisville. The proposals will be made final at a meeting Jan. 22, he said.

The committee has been hearing suggestions from consultant David Hornbeck of Washington, D.C.

The committee's procedure has been to listen to Hornbeck's proposals and make suggestions for changes. Hornbeck, chairman of the board of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, then returns with revised proposals.

Karem said that if there are no serious objections at committee meetings, he considers the proposals tentatively adopted. Yesterday there were requests for only minor revisions or better definitions.

Here are highlights of Hornbeck's proposal:

- The mandatory age for school attendance should be raised from 16 to 18, which Hornbeck said would help reduce Kentucky's high dropout rate.

- Children could not flunk kindergarten or first grade anymore. They would go to a basic school from age 4 until age 9. The goal would be to enroll them in the fourth grade somewhere between the age of 8 and 10.

- All students would go to school for 190 days instead of 175. Because it takes some students longer to learn than others, more than one-third of all students would need to go to school during the summers and on weekends in addition.

- Research centers should be established, using university resources, to retrain school staffs.

- Teachers should get higher salaries to reflect their qualifications and experience. The amounts would be determined by the task force's finance committee.

- Exceptional teachers and principals should receive an annual salary bonus of 10 percent and could be required to work in other school systems that need help.

- Everyone in a school who has responsibility also would have some authority over the way the school was run. Teachers would have veto power over the hiring of a principal and the principal would have veto power over the hiring of teachers. Within limits, school staff would make final decisions about teaching practices and curriculum and materials budgets.

- Teachers should be employed year-round every third year. That would give them paid time to further their education.

By Bob Geiger
Herald-Leader political writer

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson said yesterday that he might not present a budget to the legislature by Tuesday, and he said the law requiring him to do so was unconstitutional.

State law requires the governor to present his budget to the legislature by the 10th working day of the General Assembly, which will be Tuesday. Wilkinson acknowledged it is the law, but said he did not consider it a problem if he violated it.

"I don't think it's constitutional," he said. "I have a very solid opinion that believes that it's not possible to tell the governor when to deliver a budget, constitutionally."

Wilkinson said that if he missed the Tuesday deadline, it would be by only a few days. He said he would make every effort to comply with the law. If he cannot make the deadline, he will write a letter to House Speaker Donald Blandford, D-Philpot, and Senate President Pro Tem John A. "Eck" Rose, D-Winchester, asking for additional time, Wilkinson said.

House Majority Whip Kenny Raper, D-Bardstow, was taken aback by the governor's comments.

"I'm floored by it," he said. Raper said other governors had met the budget deadline and he could not understand why Wilkinson would be unable to do so.

Raper said he could understand why a new governor might have difficulty presenting his first budget on schedule soon after being elected.

But "I have no sympathy for an incumbent governor in his second legislature not having his budget ready," he said. "For somebody who's had their people in place for two years, there's just no excuse."

The legislature needs the budget quickly, Raper said. "We need to start developing a plan if we don't agree with it."

Rose yesterday said it was the first he had heard that the governor might not have his budget on schedule. "I would think that he would present it as the statute requires or have a good explanation as to why he's not going to."

He said the delay might be caused by unusual circumstances. He did not elaborate, but court orders have forced the state to come up with new money for education and corrections.

"It will be worth waiting for," Wilkinson said of his budget.

Wilkinson: Budget deadline unconstitutional

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1990

Capitol agenda

Schedule

Here is the schedule of meetings in the General Assembly for today. All rooms are in the Capitol Annex unless otherwise indicated.

House

8:30 a.m. — Counties and Special Districts Committee, Room 104.

9 a.m. — Labor and Industry Committee, Room 110.

10 a.m. — Appropriations and Revenue Committee, Room 116.

2 p.m. — House convenes, House chamber.

Senate

9 a.m. — Appropriations and Revenue Committee, Room 116.

Noon — Business Organizations and Professions Committee, Room 105.

Noon — Health and Welfare Committee, Room 109.

2 p.m. — Senate convenes, Senate chamber.

KET Coverage

10:30 p.m. — Highlights of the current session of the Kentucky General Assembly on Kentucky Educational Television.

Contacts

To leave a message for a legislator: (800) 372-7181.

To check the status of a bill: (800) 882-0180.

To check the schedule of legislative meetings: (800) 633-9650.

To write a legislator: Room 21, Capitol Annex Building, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1990

Transy students in state-of-art dorm

By Elizabeth Wade
Herald-Leader staff writer

The last of about 50 Transylvania University students moved into their new home yesterday, a \$2 million cable-ready and computer-wired dormitory opening its doors for the first time this semester.

The Poole Residence Center, named after Doris and Don K. Poole, who pledged \$1 million for its construction, is a two-story,

19,000 square-foot hall. It will house 54 male and female students.

Construction was funded entirely through private donations, including the Pooles, the James Graham Brown Foundation of Louisville and private firms.

"I think that's going to have a lot of appeal for our students," said Charles Shearer, president of Transylvania. "Students are being more selective about where they want to live, and it helps Transylvania's competitiveness."

The hall features suite-style rooms with a bathroom joining pairs of suites. Each room is equipped with modular furniture, computer jacks, cable television and air conditioning.

Its basement, which will be completed by February, will include two locker rooms for intercollegiate soccer, field hockey and softball teams.

A study lounge, a computer room and laundry facilities also will be located in the basement. The first floor contains an entertainment lounge equipped with a stove and refrigerator.

Students who applied to live in the center had to meet three requirements: a minimum 2.5 grade point average, an upper-class or second semester sophomore standing and acceptable financial and disciplinary standing with the university.

Dean of Students Richard Thompson said only juniors and seniors would be permitted to live in the complex in the fall.

"Fortunately, we had no trouble filling it," Thompson said. It

was unusual to open a new residence hall in the middle of an academic year, he added.

Scott Van Fossen, interim director of housing, said that the halls were monitored by cameras, and that all doors and windows were connected to an alarm system.

"It's big money sorely needed," said Brad Hovious, athletic director at Texas-El Paso. "Two or three basketball games can pay for three or four non-revenue sports."

"It is better in my opinion to take no action than to approve what seems to be a patch-quilt series of measures that really do not address the scope of the problem," said Allan Hauser, faculty representative from Appalachian State.

The difficulty in winning approval for the cuts in athletic commitments cut to the heart of the battle within the NCAA over whether to de-emphasize athletics.

The three-game basketball cut was killed in Division I by a 170-150 vote to refer it to the 1991 convention, but revived on a 165-156 vote and eventually approved, 206-116.

"The message (the NCAA should send) is less time in the athletics facility, more time in the library," added John Hogan, faculty representative from the Colorado School of Mines.

"We must give these kids more time away from football and basketball," Penn State football coach Joe Paterno said. "I am concerned that we don't walk away from this thinking that because we've eliminated a little spring practice that that's going to solve some of the problems we have."

The NCAA members voted overwhelmingly to make public each school's graduation rate for athletes beginning next year. With only a handful of dissenters, they also agreed that schools must give graduation rates to prospective athletes during recruiting.

The NCAA has been under pressure from Congress, which is considering legislation to force the release of the rates.

The disclosure of the graduation rates was seen as putting more pressure on coaches to allow more time for study.

"We either take this action for ourselves or we'll have it done for us," Texas Christian chancellor Bill Tucker said. "If it's done for us, it will be done to us."

Delegates also approved a resolution calling for recommendations to reduce time demands in sports other than football and basketball, with changes to be voted on at next year's convention.

NCAA cuts three games from basketball season

Herald-Leader staff, wire reports

DALLAS — The NCAA voted yesterday to slice three games off the basketball season and reveal each school's graduation rate for athletes, but its efforts to reform big-time college sports almost tripped over the starting line.

It took five ballots and four hours of parliamentary wrangling and power struggles to kill, then revive and finally pass the reduction in basketball games, which begins with the 1992-93 season.

That measure was labeled a "watershed" in the NCAA Presidents Commission effort to reform big-time athletics and relieve pressure on athletes. It was favored as a move to give athletes more time for study, but opposed as a costly cash crunch for schools, which could lose up to \$1.5 million a year.

"This is the most important thing at this convention," said Greg O'Brien, president of the University of New Orleans, after the basketball cuts failed on its first vote.

"It is a signal of great importance beyond his room... that reforms are going forward," O'Brien said.

"It was not a pretty victory. It was a messy victory, but I think we got it done," said Wake Forest president Thomas Hearn, like O'Brien a member of the Presidents Commission.

The NCAA delegates also approved compromise cuts in spring football practice, reducing practice days from 20 to 15, and limiting contact drills to 10 of those days.

The Presidents Commission had proposed halving spring football to 10 days and ending contact drills altogether in the spring.

But the hardest-fought battle was over the basketball cuts, including a compromise restoring exemptions to the 25-game limit for pre-season tournaments, and moving the start of pre-season practice to Nov. 1 from Oct. 15.

The three-game cut was defeated initially on a vote that put it off until next year's convention. Schools said they could lose up to \$250,000 a year from three fewer basketball games — too much, some athletic directors said, for the NCAA to sacrifice for library-time for athletes.

On his television program Sunday in Lexington, Kentucky coach Rick Pitino said he opposed the idea of reducing the number of games teams play.

"It does nothing but take away from the economics," Pitino said. Many schools use basketball-generated income to support non-revenue sports, he said.

Indiana athletic director Haydn Murray said the Hoosiers would lose \$600,000 a year.

Jake Crouthamel, athletic director at Syracuse, which seats 32,000 in its Carrier Dome and leads the nation in attendance, said he wouldn't say how much his school would lose beyond "a lot." But a source close to the program estimated three fewer home games could set Syracuse back \$1.5 million.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1990

Governor seeks \$771 million in bond-issue capital projects

By JOHN VOSKUHL
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson proposed \$771 million worth of capital projects yesterday — including roads, state park facilities and several local building projects — that he will ask the General Assembly to fund through bond sales.

Wilkinson also proposed a \$29 million increase in the state economic-development budget and a \$12.5 million increase in the state tourism budget over the next two fiscal years.

The announcements, coupled with other proposals that Wilkinson has offered during a series of press conferences, add up to a proposed increase of \$436.5 million in General Fund expenses over the two-year period — but Wilkinson again refused to say how he would propose to generate the extra money.

Instead, he concentrated on promising goods during a press conference devoted to transportation, tourism and economic-development initiatives.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Six capital projects — including a proposed world trade center and cultural center in Lexington and a planned expansion of Louisville's airport — would receive money under Wilkinson's \$100 million "community-development" bond program.

Lexington Mayor Scotty Baesler said the governor's recommendation to provide \$18.5 million for the proposed center for trade and the performing arts would help generate needed financial support from the local level and the private sector.

The project would depend on another \$18 million in local-government financing and about \$20 million in private investment, said Baesler, who said no legislators from the Fayette County area had major problems with the proposal.

The \$19 million that Wilkinson pledged toward building a 9,000-seat arena in Northern Kentucky might not be received as well, said Sen. Joe Meyer, a Democrat from Covington.

The proposed arena, which would be located on the grounds of Northern Kentucky University, "would not rank No. 1" on a list of the region's needs, he said.

However, Meyer — who has been a frequent critic of the Wilkinson administration — said he could support most of the other proposals.

They include \$50 million for the Louisville airport

project, \$4 million for a civic center in Bowling Green, \$3.5 million for an economic-development institute at Western Kentucky University in Bowling Green and \$5 million for a development project in Paducah.

The governor's recommended economic-development plan would also put \$35 million worth of additional bond proceeds into the state Economic Development Bond Pool, a low-interest loan fund.

Though much of his program depends on bond sales, Wilkinson said his budget proposal, taken as a whole, would not raise the proportion of the state's General Fund devoted to debt service beyond its traditional level.

TRANSPORTATION

The governor repeated his support for a bond-funded road plan that would call for two \$300 million issues — only the first of which would take place before the next gubernatorial election.

The plan would pay for an ambitious program of road construction throughout the state.

Wilkinson said he would try to "lock in" a list of projects so that only they would be funded from the bond proceeds — even after a change of administration.

Several legislators have indicated that they do not intend to support the bond program, however, which offers few projects in the state's most populous areas. Others have opposed the move on the grounds that it would saddle the state Road Fund with debt service approaching \$70 million annually.

But Wilkinson said yesterday that the projects his staff has chosen represent the state's greatest needs. And he said the Road Fund's proportion of debt would be about 7 percent less over the next two years than it has been over the last 20.

Projects in the plan would include the following:

- Widening U. S. 25E to four lanes from Pineville to Baughman in Bell and Knox counties.
- Widening U. S. 23 to four lanes from Dorton to

- Jenkins in Pike and Letcher counties.
- Completing the final two legs of the AA Highway in Lewis, Carter and Greenup counties.
- Construction work on Kyles Lane in Kenton County.
- Widening U. S. 127 to four lanes along several sections, affecting Owen, Franklin, Anderson, Mercer, Boyle, Lincoln and Casey counties.
- Construction work on U. S. 460 from Mount Sterling to Camargo in Montgomery County.
- Construction on U. S. 60 in two sections — surrounding Maceo in Daviess County and from Paducah to the entrance to the Martin Marietta plant in McCracken County.
- Widening U. S. 68-Ky. 80 from Auburn to Cadiz in Logan, Todd, Christian and Trigg counties.

Wilkinson also announced yesterday that he will not recommend taking \$35 million from the Road Fund to pay for Kentucky State Police expenses, as he had during the first two years of his administration.

Wilkinson also discounted legislators' comments that they might try to reduce the executive branch's influence over road planning, saying no lawmakers have indicated to him that they have a firm plan to do so.

In all, the transportation budget would increase about \$350 million.

TOURISM

Capital construction at several state parks and what Wilkinson called the nation's first "comprehensive plan" for tourism headed the governor's list of initiatives in that area.

He also proposed boosting funds for maintenance at the Kentucky Fair & Exposition Center in Louisville by 25 percent, to \$1.25 million.

Wilkinson also called for adding \$1 million annually to the Tourism Cabinet's budget for advertising outside the state. About \$17 million worth of capital improvements would be funded by bond sales. The projects would include:

- Kentucky Dam Village State Resort Park, \$1.9 million for renovating 10 cottages, upgrading electrical equipment and rebuilding the golf course.
- Lake Barkley State Resort Park, \$1.1 million for rebuilding the golf course and structural repairs at the marina.
- John James Audubon State Park, \$2.1 million for museum renovation.
- Barron River Lake State Resort Park, \$3.5 million for building 10 cottages and expanding the golf course to 18 holes.
- My Old Kentucky Home State Park, \$2.3 million for expanding the golf course to 18 holes.
- Cumberland Falls State Resort Park, \$2.1 million for replacing 16 cottages.
- General Butler State Resort Park, \$836,000 for rebuilding the lodge pool.
- Old Fort Harrod State Park, \$715,000 for rebuilding the amphitheater.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1990

Capitol agenda

Schedule

Here is the schedule of meetings in the General Assembly for today. All rooms are in the Capitol Annex unless otherwise indicated.

House

9 a.m. — Judiciary Committee, Room 109.
Noon — Cities Committee, Room 109.
Noon — Budget Review Subcommittee on Transportation, Room 116.
1 p.m. — Banking and Insurance Committee, Room 110.
2 p.m. — House convenes, House chamber.

Senate

9 a.m. — Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee, Room 104.
Noon — Judiciary-Criminal Committee, Room 104.
1 p.m. — Cities Committee, Room 105.
2 p.m. — Senate convenes, Senate chamber.

KET Coverage

10 p.m. — Highlights of the current session of the Kentucky General Assembly on Kentucky Education Television.

Contacts

To leave a message for a legislator: (800) 372-7181.
To check the status of a bill: (800) 882-0190.
To check the schedule of legislative meetings: (800) 633-9650.
To write a legislator: Room 21, Capitol Annex Building, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.

Wilkinson unveils roads budget

Plan also covers tourism, development

By Bob Geiger
Herald-Leader staff writer

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson yesterday proposed a massive package of road, economic development and tourism projects that would cost more than \$750 million.

Bond issues would pay for most of the projects, which means the cost would be spread over many years. The governor's previously announced plans for \$600 million in road bonds and \$100 million in economic development bonds are part of yesterday's proposal.

Wilkinson did not say how he intended to raise the money to repay the bonds and for other major programs he announced last week in corrections and environmental protection. He said the funding would be contained in the budget he is to present to the legislature next week.

Senate President Pro Tem John A. "Eck" Rose, D-Winchester, said yesterday he expected little support for the large road bond issue until the governor said how he would pay for it. House Speaker Donald Blandford, D-Philpot, who could not be reached yesterday, has shown even less enthusiasm for the project.

Legislative leaders have been talking about taking away much of the governor's authority to decide when and where roads would be built.

The governor declined yesterday to say what he thought about such plans by legislators. "I don't react to it," he said.

Under Wilkinson's plan, the state would issue \$300 million in road bonds during the next two-year budget cycle, which begins in July. The projects that get under way would require an additional \$300 million bond issue from a future legislature.

Wilkinson acknowledged that the 1990 General Assembly could not make commitments for future legislatures. But he said he wanted lawmakers to pass a resolution saying the legislature would finish the road projects that it starts.

Wilkinson said the debt service — the amount of money needed each year to pay the bonds — would be 5.7 percent to 5.9 percent of the General Fund budget. The percentage will be about the same as it has been because the overall budget has grown, and some bonds have been paid off, Wilkinson said.

During his campaign, Wilkinson criticized state leaders for showing a "credit-card mentality" by spending more money than the state had available. He said yesterday that the bond issues he was proposing did not reflect the same

approach to state finance.

"The difference would be a teenager going to the shopping center with a credit card ... and a planned-for mortgage on a home," he said.

The governor said his budget included money to widen Paris Pike to four lanes in Fayette and Bourbon counties. Transportation Secretary Milo Bryant said the project would cost more than \$30 million, about 80 percent of the money would be federal funds.

The two-lane road has been criticized as unsafe, and the governor's budget proposal came the same day that another traffic fatality occurred on Paris Pike.

Road projects that would be funded by the governor's proposed bond issues include two legs of the so-called AA Highway in northeastern Kentucky and improvements to various sections of U.S. 127, U.S. 25E in Bell County, U.S. 68-Ky. 80 from Bowling Green to just west of Cadiz, and U.S. 60 from Interstate 24 to just west of the Paducah airport.

In Wilkinson's first budget in 1988, the Road Fund was raided to cover shortfalls in the General Fund. The two funds get revenue from difference sources. The governor said the practice of raiding the Road Fund would stop.

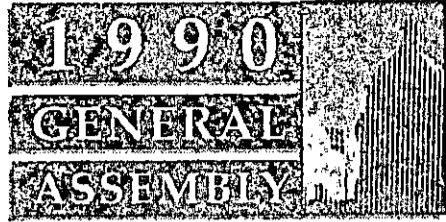
"We are no longer going to fund the state police out of the Road Fund," Wilkinson said. Because of that, the budget for the Transportation Cabinet, which oversees the Road Fund, will increase by \$70 million, said William Hintze Jr., deputy budget director.

The Economic Development Cabinet's budget will increase by 26 percent compared with the current budget, Wilkinson said. Hintze said the cabinet's budget would jump by \$29 million for the two-year period.

A \$100 million bond issue, which would require about \$10 million a year in debt service, would fund several economic development projects.

They include: \$50 million to assist in Louisville's airport expansion; \$18.5 million for the proposed World Trade and Cultural Center in Lexington, and \$19 million for a convention center and arena in Northern Kentucky, which Wilkinson said could be expanded for a professional basketball franchise.

The governor also asked for \$20 million more for an infrastructure loan program and \$35 million for an economic development bond pool.



For tourism, Wilkinson proposed \$10.4 million in new and expanded facilities and for increased maintenance at existing facilities. Overall, the Tourism Cabinet will get \$12.5 million more in the next two-year budget, Hintze said.

It calls for improvements at such state parks as Kentucky Horse Park, Old Fort Harrod, My Old Kentucky Home and the Kentucky state fairgrounds in Louisville.

The governor said his proposed budget contained no money for a swimming pool at Fort Boonesborough State Park on the Kentucky River near Winchester. The beach was closed there for part of the summer because of poor water quality.

Wilkinson has been releasing parts of his budget at news conferences the last two weeks. He has not touched on the largest segment, primary education, which takes nearly half the General Fund.

Proposed road projects

- Some of the road projects that Gov. Wallace Wilkinson proposed include:
- Widening Paris Pike to four lanes.
 - Two legs of the so-called AA Highway in Northern Kentucky.
 - Widening U.S. 127 from Northern Kentucky to the Tennessee line.
 - Improving U.S. 25E in Bell County.
 - Improving U.S. 60 from Interstate 24 to just west of the Paducah airport.
 - Improving U.S. 68-Ky. 80 from Bowling Green to Cadiz.

Proposed tourism projects

Here are some of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposed improvements to park facilities operated by the Tourism Cabinet and their costs during the next two years:

- Kentucky Horse Park, Lexington — \$2.2 million for maintenance and repairs, expansion of waste treatment plant and for show office and restrooms.

- Old Fort Harrod at Harrodsburg — \$715,700 to rebuild amphitheater.

- Cumberland Falls State Park near Corbin — \$2.1 million to replace 16 cottages.

- Lake Cumberland —

\$543,000 to upgrade water system.

- Taylorsville Lake — \$327,000 for new maintenance-office area.

- General Butler State Park — \$836,000 to rebuild lodge pool.

- My Old Kentucky Home — \$2.32 million to expand golf course.

- State Fair Board in Louisville — \$1.25 million for maintenance and \$350,000 to fire-proof the East Hall.

- Kentucky Dam Village — \$1.93 million to renovate 10 executive cottages and golf course and upgrade electrical system.

Economic development proposals

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposed economic development projects include:

- \$4 million for Bowling Green-Warren County Civic and Convention Center.

- \$5 million for a downtown Paducah development and revitalization project.

- \$50 million to assist in Louisville's airport expansion.

- \$18.5 million for a World,

Trade and Cultural Center in Lexington.

- \$3.5 million for the Western Kentucky Institute for Economic Development.

- \$19 million for a convention center and arena in Northern Kentucky.

- \$20 million for an infrastructure loan program.

- \$35 million for an economic development bond pool.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1990

Governor's news conferences on budget bring ink, TV time

ANALYSIS

by AL CROSS
Political Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — His paid television campaign has been delayed, but Gov. Wallace Wilkinson is getting plenty of play on Kentuckians' TV screens as he begins perhaps the most crucial period of his political career.

Yesterday Wilkinson held the latest in a series of news conferences to reveal parts of his proposed state budget — which he as said might not be submitted in full to the legislature by next Tuesday, the deadline set by law.

That has upset House Speaker Don Blandford, who said yesterday that he thinks Wilkinson is placing public relations ahead of his obligation to obey the law. Wilkinson's press secretary, Doug Alexander, denied that.

The governor's announcements of new money and programs for economic development, roads, tourism, prisons and the environment have placed him at the top of newspapers' front pages and the start of evening news programs.

He also has appeared in TV commercials for the state lottery and Vietnam veterans' bonus, two of his campaign promises, and in newspaper ads for a new college-savings program. People responsible for those ads said Wilkinson's appearances were their ideas, not his.

Yet to air is the promised television campaign to sell the public — and through it, the General Assembly — on the governor's positions on taxes and education and probably on a constitutional amendment that would let him seek re-election in 1991.

James Carville, Wilkinson's political consultant from Washington,

D.C., said last week that the paid TV campaign would begin by yesterday. It did not.

Carville, who has spent most of the last month in Kentucky, said early this week that the TV spots would not appear until after this weekend. He did not explain the delay, and Wilkinson also declined to do so.

Carville is known in his trade as a specialist not only in "paid media," such as TV spots, but "earned media" — legitimate news coverage of political figures in action.

Carville was mentioned yesterday by Blandford and the other two legislative leaders who were interviewed about the governor's budget strategy.

"I assume that Jim Carville or someone told him to do that," said House Democratic Floor Leader Greg Stumbo, the legislative leader who has been closest to Wilkinson.

"My guess is that he's here to enhance the governor's public image," Stumbo said. "It doesn't take a genius to recognize that if you do it once, you get one story, but if you do it five times, you get five stories."

Senate Democratic Caucus Chairman David Karem said: "I think it's a very logical and carefully orchestrated strategy, probably brought together by consultants to give him as high a visibility as possible. ... I suppose because he's running for something."

Alexander said there has been no orchestration to aid the planned TV campaign.

Karem added that the strategy also appears aimed at putting Wilkinson in a more positive light than has shone on him in recent weeks, which have been littered with controversies about his failure to pay taxes on his hotel, his state-paid Christmas cards, the firing of a top environmental official and his inaugural committee's delay in making a promised donation to charity.

"I think it was probably taking its toll in the polls," Karem said.

Carville didn't return a phone call seeking comment yesterday, but he said recently that no poll had been taken for Wilkinson since mid-October.

Wilkinson acknowledged that the series of press conferences is designed "to get the message out about what we're doing." He said that in 1988, when he followed precedent by releasing the entire budget at once, "in the media it was just a blur."

He interrupted the next questioner to add that some reporters had asked that budget information be parceled out.

Wilkinson has indefinitely delayed his televised State of the Commonwealth address, which usually is given in the first week of a legislative session.

Asked last week if Wilkinson is trying to maximize his free TV exposure, Senate Democratic Floor Leader Joe Wright smiled and said, "Such thoughts crossed my mind."

Blandford said he thinks Wilkinson is timing the budget, his budget address and the State of the Commonwealth speech to coordinate with the television campaign.

"I think it's all calculated for him to take his, quote, message to the people, on his time frame," Blandford said. He said that he thinks that is why the budget may be late, not because it is not ready, and that Wilkinson is again displaying his disdain for the legislative process.

"I think he's shown that, all the way through his tenure," Blandford said. "To me, there's no excuse for not having it on time."

Wilkinson declined to comment on Blandford's remarks yesterday, instead accusing the questioner of again trying to "promote fights" between him and legislative leaders.

Budget Director Merl Hackbart said the budget process has been delayed partly because a legislative-executive task force has yet to reach a consensus on education reform.

Stumbo said Wilkinson's approach may be counterproductive.

"If the governor wants to lobby for his budget, looks to me like he may be getting off on the wrong foot," he said. "The longer he waits, the more likely it would be the General Assembly would not look favorably on his recommendations."

Wilkinson said attorneys have advised him that the budget deadline is unconstitutional.

"Just because he thinks it's unconstitutional doesn't mean it is. He's not a judge," said Stumbo, a lawyer. "I think any governor should obey the law."

Information for this story was also gathered by staff writer Tom Loftus.

KSU regents name 7 as semifinalists for president

By BILL WERONKA
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Kentucky State University moved a step closer yesterday to finding a leader to fill its administrative void and chart the school's future.

The school's board of regents named seven semifinalists for the vacant president's chair, empty since Raymond Burse resigned last spring after months of controversy had disrupted the administrative ranks and caused Gov. Wallace Wilkinson to name an entirely new board to quash the problems.

Mary L. Smith — one of the seven candidates — has been interim president since Burse's departure.

The other candidates include an associate dean at the University of Kentucky, an executive with the Kentucky Council on Higher Education and two KSU alumni.

Former Gov. Louie B. Nunn, board chairman, said Smith would not receive any preferential treatment because of her position and, in fact, might be at a disadvantage because "she has exposed her ability or lack of it over the last couple of months."

Nunn said he knew the race of only one of the seven candidates: Smith, who is black. He added that he would "resent and resist" any attempt to intimidate the board into choosing a black president for the historically black institution.

However, all the candidates are currently working for or have had some connection with historically black institutions.

The candidates are:

■ Johnny R. Hill, 45, currently vice president for student affairs at Chicago State University. He is a graduate of KSU and worked in administration at the university during the early 1970s.

■ Ernest J. Middleton, 52, associate dean of the graduate school at UK. He formerly worked at and is a graduate of Southern University in Baton Rouge, La.

■ Roy P. Peterson, 55, assistant to the executive director of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education. During the 1985-86 school year, Peterson was interim president at Tennessee State University in Nashville.

■ Robert L. Satcher, 52, acting president at Saint Paul's College in Lawrenceville, Va.

■ Herbert N. Watkins, 49, vice chancellor for financial affairs at North Carolina Central University in Durham, N.C. Watkins is a KSU graduate.

■ John Wolfe Jr., 47, provost and vice president for academic affairs at Bowie State University in Bowie, Md.

Smith, 53, the interim president, was vice president for academic affairs at KSU before her current appointment. She has been at KSU for 15 years.

Another candidate may be added to the list, but Nunn said that person is out of the country and could not be reached.

There originally were 61 candidates. That list was pared to 16. The semifinalists were chosen from that list, but Nunn said he would not hesitate to return to the original list if the board is not satisfied with any of the seven or eight chosen.

Nunn said the semifinalists will be interviewed in Louisville on Jan. 19 and 20. After that, Nunn indicated he would like each to visit KSU and then have the board visit the candidate's current school.

No deadline has been set for choosing a president, Nunn said, because he felt it would put too much pressure on the board.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1990

KSU picks 8 finalists for job of president

By Amy Brooke Baker
Central Kentucky bureau

FRANKFORT — Kentucky State University came one step closer to choosing a new president yesterday, someone who from all indications will probably be black.

After an eight-month search, the university's board of regents announced its list of seven finalists for the position, with the name of an eighth candidate — currently out of the country — to come next week.

All seven of the announced finalists are black. Three of them are Kentucky residents.

One, KSU Interim President Mary L. Smith, is female.

Board chairman Louie B. Nunn played down the question of race in the presidential search thus far.

"I didn't look to see (what color they were)," Nunn said of the 16 applications board members reviewed before narrowing the field to eight. "It wasn't any concern to me what their colors were. It was their qualifications."

And others involved in the search process were quick to point out that none of the original 61 applications for the position made mention of a candidate's race.

But the issue of color has been raised periodically throughout the presidential search at this historically black university. Some students, faculty members and supporters have voiced concern that the school's traditional commitment to the black community might be diminished during the regents' search.

And this winter, one KSU alumnus suggested circulating a petition among alumni asking the board to hire "an Afro-American who has had previous experience with the university as a student, faculty or supporter."

But with at least seven of the eight finalists identified as black, the questions about race may soon be replaced with other concerns.

For faculty members, according to faculty regent Richard Taylor, those concerns include "finding a president who is committed to the liberal studies mission of the institution as well as someone who can recognize some of the facets of our

Faculty regent Richard Taylor said he was concerned because none of the candidates has a liberal-arts background and KSU is a liberal-arts institution.

"That is certainly one question I am going to ask each candidate," Taylor said. "I want to know if they have a commitment to liberal arts and to the mission of this institution, which is partly to serve disadvantaged and minority students."

traditional mission, to serve disadvantaged and minority students."

Each of the announced finalists has experience at at least one traditionally black institution.

Others stressed the importance of choosing a good manager — a quality many said was lacking in former president Raymond Burse, who stepped down last April after seven years in office.

And some wondered whether the board would find it difficult to weigh interim President Smith against the other finalists.

But Nunn and other regents dismissed that concern.

"I don't intend any preferential treatment for anyone," Nunn said. "Mary Smith is an applicant like the other people. She will be asked the same questions and put through the same process. As a matter of fact, she may be at a disadvantage because she has exposed her ability, or lack of it, in the past few months."

Nunn said the board expected to narrow the field of candidates further after interviewing each of the eight finalists.

Some faculty members said they thought it would be spring before KSU's new president is installed.

The finalists

- Johnny R. Hill, 45, of Chicago; vice president for student affairs at Chicago State University; KSU graduate.

- Ernest J. Middleton, 52, of Lexington; associate dean of graduate school, University of Kentucky.

- Roy P. Peterson, 55, of Lexington; assistant to the executive director, Council on Higher Education, Frankfort.

- Robert L. Satcher Sr., 52, of Lawrenceville, Va.; acting president-provost, Saint Paul's College.

- Mary L. Smith, 53, of Frankfort; interim president, Kentucky State University.

- Herbert N. Watkins, 49, of Durham, N.C.; vice chancellor for financial affairs, North Carolina Central University; KSU graduate.

- John Wolfe Jr., 47, of Lanham, Md.; provost and vice president for academic affairs, Bowie State University, Bowie, Md.

UK student body leader is pushed for search committee

By Elizabeth Wade
Herald-Leader staff writer

University of Kentucky student leaders said yesterday that they would press for student body President Sean Lohman to be named to the committee searching for a permanent candidate for the school's presidency.

Members of UK's Student Government Association said Lohman might not be named to the commit-

tee because he voted against the appointment of Charles Wethington as interim president.

Wethington replaced David Roselle, who resigned the top UK post to assume the presidency at the University of Delaware.

Wethington, a runner-up for the presidency in 1987 when Roselle was named, has been mentioned as a candidate for the permanent post.

The student senate will consider

a resolution this month urging Trustees Chairman Foster Ockerman Sr. to name Lohman as the student representative to the presidential search committee. Lohman is head of the student government and a voting member of the UK Board of Trustees.

"The students aren't going to be pushed into the back seat," said Allen Putman, sponsor of the resolution. "Student concerns are ex-

tremely important and should be voiced by the student president who they elected."

Ockerman said yesterday that he had not made a decision on whom to appoint to the committee. He would not speculate on whether he would appoint Lohman but said the appointees would comply with UK governing regulations.

"The governing regulations require that it be a full-time student

and a full-time student will be appointed," Ockerman said.

He said the committee should be named before the Jan. 23 board meeting.

Lohman said the school's regulations state that the student government "shall represent student opinion to the faculty, administration and the Board of Trustees."

He said that if the board "is

truly concerned about students and their opinions, they will adhere to the regulations they passed and listen to SGA."

The search committee will consist of one full-time student chosen by the chairman; five appointed members of the board; one community college representative chosen by the community college council; and three faculty selected by main campus faculty, Ockerman said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1990

'48 Hours' may be good thing for state

By Jim Kelly

Repercussions from the "48 Hours" TV program continue to echo. As an Eastern Kentucky hollow dweller by birth and — after several years of moving around this country — by choice, I too experienced a twinge of indignation.

Of course, a large number of Eastern Kentuckians do not live in Muddy Gut Hollow settings, nor do they experience the hardships. But it is also true that a sizable number do exist in similar or worse situations than those portrayed in what some may term the "Muddy Gut Massacre." Perhaps it is time to analyze what we think we saw.

Is it possible that the Muddy Gut show was nothing more than an allegory of what really exists in Eastern Kentucky? Consider some facts.

Eastern Kentucky does have some of the worst roads in the country.

The author

Jim Kelly lives at Flat Gap in Johnson County.

Eastern Kentucky does have a much higher rate of cardiovascular disease, cervical cancer and respiratory problems than other parts of the state or country.

Eastern Kentucky does have a much higher illiteracy level than the rest of the country.

Eastern Kentucky continues to have higher unemployment.

Eastern Kentucky has twice as many disabled people as the rest of the state.

Eastern Kentucky has a higher school dropout rate and a smaller percentage of high school graduates who go on to complete college.

Eastern Kentucky has a shortage of affordable, suitable housing.

School systems in Eastern Kentucky and their financing have been

superbly covered recently by the Herald-Leader, and therefore I think we can stipulate the facts.

The trash and garbage that choke our streams and line our roads and grow like scabs on our

Do we resent the "Muddy Gut" production because of its condescending approach, or because it made us take a look at ourselves and our beloved Eastern Kentucky in an objective manner?

I think the program may have been the best thing to come our way in a long time. First, it has awakened a sleeping giant, and that is the pride and spirit of Eastern Kentuckians. For the first time, we are all united in our feelings about something. We don't like what is being said about us. We need to keep the momentum going and attack our problems head-on.

We have many positive things going for us. Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has made several trips to East-

ern Kentucky recently and has made positive announcements about new industry.

Our school leaders are aware of their problems and are working to resolve them.

We have some extremely capable representatives who represent us well in Frankfort.

The Eastern Kentucky Leadership Conference in Hazard brings the best minds and leadership together to work on our problems.

Project 2000 in Johnson County is another example of positive action to help Eastern Kentucky.

However, our greatest asset is our people. Eastern Kentucky people have a strong work ethic, pride and perseverance. An investment in Eastern Kentucky people is good business.

A renaissance is in the making. Now is the time for all to join as a region and eradicate our mutual problems. Then we can put to rest the Muddy Gut Hollow stories.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1990

UK students view role in search

LEXINGTON, Ky. — A University of Kentucky student government committee is considering a resolution tonight that nominates the student government president to the search committee for UK's next president.

The resolution also calls for the student body president to be named automatically to presidential search committees in the future. The resolution was prompted by the recent resignation of UK President David P. Roselle.

UK student senator Allen Putman, an Owensboro sophomore, wrote the resolution, which will be presented to the campus relations committee tonight. If passed, the resolution would go before the full student senate next Wednesday.

The university's governing regulations provide for a student member on a 10-member presidential search committee.

NCAA toughens penalties for drug use

By Scott McCartney
Associated Press

DALLAS — The NCAA closed its rocky 1990 convention yesterday by approving harsh penalties for drug use, especially steroids, and launching year-round testing of athletes.

The year-round program will begin by testing football players at every Division I school for steroids and masking agents — an admission, delegates said, that colleges don't have drug use in check.

"The punishment must be more persuasive than it has been," Pittsburgh athletic director Ed Bozik said. "This indicates we are no different than society, (only) a reflection of society's problems."

NCAA executive director Dick Schultz told the 1,900 delegates earlier that the tougher anti-drug program was needed because "we are only catching the dumb ones."

The drug-testing measures were approved overwhelmingly — in sharp contrast to earlier sessions, where delegates fought

over reforms designed to enhance academics at the expense of athletics.

The convention approved reducing the basketball season by three games to 25, shortening spring football practice, releasing each school's graduation rate for athletes and relaxing Proposition 42 to allow athletes who don't meet all the incoming academic requirements to earn regular scholarships based on need.

Schultz said he knew of no other convention where so much had been done for student-athletes, and the NCAA Presidents Commission now has momentum to work toward more meaningful reform.

"There is now within the membership a very strong and urgent feeling that we need some reform, that we need some change," Schultz said after the convention had concluded.

"This was a good first step," he added.

But few of the reforms approved at this 84th annual convention appeared to be

chiseled in concrete.

Athletic directors stung by the loss of revenue from three basketball games — said to be up to \$1.5 million a year at some schools — say they'll try for a compromise to restore some contests before the 25-game schedule goes into effect in 1992-93.

"It wouldn't be the end of the world if we got a lot of other reform and the number was 27. The number is arbitrary," Big Ten Commissioner Jim Delany said.

