

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1991

## Governor 'didn't weep' over degree vote

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson said yesterday he was disappointed but has not cried over his apparently becoming the first governor in 50 years to leave office without an honorary degree from the University of Kentucky.

"There was no reason for me to believe that the faculty Senate at UK would be willing to honor me with a degree," Wilkinson said. "I must admit to some disappointment, yes. I didn't weep over it or anything like that."

Wilkinson said it was "tragic" that the faculty would decide who gets honorary degrees "based upon whether or not they disliked the individual."

A UK 11-member committee, which included President Charles Wethington, unanimously decided last month to award no honorary degrees at commencement in May.

UK's unofficial practice for at least the last 50 years was to give governors an honorary doctorate during the second or third year of their four-year terms. This is Wilkinson's last year in office.

The committee decision averted what probably would have been a bitter debate. The UK Senate, largely elected by faculty members, must approve all degrees, and many faculty members blame Wilkinson for former President David Roselle's decision in 1989 to leave the university.

Wilkinson also was asked yesterday about seven expired positions on the UK Board of Trustees.

He said he had no problem with how the current board was functioning and saw no immediate need to change it. He said that members whose terms have expired could serve until he named their successors or reappointed them.

"If there are appointments to make, I will get to them in due course," he said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1991

## UK unlikely to honor Wilkinson with a degree

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson apparently will leave office without receiving an honorary degree from the University of Kentucky, making him the first governor in 50 years to be bypassed for the distinction.

A UK committee decided unanimously last month to award no honorary degrees during graduation ceremonies this May. UK President Charles Wethington was on the 11-member panel, said Daniel Reedy, dean of the UK graduate school.

It will be the first time since 1941 that UK has not awarded an honorary degree. Six were presented last year.

The last Kentucky governor who didn't receive an honorary degree at UK was Ruby Laffoon, who was elected to a four-year term in 1931.

Honorary degrees have been awarded at times other than May graduation, however, so it's possible Wilkinson could get one before he leaves office in December.

During a news conference yesterday, Wilkinson said he was not sur-

prised that UK's "faculty senate" would vote to not award him an honorary degree.

"I must admit to some disappointment, yes, (but) I didn't weep over it or anything like that," he said.

The governor called it "tragic" that UK would decide to award honorary degrees "based upon whether or not they liked or disliked an individual."

The decision not to award the honorary degrees this May averts what probably would have been a bitter debate. The UK senate, largely elected by faculty members, must approve all degrees, and Wilkinson has been controversial at UK. Many faculty members blame him for former President David Roselle's decision to leave in late 1989 and think he influenced the selection of Wethington as president last year.

When Wilkinson did not receive an honorary degree in 1989, Roselle said it would be more appropriate to wait until the end of a governor's term so it would not appear UK was trying to butter up the chief executive for more money.

In 1990, Wethington, interim president at the time, asked whether sitting governors and other elected state officials should receive honorary degrees.

The committee appointed to study

the question said no. But the honorary degree committee raised other questions when it met in December to begin considering nominations, Reedy said.

Among the questions were whether elected officials on the national level should receive honorary degrees and whether there are more appropriate alternative honors for certain individuals.

Reedy said it was an "opportune time" to take a broad look at such questions and update the honorary degree criteria, unchanged since 1979, and said the study would continue for a second year.

Information for this story was also gathered by staff writer Richard Wilson.

# Panel calls for changes in tuition at Lexington Community College

By JAY BLANTON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — A Council on Higher Education task force has recommended that tuition at Lexington Community College be brought in line with that at the other state community colleges, where students pay \$500 a semester less.

That would seem to be good news. But it could mean some problems for LCC students and University of Kentucky officials — although LCC President Allen Edwards called the situation a "deliriously happy problem."

Students at LCC pay \$854.75 in tuition and fees a semester, the same tuition as students on UK's main Lexington campus.

The Council on Higher Education will consider the task force's recommendation next month.

Until the mid-1980s, LCC, which is located in the shadow of Commonwealth Stadium, operated as branch or department of UK. It was known as Lexington Technical Institute then, said Ed Carter, UK vice president for administration.

It was then decided to place the program under the community college system, which has 13 schools from Prestonsburg to Paducah, Carter said. But the tuition discrepancy was never rectified.

The tuition change would take place over several years, although the university has not worked out details.

One idea is freezing tuition, Edwards said.

The tuition won't be instantly

lowered to the rates of the other community colleges because of the effect — a loss of about \$2.5 million — it would have on the budget, Carter said.

But for LCC, which is already bursting at the seams, whatever happens will mean having to deal with a lot more students.

About 4,500 students now attend LCC. Enrollment already had been expected to double in the next six years, Edwards said; that will happen sooner now.

Yet, Edwards said he wants to keep class sizes at 30 to 35 students, which may mean finding more faculty members. The college now has 115 full-time members and 120 part-time, Edwards said. Space shouldn't be a problem; the school is about to start construction of a \$4.8 million classroom and office building.

Edwards said the increased enrollment will ultimately mean LCC is providing more access to higher education for people in Fayette County.

"As a community college we should be reflecting the community and providing access to all members of the community regardless of their income level or race," Edwards said. "Right now we probably aren't providing access" to a number of people who can't afford the tuition, he said.

A tuition change could mean a loss in privileges for LCC students, who now have many of the benefits of students on the main campus because they pay the same tuition and activities fees.

If tuition is changed, students

might lose access to university health coverage — or the basketball tickets reserved for students.

"I would assume that LCC students might have to give up some of those things, but keep in mind the average age of our students is 26 years of age," Edwards said.

"It really won't affect very, very many students, and in turn would provide access to a huge number of students who can't come now."

David Lilly, LCC's student government representative, said even if the tuition is lowered, most students still want to pay the \$104.75 activities fee, a portion of which goes to the student center, health center and student radio station.

"We're paying for these benefits separate from our tuition," Lilly said. "The university officials shouldn't even think about (taking away) ... the services the LCC students are getting for going to school on UK's campus."

Carter said it was too early to tell how the issue would be worked out.

Last semester more than 1,000 LCC students signed a petition protesting the tuition differences, Lilly said.

Students are excited about the possible change, even though it won't help those attending LCC now, he said.

"They are elated," Lilly said. "Most of them are like saying, 'Well, it won't help me, but the next person that comes through, they won't have to pay so much for a community college class.'"

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1991

## UK, Transy celebrate Women's History Month

By David A. Hall  
Herald-Leader staff writer

The University of Kentucky and Transylvania University will play host to discussions, exhibits and performances throughout March to commemorate Women's History Month.

UK will begin its events Wednesday, when history professor Kathi Kern presents "Rosie the Riveter," a video about women in the industrial work force during World War II.

The video will begin at noon in Room 215 of the Oswald Building at Lexington Community College, near Commonwealth Stadium. A discussion will follow.

Other activities to celebrate this year's theme, "Nurturing Tradition, Fostering Change," include:

- "How Far We Have Come?" a lecture by Carolyn Curry, a visiting professor of women's studies at UK. Curry will trace women's progress through history and their future roles.

- *Two Dollars and a Dream*, a film biography of Madame C.J. Walker, who became America's first self-made millionairess. It will

be shown from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m. Tuesday in Room 215 of the Oswald Building.

Transylvania will begin its programs and activities with a rally Monday. The rally, sponsored by the Transylvania Women's Club, will be at 12:30 p.m. in Haupt Plaza.

Other events include:

- *Descent to the Goddess*, a play by The Road Company, a Tennessee theater group, about the life of a modern-day woman coming into her own. The play will be performed at 8 p.m. Tuesday, March 26, in the William T. Young Campus Center.

- "Women Working for Change," an exhibit of the Kentucky Historical Society celebrating contributions of women in education, reform and in the work force, will be shown throughout March. The display will be on the ground floor of the Transylvania Library.

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For more information on events at UK, contact Tami Collins at 257-2692. For information on events at Transylvania University, contact

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1991

## EKU to coordinate teachers' program

RICHMOND — Eastern Kentucky University will coordinate a program designed to help 22 school districts provide professional development for teachers and administrators.

The group, the Education Excellence Consortium, will use EKU facilities and resources to conduct activities including continuous staff development, help with curriculum planning and use of technology in instruction and in administration.

The state's Education Reform Act of 1990 identified professional development as a serious need. It suggested pooling resources to meet the need because many rural districts are small, lack funds or are isolated, said EKV spokesman Ron Harrell.

Billy Thames, director of field services and professional development in EKV's College of Education, will serve as consortium director.

The participating school districts are Barbourville, Berea, Corbin, Monticello, Science Hill and Somerset independents and Bell, Casey, Clay, Estill, Garrard, Harlan, Jackson, Knox, Lincoln, Madison, McCreary, Powell, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Wayne and Whitley counties.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1991

## Foundation honors 6 Kentucky colleges

Six Kentucky institutions have been named to the John Templeton Foundation's most recent Honor Roll of Character Building Universities and Colleges.

Berea, Alice Lloyd, Asbury, Centre, Cumberland and Georgetown colleges are on the 1991 list.

# Pro-Pulliam memo pulled from NKU file, replaced

By TOM LOFTUS  
and RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writers

FRANKFORT, Ky. — An official of the state Finance Cabinet's Division of Engineering wrote a memo last Nov. 30 favoring Pulliam Investment Co.'s design for a dormitory complex at Northern Kentucky University.

But that memo was removed from the Finance Cabinet's main files on the NKU dorm project some time in the second week of January and returned last week.

Donald Ruberg, an attorney for Pulliam, complained this week that he had never received the memo, although he had asked the cabinet for copies of all records on the dorm project. "I find it very disturbing the way documents appear and disappear in this file. We asked for everything, but somehow missed this interesting document."

The memo was written by Robert W. Schade, associate director of the Division of Engineering, and was sent to Rick Day, the division director.

Day headed a seven-member committee that reviewed six bids from developers to build and lease the 600-unit complex to NKU.

Warren Nash, an attorney for the Finance Cabinet, said no attempt was made to conceal the memo. He said that he spotted it some time in the second week of January when the main file was sent to the cabinet's main offices from the Division of Real Properties.