The relaxing of Proposition 42, which would have denied any scholarship money to students who

meet some but not all of the NCAA's grade-point average and standardized test score minimums, appeared to at least temporarily satisfy opponents.

Under the changes approved Monday, those "partial qualifiers" can receive a regular, need-based school scholarship — but not an athletic scholarship. They still lose one year of competitive eligibility.

"A half loaf is better than nothing," said Edward Fort, chancellor at North Carolina A&T University, but the battle over the use of standardized test scores will continue.

Georgetown basketball coach John Thompson, who boycotted two games last year to protest Proposition 42, said he won't comment on the revision until he talks to his athletic director, who attended the convention.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1990

Crum says basketball restrictions are a waste

By RUSS BROWN
Staff Writer

University of Louisville basketball coach Denny Crum said yesterday that he sees little advantage to the shorter college basketball season approved by the NCAA this week.

"It won't change a thing," he said.

The new rules, which go into effect in 1992, cut the season from 28 to 25 games, push back the start of practice from Oct. 15 to Nov. 1 and delay the start of the season until Dec. 1 except for a few tournaments.

"I would support it if I thought it

would do any good academically, but it won't work," Crum said of the later start to practice. "Kids are still going to play on their own, lift weights and condition, so they won't have any more time to study."

More damaging, he said, is the loss of revenue that will result from eliminating three games.

"The reality is that it isn't going to change anything except hurt income," he said. "It will hurt all the minor, non-income-producing sports. They're not going to take money away from the hand that feeds them. If there is a shortage of income, it will be reflected in the

budget of other sports, not in basketball or football."

U of L earns between \$175,000 and \$200,000 a game in Freedom Hall, so losing three home games would cost the athletics department between \$500,000 and \$600,000.

Crum said U of L probably will continue to play its usual 15 home games but drop such regional home-and-home series as those with Western Kentucky, Dayton and Vanderbilt.

"Those kind of games will have to go," Crum said. "We can't afford to go to those places and give up \$500,000 to \$600,000. If Western

wants to come here every year, fine."

Crum said a national-TV game or two also might be in danger unless a team is willing to come to Freedom Hall without a return visit by U of L, as New Mexico did this season.

U of L plays 14 Metro Conference games each season, and the league tourney also counts as one game toward the 25-game limit. Seven of those conference games are at home, so the Cards would have to schedule eight of their other 10 games at home to maintain their current Freedom Hall schedule.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1990

THE LEGISLATURE

Wilkinson seeks extra \$206 million for colleges

By RICHARD WILSON
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson proposed a higher-education budget yesterday that would offer major help to needy students and provide raises of at least 5 percent a year for university faculty and staff.

Flanked at a news conference by university presidents and other campus officials, the governor said his 1990-92 budget would recommend an additional \$206 million over the current biennium's budget for campus operations and the aid programs.

An additional \$102 million will be sought either from state funds or bond proceeds for campus construction, renovation and maintenance projects.

Asked the source for the new money, the governor said he could tell reporters, but would wait until a later date to do so.

The proposed spending plan quickly won enthusiastic approval from higher-education leaders. For example, Mike Harreld, chairman of the state Council on Higher Education, said, "This is the best news we have had in higher education since I have been on the council."

However, one key legislator had a more cautious response.

"There's nothing there to pick at. I'm sure the money can be well used, but I guess my question is where it is coming from," said Rep. Joe Clarke, chairman of the House budget committee.

Clarke, D-Danville, noted that Wilkinson has already proposed hundreds of millions of dollars in increased spending and hasn't yet unveiled his plans for human resources and public schools — two of the largest areas for state expenditures.

Nevertheless, university presidents found reason to cheer.

"It's a vote of confidence for higher education to get this kind of news, and I think it's some hope for our faculty and staff who have been down, morale-wise, for a while," said Western Kentucky University President Thomas Meredith.

Eastern Kentucky University President Hanly Funderburk called the proposal "a good budget (that) will enable us to do a little catch-up. We've been just kind of hanging on."

Charles Wethington, the University of Kentucky's acting president, said the proposal would let UK improve salaries and add teachers in its ever-growing community colleges.

In addition to higher education, Wilkinson has announced his budget plans for the environment, corrections, economic development, tourism and roads. In all, the proposals call for increased General Fund spending of at least \$642 million during the biennium.

At yesterday's news conference, Wilkinson outlined in more detail a proposal he made last year to help provide at least two years of college to needy Kentuckians.

The governor would earmark \$6 million a year to provide grants for needy full- or part-time students to attend public or private Kentucky colleges. The proposed grants would amount to \$640 next year and \$680 in 1991-92 for full-time students.

Paul Borden, executive director of the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority, said the program would "fill in the blanks" of current aid programs and assure that all needy Kentucky students receive some college aid.

The grants would be limited to freshmen and sophomores, and most of the students eligible for the program would come from families with incomes less than \$15,000 a year, Wilkinson and Borden said.

The other new program, costing \$3 million in 1990-92, would provide renewable \$2,500-a-year scholarships to any Kentucky college or university for a top graduate of each state high school.

Dubbed the A-Plus Scholarship, the plan is aimed at keeping top students in the state. Eligible recipients, to be chosen by principals, would be students who need financial aid and have not received other scholarships or grants.

Wilkinson said his proposal would provide raises of at least 5 percent for professors and staff members, but added that he expected most schools to be able to exceed that figure.

Wilkinson said that his proposed 18.5 percent two-year spending increase will provide 88 percent of the universities' estimated need by 1991-92. He also claimed it will close the funding inequity between UK's two-year community colleges and the universities.

The community colleges would receive the largest percentage increase in General Fund support over the two-year period — a 41 percent jump. UK's Lexington campus would get the next largest increase, 22.2 percent.

Increases for the other universities would be 18.6 percent for EKU,

18 percent for Morehead State, 17.6 percent for the University of Louisville, 16.4 percent for WKU, 13.3 percent for Northern Kentucky University and 13 percent for Kentucky State.

The governor's proposal falls short of the Council on Higher Education's recommended funding, which would have raised the universities to 100 percent of need by 1991-92.

Wilkinson has been critical of the council's funding formula, and he said yesterday he still has some problems with it. But he said "the bottom line is that \$206 million (in new money) indeed is needed, and when we perhaps get closer to 100 percent of full formula funding, we ought to look at it again."

The governor will recommend \$28.1 million in spending for life-safety projects on the campuses, \$26.6 million for major renovation and maintenance and \$47.3 million in new construction.

New facilities include a \$9.1 million library expansion at NKU, an \$11.7 million civil engineering building at UK, \$11.5 million in new community college facilities at Henderson, Owensboro and Hazard, and a \$15 million academic building at U of L.

Capitol agenda

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1990

Schedule

Here is the schedule of meetings in the General Assembly for today.

House

9 a.m. — House convenes, House chamber.

Senate

10 a.m. — Senate convenes, Senate chamber.

KET Coverage

8:30 p.m. — Highlights of the current session of the Kentucky

General Assembly on Kentucky Educational Television.

Contacts

To leave a message for a legislator: (800) 372-7181.

To check the status of a bill: (800) 882-0180.

To check the schedule of legislative meetings: (800) 633-9650.

To write a legislator: Room 21, Capitol Annex Building, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.

\$206 million boost urged for universities

School officials praise Wilkinson proposal



By Joseph S. Stroud
Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson presented a higher education budget yesterday that would give the state's public colleges and universities \$206 million more over the next two years.

The budget included \$102 million in building projects at the state's colleges and universities, to be funded through bond sales, and two new scholarship programs that would cost \$15 million during the 1990-92 biennium.

Wilkinson's proposal was praised by state higher education officials.

"This is the best news that we have had in higher education since I've been on the council, and that goes back to 1983," said Michael Harrelld of Louisville, chairman of the Council on Higher Education.

Charles Wethington, interim president of the University of Kentucky system, called Wilkinson's proposal "a great budget recommendation."

"This is a people budget,"

Wethington said. "It's an operating budget improvement that's really going to give us a chance to address salaries as a priority and to address additional positions as a priority — especially in the community colleges."

Wilkinson's proposal called for a minimum 5 percent salary increase for the state's colleges and universities. But the governor encouraged individual institutions to go beyond the 5 percent level.

All of the school presidents who attended the governor's news conference said they would try to do that.

The governor's proposal still is below the goal set by the Council on Higher Education but is closer than it ever has been.

It would bring the state to 88 percent of the council's funding formula, which compares Kentucky's higher education system to those of surrounding states.

At 100 percent of the formula, Kentucky's higher education system would be funded at virtually the same level as the average of those states.

"I think certainly the key is that this budget will allow us to make progress," said Gary Cox, executive director of the Council on Higher Education.

Cox also praised the 5 percent minimum salary increase, which he said "will help catch our faculty up."

Thomas Meredith, president of Western Kentucky University, said: "It's a vote of confidence for higher education to get this kind of news. And it offers, I think, some hope for our faculty and staff, who have been down, morale-wise, for a while."

The proposal is \$206 million more than the 1988-90 budget. The proposal calls for a \$53.9 million increase in 1990-91 over the current year's budget, and \$64.7 million more in 1991-92, although those figures include some commitment to interest payments on bond sales.

Wilkinson said he had found more revenue over the two-year period since a Dec. 21 meeting with higher education officials, when he said he would seek \$50 million in new dollars for each of the next two budget years.

"We were here on the 21st, and he gave us some good news then," said Hanly Funderburke, president of Eastern Kentucky University. "It's even better today."

Except for the aspects of his program to be paid for through bond sales, Wilkinson did not say how his proposed budget would be funded. That will be released next week with his overall state budget, he said.

Senate Majority Leader Joe Wright, D-Harned, who was briefed yesterday on the governor's higher education budget, said the proposal "sounds good," but added, "When are you going to pay for it?"

With Wilkinson not talking about his plans for new revenue — except to say he opposes any increase in sales, income or property tax rates — that appears to be the key question of the legislative session.

The governor has announced programs costing a total of at least \$457.5 million in new revenue, not including interest payments on bond sales, over the two-year biennium.

He has not announced plans for human services and health insurance for state employees, among other things — or for what is expected to be the biggest item of all, an overhaul of the state's elementary and secondary education system.

That became necessary in June when the state Supreme Court declared Kentucky's entire public school system unconstitutional. The state has until mid-July to rebuild the state's school system, and most observers say it will cost a minimum of \$200 million in new revenue per year.

Asked whether his budget recommendations were influenced by the departure of former UK President David K. Roselle, who left to become president of the University of Delaware, Wilkinson said: "Today we're talking about what we're going to do in higher education. That's an old story, so I have no response to it."

Roselle had complained before his departure about inadequate support for UK from state government.

The budget recommendation for UK called for a \$28.3 million increase in 1990-91, with \$37 million more the following year.

The two scholarship programs Wilkinson proposed were: a "College Access Program," to provide financial aid to freshmen and sophomores who cannot otherwise afford higher education, and an "A + Scholarship Program," to give a top student at every Kentucky high school a renewable \$2,500 scholarship to attend any Kentucky college or university, public or private.

Programs similar to the "A + " proposal have been used in other states to keep their best and brightest students from going elsewhere to continue their educa-

Wilkinson said the College Access Program would be designed to assist as many as 15,000 students.

Nelson Grote, president of Morehead State University, said the program would be especially helpful to students in Eastern Kentucky.

"We just haven't been able to meet all their needs," Grote said.

The building projects Wilkinson proposed included an \$11.7 million civil engineering building at UK, a \$9.1 million library expansion at Northern Kentucky University, a \$15 million academic building at the University of Louisville and a \$3 million academic and technical building at Hazard Community College.

"I believe we have put together a very sound program which blends the need to responsibly care for the facilities that are currently on line and provides new and expanded facilities in the areas of great need," Wilkinson said.

The governor also recommended using state funds to improve health and safety conditions at the state's colleges and universities. The money would be used for such projects as asbestos removal and fire safety equipment.

Higher education budget proposals

Highlights of governor's proposed higher education budget for the next two years:

- \$206 million increase
- \$102 million building program
- \$12 million for tuition grants for needy students, called the "College Access Program"
- \$3 million for scholarships aimed at getting good high school students to attend Kentucky colleges, called the "A + Scholarship Program"

Governor's budget proposal			
Institution	Budget for 1990 fiscal year	Proposed for 1991 fiscal year	Proposed for 1992 fiscal year
Eastern Kentucky University	\$ 47,251,500	\$ 51,364,400	\$ 56,029,900
Kentucky State University	15,990,600	17,066,600	18,075,200
Morehead State University	28,719,000	31,343,800	33,894,900
Murray State University	35,366,700	37,639,000	40,179,500
Northern Kentucky University	26,542,300	28,522,600	30,073,900
University of Kentucky, main campus	204,848,100	223,472,200	250,232,000
Community College System	48,743,100	58,399,100	68,711,100
University of Louisville	120,714,700	130,268,400	141,991,800
Western Kentucky University	46,166,300	50,171,800	53,723,500
System total	\$574,342,300	\$628,247,900	\$692,911,800

Source: Governor's office

Burnett elected president of broadcasting company

Herald-Leader staff report

W.E. "Bud" Burnett has been elected president and chairman of the board of Bluegrass Broadcasting Co., which owns radio stations WVLK-AM and FM in Lexington.

He replaces H. Hart Hagan Jr., who retired Dec. 31.

Burnett is also president and chairman of Lexington-based Kentucky Central Life Insurance Co., the parent company of Bluegrass Broadcasting.

Bluegrass Broadcasting and Kentucky Central Television Inc., another subsidiary of Kentucky Central Life Insurance, also announced that:

- Ralph W. Gabbard has been elected president of Kentucky Cen-

tral Television, which operates WKYT-TV in Lexington and WYMT-TV in Hazard.

Gabbard is also president and general manager of WKYT-TV and president of Renfro Valley Folks Inc., which owns the Renfro Valley country music center in Rockcastle County.

- Ralph Hacker has been elected president of WVLK-AM and FM radio. Hacker had been executive vice president and general manager of the Lexington radio stations.

- Wayne Martin has been elected vice president and general manager of WYMT-TV and vice president of Kentucky Central Television. Martin had been station manager of WYMT.

... athletes need rules

SUPERFANS, and campus administrators who see athletics mainly as a revenue source, are naturally upset over votes at this week's NCAA convention to rein in big-time basketball and football programs.

But sports nuts overlook the key point that college presidents were making when they pushed through measures to shorten major sports seasons. Colleges exist to educate, not to entertain. While sports have a legitimate role, they shouldn't consume so much of athletes' time and energy that the classroom becomes a secondary concern.

The new rules mean that, starting in 1992, Cat and Cardinal fanatics will have to find other amusement on three nights when shortened schedules keep arenas dark. Halfbacks may be less adept come autumn due to less spring practice.

But such disappointments will be outweighed by the knowledge that athletes have more opportunities to

prepare for a future that is not likely to include a pro career.

The association also agreed to a new requirement that schools disclose athletes' graduation rates. This will help high school seniors decide whether recruiters are offering them a chance at higher education or only want to exploit their playing skills.

As the result of another significant vote, athletes face regular drug testing, and loss of eligibility if they are found to be using steroids or other substances. Some may denounce that as invasive. But tests are justified if only to protect athletes' health and safety.

The NCAA must next address "minor" sports which are also developing into training programs for would-be pros. These games are challenging and fun. But academic leaders are right in insisting that they shouldn't become the central focus of a young person's experience with higher learning.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Friday, January 12, 1990-

Area would benefit greatly, Grote says

More than \$5 million for construction of Phase 2 of a utility/electric distribution tunnel also was included in the proposed budget.

Funding in the budget for fire-safety projects and asbestos re-

moval at Morehead State totaled more than \$1 million.

Grote said he is optimistic that the General Assembly will agree to Wilkinson's proposed levels of funding for higher education.

"I wouldn't be surprised if they do more. I don't think the General Assembly will have a major disagreement with dollars or with the projects in how they have been distributed," Grote said.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Friday, January 12, 1990

Wilkinson to seek \$206 million more for higher education

By MARK R. CHELLGREN
Associated Press Writer

FRANKFORT — More money generally, as well as a fairer distribution of it, is included in Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposed budget for state universities and community colleges.

The budget proposal unveiled Thursday also includes two new scholarship programs for the brightest and the neediest students.

Wilkinson's budget request will seek \$206 million more for universities, community colleges and scholarships in the coming two-year budget period than the current biennium. The figure does not include some \$102 million in capital-construction projects that Wilkinson also will request to be provided from either bond proceeds or General Fund dollars.

The proposal includes \$1.3 billion for operating funds over the biennium for the eight universities and the community-college system. It also would close the gaps in funding between institutions, though Wilkinson said he is holding out the possibility he may seek even more money for community colleges, which have been growing faster than any other institutions and traditionally have received the lowest funding.

"This is the best news that we have had in higher education since I've been on the council," said Council on Higher Education Chairman Michael Harreld, a member since 1983.

Wilkinson's budget includes \$6 million each year to provide tuition assistance to needy students to attend any public or private institution in the state, full or part time. Under the program, college freshmen and sophomores who meet eligibility guidelines would receive a grant of up to \$640 per year for tuition in fiscal 1991 and

\$680 in 1992.

That tuition level is the amount needed for a full-time student at a community college. If a student wanted to attend a more expensive institution, he would have to make up the difference. The system also would allow for part-time tuition.

Wilkinson said the scholarships will be designed to complement other aid programs, not replace them.

The other new scholarship program, dubbed the A+ Scholarship, would go to one academically outstanding student from each Kentucky high school to attend a Kentucky institution. The scholarship, worth \$2,500 per year, would go to a single student selected by the school principal with an eye toward students who might otherwise leave the state for college.

The overall state appropriation increase for universities would allow the award of at least a 5 percent salary increase for faculty, the area institutions have complained about most. But Wilkinson said the schools should do even more for faculty.

Wilkinson has been critical of budgeting by universities, which usually consists of a total request made from the council on behalf of all institutions without any details about spending plans. Two years ago, Wilkinson said he would seek more justification from universities for their budget requests.

And although he said Thursday he is not entirely satisfied with the process, Wilkinson said the institutions have made their case.

"The bottom line is that \$206 million is needed," Wilkinson said.

The capital-construction shopping list unveiled Thursday also cuts across almost all of the institutions.

New buildings would be built at the University of Kentucky, Northern, Louisville and community colleges in Owensboro, Henderson and Hazard.

The capital-projects list includes major maintenance or safety projects worth \$54.7 million, primarily on main campuses.

—A service of the Office of Media Relations—

By VIKKI FRANKLIN
Independent Frankfort Bureau

FRANKFORT — Morehead State University President C. Nelson Grote says eastern Kentucky could come out the winner in higher-education initiatives announced Thursday by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

The governor has proposed \$12 million for the College Access Program, designed to provide financial aid to freshmen and sophomores who do not qualify for other financial assistance. Grote, who attended the governor's news conference, aid, "When you look at the demographics, unemployment rates, those in financial need, there is a disproportionate share in eastern Kentucky, and I think you'll find in the distribution of this money, the largest percentage of the dollars will go to eastern Kentucky."

Sen. Nelson Allen, D-Bellefonte, chairman of the Senate Education Committee, said the funding could help those who need it the most.

"A lot of kids have it in the head, but not in the wallet," he said.

Wilkinson said the college-access grants will compensate students at the community-college tuition level, but students could apply that money to tuition at any private or public school in the state. Under the program, part-time students would receive financial assistance as well.

"As far as I know, we have never had a grant source for part-time students," Wilkinson said.

The governor's budget proposal calls for an 18 percent increase in Morehead State's general fund over the biennium. Grote said his look at the numbers suggests that by the end of those two years, the school will be funded at 88.6 percent, slightly ahead of the projected state average of 88 percent, of the state Council on Higher Education's formula for support.

The budget proposal also provides \$5 million for the renovation of Lappin Hall, the university's science and math center.

Grote said the original building has not been renovated since it was built in 1936.

Wilkinson sets school budget at \$3.91 billion

Lawmakers say \$780 million boost 'in the ballpark'

By Joseph S. Stroud
Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson yesterday proposed a \$780 million increase in funding for Kentucky's public school system over the next two years, which he said was "substantially more than anyone imagined."

Wilkinson said the increase would meet the mandate of the state Supreme Court, which in June declared Kentucky's entire public school system unconstitutional.

He also said it would bring the state "close to achieving our passion for an environment in every Kentucky classroom that meets the learning needs of every Kentucky child."

"We are close enough," Wilkinson continued, "that I can pledge to the people of this commonwealth once again, as I have since we began our quest for fundamental change in our schools, that your tax dollars are going to build a school system that is second to none."

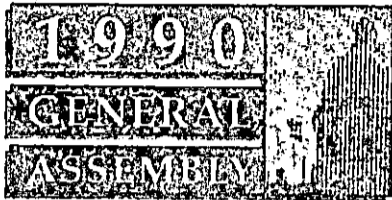
Wilkinson's proposal called for a \$3.909 billion education budget for 1991-92, or about 25 percent more than the 1989-90 education budget. The education budget would be about 46 percent of his total proposed budget of \$8.47 billion.

In addition, he proposed an additional \$125 million during the biennium for building projects, a \$25 million increase over the current budget. That money would come from bond sales.

Of the \$780 million increase in the education budget, about \$268 million would go toward normal increases in operating costs, he said, including a 5 percent pay increase for teachers and other school officials, 3 percent normal spending growth and a 20 percent increase in health insurance funding for educators in each of the next two years.

That would leave about \$512 million over the two-year period for equalizing funding among Kentucky school districts and for other school reforms, Wilkinson said.

The governor also proposed spending \$51 million during the biennium for an early childhood education program and \$20 million to expand Kentucky Educational Television's Star Channels network, which gives schools in remote areas access to classes they otherwise could not have.



As has become his custom during this legislative session, Wilkinson did not say how his proposal would be funded. That explanation will come today when he presents a revenue plan, Wilkinson said.

During the last two weeks, Wilkinson has announced \$1.67 billion in proposed spending increases, without saying how he would pay for them. He has said, however, that he opposes any increase in rates on sales, income or property taxes.

The governor proposed spending \$263.1 million in the two-year period to equalize funding among rich and poor school districts. He said the Task Force on Education Reform, however, would have to make a final determination on that.

"I want to be careful today and not pre-empt the outcome of the task force," Wilkinson said.

The task force was formed soon after the Supreme Court directed the legislature to come up with a plan for rebuilding the state's schools. Some task force members have been at odds with the governor in recent months about funding for school reform.

Legislative leaders reacted cautiously to Wilkinson's proposals, in part because they had not seen them in detail and because they did not include revenue measures.

"At first blush, it sounds good to me," said House Speaker Donald Blandford, D-Philpot. "You know, it sounds like at least in the ballpark of what we've been talking about."

Blandford said he would have preferred to develop school reform measures, then determine their cost, but added, "The figures that he's talking about seem realistic, and I don't see why we can't work within that."

Senate President Pro Tem John A. "Eck" Rose, D-Winchester, who along with Blandford is co-chairman of the task force, said that Wilkinson's figures "don't disturb me," but that he would have to see them in greater detail before deciding for sure.

A more skeptical reaction came from state Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, chairman of the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee and a member of the education reform task force.

Clarke disagreed with the governor's contention that \$780 million over two years was beyond what anyone had imagined.

"It's not an astronomical amount at all," Clarke said. "In fact, I think it's smaller than what most people have estimated it would cost to overhaul the schools."

Bob Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence, said that under the current school funding law, it would cost more than \$200 million in new money each year to bring poor school districts up to the average of the top five districts in the state.

But Sexton said he would withhold judgment on Wilkinson's proposal until it was attached to specific programs.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction John Brock, acknowledged that Wilkinson's proposal would not achieve total equity between school districts, but said he nevertheless he was elated at the figures the governor used.

"I don't think anyone thought he would be proposing that amount of money," Brock said.

David Keller, executive director of the Kentucky School Boards Association, said: "We're very delighted to see that kind of money proposed for education. It is a very substantial amount."

David Allen, executive director of the Kentucky Education Association, said the governor's proposal represented "a significant amount" of new money. But Allen said the key was how the legislature and the governor decided to spend it.

Fayette County Superintendent Ronald C. Walton said he was pleased by the amount the governor had proposed. He praised most of the specific measures Wilkinson mentioned — particularly early childhood education and the Star Channels network — but he called a 5 percent increase in salaries minimal.

"If Kentucky wants to be competitive, of course, that figure should be higher," Walton said.

Staff writers Bob Geiger and Jack Brammer contributed to this article.

Governor wants schools to get \$780 million more

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — In what he called an unprecedented commitment to upgrading public education in Kentucky, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson yesterday proposed pumping an additional \$780 million into the state's public schools over the next two years.

Wilkinson said his broad-brush funding plan provides a school-reform panel enough resources to satisfy a Kentucky Supreme Court mandate without limiting the panel's freedom to design the state's new school system as it sees fit.

Wilkinson's plan calls for a total of \$3.91 billion in public-school funding over the next two budget years, an amount one-fourth larger than the \$3.13 billion school budget for the current biennium.

He called the increase "substantially more than anyone imagined" he would propose, and said he believed teachers and other advocates of better school funding would be "very, very pleased."

Reaction to Wilkinson's plan from educators and legislators was generally favorable, although many hedged their opinions because of the plan's lack of detail.

Wilkinson also made no mention of how he intends to fund his proposed school budget, but he should clear up that matter today, when he is due to spell out his revenue plan for the coming biennium.

Of the additional money Wilkinson called for, \$268 million would cover salary increases pegged to inflation and other inflationary costs. That would leave \$512 million to begin a projected four- to six-year task of carrying out the Supreme Court's mandate to provide all Kentucky schoolchildren with an equal chance at an adequate education.

Wilkinson proposed putting \$263.1 million in new money into efforts to iron out inequalities in funding between rich and poor school districts, a major cause of the Supreme Court's finding that the Kentucky school system was unconstitutional.

Equalization spending would more than double from the \$212.6 million spent this biennium through the state's Power Equalization program to \$475.7 million for whatever equalization plan the Task Force on Education Reform and the legislature devise.

The remainder of the proposed new money, \$248.9 million, would be spent on the other part of the court's mandate, ensuring educational adequacy. Wilkinson said that during the next two years that effort should include:

■ Spending \$51 million in state lottery proceeds on preschool programs tailored to the educational needs of 4-year-olds considered to be at risk of educational failure.

Sandra Gubser, deputy secretary of Wilkinson's Education and Humanities Cabinet said that would be enough to serve all 4-year-olds in the state who live in poverty, at a rate of \$2,000 per child. However, it might be necessary to limit the program to half-days, Wilkinson said.

■ Spending an extra \$125 million — all raised through bonds — on school construction and renovation. Wilkinson noted that \$100 million appropriated for school construction during the current biennium remains unspent, but "we can and should spend" that amount plus the new money by 1992.

■ Spending \$20 million for instructional technology. This would include making Kentucky Educational Television's Star Channel, which beams instruction to classrooms via satellite — available in every school statewide.

Wilkinson declined to attach dollar figures to other proposals for use of the new money. These included an array of "performance-based" measures of student learning, a plan to train teachers and administrators to make more of their own decisions about instruction, and a plan to hold schools more accountable for their performance.

Wilkinson also proposed cash rewards for personnel at schools that do a superior job — a facet of the "restructuring" plan for schools that Wilkinson has previously proposed. But the governor stressed that he was not trying to pre-empt the Task

Force on Education Reform, the panel of legislators and executive-branch officials that is spearheading the state's school-reform effort.

"I firmly believe the task force is working on designing the kind of schools our children need and deserve," Wilkinson said.

He said his funding proposal fulfills a pledge he made last summer to cooperate with the General Assembly in the reform effort, as well as a pledge made early in his administration to lead the fight to find new money for schools once a plan to improve schools was in place.

"The task has been just as enormous as we anticipated, but the results will be historic," Wilkinson said. "We are close to achieving our vision for a new school system that meets the learning needs of every Kentucky child."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1990

Wilkinson eyes cigarette tax, levy on services, income-tax plan

By TOM LOFTUS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson is expected to propose major tax legislation today that would call for at least \$450 million in new revenue to the state General Fund per year.

One state official familiar with the plan said the revenue proposal would contain major changes in the state income tax (though no increase in the rates), a sales tax on some professional services and an increase in the cigarette tax.

Wilkinson would almost have to propose tax measures calling for as much as \$450 million per year in new revenue to pay for the expanded funding in education, human services, corrections and other areas he has proposed in news conferences over the past two weeks.

At a news conference yesterday when he explained his proposed funding for elementary and secondary education during the 1990-92 biennium, Wilkinson declined to give any clues about the revenue measure he said he will explain today. Budget Director Merle Hackbart also declined to comment on some aspects

of the revenue proposal The Courier-Journal obtained yesterday.

The governor is expected to explain his revenue measure and offer more details on his proposed budget during a closed meeting with legislative leaders this morning. This afternoon the governor will release his revenue plan and a summary of his budget at a news conference.

Wilkinson will give his budget address to a joint session of the House and Senate in the House chamber at 2 p.m. on Thursday, said Doug Alexander, Wilkinson's press secretary. The full budget will also be released on Thursday, Alexander said.

In a series of news conferences dealing with the spending side of his budget, the governor has called for increased spending from the state's General Fund of about \$1.65 billion in the upcoming 1990-92 budget period, compared to the current two-

MORE →

Tax proposal

Continued

And the governor's news conferences have not covered some areas — including appropriations for the courts, the legislature, and Finance, Revenue, and Public Protection and Regulation Cabinets.

According to estimates made last October, natural growth from existing tax sources is expected to generate about \$557 million more in revenue during the next budget period. Estimates of lottery revenue from the current year and the next two years — after money for the Vietnam veterans bonus is removed — adds about \$270 million more in revenue that can be spent in the upcoming biennium.

So unless estimates for revenue in the upcoming budget period are changed significantly when they are revised today, Wilkinson can expect about \$827 million in new revenue from existing sources in the upcoming biennium.

Tax measures that would generate at least \$450 million per year would add another \$900 million. The \$1.727 billion total in new money would provide enough for the spending Wilkinson has outlined in the past two weeks, plus provide some surplus and some increases in the few areas of the budget the governor has not spoken about in his news conferences.

The state official, who asked not to be identified, said the revenue proposal breaks down, in general, as follows:

■ Making the state income tax conform to the federal income-tax code. In general, this would simplify the state income tax and would eliminate many tax breaks and special tax treatments the federal government eliminated during and since its Tax Reform Act of 1986.

This move could generate \$120 million per year in revenue.

■ Eliminating federal income taxes paid as a deduction on the state income tax return. The tax burden from this move would be felt more heavily by people with large incomes, because they are the ones who pay large amounts of federal income tax. But low- to moderate-income families will also be affected. Because state income taxes paid are deductible on the federal tax form, the effect of this move would be eased by a lower federal income-tax liability.

The administration's recent analysis of tax breaks and deductions said that this move would generate \$220.4 million per year.

It could not be determined yesterday whether Wilkinson plans to mitigate the effect of this move by replacing the federal deduction with some minimum deduction that can be claimed by all taxpayers.

■ Applying the 5 percent sales tax to mostly, if not exclusively, professional services and on advertising. Wilkinson has ruled out applying the sales tax to medical services. And he has also indicated he is reluctant to apply it to many business services (such as barbers and dry cleaners) which would be paid directly by the average workers. But he has said he is seriously looking at proposing the sales tax on legal services — a move the administration's analysis says would generate \$20.2 million in

PROPOSED SPENDING INCREASES

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposed additional General Fund spending for the next biennium, to date:

Elementary, secondary education	\$780 million
Human resources	\$398 million
Higher education	\$206 million
Corrections	\$89 million
Natural resources	\$36 million
State police*	\$70 million
Economic development	\$29 million
Workforce development	\$27 million
Tourism	\$12 million
TOTAL	\$1.647 billion

*Money came from the Road Fund, rather than the General Fund, in the current biennium.

its first year. A sales tax on advertising services would generate at least \$17.3 million. If the governor includes engineering, architectural, accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services, that would add another \$20.3 million.

Combined, the sales tax on this limited group of services would be expected to generate \$57.8 million per year.

■ Raising Kentucky's cigarette tax of three cents per pack.

It could not be determined how much of an increase Wilkinson's plan will call for.

But, for example, a four-cent increase would generate about \$20 million per year.

A 1987 report by the Legislative Research Commission noted that

only Virginia and North Carolina have lower cigarette-tax rates. And the national average state cigarette tax is about 18 cents per pack. Kentucky has not raised its cigarette tax since 1970.

Presuming the sales tax is applied to the services listed above and the increase in the cigarette tax is four cents, the moves listed above would generate about \$420 million in the first year of the next biennium.

Many possible parts of the revenue measure could easily bring this amount to more than \$450 million per year — increases in other taxes, increases in revenue estimates for the moves listed above, applying the sales tax to additional services, or raising the cigarette tax by more than four cents.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1990

Governor chooses education to open TV ad campaign

By Jack Brammer
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's first advertisement in his planned TV campaign to address issues dear to him, will involve education, not succession, his political consultant said yesterday.

James Carville of Washington, D.C., said the governor's wife, Martha Wilkinson, might appear in later ads. She has been mentioned as a possible gubernatorial candidate in 1991, but she has said she is focusing her efforts on succession for her husband.

The first 30-second spot for the campaign was shot Friday in Stanton and Winchester with the governor. It probably will not run until after Wilkinson delivers his proposed budget message to the legislature Thursday, Carville said.

Carville declined to divulge contents of the ad except to say, "It will have something to do with education."

He said it would not deal with the governor's desire to get a constitutional amendment that would let him seek re-election in 1991. Later ads, however, might address that subject, Carville said.

"The ads will be used to explain certain issues that are up for public consideration in Kentucky in light

of the governor's view," Carville said.

Asked if the ads will specifically mention individuals who have criticized the governor, Carville said, "Not as of today, but that may change, too."

Carville said shooting the first ad in Stanton and Winchester had nothing to do with Senate President Pro Tem John "Eck" Rose, D-Winchester.

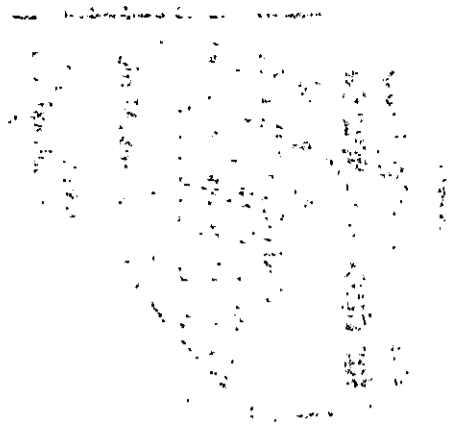
Rose said on a Lexington public-affairs TV show Sunday that he had heard that Wilkinson allies might put up as much as \$250,000 to support an opponent for him in the May primary election.

"The ad could have been shot in Bowling Green, anywhere in the state," Carville said.

Carville said that he did not know how many ads would be produced and that he expected they would be paid for by the governor's political action committee, Kentuckians for a Better Future. No state funds are involved, he said.

The ads will air statewide but probably not on Cincinnati and Nashville stations, which are seen in parts of Kentucky.

Assisting Carville in producing the ads are Paul Begala of Washington, D.C., and David Humphreys of New York.



Extra \$398 million sought to fight poverty

Wilkinson also proposes cabinet for worker training

By John Winn Miller
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson called yesterday for a "frontal assault on the poverty cycle" with his proposed \$398 million increase in state spending for human resources over the next two years.

At the same time, the governor proposed creating a cabinet to oversee state programs for worker education and training. The new Cabinet for Work Force Development would cost \$27.3 million in new state money in the 1991-92 biennium.

So far, Wilkinson has proposed \$891.5 million in new spending for his budget. But in the series of news conferences over the last two weeks, he has not revealed his plans for elementary and secondary education, which account for nearly half the General Fund expenditures. Nor has he said how he would pay for any of his programs.

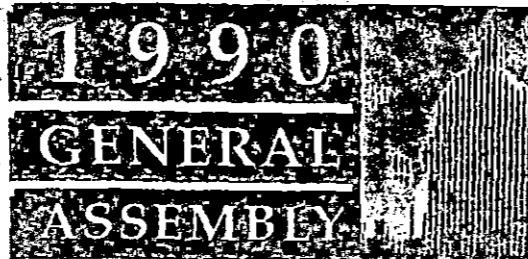
In the Cabinet for Human Resources, Wilkinson said he was proposing an unprecedented 35 percent increase in spending "to enable us to reach even farther out in meeting the needs of Kentuckians less able to protect and provide for themselves."

The governor said at a news conference in the Capitol's State Reception Room that he was particularly proud of increases in money for child support enforcement efforts.

"We are sending a strong and clear message throughout this commonwealth — don't cheat on child support," he said.

The largest chunk of Wilkinson's increases would go toward meeting federal mandates in Medicaid and welfare reform so the state can continue to get matching federal dollars.

Medicaid would get a \$232.9 million increase for a two-year total of \$680.1 million. Welfare would get \$51 million more.



As a result of the changes, more than 32,000 additional people would qualify for help under the Aid to Families With Dependent Children. However, the amount each family receives would not increase.

Wilkinson, in keeping with a campaign promise, also included \$53 million in lottery proceeds over the next two years to pay for early childhood and senior citizen programs.

The General Assembly already has rejected those plans. Many legislators fear that lottery proceeds are too unpredictable to count on. Some also think that once a program gets such money, its other appropriations will be cut.

"On this important matter I simply will not take 'no' for an answer. Kentuckians want lottery proceeds dedicated," Wilkinson said.

The proposal also calls for a \$31 million capital improvement program. It would be used to build two juvenile facilities, two day treatment centers and two personal care homes and to finance a capital construction pool.

He also called for using \$12 million of that money to replace the Hazelwood facility for mentally retarded in Jefferson County by 1994.

Wilkinson's other major proposal yesterday was to create the Work Force Development Cabinet.

Budget proposals so far

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

Budget allocations have not been released for elementary and secondary education, which account for nearly half of state General Fund expenditures.

CABINET	AMOUNT (in millions)
Work Force Development	\$ 27
Human Resources	\$398
Higher Education	\$206
Student Aid	\$ 15
Natural Resources	\$ 36
Corrections	\$ 89
State Police	\$ 70
Transportation	\$ 9
Tourism	\$ 12.5
Economic Development	\$ 29
TOTAL	\$891.5

The governor said it was imperative for the state to train and educate its work force to meet the challenges of changing technology. The new cabinet would consolidate programs scattered all over state government.