"I saw the memo, noticed it was an original, and I thought it belonged in Rick Day's file. It was a staff perspective and had been directed to Rick," Nash said. He said Day's file, which otherwise mostly duplicates records in the main file, was not copied and given to Pulliam and others seeking copies of records relating to the contract.

But Day's file was placed with the main file in the cabinet's legal office last week when records were being gathered in response to a subpoena from a federal grand jury investigating the dorm contract controversy, Nash said. At the time of the memo, the review committee had narrowed the list of bidders to four, and Schade's memo analyzes only proposals from the two developers who later became finalists — Pulliam, of Spartanburg, S. C., and Northern Kentucky Venture One, of Lexington.

On Jan. 14 the review committee voted 5-2 for the contract to go to Venture One, because of its slightly lower lease cost.

The two NKU officials voted for Pulliam, saying its "design and functionality" were superior and lower operations costs would far outweigh Venture One's lower lease costs.

Controversy erupted over the contract in late January. Pulliam charged that while compiling its final bid, Venture One had obtained Pulliam's first-round bid.

News reports noted that people connected to Venture One had contributed at least \$58,000 to campaigns and causes of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson. Other reports raised questions about the credibility of the review committee.

The administration suspended the contract award, and later disqualified Venture One when it admitted obtaining a copy of Pulliam's first-round bid before final bids were submitted.

Schade's memo addresses design issues. He praised Pulliam's plans for parking, courtyard design, materials that blend with campus buildings, and bathroom layout. He criticized aspects of Pulliam's exterior building finish. And he said the Pulliam roof plan added "interest as well as maintenance" to the complex.

Schade said Venture One's buildings, excluding its commons, "give a rather rigid motel-like appearance."

He also criticized the parking plan and bathroom locations. Schade said steel railings would require high maintenance, but Venture One's roof design would require low maintenance.

"In my opinion the Pulliam ... living units seem to create the overall best atmosphere between the two proposals studied," Schade said.

Also yesterday, Wilkinson said he plans no investigation to determine

why a bidder on the dorm contract contacted a friend about serving on the state-appointed bid-review panel for the project.

"I intend to let the grand jury do its work. They are the ultimate group to look into it, and I intend to allow them to do that," Wilkinson said.

The Courier-Journal reported yesterday that two of the bid-review panel's members were contacted about serving by people outside of state government several days before being officially asked to serve by Deputy Finance Secretary Sally Hamilton.

Northern Kentucky utility executive M. Winston Johnson was first asked about serving on the committee last fall by Craig Turner, a principal in Venture One, which had bid on the project Aug. 31.

And Stan Kramer, a vice president at First Kentucky Securities of Frankfort, was first approached by John Kelly, a former Wilkinson administration official who is close to Finance Secretary Rogers Wells.

Wilkinson said the contact of Johnson by Turner "further justifies" his administration's action to disqualify Venture One's bid on the NKU project. Pulliam is the only qualified bidder remaining.

Wilkinson said that Kelly, who was convicted of complicity to theft by deception in connection with airline flights taken by former Agriculture Commissioner Ward "Butch" Burnette before Burnette took office, has no official role in state government.

The governor also said that he was unaware of any other state employees who have been subpoenaed to testify before the federal grand jury investigating the dorm contract.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1991

# National certification suggested as a way to improve teachers

By MICHAEL JENNINGS  
Staff Writer

A national process for certifying highly skilled teachers could fill a gap in Kentucky's school-reform law, an official of an education-advocacy group said yesterday.

Robert Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence, said the General Assembly should set up a program to encourage half of Kentucky's teachers to gain the national certification by 2000. Incentives should include higher pay for teachers earning the credential, he said.

If the certification being developed by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards turns out to be "credible and rigorous," it could help correct the reform law's failure to require better teacher education, Sexton said.

Speaking at a forum sponsored by the board at the Seelbach Hotel in Louisville, Sexton said teacher strikes and foot-dragging by colleges of education also point to problems the national certification could help correct.

Actual and threatened teacher strikes in Kentucky school districts last fall and the slowness of some

school self-government prescribed by the reform law have eroded public confidence in teachers, Sexton said.

Instead of revamping teacher-training to support the reform effort, Kentucky's colleges and universities, and especially colleges of education, "have squarely staked out their position as being more a part of the problem than part of the solution," Sexton said.

Such trends point to a need for more leverage to advance the teaching profession than the reform law — with its emphasis on the school environment rather than the quality of teaching — now contains, Sexton said.

That's where national certification fits in, he said.

The National Board for Professional Teaching Standards, a private group created in 1987 by the Carnegie Forum on Education and the Economy, seeks to raise the teaching profession's status, boost salaries and attract more talented people, especially minorities, to teaching.

National certification, due to begin in 1993, is to be open to any teacher with a bachelor's degree and three years' experience. It will

# Any they were approached early over dorm panel

## Discussions preceded official invitation, members say

Staff, wire reports

FRANKFORT — Before they were officially asked to serve on a dormitory bid-review committee for the state, two members say they were approached by other people — in one case, a man whose company was bidding on the project.

M. Winston Johnson, a Northern Kentucky utility executive, said through his lawyer that he first learned he might be asked to serve on the panel when he was approached last fall by Craig Turner, a principal in a Lexington development group that had bid on the project Aug. 31.

And Stan Kramer, a vice president at First Kentucky Securities of Frankfort, said he was first approached by John Kelly, a former official in Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's administration.

Kelly, who is close to Finance Secretary L. Rogers Wells, was convicted of complicity to theft by deception in connection with airline flights taken by former Agriculture Commissioner Ward "Butch" Burnette before Burnette took office.

Johnson and Kramer said they were not officially asked to serve on the committee by Deputy Finance Secretary Sally Hamilton until a few days after they were approached.

The seven-member committee was formed by the Finance Cabinet last October to review six proposals for the 600-bed project at Northern Kentucky University.

The state had asked developers to submit designs for the complex along with the prices they would charge to lease it to NKU for 20 years, at which time the university would assume ownership.

The project is now under federal grand jury investigation.

Wilkinson was asked yesterday if he planned to look into why Turner might have known about the formation of the review panel.

The governor said, "No, I intend to allow the grand jury to do its work. They are the ultimate group to look into it."

Wilkinson said the new disclosure "further justifies the action we've taken to suspend" the contract.

Wilkinson also said he did not know why Kelly would allegedly be involved in the matter. John Kelly has no official role in this government and he has had no role since his conviction, Wilkinson said.

The governor was asked if he still had utmost confidence in Wells in light of the new disclosure.

His reply: "Let me say again

that this is just another example that our suspension of that contract was correct. It was recommended that suspension be the first day of the first story."

In January, Wells had tentatively decided to award the bid to Turner's firm, Graves/Turner Developments of Lexington.

People affiliated with Graves/Turner's project, including relatives, have given \$5,000 to Wilkinson's political campaign.

NKU's board of trustees said it preferred a competing bid by Pulliam Investment Co. of Spartanburg, S.C., which had made no political contributions.

Pulliam protested Wells' intention to give the bid to Graves/Turner, contending that its bid was superior. Pulliam also charged that Graves/Turner had obtained a copy of Pulliam's early bid for the contract — a charge that Graves/Turner later acknowledged.

Wilkinson and Wells have denied favoritism. They originally cited the review panel's recommendation of Graves/Turner as a key reason for Wells' initial decision to give Graves/Turner the contract.

Wilkinson directed Wells to disqualify Graves/Turner after the disclosure that Turner had obtained a copy of Pulliam's first-round bid from Johnson in December.

The review panel comprised three Finance officials, two NKU officials and Johnson and Kramer.

At its final meeting, on Jan. 14, the panel voted 5-2 for Graves/Turner, which had a slightly lower lease cost than Pulliam. The two

NKU officials voted for Pulliam, saying Pulliam's design was superior and would save money on maintenance and operation.

Kramer said that less than a month before Hamilton asked him to be on the panel, Kelly had raised the issue with him.

Kramer said Kelly, who once worked for Kramer at First Kentucky, made a passing comment about whether Kramer would mind if Kelly submitted his name to Hamilton as a potential member of a bid-evaluation committee. Kramer said he did not think Kelly had said which project would be reviewed.

Kramer said he did not find it unusual that Kelly would make such a suggestion. Kramer said that he and Kelly are friends and that "I think Rogers (Wells) uses him as a sounding board sometimes."

Johnson's attorney, Robert Carran, released a brief statement that said: "Winston Johnson was first contacted by Craig Turner, who asked if Winston would be willing to serve on an evaluation committee. Winston stated he would be willing to serve and was subsequently contacted by Sally Hamilton, who confirmed his appointment." Carran declined to answer follow-up questions.

Jennifer Street, spokeswoman for the Finance Cabinet, said Wells said he had never heard of anyone contacting Johnson about the panel before Hamilton did.

Hamilton said she could not comment.

Turner and his attorney, William E. Johnson of Frankfort, also declined to comment.

### National Certification (Cont'd)

supplement, not replace, states' teacher certification, which establishes minimal competency to teach.

Sexton said Kentucky school districts should provide substantial raises for teachers who earn national certification. He said that the state Council on Higher Education should prod colleges to prepare students to earn the credential and that the state Department of Education should do the same with regional training centers for practicing teachers.

Sexton recommended a goal of having 7 percent of Kentucky's teachers nationally certified each year, starting in 1993. Businesses or other private organizations could help in that effort by rewarding school districts that have large numbers of teachers who earn the credential, he said.

The public should be told how many nationally certified teachers each district has, Sexton said.

Just as some teachers have welcomed the radical school restructuring called for in the reform law, "some teachers will welcome the challenge of seeking certification by the National Board and others will not," he said.

David Allen, president of the Kentucky Education Association, the state's largest teachers union, said Sexton's ideas are worth discussing, but he declined to say he endorsed them. Allen said the pay incentive for national certification could be provided through the state's existing rank system for teachers, which now contains three ranks based on college degrees and credits earned.

Linda Twyman, a teacher at Boone County High School and a member of Kentucky's Education Professional Standards Board, said the plan "may truly be workable" if adopted by more states than just Kentucky. The standards board, a creation of the reform law, will set requirements for earning and keeping state teaching certificates.

Rep. Harry Moberly Jr., D-Richmond, chairman of the House Education Committee's curriculum subcommittee, said he'd be "very much in favor" of Sexton's proposal, so long as it depended on incentives rather than compulsion.



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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY, SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 1991

## Morehead on the rebound

MSU ARCHIVES

### Mood at university upbeat after years of problems

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

**MOREHEAD** — Morehead State University — the comeback kid of Kentucky colleges — once again is looking to the future with a mixture of hope and uncertainty.

The regents last week took the first step in choosing a successor to C. Nelson Grote, who will retire as president in June 1992. Former Morehead basketball coach and WKYT-TV executive Wayne Martin on Friday was named chairman of a nine-member presidential search committee.

The search will begin amid increasing concerns that Morehead's rapid five-year growth has come at the expense of academic quality.

Such worries are tempered, however, by widespread optimism over Morehead's future.

Almost four years into Grote's tenure, the university is peaceful, bustling and planning for the future.

The mood is in sharp contrast to the early- and mid-1980s, when Morehead was besieged by problems, among them two controversial presidents and a plunge in enrollment.

Grote receives high marks for restoring Morehead's ties to its region, rebuilding enrollment and starting strategic planning.

"We've come a long way," said Stephen Taylor, an education professor and former vice president for academic affairs. "Morehead isn't the same university."

School officials point to a number of signs they say are positive:

- Enrollment has grown from fewer than 5,700 full- and part-time students to more than 8,600 last fall.

- Grote predicted enrollment would grow 5 percent next fall, topping 9,000. Most of the new students are expected at off-campus sites, averting new demands on campus parking and housing.

- Thanks to a 25 percent pay raise over three years, Morehead has begun paying its faculty on a par with other regional universities in Kentucky. A 7 percent raise next year should keep Morehead in line with state competitors.

- The aging physical plant and a utility system that plunged the campus into sporadic brownouts and telephone service outages are undergoing extensive rehabilitation.

- Four residence halls — Fields, Thompson, Butler and Mays — have been or will be renovated to house the flood of students, many of whom now live in rooms designed for fewer occupants.

- The legislature approved \$2 million for equipment.

- Alumni Association members have increased from 900 to almost 3,800, and private giving topped \$1 million last year for the first time.

#### A question of standards

But growth has brought strains, including larger classes and heavier teaching and advising loads. The higher salaries curtailed spending on academic supplies and travel.

Morehead's open admissions policy of accepting anyone who finished high school has given rise to worries that some students are shortchanged because course work must be geared toward those who are less prepared.

"I think we ought to be very concerned about that," said math professor and faculty senate chairman Robert Lindahl.

Board chairman William Seaton of Ashland said the regents shared faculty concerns that too much money and energy are being wasted on students who have no chance of succeeding in college.

The problem of underprepared students is reflected in Morehead's 33 percent graduation rate. It should be closer to 40 percent, said Virginia Wheelless, director of planning, institutional research and evaluation.

The problem also poses a moral and political dilemma in a region where public schools have been weak. Morehead's open-door policy has been a point of pride for many.

The challenges brought on by growth are a relief to those who weathered the storms of the past, said Robert Wolfe, chairman-elect of Morehead's faculty senate.

"You say, my goodness, isn't it great we're looking at these things rather than worrying whether it's going to be a prison next year," he said.

Wolfe was referring to a legislator's suggestion, during the height of Morehead's earlier problems, that the state should consider using the campus as an outlet for the overcrowded inmate population.

#### Improvement efforts

Morehead has poured millions of dollars into scholarships to attract more top students.

At the same time, the school's four-year degree programs have accepted large numbers of students who failed to meet the requirements of the pre-college curriculum. The requirement, prescribed by the state Council on Higher Education, includes high school courses deemed necessary for success in college.

Seventy-five percent of those entering four-year programs at Morehead failed to meet the requirement in 1987. A year later, the number decreased to 22 percent.

State records suggest, however, that Morehead simply diverted unprepared freshmen from four-year to two-year degree programs, which were not governed by the requirement at the time. The number entering two-year programs increased 227 percent from 1987 to 1988, while regular enrollment increased 14 percent.

Tighter standards for enforcing the pre-college curriculum were approved by the Council on Higher Education last year.

Morehead recently took its first tentative steps toward weeding out the least-qualified applicants. The slight increase in admissions standards would have excluded only 20 to 30 freshmen from the most recent entering class, said Judy Rogers, dean of undergraduate programs.

More important, as part of the change, Morehead will require twice as many freshmen to take special remedial courses designed to help them fill the gaps in their academic preparation. About 180 students are in the developmental program now.

The changes will enable Morehead to help "a population that gets lost in regular classes but who can succeed," said Gene Young, chairman of English, foreign languages and philosophy.

Students would have to fill the gaps before they could start working toward a degree. That means more students will need five or six years to complete a four-year degree.

The faculty senate's Lindahl said Morehead should continue to raise standards. "We may lose some numbers in the short term. But you're going to gain in the long term" through better retention and graduation rates.



# MOREHEAD: University in upbeat mood

From Page One

Morehead faculty members also have been troubled by the revolving door nature of the school's vice president for academic affairs, the school's top academic administrator. Since 1976, Morehead has had seven.

There also is a widespread perception that the academic vice president carries less clout than other top administrators.

Lindahl said he hoped the new president would "allow the vice president for academic affairs to play a major role in the institution."

Said Wolfe: "We would like to have a new president who would put academics at the top of his or her list."

## Beginning the search

Lindahl, a member of the presidential search committee, said the presidential search process got off to a good start Friday.

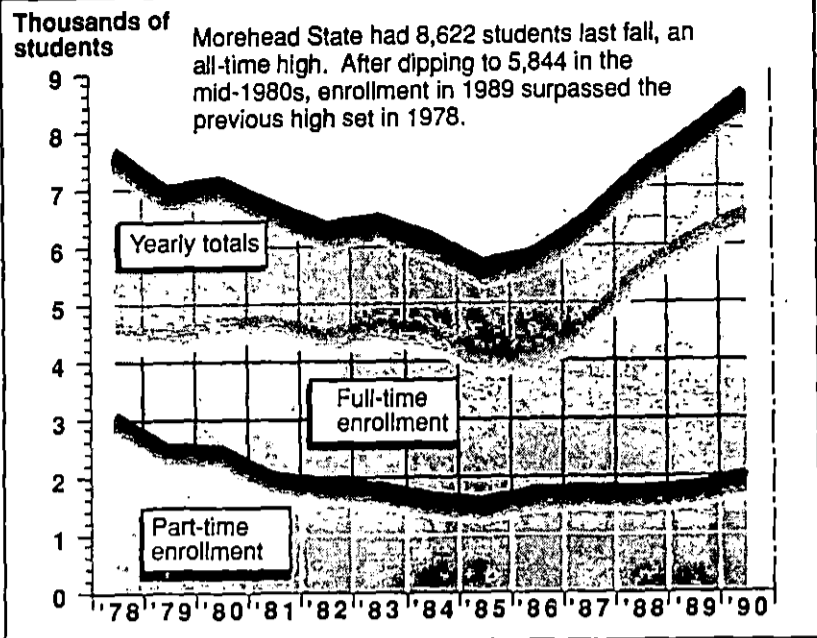
Seaton, a retired Ashland Oil executive, was re-elected chairman of the board of regents. His term will last through the next presidential transition.

Seaton is one of three Morehead regents remaining from the panel appointed by then-Gov. Martha Layne Collins to rescue Morehead from turmoil in 1986. The team included former Govs. Louie Nunn and Edward Breathitt. They arranged for the departure of the unpopular President Herb Reinhard and brought in academic troubleshooter A.D. Albright as president for a year before Grote arrived.

Reinhard in January resigned as president of Frostburg State University in Maryland in the wake of a controversy over his use of university foundation money to attend political fund-raisers. He now is a consultant with a conservative think tank in Tallahassee, Fla.

Seaton launched the presidential search by appointing a committee and naming Martin chairman. Mar-

## Morehead State enrollment rebounds



Herald-Leader / Frank Taylor

tin, a Morehead alumnus, was the men's basketball coach for nine seasons until 1987, when he became an executive with WYMT-TV in Hazard. He now is an executive with WKYT-TV in Lexington. He was appointed to the board of regents by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson in 1989.

Seaton said the committee members represented a broad cross section of Morehead's constituencies.

They include two other regents appointed by the governor, William Cofield of Frankfort, head of the Kentucky branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Charles Wheeler, an Ashland businessman, former state legislator and holdover from the 1986 panel.

Student regent Chris Hart and faculty regent Alban Wheeler will serve on the committee, along with the leader of Morehead's staff organization, Teresia Parker; alumni president Ted Coakley, a vocational

education administrator in Cincinnati; and Madge Walters Baird of Pikeville, whose husband, John, is a former regent and the great-nephew of Morehead's fifth president, William Jesse Baird.

Seaton said he hoped the group would sample a wide range of opinion as it develops a list of presidential qualifications.

Lindahl and Wolfe said some faculty members might have misgivings about a former coach heading the panel. But they said Martin's varied experiences at Morehead had given him a wide perspective on the university and might be viewed as a plus.

Overall, Lindahl said he thought the mood would be upbeat.

"I'm real pleased the board acted this early, because it will give us time to make some real good decisions about the next president.

"I feel positive about the university generally. I think we're making some good moves."

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Saturday, March 2, 1991

# MSU's regents approve fee increase for students

By **KEN HART**  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — The cost of an education is going up next year at Morehead State University, much to the dismay of students.

The university's board of regents approved a fee schedule Friday for 1991-92 that will have students paying about \$400 more a year to go to school here.

It will cost the average student about \$1,450 a semester to attend next year, an increase of nearly 13 percent over this

year, said Ray Pinner, the school's budget director.

"There's a lot of people upset. They're raising the rent on us," said Travis Blanton, a Salyersville senior.

Regents' meetings do not normally draw an audience, but Blanton and about six other students attended Friday's session because they said they were concerned about the rising cost of an education.

"We just want to know where our money's going," said John Anderson, a senior from Pike County.

Preliminary figures presented Friday show the school's 1991-92 budget at \$62.3 million. Of that, 65 percent will come from the state, 29 percent from tuition and fees and nearly 6 percent from other sources.