These would include such programs as adult technical education, vocational education, the Literacy Commission and the Department for the Blind.

The consolidation would give the state better control over training and placement of its workers and provide more money for literacy and adult education programs, he said.

"We have set a goal of having every Kentucky worker 'work place competent' by the year 2000," he said.

In addition, he called for \$15.7 million for three building projects.

They would be at the Central Kentucky Vocational-Technical School in Lexington, Madisonville Health Occupations Center and Ashland State Vocational School.

Legislators at the news conference generally approved of the governor's actions.

"Overall I'm pleased with what he said. The increase is something that we've needed for ever since I've been here," said Rep. Tom Burch, chairman of the House Health and Welfare Committee.

However, the Louisville Democrat said he was miffed that some programs he had been promised money for had been cut drastically. He also wondered why the governor had not been communicating about his proposals in detail with legislators.

"The governor needs allies in selling these kinds of packages because when this gets out there, it is fair game for anybody," he said.

Rep. Marshall Long, chairman of the budget subcommittee for human resources, said he was pleased with how Cabinet officials had tried to keep legislators informed.

Of the governor's package yesterday, the Shelbyville Democrat said, "It really looks good."

Wilkinson will hold a news conference today to discuss education, by far the largest part of his budget. He is scheduled to reveal Tuesday his plans for paying for all of his proposals. On Thursday, he will address a joint session of the General Assembly.

Spending increases for human resources

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Here are highlights of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposed \$398 million increase for human resources:

- \$232.9 million for Medicaid benefits
- \$53 million in lottery proceeds for early childhood and senior citizens programs.
- \$51 million for welfare reform.
- \$15 million for increase in state payment rate for day care and additional day care services.
- \$31 million in capital improvements.

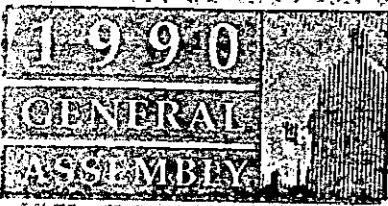
Cabinet proposal

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Here are highlights of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposed Work Force Development Cabinet:

- \$15.7 million for adult technical education
- \$1.6 million for child care at technical schools
- \$2.1 million for 14 assessment and placement centers
- \$3 million to upgrade equipment
- \$14.3 million for three adult technical education facilities

Lawmakers ask how Wilkinson will fund proposals



By John Winn Miller
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, who won election by promising not to raise taxes, is on the verge of proposing one of the largest budget increases in the state's history.

That has legislators happy and worried.

While there has been praise for the new programs and needed construction projects, legislators want to know how Wilkinson is going to pay for everything.

And a few even wonder if it isn't all a political mirage.

Rep. Joe Clarke, the House budget chief, summed up the concerns with a rhetorical question about the governor's ambitious budget.

"Is he suggesting something that is not doable, so that when the legislature can't do it and has to take back all this stuff that has been promised we turn out to be the bad guy?"

Doug Alexander, the governor's press spokesman, said all the worries were unfounded. "Once the budget is presented, I think everyone will be pleased."

Wilkinson has broken with precedent and released his spending proposals in bits and pieces over the last two weeks in news conferences.

So far, he has proposed an increase of \$466.5 million in the next two-year budget for prison construction, higher education, environmental protection plans, economic development and tourism.

But that does not include money for human resources and elementary and secondary education, which account for nearly two-thirds of the state's General Fund expenditures.

Nor does it include any money yet for court-ordered education reform, which could cost hundreds of millions of dollars in additional money.

"What the governor has been saying is puzzling. We just didn't realize there is that much money available out there," said Rep. Kenney Rapien, D-Bardstown, House majority whip. "Our concern is where is the money going to come from."

The General Assembly's top two leaders also are worried that what they have heard so far includes a significant amount of funding through bonds. The governor wants to use \$100 million in bonds for economic development projects and \$600 million for road projects.

"That's a great concern," said House Speaker Donald Blandford, D-Philpot. "That's what the legislators are talking about more than his having press conferences."

Senate President Pro-Tem John "Eck" Rose said it was good for the governor to have such a broad vision of the future. But using borrowed money to pay for it will be a point of contention, he said.

Wilkinson has ruled out any increase in the rates on income, sales and property taxes, by far the biggest sources of state revenue.

But his proposals to date — and what he is expected to do later — make it clear to legislators that the governor has no choice but to propose a massive tax increase.

"We have to wait and see," said Rose, D-Winchester.

"Number one, whether the tax increase is going to be sufficient to do all the things that he is proposing. And we're going to have to see if the tax increase that he's going to propose is one that Kentuckians will support."

For example, Wilkinson has said he is taking a hard look at eliminating tax exemptions on services, which could bring in \$200 million a year. Wilkinson says that is not a tax increase.

Rose says that is a tax increase that would not be acceptable.

Freshman Sen. Joe Meyer, D-Covington, was more blunt in his suspicions of the governor.

"I am concerned that he'll propose a tax package that's essentially unpalatable," he said. "We'll be in the position of having to reject that tax package and therefore affect all these other goodies that he's promised."

"I'm also concerned that if we reject his tax package and come back with a different tax package, he can still go ahead and veto it and then shift all the blame right back to us."

Money isn't the only thing troubling legislators.

They question the governor's style of using press conferences to announce his programs while not talking at all with legislative leaders.

"I think it quite frankly concerns many members of the General Assembly," said Senate Majority

Leader Joe Wright, D-Harned. "It's obviously designed to get publicity, rather than to give knowledge to the members of the General Assembly about what the plans are."

Beginning Sunday, Wilkinson is scheduled to start filling in some of the gaps in his budget and wrap up with an address Thursday to a joint legislative session.

Although the details are not known, there are a few numbers that are possible to guess.

For instance, Wilkinson has said that he will meet all federal requirements in the Cabinet for Human Resources budget for Medicaid and welfare reform. That will cost \$173 million in new money over the next two years, said Brad Hughes, Human Resources Cabinet spokesman.

So that means Wilkinson's budget will have to have at least \$639 million in new money.

In addition, state Personnel Commissioner Tommy Greenwell has also asked the legislature to pay for the increase in the cost of health insurance for public employees, which could be \$64 million over the biennium.

Wilkinson, however, has not said whether he will go along with that.

A considerable amount of new money will come into the state coffers because of normal revenue growth. For instance, the Finance Cabinet has projected that more than \$700 million in new money will be available over the next two years. That would result in a biennial budget of nearly \$7.5 billion.

But Clarke, D-Danville, the House budget chief, said most of those funds would be swallowed up by normal growth in spending. The

new lottery is also expected to bring in money to the General Fund, but that revenue is not predictable.

Some of the options Wilkinson is considering to raise new money include conforming the state tax code to the federal one, which is worth \$110 million a year. Also, eliminating the deduction of federal taxes from state taxes would bring in \$200 million annually.

The largest missing piece of the spending puzzle is education. After the state Supreme Court declared Kentucky's education system unconstitutional in June, legislators said it would take more than \$300 million a year to fix it.

Wilkinson told legislative leaders that new revenue of \$350 million to \$450 million a year is "doable." But that is for all state programs.

Considering how much money the governor already has committed in other areas, there is concern about how much he intends to give education.

Clarke and his counterpart in the Senate, Michael R. Moloney, D-Lexington, said one possibility was that Wilkinson might phase in education spending and programs over several years — perhaps as many as five.

Nonetheless, the long-time budget chiefs cautioned that provisions had to be made now to pay for it.

"I don't think the General Assembly will be willing to take more than one massive hit at funding," Clarke said.

The numbers

Following is a tally of the budget increases over the next two years proposed so far by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson. He has not released figures yet on primary education and human resources, which account for nearly two-thirds of General Fund expenditures.

The 1989-90 General Fund budget was \$6.8 billion.

CABINET	AMOUNT
Higher education	\$206
Student aid	15
Natural Resources	36
Corrections	89
State police	70
Transportation	9
Tourism	12.5
Economic development	29
SUBTOTAL	\$466.5
(Total of what Wilkinson has proposed so far)	
Human Resources	\$173
(minimum required to meet federal requirements)	
SUBTOTAL	\$639.5
Health Insurance	\$64.5
(Amount requested by the state personnel commissioner but not the governor)	
TOTAL	\$704
*in millions	

Added Moloney: "We've got to pass legislation which will pay for it for as long as it's on the books. If we don't, we're cheating our children again."

Staff writers Jack Brammer, Valerie Honeycutt and Bob Geiger contributed to this article.

Wilkinson to release parts of budget Tuesday, address joint session Thursday night

By RICHARD WILSON
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson will officially release portions of his proposed 1990-92 budget to the General Assembly Tuesday, then deliver his budget message to a joint session of the legislature Thursday night.

The administration believes the plan complies with a state law requiring the governor to unveil his budget to lawmakers by Tuesday, said Tom Dorman, Wilkinson's legislative liaison.

Wilkinson, who has been outlining portions of his proposed budget at press conferences during the past two weeks, advised House Speaker Don Blandford and Senate President Pro-Tem John "Eck" Rose of his plans yesterday.

Blandford said he had no problems with the proposal.

"Their agreement to deliver it to us Tuesday complies with the statute, and I have no problem granting a joint session as (Wilkinson) requested," said Blandford, D-Philpot.

"I'm glad we're finally getting it."

Rose could not be reached for comment last night, but Dorman said that the Winchester Democrat told him earlier yesterday that he had no problem with the governor's plan.

"It's not the way it's supposed to be done, but I'm not going to say anything (critical) about it," Senate Majority Leader Joe Wright, D-Harned, said last night.

Wilkinson will not release his entire budget proposal Tuesday. Instead, he will give lawmakers the budget in brief, a draft appropriations bill, a revenue forecast and historical budget information, according to a release from his press office.

Governors traditionally present their budget messages the same day they unveil their proposed budgets.

Lawmakers' interest in Wilkinson's budget has been intense, especially since the governor has been using his news conferences to outline areas of increased expendi-

tures and new programs for the 1990-92 biennium.

Other than saying he plans to propose the closing of numerous tax loopholes, Wilkinson has given no hint of specific sources for additional revenue.

His announced plans for the environment, corrections, economic development, tourism, roads and higher education already call for at least an additional \$642 million in General Fund spending during 1990-92. He has scheduled a news conference at 2 p.m. Monday to unveil spending plans for elementary and secondary education.

Wilkinson has also said that his budget would appropriate money for education reform in the wake of the state Supreme Court ruling that Kentucky's school system is unconstitutional. A task force set up to recommend ways to improve education is not expected to finish its work until March.

Wilkinson said earlier this week that if his budget does not provide enough money to finance the task force's recommendations, "We'll just have to consider that at the time."

Information for this story was also gathered by staff writer Tom Loftus.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, JANUARY 14, 1990

Bill Bishop
Herald-Leader columnist



Budget looks great, but so did Fantasia

It was Donald Duck, I believe, who would take huge brushfuls of paint and cover a floor in impossibly broad strokes. Invariably, the lispng fowl would end up in the corner of the room, standing high, dry and trapped.

No problem. Donald would simply dip his brush back in the bucket, turn to the wall, paint a perfect, technicolor door and walk out the room. The door works, and we believe that it works, because anything is fair in a cartoon.

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has asked for a similar willing suspension of disbelief. In five press conferences during the past 10 days, the governor has announced more than \$1.3 billion of bonded projects and new spending. The environment, Kentucky's colleges and universities, prisons, roads, tourism — they will all get king-size additions of state money.

And it's not over yet. Wilkinson still has to announce what will surely be a huge increase in spending for primary and secondary education. Human services, the state health insurance program, restoration of earlier fund transfers and other commitments will take hundreds of millions of dollars more.

Nobody has argued with what Wilkinson has proposed. But after all this painting, the governor is in a corner. He has to find a way to pay for this billion-dollar baby while maintaining his no-new-taxes pledge.

Wilkinson will announce his budget next week. It could be a serious document, one that will gain legislative support and public consensus.

Or, he could find a cartoon answer to the revenue side of his budget by proposing taxes that have no chance of being passed by the legislature. That would be the Frankfort equivalent of escape via the painted door.

Whether Wilkinson's string of press conferences is good government or bad theater, it's clear now that the governor is under attack and is scrambling. Consider what's happened since the beginning of November.

David Roselle resigned from the University of Kentucky. Don Harker was fired from the Division of Waste Management. Legislative leaders said they want to strip the executive branch of the state road program. The governor's aide, Floyd Poore, claimed his phone was tapped. It was revealed that Wilkinson owes back taxes on his Frankfort hotel.

The climate is such that author John Ed Pearce could talk of UK (and the state) becoming a "laughingstock" while the governor sat nearby.

So, the governor is now fighting back with programs and money. His announcements are calculated to gain the maximum press exposure. Top cabinet officials are touring the state promoting new projects and Wilkinson. His close aides, for the first time in his administration, make tours of newspaper editorial boardrooms.

And always, with Wilkinson, there are the superlatives. Consider some of the governor's recent remarks.

His budget "may be the best budget in well over a decade with no close second, and could indeed be the best budget in 15 years." Kentucky is playing an "unprecedented role" nationally in school reform. His higher education budget is "absolutely the largest in recent years." Of his environmental plan, Wilkinson said "there is no way that it can be criticized."

Everything is the best, the biggest, the most expensive. For the past week, the governor has sounded like Casey County's answer to Donald Trump.

If one were looking for a tip-off to Wilkinson's true motives, however, it may be found in the most recent finance report of the governor's political action committee. In the past three months, the governor has raised nearly \$30,000 from 17 out-of-state investment bankers. There is no coincidence that during this same time, the governor has announced plans for more than \$800 million in new state bonds.

This kind of fund raising is breathtakingly calculated. Everyone knows that investment bankers have the same attraction for bonds that leeches have with bare flesh.

So the link between their welfare and the the governor's spending plans is clear. But as we await his new budget, the relationship between the governor and the future welfare of the commonwealth of Kentucky is yet to be established.

Paducah college building delayed

PADUCAH, Ky. — Construction of an building for allied health services — to be shared by Paducah Community College and West Kentucky State Vocational-Technical School — will be delayed at least two months because the cost was underestimated by almost \$1 million.

Dr. Jack Blanton, vice chancellor for administration of the University of Kentucky, said the estimated construction cost was \$4,087,097, while the lowest bid was \$5,024,000, from Thurman Construction Co. of Louisville. UK operates the state's community college system.

Dr. Ben Carr, acting chancellor of the system, said contractors may have submitted high bids because they did not know the exact costs of some unusual items.

Blanton said plans would have to be modified to make costs match the \$4.1 million allocation. He said he hoped construction would begin April 1. It was to have begun around Feb. 1, with occupancy next January.

Black enrollment at WKU declining

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Black enrollment at Western Kentucky University is lower now than it was in the mid-1970s.

WKU Dean of Student Life Howard Bailey said the school's black population is down to about 800, compared with 1,100 reported in the late 1970s. And he said that mirrors a nationwide trend.

Bailey attributes the decline to many factors, including Reagan era financial-aid cuts and the University of Louisville's increased share of black students.

And in 1983, Kentucky established a desegregation plan, which allocated large sums of money to state universities that were not doing as well as Western in recruiting black students, Bailey said.

The University of Kentucky receives more than \$480,000 for various programs and staff members aimed at recruiting black students. Western gets \$62,000, Bailey said.

WKU reached a peak in 1978-79 with about 10 percent black student enrollment. That has dropped to about 6 percent as overall enrollment has soared.

Glimpses at budget tantalize, and raise real questions

After two years of playing Scrooge, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson now is having a fine old time playing Santa.

On Thursday, the governor pulled another surprise treat out of his budget bag. This time, it was \$206 million in increased funds for the state's public universities and community colleges.

Like the governor's proposal for more prison space, his higher education budget proposal is good news. Spending more on public universities and community colleges is a necessity, if the state is to make any progress economically in the next few years. It's good to see Wilkinson beginning to lead the effort for such investments in the state's future.

But the governor's proposals for higher education, prisons, economic development and other areas of state government raise a couple of worrisome questions.

First, of course, is just where the money is coming from.

Kentuckians and their legislators won't know that until the governor presents his budget (and no one seems to know when that will occur). All the governor has said so far is that he intends to seek the necessary funds through closing tax exemptions and loopholes.

As we have noted before, that is easier said than done. And it also is a plan that could produce a wide range of revenue, depending on which exemptions the governor proposes to close. Until he proposes his budget, no one has any way to know exactly how much money the state will have to spend under his plan. And until then, there is no way to set priorities and to balance competing needs.

That raises the second question, which is how much money the governor will propose for the state's most pressing need: better schools. To understand this question, let's do a little math.

So far, the governor has proposed somewhere around \$465 million in new spending. He hasn't talked at all about the Human

Resources budget, where new federal requirements will dictate perhaps \$173 million more in new spending. Nor has he talked about the \$64 million needed to bolster the health insurance benefits for state workers.

Total up all that and you get something in the neighborhood of \$700 million in new spending without even talking about schools.

Now, for revenue. It's always tricky projecting how much the existing state taxes will bring in, but a 5 percent increase (which may be optimistic) would produce nearly \$700 million over the next two years. That sounds like a lot of money, until you remember that inflation is running near 5 percent these days. So most if not all of the growth will be used up just keeping things running as they are now.

Of course, there is new money from the lottery. Let's be optimistic and say it will produce about \$150 million over the two years of the next budget. That leaves the governor needing more than \$550 million over two years — still without any new money for schools.

That brings up an obvious question: Will there be enough money to do all the good things the governor has proposed and to fix up the schools, too? The answer depends on what the governor proposes and what the legislature approves.

That's why it is important to be clear about one thing now: Half a loaf won't do for the state's schools.

The state Supreme Court's decision on school finance makes that clear. So does the work done by the Task Force for Education Reform, which includes some of the governor's aides. For that matter, so does common sense.

What the governor has offered so far is a tantalizing glimpse of what is possible. But until he fills in the blanks on the income side of the ledger, and until a full set of education reform proposals are on the table, no one should get too excited about his plans.

Unfortunately, Kentucky, there is no Santa Claus. We have to pull our own gifts out of the bag and pay for them as we go.

Number of black teachers might fall below 5 percent, U.S. official warns

By Cynthia Lewis
Herald-Leader staff writer

An assistant U.S. education secretary said last night that unless trends were reversed, blacks would make up less than 5 percent of the nation's teachers by the year 2000.

Leonard L. Haynes III, assistant secretary for post-secondary education, spoke at the fourth annual conference on Recruitment and Retention of Minority Students in Teacher Education, where educators gathered to talk about raising the numbers of minorities going into teaching.

The conference, at Lexington's Hyatt Regency Hotel and sponsored by the University of Kentucky and other education groups, ends today.

Haynes said the key to the solution was educating children at an early age about the importance of teaching.

"Wouldn't it be an irony of history, that at a time when people are clamoring for democracy around the world — wanting what we have — that we somehow don't live up to our end of the bargain because we fail to have a well-educated citizenship that understands the nature and importance of the democracy?" he asked.

Haynes said a richness was gained from minority teachers. He said minority students looked to minority teachers as role models.

Haynes said that while the number of minority teachers was going down, the number of minority students in public schools was going up. He thinks the shortage of minority teachers is due to a lack of knowledge among minorities about the teaching profession.

Some minority students, he said, think success is found only in sports.

Haynes said most minority stu-

dent Leonard L. Haynes III said a richness was gained from minority teachers. He said minority students looked to minority teachers as role models.

dents who went to college tried to go into fields that bring jobs with high salaries. "The perception that teaching does not offer well-paying jobs is told by many," Haynes said.

Haynes said recruitment should start at the junior-high level.

Haynes found problems within

schools' counseling departments.

"They are overburdened with routine and don't have the staff development that would cause them to know enough about every student."

Haynes said one way to expose children to teaching was through student-college partnerships.

"The education experience is a shared experience. No one component can take total responsibility of shaping the education experience of anybody. It really requires everybody's input — parents, the community, state educational agents and the federal government," he said.

Plunge in college-bound blacks, Hispanics reported

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1990

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The percentage of low- and middle-income blacks and Hispanics entering college after high school graduation declined dramatically in the past decade, and fewer black undergraduates achieved college degrees, the American Council on Education says.

The "Eighth Annual Status Report on Minorities in Higher Education," being released today by the Washington-based council, said that, based on Census Bureau figures, college participation rates for low-income black high school graduates

between 18 and 24 years old dropped from 39.8 percent in 1976 to 30.3 percent in 1988.

For Hispanics, the rate fell from 50.4 percent to 35.3 percent over the same period, "indicating an educational failure rate of intolerable magnitude," the report said.

Low-income white high school graduates made a slight gain in college participation, rising from 36.8 percent to 38.8 percent, the report said.

Deborah Carter, who with Reginald Wilson compiled the study for the council, said the focus was on the patterns of high school completion and college participation among

low- and middle-income black and Hispanic youths living with their families.

The study said the bulk of the black and Hispanic youths, 51 percent and 45 percent respectively, were from families with incomes under \$18,581. Twenty-five percent of the blacks and 33 percent of the Hispanics had family incomes between \$18,582 and \$33,510; 16 percent of the blacks and 17 percent of the Hispanics had family incomes between \$33,511 to \$52,119; and 8 percent of the blacks and 5 percent of the Hispanics were from families with incomes of \$52,120 and above.

The report showed that as a

group, the number of degree earned by minorities increased from 1976 to 1987, with jumps of 30.9 percent in bachelor's degree and 63.4 percent for first-professional degrees.

But from 1976 to 1987, the number of blacks earning bachelor's degrees fell 4.3 percent. For black males, the drop was 12.2 percent.

According to the report, student aid programs can increase the number of low-income students attending college and did so during the 1960s and '70s. It said changes in current programs could have a "revitalizing effect" on the college entrance rates of these groups.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1990

Black enrollment drops at Western

BOWLING GREEN — Black enrollment at Western Kentucky University is lower now than it was in the mid-1970s.

Dean of Student Life Howard Bailey said the school's black population was down to about 800, compared with 1,100 reported in the late 1970s. He said that mirrored a nationwide trend.

Bailey attributed the decline to many factors, including Reagan era financial aid cuts and the University of Louisville's increased share of black students.

And in 1983, Kentucky established a desegregation plan, which allocated large sums of money to state universities that were not doing as well as Western in recruitment of black students, Bailey said.

The University of Kentucky receives more than \$480,000 for various programs and staff members aimed at recruiting black students. Western gets \$62,000, Bailey said.

WKU reached a peak in 1978-79 with about 10 percent black student enrollment. That has dropped to about 6 percent as overall enrollment has soared.

The American Council on Education released a report yesterday that said college attendance had declined since the mid-1970s among low- and middle-income black students.

The rate of college attendance of low-income black high school graduates dropped from 39.8 percent in 1976 to 30.3 percent in 1988, according to the Eighth Annual Status Report on Minorities in Higher Education.

UK should strike back at use of the common car

University of Kentucky officials probably didn't intend to increase traffic on hazardous Euclid and Columbia avenues. They also probably didn't intend to make their campus the United States' ugliest. Yet, that may be the result of "improvements."

The upsurge in threatening traffic and disfiguration of UK occurred when the university laid waste to acres of greenery and many fine old trees to create parking lots on the campus' southeast side. Autos heading for those lots will aggravate Euclid and Columbia traffic.

While other campuses see the need to discourage auto use, UK officials reinforce the prejudice that Kentucky is 20 years behind. UK leaders, ignorant of history, overlook the wisdom in former UK President Herman L. Donovan's parting words: "The enemy of scholarship is the automobile. Parents who send their (children) to college with an automobile make it difficult for (them) to make a respectable scholarship record. They spend their weekends on the highway instead of in the library or laboratory."

What has UK done to change that?

The environmental destruction, intensified traffic, subversion of scholarship and enlarged ugliness have cost valuable real estate and huge sums of money — at a time when UK is crying for larger appropriations.

LESTER GOLDSTEIN

Lexington

The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Ky., January 14, 1990-

An easier solution

Restore ineligibility for freshmen

The National Collegiate Athletic Association has again dickered with Proposition 48, the controversial academic standards for incoming freshman athletes that it adopted in 1983. In so doing, the NCAA has only added to the confusion and fueled the controversy.

There is a much easier solution to the problem: Declare all freshman athletes ineligible.

Proposition 48, which did not go into effect until 1986, requires that in order to get an athletic scholarship, an applicant had to score at least 700 on Scholastic Aptitude Tests and have a high school grade-point average of at least 2.0 in an 11-course "core" curriculum.

However, Prop 48 contained a waiver provision allowing students with lower marks — called "partial qualifiers" — to be admitted on a athletic scholarships provided they sat out college sports as freshmen. If they made the grade academically during the first year, they could play sports in three subsequent years. Many athletes, including University of Kentucky guard Sean Woods, have taken advantage of this provision.

However, a year ago, NCAA delegates approved Proposition 42 which eliminated the waiver, effective August 1990. Many coaches and college officials complained that Prop 42 discriminated against blacks, since 90 percent of those enrolled under the Prop 48

waiver were black. Even some of those who voted for Prop 42 said they were confused about what they were voting on.

So the other day, NCAA delegates voted another change. They scrapped Prop 42 and approved a new Prop 26, effective this August. Prop 26 restores the waiver concept, but it provides that financial aid to "partial qualifiers" not be counted against the number of athletic scholarships allowed member institutions. It counts only when such students begin playing sports.

Critics claim that Prop 26 is worse than Prop 42, in that it will allow unethical colleges to begin "stockpiling" athletes under non-athletic scholarship programs. There certainly is something to that argument.

The NCAA would have been better off to have left Prop 48 alone, but a better solution for all concerned would be to go back to the freshmen ineligibility rule that was in effect until 1973. That required all athletes to sit out their first year. If the prospective athletes made it academically the first year, they could play in subsequent years; if they didn't, they were out. It was simpler and fairer.

All these "Props" do is keep everyone confused. It makes sense to allow 18-year-olds time to establish themselves as students before thrusting them into the high-pressure world of major college athletics.

Eliminate illiteracy, former governor urges

By JIM ROBINSON
Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — Former Kentucky governor Louie B. Nunn said the state should work to eliminate functional illiteracy and save money by better preparing students who attend college.

"If the colleges only admitted today the students who are qualified for college work, we would have adequate space, money, faculty and time in our universities," he said.

Nunn, who now serves as chairman of the board at Kentucky State University, said 60 percent of out-of-state students at that school require remedial education.

Twenty percent of funds at Morehead State University, where Nunn also served as chairman of the board, is spent on remedial education, he said.

"This is coming out of your pocket," said Nunn, addressing members of the Chamber of Commerce of Boyd and Greenup Counties at the organization's annual dinner Thursday night. "This is business."

In a speech laced with homespun humor, Nunn, who served as Kentucky's governor from 1967 to 1971, said the state should work to eliminate functional illiteracy among its residents.

He also urged the formation of a single agency to oversee planning of the state's school systems.

The membership should be insulated from the four-year cycle of



Independent — Kevin L. Goldy

Don Maxwell, right, new chairman of the Chamber of Commerce of Boyd and Greenup Counties, shares a thought Thursday night with Richard Wilson during the chamber's annual dinner meeting.

political administrations, he said.

"Let those people plan and put forward an educational system that would have continuity to it, that would provide the things that are necessary and essential to eliminate our No. 1 problem of functional illiteracy," he said.

Nunn spoke to a crowd of about 200 at the Quality Inn Ashland Plaza hotel at the chamber's 103rd annual meeting.

The state's only Republican governor in the last 43 years, Nunn now practices law in Lexington.

He has not sought political office since John Y. Brown defeated him for governor in 1979.

Parents must be given a reason for sending their children to school and children should be given reasons to stay, Brown said.

Two possible solutions are to charge parents who don't send their children to school with con-

tributing to a delinquency of a minor and sentencing them to jail, he said.

Receiving a drivers license should be tied to passing a functional literacy test, he said.

"You've got to give people a reason or an excuse," he said.

Ron McCloud, a vice president at First American Bank in Ashland, was awarded the chamber's Cornerstone Award for his volunteer service to the community.

McCloud serves on numerous boards and committees, including those of the FIVCO Area Development District, the Tenco Private Industry Council, the Ashland Business Center and the Economic Development Corp. of Boyd and Greenup Counties.

"He's just a man that seems to care so much about other people and his community," said Ray Graeves, president of the chamber.

Don Maxwell, a safety engineer with Armco Steel Co., took over as 1990 chairman of the chamber, succeeding Harold Miller, an Ashland insurance salesman.

During his term, Maxwell said he wants to help complete the funding and construction of the A-A Highway, locate a Morehead State University campus in the area, recruit at least two new industries to the area and fill the downtown Ashland stores emptied by the opening of two malls in Boyd County.

"We need more than your dollars and cents," he told the audience. "We need your active involvement."

... and academic glasnost

COLLEGE professors may be smarter than most of us, but they are no less susceptible to bias and small-mindedness. When those human shortcomings are suspected of figuring in decisions that may cut short the careers of aspiring scholars, university personnel records should not enjoy any special claim to confidentiality.

The U.S. Supreme Court was right, then, in ruling that the University of Pennsylvania must give federal equal employment authorities documents relating to a contested tenure decision. Other employers would have no choice but to comply in a similar case.

The complaint was brought by Rosalie Tung, who claims to have been sexually harassed and denied tenure at the university's Wharton School of Business because of her sex and race. Her belief that she was at least as qualified as five men who got permanent teaching jobs is buttressed by her subsequent appointment to a distinguished professorship at the University of Wisconsin.

But there is no way to judge the validity of her claims so long as the

secretly that traditionally surrounds tenure proceedings prevents investigators from examining evaluations of her scholarship and other relevant material.

Universities and their lawyers argue that confidentiality is essential to a candid, and honest, review of a candidate's work. If professors pull their punches in order to avoid lawsuits or embarrassment, the quality of the faculty will suffer. Without secrecy, they say, academic freedom will be abridged.

These are serious arguments, to be sure. But there are also weighty considerations on the other side of the scale. The denial of tenure, or lifelong job security, is a severe personal setback to young teachers and, like promotion decisions in any institution, should not be capricious. What's more important, as the court agreed, is that government has a large stake in ending discrimination and the high costs it imposes on society.

As others point out, academics are often in the forefront of movements that demand equality and justice. Surely they won't have any trouble incorporating those principles in their own deliberations.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Tuesday, January 16, 1990

MSU ARCHIVES

MSU celebration of King's birthday draws about 100

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Dr. Martin Luther King was remembered as a man of vision and courage Monday night during Morehead State University's annual tribute to the slain civil-rights leader.

The program, sponsored by the university's Division of Minority Affairs and Black Student Coalition, drew about 100 people, several of whom delivered emotional speeches about how King and his work had affected their lives.

"Dr. Martin Luther King was a drum major for peace, equality and justice," said Charmaine Hughes, a member of the college's Black Gospel Ensemble. "He had a love for everybody — even those who hated him because of the color of his skin."

The tribute — which took place on King's 61st birthday as well as the federal holiday designated in his honor — opened with a march across the university campus.

Marchers carried candles and sang "We Shall Overcome," the anthem of the civil-rights movement in the 1960s, as they proceeded down University Boulevard to Breckinridge Auditorium.

Public Safety Officer James "Red" Dougherty was assigned to escort the marchers, but he also said he was proud to be part of the event.

"I've got a lot of respect for Dr. King, and for what he stood for," Dougherty said.

After reaching Breckinridge, the marchers listened to a recording of King's famous "I Have a Dream" speech as they took their seats.

King's dream of racial harmony — and how it has been carried out since he was gunned down in Memphis in April 1968 — were common themes of the speeches delivered in tribute to the civil-rights leader.

Most agreed that blacks have made great strides in America since the '60s, but they maintained that there is still much work to be done if King's dream is to be fully realized.

Carlos Edwards of the Black Student Coalition said gains for blacks have been profound in the political arena — particularly with the election of David Dinkins, New York City's first black mayor, and the nation's first elected black governor, L. Douglas Wilder of Virginia.

However, Edwards said, those advances have been offset by incidents such as the murder of Yusef Hawkins, a New York teen-

ager killed while walking through a predominantly white neighborhood.

"As we look back on the past decade, we can see that our struggles will continue into the future," he said. "We have been through a lot as a race of people, but we must continue to struggle on."

"God brought a man like Dr. King into the world so our struggles would be a little easier," said Anthony Gaines, conductor of the Black Gospel Ensemble. "Keep asking God for his grace and one day you will be the amazing leader that Dr. King said is inside all of us."

Other speakers decried the repression of blacks in foreign countries, particularly South Africa.

Student Theresa Obioha called for an end to apartheid, South Africa's state-enforced policy of racial segregation, and the release of jailed political activist Nelson Mandela.

"As we witness the changes that have taken place around the world, we must realize that the bells of freedom have yet to toll in South Africa," she said. "Nelson Mandela must be freed. The time is now or never."

One of the evening's most emotional moments came when Melissa White, a Morehead State sophomore, came forward to accept a rose presented as a symbolic gesture of friendship by Sherri Jackson, the program's master of ceremonies.

White took the stage after Jackson asked for a non-black member of the audience to accept the flower. She fought back tears as she addressed the gathering.

"I've never been to anything like this before," she said. "I think it's beautiful, and you're beautiful, too."

Afterwards, White, who is from Whitesburg, said she decided to attend the tribute "because I see a lot of prejudiced things that go on." She said she planned to keep the rose as a memento of the evening.

Capitol agenda

Schedule

Here is the schedule of meetings in the General Assembly for today. All rooms are in the Capitol Annex unless otherwise indicated.

House

9 a.m. — Counties and Special Districts Committee, Room 104.
9 a.m. — Labor and Industry Committee, Room 110.
10 a.m. — Appropriations and Revenue Committee, Room 109.
Noon — Economic Development and Tourism, Room 104.
1 p.m. — Agriculture and Small Business, Room 116.
2 p.m. — House convenes, House chamber.

Senate

Noon — Business Organizations and Professions Committee, Room 105.
Noon — Judiciary-Civil Committee, Room 110.
2 p.m. — Senate convenes, Senate chamber.

KET Coverage

10 p.m. — Highlights of the current session of the Kentucky General Assembly on Kentucky Educational Television.

Contacts

To leave a message for a legislator: (800) 372-7181; TDD, (800) 526-6493.
To check the status of a bill: (800) 882-0180; TDD, (800) 526-6493.
To check the schedule of legislative meetings: (800) 633-9650.
To write a legislator: Room 21, Capitol Annex Building, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.

Wilkinson calls for \$1 billion more in taxes

Poor would pay less under plan

By John Winn Miller

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson yesterday proposed increased taxes worth more than \$1 billion over the next two years on income, corporations, cigarettes and some professional services.

Nonetheless, the governor said half of the state's taxpayers — those earning less than \$20,000 a year — actually would be paying less in state taxes. In addition, he said, thousands of poor Kentuckians would be taken off the tax rolls altogether.

Wilkinson outlined his tax initiatives in a news conference after two weeks of announcements of budget increases for programs and construction worth more than \$1.6 billion over the next biennium. The total budget would be more than \$8.6 billion.

"I am proposing to the General Assembly a revenue reform package that will cut taxes for hundreds of thousands of Kentuckians, while raising the new revenue we need from closing loopholes on those who've been getting a free ride for too long," he said.

Wilkinson tried to head off questions about reneging on his campaign promise not to raise taxes by saying in his prepared remarks that he had done exactly what he said he would.

He said he had promised not to seek more revenue until he had cut the fat from state government and until personal income had risen substantially in the state. He said both those conditions had been met.

Wilkinson, however, has shifted his stance on taxes. His campaign television commercials said, he would oppose new taxes. Only after he won the crucial Democratic nomination did Wilkinson begin adding qualifications.

The governor also said that what he is proposing is a tax increase — but only for some.

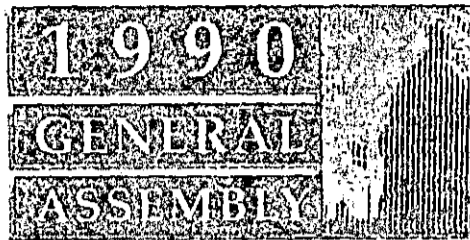
"There's a fight going on in Frankfort, a fight between the special interests and their allies who think we should raise tax rates for the many and those who think we should close loopholes for the few," he said.

Wilkinson, a millionaire businessman with interests in textbooks, real estate and aircraft chartering, was asked how some of the loopholes and changes would affect his companies.

"Every one of these taxes hits me. Every one of them. I smoke, I have corporations, the deductibility gets me, the compliance with the federal tax code, every one of these taxes, I'm the one it hits," he said.

Wilkinson said the most controversial point of his plan was likely to be the elimination of tax exemptions for legal, engineering, advertising and other such services.

Asked how he decided what services to tax, he said, "I stayed strictly with business and professional services and stayed away from consumer services."



He said he did not seek additional sales taxes from the horse industry because it is "on its knees."

"To impose this tax on the thoroughbred industry at this time would bankrupt it and may cause the relocation of the thoroughbred industry out of this commonwealth," he said.

Wilkinson said he decided "in theory" soon after the Supreme Court declared Kentucky's education system unconstitutional in June how he would seek major new sources of revenue.

Altogether, the governor's proposals will bring in \$482.6 million in new revenue for fiscal 1991 and \$550.1 million in the next fiscal year.

Those amounts combined with normal revenue growth and lottery proceeds — both of which will be slightly lower than originally projected — will give the state a \$40 million surplus over the two years, the governor said.

Although the tax and budget increases are the largest in terms of dollars in the state's history, other governors had done more on a percentage basis. Bert Combs initiated a 3 percent sales tax, and Louie Nunn raised the tax from 3 percent to 5 percent in the 1960s.

Here is what Wilkinson is proposing:

Federal deductibility

Wilkinson's plan would no longer allow Kentuckians to deduct what they pay in federal income taxes from their state taxes. Low-income Kentuckians, however, would be given a graduated tax credit to lessen the effect of that change.

Wilkinson said that would mean a tax break for people earning less than \$20,000 a year, which he said is half of all Kentuckians. It will also cut 110,000 people from the tax rolls altogether.

This proposal would raise \$212 million the first year and \$217.9 million the second year.

Conformity

Kentuckians enjoy a number of tax deductions and credits on their state returns that were eliminated at the federal level in 1986. Among those are some capital gains and interest on consumer loans.

Those breaks would be eliminated by conforming Kentucky's tax code to the federal code. This would bring in \$120.2 million the first year and \$131.7 million the second.

Services

Wilkinson wants to tax not only lawyers, accountants, advertisers and engineers, but janitorial services, taxis and cable television as well.

"Why should those who are wealthy enough to hire lawyers and limousines not pay taxes on them, when those working families who drive pickups and buy blue jeans have to pay taxes on them?" he asked.

Wilkinson said this would not affect working Kentuckians because most people use a lawyer only once in their lives and most legal fees are paid by corporations.

Competition, he said, would keep most businesses from passing these costs on.

He also said he doubted that his proposed tax on advertising will create the furor that a similar tax did in Florida. That tax had to be rescinded. Wilkinson said Kentucky's tax would be different. For instance, there is no provision to tax advertising by out-of-state firms.

The services taxes would bring in \$82.4 million the first year and \$118.6 million the second.

Cigarettes

The governor said it was time Kentucky "bit the bullet" and paid more in cigarette taxes, which are among the lowest in the nation. He proposed an increase of 7 cents a pack, making the total tax 10 cents a pack.

Wilkinson, who smokes a pack a day and who grows tobacco, said this would not harm Kentucky tobacco farmers because only a tiny fraction of the state's tobacco is used in cigarettes sold here. He said even with the tax increase, only three states would pay lower cigarette taxes than Kentucky. The increase, he said, would be the first in 20 years.

This would bring in \$37.8 million the first year, and about \$37 million the second year.

Corporations

Corporations now pay income taxes ranging from 3 percent to 7.25 percent, depending on their net income. All those rates would go up one percentage point under Wilkinson's plan.

He said that businesses were paying a smaller amount to the state than they were 10 years ago. "I want to reverse that erosion," he said.

That would raise \$30.2 million in the first year and \$44.9 million in the second year.

Governor's budget proposals

New revenue

PROPOSAL	FISCAL 1991*	FISCAL 1992*
Conforming state income tax to federal guidelines	\$120.2	\$131.7
Estimating deduction for federal taxes	272	281.9
Less low-income tax credit	(60)	(64)
Sales tax for services	82.4	118.6
Cigarette tax increase	37.8	37
Corporation income tax increase	30.2	44.9
Total	\$482.6	\$550.1

Estimated revenue sales tax on services

SERVICE	FISCAL 1991* (10 months)	FISCAL 1992*
Legal	\$19.3	\$24.5
Engineering/architects/surveying	11.2	14.2
Accounting/auditing	8.2	10.4
Management/consulting	4.7	6
Computer process	4.8	6.1
Detective	1.5	1.9
Janitorial	1.8	2.3
Advertising	16.2	20.6
Taxis/limousine	3	3.7
Security and commodity brokers	13.2	16.7
Temporary help services	1.8	2.3
Towel and linen	1.9	2.4
Bill collecting	1.1	1.4
Cable television	8.2	10.4
Subtotal	96.9	122.9
Adjustment for decreased demand for services because of the tax and non-payment	(14.4)	(4.3)
Total	82.4	118.6

Low-income tax credit

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME	PERCENT of LIABILITY as CREDIT
Less than \$5,000	100
\$5,000 to \$9,999	50
\$10,000 to \$14,999	25
\$15,000 to \$19,999	15
\$20,000 to \$24,999	5
\$25,000 and more	0

Budget increases

Here is a tally of budget increases during the next two years proposed as of yesterday by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

Not all of the numbers are exact because the administration has not said how much more will be needed for bonds or to pay for capital construction projects. So far, Wilkinson has proposed more than \$200 million in bonds for economic development and higher education and \$125 million for construction for elementary and secondary education. He also has proposed \$600 million in bonds for roads, but the Road Fund will pay for that.

The 1989-90 General Fund budget was \$6.8 billion.

CABINET	AMOUNT*
Education	\$780
Work Force Development	27
Human Resources	398
Higher Education	206
Student Aid	15
Natural Resources	36
Corrections	89
State Police	70
Transportation	9
Tourism	12.5
Economic Development	29
Total	\$1,671.5

*In millions of dollars

Source: Governor's office

State	Spending per person (billions)
New York	\$36.4
California	50.8
Minnesota	7.9
Wisconsin	8.4
W. Virginia	3.1
Oregon	4.2
Kentucky	5.4
N. Carolina	8.6
Mississippi	3.5
Indiana	7.1
Missouri	6.1
Tennessee	5.7
National average	1,566

Source: 1989 Statistical

A LOOK AT STATE GOVERNMENT SPENDING
Total general spending in selected states in 1986, the latest year for which figures are available:
Spending per person (billions)

WILKINSON'S PROPOSAL



TAXES

The plan would raise more than \$1 billion in the next two fiscal years. General Fund and Road Fund taxes would rise to 8.7 percent of Kentuckians' personal income, up from 7.9 percent now. Here's how the money would be raised (figures are in millions):

	Fiscal year	
	1991	1992
Adopt federal tax code	\$120.2	\$131.7
End federal tax deductibility	272.0	281.9
Low-income tax credit	(60.0)	(64.0)
Sales tax on services	82.4	118.6
Raise cigarette tax	37.8	37.0
Raise corporate income tax	30.2	44.9
TOTAL	\$482.6	\$550.1



EDUCATION

Increase public school financing by 25 percent (to \$3.9 billion) in the next biennium with two-thirds of the \$780 million increase to fix unconstitutional flaws in the schools. Much of the rest would go for higher teacher salaries.

For universities: \$206 million more, mainly for higher faculty salaries and including \$102 million for construction. Also, \$15 million for new student aid, including scholarships to any Kentucky university for the top graduate of each state high school.



HUMAN SERVICES

About \$398 million more for early childhood and elderly programs; \$31 million for new facilities and money to meet federally-mandated welfare reform and Medicaid programs. That would add about 32,000 welfare recipients and give medical coverage to an additional 7,600 pregnant women and children up to 1 year old.



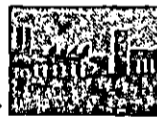
PRISONS

About \$89.2 million more, for a budget of \$336.9 million in the next biennium. This includes \$65 million for a 550-bed medium-security prison. The system would add 3,300 beds by 1994.



ENVIRONMENT

Increase budget by \$36 million (to \$99 million) to add inspectors and better water testing and air monitoring. Create a waste management authority to help pay for building and improving landfills, needed under Wilkinson's plan for statewide garbage collection.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

A \$29 million increase (to \$137 million) including more for job training and \$13 million to retain a General Tire plant in Graves County. Also, \$100 million in bonds, including a \$50-million expansion of Louisville's Standiford Field.



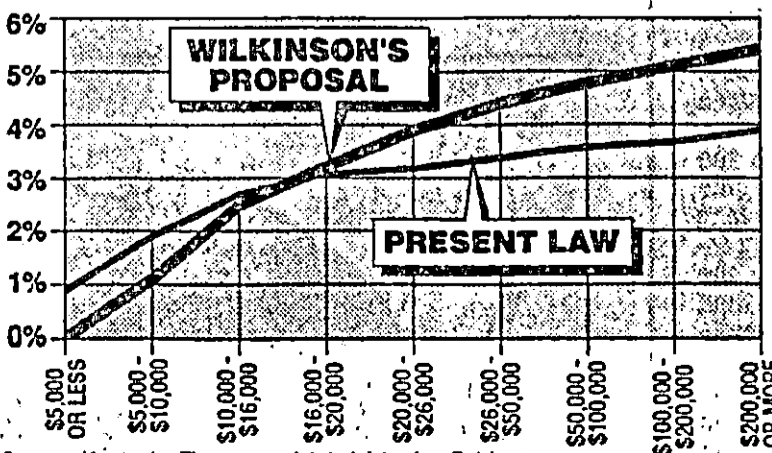
ROADS

About \$600 million in bonds, requiring annual debt payments of about \$60 million.

Source: Finance and Administration Cabinet

KENTUCKY INCOME-TAX RATES

Here's a look at tax rates at various levels of adjusted gross income under present law and under Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposal. The governor (1) would conform Kentucky income tax law to federal income-tax law, (2) would not allow federal income taxes to be deducted on state tax returns and (3) would offset the higher taxes resulting with a tax credit for low-income people.



Source: Kentucky Finance and Administration Cabinet

Group's survey to focus on accessibility

By GEORGE WOLFFORD
Senior News Writer

ASHLAND — A group of Ashland Community College students is out to determine just what in the city is accessible to handicapped persons.

Phi Beta Lambda, a national business club that doubles as a social fraternity at the school, will conduct a survey and compile a directory categorizing places designed for use by the handicapped.

Tim Beason, a wheelchair-bound student at the college, will head the operation for the club, covering not only publicly owned buildings, but all sorts of businesses, churches, recreational centers and voting places.

"We plan to print a guide listing several different categories of businesses in the city," said Jim

Heald, public-information officer for the student group.

"There are 15 categories," Beason said, "and what we plan to do is have a tentative survey form made. Then we have a steering committee ..."

The project came from the club's faculty sponsor, Marie Brake, who saw similar work done in the Knoxville, Tenn., area.

"She brought up the suggestion, and I thought we could do it as a long-term project," Beason said.

Through Knoxville Mayor Kyle Testerman, Brake obtained materials used by the Knoxville Council for the Handicapped in conducting its survey.

Brake was not the only person with the idea, Beason said. "Homer Fowler, rehabilitation director at

King's Daughters' Medical Center, had been thinking about it and talked to Mrs. Brake last fall, and we had him as our guest speaker for the club's first meeting in the fall."

Afterward, the club solicited volunteers and got commitments from City Commissioner Kevin Gunderson and Planning Director Mike Gurnee. Gunderson, a former city police officer, was partially paralyzed after a 1980 shooting and is confined to a wheelchair.

"We need to get the steering committee together to look at possibilities for survey forms, to make suggestions, and get them ready to bring to the club for approval," Beason said. "Then we'll do on-site surveys by contacting businesses."

Beason said the project is not one

of enforcing accessibility laws, but of giving information to the portion of the public that needs it.

Gunderson said he sees the project as a good one, "to make folks aware of accessibility. In the past, I've usually been the one who brought it up, but now others are doing that.

"Buildings in Ashland, especially churches and the city building, have historically been built up high to avoid the kind of water that came with the 1937 flood," Gunderson said. "Until the floodwall was built, that is, and then builders didn't have to pay attention to high water anymore.

"Ashland has improved, especially the malls and the downtown. What we need are some changes in Central Park," he said.

Gurnee, whose office deals with such matters, said no survey has been made, except for governmental buildings, such as schools and the city building.

"The last year they had revenue sharing, we had to make a survey of public buildings to qualify for our allotment. That's when the city put in its new elevator system, changed restrooms and drinking fountains," he said.

"As far as I know, there's never been a survey of the town, or even of the built-up areas."

Gurnee said he responded positively when Brake called to ask him to serve on the committee.

"One thing I suggested is that they do a preliminary survey first of what is and is not accessible in Ashland," he said.

"After the preliminary, they could go back and show the owners or operators of businesses what would be needed to qualify as accessible, and those people might want to make changes so they would be listed as accessible in the final brochure."

Gurnee said there are no laws forcing owners of existing private buildings to make them accessible "except when it's new construction, places like restaurants or auditoriums, where the public congregates, have to have ramps, and handrails in the restrooms. That wouldn't apply to a store."

Gurnee said he learned of the plan in the fall, which made him more observant during the Christmas shopping season.

"At both malls, I noticed more individuals on crutches or in wheelchairs, more than I'd ever seen downtown," he said. "That made me realize there are more handicapped people in this area than we have been able to serve until the malls came in.

"Being interested in downtown revitalization, a light turned on in my head and I realized we have to do something so that segment of the population can come downtown," he said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1990

JK offers sex, drugs, rock 'n' roll — as courses

By Elizabeth Wade
Herald-Leader staff writer

Led Zeppelin didn't create the blues. Aspirin is a powerful drug. And using birth control doesn't mean you absolutely won't get pregnant.

Three for-credit courses at the University of Kentucky — an unrelated trilogy on sex, drugs and rock 'n' roll — help dispel misconceptions some students have about those topics.

Human Sexuality (FAM 253); Drugs, Medicine and Society (PHIM 222), and the History of Rock 'n' Roll (MUS 222) aren't bunny courses, either. Some students said the discussions often were lively and packed with common-sense lessons.

"They're very popular courses," said Gladys Pramuk, academic adviser in the College of Arts and Sciences for students who have not declared majors. The topics "are relevant to their everyday life. ...

"I know it is really popular," she said of Drugs, Medicine and Society. "When I first came here I think it was perceived as an easy class, but that was soon changed."

Human Sexuality is "not a bunny by any means," Pramuk said. "Students are interested in relationships, they're interested in their own sexuality, and it's taught from a responsible viewpoint."

Pramuk said she had not had requests for the History of Rock 'n' Roll, which is not offered every semester; it will be offered again in the fall. But "knowing students, I would expect it to be popular," she said.

Shedding light on sexuality

O'Neal Weeks summed up his Human Sexuality course in one sentence: "It's everything you thought you knew about sex but found out some of the information was wrong."

Weeks, an instructor in the College of Home Economics, said the course covered sexual development, homosexuality, bisexuality, transsexualism, heterosexuality, sexual deviation and consequences of sexual behavior.

Weeks said society sometimes repressed sex education, putting many students in the dark about their sexuality.

"There's a fear that we have in our culture that if people learn about sex they'll practice it," he said.

"Research proves the opposite. More people are likely to experiment with sex and other things they don't have good information on."

His range of topics often sparks fevered discussions.

"One that creates the strongest feelings is homosexuality and transsexualism, and of course abortion comes up — that's a pretty emotional issue," he said.

But it's not all serious.

"Weeks used some humor in some of the lectures to break the tension," said Susan Dupree, a family studies sophomore from Harrodsburg, "because some of the material was embarrassing."

COURSES →

\$1.3 million Kellogg grant aimed at Eastern Kentucky

By Kakie Urch
and Elizabeth Wade
Herald-Leader staff writers

The Kellogg Foundation has agreed to give \$1.3 million to the University of Kentucky and Berea College to help Eastern Kentucky communities increase community awareness and leadership.

The grant would fund the Appalachian Civic Leadership Project, designed by UK's Appalachian Center and Berea's Brushy Fork Leadership Institute, for three years. An official with the Michigan-based foundation said a commitment letter was mailed to UK on Friday.

But Mike Van Buren, a senior writer for Kellogg's communications department, said, "Until we receive a response from the grantee, then we don't have an official grant." A press conference has been scheduled at Hazard Community College on Jan. 25 to discuss a matter involving the Appalachian Center.

UK spokesman Bernie Vonderheide said UK interim President Charles Wethington "would rather not respond until all the details of it (the grant) have been worked out and it's official."

Ron Eller, Appalachian Center director, said yesterday UK had not received official notice from Kellogg that the proposal has been accepted.

However, UK's two-year strategic plan released last September listed the program among the points of its proposed Rural Kentucky Development Initiative. It cited "anticipated funding from the Kellogg Foundation."

The joint UK-Berea proposal to the Kellogg Foundation outlines five components of the program.

- The Commonwealth Leadership Program will provide groups of 25 adults two years of training each.

Eller said the program was designed to cut across political, community and county boundaries. He said the leadership program did not emphasize management skills, but being able to "overcome our private interests and work together for the public good."

- The Brushy Fork Institute has worked with groups from selected counties in central Appalachia since 1988. Institute director Carol Lamm said groups from Jackson, Rockcastle and McCreary counties have completed the program.

The groups used their experience at the institute to begin music and art programs in local schools, clean up the county courthouse, publish a directory of community service agencies and hold leadership seminars for county residents.

- The Appalachian Student

Leadership Program will be established on the campuses of UK, Berea College and five UK community colleges: Southeast (Harlan), Prestonsburg, Hazard, Somerset and Ashland.

The program's goal is to encourage students to return to their communities as more effective and informed leaders.

- Public issues publications will be a series of booklets focusing on a variety of issues facing mountain communities. Topics such as water resources, health care and education will be addressed.

- Public issues forums, de-

signed to stimulate public discussion on a variety of issues facing rural communities, are planned for the next three to six years.

The grant would have the possibility of being extended, Eller said.

The Kellogg Foundation was established in 1930 by cereal magnate W.K. Kellogg to help people in agriculture, education and health care in the United States, Southern Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Van Buren said.

The foundation has distributed more than \$1 billion in grants in its 60-year history.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1990

WKU extension campus growing

GLASGOW — After two years of operation, Western Kentucky University's extension campus at Glasgow has attracted enough new students to silence the critics, the campus director said.

The extension campus, 35 miles east of the Bowling Green campus, has grown in enrollment, course offerings and facilities, Director James C. Heck said.

Some people initially were skeptical and criticized the establishment of a campus so close to Western's main campus, Heck said. But more than half of Glasgow's students come from east of Glasgow, serving people who might not have been able to travel to Bowling Green.

"In essence, Western is meeting its students halfway," Heck said.

Enrollment has grown in Glasgow from about 700 when the campus opened in spring 1988 to more than 1,050 this semester, Heck said. The number of course offerings has almost doubled, to 125, he said.

Courses

CONTINUED

Drugs and decisions

David Cobb does not focus on illegal drugs in his Drugs, Medicine and Society course. He talks about how certain drugs — good and bad — affect the body.

More than 10,000 students have taken the course since it began 13 years ago. Cobb's goal is to teach students to become consumers. Knowing how to read a prescription and make decisions about over-the-counter treatments based on more than just television advertisements.

"Those advertisements — while they are accurate — leave out more of the picture," said Cobb, an associate professor in the College of Pharmacy.

Kelly Wallin, a marketing junior, said he learned practical information about drugs that he could use the rest of his life.

"It wasn't a hard class, but you learn more common-sense things you wouldn't learn in calculus," Wallin said.

Cobb said humor was an important tool in his classroom. "I have jokes to try and wake students up and come alive," he said. "I try to make it fun and light."

Rock as poetry

At times, Ron Pen's History of

Rock 'n' Roll class does not fit into a typical academic setting. He hosts mock cocktail parties and dances, brings in guest musicians and plays music in class.

"It's bizarre to take something seriously that people take for granted and enjoy," said Pen, assistant instructor of music.

He said it was "neat" that music history was offered as an academic subject.

"It's important to know the roots of music and where they came from," said Pen. "A student heard that Led Zeppelin created the blues, and what I did was show where the blues really came from."

Because of the many misconceptions about rock 'n' roll, Pen said, his course deals with the social history in which rock takes place, cycles of music, the continuation of audible history and racial integration in America.

Lyrics, he said, also are important to music because they can be interpreted like poetry. "Even if it's a song everyone knows well, they have no idea what it's about."

The course also presents all types of rock to "break down tunnel vision" so people will realize that "it's all music."

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1990

Black enrollments at state universities are holding steady

By Amy Brooke Baker
Herald-Leader staff writer

Black enrollment at most Kentucky public universities has not followed a nationwide trend of dramatic decline since the mid-1970s, according to the state Council on Higher Education.

But the slight, steady increase in minority student enrollments that most of the state's schools have experienced during the last 12 years should not be interpreted as success, educators said.

While black enrollment has grown in recent years, it has not increased as rapidly as white enrollment, said Gary Cox, executive director of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education.

"I think we would have to say we're standing still," said John Frazer, executive director of the Council of Independent Kentucky Colleges and Universities. "And that means, in effect, that we're probably slipping backwards."

Figures compiled by the Council on Higher Education show small, consistent gains in black enrollment for state universities like Morehead State, Murray State and Northern Kentucky and for the state's community colleges since 1978, when such numbers became available.

Eastern Kentucky University and the University of Kentucky both experienced slight peaks in black student population in the early 1980s before falling back to about 1970s levels. EKU is slightly under its 1978 figure. UK is slightly above its 1978 level.

Dramatic changes in black enrollment occurred only at Kentucky State University and Western Kentucky University — which both have lost black students since the 1970s — and the University of Louisville, where black population increased dramatically since 1978.

Equivalent figures for private colleges in Kentucky would show marginal gains in black enrollment, Frazer said.

Such numbers do not reflect findings released earlier this week by the American Council on Education, whose annual survey found

black college enrollments nationwide significantly lower than those of the mid-1970s.

One reason for the difference, Frazer said, might be that black student populations in Kentucky never reached the high levels in the 1970s that they did in other states. So any later drop might not be as pronounced.

And the drops that did occur at Kentucky universities seem to be unique to those institutions.

At Western, Dean of Student Life Howard Bailey said, it has been mostly a question of money.

"When state desegregation money was being distributed we had very high black enrollment," Bailey said. "So we got very little money for black student recruitment and retention.

"Now we're out there trying to compete with those who got the big money — UK and U of L," Bailey said. "And we're all trying to recruit the same students."

Officials at Kentucky State University could not be reached for comment yesterday, but some educators suggested a shortage of recruitment funding as one possible cause for that school's decline in black enrollment.

And Ralph Fitzpatrick, who coordinates minority affairs at the University of Louisville, said the location of that school might draw students who previously would

have attended other state universities like Western or KSU, the state's historically black university.

Louisville's large black population allows U of L recruiters easy access to a great number of potential students, Fitzpatrick said.

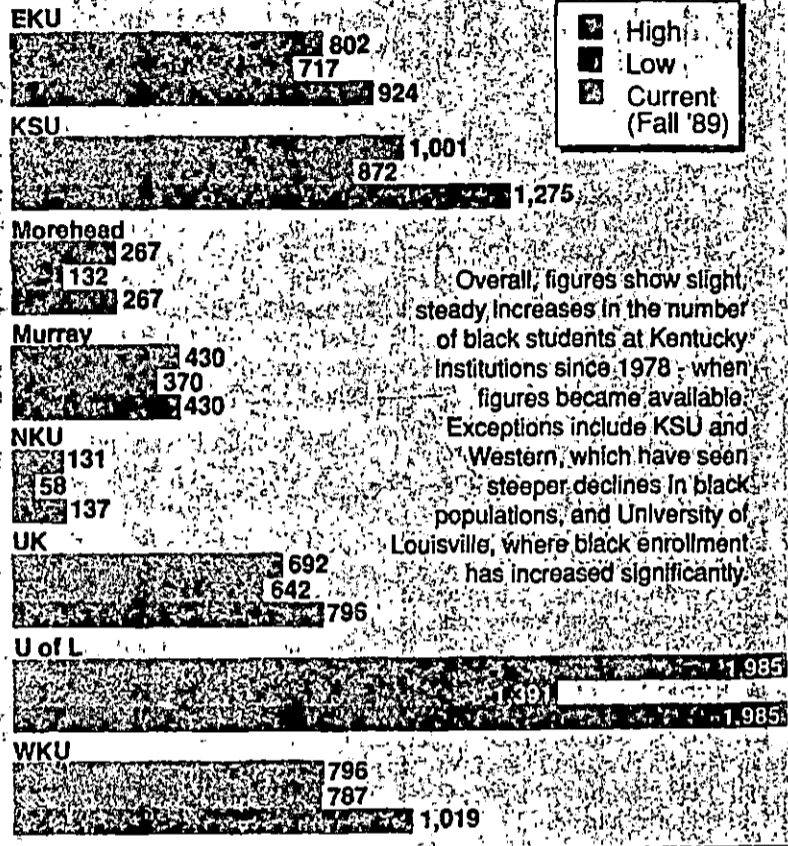
And because many minority scholarship programs provide money only for tuition and sometimes for books, Fitzpatrick said, some Louisville residents might be choosing to attend U of L and live with their parents — one way to avoid the housing costs of regional universities.

But educators agreed that the root of U of L's increased black enrollment in recent years goes far beyond geographic advantages.

Significant funding for minority recruitment and encouragement of junior high and high school students to attend college, educators said, are the keys to U of L's success and the future success of other state schools in boosting minority enrollment.

"We've done a lot to try to attract more black students," Cox said. "But we tended to provide more options for the same students. What we've got to do now is make the pool of black students bigger."

Black enrollment at state universities



Overall, figures show slight, steady increases in the number of black students at Kentucky institutions since 1978, when figures became available. Exceptions include KSU and Western, which have seen steeper declines in black populations, and University of Louisville, where black enrollment has increased significantly.

Source: Kentucky Council on Higher Education

Herald-Leader/Chris Ware

War colleges redefine curriculum to keep abreast of global changes

© New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON — As the faculty of the Naval War College at Newport, R.I., sat in a conference room puzzling over what changes are needed in their curriculum to respond to the dramatic events unfolding in Eastern Europe, next door 50 generals and admirals from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization were playing an annual war game.

For the NATO officers, it was business as usual. The enemy threat was undiminished as they sought last week to defeat a hypothetical Soviet attack on Norway.

One British officer watching the scene said: "When military men don't know what to do, they do what they know."

But for the senior officers who serve as instructors at the nation's top-level military schools, teaching what they know is no longer enough.

For more than 40 years, like the participants in the war game, they have prepared to deal with Soviet aggression. Now they find that threat is growing more ambiguous by the day and say that war games aimed at the Soviets are increasingly irrelevant.

"The threat is no longer the Russians," said Capt. John Heldt of the Navy school. "The threat is uncertainty."

The Army, Navy and Air Force each have war colleges, and the Defense Department sponsors two more that specialize in economics and resource management as well as high-level strategy.

The colleges have a major role in developing strategic thinkers and prospective generals and admirals.

More than a thousand of the services' brightest officers are selected

each year to attend nine-month courses at the colleges. Most students are experienced officers in the grade of commander in the Navy or lieutenant colonel in the other services who will go on to important assignments.

The courses stress military theory and the principles of national security. Through seminars, war games and research, the students devise strategies and set up military forces to carry them out.

Until the events of the past year, the students wrestled with problems largely concerning a threat from the Soviet Union. But this academic

year all that has been changing as the Berlin Wall tumbled down and the Warsaw Pact unraveled.

According to Vice Adm. John Baldwin, who heads the National Defense University, which consists of the National War College and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, nobody in the military or the academic world foresaw the upheaval in Eastern Europe, and the effect upon military thinking in the colleges is still unclear.

"With the rebirth of nationalism in the East, are we going back to 1912 and an endless round of territorial disputes?" asked Col. Don

Lundy of the Army War College in Carlisle, Pa. "How much of a threat will that be to U.S. interests? What sort of military do we need for the coming decade? What is the ideal balance between active-duty forces and reserves for both NATO and Third World contingencies, including the drug war?"

The colonel said war colleges must integrate thinking about these issues into their curriculums.

With the exception of the Air War College in Montgomery, Ala., whose commander, Lt. Gen. Charles Boyd, said the college's curriculum is driven by "enduring concepts," unrelat-

ed to current events, academic deans at the schools are considering a variety of changes to begin in the next academic year.

The National War College believes the best way to deal with uncertainty is to ask the budding strategists in the school to decide the kind of world the United States wants to see 10 years from now and to work back from that on the ways of making it a reality while providing a hedge against unpredictable events.

Capt. Betsy Wylie, the academic dean at the Naval War College, said the future is too uncertain for that.

"It is like driving in a fog," she said. "Your high beams will only blind you."

William Turcotte, head of the school's strategy branch, said this means the college sees the current situation as an interim one.

"It is much too early to say how things will play out. In the meantime, the students should confine their thinking to what is happening, not what they think will happen. Maintaining a strong and balanced military force has gotten us to where we are, and we should not go off on flights of fancy before the dust settles," he said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1990

Capitol agenda

Schedule

Here is the schedule of meetings in the General Assembly for today. All rooms are in the Capitol Annex unless otherwise indicated.

House

8 a.m. — Judiciary Committee, Room 109.

9 a.m. — Transportation Committee, Room 110.

10 a.m. — Education Committee, Room 110.

Noon — Cities Committee, Room 109.

Noon — Budget Review Subcommittee on Transportation, Room 116.

1 p.m. — House convenes, House chamber.

Senate

8:30 a.m. — Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee, Room 104.

10 a.m. — Economic Development and Tourism Committee, Room

105.

Noon — Senate convenes, Senate chamber.

Other

2 p.m. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson will deliver his budget address to a joint session, House chamber.

KET Coverage

10 p.m. — Highlights of the current session of the Kentucky General Assembly on Kentucky Educational Television.

Contacts

To leave a message for a legislator: (800) 372-7181; TDD, (800) 526-6493.

To check the status of a bill: (800) 882-0180; TDD, (800) 526-6493.

To check the schedule of legislative meetings: (800) 633-9650.

To write a legislator: Room 21, Capitol Annex Building, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1990

Students ask for a voice in UK presidency search

By JAY BLANTON
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Citing fear of a lack of representation, the University of Kentucky student senate called on the chairman of the board of trustees last night to name the president of UK's student government to the committee searching for a university president.

The resolution, which the senate passed unanimously, was prompted by speculation from students that Sean Lohman, the student government's president, would not be named to the search committee. That's because Lohman voted against Charles Wethington, chancellor of UK's community colleges, for the interim presidency.

Lohman, a junior from Prospect, is the student member of the board of trustees. Wethington was appointed on 14-5 vote by the trustees late last month to replace David P. Roselle, who resigned to become president of the University of Delaware.

Lohman has said his vote against Wethington was not personal, but reflected his belief that the interim president should not be a candidate for the permanent presidency. Wethington has declined to comment on whether he will be a candidate for the presidency, but he is thought by many at UK to be the front-runner for the position. He was runner-up to Roselle in 1987.

Trustee Chairman Foster Ockerman had no reaction yesterday afternoon to the student government's resolution, saying "I have not made up my mind on the make-up of the committee yet." The 10-member search committee will be named Tuesday.

The university's regulations state that the committee must be composed of five board members appointed by Ockerman, three faculty members elected by the Lexington campus, one faculty member elected by the community college system and one student member appointed by Ockerman.

No indictments issued in alleged UK rape

Panel hears testimony from nearly a dozen witnesses

By Thomas Tolliver
Herald-Leader staff writer

A Fayette County grand jury yesterday refused to indict two University of Kentucky students accused of raping a 19-year-old female student in their dormitory room.

The grand jury heard testimony from nearly a dozen witnesses, including the alleged victim and the two defendants, Jeffrey Alan Tomlin and Chad Eric Vannauker, both 18-year-old freshmen from Bowling Green.

The alleged victim, also a freshman, spent more than an hour before the grand jury yesterday telling her side of the story. But in the end, the grand jury decided that Tomlin and Vannauker should not be made to stand trial.

Tomlin and Vannauker had left

the courthouse by the time Fayette Circuit Judge James Keller announced the grand jury's decision about 5 p.m. Their attorneys, however, were visibly elated by the decision.

About 20 young men who lived on the same dormitory floor as Tomlin and Vannauker — some of whom had testified before the grand jury — expressed satisfaction and relief when the decision was announced.

The incident took place Nov. 14.

The grand jury's decision means that Tomlin and Vannauker will not have to stand trial. Under Kentucky law, prosecutors could present the case to another grand jury, but that appears unlikely.

Fayette Commonwealth's Attorney Ray Larson said the case was closed, unless new evidence surfaced.

"The grand jury heard all the evidence in this case and after

hearing it all, chose not to return an indictment," Larson said yesterday. "Unless there is additional evidence brought to our attention, I can't envision presenting it to another grand jury."

Yesterday's grand jury session was somewhat unusual because the defendants asked to present evidence on their behalf. Defendants do not usually appear before a grand jury or present other witnesses.

Attorneys for Vannauker and Tomlin had subpoenaed about 20 male students who live on the floor where the incident allegedly occurred. However, only about four of the students actually testified before the grand jury.

After emerging from the grand jury room, the students said they had been instructed not to discuss their testimony.

Grand jury proceedings are closed to the news media and public.

In addition to the defendants and four of their friends, others testifying included UK police detective Bobbye Carpenter and Lexington police officer John Smoot. At least two other women also testified. They were not students.

Assistant Fayette Commonwealth's Attorney Mike Malone, one of two prosecutors presenting the case to the grand jury, said he had no qualms with the grand jury's decision.

Malone was present during all of the testimony, but said he was not at liberty to discuss why the grand jury voted as it did.

"The grand jury is charged with determining whether or not somebody should stand trial for rape in this case. They determined after listening to the evidence that these two individuals shouldn't stand trial," Malone said.

"They were asked to decide whether or not any individual should be indicted for any criminal offenses and they obviously decided not to do that."

Vannauker spent about 45 minutes before the grand jury; Tomlin was then called in for about 25 minutes.

After the decision was announced, Lee Rowland, who had represented Vannauker, said only that he was "very delighted." State Sen. Michael Moloney, who had represented Tomlin, refused to comment.

But friends of Tomlin and Vannauker had plenty to say.

Barry Frazier said he was in Tomlin and Vannauker's room only briefly but he didn't think a rape occurred. "The way I perceived it ... it couldn't have been rape," he said.

Ryan Flannery, 18, a resident of the dormitory, said, "I'm just glad it didn't have to go to trial. I'm glad they were found innocent. That's what we all felt."

Flannery and Frazier had been subpoenaed but were not called to testify.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1990

IBM gives \$750,000 in equipment to UK

By Cynthia Lewis
Herald-Leader staff writer

IBM Corp. gave the University of Kentucky \$750,000 worth of computer equipment yesterday for the school's Center for Robotics and Manufacturing Systems and Lexington Community College.

The equipment will allow UK to establish a computer integrated manufacturing program. The program will let engineering, research, marketing and manufacturing departments be linked together by computer.

Donn Atkins, manager of IBM's Lexington branch, said UK was one of 57 schools selected for the program. Atkins said the schools were picked for the quality and breadth of their engineering curriculum and relationships with local industry.

"Because of the relationship which UK has with businesses as well as their excellence in manufacturing, they were a natural kind of selection for this program," Atkins said.

Atkins said the IBM effort included donation of computer equipment and programming to two- and four-year colleges to develop curricula in computer integrated manufacturing. IBM will also provide technical services and consulting support for the system.

UK will also serve as a demonstration center for the computer-integrated program for Central Kentucky businesses.

Lexington Community College President Allen Edwards said the program gave the college tools it never would have otherwise.

"It puts us into the 21st century immediately," Edwards said.

UK interim President Charles Wethington said there was a severe national shortage of instructional materials in computer technology.

Wethington said the gift would help UK produce a work force well trained in advanced technology.

"What we need is to get this work force better prepared and better trained so that Kentucky can become more competitive in this world of work," he said.

Edwards said the IBM equipment and programs would be in the college's curriculum in the fall.

Gaither looks for 100th win vs. Cincinnati

By Christy McIntyre
Herald-Leader staff writer

The fact that he is closing in on his 100th victory came as a pleasant surprise to Morehead State basketball coach Tommy Gaither.

"I didn't even really think about that until (sports information director) Randy Stacy mentioned it to me," said Gaither, who will be going after win No. 100 tonight when the Eagles visit Cincinnati. "It would be nice. It's my wife's birthday and to get No. 100 at Cincinnati would be really great."

Gaither, in his seventh season of coaching and his third with the Eagles, has a career record of 99-90. Tonight Morehead, 9-6, will face a Bearcat team with an identical record.

Both teams have had their ups and downs this season. Morehead won five of its first seven games before dropping three in a row. The Eagles won their next three games, including a 91-58 win at Eastern Kentucky in their Ohio Valley Conference opener last Wednesday. Then they lost 79-55 at Murray State on Saturday before rebounding with an 80-78 triple overtime win at Austin Peay Monday night.

Cincinnati, too, has been inconsistent. The Bearcats have beaten two ranked teams, Louisville (then No. 8) and Minnesota (No. 20), but have lost to Coastal Carolina, Miami of Ohio and Toledo. They are coming off a 59-53 loss at South Carolina.

"I think (coach) Bob Huggins gets the most out of his guys," Gaither said. "He knows when they play hard they may be as good as anyone in the Metro Conference. I don't think he'll let his team come out and be flat against us."

Gaither is hoping his team won't be flat after its emotional win at Austin Peay. "Our guys just never gave up," he said. "Two years ago, and maybe last year, I don't know if we'd have won that game in three overtimes. They played hard, we played hard — the difference was they cracked before we did."

"If we do come out flat (tonight), I guarantee you it will be a blow-out."

The Bearcats are led by 6-foot-6 junior forward Louis Banks, who averages 20 points a game. "He's really playing like an All-American now," Gaither said.

The Eagles are led by 6-6 senior forward Elbert Boyd with an 18.1 average.

Notes

- Cincinnati leads the series 6-2. The Bearcats have won the last four games, but all have been close. Two games were decided by one point, two by three points.

- Huggins faced the Eagles last season, but not as coach of the Bearcats. His Akron team lost 89-87 at Morehead. This is his first season at Cincinnati.

Duke coach berates student paper's staffers

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1990

Associated Press

DURHAM, N.C. — Duke athletic director Tom Butters told student reporters that "somebody's going to come out the loser" if the writers make an issue of coach Mike Krzyzewski's profanity-peppered criticism of their basketball coverage, an editor said.

"We interviewed him" in a report published yesterday, said Craig Whitlock, editor of The Chronicle. "He said ... If The Chronicle chooses to make an issue of it then I'm going to look at it very, very closely and somebody's going to come out the loser."

Whitlock also said he planned to send a letter to Krzyzewski but he would not disclose the contents, except to say it would affirm that the sports staff would not be intimidated by Krzyzewski.

"That's something I hope to make clear in my letter to him. We want a positive relationship ... but in no way are we going to filter or restrain our coverage," Whitlock said.

Krzyzewski told members of The Chronicle's sports staff that their coverage "degrades my basketball team" during a Monday meeting that was billed as an occasion to meet the Duke basketball team.

Whitlock said the paper's sports staff was "humiliated" that Krzyzewski used false pretexts to arrange the meeting.

"The sports staff of The Chronicle and Coach K seemingly had a problem," Butters said. "As is frequently the case, Mike dealt with it personally and privately with the interested parties at hand. The

Chronicle staff dealt with it publicly."

Krzyzewski berated the staff in the presence of the team members for "really screwing our basketball team" with its coverage of games and opinion columns about the team and its players, said sports editor Rodney Peele.

Krzyzewski's comments during the meeting, which was held in the Duke basketball team locker room, were released after a member of The Chronicle staff tape-recorded the meeting in which Krzyzewski used profanity and "raised his voice" on occasion, according to Peele.

The transcripts show that Krzyzewski apparently objected to an opinion piece written by Belvin on Monday in which he graded the

performance of each Duke player. No player received lower than a C-plus and the team graded out at B-plus.

"You can interpret it any way you want to because you have freedom of the press," Krzyzewski told the sports staff, according to the transcript provided by The Chronicle. "But it is also my freedom of speech to tell you what I think. I think your article, Brent, is full of ---, OK?"

Krzyzewski also appeared to be concerned about The Chronicle's coverage of Duke's victory last Thursday over Georgia Tech in Atlanta.