University President C. Nelson Grote said many of the fee increases — particularly in housing — were related to campus improvements, including the remodeling of one dormitory and the planned renovation of three others.

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"It's obvious that you can't do these kind of projects without passing some of the costs along to students," he said.

Grote said next year's fees were "absolutely at the least they can be ...in order for us to generate the revenue we have to have."

Regents Chairman Bill Seaton of Ashland said the school was "on the horns of a dilemma" because it was forced to charge current students higher fees to pay for improvements that should have been made years ago.

Seaton blamed the situation on a lack of state funds in previous years for capital projects.

Next year's fee schedule includes a tuition increase of about 10 percent, which the university has no control over. Tuitions for Kentucky's public universities are set by the Kentucky Council on Higher Education.

### Morehead fees

Morehead State University students will help pay for campus renovation projects with a 13 percent increase in education costs.

**TUITION** (per semester)  
**1990-91:** \$630  
**1990-92:** \$710

**HOUSING FEES**  
(per semester)  
**1990-91:** \$530-\$600  
**1991-92:** \$590-\$700

**STUDENT ACTIVITY FEE**  
(per semester)  
**1990-91:** \$40  
**1990-92:** \$60

**STUDENT HEALTH FEE**  
(per semester)  
**1990-91:** \$30  
**1991-92:** \$35

**PROJECTED REVENUES FROM TUITION FEES**  
(entire year)  
**1990-91:** \$13.2 million  
**1991-92:** \$15.5 million

**PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BUDGET FROM FEES**  
**1990-91:** 26  
**1991-92:** 29

Even with the planned increases, Morehead State still ranks below Kentucky's other regional universities in terms of overall attendance costs, said Tim Rhodes, the school's executive director of student services.

Student Regent Chris Hart, a Corbin senior, said he was convinced of the need for the fee hike. He said he expected

to catch flak from his constituents for supporting it.

"I know that after this meeting I'll be labeled as a (representative) who doesn't care about the student body and who sides with the administration," he said.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Saturday, March 2, 1991

# Merit-based pay set for teachers

By **KEN HART**  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

**MOREHEAD** — Morehead State University's Board of Regents adopted a plan Friday to give raises to teachers based on their performance in the classroom.

It's the first time the university has attempted a merit-based pay system for faculty. Previously, raises have either been across the board or distributed according to a formula based on rank and length of service.

Regent William Cofield, a professor at Kentucky State University, said the system was designed to reward teachers "who go above and beyond the call of duty."

Teachers will be evaluated by their peers within their individual academic departments, Morehead State President C. Nelson Grote said.

Evaluations will be based on a complicated formula that takes into account classroom performance, professional achievement and service to the university. The plan has the support of the school's Faculty Senate.

"It's very important that all faculty be held accountable for their work," said Bob Lindahl, senate president. "What we're doing is a way to accomplish that."

Regent Walter Carr said he was concerned that the plan would leave some faculty members feeling slighted over raises and create "total turmoil" within the school's teaching ranks.

"I'm just glad I won't be the one administering it," he said.

But faculty Regent Alban Wheeler said the system was "the most objective that we can create."

Under the plan, it will be the responsibility of school

administrators to see that the evaluation standards are evenly applied.

According to preliminary budget figures presented Friday, the pool of money available for faculty raises will be increased by 7 percent next year, when the new system takes affect.

Norm Snider, a spokesman for the state Council on Higher Education, said Friday that Morehead State's new system wasn't unique among the state's public universities.

"Some schools do base raises on merit, some do it across the board and some do a mixture of both," he said. "It varies from year to year."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1991

### Group to seek new MSU president

The Morehead State University board of regents appointed a search committee yesterday to find a successor to current President Nelson Grote.

Grote announced last spring that he would step down when his contract expires June 30, 1992.

William Seaton, board chairman, appointed the following regents: Wayne Martin, William Cofield, Charles Wheeler, Alban Wheeler and student regent Chris Hart. Also named were Madge Baird of Pikeville; Ted Coakly, MSU Alumni Association president; Robert Lindahl, Faculty Senate chairman; and Teresia Parker, Staff Congress chairman.

# Ex-coach to lead Morehead's principal

## Replacement sought for retiring president

By Todd Pack  
Northeastern Kentucky bureau

**MOREHEAD** — Former Morehead State University basketball coach Wayne Martin will head the committee searching for the school's new president.

Morehead's regents set up a panel yesterday to search for a successor to President C. Nelson Grote, who plans to retire in 1992.

The regents also talked about the number of students enrolled this spring and the proposed budget for the next school year.

Search committee members will be regents William Cofield and Charles Wheeler;

faculty regent Alban Wheeler; student regent Chris Hart; Faculty Senate chairman Robert Lindahl; Staff Congress chairwoman Teresa Parker; alumni president Ted Coakley; and Madge Baird, wife of former regent John Baird.

Martin, a regent appointed by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, will lead the committee. He resigned as coach of the Eagles men's team in 1987 and is now an executive with WKYT-TV in Lexington.

In identifying the panel members, board chairman William Seaton did not discuss a schedule or set criteria to use during the search.

Grote, who in 1987 became Morehead's 11th president, said in April that he would retire in June 1992, six months after his 64th birthday. He was the university's fourth

president since 1977.

In other business, Morehead's budget director Ray Pinner outlined the proposed budget for 1991-92, including a 7 percent pay raise for teachers and an 8 percent raise for staff members.

Pinner told the regents the proposed budget is \$62.3 million, up from \$55.8 million this school year.

The largest portion of next year's budget, \$34.5 million, would be from the state. Although that would be an increase of \$2.8 million, Grote said it would fall short of the amount needed.

The shortfall is caused by a rapid increase in enrollment, he said.

The number of students has climbed from 5,784 five years ago to 8,204 this semester, he said. State financing is based in part on the

average number of students in recent years.

However, the state doesn't consider all those who might take classes in the future, Grote said.

Although the school is expecting at least 9,000 students in the fall, the state will provide money for only 6,588 because that has been the average enrollment, he said.

To make up for that, Pinner said, \$15.5 million of the proposed budget would come from tuition and fees, an increase of \$2.3 million compared with this year's spending plan.

He said the rest of the proposed budget would come from other sources.

The regents will consider the final budget at a later meeting.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1991

## UK team wins regional game contest

Herald-Leader UK bureau

A team of 37 University of Kentucky students won a regional recreation tournament held at the UK Student Center last weekend.

Nearly 600 college students competed in the Association of College Unions-International Region 5 tournament. UK edged out competitors from four other state schools.

Terry Allen, assistant director of the student center, said the UK team narrowly defeated a squad from Morehead State University and won the right to compete in the national competition next month.

Students from universities in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina competed in such games as backgammon, table soccer, chess, and spades.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 1991

## Community college meets federal grant

**HAZARD** — Hazard Community College has raised \$500,000 to meet a federal Permanent Endowment Challenge Grant, school officials announced.

The college will receive \$1 million in matching funds from the Department of Education, the officials said.

The endowment will provide 1,000 scholarships during the next 20 years, funding for a professorship in nursing and will be used for book loans, library and program improvements and faculty development, college President Edward Hughes said.

The college also has announced plans and fund-raisers for a \$10 million to \$15 million student, performing arts and regional conference center.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1991

## Hazard college raises \$1.5 million

Hazard Community College officials announced Thursday that the school had raised \$500,000 to meet a federal Permanent Endowment Challenge Grant. The college will receive \$1 million in matching funds from the Department of Education.

The endowment will provide about 1,000 scholarships over the next 20 years, funding for a professorship in nursing, and will be used for book loans, library and program improvements and faculty development, college president Edward Hughes said.

Also Thursday, the college announced plans and fund-raisers for a \$10 million to \$15 million student, performing arts and regional conference center.

## Some good education news

President C. Nelson Grote of Morehead State University and President C. Edward Hughes of Hazard Community College should be commended for the recent agreement to begin college level courses at Wolfe County High School in Campton and on the Hazel Green Academy campus. This cooperative venture will enhance the reputations of both institutions and further the aims of education in our region.

The Hazel Green campus, as a place of education, served the people of the mountains for 103 years until it closed in 1987. The Wolfe County school system used the buildings for a couple of years; but otherwise, the buildings have been vacant and used only for reunions and special events.

The Hazel Green Academy Advisory Board, with the diligent leadership of Scott Lockard, has had the best interests of the community uppermost. The positive and visionary leadership of Hughes, Grote and their staffs show what can be done when we work together in a cooperative way rather than a competitive way.

I wanted to ensure your readers were told of some "good news," and the important role Morehead State University and Hazard Community College play in serving our citizens by making access to education a reality.

JERRY CECIL

Hazel Green

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1991



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Monday, March 4, 1991

## ACC to host Handicapped Awareness Day

### College plans to raise understanding of public with challenging exercises

By **ROGER ALFORD**  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

ASHLAND — Students and teachers from Ashland Community College (ACC) will be strapping people into wheelchairs or tying blindfolds on them Wednesday to highlight the needs of the handicapped.

Those are two of the activities in the fifth annual Handicapped Awareness Day, set at the Ashland Town Center from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The college's yearly effort is intended to promote better understanding of the handicapped and to provide information about services available in the area to people with special needs.

"I think it's important because it makes people aware of the problems that disabled persons have to deal with, the way they have to learn to live to survive," said Ray Seaver, a blind pianist who has participated in the past.

Seaver negotiates the downtown Ashland sidewalks confidently — an ability that came from boyhood training.

"I had very good teachers who made me do things that I was reluctant to do when I was younger," he said. "They gave me the motivation to do what I had to do."

Seaver got that training at the Kentucky School for the Blind in Louisville, one of the service organizations that will be highlighted at the handicapped awareness day. About 25 agencies and organizations will participate, ranging from vocational rehabilitation programs to youth groups to Community Hospice Inc.

Gayle Fritz, spokeswoman for ACC, said the program annually draws a large crowd from the community and is expected to be even larger this year since it's being held in the mall.

"We put them in blindfolds and they have a course laid out to try to get around," Fritz said. "You put on the blindfold and get a cane and see if you can make it."