"I'm not looking for puff pieces or anything like that but you're whacked out and you don't appreciate what the --- is going on and it --- me off."

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1990

Wilkinson: Budget, tax proposals forge 'a new future for Kentucky'

MSU ARCHIVES

By John Winn Miller
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson yesterday formally gave the General Assembly his massive budget and tax-increase proposals, which he said were necessary to "forge a new future for Kentucky."

In a 70-minute speech long on numbers and short on flourish, Wilkinson explained how he wants to spend more than \$1 billion in new state tax money over the next two years.

The broad outlines of the \$8.6 billion-plus budget have been released in a series of new conferences over the last two weeks. The governor's proposals have called for more than \$1.6 billion in budget increases, on such items as education reform, higher education, human resources, corrections and the environment.

To raise more money, the governor said he wants to reform the state income tax codes, apply the state sales tax to many services and raise the tax on cigarettes, among other things.

"Perhaps once in a generation we face a moment like this, a moment when the eyes of history focus squarely on our commonwealth," he told a joint session of the General Assembly gathered in the House chamber.

He called on legislators to "win a significant, even a historic victory for all the people of Kentucky, especially our children."

Wilkinson, in the second budget address of his administration, said he would call his effort "a people budget"

"After two years of common sacrifices, I can now report that our commonwealth is on sound financial footing and that our budget's priorities truly reflect our people's priorities," he said.

The governor also made a strong push for committing lottery funds to specific programs, which he had made a campaign issue.

"We cannot call on the citizenry to support enhanced revenues if we do not first pledge the lottery to the education-reform effort."

The legislature has previously rejected his pleas to commit lottery funds to education and senior citizen programs.

Wilkinson's budget and his address were actually two days late. By law he was supposed to give the legislature his budget on Tuesday. But the governor was not ready then and he questioned the constitutionality of the time frame.

He did offer, however, a brief version of the budget on Tuesday.

As he turned over the budget to legislators yesterday, Wilkinson said: "I welcome your interest, constructive revisions, and improvements. I believe we have a sound package that must be enacted."

His speech was interrupted only twice by applause — once when he addressed the need for keeping out-of-state garbage out of Kentucky and another time when he mentioned labeling Kentucky farm products.

Legislators said the lack of applause did not imply a lack of interest or support.

The governor said that previous administrations had fudged on revenue estimates or underestimated the costs of various projects — something his administration has refused to do.

"Our new truth-in-budgeting process has given us the first biennium in a decade without cutbacks and shortfalls," he said.

"Think of how far we've come, Kentucky," he said. "While Massachusetts and New York and Arizona have turned their surpluses into deficits, here in Kentucky we've turned a deficit into a surplus."

"Where once Kentucky was falling behind, today we are surging ahead. And this budget is a blueprint to keep us moving ahead, not only into a new year but into a new decade and a new century."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.,
FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1990

Capitol agenda

Schedule

The General Assembly is off today in observance of Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee's birthday.

KET Coverage

None scheduled.

Contacts

To leave a message for a legislator: (800) 372-7181; TDD, (800) 526-6493.

To check the status of a bill: (800) 882-0180; TDD, (800) 526-6493.

To check the schedule of legislative meetings: (800) 633-9650.

To write a legislator: Room 21, Capitol Annex Building, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.

Budget speech holds no further surprises

By TOM LOFTUS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson detailed what he described as a "people's budget" to the General Assembly yesterday, calling on legislators to help him win a "historic" victory for Kentucky.

In a one-hour, 12-minute address to a joint session of the House and Senate, Wilkinson said his proposed 1990-92 budget — which includes more than \$1 billion in new tax revenue — "will propel the commonwealth into the 1990s and the 21st century."

But his speech was received coolly, perhaps in part because there were no surprises. Legislators sat in silence as Wilkinson rattled off page after page of familiar tax and spending plans.

Wilkinson had taken the punch out of the address with a series of news conferences during the past two weeks in which he explained,

his tax-increase plan and his proposals to increase spending for education and other state programs.

Only twice during the speech was Wilkinson interrupted by applause.

The first burst was led by Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones when Wilkinson spoke of putting "Pride in Kentucky" labels on food grown in the state. Jones first proposed the program in his 1987 campaign.

The second time, spectators in the gallery started the applause when Wilkinson vowed to "minimize the amount of out-of-state waste transported to and dumped in Kentucky."

Asked how he thought the speech had gone as he left the House chamber, Wilkinson replied: "Don't try to follow me out. We've had a dozen press conferences."

Wilkinson's budget is balanced on his proposed \$1 billion tax increase, which would produce about a 13.8 percent revenue increase to the state's General Fund. Wilkinson has proposed significant spending increases to pay for court-ordered education reform, federally mandated Medicaid and welfare-reform spending, and major increases for prisons, universities and environmental protection.

Wilkinson alluded to budget problems of the 1980s, when shortfalls in revenue and tiny tax increases forced needs to be deferred and programs to be cut.

"We must address the accumulated deficiencies of 'business as usual' in Frankfort," he said. "Years of neglect, of inadequacy, of indecision and timidity."

Wilkinson outlined his plan to raise the cigarette- and corporate income-tax rates, alter and raise the state personal income tax, and expand the sales tax to a variety of services.

"I welcome your interest, constructive revisions, and improvements," he said. And he warned legislators that the opportunity to make significant progress is one "we cannot afford to squander."

He asked that in changing his tax plan, lawmakers use the same criteria he did in developing it — having a final tax bill that raises sufficient revenue and grows with the economy, and placing the tax burden on those who can afford to pay.

Wilkinson did mention a few initiatives in his budget that he hadn't explained in recent news conferences:

■ Noting that a recent Revenue Cabinet report "found major deficiencies in the assessment and collection of real property taxes," he said he fully supports the cabinet's "efforts to clean up the property taxation mess in the 15 or 20 counties where they believe serious problems exist."

He said his budget provides \$10 million in new money "for additional property valuation experts and 'circuit riders' to clean up the mess."

■ He proposed \$652,800 to create an automated network of library records so that "each library in the state will have access to books and research materials previously found only in the state's largest and best-stocked libraries." And he said \$1 million will be spent to repair or replace old bookmobiles that serve rural areas.

■ He suggested the development of a new statewide student achievement and school performance testing program that "will allow comparisons both within Kentucky and against the standards of other states."

■ He said federally mandated welfare reform spending would be tied to "a major commitment to expand child support enforcement." He proposed adding 140 positions in the Cabinet for Human Resources "to ensure that collections are made or that prosecution is assured."

The governor also said his budget includes an increase of \$233 million in state money for Medicaid benefits, a move that would extend those benefits to nearly 125,000 more Kentuckians in 1992 than in 1989.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1990

Here are details of Wilkinson's plan on budget for 1990-92

By Jack Brammer
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Since Jan. 4, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has held several news conferences to reveal how he wants to spend state dollars during the next two years.

Yesterday, the governor officially released his entire 1990-92 state budget proposal in two thick black and blue volumes. It calls for spending more than \$8.6 billion for the General Fund, which pays for most state programs, and \$1.5 billion for the Road Fund.

Wilkinson has identified big-ticket items for school reform, higher education, prisons, human services and the environment. His budget, as presented yesterday, sheds light on other spending priorities.

They include:

• \$16.2 million to pay for job training at two automotive plants — Toyota in Scott County and Budd in Shelby County. There has been considerable discussion over whether the state should pay for job training at the plants, but Wilkinson said those "previous commitments" should be paid in full.

The budget also includes first-time funding for an incentive package to keep General Tire in Graves County. It is Western Kentucky's largest manufacturing employer.

In addition, there is \$255,000 to expand the state economic development office in Tokyo.

• \$41 million for a central state laboratory to serve four state agencies, including the state police. Wilkinson noted that plans for the laboratory had been considered for three decades.

He also said he wanted to increase the limit on the number of

state troopers from 950 to 1,000. The troopers would get 500 new cars.

• Fully matching federal funds to fight illegal drugs, along with providing \$9.4 million in grants to law enforcement agencies throughout the state.

Wilkinson also said he wanted more attorneys in the criminal appellate division of the attorney general's office "to reduce unnecessary delay in death penalty case appeals."

• \$15 million to raise salaries of state workers with "technical and scientific expertise" to keep them in state government.

• \$1 million to continue a job training pilot program Wilkinson has long advocated. It involves issuing to unemployed workers certificates that can be used at vocational centers to learn a trade.

• \$250,000 a year to match funds with the new Eastern Kentucky Job Creation Authority. This money will "help local governments in Appalachian Kentucky build their own capacity to develop their counties and their region," Wilkinson said.

• \$925,000 for a "master plan" to develop tourism in Eastern Kentucky.

• \$2.4 million to help Frankfort build a floodwall.

• \$682,000 to begin a statewide library network and \$1 million in new money to replace or repair bookmobiles.

• \$7.7 million for a 300-bed nursing home for veterans being built near Wilmore.

• \$2 million to double the size of the state dam repair program.

MCHC →

As part of his 'War on Crime,' he proposed increase funding for state police, local prosecutors and the attorney general. He said, "I am also approving additional attorneys in the Criminal Appellate Division of the attorney general's office to reduce unnecessary delay in death penalty case appeals."

Still, most of the address focused on the main spending plans Wilkinson had laid out already:

A 25 percent increase in funding for public schools in 1990-92 compared to the current budget which "will support the final product of the Task Force on Education Reform. It will support a restructuring of our school system as required by the Kentucky Supreme Court," he said.

A \$206 million increase over two years for salary improvements, operating expenses and new buildings at universities and colleges. He emphasized significant increases in funding for the community-college system.

The \$100 million community development bond program, which will provide \$50 million for the expansion of Standiford Field, \$5 million for downtown revitalization in Paducah, \$19 million for an arena at Northern Kentucky University, \$7.5 million for a convention center and an institute for economic development in Bowling Green, and \$18.5 million for the World Trade and Cultural Center in Lexington.

The increase of \$26.2 million for the Department of Environmental Protection — a 116 percent increase over the current biennium. This money will allow the state to "implement our first-ever comprehensive environmental management plan."

Proposals for \$65 million for construction, maintenance and renovation of prisons. "This budget will allow us to be as tough on criminals as they are on us," he said.

"Those are the numbers," Wilkinson said near the end of his address. "And, while the numbers are important, they are just a means to an end. ... The whole reason we have this elaborate apparatus we call government, the reason we are all here, is for the people. I think it's fair to label this budget a people's budget."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1990

Lees College to study expansion

JACKSON, Ky. — Trustees at Lees College in Jackson voted Tuesday to study possible expansion of the two-year college to a four-year program.

College President William Bradshaw said expansion could cost \$10 million and would help boost the region's economy.

Committees composed of students, faculty, community leaders and trustees will study the idea over the next few months. If approved, expansion would take several years.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1990

Lees College to study expanding to four years

Staff, wire reports

JACKSON — The trustees at Lees College in Jackson have given the go-ahead to study possible expansion of the college's two-year program to four years.

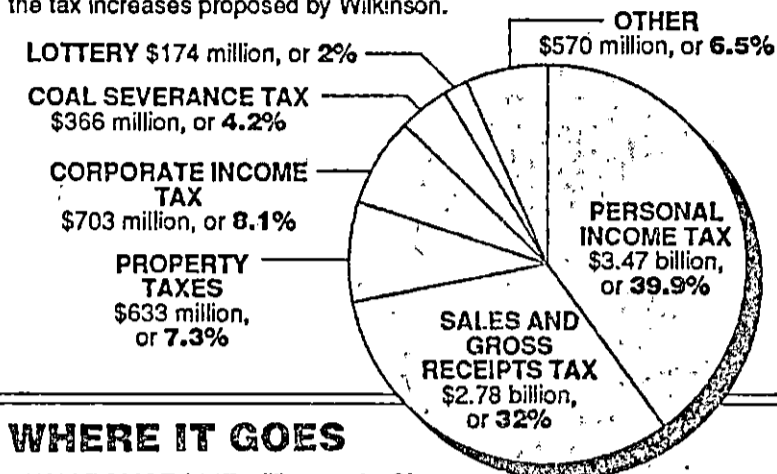
William Bradshaw, president of the college, said the school's Board of Trustees voted Tuesday to explore the idea. Bradshaw said projections on enrollment and the need for another four-year college in the region figured into the board's decision.

KENTUCKY'S STATE BUDGET

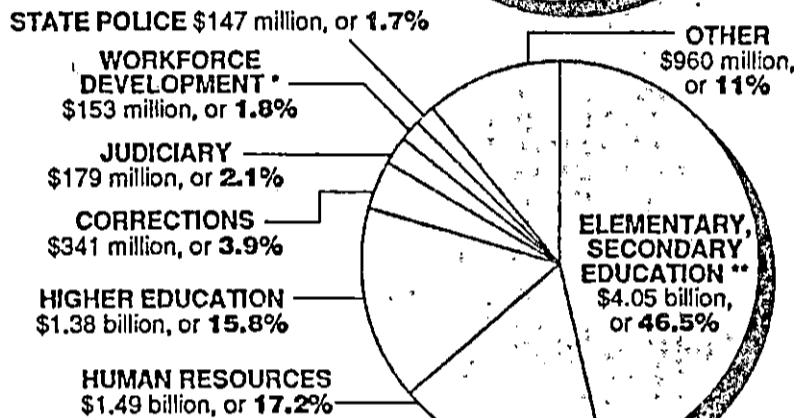
	FISCAL YEAR		
	1990	1991	1992
General Fund taxes / fees	\$3.54 billion	\$3.66 billion	\$3.87 billion
Wilkinson tax proposal	\$10 million	\$480 million	\$550 million
Road Fund receipts	\$749 million	\$754 million	\$771 million
TOTAL	\$4.29 billion	\$4.89 billion	\$5.19 billion

THE GENERAL FUND

Here's where General Fund money will come from and where it will go in the next biennium (July 1, 1990 - June 30, 1992) under the budget offered by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson. Numbers are rounded and include the tax increases proposed by Wilkinson.



WHERE IT GOES



* Workforce Development would be a new cabinet overseeing job training and related functions. In years past, the money in this category was included under elementary and secondary education, mostly for vocational-technical education and adult basic education.

** About 10% of this item goes for Kentucky Educational Television, the Department for Libraries and Archives and other education-related state agencies.

STAFF CHART BY STEVE DURBIN

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1990

New university standards urged

WASHINGTON — College and university leaders should treat students as individuals and integrate academic life with the non-academic as a way to combat apathy, alcohol abuse and racial and ethnic conflicts, an educator said yesterday.

"What higher education needs today is not more rules, but ... a set of agreed-upon standards to guide the conduct of all members of the community and give direction to the institution overall," said Ernest Boyer, president of The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

Addressing more than 1,200 higher education leaders at an American Council on Education meeting, Boyer suggested five principles that can "serve as a framework within which a vital community of learning can be built."

He said colleges and universities must integrate the academic life with the non-academic; honor the "sacredness of the individual"; vigorously affirm equality of opportunity; protect freedom of speech; and "powerfully affirm" civility.

Colleges are moving wrong direction in improving race relations

The issue of The New York Times published on Martin Luther King Day reports on activities undertaken by the University of Michigan designed to combat racism.

Among these are new offerings in the curriculum, including a course called "Ancient Greece and the Black Experience." The Nuclear Engineering Department will have a course called "Your Success Can Be Enhanced by Positive Race Relations." And the School of Natural Resources will address "Environmental Issues and Concerns: The Impact on People of Color." It rather takes one's breath away. Or should.

The current issue of Chronicles magazine reports on an incident at Stanford University that, in the opinion of author Jared Taylor, who is writing a book on race relations, highlights what he calls the encouragement of "ethnic aggressivity." The story is gruesomely interesting.

One day last year, some undergraduates in the Ujamaa House, which is Stanford's "African-theme" dormitory, were discussing musical origins. A black student, who is identified in the long report since issued by the Stanford administration only as "QC," announced that all music played in America had African origins. A white student ("Fred") said, Whaddayamean! Beethoven, for instance, wasn't black. To which QC replied that oh yes, he was.

Fred was amused and annoyed, and thought he would satirize the statement. He did this by filching a huge picture poster of Beethoven from the Stanford Symphony Orchestra. He went to work on it,

William F. Buckley Jr.



giving Beethoven an Afro haircut and black features, and then hung the picture, in the dead of night, outside QC's room.

The following day, someone scrawled the word "niggers" across a poster advertising a dance at a black fraternity. I say "someone" because although it was generally assumed that the person who did so was a white bigot, the suspicion is there that it was the work of a black agent provocateur, seeking to inflame an inflammable situation.

What then happened was that Fred went to the "TA," a teaching assistant, and said to him that he wondered if QC was really upset about the Beethoven poster, to which the TA replied: Don't worry about it; it will blow over — ob-

viously it was not meant maliciously.

But that was not to be, and in due course Fred identified himself as the Beethoven plastic surgeon and invited everyone at Ujamaa House to a meeting so that he could explain his non-racist motivation. But no sooner had he begun, than a black student interrupted. "You arrogant bastard. How dare you come here and not even apologize?"

I quote from the author of the story: "Fred made a perfunctory apology, which the blacks did not accept, and there followed a hostile clamor that Fred be expelled from his dormitory ... James W. Lyons (the dean of student affairs) came to Fred's defense and argued that the Beethoven poster was not a big deal, that Fred should stay. The

black students then turned on the dean, and attacked him repeatedly ... QC stood up and said he could not tolerate having Fred live next door ... After a few minutes of this, QC started crying, became hysterical, and moved toward Fred. He shouted something to the effect that back in Chicago, where he was from, he could kill Fred for a thing like that. He then lunged at Fred and collapsed."

He was taken out of the room "crying and screaming and having a fit."

The dean finally agreed to expel Fred from his dorm. (He clearly aspires to be a dean at Dartmouth College, whose specialty is yielding to minority pressures.) Two days later, two of the white residents at Ujamaa found notices pushed under their doors: "Non-blacks leave

our home/You are not welcome at Ujamaa." And, on the bulletin board, a sign, "Smash the honkie oppressors!"

The net effect of the incident, and a few others, was a 244-page report on race relations that called for 30 new minority faculty, twice as many minority graduate students, twice as many courses on race relations, an obligatory undergraduate course in ethnic studies, and an assortment of workshops, review boards, executives committees and task forces designed to discourage student racism.

A second news story on Martin Luther King Day in The New York Times is headed "Mid- and Low-Income Minorities in Decline on College Rolls."

One is entitled to ask the question: What if every college and

university exactly duplicated the action of Stanford? Where would they find the students, the graduate students and the teachers?

Well, if you're going to give courses on "Ancient Greece and the Black Experience," you don't really need a teacher, do you? Why don't people remind themselves, on Martin Luther King Day, that Dr. King's dream was of a society in which the color of the skin was unnoticeable?

The whole race-relations drag in places like Stanford has only the effect of accentuating the color of a student's skin, which ought to be irrelevant, but certainly isn't at Ujamaa House.

William F. Buckley Jr. is editor of the National Review and host of "Firing Line" on public television.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1990

An old friend returns 'home' in bid to lead Murray State

By FRAN ELLERS
Staff Writer

MURRAY, Ky. — The first of five candidates for the Murray State University presidency stepped onto the campus and into an intense spotlight yesterday, fielding questions from virtually anyone who wanted to ask — students, faculty, regents, administrators, staff and press.

But Robert Ramsey, formerly the interim vice president for finance and administration at Murray, was familiar with the questioners, and they with him. Queries at three forums yesterday afternoon were specific — and at times tough — but Ramsey's reception was warm.

Faculty member Joe Chaney, ranking Ramsey's appearance before faculty and staff on a scale of 1 to 100, said he almost couldn't have done any better. "I'd put him in the 90s."

Ramsey, 60, of Paris, Tenn., is the sole candidate with strong local ties; he grew up in Paris, 23 miles from Murray, and served a year at Murray under President Kala Stroup. His undergraduate degree in social science and psychology is from Yale University, his master's and doctoral degrees in education from Harvard.

In recent years, Ramsey has concentrated on higher-education consulting — including at Emory University in Atlanta and Morehead State University — but he previously worked for statewide higher-education boards in Texas, West Virginia and Virginia and was Virginia's secretary of education. The Texas and Virginia boards worked like Kentucky's Council on Higher Education; West Virginia's actually gov-

erned its university system.

Ramsey and his wife, Sue, returned to Paris from Texas a few years ago to care for his aging parents. At 60, he said yesterday, he feels he has the vigor to run a university — but he wouldn't view the job as a stepping-stone. The job would be his "last hurrah," he said.

He acknowledged that he had been asked why he wanted the job that two presidents, Stroup and Constantine Curris, have left in recent years after their contracts weren't renewed. But he said he had found a surprisingly good operation when he worked at Murray. From "everything that I hear, now is a good time for some exciting leadership possibilities."

In a conversational faculty and staff session, Ramsey said he would concentrate on four critical areas: containing costs, reviewing administrative structure, finding more money, and assessing programs. Those goals probably would mean a "sharper focus" for the school's objectives, given continuing financial constraints, Ramsey said — on programs most needed and that it can best provide.

Off campus, he said, Murray should work closely with community leaders and provide more classes with satellites or community colleges.

Since Stroup's ouster, university officials have called for a president with strong communications skills who can relate to groups in the region and in Frankfort.

He said that year-round contact with legislators is critical, and that he could put his experience in other states to good use in Frankfort.

Dramatic improvements in adult education could result from Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposal to create a Cabinet for Workforce Development, and the Ashland State Vocational Technical School could be one of the chief benefactors.

For years, vocational education has been the poor step-child of the state Department of Education, receiving only scant attention while department leaders concentrated on elementary and secondary education. Unlike the state's colleges and universities, which have the Kentucky Council on Higher Education as a joint advocate, the vocational schools have no strong voice to speak for them. Thus, their needs often have been ignored by the General Assembly.

The governor's proposal would change that. The new cabinet would include all post-secondary vocational training, the Kentucky Literacy Commission and the state's adult education programs.

There have been a number of proposals in recent years to change the governing of vocational education, but in the past, the Department of Education has vigorously fought any attempt to remove its power over the schools. Former Gov. Martha Layne Collins and former state Superintendent of Public Instruction Alice McDonald openly split over an attempt by Collins to create a separate governing body for vocational educa-

tion.

With Wilkinson supporting state Superintendent of Public Instruction John Brock's Senate bid, perhaps a power struggle between the governor and the education department over vocational education can be avoided this year. We hope so. Adult education deserves the attention only a separate governing body can give it.

The governor also is proposing \$3 million for expansion and new equipment for the Ashland State Vocational Technical School. The school also is involved in a pilot program that could result in it becoming the Kentucky Technical Institute — Ashland Campus. All 17 post-secondary vocational technical schools and five health occupation centers in the state eventually would become part of Kentucky Technical Institute.

We applaud the change. It would better coordinate programs offered by the individual schools and would allow students to transfer credits between schools. The new name would help end the confusion between high school vocational programs and the more advanced training offered at the votech schools.

Despite being underfunded and often ignored, schools like the Ashland State Vocational Technical School have done a remarkable job of training skilled workers. The governor's proposal will give them the money and the freedom to do an even better job.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Thursday, January 18, 1990

Business program vote delayed for a week

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1990

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — A bill to put a business start-up and assistance program in each of the University of Kentucky's 14 community colleges ran aground yesterday in the House Education Committee.

A vote on the bill was delayed at least for a week when some committee members called for inclusion of the state's regional universities and area vocational schools.

The bill would duplicate at other community colleges the Business and Industry Technical Assistance Center operated by Hazard Community College since 1986.

The bill's co-sponsors — Reps. Jim Maggard, D-Jackson, and Jon David Reinhardt, R-Alexandria — said the Hazard program had been responsible for creating 220 jobs in 55 new businesses since its inception as a pilot program. Many of the program's participants were out-of-work coal miners in Eastern Kentucky, they said.

The bill called for funding of just under \$1.3 million over the next two-year period.

But the committee attached an

amendment by Rep. Walter Blevins, D-Morehead, to enhance similar programs at the regional universities. And Rep. Clayton Little, D-Virgie, said he would try to have vocational schools included.

The committee voted to put the bill off until next week's meeting, so sponsors could reconcile amendments.

The committee approved: • A bill that would bar students from carrying electronic pagers of beepers in school. The sponsor, Rep. Denver Butler, D-Louisville, said the devices were being used to signal drug deliveries.

"This would be another weapon we could use to help fight our drug problem," said Butler.

The bill would exempt students who were volunteer firefighters or emergency medical technicians.

• A bill that would give an extra \$200 a month to retired teachers with physically disabled dependent children.

• A bill to reauthorize an advisory council on gifted and talented education.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

MEDIA RELATIONS • MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY • UPO BOX 1100 • MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 • 606-783-2030
LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1990

Candidate with Murray ties visits campus

Associated Press

MURRAY — The only candidate for Murray State University's presidency with strong ties to the school and area was the first of five finalists to visit the campus.

Robert Ramsey, the former interim vice president for finance and administration at Murray, spent Thursday meeting with faculty and staff.

Murray's president should concentrate on containing costs, reviewing administrative structure, finding more money and assessing programs, Ramsey said during a faculty and staff session.

Murray should also work closely with community leaders and provide more classes with community colleges, he said.

Greeted by familiar faces, Ramsey's reception was warm during three forums Thursday afternoon, but questions were specific and at times tough for Ramsey.

Faculty member Joe Chaney, ranking Ramsey's appearance before faculty and staff on a scale of 1 to 100, said he almost couldn't have done any better. "I'd put him in the 90s."

Ramsey, 60, of Paris, Tenn., 23 miles from Murray, served a year at Murray under President Kala Stroup. He graduated from Yale University with an undergraduate degree in social science and psychology. Later, Ramsey got his master's and doctoral degrees in education from Harvard.

His most recent work mostly has been higher-education consulting, including at Emory University in Atlanta and Morehead State University. Previously, Ramsey worked for statewide higher-education boards in Texas, West Virginia and Virginia and was Virginia's secretary of education.

Ramsey and his wife, Sue, returned to Paris from Texas a few years ago to care for his aging parents.

The Murray presidency is not a steppingstone, Ramsey insisted, and the job would be his "last hurrah."

Two Murray presidents, Stroup and Constantine Curris, have left the job in recent years after their contracts weren't renewed. Ramsey acknowledged he had been asked why he wanted the position in light of their ousters.

He said he had found a surprisingly good operation when he worked at Murray. From "everything that I hear, now is a good time for some exciting leadership possibilities."

—The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Ky., January 21, 1990

SCHOOLS

Professional Achievement

John Michael Seelig, coordinator of Morehead State University's social work program, has received a Fulbright grant to conduct research in Ethiopia.

Seelig, an associate professor, will study the child welfare systems in Ethiopia's capital, Addis Ababa, and Shewa Province, during the next six months. He is MSU's first participant in the Fulbright program, although other university faculty/administrators have received fellowships under the Fulbright-Hays Program.

His selection of Ethiopia for his research comes from a personal and professional interest in human struggle as evidenced by trips in the past to strife-torn locations such as Northern Ireland, Cuba and Sicily. Ethiopia has limited resources, is torn by civil war and is plagued by ongoing boundary disputes with adjacent nations.

An MSU faculty member since 1983, Seelig previously taught at Ohio State University, where he received the Distinguished Teacher Award.

He earned his bachelor's degree and M.S.W. and M.A. degrees in public administration from OSU. He has a juris doctorate degree from Capital University and is a



SEELIG

member of the Ohio Bar Association.

A former chairman of MSU's Faculty Senate, Seelig is a member of the Kentucky Association of Social Work Educators and a contributing editor to the Journal of Independent Social Work.

Recipients of the grant are selected on the basis of academic and professional qualifications plus their ability and willingness to share ideas and experiences with people of diverse cultures. The program is administered by the U.S. Information Agency.

A retired Morehead State University educator, Dr. Mary Northcutt Powell, has been honored by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools for her work with



POWELL

the Commission on Elementary Schools.

Powell was selected by the association as a recipient of its Distinguished Educational Achievement Award. She was chairman of MSU's department of elementary and early childhood education from 1970 until her retirement in 1982.

She served as chairman and/or member of several committees, arranged and conducted workshops to train consultants and team chairmen, and led sessions to explain accreditation procedures and to recruit school systems for membership.

After retiring, she continued to serve on visiting teams and as a self-study consultant. She currently is a consultant to the Kentucky State Elementary Committee.

The 1967 MSU Distinguished Faculty Award recipient, she has been active in numerous professional organizations on the state and national level.

Powell earned her bachelor's and master's degrees from MSU and a doctor of education degree from George Peabody College, where she also participated in a postdoctoral program.

Governor rejects fully funding teacher retirement

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has recommended continuing the reduced funding of the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System despite a legislative panel's desire that the full funding rate be restored.

The budget the governor unveiled Thursday would grant retired teachers only a 1 percent annual cost-of-living adjustment in each of the next two budget years.

It would also keep the teachers' system in the red by providing only half the "overmatch" called for by law, by the system's actuaries and by a legislative study issued last year.

In addition to matching each dollar teachers pay into the system, the state is supposed to pay in an extra, or "overmatch," amount. By slicing this amount in half and rebuffing a request for an added 4 percent annual cost-of-living adjustment, Wilkinson's budget falls more than \$134 million short of the system's \$541.5 million request for the biennium.

Wilkinson spokesman Doug Alexander said the governor feels the state "is in fact fully funding that part which we are required to." The overmatch "simply was not something we felt like could be funded in this budget," Alexander said.

The system's chief officer and the chairman of a legislative commission that reviewed all the state's retirement funds said they were disturbed and puzzled by the governor's refusal to end the short funding that began two years ago.

Both said they saw no reason for the governor to be stingy toward the 18,000 retired Kentucky teach-

ers at a time when he was predicting more than \$1 billion in new tax revenue over the next two years.

"It's certainly a matter of concern," and "there's been no explanation at all" of the governor's reasoning, said Pat Miller, executive director of the teachers' retirement system.

"That's not going to play too well" with retired teachers, Miller said, "and the next step is to look to the General Assembly for relief."

House Speaker Pro Tem Pete Worthington, who headed the Retirement Systems Study Commission during the legislative interim, said he would try to provide that relief.

"Had he not raised any income and been in a very tight situation, I could have understood him having the pressure to not fund it," said Worthington, D-Ewing.

"But with all the dollars that were put on the table by the revenue enhancements and all the projects that were inserted in, it makes no sense to me at all that he didn't restore that full funding" to its pre-1988 level, he said.

In 1988, Wilkinson recommended no funding at all of the 3.25 percent overmatch by which the state is expected to exceed the 9.9 percent of salary that Kentucky teachers pay into their retirement fund.

The legislature responded by cutting the overmatch in half, to 1.63 percent. That meant overriding the statutory mandate for the full rate.

Last year, after studying all the state's retirement funds, Worthington's commission determined that cutting the "overmatch" had been a mistake.

"Although no drastic harm was done ... by this one-time shortfall, further failures to provide adequate funding would be detrimental," the panel's report said.

Noting that the teachers' system's funding matches only 68 percent of its obligations, while the funding of the other five state retirement funds exceeds their obligations, the panel recommended full overmatch funding until the teacher fund also reaches 100 percent.

Miller, Worthington and Frank Hatfield, executive director of the Kentucky Retired Teachers' Association, pointed to a pair of issues that they said add to the urgency of better retirement funding for teachers.

One issue is that Kentucky teach-

ers do not participate in the federal Social Security System, which granted a 4.7 percent cost-of-living adjustment this year. Since other state employees do participate in Social Security, only retired teachers would be limited to the 1 percent cost-of-living increase under Wilkinson's budget.

The other issue is a federal court's ruling that states' tax codes must treat retirement income from the federal and state levels in the same way. Kentucky now taxes federal, but not state, retirement income.

If the legislature decides to tax state retirement income, "then we have to look at a cost-of-living increase to offset that," Worthington said.

Advocates of retired teachers say the governor's budget did include one positive feature: an increase of \$20 in the guaranteed minimum annual payment for each year of service. That raises the annual minimum to \$220 from \$200, and it would guarantee a 30-year retiree annual benefits of \$6,600.

That change would affect chiefly older retirees, some of whom get only \$500 a month, Hatfield said.

"I just feel like, (with) the kind of service they provided in days when salaries were so meager and all, that they deserve better than that," he said.

Bob Shimer, associate director of the governor's Office for Policy and Management, said the short-funding of the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System reflected Wilkinson's decision to stick to "a basic policy of strict continuation funding" for the state Department of Education and teacher retirees.

"The governor is indeed aware of this decision" to hold down the teachers' system's funding, he said, adding that the object is to free money for court-ordered reforms in the public schools.

Worthington said, however, "that retired teachers' needs and the jeopardy to the health of their retirement fund are too great to ignore for two more years."

"The governor's proposal is unacceptable," he said, adding that this session he will seek both full overmatch funding and a boost in benefit payments that is closer than the governor's 1 percent to the actual increase in the cost of living.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.,
SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1990

Ex-governor says Wilkinson on target with school funding

By Steve Robrahn
Associated Press

LOUISVILLE — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposed \$780 million increase in education spending during the next two years might be adequate to meet a state Supreme Court mandate to adequately fund schools, a former governor said yesterday.

"Although I could nitpick some, I think what he proposed in the amount of money is in the ballpark," former Gov. Bert T. Combs told the Kentucky Press Association. Combs also was an attorney for the 66 school districts who filed the lawsuit that led to the historic ruling.

"I think he has caught the ball and passed it to the General Assembly," Combs said.

Wilkinson drew praise during a panel discussion on education for reversing vows he had made since the beginning of his 1987 gubernatorial campaign not to increase taxes. He unveiled a budget proposal last week to raise taxes by slightly more than \$1 billion during the next two budget years.

"The governor deserves credit to face up to the problem and change his mind," said Robert Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence.

However, Senate President Pro Tem John "Eck" Rose, D-Winchester, said he thought Wilkinson had effectively embraced the need for increasing state revenue when he endorsed the June 8 Supreme Court decision and a lower court ruling that led to the high court opinion.

Sexton said he had some reservations about Wilkinson's education spending plan. "We may be in the ballpark but not in the expensive seats," he said.

Combs, who filed the school suit in 1985 on behalf of 66 mostly poor and rural school districts, said that despite the forces of politics, governors apparently continue to have flexibility to reverse positions.

"We do know the governor saw the light, switched gears ... and I am very glad there is still a possibility for a governor to change his mind," Combs said.

State's loan program for teacher trainees leaves pair looking for right job

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The state drew Elizabeth Hester and Bonita Tyler into teacher-training programs — and into debt — by telling them Kentucky needed math teachers.

Now the two women are suffering a potentially expensive rejection.

Hester, of Carlisle in Nicholas County, and Tyler, of Louisville, are the victims of a state program gone awry. Two legislators and the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority are trying to correct the problem.

Both women received state loans for teacher trainees. They were told their debts would be forgiven after they began teaching math in Kentucky's public schools.

Hester borrowed \$2,500, while Tyler received \$5,000 under similar terms.

Both understood they would have to repay the money, with 12 percent annual interest, unless they taught in Kentucky public schools after graduation. But both expected to find such jobs because Kentucky law identified a statewide shortage of teachers in math and science in grades seven through 12.

Now, nearly a year after Hester graduated from the University of Kentucky and nearly three years after Tyler received her degree at the University of Louisville, both are still looking for teaching jobs in public schools.

"I applied to every system that was even

within reason," said Hester, who teaches mathematics at Millersburg Military Institute, a private school. She was turned down by every county school district within 40 miles of her home, she said.

Tyler said she applied, without success, to all districts within commuting distance.

In 1988, she said, she got a job offer from Bullitt County schools on short notice; but it came after she had already taken a job at a proprietary school in Louisville. Later, she said, she quit the private-school job so she could accept the next public-school offer — which so far hasn't come, despite applications to 63 school districts.

Tyler isn't thinking of moving, because her husband works in Louisville.

Both women say the state student-aid program that seemed so promising has turned into a trap.

"I worked very, very hard" and made good grades in college, Hester said. "I guess that's what's so disappointing."

Tyler believes the loan program is meant to ensure "there'll be 50 good candidates, instead of two or three," for each opening.

She spelled out her plight in a letter to Sen. Ed O'Daniel, D-Springfield, who has introduced a bill that would abolish the incentive loans for teacher trainees in secondary-level math and science.

State Department of Education officials say Kentucky indeed lacks enough secondary math and science teachers, just as the

law says. The catch, it seems, is that the statewide shortage is unevenly distributed.

When O'Daniel says there's now a glut of science and math teachers, "I would guess that he's exactly right for Louisville and Lexington," said Lydla Sledge, unit director for mathematics and technology in the department's Curriculum Division.

But "I just hope that he, doesn't think that we've fixed everything in these two (subject) areas," said Sledge, adding that shortages of middle school science and math teachers remain acute statewide.

State Department of Education figures compiled in August demonstrate some shortages. Department officials found that:

■ Many math and middle school science teachers lacked proper certification. For example, during the 1988-89 school year, 54 percent of Kentucky's seventh-grade life science teachers and 83 percent of eighth-grade earth science teachers were not properly certified or held certificates only for elementary grades.

■ About one of every five physics teachers lacked proper certification, and about one-fourth of Kentucky's high schools did not offer physics.

On the plus side, fewer than 2 percent of all biology teachers were not properly certified, and the numbers of chemistry teachers and students taking chemistry had grown dramatically since 1985, when the math and science incentive-loan program took effect.

Based on these findings, state school officials recommended continuing the program for students preparing to teach middle school life science or earth science or high school chemistry or physics.

The Higher Education Assistance Authority has worked the idea of pinpointing teacher shortages into a bill that revamps a state scholarship program offered to all teacher trainees. The bill, introduced Jan. 3 by Sen. Nelson Allen, D-Bellefonte, is intended in part to prevent cases of disappointment like Hester's and Tyler's.

Allen's bill requires the Department of Education to identify the state's critical teacher-shortage areas each year, using subject, grade-level and geographic terms.

The bill also calls for an accelerated loan-forgiveness rate — two years' worth of the loan for each year of teaching — for those who take jobs in critical-shortage areas. Loan recipients who take public-school teaching jobs in non-critical areas also would have their loans forgiven, but at a one-for-one rate.

At present, recipients of critical-need loans who fail to teach secondary math or science must repay the money, plus the 12 percent annual interest, even if they teach something else in the public schools.

Allen's bill wouldn't change Hester and Tyler's dilemma because it's not retroactive. But both women are optimistic.

"Once I get in a public (school) system, I'm going to stay there," Hester said.

Tyler said: "Eventually, they're going to need me somewhere; I'm convinced. I went to school all those years because I want to teach."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1990

Capitol agenda

Schedule

Here is the schedule of meetings in the General Assembly for today. All rooms are in the Capitol Annex unless otherwise indicated.

House

2 p.m. — Budget Review Subcommittee on General Government, Room 110.

4 p.m. — House convenes, House chamber.

Senate

4 p.m. — Senate convenes, Senate chamber.

Other

1 p.m. — Capital Projects and Bond Oversight Committee, Room 107.

KET Coverage

10 p.m. — Highlights of the current session of the Kentucky General Assembly on Kentucky Educational Television.

Contacts

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To check the status of a bill: (800) 882-0180; TDD, (800) 526-6493.

To check the schedule of legislative meetings: (800) 633-9650.

To write a legislator: Room 21, Capitol Annex Building, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.

UK student honored by newspaper

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Paulette Sides, a 22-year-old University of Kentucky nursing student, was named to the USA Today All-USA College Academic Team, the newspaper announced yesterday.

Sides, a senior from London, Ky., was named to the newspaper's honorable mention team. There were 121 students chosen from 749 nominees nationwide.

USA Today chose its academic team on the basis of scholastic achievement and involvement in off-campus community activities. Sides maintains a 3.54 grade point average at UK and helped develop what she calls "a spirituality program" for nurses who work with terminally ill patients at a hospice in Jessamine County.

"It's spiritual care in the sense that it's a projection of positive inner energy," she explained. "And it's not just for nurses, but for patients and their families, too."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1990

WHO REALLY RUNS UK?

The board of trustees . . .

Regarding your Dec. 30 editorial, "Who really runs UK?": The answer to that question, in my opinion, is the board of trustees. Contrary to your editorial, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson does not run the University of Kentucky. For example, let's look at the voting at our Dec. 28 meeting. The critical vote was ten in favor of the interim president being considered for full-time position of president. Of the ten "yes" votes, only four were appointed or reappointed by the current Governor. Included in the ten "yes" votes were two UK professors who were not appointed by Wilkinson. Of the nine "no" votes, two were by trustees either appointed or re-appointed by Wilkinson.

As a trustee, I want everyone to know that the Governor did not contact me directly or indirectly to tell me how to vote. I voted for Charles Wethington because in my heart and mind I felt he was the best candidate available to lead UK during this critical time.

As I said at the board of trustees meeting, "I feel that UK's future is now, not two years from now when the legislature meets again. We need the best possible interim president to obtain the maximum funding in 1990 from the legislature — I truly believe, to attract and keep good faculty, we need higher salaries. We need an interim president who can help us achieve this."

There may be a perception that UK is run by the Governor, but it's a perception and not a reality. It's editorials like yours that keep this perception alive. I'm personally offended by your Dec. 30 editorial.

One thing your readers must keep in mind is that you are not always correct. I refer you to your editorial dated Feb. 27, 1987. In that editorial you suggested that the board of trustees reject David Roselle and Charles Wethington for president. We all know that Roselle was an excellent president, but he left too soon. Now we

have an opportunity to work with Wethington as interim president, and I know in my heart he will do an outstanding job.

JEROME A. STRICKER
Covington, Ky. 41011

. . . 'Good old boy' politics

The recent actions of the UK board of trustees are, unfortunately, only too typical of the "good old boy" politics that still retard the development of our state institutions. Anyone with an understanding of universities could appreciate the fact that selecting an interim president who is also eligible to be a candidate for the regular position not only gives that person an unfair advantage that will discourage serious competition from competent opponents of national stature, but also weakens the position of the person so chosen if he assumes the regular job because he will inevitably be perceived as having received the job through the "back door."

It is distressing that the Governor has chosen not to reappoint the man, Larry Forgy, who had the courage to raise this issue, while at the same time bestowing another term on someone who toed the party line. This is so typical of administrators who do not want to hear negative opinions and traditionally prefer to attack the messenger rather than the problem. We desperately need more people like Forgy on our boards of regents or trustees, not fewer!

Although deficiencies in state funding remain the major problem facing our state institutions, a close second is the lack of a statewide selection system to provide regents and trustees with vision and understanding. When will the commonwealth wake up and see that its basic educational problems are rooted in its traditions of perpetuating mediocrity?

RICHARD D. WEIGEL
Bowling Green, Ky. 42101

EKU names Wellness Center for Burke

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1990

RICHMOND — The Eastern Kentucky University Board of Regents has named the university's Wellness Center in honor of F.M. Burke of Pikeville.

The F.M. Burke Wellness Center, which opened a year ago, serves as a laboratory for students majoring in health-related fields. Burke, a 1923 EKV graduate, is a retired Pikeville lawyer and businessman. He has served since 1986 as a director of the EKV Foundation.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1990

Survey: Freshman use of drugs, alcohol down

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — College freshmen are becoming more conservative about drugs and crime but more liberal about legalized abortion, environmental issues and student activism, according to a study released yesterday.

The 24th annual survey of entering college freshmen conducted jointly by UCLA's Higher Education Research Institute and the American Council on Education found an "abrupt change" in student attitudes about legalized abortions.

Support for legalized abortion, which had remained fairly stable — between 53 percent and 59 percent — since 1977, jumped sharply between the 1988 and 1989 surveys, from 57 percent to 64.7 percent.

The survey found the environment was the top concern, with six of every seven of those questioned agreeing that "the federal government is not doing enough to control environmental pollution."

And 78.2 percent of the students endorsed greater governmental efforts to control handguns — a new question asked for the first time in 1989.

Support for abolition of the death penalty continued its sharp decline, as did student use of drugs and alcohol. The survey found a growing tendency toward greater student activism.

The 1989 national survey is based on the responses of 216,362 students at 403 of the nation's two- and four-year colleges and universities.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1990

Two Western players convicted; 1 freed

BOWLING GREEN — A jury has decided the fate of one former and two current Western Kentucky University football players charged with assault.

Convicted Thursday in Warren Circuit Court of fourth-degree assault were Harvey Stonager, 21, a 6-foot-3, 260-pound junior college transfer from Hutchinson, Kan., and Charles Hughes, 22, who left the team before the season began last fall.

A third student, Brad Thomas, 21, a 6-foot, 220-pound senior defensive tackle from Louisville, was acquitted.

All three were accused of hitting and kicking Elwood Mayhew, 34, of Bowling Green, on April 2, leaving him lying in a ditch near Bowling Green Country Club.

According to Mayhew's testimony Wednesday, he was walking to work at the country club when the men approached him in a car, got out and assaulted him. His face, arms, back and body were beaten.

The jury recommended the maximum sentence allowed for the offense — one year imprisonment and a \$500 fine. Stonager and Hughes will be sentenced Feb. 5.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1990

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.,
TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1990

Education task force to finish by March

By Jack Brammer

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — A special task force trying to come up with a plan to improve Kentucky schools should finish its work by early March, enabling the legislature to enact school reform during its regular session, legislative leaders said yesterday.

House Speaker Don Blandford said the three committees of the Task Force on Education Reform are expected to submit their final reports to the 22-member task force by Feb. 16. The three committees involve curriculum, governance and finance.

That timetable would enable the task force to present a package to Kentucky's General Assembly by late February or early March, he said. The task force, which consists of legislators and Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's appointees, is leading the school-reform effort.

"I think we're going to do it this session," Blandford, D-Philpot, said of enacting school reform.

Senate President Pro Tem John A. "Eck" Rose said Senate leadership informed Democrats yesterday in a closed meeting that school reform "was likely to happen" in the regular session.

"No one was opposed to that or expressed anything negative about it," he said.

The state Supreme Court ruled in June that Kentucky's public school system was unconstitutional. The court has given the legislature until mid-July to revamp the system. Most members of the education task force originally had planned to carry out that order during a special session.

But Rose, D-Winchester, said the legislature really had no choice but to address the issue during the regular session because Wilkinson has insisted that all revenue measures be approved before the regular session adjourns in April.

Only the governor can call a special session and set its agenda.

Rose said he hoped the reform package would not be "hastily drawn up. Maybe it would be nice if we had three or four more months, but I don't think that is an option."

But Blandford said the task force, which started its work last July, had had "ample time."

"We're to the point where all our testimony is in from the various interests and we're ready to start putting a package together," he said.

Blandford said he did not want school reform to be presented to legislators in many bills. "I want the fewest number of bills we can legally get by with," he said.

Rose said school reform and funding for it should be contained in one package.

Both legislative leaders, who are co-chairmen of the task force, said the money that Wilkinson proposed last week for education appears to be sufficient.

"We don't have a price tag yet on the cost of school reform, but the governor's figures seem to be in the ball park," Blandford said.

Wilkinson proposed tax measures yielding \$1 billion in overall new revenue and a \$780 million increase in school funding over the next two budget years.

Wilkinson wants to raise the cigarette tax and the corporate income tax, change the state personal income tax to conform to federal guidelines and extend the sales tax to a variety of services.

House Democrats are expected to meet today in private to discuss the governor's budget and tax plan. Democrats control both the House and Senate.

"My general direction is that we should come up with the amount of money the governor has proposed," Blandford said.

Blandford said he was surprised that he got no reaction from his constituents last weekend about the governor's tax plan.

"I thought they would be coming out of the woodwork, but I heard nothing," he said.

Several other legislators said the cigarette-tax and sales-tax proposals faced the most difficulty in winning legislative approval.

Capitol agenda

Schedule

Here is the schedule of meetings in the General Assembly for today. All rooms are in the Capitol Annex unless otherwise indicated.

House

8:30 a.m. — Agriculture and Small Business Committee, Room 116.

9 a.m. — Energy Committee, Room 110.

10 a.m. — Health and Welfare Committee, Room 110.

10 a.m. — State Government Committee, Room 116.

2 p.m. — House convenes, House chamber.

Senate

8:30 a.m. — State Government Committee, Room 104.

Noon — Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committee, Room 105.

Noon — Education Committee, Room 110.

Noon — Banking and Insurance Committee, Room 116.

2 p.m. — Senate convenes, Senate chamber.

KET Coverage

10 p.m. — Highlights of the current session of the Kentucky General Assembly on Kentucky Educational Television.

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Pep club members drum up support for UK athletics

By Victoria Martin
Herald-Leader staff writer

Two things are almost certain whenever a Kentucky Wildcat sinks a three-point basket in Rupp Arena: the crowd will go crazy and a cadre of students wearing blue sweat shirts will post another "3" sign on the wall.

The job of keeping unofficial tabs on the Wildcats' three-point assaults is one of the tasks assumed by the University of Kentucky's official pep club, the Student Athletics Council.

They're the ones who pass out blue and white shakers and extra "3" signs for the crowd. They're the ones who hold newspapers in front of their faces when the visiting team is introduced — acting disinterested, not impolite.

And they're the ones often cheering at UK sports that don't attract the record crowds — such as volleyball matches and swim meets.

"If you enjoy Kentucky athletics at all, then it's the club to be in," said Devron Edwards, the member in charge of rallying the council's troops to basketball games. "It takes a lot of time and effort, but if you have a desire for sports, it's the perfect club for you."

In one year, the council's membership has grown from a core of six to 270 active members, making it one of the largest student

groups on campus.

The idea behind the council came from Rodney Stiles, director of student affairs for the athletics association. Stiles, concerned about student apathy and low student attendance at sporting events, latched onto the idea in 1987 after learning it was done at other universities.

About 50 students joined the council after it was introduced during the 1988-89 school year. Its popularity quickly picked up.

"I think we knew it was going to grow, but none of us had any idea it would grow that much in a couple of years," said Edwards, a sports administration junior from Columbia, S.C.

Associate Athletics Director Gene DeFilippo said the pep club was a powerful ally.

"Sometimes people forget that our teams are really the students' teams. That's really important — in addition to helping the administration, they're helping the students recognize that coming to games can be fun and that we need their support."

But Michelle Willhite, president of the council and a political science junior from Louisville, said it was more than just a pep club.

"Sometimes you just need to get involved in something, and a group like this brings people together for a common cause, something they all believe in," she said.

UK must adapt, agriculture dean says

By Joseph S. Stroud
Herald-Leader staff report

LOUISVILLE — A report by the dean of the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture to the Council on Higher Education prompted an impatient response yesterday from some council members.

In his first report to the council since becoming dean in summer 1988, C. Oran Little said the college was doing what it could to adjust to farmers' changing needs.

"Kentucky agriculture has a real growth potential," Little said. "It's there. It's going to take a whole lot of effort and a whole lot of wheels rolling in the same direction."

Little said the college must adapt to new developments in science and technology or be left behind by other states.

"We have to get out front and start leading things, and not just follow," Little said.

Little's remarks were praised by some council members, but they also prompted several questions about what the college is doing to coordinate with other institutions in the state.

Gary Cox, executive director of the council, said the staff would come back to the council with a plan for the agriculture college at its next meeting in March.

That prompted council member David Denton of Paducah to note

that the council had been waiting for a report on the college for some time.

"We have been talking about this since November 1986," Denton said. "This is almost going to set an all-time record."

Little told the council that the rapidly growing field of biotechnology was one that was threatening to leave UK behind.

"We're going to be left at the starting blocks in the horse-and-buggy era if we don't get on with it," he said.

Little said he was working to help the college react to the needs of the state's farmers while reaching out into new areas that could prove

helpful to farmers.

In other action yesterday, the council:

- Approved minor changes in the dual credit program, which gives high school and college credit for some courses. The admission standards for the program were eased slightly to enable more students who could benefit from dual credit courses to take them.

- Passed a resolution praising Gov. Wallace Wilkinson for the higher education budget he proposed last week.

- Honored Mary Ellen Slone of Meridian Communications of Lexington for an advertising campaign promoting higher education.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1990

KSU's potential-president list narrowed by board from 8 to 3

The North-Central Kentucky Bureau
FRANKFORT, Ky. — The field of candidates for the presidency at Kentucky State University was narrowed to three yesterday.

George Ayers, senior fellow at the Institute for American Colleges and Universities in Washington; Ernest J. Middleton, associate dean of the Graduate School at the University of Kentucky; Roy P. Peterson, assistant to the executive director of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education; Robert L. Satcher, acting president at St. Paul's College in Lawrenceville, Va.; Herbert N. Watkins, vice chancellor for financial affairs in North Carolina Central University in Durham, N.C.; John Wolfe Jr., provost and vice president for academic affairs at Bowie State University in Bowie, Md.; and Mary L. Smith, interim president at Kentucky State.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER,
LEXINGTON, KY.,
TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1990

Boyd's suspension will be considered

By Alex Montgomery
Herald-Leader staff writer

MOREHEAD — Morehead State basketball coach Tommy Gaither said last night that he and Athletic Director Steve Hamilton would meet today to discuss the suspension of the Eagles' leading scorer, Elbert Boyd.

Boyd, a 6-foot-6, 210-pound senior forward from Detroit, was suspended indefinitely by Gaither on Saturday for his part in an altercation with another MSU student on Friday, according to the MSU sports information department.

Boyd, who leads the Eagles with an 18.2 scoring average, missed last night's game against Tennessee State.

"It was basically a boyfriend-girlfriend type of thing," Gaither said. "Both of them are sorry for what happened."

Campus police were called to the scene but no charges were filed, Gaither said.

The Eagles' next game, against Middle Tennessee on Friday at midnight, will be televised live by

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1990

UK's radio station to reach new areas

The University of Kentucky's radio station, WUKY, has doubled its power and shifted its transmissions to a taller tower, allowing FM 91.3 to reach as far west as Louisville and Elizabethtown, station officials announced yesterday.

WUKY's power increased from 50,000 watts to 100,000 watts last Wednesday, while transmissions — previously beamed from a 550-foot tower at Clay's Ferry — now are relayed from a 1,000-foot tower in northern Garrard County.

Counties now receiving WUKY signals — either for the first time or with increased clarity — include Scott, Franklin, Henry, Shelby, Nelson, Hardin and Jefferson, said Roger Chesser, the station's general manager.

Jan. 21, 1990 File Copy
91A22-2-5-6

MSU Clip Sheet

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1990

MSU ARCHIVES

Search panel named for UK presidency

By Elizabeth Wade
Herald-Leader staff writer

The University of Kentucky Board of Trustees yesterday approved the appointments of 10 people to the search committee that will recommend a successor to former President David Roselle.

Board of Trustees Chairman Foster Ockerman Sr. chose himself as chairman of the committee. Four other trustees, three UK faculty members, a community college faculty member and a student also are on the committee.

Ockerman's decision to appoint medical student Jack Casteel Bruner II to the committee drew objections from student trustee Sean Lohman, who is also president of the UK Student Government Association.

Historically, the student body president has been named to the presidential search committee.

Lohman said the student representative on the search committee should have been someone approved by the student government, which represents the interests of the UK students.

"It's overwhelming that the student body was in support of me and not (in support of) just going out and choosing a student at the whim of the board," Lohman said.

He questioned whether his vote as a trustee against the appointment of Charles Wethington as interim UK president influenced Ockerman's decision.

"I don't think just because I disagreed with the chairman that the student body should be penalized."

Ockerman said Lohman's vote against Wethington had nothing to do with the selection of the search committee.

"That vote was entirely different from the search committee," Ockerman said. "The student body now will have two representatives in this process rather than only one."

Ockerman said he asked trustee Nicholas Pisacano, a Lexington doctor to locate a medical student. "I have never talked to Mr. Bruner," he said.

Ockerman said that the search would take about six months and that the committee would meet in two weeks. He did not set a deadline for committee members to recommend a successor to Roselle, who resigned Dec. 14 to accept the top position at the University of Delaware.

As chairman of the trustees, Ockerman selected the five trustee members and the student member to the search committee. Other appointments are voted on by the University Senate and the Community College Council.

Although Lohman will vote on the nomination for president, he will have no part in interviewing or selecting the nominees. Bruner will help nominate candidates but will not vote on final approval of a nominee.

After the committee was named, Lohman asked the board to overturn Ockerman's decision to appoint Bruner. His request was defeated 10-7.

"I think the advantage of selecting the student government president is that that person has clearly got the authority of student choice behind him or her and has made the commitment and has planned their academic schedule accordingly," said faculty trustee Mary Sue Coleman, a professor of biochemistry at the medical school.

Bruner is in his third year of medical school, which Coleman said was the most demanding.

She said she thought it would be difficult for Bruner to find enough time for the search committee. "I think if I were an undergraduate at UK I would be concerned about that."

Bruner said that although he was busy with medical school, he had time for the committee.

"If there's a meeting, I'll attend the meeting," Bruner said.

Student leader Allen Putman, who at the last student government meeting sponsored a resolution asking Ockerman to appoint Lohman to the committee, said students would be angry about Bruner's selection.

Search committee

Foster Ockerman Sr., Lexington, chairman

Edythe Jones Hayes, Lexington, assistant superintendent, Fayette County schools

Nicholas J. Pisacano, Lexington, doctor

Billy B. Wilcoxson, Lexington, businessman

Henry R. Wilhoit, Grayson, U.S. district judge

Judith L. Rhoads, Madisonville, community college professor

Carolyn S. Bratt, Lexington, UK law professor

William E. Lyons, Lexington, UK political science professor

Loys L. Mather, Lexington, UK agriculture professor

Jack Casteel Bruner II, London, third-year medical student

All except Bratt, Lyons, Mather and Bruner are university trustees.

Ray Betts, a faculty member of the trustee board, said he was disappointed with the student appointment for two reasons: Students were denied the democratic process, and undergraduate students are not represented on the search committee.

"The future of this institution lies with the undergraduate students," Betts said. "Sean Lohman is a young man of high principle and political integrity, and I feel that would have made him the best representative for the search committee."

Staff writers Siona Carpenter and Kacie Urch contributed to this article.

Many on search committee tied to governor, Wethington

By JAY BLANTON
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The 10-member committee named yesterday to choose a new president for the University of Kentucky shows close ties to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson and interim president Charles Wethington.

Four of the five trustees named to the search committee yesterday supported Wethington for the interim presidency last month; the fifth was absent from last month's meeting. Also, four of the five were appointed or reappointed to the board by Wilkinson, a close friend of Wethington's.

And trustee Judith Rhoads, who was elected by the community-college faculty to serve on the presidential-search committee, also supported Wethington for the interim presidency. Before being named to that post, Wethington was chancellor of UK's community colleges.

For the UK board, yesterday's meeting also sparked the second display of rare public divisiveness in less than a month when Chairman Foster Ockerman did not name the university's student government president to the search committee.

Ockerman instead appointed a third-year UK medical student from London, Ky., Teel Bruner, citing a lack of representation on the search committee from the university's medical community.

Sean Lohman, the student-government president and student trustee, said his exclusion from the committee was politically motivated.

Addressing Ockerman during the meeting, Lohman said, "I do not think that because I disagree with you on the selection of an interim president that you should exclude me from this committee."

Ockerman later denied that the snub of Lohman was because of his vote against Wethington for the interim job, saying: "I don't think that had anything to do with it. That vote was entirely different from the search committee."

Wethington was appointed UK's interim president at a trustee meeting last month. Before that appointment, Lohman was one of nine trustees who voted against allowing the interim president to be a candidate for the permanent job. He was then one of five trustees voting against Wethington for the interim post.

At yesterday's meeting, Lohman led a charge to override Ockerman's student appointment to the committee by calling on the full board to make the appointment. Ockerman, however, ruled Lohman's motion out of order. Lohman then appealed that ruling to the full board, which sustained Ockerman 10-7.

As chairman, Ockerman appoints five board members and the student member to the committee. The Lexington-campus faculty elects three representatives and the community-college faculty chooses one.

Ockerman told the board members that he knew Lohman, a junior from Prospect, would be disappointed by not being named, but Ockerman said he believed the medical community needed to be represented. And, he said, students would now have two representatives — one on the search committee and one on the full board.

Lohman vehemently disagreed, in a prepared statement which prompted debate from the beginning of the meeting. "I am the only student elected by the student body of the University of Kentucky and the Lexington Community College," Lohman said. "I am the only student who has been entrusted to represent over 55,000 students to this board. ... Yet, Mr. Chairman, you selected another student to represent the students in this capacity."

After the board meeting, trustee Jerome Stricker of Covington, who sided with Ockerman, said he believed it was the chairman's prerogative to appoint whomever he chooses to the search committee.

But faculty trustee Mary Sue Coleman said she didn't understand why Ockerman did not appoint Lohman. Coleman said Lohman is the only student with the background and qualifications to be the student representative on the committee.

Bruner said he was honored by the appointment, and hoped to do his best. A third-year medical student, Bruner, 25, received his under-

graduate degree in biology.

Ockerman, appointed to the board by Wilkinson, will serve as the search committee's chairman.

Ockerman's other appointments to the committee include:

■ Trustee Edythe Jones Hayes, a Wilkinson appointee.

■ Nicholas J. Pisacano, appointed by former Gov. Martha Layne Collins.

■ Billy Wilcoxson, who was recently reappointed to the board by Wilkinson.

■ Henry R. Wilhoit, an alumni trustee, who was reappointed to the board yesterday by Wilkinson. Wilhoit was the top vote-getter in a recent alumni election to recommend a trustee. The top three names are then sent to Wilkinson for his selection. Wilhoit, a U.S. district judge, was absent from last month's meeting, at which Wethington was appointed.

The other search committee members include:

■ Carolyn Bratt, a UK law professor. Bratt is chairwoman-elect of the university senate council.

■ Loys Mather, a professor in the College of Agriculture, and a past chairman of the senate council.

■ William Lyons, a political science professor and also a former chairman of the senate council.

Ockerman said he expects the search committee to meet within two weeks.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1990

Finalist to head Murray would look before leaping to change

By FRAN ELLERS
Staff Writer

MURRAY, Ky. — Keith Lovin made no promises yesterday about what he would do if he were president of Murray State University — but he outlined an academic philosophy and won points with his listeners in the process.

The second of five presidential candidates to visit the campus, Lovin is provost and academic and student-affairs vice president of the University of Southern Colorado in Pueblo, a regional school like Murray. He previously held a similar post at Millersville University in Pennsylvania.

Lovin said he will "evaluate before he makes changes — I think that's going to be real important in Murray State's future," said junior Libby Roberts after a student forum.

"He's dotted his i's and crossed his t's in terms of internal issues," Dean Gary Hunt said after a faculty-staff session. Because of Lovin's limited experience in external university relations, Hunt said, there's naturally a question of whether he could perform in that realm, which is critical to Murray. But he related well yesterday, Hunt said.

"I believe he would be a quick study."

Although Murray and Southern Colorado have similarities, there are also broad differences — USC sits amid a large Hispanic population, and underwent an almost complete educational overhaul in the past decade.

Lovin arrived after most of the dramatic changes took place, but he has supported them and worked to promote goodwill among disaffected campus constituencies, he said. He has also worked closely with legislators and a president who has been

extremely successful at private fund-raising, he said.

Lovin's academic background is in philosophy, and it came through in his discussions with campus constituencies yesterday.

"Cultivation of the life of the mind, and having that balanced with a capacity to enjoy life in an ethical and socially responsible way, is a noble endeavor," he said in describing his goal in seeking the presidency.

But he also got down to brass tacks.

Murray should prize and maintain its academic reputation — meaning maintaining accreditations in areas like business and engineering technology — but probably must reallocate money internally to address low faculty salaries and other financial ills, he said.

Reorganizing Murray's top administration may be necessary as well, he said. But he said he firmly believes that the new president should adapt himself to a university, not change the university to fit his agenda.

And he said he places a high premium on a collegial working environment with a certain degree of predictability. Controversies surrounding the departure of Murray's last two presidents bothered him, he said.

But after lengthy sessions with the Murray regents he said, "You have a board that, unless I'm a lot more naive than I thought, is totally committed to this institution, cares about it and loves it."

Lovin received his doctoral degree in philosophy from Rice University, did graduate work in philosophy and religion at Yale University, and received his bachelor's in philosophy and English from Baylor University.

Bill refining teacher incentive loans advances

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The Senate Education Committee approved a bill yesterday that is aimed at refining a state incentive-loan program for teachers.

Senate Bill 78, sponsored by committee Chairman Nelson Allen, D-Bellefonte, would combine the effort to pinpoint teacher shortages with a general state loan-and-scholarship program for teacher trainees and teachers seeking additional certifications.

The bill, requested by the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority, would let teachers work off state loans they got as students by teaching in Kentucky public

schools.

Loan recipients teaching in critical-shortage areas would have their loans forgiven at an accelerated rate — two years' worth of the loan for each year of teaching. Those teaching in other areas would get a one-for-one rate.

The bill attempts to remedy a problem with the state's existing incentive-loan policy by requiring the State Department of Education to annually list areas critically short of teachers. These areas would be defined in terms of subjects, grade levels and geographic locations.

The present law makes the special incentive loans available only to those training to teach science and mathematics at the junior high and high school level. Some teacher

graduates who have received these loans say they cannot find jobs in any public schools near their homes and are thus ineligible for any loan forgiveness.

Allen's bill would allow those who have received critical-shortage loans in the past to obtain loan forgiveness, at the one-for-one rate, by teaching in non-critical fields in Kentucky public schools. A story in The Courier-Journal Monday incorrectly said that Allen's bill would not help those who had previously obtained critical-shortage loans.

The bill passed 7-0, with Sen. Ed O'Daniel, D-Springfield, backing Allen's bill instead his own, which would simply repeal the existing incentive-loan program for math and science teachers.

Group urges more money for colleges

OWENSBORO — The Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education issued a plea yesterday for lawmakers to add to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's budget proposal for the state's colleges and universities.

The group's chairman, Owensboro Mayor David Adkisson, said the General Assembly should work toward a goal of making spending meet 100 percent of the state's funding formula for higher education.

Adkisson said Wilkinson's plan to boost higher education spending by \$111 million during the next two years would place the state at 88 percent of the formula goal, compared to 80.3 percent for the 1989-90 school year.

"We see the governor's move as an important and encouraging first step in the right direction," Adkisson wrote in a letter to legislative leaders.

"We are aware that an appropriate and equitable revenue program must accompany additional funding, but we ask that you work diligently in helping higher education reclaim some of the ground it has lost in recent years, by taking these important steps toward our goal of full-formula funding."

The group includes about 20,000 people statewide who advocate full-formula funding for higher education.

Bill would ease scholarship repayment

The Senate Education Committee yesterday unanimously approved a bill that would broaden a scholarship program for future teachers.

The bill would establish one scholarship loan fund for potential teachers, and would allow forgiveness of loans for those who teach in non-critical shortage areas. Forgiveness in critical shortage areas would simply occur quicker, according to the bill.

Some teachers had complained that they could not find jobs in the fields for which their loans were awarded, and thus were required to repay loans they received through the scholarship program.

Capitol agenda

Schedule

Here is the schedule of meetings in the General Assembly for today. All rooms are in the Capitol Annex unless otherwise indicated.

9 a.m. — Counties and Special Districts Committee, Room 104.

10 a.m. — Appropriations and Revenue Committee, Room 109.

Noon — Economic Development and Tourism Committee, Room 104.

Noon — Budget Review Subcommittee on Education, Room 116.

2 p.m. — House convenes, House chamber.

Senate

8:30 a.m. — Appropriations and Revenue Committee, Room 116.

10 a.m. — Labor and Industry Committee, Room 105.

Noon — Judiciary-Civil Committee, Room 110.

2 p.m. — Senate convenes, Senate chamber.

Other

11 a.m. — The Curriculum Committee of the Task Force on Education Reform, Room 327, Capitol.

KET Coverage

10 p.m. — Highlights of the current session of the Kentucky General Assembly on Kentucky Educational Television.

Contacts

To leave a message for a legislator: (800) 372-7181; TDD, (800) 526-6493.

To check the status of a bill: (800) 882-0180; TDD, (800) 526-6493.

To check the schedule of legislative meetings: (800) 633-9650.

To write a legislator: Room 21, Capitol Annex Building, Frankfort, Ky. 40601.

Morehead's Boyd to return Monday

By Christy McIntyre
Herald-Leader staff writer

Morehead State coach Tommy Gaither said yesterday that the suspension of forward Elbert Boyd will continue through Friday's game against Middle Tennessee, but the Eagles' leading scorer will be reinstated for Monday's game against Tennessee Tech.

"(Athletic director) Steve Hamilton and I met today," Gaither said. "We both agreed it would be best to hold Elbert out one more game. We thought that was the appropriate thing to do."

Boyd, who averages 18.2 points a game, was suspended indefinitely Saturday because of an altercation with another student on the Morehead campus.

Gaither said Monday the other student was Boyd's girlfriend. The

coach said no charges were filed.

Boyd missed Monday's Ohio Valley Conference game against Tennessee State. Junior Brian Miller replaced Boyd, and led the Eagles with 23 points in a 93-91 win over the Tigers.

Friday's Middle Tennessee game will be televised live by ESPN at 11:59 p.m.

Gaither said Boyd, a 6-foot-6 senior, will be allowed to practice with the team during the rest of his suspension.

"Elbert is cooperating 100 percent with this thing," Gaither said. "Everybody wants him back. He's raring to go."

Morehead, 10-7 overall, shares second place in the OVC with Tennessee Tech at 3-1. Murray State leads the league with a 4-0 mark.

UK officials ponder contract award for ACC building project

By ROGER ALFORD
Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — Construction may begin in two to three weeks on the new building and a temporary parking lot at Ashland Community College, President Anthony Newberry said Monday.

The University of Kentucky is considering awarding a contract to Vocon Inc. of Huntington, W.Va., to construct the new building. Vocon, with a bid of \$3,648,900, was the lowest of several bidders.

"That was a bit over the estimate, but it may be close enough," Newberry said. UK's construction division estimated that the building would cost \$3,267,000.

Newberry and Larry Kittinger, manager of capital-construction procurement for UK, emphasized that none of the bids have been accepted and all of them could be disregarded.

Other contractors and their bids for the project were:

- Meade Construction Co. of Catlettsburg, \$3,942,582.
- Deacon Inc. of Ashland, \$4,061,600.
- R.S. Thomas Construction Co. of Louisville, \$3,681,000.
- Childers Construction Co. of Huntington, \$5,228,500.

As an alternative to seeking more bids, Newberry said the project could be scaled back slightly to accommodate the higher construction cost.

Before the bids were opened, Newberry said he was worried that they would be unreasonably high. That happened in the past two weeks with projects at Paducah and Prestonsburg community colleges.

The lowest bid for the Paducah building was nearly \$1 million over estimate, while the lowest bid for the Prestonsburg building was about \$400,000 over the estimated cost, said Ken Clevidence, director

of procurement and construction for UK.

He said both projects will be bid again.

Newberry said that besides scaling down the Ashland project, options include using contingency-fund money or reducing the size of a 300-space parking lot.

The new 40,000-square-foot building at Ashland will triple the capacity of the college library, add four classrooms, two computer laboratories and offices. The building will free enough space in the college's existing structure to create 20 additional classrooms.

The building will be built adjacent to the administrative wing, extending toward 13th Street. A walkway will connect the two structures.

Newberry said the college has apparently set another enrollment record this spring, the seventh-consecutive semester that the school has done that.

The unofficial count this semester shows 2,792 students enrolled,

a 10 percent increase over last spring.

In the fall of 1986, 1,991 students were attending Ashland Community College, and Newberry said the additional building was needed then.

The college had to raise \$270,100 to cover the local share of funding for the project. The Kentucky General Assembly in 1988 agreed to fund the building only if the school raised half of the first year's debt service.

A 300-space parking lot was planned off Oakview Road, but when bids were opened in October for the project, UK officials decided to postpone its construction.

Contractors' offers ranged from \$1,000 to nearly \$1,500 a space.

A temporary parking lot will be built off Oakview Road while construction is under way. The new building will take about 75 spaces from an existing lot.

The Ashland Public School Corp. agreed Monday night to donate land along Oakview Road to the college for the parking lot.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1990

Education is in 'trouble'

Kentucky education is in far more serious trouble than any administrator or state official will ever admit. And it is impossible for any reporter to get at the real truth.

I served on one governor's task force on education and learned shocking things. An example: There were places out there in the state where teachers got certification after one day in the classroom.

I heard a former law professor boast about how he kept women out, and I overheard a vice president of a state university brag about how he got around affirmative action. That is one of the problems. Women are simply not wanted, and it is from women that a new vision and more creativity would originate.

When the Human Rights Commission cited the state system for too few female Ph.D.s, the response was that they were not available. Not true. I know any number of qualified women (publishing) who applied with the state system and didn't even get a response. And we know what happened to one outstanding female president at Murray. Shameful!

When one remembers that the entire educational system was devised by men (and the textbooks written by men and the publishing houses owned by men) and that it failed, one might wonder why the Governor has appointed an all-male committee to study education's needs. The committee will fail because attitudes do not change in Kentucky politics or education.

I spent more than 20 years in the college classroom welcoming high school students (only three months older than in their senior years), and I'm well aware of the deficiencies these students bring to college. Any college professor could enumerate these deficiencies, but high school administrators, counselors or teachers do not want to hear about them. I found that out as a volunteer for Pro-Power.

JOAN T. BRITTAIN, Ph. D.
Chair, Pro-Power Faculty
Prospect, Ky. 40059

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1990

MSU ARCHIVES

Panel backs statewide preschool, eliminating early grades

Plan expected to go to legislature

By Joseph S. Stroud
Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — School reform measures that would dramatically change the way children are taught in Kentucky's public schools cleared their first major hurdle yesterday when they were approved by a committee of the Task Force on Education Reform.

The package included proposals to eliminate early grade levels and establish a statewide preschool program. It also included a new measure for a \$200 million technology program that could make Kentucky a pioneer in the use of computers in schools.

That proposal was added to recommendations by David Hornbeck of Washington, D.C., consultant to the task force's curriculum committee. Hornbeck is chairman of the board of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

The only recommendation not approved yesterday was a system of rewards and sanctions for local school systems. It will be considered again at a meeting of the committee next week.

Once a decision is reached on that issue, the entire package will be submitted to the task force for consideration.

The task force was set up last summer after the state Supreme Court declared Kentucky's entire school system unconstitutional. The state has been given until mid-July to rebuild its public schools.

Recommendations approved yesterday would:

- Eliminate all grade levels below the fourth grade. Under Hornbeck's proposal, pupils would emerge for the fourth grade between the ages of 8 and 10 based entirely on their performance in school. According to Hornbeck, that change would eliminate the risk of children failing kindergarten or the first grade, which he said unfairly labeled them as poor performers too early.

- Establish summer school for one-third of the state's students, particularly those considered at risk of failing, and extend the school calendar by five days in each of the next three years. That would eventually give Kentucky a 190-day school year.

- Establish a statewide preschool program. Hornbeck recommended a voluntary program that would give all the state's students access to preschool. But he said that if the state couldn't afford it, preschool should be available at least for poor children.

- Make it illegal to drop out of school until age 18. Students are now required to remain in school until they are 16.

- Expand the definition of "performance" to include dropout and retention rates, as well as student health — which Hornbeck said should include teen pregnancy rates and drug and alcohol use.

- Develop a comprehensive, statewide assessment program over a five-year period.

- Establish a community service program for students, possibly as a graduation requirement.

- Allow alternative certification for professionals in non-teaching fields and establish full-tuition loans.

- Eliminate such regulations as "time on-task," which requires that teachers spend a certain number of minutes per school day on each subject.

A revised version of rewards and sanctions for teachers and other school officials was presented by Hornbeck to the committee yesterday, but it wasn't approved after extensive discussion.

"We're close, but just no cigar yet," said Rep. Jody Richards, D-Bowling Green, a committee co-chairman.

The new technology proposal would allow the state to provide one computer for every six students in every elementary and secondary school in the state, Hornbeck said.

It would cost \$200 million, he said, based on an estimate by the congressional Office of Technology Assessment. Hornbeck proposed paying for the system by putting \$33.3 million a year into a trust fund for each of the next six years.

He said the cost figure was a rough estimate but added, "What you're willing to put into it is going to have a lot to say about its adequacy."

The proposal calls for establishing a state Board of Education Technology, which would develop a five-year plan to bring new technology to the schools.

Hornbeck recommended involving private businesses in the plan, which he said could eventually make the system profitable.

"Kentucky," he said, "has the opportunity to be a leader in a way that could lead the private sector to be interested in doing significant developmental work in Kentucky."

By becoming a demonstration state, Hornbeck said, Kentucky could reduce its costs in exchange for allowing the lessons learned here to be applied elsewhere.

If that happened, Hornbeck said, Kentucky "might come out the big winner."

Hornbeck said the technology board would make recommendations to the state school board.

Particulars of the program, and the specific uses for computers in the schools, would be up to the board, Hornbeck said.