"And people think they can get in the wheelchairs and do wheelies. People find out it's not that easy to maneuver them."

Seaver said the exercises are just that — exercises.

"It gives them a slight idea what it's like to be in that situation — to be blind or paralyzed," he said. "But I don't know if that really tells

them anything."

The most important goal of the program is to bring attention to the services available to the handicapped, Fritz said.

For example, the community college provides help to students who have any kind of handicap. Braille printers are available to the blind, note takers are provided for the deaf and the school is accessible to wheelchairs.

Various groups will be at the mall to demonstrate sign language and communications for the hearing impaired.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1991

### UK prepares for insurance mandate

The University of Kentucky is trying to make sure students and parents are aware of a law that requires many college students to carry health insurance by Sept. 1 in order to enroll.

UK will offer at least one policy that will meet the requirements, with one providing minimum coverage for about \$40 per semester, said Ed Carter, vice president for administration.

The current student health insurance plan, which is optional, costs \$191 per semester for students under age 35 and \$526 per semester for older students.

The law, passed by the 1990 General Assembly, requires full-time students to carry health insurance that pays for at least 14 days in a hospital and 50 percent of related doctors' fees. It also applies to part-time undergraduates and graduate students carrying at least 75 percent of a full course load.

## University tries to inspire interest in science

Associated Press

WEST LAFAYETTE, Ind. — Astonished that many pre-college students don't see the relevance of science to their lives, Purdue faculty members are trying to spark their interest.

And they're not waiting for the younger students to come to them.

Faculty members travel in a van all around the state, showing students the exciting aspects of physics. There's also a chemistry van, equipped with sophisticated instruments, that will be loaned to high schools starting next fall.

Other aspects of Purdue's science-touting programs include take-home kits designed to help teachers

perform physics experiments in their classrooms; summer institutes for teachers and students in biology, chemistry and middle school science; a statewide chemistry newsletter to help teachers who are seeking answers or ideas; and a mathematics testing program that has been used in more than 250 Indiana high schools.

The university also provides personal consultations for high school teachers who need to institute or revise advanced-placement biology curriculums; a summer workshop to help high school teachers design advanced-placement courses in mathematics, biology, chemistry and physics; and a biology program that lets high school students and teachers work with Purdue faculty mem-

bers to develop ways to bring modern biology into the classroom.

The purpose of all this, said Kenneth Kliever, dean of Purdue's School of Science, is to take an active role in solving a problem. "There is a real need out there," he said.

But at the same time, Purdue doesn't want to go into schools and tell teachers how to teach.

"We're a university," Kliever said. "In no sense do we consider ourselves experts in dealing with high school and grade school students. What we want to do is set up a mechanism to use the things we're good at to show the excitement of science and bring it to kids."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1991

## Environmental concern sprouts among students at Louisville colleges

By ROBIN EPSTEIN  
Staff Writer

Every month or so, students at Bellarmine College load a truck with cans and paper collected from bins around campus and drive it to a recycling center.

With \$900 earned in two years from 5,000 pounds of recyclables, the students have distributed milk to the homeless, donated money to the Frazier Rehab Center and bought bins to expand the program.

Stealing from the landfills and giving to the poor, Bellarmine's environmental Robin Hoods are not alone in the "greening" of Louisville's college campuses. Interest in environmental issues also is blossoming at the University of Louisville, Jefferson Community College and Spalding University.

Students have dotted their campuses with recycling bins, enrolled in new courses on the environment and started organizations to raise environmental awareness.

"People can make such a small effort — just by separating trash — and can make an incredible amount of difference," said Brian Allen, a senior who started Bellarmine's recycling program.

U of L President Donald Swain, whose doctorate is in environmental history, said, "There's a lot of action on environmental stuff at U of L right now, and I'm proud of that."

Joseph J. McGowan Jr., president of Bellarmine, said there are academic and philosophical reasons for encouraging environmental action and study.

McGowan said Bellarmine's student-led recycling program reflects the school's commitment to public service, and studying the environment can integrate sciences, history, literature, philosophy and public policy.

Students at U of L, Spalding and JCC also are getting their hands dirty, saving reusable items from becoming landfill fodder.

Last semester U of L students persuaded the administration to begin a pilot program to recycle the school's white and computer paper in 15 buildings. By mid-summer all of U of L's 103 buildings are to be recycling.

JCC's Ecology Club, formed in fall 1989, placed aluminum-can recycling bins across the school's downtown campus last spring, said Marie Grossman, a club member. At first, students collected the cans and took them to a recycling center, she said, but when the volume became too great, the school's janitors took over.

At a recent club meeting, 15 students talked about the controversy over curbside recycling in Louisville; organizing a campus literature table; selling buttons; and discouraging the use of plastic foam in the school cafeteria.

As students' environmental concerns grow, schools also are offering new courses. In a U of L environmental history class being taught this semester for the first time, students recently discussed the "value of varmints." They learned that conservationists early this century led a massive extermination campaign against predators, such as coyotes, without realizing the impact on the ecological balance: overpopulation of the animals they preyed upon.

"The time is right for this course to be created," said Catherine Simmons, a U of L senior. To form environmental policies now, "we need to know what happened in the past and how we got here," she said.

Swain is "delighted" with the course and said U of L has the potential to do more environmental research and teaching. He noted that U of L received a \$50,000 grant

from Ford Motor Co. last fall to develop a plan for an interdisciplinary environmental studies program.

With the grant, biology professor James Thorp, director of U of L's water-resources laboratory, and Louis Cohn, chairman of the civil engineering department, concluded that U of L needs an environmental studies center. They're now deciding on its focus and identifying potential sources of financial support.

"We need to turn out students who are more informed about those (environmental) issues and turn out experts competent in those areas," Swain said.

At Bellarmine, Cameron Lawrence, host of the public radio station WFPL-FM environmental program "Down to Earth," is teaching a seminar required for students in the honors program.

At semester's end, students will do role plays. Lawrence said she tried to assign students roles opposite their convictions. For example, Andrew Adair, founder of Bellarmine's new Environmental Protection Group, is to be chief executive officer of Exxon Corp. and will have to argue in favor of oil exploration in Alaska.

"It kind of goes against my nature to be the CEO of Exxon," Adair said. "I don't agree fully with putting an oil reserve in the middle of the wilderness because I think we need to start looking at other energy resources."

Spalding's new campus group, called Cool It, is beginning to explore issues in which to become active. Melanie Archer, president of the student government association, said the group is affiliated with the National Wildlife Federation.

Bellarmino's Allen, hopeful that a new "decade of awareness" is dawning, said getting involved in a project is a sure-fire way to learn about the environment.

"The amount of energy saved by recycling one can is enough to run a TV for three hours," he said. "That blows my mind."

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Tuesday, March 5, 1991

## Drivers detour new lot at ACC

By ROGER ALFORD  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

ASHLAND — A five-minute uphill walk is deterring some Ashland Community College students from using the new \$315,000 parking lot off Oakview Road.

Only about 40 cars were parked in the 300-space lot Monday afternoon and another nine were in a second lot across Ramey Street about the same distance from the school.

Meanwhile, every space was taken in the parking lot in front of the college and along the curbs on Ramey Street.

ACC President Anthony Newberry said he's never seen the Oakview Road lot more than half full, but he said it's being used more than it was when it opened last fall.

City Commissioner Kevin Gunderson said he has heard complaints from only a few residents who have had to compete with students for curbside parking in front of their homes.

Mark Shaffer, a student at the school, said the walk from the parking lot to the school took him less than five minutes. The 100 steps in the lighted walkway wind around the side of the hill on which the college sits.

"I think it's just that people don't want to walk up the hill," he said. "It's not a hard walk. You get a little out of breath. It's not like you need oxygen or anything."

In an editorial that was to be printed in today's edition of OnCenter, the campus newspaper, student journalists asked if their peers are too lazy to use the new lot.

Shaffer said he thinks cold weather has a lot to do with students wanting to park near the college's front door. When the warm weather of spring arrives, more students will use the parking lot, he predicted.

The college will conduct a public meeting at 7 p.m. Thursday in the auditorium to hear concerns from neighbors about the congested parking.

Enrollment at the community college stands at nearly 3,000 students.

"At one time, before the new lot, the parking pressure was such that our students were parking not only on Ramey

Street but in some of the neighborhoods," Newberry said. "To my knowledge, that situation has improved significantly."

Students avoid the lower parking lots even on Mondays and Wednesdays, the peak attendance days at the college.

"Human nature being what it is, most folks would prefer to have a parking space right in front," Newberry said.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Tuesday, March 5, 1991

## Snubbed by UK

Maybe not giving honorary degree to Wilkinson will start new tradition

A University of Kentucky committee has voted unanimously not to award any honorary degrees during graduation ceremonies this May. That decision means Gov. Wallace G. Wilkinson likely will become the first governor in more than 50 years to not receive an honorary degree from the university.

So be it. Giving the governor an honorary degree always has had a lot more to do with politics than any lifetime achievements worthy of such an honor, and politics, we suspect, is why Wilkinson will not receive a degree. The governor often has found himself at odds with the UK faculty during his term of office. Many faculty

members blame him for former President David Roselle's decision to leave in late 1989 and think he influenced the selection of Charles Wethington as president last year.

However, instead of wondering why Wilkinson has been snubbed, Kentuckians should be asking why the state's leading university has awarded an honorary degree to every governor since Ruby Laffoon, who was elected to a four-year term in 1931.

Frankly, we hope the bypassing of Wilkinson will start a trend, and the university will stop playing politics with honorary degrees and reward them only to those who are truly deserving.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1991

## The southern part of state deserves a university, too

Eastern Kentucky University, Western Kentucky University and Northern Kentucky University. Why is there not a Southern Kentucky University? Southern Kentucky University is long overdue. It should, and can, be established in 1992. It is not fair for southern Kentucky not to share equal opportunities for our people to become educated.

Perhaps we have not asked for Southern Kentucky University. We are asking now. We are asking the Council on Higher Education, we will be asking the new governor, and we will be asking the legislature in 1992 that our inadequate Somerset Community College be expanded

into Southern Kentucky University, as was done in Northern Kentucky in 1968.

I hope other universities will welcome us to the network of Kentucky higher education institutions. We have been glad to have our community college and find no fault with the community college system but the time has come when our student numbers have increased so much that we have outgrown our facility. I may not be the right person to evaluate needs and solutions, but I know it is time for action when there are students without classrooms and/or teachers.

I can see a need for a student center with cafeteria, a budget that will provide for high-quality teachers in the classrooms we must have and a plan for development that can get into action as soon as a bill can be passed to establish Southern Kentucky University.

MARY SUSAN THOMPSON  
Somerset



# Claims not true in column on NKU dorm

By L. Rogers Wells Jr.

**B**ill Bishop's commentary in the Sunday Herald-Leader contains a false statement that, in all fairness, must be corrected.

Bishop wrote that, "In a taped recorded meeting with Pulliam (Investment Co.) officials just last week, (Finance Cabinet Secretary L. Rogers) Wells threatened to throw out Pulliam's bid and suggested that Pulliam not appear before a legislative committee investigating the Northern Kentucky University dorm controversy."

Let me begin by pointing out that I decided to tape the meeting. I supplied the tape to the grand jury, and the Finance Cabinet provided copies of the transcript to members of the news media when they requested it.

Next, I did not threaten to throw out Pulliam's bid. I refer you to pages 22 and 23 of the transcript:

"Mr. (Pulliam attorney Don) Ruberg: Given the fact that you don't have any further questions and reservations, can we anticipate a decision on awarding this project?"

"Secretary Wells: There are two directions, as Charlie (cabinet attorney Charles Wickliffe) told you earlier. We can either go this route on build-to-suit or there is money in the budget that under a line item to build it another way. The legislature has questions as to whether or not the build-to-suit lease is something that they like and want done and I think it will just come after we've had a chance to talk after today. We are not going to make a decision today."

My statement above simply says that, factually, there is money in the budget for this project. This is a statement of factual information. Nowhere in the above statement nor in the rest of the transcript, do I "threaten," directly or indirectly, to throw out Pulliam's bid.

On page 28, I go on to say, "In all honesty, we will take a look at it, and then Charlie will be in touch with you. We will tell you where we are headed."

I, as would any reasonable person, would read this to mean just

what I said; that I will look at the project and get back in touch with the Pulliams.

Bishop's statement also says I suggested Pulliam not attend the legislative committee meeting. I made no such suggestion.

On page 24 of the transcript, Wickliffe says, "The secretary is not going to attend that meeting. I probably will go." I then say, "Unless you let me go make a statement." Wickliffe then says, concerning Pulliam's attendance at the meeting, "You all do what you want to about that."

Again, I fail to see how stating what I was going to do about the meeting could be construed to mean that I was suggesting, in any way, that the Pulliams should not attend.

In the future, I hope, you newspaper reporters and editorial writers will be certain that information presented as fact is accurate.

*L. Rogers Wells Jr. is secretary of the state Finance and Administration Cabinet.*

By RICHARD WILSON and JAY BLANTON  
Staff Writers

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky's board of trustees gave their endorsement yesterday to the first major reorganization of UK's administration in nearly 10 years and got a glimpse of plans for long-range campus development.

The administrative changes, proposed by UK President Charles Wethington, expand the role of the administrative vice president, who will serve as UK's chief financial officer and act as president in Wethington's absence.

The plan also creates two new vice-presidential slots, which are being filled by current UK administrators. Ed Carter, the current vice president for administration, will become vice president for management and budget. He will be primarily concerned with the budget and commercial property development.

Joseph T. Burch, who was recently named special assistant to the president for university relations, will become vice president for university relations and continue to oversee public relations, development and governmental affairs.

Burch, who has served in a variety of roles at UK, also will be responsible for public safety, which includes campus police, parking and transportation. An attorney, he was acting athletics director during the National Collegiate Athletics Association's investigation of the men's basketball program in late 1988.

Carter, also a veteran UK official, was previously the school's budget chief and earlier worked with Wethington in the community-college chancellor's office. Wethington headed the two-year college system before becoming UK's president last September.

Wethington said a driving force behind the reorganization was his belief that university-wide financial responsibilities needed to be centralized under one person.

He also said his goal is to get UK's administrative structure "in place" by July 1. Besides naming a new administrative vice president, Wethington noted that UK still must name a vice president for research and graduate studies to succeed Wimberly Royster, who has retired from that position. Two other openings he also hopes to fill soon, he said, are dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and vice chancellor for minority affairs.

The big loser in the administrative shuffle appears to be Jack Blanton, UK's vice chancellor for administration. Although Blanton will keep his title, many of his responsibilities will be handed over to the new vice president for administration.

Most important, Blanton will no longer be in charge of purchasing and UK's design and construction. He also loses oversight of public safety.

Wethington said this is not meant to undercut Blanton's responsibilities, but merely to make his duties comparable to those of comparable officials in UK's other two major administrative sectors — the medical center and the community colleges.

UK regulations, Wethington said, do not require him to initiate a search for a new administrative vice president. He said that he hopes to recommend someone for that post this spring. Wethington said he has no one in mind.

"It clearly would be to my advantage, and the university's advantage, if we can attract a senior administrator — one with considerable higher-education experience — and it would be a plus if that person has some knowledge of the Kentucky higher-education system, but not es-

sential," Wethington added.

Also yesterday, the trustees approved Wethington's recommendation that Ben Carr, acting chancellor of the community-college system, be named chancellor to succeed Wethington in that post. Carr, who has earned three degrees at UK, has been a community-college official since 1981.

The proposed master plan is required by a 1990 state law that directs all the state's universities to come up with a development plan.

Among other things, it calls for a bypass along the east side of the campus to alleviate traffic problems through the central campus, specifically on Rose and South Limestone streets. Also proposed is expansion of parking structures along the edges of the campus and the creation of more green space on the central campus.

The plan also provides for further westward expansion of UK's growing medical complex across South Limestone and the agricultural campus to the south.

The university has not updated its master plan since 1965. Warren Denny, UK's director of design and construction, said that plan was developed at a time when urban renewal was popular and financial resources were abundant. When resources dwindled, however, the plan could not be carried out, he said.

The new plan is more flexible and "will be updated on a regular basis and respond to changes," Denny said.

Wethington cautioned board members that the master plan is a rough draft and may undergo revision after being reviewed by university and Lexington officials.

He said he hopes to bring the plan back to the board for formal approval this summer.

# UK president announces search for vice president

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

University of Kentucky President Charles Wethington said yesterday that he had launched the search for a vice president to be his second-in-command.

The announcement was part of an administrative reorganization unveiled by Wethington and approved by the trustees. Wethington, president since September, said he wanted his administrative team on board by July.

Under the reorganization:

- Ed Carter becomes vice president for management and budget. Carter, vice president for administration since 1987, will retain some duties, including budget development, organizational analysis and commercial property development.

- Joseph Burch, who Wethington made his special assistant for university relations in January, becomes vice president for university relations. His duties are alumni affairs, fund-raising, public and governmental relations and campus

public safety.

- The person chosen as vice president for administration will be UK's chief financial and administrative officer, manager of the president's office and coordinator of central administration. The vice president will fill in for the president when he is absent.

The vice president for administration will assume many university-wide duties, such as purchasing and campus construction, which now belong to Vice Chancellor for Administration Jack Blanton, who reports to the Lexington campus chancellor.

Wethington said the reorganization would correct weaknesses dating to UK's last administrative overhaul in 1982. At that time, the university was divided into three sectors — Lexington campus, medical center and community colleges — each run by a chancellor.

Wethington said the changes had nothing to do with the perception in higher education circles that

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson wanted Blanton out of UK's administration. Before he was governor, Wilkinson, owner of Wallace's Book Stores Inc., objected to UK's 1984 decision to award the UK bookstore contract to a competing out-of-state company. Blanton handled the contract.

Wethington said his motive was to achieve "the most effective administrative organization." He said Blanton "has not been excluded from consideration" for the vice presidential post.

Wethington said it would be desirable for the new vice president to have knowledge and experience in Kentucky higher education.

He said the cost of the extra position would be covered by savings from early administrative retirements.

The board also approved Wethington's recommendation to name Ben Carr chancellor of the UK community college system. Carr has been acting chancellor of the 14-college system since December 1989.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1991

# UK proposal calls for ban on traffic from campus core

By Jamie Lucke and Andrew Oppmann

Herald-Leader staff writers

A draft plan unveiled to University of Kentucky trustees yesterday calls for banning traffic from the heart of the Lexington campus and building a bypass on UK's eastern edge.

Part of Rose Street would be closed at some unspecified date. A limited-access road on UK's eastern perimeter would link Alumni Drive and Lafayette Avenue.

The next step will be to share the plan with campus and community groups and let them present their ideas before bringing a revised version back to the trustees for a final vote, UK President Charles Wethington said.

Among the proposals:

- Eliminate almost all parking from the core campus and convert it to green space.

- Build three new parking garages, including one on Euclid and one near Commonwealth Stadium, and expand three parking garages. Bridges would bring pedestrians to campus.

- Expand the medical center west across Limestone, linking the complex with enclosed bridges.

- Build a road linking Waller, Virginia and Bolivar avenues behind the expanded medical center.

- Expand the campus' "academic core," including a new library, to the east across Rose Street.

- Establish an "interdisciplinary" zone between the "academic core" and medical center for research buildings where medical and main campus faculty would work together.

- Expand UK's plans for buying surrounding property.

"If we were to purchase all of the property shown (on the draft plan), it would represent a 12 percent increase in our campus," UK architect Warren Denny told the trustees yesterday.

Many of the key ingredients in UK's plan would require city and possibly state approval and money.

Mayor Scotty Baesler remains opposed to closing any part of Rose Street, Dale Thoma, Lexington's director of planning, said yesterday. Closing Rose Street has been pushed by UK and resisted by the city for years.

The city also has questions about how the plan would fit into Lexington's transportation needs.

"We're not sure what the purpose and function of the perimeter road would be, how that would work in the community and whether the costs and benefits of such a project would warrant taking it past the edge of campus," Thoma said.