Proposals approved by reform task force

- Elimination of early grade levels.
- Statewide preschool.
- Comprehensive statewide technology program.
- Summer school and a 15-day extension of the school calendar.
- Mandatory school until age 18.
- New statewide assessment program.
- Community service for students, possibly as a graduation requirement.

MORE →

SCHOOLS (Cont'd)

He said computers could be used to give all students in the state access to certain advanced and low-enrollment courses; provide a broader array of instructional materials; improve staff development for teachers and schools; aid in the establishment of a statewide student assessment system; and perform administrative functions such as compiling and monitoring attendance statistics.

They could also be used for adult education programs after school, he said.

Hornbeck said the system would not conflict with Kentucky Educational Television's Star Channels Network, which is used to teach classes via satellite in schools around the state.

Jenny Fox, executive assistant to KET executive director Leonard Press, called Hornbeck's proposal "a pretty good recommendation."

"We want all the help we can get," Fox said.

Only four of the committee's nine voting members were actually present for yesterday's vote.

However, Sen. David Karem, D-Louisville, the other co-chairman of the committee, said he considered the vote to be official because most of the items had been informally approved at earlier meetings, and because the plan still faces a lengthy legislative process.

Asked where the task force would find \$33 million a year to finance the new technology program, Karem said, "They told us from the very inception of this thing that we're to work on designing the best possible school system that we know how to design."

Determining how to pay for school reforms, Karem said, was "for the finance committee and for other folks to deal with."

The committee's approval makes it now appear likely that the task force will exceed the education budget proposed by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson last week.

Wilkinson proposed a spending increase of \$780 million over the next two years. Of that, \$512 million was designated for school reform, including equalization between rich and poor school districts, all of Hornbeck's other recommendations, and whatever the committee on governance decides to recommend.

Also at yesterday's meeting, the issue of teaching evolution in the schools was raised when Sen. David Williams, R-Burkesville, asked Hornbeck to delete it from a list of components of a statewide science curriculum.

Co-chairman Richards agreed.

Hornbeck said he used a curriculum model developed by the Kentucky Council for School Performance Standards and agreed to delete the reference to evolution from the final version.

The reform package, including the final version of Hornbeck's recommendations, is expected to be taken to the legislature for action during the current legislative session, which ends in mid-April.

Robert F. Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence, a statewide citizens group based in Lexington, attended the meeting.

"If they keep going on this track, Kentucky could definitely be a trend-setter in American education," he said.

-The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Wednesday, January 24, 1990

MSU student group praises AOI for efforts to promote education

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Ashland Oil Inc. was honored by a Morehead State University student group Tuesday for its efforts to promote education.

The university's chapter of the Kentucky Education Association Student Program presented the company with a plaque in recognition of its work to increase public awareness of education through advertising campaigns.

"The company's recognition of the efforts of dedicated classroom teachers means a great deal to those of us who have selected teaching as our profession," said Dena Fannin, the organization's vice president for public relations.

Dan Lacy, Ashland Oil's vice president for corporate communications, accepted the award on behalf of the firm. He urged the members of the student KEA group to excel in their chosen field.

"There's nothing more noble for you to do than teaching," he said. "You will change people's lives and you will touch people in a way that few others have the opportunity to do."

Lacy, a Morehead State alumnus, said he felt proud to accept the award on behalf of the company.

Ashland Oil's efforts on behalf of education also drew praise from several Morehead State administrators who spoke during the program.

Larry Jones, dean of professional studies at the university, said he had never encountered a company "that has provided more support or offered more leadership" during his 25 years in education.

University President C. Nelson Grote, who presented the award on behalf of the student group, said Ashland Oil helped change the face of advertising with its education campaigns.

"When Ashland Oil decided a few years back to devote a large part of its advertising budget to promoting education, it was a revolutionary concept," he said.

"In plain, simple terms, Ashland Oil began helping to sell education because it was the right thing to do."

Morehead State's student KEA chapter is composed of education majors from all fields.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1990

Two assistants are named to Morehead's football staff

Herald-Leader staff report

Morehead State football coach Cole Proctor has added two assistant coaches to his staff.

Mike Gillhamer will coach defensive backs and be the defensive coordinator. Jeff Judge will coach linebackers. They join offensive line coach Dan Gooch, and offensive backs coach Terry Chin, holdovers from the staff of Bill Baldrige, who resigned last season.

Gillhamer comes from the University of Utah, as did Proctor.

Gillhamer had been defensive backs coach there since 1985. While there, he served as a guest coach for the Ottawa Rough Riders in 1988. Gillhamer was an assistant at Weber State in 1984, and an assistant at the College of the Sequoias from 1979 through 1983.

Judge worked with Proctor and Gillhamer at Utah last season, serving as recruiting coordinator. He was a graduate assistant at Purdue from 1987 to 1989. He was on the staff at Iowa State from 1982 through 1986.

Gillhamer and Judge join two holdovers from retired head coach Bill Baldrige's staff: offensive line coach Dan Gooch and offensive backs coach Terry Chin.

MOREHEAD, Ky. — New Morehead State head football coach Cole Proctor has added University of Utah assistants Mike Gillhamer and Jeff Judge to his staff, Morehead officials announced yesterday.

Gillhamer, who will coach the defensive backs and also serve as defensive coordinator, has instructed Utah defensive backs since 1985. Judge, who will coach Morehead's linebackers, spent last season as Utah's recruiting coordinator.

Special to The Courier-Journal

Morehead State hires
two Utah football aides

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1990

Handling of UK search panel sends an unfortunate signal

What's the difference between the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees and a highly political county school board?

At the moment, not nearly enough.

Over the years, school boards around the state have provided countless lessons in brutal, dissent-at-your-own-risk politics. But it's unlikely that any county's school board ever produced a more ham-handed exhibition of power than UK board Chairman Foster Ockerman provided on Tuesday.

As chairman, Ockerman gets to appoint the search committee that will seek UK's next president. Even before the committee was appointed, the search was awash in controversy.

The controversy stemmed from the trustees' split on the wisdom of naming Charles Wethington interim president. Wethington was and is a likely candidate for the permanent post. A number of trustees argued that making him interim president would give the impression that the fix was in and thus scare away other applicants for president.

The board obviously was bitterly divided on the issue when Wethington was named interim president in December. Ockerman's handling of the search committee appointments is sure to intensify the controversy.

Ockerman named five trustees to

the search committee. None of them opposed giving Wethington the interim job. Among those left off the committee was student body president and trustee Sean Lohman, who was among trustees who favored barring presidential candidates from the interim position. (One trustee Ockerman named to the committee, Henry Wilhoit, did not attend the December meeting at which the board made Wethington interim president.)

In short, Ockerman went out of his way to pick a committee that in no way reflects this very real division among trustees. That leaves the clear impression that the committee is stacked to give Wethington the inside track for the presidency. Of course, that is precisely the impression UK can't afford to give prospective applicants for president.

The university needs to choose its next president from the largest and best pool of applicants possible. If not, the result will be the same as it always is when politics dominates education in Kentucky. Students and taxpayers will wind up getting cheated — cheated out of first-rate educations, cheated out of a better future for Kentucky.

That cheating is deplorable when it happens in county school boards. For it to happen at the state's most important public university would be a tragedy.

Search-panel process change sought at UK

By JAY BLANTON
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — University of Kentucky student leaders reacted quickly yesterday to the announcement that the student-body president has been excluded from the presidential search committee, and they called for changes to ensure that it doesn't happen again.

Citing a lack of representation for the university's medical community, the chairman of UK's board of trustees, Foster Ockerman, appointed third-year medical student Teel Bruner, 25, to the presidential search committee on Tuesday. Student government President Sean Lohman was left off the committee.

In the presidential search that resulted in the naming of David P. Roselle, a student was included on the search committee for the first time. That student was the student-government president.

Lohman has discounted Ockerman's assertion about the medical community, saying that he was not appointed because he voted against Charles T. Wethington, chancellor of UK's community-college system, for the interim presidency.

Last night the student senate passed two resolutions calling for changes in the university's governing regulations that would give undergraduate students more control in the makeup of presidential search committees.

Any change in the regulations would need the approval of the board of trustees.

The first resolution calls for the student to be selected for the committee through a procedure determined by student government.

Currently, the chairman of the trustees chooses five trustees and the student member of the committee. The faculty on the Lexington campus elects three representatives, and the community-college system chooses one representative.

In conjunction with the resolution, the student senate proposed that the student-government president pick the student nominee for the search committee, subject to the student senate's approval.

Any change in the governing regulations requires a 30-day wait between the time a change is proposed and when it is adopted by the trustees. The next meeting of the trustees is March 6.

Lohman, who is the student member of the board of trustees, said he had been considering introducing a resolution calling for him to be placed on the search committee, but he decided to hold off to give the student senate more time to discuss the proposal last night.

When Lohman was not appointed to the committee Tuesday, he led a charge to override Ockerman's decision. Ockerman overruled Lohman's motion to allow the full board to decide on the student member of the committee, and the board upheld the chairman's action on a 10-7 vote.

Don Leigh, chairman of the faculty senate council, said yesterday that "it's really inexcusable" that Lohman was not appointed to the search committee.

Carolyn Bratt, chairwoman-elect of the council and one of the members of the search committee, agreed, saying that Lohman is the only student at the university who represents the student body, because he was elected.

For Bruner, of London, his appointment to the search committee was a quick introduction into the tumultuous political environment at UK.

His academic resume reads like an entry in the college Who's Who: Academic All-American, Phi Beta

scholarship, president of the Fellowship of Christian Athletes. He also has been described as an outstanding third-year medical student. Emery Wilson, dean of the College of Medicine, said a trustee, Dr. Nicholas Pisacano, approached him at a basketball game two or three weeks ago and casually talked about the possibility of a medical-center candidate on the search committee.

Wilson said the conversation took place about the time the university senate was voting on its candidate for the search committee. About two weeks ago Pisacano called Wilson, asking to speak to him about four or five medical students, the dean said. Wilson picked some third-year medical student who were good students and who he thought could handle the extra load

Wilhoit reappointed to UK trustee board

FRANKFORT — U.S. District Judge Henry R. Wilhoit Jr. was reappointed to the University of Kentucky board of trustees by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson on Tuesday.

Wilhoit, of Grayson, will represent the UK Alumni Association. His term is to end Dec. 31, 1993.

Capitol agenda

Schedule

Here is the schedule of meetings in the General Assembly for today. All rooms are in the Capitol Annex unless otherwise indicated.

House

8 a.m. — Budget Review Subcommittee on Economic Development, Natural Resources and Tourism, Room 105.

9 a.m. — Judiciary Committee, Room 109.

9 a.m. — Transportation Committee, Room 110.

10 a.m. — Education Committee, Room 110.

Noon — Budget Review Subcommittee on Transportation, Room 116.

12:30 p.m. — Banking and Insurance Committee, Room 110.

2 p.m. — House convenes, House chamber.

Senate

8:30 a.m. — Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee, Room 104.

9 a.m. — Appropriations and Revenue Committee, Room 116.

11 a.m. — Economic Development and Tourism Committee, Room 105.

2 p.m. — Senate convenes, Senate chamber.

Other

10 a.m. — Joint meeting, Cities committees, Room 104.

KET Coverage

10 p.m. — Highlights of the current session of the Kentucky General Assembly on Kentucky Educational Television.

Contacts

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To check the status of a bill: (800) 882-0180; TDD, (800) 526-6493.

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MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1990

House committee, Jones criticize UK student leader's omission from search panel

MSU ARCHIVES

By JAY BLANTON
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — The House Education Committee and Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones joined student leaders yesterday in criticizing the exclusion of University of Kentucky student-body president Sean Lohman from UK's presidential search committee.

The education panel unanimously called on board of trustees Chairman Foster Ockerman to appoint Lohman to the search committee.

Later, during a brief discussion with Lohman in his office, Jones said it was a mistake to exclude Lohman from the committee.

The 10-member committee is expected to meet within the next two weeks to begin searching for a replacement to David P. Roselle, who resigned last month.

Lohman, as student government president, was expected to be appointed to the committee. But on Tuesday Ockerman appointed third-year UK medical student Teel Bruner as the student representative on the committee, saying the university's medical center would otherwise not be represented in the search.

Lohman has criticized Ockerman, saying he was not appointed because he voted against Charles T. Wethington for the interim presidency. Ockerman has said Lohman's vote had nothing to do with the appointment.

Lohman's exclusion from the committee also has been criticized by faculty and student leaders at UK. But the House committee's action yesterday was the first sign of displeasure from outside the university.

The resolution, offered by Rep. Tom Jones, D-Lawrenceburg, states that the "views and concerns of students of the University of Kentucky should be considered in the selection of the institutional leadership."

The representative said he is friends with Wethington, who is considered by many to be the front-runner for UK's permanent presidency, and he did not intend the resolution to be an affront to the interim president.

"I am proposing that we send the letter to the ... chairman to try to have him correct what I think is an affront to the student body of the University of Kentucky," he said.

"The student government trustee has been elected" by the students, he added. "... To deny that trustee a voice in the initial decision-making portion of the selection process indicates a terrible mistake."

Lohman, who was in Frankfort yesterday with other university student-body presidents, said the committee's action shows that "at least our state representatives have respect for the student body at the University of Kentucky." The resolution, passed without discussion by committee members, will be sent to Ockerman.

The lieutenant governor said it would be wrong for him to intervene, but speaking as a former UK trustee, "I think it definitely is a mistake."

Ockerman, a former state legislator, said it was the prerogative of the Education Committee to take whatever action it wants.

"I don't try to tell them what to," he said. "They have a right to do whatever they think is proper." He added that he would be glad to consider what the committee has to say.

Ockerman said that governing regulations do not permit expansion of the 10-member search committee, and that the 10 slots have already been filled.

The regulations call for the trustee chairman to appoint five trustees and a student to the committee. The faculty at the Lexington campus chooses three representatives, and the community college system chooses one.

The UK student senate wants the governing regulations changed to allow the students to pick their representative.

Yesterday, student-body presidents from the eight state universities, meeting in Frankfort, endorsed the UK student government actions and called on Ockerman to put Lohman on the search committee.

Ockerman said that Lohman would have access to the committee process since the governing regulations call for committee members to consult with students and faculty.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1990

Student leaders support governor's school budget

By JAY BLANTON
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Two years ago university students marched on the Capitol to protest Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's austere budget proposal for higher education.

Yesterday, however, student leaders gathered at the Capitol to praise Wilkinson's new proposal.

Speaking on behalf of student-body presidents at the state's public universities, Murray State University student-body President Eddie Allen said the "governor's budget proposals are a giant step in the right direction" for higher education, which Allen said has usually been overlooked in Kentucky.

Allen, chairman of the Board of Student Body Presidents, said the governor's proposed budget for higher education in the next biennium will allow increases in faculty salaries and capital-construction projects on each campus.

Earlier this month, Wilkinson proposed that higher education get an extra \$206 million during the 1990-92 biennium.

The priority on most university campuses in Kentucky remains faculty pay, which trails that at universities in nearby states.

"We are losing our best and most distinguished faculty to competing institutions simply because they can pay more," Allen said.

Allen noted that the state Council on Higher Education has recommended that students pay an average of 18 percent more in tuition in the biennium. But Allen said that although a tuition increase will place a burden on students when they can least afford it, he said "students are viewing these increases as necessary sacrifices to move higher education in Kentucky to a respected level in the future."

Senate sustains veto of plan to protect Chinese students

By JIM DRINKARD
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Senate yesterday narrowly sustained President Bush's veto of a bill protecting Chinese students from deportation, giving him a victory in the year's first test of strength with the Democrat-controlled Congress.

Senators voted 62-37 to override Bush's veto, four short of the two-thirds necessary.

The action came a day after the House overwhelmingly rejected Bush's veto and followed an intense White House lobbying blitz that included telephone calls to senators from Bush and former President Richard Nixon.

Just before the vote, Bush had publicly renewed his promise that the 40,000 Chinese students in the United States would be fully protected even without the legislation. "No student, as long as I'm president, will be sent back," he said.

In a televised appearance just after the vote, Bush said, "We will continue to urge China to respect the human rights of its citizens." He hailed the vote as "reaffirming our commitment to Chinese students in this country as well as the goal of improving relations with China."

Bush then invited the 37 Republican senators who voted with him to the White House for beer and pretzels.

Haiching Zhao of the Independent Federation of Chinese Students and Scholars, which represents Chinese students in the United States, said he was "gravely disappointed" by the vote.

Before the Senate vote, Majority Leader George Mitchell, D-Maine, said that while Bush has voiced support for democratic reform in Eastern Europe, "this veto sends a contrary message to the millions of students and workers in China who are struggling for democracy in their country." But Sen. Bob Dole,

R-Kan., the minority leader, said the congressional showdown was the equivalent of "throwing out the first ball" of the 1990 election season and was being used by Democrats to force GOP senators to cast "a tough political vote" to support Bush.

"It's not China policy, it's American politics," Dole said.

The 390-25 House vote on Wednesday prompted immediate criticism from the Chinese foreign ministry in Beijing. A spokesman there said the House was "fully revealing its anti-China position" and was risking damage to relations between the two countries.

But Sen. William Armstrong of Colorado, a Republican who opposed Bush, said, "The House put itself squarely on record in support of human freedom ... and made it clear it is not willing to be accomplices" to repression of dissent.

Sen. Richard Lugar, R-Ind., a senior Foreign Affairs Committee member who supported Bush's veto, said the vote was "clearly ... a general report card on the president and China." But the narrowness of Bush's win signaled continued sparring over U.S. policy toward the world's most populous country.

Sen. Mitch McConnell of Kentucky, who only last month criticized Bush for holding high-level talks with Chinese leaders, was among the Republicans who supported the president yesterday.

McConnell said his vote to sustain the veto "was a simple statement of trust and support for George Bush and his commitment ... to protect Chinese students and citizens living in the U.S."

McConnell said in a written statement that he spoke twice with Bush about the issue and was convinced that the president's executive order would protect Chinese students better than the legislation.

Senators who supported the over-

How they voted

Here's how the Kentucky and Indiana members of the U.S. Senate voted on the proposal to override the veto of the bill on Chinese students' rights:

Ford (D-Ky.) For
McConnell (R-Ky.) Against
Lugar (R-Ind.) Against
Coats (R-Ind.) Against

ride said it was important to maintain U.S. leadership for human rights and to demonstrate disapproval of the Chinese government's bloody crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators last June 4. Hundreds of demonstrators were killed in Beijing.

Beyond protecting Chinese students from possible persecution at home, Sen. William Cohen, R-Maine, said the bill represented "America's symbol to a world that is struggling to throw off the chains of dictators."

Another Republican, Sen. Slade Gorton of Washington, said that letting the veto stand sends "the signal that they can get away with what they have done and retain their power. And I think that's wrong."

But Sen. Thad Cochran, R-Miss., said, "The issue is whether the Senate will vote today to repudiate the leadership of the president." Lawmakers should instead help "assure our foreign policy is coherent and predictable, and that our president is given the standing to articulate that policy in his dealings as our spokesman with the leaders of the world," he said.

Bush imposed limited sanctions on China after the crackdown but has begun to lift them recently. The White House has given permission to ship communications satellites to China and has sent top-level envoys on two missions to Beijing.

Congressional opponents criticized the moves, saying Bush was "kowtowing" to the aging leaders of a brutal regime and abandoning Chinese advocates of democracy.

Information for this story also was gathered by staff writer Mike Brown.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1990

Residents seek landfill ban on farm being sold by Centre

Associated Press

DANVILLE — A group of Kentucky residents plans to ask Centre College President Michael F. Adams to impose restrictions on the sale of a 1,550-acre farm to prohibit use of the acreage as a landfill.

Residents of Bath and Montgomery counties are concerned over reports that Centre plans to sell the Chenault Farm, on the Bath-Montgomery County line, to a man who is developing a landfill in Montgomery County, said Hal Hamilton, head of the Berea-based Community Farm Alliance.

Hamilton said he had talked with Adams on Wednesday. Adams indicated he was willing to meet with residents but made no promises about a proposed deed restric-

tion against the land's use as a landfill.

The farm once was owned by Carroll S. Chenault Jr., a major contributor. The college's alumni house is named after Chenault.

Hamilton said the meeting probably would be in early February, after Adams returns from Europe.

Centre spokesman Art Jester said Wednesday that the college had entered into a contract to sell the Chenault farm. Jester declined to identify the prospective buyer or the proposed sale price.

However, Jester said Adams expected that the contract would be final by the middle of February.

According to articles Tuesday in "The Montgomery Times" in

Mount Sterling and a source quoted in Wednesday's Advocate-Messenger of Danville, the farm would be sold for \$1.3 million to William Arnett and perhaps one other party.

Arnett is manager of the Chenault farm. Chenault died in 1973. His widow, Doris, who died in 1983, willed the farm to Centre.

Arnett and a land developer, James Music, are partners in developing a landfill on a 900-acre tract near Mount Sterling. Arnett could not be reached for comment.

Music said that he and Arnett were involved in developing the 900-acre landfill. But he declined to comment on the sale of the Chenault property or whether he is involved in it.

Topsy-TV: Midnight game juggles Morehead players' routine

By Christy McIntyre
Herald-Leader staff writer

Today won't be a typical game day for the Morehead State Eagles.

Instead of an afternoon meeting and shoot-around, they'll be taking naps. And at 11:59 p.m., one minute before their normal school week curfew, they'll be tipping off against Ohio Valley Conference foe Middle Tennessee State, which visits Morehead in a game to be televised nationally by ESPN.

"We've got to change the day around a little," said Morehead coach Tommy Gaither, who will be participating in his first midnight game. "I've seen them on TV," he said. "They've really turned out to be a lot of fun for fans and the

student body."

The players will have to adjust. "They'll get up and go to class Friday," Gaither said. "Then we'll let them take a two- to three-hour nap." Activities normally held during mid- to late afternoon — chalking, a shoot-around and a team meal — will be in the evening for this game.

A victory over Middle Tennessee would allow Morehead to stay in the thick of the OVC race. The Eagles (10-7) now share second place with Tennessee Tech at 3-1. They are one-half game behind leader Murray State, which is off to a surprising 4-0 start in conference play.

Middle, which was picked to

About the game

Tonight's Morehead State-Middle Tennessee game begins at 11:59 p.m. It will be televised by ESPN and broadcast on radio by WMMKY FM-90.3

finish second in the OVC, has struggled all season. The Raiders (5-11) are 0-4 in the conference, including a forfeit to Tennessee State last week. After getting off to a 4-7 start, Middle lost its OVC opener to Tennessee Tech in a game that was marred by a brawl. The fight resulted in the suspension of eight Middle players by OVC commissioner Dan Beebe. The suspension and injuries forced Coach Bruce Stewart to forfeit the Tennessee State game, and the Raiders

have since lost OVC games to Murray and Austin Peay.

Middle will still be without Chris Ingram (13.1 ppg), Titus Jackson (8.1 ppg) and Mike Buck (6.3 ppg) tonight. All three will be returning Monday night at Eastern Kentucky.

Gaither's team will be without leading scorer Elbert Boyd, who was suspended for two games last Saturday because of an altercation with another student. But Gaither said he expects a tough game

despite the suspensions.

"They are still a very good ballclub," he said. "I think they're capable of beating anybody in the league."

The Raiders are led by freshman guard Robert Taylor, who averages 13.6 points. He is joined in double figures by senior forward Kevin Wallace with 12.3 points and senior point guard Gerald Harris with a 10.3 average.

The Eagles are led by sophomore forward Brett Roberts with 14.2 points and 8.8 rebounds, senior point guard Tracy Armstrong (11.8 points) and sophomore center Doug Bentz (10.0 ppg, 7.1 rpg).

In a 93-91 victory over Tennessee State Monday, junior Brian

Miller replaced Boyd and led the Eagles with 23 points.

Last season, Middle buried the Eagles 108-68 at Murfreesboro. But when the Raiders visited Morehead, the Eagles pulled off a 101-99 upset.

Tonight, with national television and a chance to go 4-1 in the conference, Gaither expects a packed house at Ellis T. Johnson Arena, where the Eagles are undefeated this season.

"We've got a good (home) win streak going," Gaither said. And while the Raiders may be down, he thinks they'll be up to the challenge. "They're not going to roll over and play dead because they're missing a couple of players," Gaither said.

goes well, Eller said.

The Kellogg Foundation, established in 1930 by cereal magnate W.K. Kellogg, is in Battle Creek, Mich. It has distributed more than \$1 billion to support agricultural, educational and health programs.

The total cost of the Kentucky leadership project is about \$1.9 million. Eller said UK was making up the shortfall by providing staff and services.

Berea College's Brushy Fork Institute, which is co-sponsoring the project, has been providing similar training of community leaders for the last year, said director Carol Lamm.

UK, Berea get grant for Appalachian program

\$1.2 million will promote leadership, policy talks

By Frank Langfitt
Southeastern Kentucky bureau

HAZARD — The University of Kentucky and Berea College received a \$1.2 million grant yesterday from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation to promote leadership and public policy discussion in central Appalachia.

The three-year pilot program will train and help the region's emerging leaders find resources to improve their communications, said Ron Eller, director of UK's Appalachian Center.

"The people, the ideas, the potential for leadership is already here," said John B. Stephenson, president of Berea College. "All we need is a catalyst to get that leadership going."

Stephenson, Eller, and UK interim President Charles Wethington announced the grant yesterday morning at Hazard Community College.

The program, known as the Appalachian Civic Leadership Project, contrasts with earlier efforts to improve life in Eastern Kentucky, Eller said.

It will provide local community leaders with the information and skills to find solutions to the region's educational and economic problems, he said.

Some past programs have failed, in part, because they were designed by outsiders with little understanding of mountain culture, some people in the region say.

Furthermore, the project will try to bring different people from the geographically disparate region together to discuss issues, problems and solutions.

"We're not just training leaders," Eller said. "We're trying to help leaders expand the discussion."

Coordinators say the project, directed by Eller, will identify regional leaders this spring by interviewing local political leaders in county courthouses and community groups.

The project will then select 20 fellows, who will participate in a two-year program of leadership seminars and retreats.

Each fellow is expected to develop and execute a community development project with the help of a \$2,000 development fund.

Eller said the project hoped to draw fellows from a variety of backgrounds, including businessmen, politicians, educators and the unemployed.

Each year, the program will choose another class. The Kellogg Foundation has expressed a willingness to continue its commitment beyond the first three years if all

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER,
LEXINGTON, KY.,
FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1990

Capitol agenda

Schedule

Here is the schedule of meetings in the General Assembly for today. All rooms are in the Capitol Annex unless otherwise indicated.

House

9 a.m. — House convenes, House chamber.

On adjournment — Budget Review Subcommittee on Justice, Corrections, Judiciary.

Senate

9 a.m. — Senate convenes, Senate chamber.

Other

10 a.m. — Legislative Research Commission, Room 327, Capitol.

11 a.m. — Long-Term Policy Committee, Room 105.

KET coverage

8:30 p.m. — Highlights of the current session of the Kentucky General Assembly on Kentucky Educational Television.

Contacts

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1990

TENURE AND CAMPUS POLITICS

'Protects' faculty . . .

I am a tenured full professor, one of the "privileged class" referred to by Jonathan Yardley in "Goodbye Tenure," *Courier-Journal*, Jan. 10. Despite the abuses of tenure pointed out by Yardley, I still support tenure because it also protects the competent, hard-working faculty from the politics, subjectivity, cronyism, and personality conflicts that pervade academia.

The author assumes that administrators are always capable of evaluating faculty incompetence and would be fair and judicious in firing people in the absence of tenure. My 20 years' experience as a professor leads me to believe that this would not always be the case, and thus the justification for tenure. Faculty also need protection from arbitrary actions by their colleagues as well as by administrators.

MARVIN FLEISCHMAN
Louisville 40222

. . . Tell 'the whole story'

I would like to invite *Washington Post* columnist Jonathan Yardley to take a refresher course in basic reporting. There he would learn — or be reminded, since he has apparently been dozing at his terminal — that two basic tenets of all journalistic writing, whether for the front page or the opinion page, are truth and accuracy, each of which requires telling the whole story and not just the part that suits the argument.

Yardley wrote (Jan. 10 Forum) about the tenure issue facing colleges and universities in California, then explained why, in his view, "tenure is an idea whose time is gone." Fine. He's entitled to his opinion.

-The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Ky., January 28, 1990

Professional achievement

Morehead State University economist Dr. Bernard Davis has been appointed to the Kentucky Economic Roundtable by Gov. Wallace G. Wilkinson. Davis, interim associate dean for the School of Business and Economics, was one of five new gubernatorial appointees to the newly-expanded advisory group.

Composed of nine economists from the public and private sectors, the roundtable advises state officials on economic conditions and trends.

Davis, who joined MSU's faculty in 1978, has served in various administrative posts in addition to his teaching responsibilities. A professor of finance, he earned his doctorate in finance and economic theory from the University of Kentucky.

A former teacher/administrator at Berea College, he has written or

But this is how he substantiated it:

"Members of the tenured professoriate routinely spend fewer hours in class each week than most city dwellers consume commuting between home and work." But Yardley neither identified these professors nor their institutions, nor did he tell us where these phantom commuters live and work.

Moreover, he did not explain what professors are doing when they are not teaching their three, four or sometimes five classes that each meet at least two and a half hours a week.

They are in their offices — often cramped, windowless cells, tutoring their students one-on-one, counseling them academically, helping them to find summer internships and jobs after graduation, or often simply taking the time to listen as the students share their ideas or grapple with difficult personal decisions. . . .

They are in the library reading materials that will enhance the textbook and their lectures, they are searching for grant monies from individuals and foundations that they need in order to attend conferences or to conduct the research for the books and articles they write that keep them intellectually alive . . . and that keep intact their personal satisfaction for a job well done.

When university professors leave their offices, it is less often to spend time in the evening with family and friends than it is to spend time correcting and grading the papers that they were unable to get to that day, given their other responsibilities.

Yardley neither acknowledged this view of the university professor nor the fact of low pay. Rather, he asserted that universities guarantee a tenured faculty member "generous paychecks for doing what he jolly well pleases."

Were I tenured, my salary would increase by about \$1,000 a year. After five years of university teaching in Kentucky, my take-home salary is \$1,400 — a month, not a week — and that I share with a 13-year-old and an 11-year-old. There are 118,000 miles on my car, and some of my shoes are so worn that I dare not wear them when it rains.

I did not begin my professional career as a university professor. Disillusionment and hope led me this way. In my first profession I was protected by a labor union, and I was appalled by the laziness, the incompetence, the frequent coffee breaks and lengthy lunches that it seemed to sometimes condone on the part of a handful of my colleagues. Yardley would understand. That union was the American Newspaper Guild.

Columns such as Yardley's are dangerous, for they serve only to confirm the ill-formed, generalized views that many, from our political leaders and legislators to the voters, hold to be true about education. His comments apply only to a minority of university professors, just as his incomplete job of reporting parallels the work of a minority of journalists.

Dr. PAULA QUINN
Assistant Professor of Journalism
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, Ky. 42101

. . . 'Real world' workers

Regarding the Jan. 18 column, "Goodbye, tenure?":

Just for the record, a tenured professor at Western Kentucky University does not enjoy the "lifetime's dispensation . . . for doing what he (sic) jolly well pleases." To wit, this tenured professor works a 40-hour week, just like those in the "real world." Oh, for "fewer hours in class each week than city dwellers consume commuting . . .!" Oh, for even once to be "embraced" by a "six-hour week"!

I just want to reassure sensitive *Courier-Journal* readers: Your tax dollars are going to tenured professors who are "real world" workers, just like you — at least down Bowling Green way.

RITA K. HESSLEY
Professor of Chemistry
Western Kentucky University
Bowling Green, Ky. 42103



DAVIS

co-authored numerous articles for publications in his field.

WALKING SOFTLY

Today's student activists don't step on toes while catching legislators' ears

By JAY BLANTON
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — They'd generally rather walk the halls of the state Capitol than a protest-march route, and their "working" clothes are usually suits and dresses, rather than jeans and Army jackets.

Nor would they ever think of burning down an ROTC building, as some of their predecessors did at the University of Kentucky in May 1970.

Nevertheless, they call themselves student activists.

"We're not the radical type of yesteryear," said John Elder, a UK junior who is state coordinator for governmental relations for Kentucky's eight public universities. "We try to take a totally positive movement in that we don't want to step on anybody's toes, but we are going to say what we think is correct."

His words reflect part of a growing effort in the last several years among many students who want their voices heard, particularly on higher-education issues.

"College students, especially, have a great reputation of being apathetic, very apathetic," said Sean Lohman, UK's student-body president. "And I think we're starting to see a change."

In Kentucky, the Board of Student Body Presidents brings together the student presidents from each of the state's public universities to discuss issues. They have already put out a position paper outlining its stands on several issues.

In addition, chapters of Student Advocates for Education at the campuses work to promote higher education.

Students at the UK chapter are planning a letter-writing campaign to communicate student concerns to legislators, and they are considering a drive to get students to call legislators with their concerns.

In addition, rallies on each state-university campus may be held to support higher-education funding.

And a few students like Elder and Lohman travel to the Capitol frequently to talk to legislators about their concerns.

Still, this brand of student activist encounters some problems.

For example, Elder tries to avoid the

word "lobby."

The students are not registered as lobbyists, nor would they want to be registered because they would no longer have access to the legislative offices.

But there is no mistaking what occurs when students travel to Frankfort frequently.

They lobby.

Scott Kappas, president of the student body at Northern Kentucky University, said students have an advantage over their paid counterparts: The lawmakers know the students are doing their work for free.

Paid lobbyists "don't have as much of an effect as we do. We're lobbying for free because we're actively concerned about expressing our viewpoint concerning higher education," Kappas said.

He said he and other students address the Northern Kentucky legislative caucus when it meets.

University of Louisville students conduct similar efforts. When asked about some of U of L's concerns, student-body president Tara Wigginton has no problem rattling off several issues.

"It's important to realize that U of L has had a record-breaking enrollment this year. . . . We need a new academic building . . . more parking. . . . Another issue this year has been (increasing the numbers of) minority and women faculty and administrators," she said Thursday in Frankfort.

Rep. Roger Noe, chairman of the House Education Committee, said

students lobbyists can be influential when they know the issues.

"They'll never have the clout that college presidents have," said Noe, a Harlan Democrat. "They do have the ability to exercise some influence when they have knowledge of the topic."

And Noe said the students he has talked with have been very knowledgeable and have a clear understanding of what they are pushing for.

But Noe acknowledges the students' causes have not been controversial. On Thursday, for example, the student-body presidents held a news conference to promote Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's budget proposal for higher education.

They talked about cooperation, consumerism and fiscal accountability.

"Students are the consumers of this product, being higher education," Kappas said after the news conference. "If the consumers actively lobby the people who control funding for this product, I think that says something. It says that the students are actively concerned about a particular issue."

But that doesn't mean student activists have forgotten all the old ways.

Wigginton recalls that during her first meeting as the student representative on the U of L board of trustees last year, a group of students held a rally in front of the Administration Building opposing an increase in residence-hall fees.

"I think that was first rally we had in like, three years," she said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1990

Foundation gives Lees College \$100,000

JACKSON — The James Graham Brown Foundation has awarded Lees College \$100,000 to help renovate facilities and buy equipment for its associate's degree in nursing program, according to a college news release.

"We are most appreciative of this donation from the James Graham Brown Foundation," said William D. Bradshaw, president of the college. "Without support from foundations, private institutions such as Lees College would not be able to develop new programs and renovate existing facilities."

If it's an entire book that's needed, Greene said the librarians can mail it.

The network has increased interlibrary loans from about 400 each year to about 100 each week, not including checkouts from the UK Medical Center's library.

The UK computer system has been connected to the Online Computer Library Center in Dublin, Ohio, the largest bibliographic data base in the world.

"We have access to 21 million records and can find out where

those books are anywhere in the world," Bryant said. "With the proper password they can also gain access to the Library of Congress."

The computer system cost nearly \$1 million and operates on communications lines already in place between the UK Lexington campus and the community colleges.

ACC's card catalog goes computerized

ASHLAND — The Ashland Community College library now has a computerized card catalog. The first terminals were installed in December and librarian Carol Greene said catalog information on about 22,139 of ACC's 27,354 library books has been put into the computer system.

Besides providing information about books in the ACC library, the new system provides access to card catalogs at all 14 University of Kentucky community col-

Greene said. Eventually the system will be able to access the Library of Congress.

John Bryant, UK's assistant library director and president of the Kentucky Library Association, said the computer system is the only one of its kind in the country.

With the touch of a button, any authorized person in the UK system can call up information on any of about 2.7 million volumes.

Bryant had to find a way for people using one library to get the book or information if they find it in another library.

"We can sometimes fax information to other locations within an hour, where it used to take up to two weeks by mail," he said. "This is what makes the system work."

Presidencies open at 3 state universities

By Jamie Lucke
Herald-Leader education writer

As 1990 began, the top jobs at three of Kentucky's eight public universities were up for grabs.

University leaders found themselves in the unfamiliar position of praising Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's spending proposals for higher education.

And enrollments stayed at record levels.

At the end of 1989, David Roselle delivered the biggest surprise of the year. Widely praised last summer for the way he steered the University of Kentucky through a treacherous basketball scandal, Roselle rocked many Kentuckians in December by accepting the top post at the University of Delaware.

Roselle, who was UK's president for 2½ years, publicly offered two explanations for his decision to leave Kentucky: His administration could not shake remnants of the basketball investigation, and UK's prospects for increased state funding seemed bleak.

But some observers who were close to Roselle said the real reason was that he feared that Gov. Wallace Wilkinson would stack the UK board with appointees who opposed him and that his job might be insecure.

After Roselle's announcement, a divided UK board quickly named UK Community College Chancellor Charles Wethington interim president, despite faculty objections. Wethington, a longtime friend of Wilkinson, had been runner-up to Roselle in 1987.

The board promised an impartial national search for a president to lead the state's flagship institution. But faculty leaders, some trustees and others warned that it would be difficult to attract strong outside candidates because it appeared Wethington had the inside track.

Wilkinson and the legislature could further strengthen Wethington's position by coming through with the tax increases and \$206 million, two-year higher education spending plan proposed by Wilkinson. The governor has said top

priority should be given to making faculty salaries more competitive with those in other states.

The Council on Higher Education revised its policy for distributing state money in 1989. The changes mean that proportionately more of the funding increase would go to the chronically under-funded community college system.