The proposed bypass, on land owned by UK, could carry traffic from Lafayette — by Clay, Ashland or Walton avenues — to Third Street and Winchester Road, providing a more direct route from the football stadium to Interstate 64

Denny called Rose Street a "necessary element in the community" and said the bypass would provide an alternative route for those who travel Rose Street.

"This, too, is a long-term proposal. It is a concept. What it points out is that in order to be successful, we must route traffic along our perimeter, not through our campus."

However, UK officials did not mention any plans yesterday for a better link between UK's proposed research campus at Coldstream Farm on Newtown Pike and the main campus, an area of concern for city planners.

But Thoma said UK's plan was "an excellent thing to be doing in terms of getting a long-range plan for the campus. It will go a long way in establishing an appropriate identity for the campus. Pedestrian circulation will be greatly improved over time. I think structure parking will be helpful."

Denny said the campus master plan was the first since an ill-fated, overly ambitious, expensive and largely ignored plan was approved in 1965.

No price tag or time lines were attached to the plan, and officials repeatedly stressed that it was long-term and subject to change.

UK's campus plan already was in the works last year when the legislature required all state universities to submit such plans.

UK faculty trustee Raymond Betts praised the plan for providing more green space and a friendlier, safer environment for pedestrians. "The bypass suggestion seems quite workable. The question now is who is going to fund it," Betts said.

The plan was developed by Chicago firm, Hansen Lind Meyer \*\*\*  
Herald-Leader staff write  
Tonja Witt contributed to this article.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1991

## College leaders may challenge law requiring student health insurance

By GIL LAWSON  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Student-government leaders are considering filing a lawsuit challenging a requirement that all Kentucky college students be covered by health insurance.

The requirement, part of a 1990 state health-care law, has come under fire from students who argue it's unfair to single them out.

The student leaders first plan to seek an attorney general's opinion on the law, which takes effect Sept. 1. It requires all full-time and some part-time students to be covered by a plan that pays for 14 days in the hospital, 50 percent of hospital physicians' fees and emergency-room costs if the patient is admitted.

During a meeting of student leaders from several state universities and community colleges yesterday in Frankfort, University of Kentucky student government President Sean Lohman said he has heard many complaints from students. He said he has been in contact with an attorney who is willing to handle the case for free.

Lohman said the coverage that is required would not benefit students because most of them need outpatient services, not hospitalization.

Lohman also said he believed there was a constitutional question over whether the state could require students at private, church-related schools to have insurance.

Students have also expressed concern about the cost of the poli-

cies, although one company has said it could offer a plan for \$39 a semester.

Sen. Benny Ray Bailey, D-Hindman, who sponsored the health-care legislation, has defended the measure, arguing that it would teach students the importance of insurance.

"To me what you're saying is, 'I'm not responsible for my own health; I want taxpayers to be responsible,'" Bailey said of the students' arguments.

Bailey also said he didn't think the cost would be prohibitive.

According to preliminary figures collected by the Council on Higher Education, the number of students without insurance ranges from about 6 percent at Northern Kentucky University to 27.8 percent at Eastern Kentucky University.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky  
Wednesday, March 6, 1991

### Search panel named at MSU

MOREHEAD — A committee was named Friday to search for a successor to Morehead State University President C. Nelson Grote, who has announced he will retire June 30, 1992.

Named to the committee by William R. Seaton, chairman of MSU's board of regents, were Bob Lindahl, Faculty Senate president; Teresa Parker, Staff Congress president; Regents Wayne Martin, William Cofield, Charles Wheeler, Alban Wheeler and Chris Hart, and Madge Baird, wife of former Regent John Baird.

The committee will meet in various locations throughout the state. The time and place for the first meeting has not been determined.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1991

## Very interesting . . .

### UK's plan offers a lot to like and to consider

It's too soon to sign on as full-fledged supporters, but it's not too early to say some positive things about the University of Kentucky's proposal for a new campus plan.

There are several points to like about the proposal. For one thing, it represents the first time that UK has been candid about its plans to acquire more property. For another, the proposal makes a clear effort to integrate UK's present jumble into a single central campus.

But perhaps the best thing

about the proposal is the suggestion for a new road that would circle the campus on the east and south.

This idea will need plenty of discussion before anyone can decide to back it. But at least this is a comprehensive, thoughtful suggestion with the potential to help traffic flow in several parts of the city. Even if the road is never built, UK and President Charles Wethington deserve credit for expanding the terms of public debate on questions of planning and traffic flow.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1991

### COLLEGE SPORTS

### Many urge more control by presidents

Sports fans and educators believe college presidents should be given tighter control over intercollegiate sports, but coaches are against it, pollster Lou Harris said yesterday. In a report to the Knight Commission, which is studying possible reforms in college athletics, Harris said most groups it surveyed rated the NCAA negatively on controlling excesses. "It seems evident that the most decisive step the NCAA could take to turn around confidence in it would be to give the college presidents firm control of intercollegiate sports," Harris said. Harris said his organization polled a cross-section of the adult population, including college sports fans. Also surveyed, he said, were 75 Division I college presidents, 75 Division I athletic directors, 76 coaches of men's basketball and football, 75 faculty members and samples of faculty athletic representatives and other groups. "The NCAA is rated negatively on controlling the excesses of college athletics by relatively close majorities of every single group surveyed, except three: athletic directors, coaches and faculty athletic representatives," Harris said.



# Neighbors, officials issue report card on UK proposal for traffic, expansion

By Dottie Bean

Herald-Leader staff writer

The University of Kentucky received low grades yesterday from city officials for some of its campus traffic proposals but high marks for its long-range planning.

Meanwhile, neighbors of the Lexington campus handed out their grades on the basis of how the plan unveiled Tuesday might change their neighborhoods.

In the Aylesford neighborhood, it flunked, said Philip Trainor, a spokesman for the neighborhood association. "It certainly was a bombshell. I can tell you straight off, we will be fighting it."

Trainor said elements of the plan contradict an Aylesford-East University Small Area Development Plan that a committee of neighborhood residents, university officials and city planners have been working on for several years. Final drafts of the committee's proposals are being prepared for adoption this spring.

The long-range campus plan calls for banning traffic from the heart of the campus, closing Rose Street and building a bypass on the eastern edge of UK. University officials said they would seek ideas about the plan from campus and community groups before bringing a revised version back to the UK trustees for a vote.

"I have told them many, many times — over and over — my feelings on closing Rose Street," said Lexington Mayor Scotty Baesler. "We have always had a problem with that."

"I will be glad to sit and talk with them about it, but I have a problem with closing Rose Street."

Baesler said the plan's proposal to connect Alumni Drive with Lafayette Avenue, routing traffic around the eastern edge of the campus, also would be "very tough."

"You're going to be bringing a lot of traffic right through a residential area," he said.

Urban County Councilwoman Debra Hensley, who represents some of area that would be changed by the plan, said she thought UK's proposal "has come a long way from some of the concepts that have been presented in the past."

"It is definitely a step in the right direction in improving pedestrian and vehicular conflict, preserving green space, addressing desperate parking needs and improving UK's identity as a campus."

"But I have grave concerns about how the rerouting of this traffic would affect the Lafayette-Clay avenue areas and I'm glad this is in the discussion stage," she said.

Trainor and other residents of the Aylesford neighborhood said their main concern with UK's plan was that the university would be expanding its boundaries into a residential area.

"The plans that were brought out in the paper today go directly

against the plans that we all agreed upon," said Holly Sininger, a member of the committee that drew up the small area development plan. "I'm real upset about it."

"They've expanded their boundaries, taking in a lot more of the Aylesford neighborhood between Rose Lane and Euclid. They told us they were going to hold the boundaries at Columbia and Rose Lane and they had no intention of intruding further into our neighborhood."

Sininger said the road plan also was a surprise to committee members.

"There wasn't any indication that they were going to do anything like this," she said.

The road proposals did find some support from two Columbia Avenue residents, Janet Cowen and Josephine Young.

Closing Rose Street would keep the fast-moving traffic from turning east onto Columbia Avenue, they said.

Cowen and Young said that traffic on Columbia had been so heavy that at times they could not get out of their driveways.

They have complained many times to the city, they said, and have become frustrated with the situation.

Now, if the university were to build the bypass, it probably would take their homes, they said.

"I wouldn't care," Young said, "It would eliminate what we've been going through for 37 years."

But, she said, she has seen other long-term plans developed for UK and "I doubt that I'll see this happen in my lifetime."

## UK cooperative to aid school districts

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

A cooperative based at the University of Kentucky will help 18 local school districts expand services and save money, officials said yesterday.

"Through this cooperative, we can do more things for our students, and we need to keep students at the center of our efforts," said Anderson County Superintendent Ronald Fentress, president of the Central Kentucky Educational Cooperative.

Fentress, who spoke at a press

conference at the UK School of Education with President Charles Wettington and other UK officials, said he hoped more districts would join.

Several cooperatives had been created in Kentucky before the Education Reform Act of 1990 required districts with fewer than 20,000 students to become part of a cooperative.

The districts will hire an executive-director and pay the salary. UK is providing the offices.

Fentress said the cooperative had several purposes. By buying in

larger quantities, the districts should save money. By creating schools for students from several counties, they could offer opportunities now available only in larger cities, such as day care for young mothers or specialized curricula.

The cooperative will provide professional development opportunities for teachers who must figure out how to make reform work in their schools.

Fentress said the cooperative also considered proposals from Eastern Kentucky and Kentucky State universities before deciding to

be based at UK.

The districts involved are Anderson, Bourbon, Boyle, Clark, Franklin, Garrard, Jessamine, Lintcoln, Madison, Mercer, Rockcastle, Scott and Woodford counties, and Berea, Burgin, Danville, Frankfort and Harrodsburg independents.

In another effort to assist statewide school reform, UK in January named Connie Bridge to a new post, associate dean for education reform and research. Bridge, a former elementary and reading teacher, has been part of the UK education faculty for 14 years.

# Students decry the removal of posters marking black history

By KIRSTEN HAUKEBO  
Staff Writer

A group of black students at Lindsey Wilson College say they were denied their right to free speech when the college told them not to put up posters of famous black figures for Black History Month.

The group called Black by Popular Demand wanted to display 28 posters — one for each day in February — in the cafeteria of the small, United Methodist college in Columbia, Ky.