Early in 1989, Wilkinson shook up the board at Kentucky State University in Frankfort. His new appointees ushered out President Raymond Burse, who had said earlier that he was ready to step down. He returned to private law practice. The board has narrowed the field of presidential candidates to eight, including KSU's interim president Mary Smith.

At Murray State University in Western Kentucky, the board voted not to renew president Kala Stroup's contract. There was some speculation that Wilkinson was trying to engineer Calloway County schools Superintendent Jack Rose, a campaign supporter, into the Murray presidency. But that theory was deflated when Rose did not make even the first cut of candidates.

The Murray search had been narrowed to five finalists.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1990

Bonding toward the future

JK students, Maxwell pupils find buddy system mutually satisfying

By Cynthia Lewis
Herald-Leader staff writer

Quentin Brown never thought about computers before last semester. Now he says he wants to study about them when he goes to college — just like his big buddy.

Quentin, a third grader at Maxwell Elementary School, is one of about 100 children at the school who have been given a buddy from the University of Kentucky's College of Education to encourage and motivate them to stay in school.

Each semester, UK students make weekly visits to the elementary school where they eat lunch, tutor or play games with their buddies.

Wayne Harvey, director of educational services for UK's College of Education, said he thought students dropped out of school based on the experiences they had in elementary school.

Dona Renfro, coordinator of the program at Maxwell Elementary, agreed. She said the buddies would help instill enthusiasm for education within the children.

"It's shown in various studies that if there is one person in a meaningful relationship of a child, that can make a difference," she said.

Having a UK student for a buddy hopefully will help children decide to go to college, Renfro said.

"Many of the children may not have even thought about college or maybe their family never went to college, and it just didn't occur to them. Now they've got a friend who's a college student and so they begin to think about it."

But Renfro said the buddy program was not just for children who were identified as possible dropouts.

"Even for the children who have two very supportive parents, it's just nice to have somebody that's a friend — that feels they're

special enough to come once a week . . . and doesn't ask anything of them other than just to have lunch with them

"Every child needs to know that they are special and that somebody cares about them — just for them — not because they make good grades, that there's no strings attached."

Harvey said the program was a two-way street.

"Not only do the elementary students get a wonderful opportunity to be motivated and to understand a little bit about what a college student does, but also our students get an opportunity to experience the actual goings-on in a classroom or a school building," he said.

In many cases, the relationship continues after the semester ends.

"I found that the relationship and the bonding that occurred was phenomenal," Harvey said.

Quentin, who still spends time with his buddy from last semester, said the relationship he shared with his big buddy was not limited to Maxwell school.

"He took me to Red River Gorge We got to climb a mountain," Quentin said.

Jessica Plank, a sixth grader at Maxwell, said she and a buddy from last year still write to each other.

"We're pretty close," Jessica said.

Jessica said her buddy helped her to get an idea of what college is like.

"They say there's a lot of studying in-

involved," she said.

And Jessica said she thought buddies could have a big influence on children her age.

"Some people — if they really like somebody — they try to be just like them, and that really helps."

Leisa Reed, a first-time buddy from UK, said she entered the program in hopes of learning to deal with children on a daily basis.

Reed, a junior from Booneville, said she hoped the experience would help her decide whether to major in education.

"You get to see what it's like — see what you're going to be up against," Reed said.

Lee Moureaux, a third-grade teacher at Maxwell, said the buddy program was a way to give children extra one-on-one attention.

"There's only one of me," she said.

Midnight blues hit Eagles

By ROCKY STANLEY
Independent Sports Writer

MOREHEAD — Call it Morehead State's Mid-nightmare.

The MSU basketball team suffered a crushing 67-65 Ohio Valley Conference defeat to Middle Tennessee on a wild and crazy Friday night that turned into a wild and crazy Saturday morning.

Playing before a national ESPN audience and one of its largest home crowds in recent years, Morehead ultimately fell victim to some toilet-paper slinging fans and questionable officiating down the stretch.

Morehead managed only one basket and five points in the last 7½ minutes, but other factors contributed heavily to the bitter defeat.

The biggest was a controversial 3-point basket by Middle Tennessee's Robert Taylor that broke a 64-64 tie with five seconds remaining. TV replays clearly showed that Taylor's left foot was firmly planted inside the 3-point line when he went up for the shot.

"I didn't think it was a three," Taylor said. "The defense was playing off me at first, then I drove a little bit and let the shot go. One of our assistants looked at it on replay and said it wasn't a three."

MSU Coach Tommy Gaither couldn't believe it, either.

"Three points were put on the board, but evidently the official did not signal it," Gaither said. "It's very disappointing. It changed the rest of the decisions that were made."

Following an MSU timeout, Morehead's Tracy Armstrong was fouled on the ensuing inbounds play with three seconds still remaining. Armstrong made his first free throws, cutting the lead to 67-65, then deliberately missed the second one to give the Eagles the chance for an offensive rebound.

Sure enough, MSU forward Donnie Matthews grabbed the rebound but his shot was blocked out of bounds by Quincy Vance with one second left. Matthews then took an inbounds pass under the basket but his contested shot banged off the backboard.

"He (Matthews) got fouled probably the first time and definitely the second time," Gaither said.

There were other headaches for Gaither and his team.

Four of Middle Tennessee's points came on technical free throws assessed against MSU after boisterous fans threw rolls of toilet paper onto the floor. Each time, Kevin Wallace sank a pair of free throws.

"That was probably the differ-

ence in the end," said Middle Tennessee Coach Bruce Stewart, whose team staggered into Morehead having lost eight of its last nine games. "They gave up four free throws because of toilet paper. That's not smart. It probably cost them the game."

An enthusiastic crowd of 4,750 — bolstered by large turnouts from campus fraternities and sororities — showed up for the midnight contest at Ellis T. Johnson. Some fans came with painted faces, some shirtless and others in groups of four with T-shirts that spelled out E-S-P-N.

Banners contributed to the festive atmosphere. One of the more interesting said, 'Free James Brown.' Another read, 'Eagles know we'll win 'cuz we have ESPN.'

The Eagles didn't have any breaks fall their way, however, and streams of toilet paper didn't help any.

The public address announcer warned fans not to throw objects onto the floor after an occasional roll of toilet paper hit the floor during pregame warmups.

Only three seconds into the game, however, more toilet paper hit the court after a layup by Morehead's Keith Malone. Crowd technical number one.

With 15:32 remaining in the game, Morehead had scored six consecutive points to pull within 43-41. The crowd anticipated an MSU lead when Brett Roberts pulled up for a 3-point shot from the top of the key. Instead, the ball bounced off the rim, just about the time a roll of toilet paper landed nearby. Crowd technical number two.

"The second one was totally uncalled for," Gaither said. "Whoever it was that threw it couldn't have been a true Eagle fan."

After Wallace nailed both free throws, Middle Tennessee added a quick basket on David Clark's short jumper from the baseline.

Morehead, however, snapped back and went on to build a 62-54 lead as Roberts made two free throws with 7:08 left. Roberts scored 18 of his 20 points in the second half to spark the Eagles, who played without suspended scoring leader Elbert Boyd.

Middle Tennessee slowly chipped away at Morehead's lead and finally tied it at 64 on Clark's two free throws with 1:26 remaining. MSU also lost Roberts, who picked up his fifth foul.

The Eagles worked the clock until P. J. Nichols missed a shot with about 35 seconds remaining. Nichols grabbed the rebound, however, and MSU appeared content to hold the ball for a final shot.

The plan was foiled by a five-second call when it appeared that Middle Tennessee defender Gerald Harris had backed off a dribbling Tracy Armstrong.

"We played hard but we sure

didn't get any breaks or calls down the stretch," Gaither said.

MSU Athletic Director Steve Hamilton went one step further.

"It was the first time I've ever been homered at home," Hamilton said after watching a series of postgame replays. The officiating team consisted of Ken Coulter (Maryville, Tenn.), Ken Cox (Lexington) and Roger Cross (Brandenburg, Ky.).

The defeat, Morehead's first at home this season after seven victories, was a big blow to the Eagles in the OVC standings. MSU came into the game tied for second place with Tennessee Tech, both at 3-1.

"I really feel bad," Gaither said. "We were the better team."

Middle Tennessee, playing without three suspended players, picked up its first conference win of the season as Wallace and Taylor combined for 41 points. Taylor, a 6-foot-5 freshman, hit four 3-pointers in the final nine minutes.

Malone had 15 points for Morehead, while Doug Bentz added 11 points and 14 rebounds. Brian Miller, who started in place of Boyd, injured his right arm early in the game and scored only four points in 13 minutes. In four previous OVC games, Miller had connected on 21 of 35 field goal attempts.

Neither team shot well from the field. Morehead hit 37 percent to Middle Tennessee's 31, but the Blue Raiders connected on 24 of 29 free throws.

Morehead State will try to regroup for Monday night's home game against Tennessee Tech.

"We'll be back," Gaither said. "But it's not going to be easy. Tech has some experience and super athletes, more talent than Middle Tennessee."

MIDDLE TENNESSEE (67) — Wallace 5-13 8-8 21, Vance 3-8 1-4 7, Clark 1-8 9-10 11, Taylor 6-15 4-4 20, Harris 2-7 2-2 6, Hunter 0-2 0-0 0, Webb 1-4 0-1 2. Totals 18-57 24-29 67.

MOREHEAD ST. (65) — Miller 2-4 0-0 4, Roberts 6-15 7-9 20, Bentz 5-12 1-1 11, Malone 6-13 2-2 15, Armstrong 2-10 2-4 6, Gainer 1-1 0-0 2, Tubbs 0-0 0-0 0, Nichols 2-8 0-0 5, Matthews 1-4 0-0 2, Wheeler 0-0 0-0 0, Barnes 0-0 0-0 0. Totals 25-67 12-16 65.

Halftime—MTSU 39, MSU 33. 3-point goals—MTSU 7-20 (Wallace 3-7, Taylor 4-8, Harris 0-4, Webb 0-1), MSU 3-15 (Roberts 1-2, Malone 1-4, Armstrong 0-5, Nichols 1-4). Rebounds—MTSU 28 (Clark 10), MSU 32 (Bentz 14). Assists—MTSU 10 (Harris 5), MSU 18 (Armstrong 9). A—4,750.

Middle Tennessee beats Morehead 67-65 in midnight mania

By PAT FORDE
Staff Writer

MOREHEAD, Ky. — It's a shame that by 1:55 a.m. yesterday so many eyes in the crowd of 4,750 at Morehead State University's Ellis T. Johnson Arena were glazed beyond proper vision.

They missed a weird ending to a weird game.

The basics are these:

Middle Tennessee State beat Morehead 67-65 to ruin the Eagles' first taste of that ESPN monster, the midnight tipoff. Middle, which had lost eight of its previous nine coming in, is 6-11 overall, 1-4 in the Ohio Valley Conference. Morehead is 10-8, 3-2.

The background is this:

Middle was still playing without three guys, suspended after the team's fight with Tennessee Tech Jan. 8. Morehead was playing with-

MIDDLE TENNESSEE (OT) — Wallace 5-13 8-8 21, Vance 3-8 1-4 7, Clark 1-8 9-10 11, Taylor 6-15 4-4 20, Harris 2-7 2-6, Hunter 0-2 0-0 0, Webb 1-4 0-1 2, Totals 18-57 24-29 87.

MOREHEAD STATE (65) — Miller 2-4 0-0 4, Roberts 6-15 7-9 20, Bantz 5-12 1-1 11, Malone 6-13 2-2 15, Armstrong 2-10 2-4 6, Galbreath 1-1 0-0 2, Tobe 0-0 0-0 0, Nichols 2-8 0-0 6, Matthews 1-4 0-0 2, Totals 25-67 12-16 65.

Headline score—Middle Tenn. 67, Morehead 65. 3-point goals—Middle Tenn. 7, 23 (Wallace 3-7, Harris 4-3, Harris 0-4, Webb 0-1), Morehead 8, 3-15 (Roberts 1-2, Malone 1-4, Armstrong 0-1, Nichols 1-4), Free Throws—Middle Tenn. 29 (Clark 10), Morehead 24 (Bantz 14), Assists—Middle Tenn. 19 (Harris 5), Morehead 14 (Armstrong 19), A.—4, 750 est.

out leading scorer Elbert Boyd, suspended for slights with a Morehead student.

The quints were these: The game was played against a backdrop of rowdy fans — a few found their way onto the court before the game to attempt cartwheels — and dozens of banners. At least nine tried to make cute sayings out of the ESPN initials, and at least a dozen more had ESPN somewhere

on them. Then there were the rolls of toilet paper. Reviving an OVC midnight tradition, fans let a few fly after Morehead's first hoop. Under new league and NCAA rules, the home team was slapped with a technical foul. Then, early in the second half, another roll hit the floor. Another T. Four points for Middle in what ended up a two-point game.

"We've got some great fans, but we gave up four points and the ball for debris on the floor," Morehead coach Tommy Galbreath said. "... I think it's a poor rule. No one was caught at a disadvantage by it, nobody was on a fast break or anything.

"I'm sorry it came down to two points when we gave up four free throws because of it." As the fans steadily grew sleepier, Morehead fought back after trailing

by modest amounts most of the game. The Eagles put on a 23-12 run in the second half to take a 64-59 lead with 5 minutes and 27 seconds left. Then they shut down. Morehead spread the floor to run the clock and did not score until three ticks remained. In the final minute senior guard Tracy Armstrong was called for a 10-second violation without being guarded and a five-count when being only lightly guarded.

Middle crept back behind the gunning of freshman Robert Taylor. The game-winning points were rung at :03 by Taylor on a basket that was called a three-pointer when it appeared that both feet were across the three-point line. "I didn't think it was a three," Taylor said afterward with a sheepish smile. "I'm just going to tell you the truth. One of our assistants

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"I didn't think it was a three," Taylor said afterward with a sheepish smile. "I'm just going to tell you the truth. One of our assistants

He sank the first one, then purposefully missed the second. It fell into the hands of forward Donnie Matthews, but Blue Raider Quincy Vance made his sixth blocked shot of the game, swatting it out of bounds with one second left. The ball was inbounded to Matthews, but his hurried inside shot was off under heavy pressure. "We should have won the game," Matthews said, shaking his head. And that was just the final 5 1/2 minutes. Among the earlier happenings:

Middle's Kevin Wallace scored 19 first-half points to stake the Blue Raiders to a 39-33 halftime lead, then didn't hit another field goal.

At approximately 1:43 a.m., Morehead's Brett Roberts discovered the pump-fake. After having several shots eaten by Vance in a two-point first half, he began bobbing and weaving inside and finished with 20 points and 11 re-

bounds. "That one definitely hurt," said Roberts, who had fouled out with 1:26 to play. "The guy wasn't close enough for the call to be made."

The win was Middle's first this season in conference play. The Blue Raiders (6-11, 1-4) were missing three players — Mike Buck, Chris Ingram and Titus Jackson — still under suspension from a fight in a game against Tennessee Tech. Morehead (10-8, 3-2) had leading scorer Elbert Boyd on the bench, serving a two-game suspension.

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LXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1990

Middle beats Morehead with controversial shot

Christy McIntyre
Herald-Leader staff writer

MOREHEAD — The stage was set.

Morehead State had a chance to pull to within a half-game of the Ohio Valley Conference lead. The Eagles were playing Middle Tennessee before a crowd in 4,750 in Ellis T. Johnson Arena, with millions more across the nation watching on ESPN. But in a game that began shortly after midnight yesterday morning, Middle pulled out a 67-65 win.

Middle's winning points came on a controversial three-pointer by freshman guard Robert Taylor with 5 left. Morehead called timeout with :03 to go, and there was a brief delay in putting Middle's points on the scoreboard. The shot was ruled a three-pointer, giving the Blue Raiders a 67-64 lead.

"I didn't think it was a 'three,'" said Taylor, who had 20 points. But he said he wasn't surprised when it was ruled a three-pointer. "I wasn't really sure."

Television replays showed Taylor was inside the three-point line.

"I don't know if it was a three-pointer or not — that's the official's call," said Morehead coach Tommy Galbreath. "We've won some close all games we might have lost this year and I guess they have a way of winning out."

The final three-pointer wasn't the only thing that hurt the Eagles. Twice during the game, technical fouls were called on the crowd for throwing rolls of toilet paper on the floor. Those technicals proved costly as senior forward Kevin Wallace, who led Middle with 21 points, hit 11 free throws.

"We gave up four points and the ball out of bounds twice," Galbreath said. "I think it's a poor rule. ... I still love our fans."

The Eagles still had chances to pull out the victory. After Morehead's timeout at the :03 mark, Middle called timeout twice. Then,

on the inbound play, Tracy Armstrong was fouled by David Clark, sending him to the line for a one-and-one. He hit the first shot, then intentionally missed the second.

Morehead's Donnie Matthews came across the lane and grabbed the rebound, but his shot was blocked out of bounds by Clark.

The Eagles got the ball out of bounds under their own basket with :01 left. P.J. Nichols got the inbound pass to Matthews underneath, but his shot was too hard off the glass as the buzzer sounded.

"We set up the play to either lob up to me in the middle, or kick it out to the wings," Matthews said. "I just stepped around my man."

"I felt I was fouled on the play. But that's not going to change anything now."

The Eagles had rallied from an eight-point deficit early in the second half as forward Brett Roberts, held to two first-half points, scored 18 in the second half. Morehead built an eight-point lead of its own, 62-54, with 7:08 to play. But Middle, led by Taylor's two 'threes' and two free throws, came back to tie it at 64 with 1:26 to play.

The Eagles appeared to have the game won in the final minute. Nichols grabbed a rebound of his own missed shot with :45 to go, giving Morehead a chance to go for the last shot. But a five-second call against Armstrong with :23 left gave Middle the ball and set up Taylor's winning basket.

"That one definitely hurt," said Roberts, who had fouled out with 1:26 to play. "The guy wasn't close enough for the call to be made."

The win was Middle's first this season in conference play. The Blue Raiders (6-11, 1-4) were missing three players — Mike Buck, Chris Ingram and Titus Jackson — still under suspension from a fight in a game against Tennessee Tech. Morehead (10-8, 3-2) had leading scorer Elbert Boyd on the bench, serving a two-game suspension.

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MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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-The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Monday, January 29, 1990

Computer equipment donated to MSU

By KENNETH A. HART
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — International Business Machines Corp. has donated \$150,000 in computer equipment to Morehead State University for use in its teacher-education programs.

The equipment will be used to train future and practicing teachers in the expanded use of computers in the classroom, IBM spokeswoman Judi Johnson said.

The grant includes 16 IBM Personal System II computers, three printers built at the company's Lexington plant and a variety of software designed for educational programs in kindergarten through the 12th grade.

"We're also going to provide technical support to the university and train their personnel in how to use this equipment," Johnson said. "We're not just going to drop it at their door."

Last spring, IBM announced a five-year, \$25 million grant program to improve elementary and secondary education in the United States through the use of technology.

Morehead State is one of 53 institutions in the country — and the first in Kentucky — to receive a grant in the teacher-preparation portion of the program, Johnson said.

The company awards the grants on the basis of competitive proposals and published guidelines.

Announcement of the grant came this morning during a news conference at the university.

"IBM has a long-standing tradition of supporting educational endeavors," said Morehead State President C. Nelson Grote. "The computer has virtually revolution-

ized what we do and how we do it. Its applications to the world of teaching are endless."

Grote said the dollar value of the grant made it one of the larger donations the university has received, "but that figure doesn't do justice to its value as a teaching resource when you consider the number of lives it will affect."

Johnson, who is IBM's account executive for Kentucky, said the equipment will be used to train Morehead students preparing for teaching careers, and by practicing teachers who wish to improve their computer skills.

"I think Morehead has proved its commitment to education by training quality teachers," she said. "Now the university will be able to better incorporate computer technology as part of its education requirements."

University spokeswoman Judith

Yancy said the equipment will be offered to practicing teachers through continuing-education courses.

The grant is the result of a joint effort between the heads of Morehead State's three colleges — professional studies, arts and sciences and applied sciences.

Although teacher-education courses are taught within the College of Arts and Sciences, nearly 65 percent of the disciplines in which teachers gain certification are offered in the other two schools, Yancy said.

Grote praised the work of John C. Philley, Larry W. Jones and Charles Derrickson — the three deans who helped secure the award.

"I'm extremely proud of the spirit of cooperation among our three colleges which resulted in this grant," he said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1990

TBM gives computers to Morehead State

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University has received \$150,000 in computer equipment and software from International Business Machines Corp. to help train education students, the company announced in ceremonies yesterday.

The 16 computers, three printers and other equipment includes programs to teach students in grades kindergarten through 12, said Judi Johnson, IBM account executive for Kentucky.

"We are well along in an advanced technological age where computers play a major role," said MSU President C. Nelson Grote.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1990

State students score low on test

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Kentucky public-school students taking Advanced Placement courses had the lowest passing rate in the South on the end-of-course test during 1988, according to the Southern Regional Education Board.

A recent report shows a 45 percent passing rate for Kentucky students who took Advanced Placement courses in 1988, the most recent year for which figures are available.

Virginia's Advanced Placement students led the 15-state region that year with a 72 percent passing rate, while the regional average was 61 percent and the national average was 66 percent.

The Advanced Placement program involves talented students in college-level work. Enrollment in the courses in Kentucky public schools grew by 256 percent, to 2,426 students, between 1984 and 1988, the report said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1990

Centre won't ban landfill at farm

DANVILLE, Ky. — Centre College officials, contending their hands are legally tied, have announced they will not consider adding restrictions to the sale of a farm it owns near the Bath-Montgomery county line to prohibit the land's use as a landfill.

Although the sale of the 1,557-acre Chenault Farm won't be final until mid- or late February, Centre spokesman Art Jester said the school has signed a contract that officials believe cannot be changed.

Some residents of Montgomery and Bath counties are concerned that the farm might be used for a landfill because William Arnett and James Music, who are buying the farm, are developing a controversial landfill near Mount Sterling.

The farm will probably be sold for \$1.3 million, The Advocate-Messenger of Danville reported.

KENTUCKY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Borders to again challenge Allen; most other incumbents unopposed

By VIKKI FRANKLIN
Independent Frankfort Bureau
and PAUL GOTTBRAH
Local News Editor

FRANKFORT — A Republican who ran spirited campaigns against four-term incumbent state Sen. Nelson Allen twice in the '80s said this morning he plans to challenge the Bellefonte Democrat again in November.

Charlie Borders of Russell said he will file his candidacy papers before today's 4 p.m. deadline.

Borders, a supervisor of crude-oil movements for Ashland Oil Inc., lost to Allen by about 1,200 votes in 1986 and by approximately 2,200 votes in 1981.

"Senator Allen has been chairman of the Senate Education Committee for many years," Borders said. "Now the Supreme Court has ruled the state's educational system unconstitutional, and we are looking at a \$1 billion tax increase. I'm going to run because of things of that nature."

Borders said that Allen benefited from U.S. Sen. Wendell Ford's long coattails four years ago. Borders said he expects to reap similar dividends from U.S. Sen. Mitch

McConnell's spot on the ballot this fall.

Allen, principal of Russell Central Elementary School, has represented the 18th Senate District since 1974. He is one of 10 incumbents from northeastern Kentucky seeking new terms in the legislature, but one of just four to have drawn opposition.

The others are:

• Rep. Clarence Jackson, D-Ashland, in the 100th House District. Attorney George Howell of Ashland has filed as a Democrat and Republican Donald Farley as a Republican.

Jackson, a steelworker at Armco Steel Co., is seeking his second term from the district, which includes the cities of Ashland and Bellefonte.

• House Majority Leader Greg Stumbo, D-Prestonsburg, in the 95th House District. He will face off in the Democratic primary with Ed Patton Jr. of McDowell, former

transportation director for the Floyd County schools. The district includes most of Floyd County.

Stumbo was elected to the House in 1980 and was named majority leader in 1985.

• Rep. Ray Preston, R-Paintsville, in the 97th House District. Vic Ferguson of Paintsville, a video-store owner, has filed as a Democrat.

Preston has represented the district — Johnson and Martin counties — since 1985.

Unopposed as of this morning were incumbent Reps. Rocky Adkins, D-Sandy Hook, in the 99th District; Gene Cline, D-Olive Hill, in the 96th District; Ron Cyrus, D-Flatwoods, in the 98th District; Walter Blevins, D-Morehead, in the 71st District; Russell Bentley, D-Topmost, in the 92nd District; Herbie Deskins, D-Pikeville, in the 94th District; and Clayton Little, D-Virgie, in the 93rd District.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1990

WKU students want old school seal back

BOWLING GREEN — A student movement has escalated against the removal of Western Kentucky University's traditional seal from the school's memorabilia, with more than 1,600 students signing protest petitions.

Mark Tucker, a Bowling Green senior, is a leader of a group called Save Our Seal. He said he will present the petitions to Western's Board of Regents at its April meeting if regents choose to hear the matter. If not, he said, he would present the signatures to the president and Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

The protests began in November after Western President Thomas Meredith introduced a new logo to regents at their meeting Oct. 26. The logo, which depicts the dome of Cherry Hall with the letter "W" subtly drawn into it and the university's name below it, would replace the seal in all but its most formal uses.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1990

Making the grade

Singer Waylon Jennings receives his GED certificate

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Country-music star Waylon Jennings wrapped up a job yesterday that he had left unfinished when he dropped out of Littlefield High School in West Texas nearly 40 years ago.

Wearing a black, custom-made cowboy hat — his stage trademark — the burly 52-year-old singer received his high school equivalency certificate from Kentucky first lady Martha Wilkinson in a ceremony at the Capitol.

"Now don't give me no more trouble, Jessi," Jennings quipped to his wife, singer Jessi Colter, when he was handed the framed General Educational Development certificate. "I'm a man of numbers."

Martha Wilkinson called Jennings' GED "one of the greatest accomplishments" of "Martha's

GED Army," her campaign to encourage adult Kentuckians to complete their GEDs or upgrade their literacy skills.

Jennings met her and her husband, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, last year, and the first lady said Jennings promised her in October that he would obtain his GED.

After that, "I think I kind of got across to him that I was kind of like bad news," she said. "I wasn't going to go away."

Jennings said he prepared for the GED test by studying Kentucky Educational Television's "GED on TV" books and tapes on his tour bus. He took the test in mid-December in Lexington.

The singer hinted that algebra had given him some problems.

"I think there should be a treatment center for people who don't understand algebra," he said. "And I think there ought to

be a treatment center for people who use it."

Jennings said he wanted to convince his 10-year-old son of the value of an education. Getting the GED should help "because I went back and did it when I didn't have to," he said.

Having three children, two brothers and a mother who had earned GEDs added to the pressure, he said.

Jennings said he dropped out of high school in the middle of the 10th grade. "There's other things I didn't finish, but this one was important," he said. "And if I could do it, anybody could do it."

Asked why he chose to earn his GED in Kentucky, Jennings, who lives in Tennessee, said Kentucky was one of the first places he was accepted in country music.

"Besides, I don't know if that Littlefield High School would give me one anyway," he said.

Jennings also promoted the "GED on TV" books and tapes in a KET telecast last night.

Martha Wilkinson also announced that KET marketing executive William Wilson has been elected president of the board of directors of Literacy Volunteers of America, an organization based in Syracuse, N. Y., that promotes literacy training for

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1990

MSU ARCHIVES

Third Murray State University presidential candidate interviewed

By FRAN ELLERS
Staff Writer

MURRAY, Ky. — Richard Manahan was new to Murray State but struck a familiar chord yesterday, having spent much of his academic life at campuses in the same general region.

Manahan was the third presidential candidate to visit Murray State and the third to get positive reviews from listeners at student, faculty, staff and press forums.

Senior Sam Quisenberry said he was a little ill at ease approaching the previous two candidates, who have Ivy League credentials.

But Manahan — who got his degrees at Illinois State University and is now an administrator in Tennessee — had an air of accessibility, Quisenberry said.

"I've been in Illinois. I can identify with it. As far as being able to talk to him, it came across a lot easier," Quisenberry said.

While some faculty and staff said they were concerned that Manahan didn't comprehensively address certain questions, others were impressed.

Manahan said he would depend heavily on faculty input, indicating that he is "sensitive to the issues of

decision making," said John Taylor, a faculty leader. "That carries a lot of weight for me."

Manahan, 50, is vice president for administration and development at East Tennessee State University in Johnson City, a regional school like Murray with a primary difference — it has a medical school. However, Murray also has an emphasis in the sciences, and the two universities have accredited colleges of business.

A certified public accountant, Manahan was formerly vice president for business affairs at Radford University. But yesterday he made it clear that he's not primarily a pencil pusher.

In discussing how to measure the quality of a university education, he pointed out that there's "a difference between business and education." The latter has no final product to quantify, and even if it did, "I'm not sure we want to measure that final product," he said.

The Murray board of trustees is seeking a president who will be an effective communicator throughout the region as well as on campus, and Manahan's resume indicates that he has been heavily involved in community activities — he headed chambers of commerce in Radford

and Johnson City and is involved in Boy Scouting. That's of note in Murray, home to the national Boy Scout museum.

Manahan said that at East Tennessee, university administrators are expected to be involved in the community. Manahan is also executive director of East Tennessee's university foundation, a private fund-raising arm.

Manahan has a doctoral degree in educational administration, a master's in business administration and a bachelor's in business education and economics.

He said the fact that Murray State's last two presidents did not have their contracts renewed doesn't concern him. He said university boards often function like presidents — they have to "take the heat" for decisions although they may not be to blame.

He said he would expect to emphasize Murray's undergraduate programs, aggressively recruit students that larger research institutions may be bypassing, and reallocate money to raise faculty and staff salaries.

The faculty will bear much responsibility for deciding how to cut financial corners to supply the additional money, he said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1990

Let's have UK president to match other appointees

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1990

The smoke has cleared for the University of Kentucky's Athletics Department. After a truly chaotic time, vision and wisdom have prevailed. The university has an athletics staff to which the entire state can point with pride. The image battle has been a coup. Now, the UK image war can be won in the selection of a president matching the same standards, bringing to UK leadership that all Kentucky can point to with pride.

First, C.M. Newton came to UK as athletics director. Probably no finer choice could have been made. Next, Newton was able to attract one of the nation's outstanding basketball coaches — Rick Pitino. Finally, these goals of finding men of integrity and talent have brought Bill Curry to Kentucky as football coach. All are men of national stature, leadership, talent, integrity and a deep desire to see players achieve in scholastics and earn degrees. I hope they will always be above the unreal pressures that zealous fans put on them.

Now, it is time for the Board of Trustees to choose a president who can bring these same qualities to the direction of the university. The standard has been set. Leadership, talent, stature, integrity and outstanding scholarship in a president can augment the standards already set in choosing athletic leaders and can lead the university to unequalled accomplishments in the next decade and beyond.

OLLIE M. LYON JR.

Lexington

Other voices: NCAA caves in

It's sad to see that college athletics has put the pigskin ahead of the sheepskin in the easing of academic requirements for scholarship athletes.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association recently caved in to pressure from the powers that be (Georgetown basketball coach John Thompson and Temple coach John Chaney to name a couple) and ripped the guts out of a year-old restriction on financial aid to new athletes who don't fully meet academic requirements for scholarships.

It was only last year about this time that the NCAA designed Proposition 42, which would have banned all scholarships and other aid for freshman athletes who meet only part of grade and test-score minimums created three years ago under another measure called Proposition 48.

Under Proposition 48, partial qualifiers could receive full scholarships while only having to sit out

their freshman year.

Prop 42 was a good thing, because it told prospective college athletes that they would have to study.

And isn't that what college is supposed to be all about?

Thompson claimed that Prop 42 discriminated against underprivileged and minority students.

We find that hard to swallow, considering that college entrance standards for athletes have always appeared to be considerably lower than those set for non-athletes.

And now with the further relaxing of such minimal standards in this latest measure — which has become known as Proposition 26 — colleges will be discriminating against underprivileged and minority applicants who just might not happen to play sports.

This editorial is from The Daily Times of Primus, Pa. Guest editorials do not necessarily reflect the viewpoint of the Herald-Leader.

—A service of the Office of Media Relations—

Jones says governor hoodwinked voters with lottery plank

By JOHN VOSKUHL
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones, who has repeatedly refrained from criticizing Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, took the gloves off his week, saying Wilkinson had perpetrated a fraud on voters in 1987 while campaigning on the strength of his lottery proposal.

Jones, who has raised more than \$1 million toward his 1991 campaign for governor, noted during a speech Monday in Ashland that Wilkinson had originally proposed the lottery in place of higher taxes.

But now, he said, Wilkinson is "asking for the biggest tax increase in the history of Kentucky ... a billion-dollar tax increase."

Wilkinson's press secretary, Doug Alexander, declined yesterday to address Jones' contention that Wilkinson had sold the lottery as a cure-all for the state's revenue needs.

Instead, Alexander seized on a portion of Jones' speech in which the lieutenant governor said Wilkinson's campaign sold the lottery "as being the solution to our problems."

In his response, Alexander drew a distinction between the state's problems, in general and its revenue problems. He said, "We did not sell

the lottery as a solution to all our problems."

Alexander also noted that last summer Jones had questioned the \$6 million being spent on lottery advertising this year.

"I can only conclude that he is against the lottery," Alexander said repeatedly.



JONES: Calls governor's lottery promises "shameful ... not truthful."

Jones said yesterday that he was not against the lottery and that he was only trying to "put the thing in perspective."

The harsh words in Jones' speech — he said the lottery plank in Wilkinson's 1987 campaign platform was "shameful ... not truthful" — contrasted sharply with his earlier public comments that he would "never be disrespectful" toward the governor.

But Jones said he was merely commenting on the public-policy issues of the lottery. "This is cer-

tainly objective criticism of a position, but not of an individual."

Lottery President Frank O. Keener said Jones was "shooting himself in the foot" by criticizing the lottery.

"In two years, this could be his lottery and the money that we would raise would be his money," Keener said.

Jones had also blasted lottery advertising that promises \$1 million jackpots, noting that such payoffs are made in 20 annual installments of \$50,000.

Keener said that's how every state lottery awards prize money. Under the installment payoff plan,

the lottery needs to invest only about half the jackpot amount, he said.

Regardless of how it's paid out, Keener said, each Lotto jackpot is "a meaningful number."

"Maybe he's (Jones) got so much money that it isn't meaningful to him," Keener said.

But Jones said he thought the advertisements for \$1 million prizes were misleading.

"If you or I advertised our businesses that way, the attorney general would close us down for false advertising," he said.

Jones, who has asked audiences to "invest in the future" during trips around the state, said yesterday that he did not intend his remarks to blast Wilkinson's pro-tax stance.

"I think it's very appropriate that the governor has sent a message that he wants to join now with the majority of Kentuckians in investing in the future," Jones said.

But he declined to comment on the specifics of Wilkinson's revenue proposal — which includes higher corporate income tax rates, a controversial cigarette-tax increase and new sales taxes on some services.

Jones cited a position that Wilkinson himself used to cite — that it was premature to discuss specific revenue measures before officials decide how to implement court-ordered school reform.

And he said Wilkinson should stop "bashing the legislature" over the tax issue and concentrate on trying to build a consensus on education reforms.

Wilkinson has charged that legislators are bowing to pressure from special interests and are fighting his tax measures. He has also filmed a television commercial in which he charges that lawmakers want to "grab" lottery proceeds and put them into "their General Fund."

Jones, noting that the state General Fund is used to pay for education and most state government programs, said it was "inappropriate" to characterize it "as if that were some sort of special slush fund that legislators bought their whiskey out of."

"It's very important that we try to get everybody working together right now," Jones said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1990

800-1,000 people call legislators about use of lottery funds

By GIL LAWSON
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Between 800 and 1,000 people have called legislators about how to use state lottery funds since Gov. Wallace Wilkinson began a television campaign asking that the money be earmarked for education and senior-citizen programs.

The calls came through the Legislative Research Commission's message line Monday and yesterday, commission spokesman Glenn Osborne said. The ad campaign began statewide on Friday.

In the ad, Wilkinson says he has always wanted lottery proceeds to be earmarked for education and programs for the elderly. He accused legislative leaders of trying to "grab" the money and put it in the General Fund, which is used to pay for most state programs. He asked viewers to call legislators and "tell them that your lottery money doesn't belong in their General Fund."

The ad, which is financed by Wilkinson's political-action committee, showed the toll-free phone number for the message line.

In comparison, the message line received more than 11,700 calls Monday and Tuesday of last week, before the ad was aired, Osborne said.

Osborne said there was no way to determine how many of this week's callers concerned about the lottery proceeds were agreeing with the

governor or whether the calls were prompted by the ad. The estimate was based on calls to 12 operators who answer the message line, he said.

Several hundred messages, many of them about the lottery, were attached to walls in legislative offices. According to a reporter's count, about 220 messages indicated callers didn't want the money to go into the General Fund or they wanted the money used for education and senior citizens. A handful of callers said they disagreed with the ad or Wilkinson.

Some of the messages may have been duplicated because one caller may have left one message for House members and another for Senate members.

These messages did not include those left for individual legislators, who were not in session Monday or yesterday because of legislative holidays.

Legislative leaders have said the ad is misleading because no decision has been made on what to do with the lottery proceeds. About \$72.8 million is earning interest in a special account overseen by the Finance Cabinet; an estimated \$35 million of that will be used for a bonus for Vietnam-era veterans.

In the budget Wilkinson proposed for the next two years, he asked that lottery funds be earmarked for education and the elderly and for construction projects related to these

two areas.

Senate President Pro Tem John "Eck" Rose said the General Assembly decided in 1988 not to earmark lottery funds for education and the elderly because there was no way to know how much money would be generated.

Rose said he is not opposed to earmarking as long as estimates on proceeds are conservative.

Rose called the ad "an effort to shore up the governor's eroding popularity," adding that people he's discussed the ad with don't understand what Wilkinson is talking about. Rose said he expected the ad to prompt more calls than the research commission has reported.

Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, the chairman of the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee, said he believes earmarking lottery proceeds is "poor fiscal planning" because lottery revenue is unpredictable. The lottery could generate too little — or too much — for particular programs, he said.

"Earmarking doesn't mean you get everything you need," Clarke said.

It would be better to put the lottery money into the General Fund and then make decisions on how to spend it, Clarke said.

Wilkinson's claim suggesting the General Fund belongs to legislators makes it sound "like it's our sugar bowl," Clarke said. He said people who ask him about the ad agree it's unfair after he explains that no decision has been made on how to spend the money.

Clarke said he isn't aware of anyone who has disputed the programs Wilkinson wants to fund with lottery proceeds. "They're all probably high priorities," he said.