Administrators said it was all a misunderstanding, adding that no one is allowed to display posters in the cafeteria, except on a bulletin board. The college has offered to meet with the students to find a way to celebrate Black History Month again this month, said Dr. James Wilson, vice president for student services.

Students held a black convocation for the whole student body on Feb. 20 for Black History month. The chapel service featured a black preacher the singing of spirituals. On another day, they had a special supper with traditional black food.

The students said they originally had Wilson's permission to display the posters. Cory Haynes, a freshman from Louisville, said he asked Wilson about it in January. "I said, 'Do you mind if we put up black history posters?' He was OK." Haynes said he mentioned that they would be hung in cafeteria.

Wilson, however, said he misunderstood. "I thought they were requesting permission to put up a notice of their supper that was coming up," he said.

On Feb. 4, Haynes taped up five posters he had drawn of Egyptian gods, kings and queens that said

"Blacks come from gods, kings and queens." Haynes planned to later post drawings of important black figures, including Harriet Tubman, Malcolm X, Martin Luther King and Jesse Jackson.

Cafeteria director Dick Leimbach took the posters down the next day. They had been placed on posts rather than on the bulletin board, violating school policy. "Students don't put anything on the posts. That's the rule," he said. "If I let them do it, I'd have a hundred pieces of note paper on the walls, and that looks tacky."

But Dr. Marie Pease Lewis, faculty adviser to the student group, said Leimbach told her, "I'm not having this controversial stuff in my cafeteria." Leimbach said he never used the word "controversial."

Wilson said the students were told they could display their posters on any bulletin boards on campus.

But Meggan Taylor, a freshman from Louisville and president of the black students' group, said they wanted a big display, with one poster added every day. Besides, she said, "the posters we did put on the bulletin boards were taken down."

Someone removed a poster of a 19th-century black woman sculptor from a bulletin board in the administration office, and a poster reading "Black History Month: Get to Know Your Fellow Americans" was removed from the student union.

The students have taken their case to the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Jan Phillips, director of the ACLU in Kentucky, said she could not comment because the organization had not yet decided whether to investigate the complaint.

Michael Nelson, national college coordinator for the NAACP in Baltimore, said he urged the students to try to handle the matter themselves.

Tension has simmered between the administration and black students since the fall, according to Lewis, an associate professor of sociology. About 5 percent of the college's 700 day students are black. No faculty members are black.

More black students enrolled this year than previously. Many were recruited from Louisville and they felt the college wasn't doing enough to help them adjust to a small, mainly white community, she said.

Some teachers and administrators didn't allow for cultural differences between big-city blacks and small-town whites and "perceived the black students as loud and disruptive." She said a faculty meeting was called to discuss discipline problems among the black students.

Wilson, however, said he was unaware of any racial tension on the campus. He said the faculty meeting was called to discuss "immature student behavior" and did not single out students by race. It was no different than meetings held in the past to discuss how the year's freshmen are adjusting to the college."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1991

# Financial adviser testifies before NKU grand jury

By Kit Wagar  
Herald-Leader staff writer

Testimony by financial adviser Kevin Schuyler highlighted a federal grand jury's third day investigating possible bid rigging on a state contract at Northern Kentucky University.

Schuyler, a second vice president with Smith Barney in Philadelphia, testified for just more than an hour yesterday morning regarding his role in a losing bid to build a \$13.2 million dormitory complex.

Schuyler declined to discuss his testimony. His attorney, Charles Stillman of New York, said Schuyler cooperated fully with the grand jury.

"He answered all the questions as candidly and completely as possible," said Stillman, who declined to answer questions.

Schuyler was the financial adviser to Pulliam Investment Co. of Spartanburg, S.C., which in December was one of two finalists to build the 600-bed dorm complex. Pulliam eventually lost the bid to Graves/Turner Developments, a politically connected Lexington company.

Schuyler's Jan. 25 letter to a Pulliam executive touched off the scandal by accusing Graves/Turner of plagiarizing his work. He wrote that the rival bid

copied his headings and footnotes — even a typographical error.

"Clearly, Graves/Turner or (its financial adviser) First Tennessee had obtained a copy of our financial analysis prior to the final bid," Schuyler wrote.

Schuyler was right. Graves/Turner later admitted that it had a copy of the Pulliam bid before a second round of bids was requested, although the company said it had not plagiarized Schuyler's work. After the admission, Graves/Turner was disqualified.

Pulliam officials told a legislative committee that Schuyler had been threatened over the allegations. They said Schuyler told them that Bart Livolsi, a Smith Barney managing partner in New York, had been called by Atlanta attorney Ed Sims.

Pulliam officials said that Sims had told Livolsi to retract Schuyler's letter or Smith Barney would never underwrite another bond in Kentucky. Pulliam officials alleged that the retraction order came from someone in Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's office or the state Finance Cabinet.

Sims is chairman of the Georgia Democratic Party and personal attorney to state Finance Secretary L. Rogers Wells Jr.

Schuyler, in a Jan. 30 letter, retracted his earlier correspondence.

Other witnesses yesterday were John Kelly, formerly Wells' top aide at the Finance Cabinet; Stan Kramer, a vice president with First Kentucky Securities and a member of the committee that evaluated the bids; and Danny Shearer, commissioner of the Department for Facilities Management.

Kelly, who arrived without an attorney, was in the grand jury room about five minutes. He declined to answer questions or to say whether he had invoked his Fifth Amendment right not to testify.

Kramer testified for about 70 minutes yesterday afternoon. He and his attorney declined to answer questions. Shearer, who testified more than two hours, would say only that he had tried to answer all the questions truthfully.

# Ex-Wells aide appears briefly before grand jury on NKU contract

By RICHARD WILSON, Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — After appearing before the federal grand jury investigating the controversial Northern Kentucky University dorm contract for only five minutes yesterday, former state official John Kelly declined to comment on whether he invoked his constitutional right against self-incrimination.

"I have no comment on my testimony before the grand jury," Kelly said as he left the federal building in Lexington.

Kelly, a former top aide to state Finance Secretary Rogers Wells, was one of four witnesses to appear before the grand jury during the third day of its probe into the NKU issue. The other three witnesses also declined to comment on their testimony or any other discussion in the closed-door proceeding.

Kelly declined to comment when asked specifically whether he had invoked the 5th Amendment, and he said he did not know whether the grand jury would call him back later.

He was Wells' chief aide before resigning his state post prior to his conviction of complicity to theft by deception in connection with airline flights taken by former Agriculture Commissioner Ward "Butch" Burnette before Burnette took office.

Wells has said that Kelly has had no role in state government since he was charged in the Burnette case in 1989. But state telephone records show that from mid-September 1990 through Jan. 31, 1991, Kelly has received more than 250 phone calls from more than 20 state government agencies.

The grand jury is investigating circumstances sur-

rounding the proposed construction of a 600-bed dorm at NKU and allegations that political favoritism was involved by the Wilkinson administration in its initial plan to award the contract to a Lexington-based development team whose partners and their relatives contributed \$58,000 to Wilkinson political causes.

The losing bidder, Pulliam Investment Co. of Spartanburg, S. C., contended that the Lexington firm — Northern Kentucky Venture One — had a copy of Pulliam's initial bid and used political influence to win the contract. Wells in mid-January decided to give the contract to Venture One based on the recommendation of a seven-member panel.

But on Wells' recommendation, Wilkinson later suspended the award. And Wells later disqualified Venture One after the company acknowledged it had obtained a copy of Pulliam's initial bid.

Kelly's name first surfaced in the controversy last week when Stan Kramer, a member of the bid-review committee, said he was first approached to serve on the review panel last fall by Kelly. Kramer was later named to the panel by Deputy Finance Secretary Sally Hamilton.

Kramer, of First Kentucky Securities, spent about 70 minutes before the grand jury yesterday. His attorney, Bob Connolly, of Louisville, said later it was "inappropriate" for Kramer to discuss his testimony.

"They (grand jurors) are conducting their investigation in secret, and it should be kept that way," Connolly said.

Grand jurors are sworn to secrecy, but witnesses are not.

Danny Shearer, commissioner of the Finance Cabinet's Department of Facilities Management, also declined to comment on what was discussed in his two-hour and 20-minute appearance before the grand jury.

"I answered all of their questions truthfully," he said. "I feel I shouldn't comment regarding any questions they asked me."

Yesterday's other witness was Kevin Schuyler, a vice president in the Philadelphia office of Smith Barney, a national bond underwriting firm providing financial backing for Pulliam's proposal. Pulliam officials have said that Schuyler told them that he was forced to retract a Jan. 25 letter supporting Pulliam's con-

tention that Venture One plagiarized its bid.

A Pulliam lawyer said that Schuyler told a Pulliam executive that the pressure came from someone in the Wilkinson administration who said Smith Barney would get no more business in Kentucky if Schuyler did not retract the letter. It was retracted Jan. 30.

Schuyler also declined to comment yesterday after testifying for more than two hours. "Mr. Schuyler is here to cooperate fully with the federal inquiry. He answered all of the questions as candidly and completely as possible," his lawyer, Charles Stillman of New York City, said later.

The grand jury is expected to hear more testimony in the case next Wednesday.

Meanwhile, in a recent letter to NKU faculty and staff, university President Leon Boothe said he took "great pride and satisfaction" in the way NKU regents, administrators and others dealt with the controversy.

However, he noted that there had been suggestions "that NKU people might have been involved in a less than forthright way. Comments have been reported in the media about 'earlier dealings' with the Pulliam company; about 'wining and dining' by Pulliam involving NKU people."

The Feb. 28 letter apparently refers to news reports of a meeting last month in which Wells asked Pulliam officials whether they had tried to curry favor with NKU. Pulliam officials said they had not.

Boothe said in his letter that no "wining and dining" ever took place. He said, "We have thoroughly reviewed all of the circumstances and contacts we have made, and they are all above-board and beyond reproach."

Boothe said that "as early as 1986" he asked staff members to contact developers who had built dormitories at other universities, and Pulliam was "one among several who responded." Boothe said, "that is the extent of our 'earlier dealings' and one I defend as sound and visionary management."

Dennis Taulbee, NKU's acting vice president for administration, said yesterday the university hopes to build the dorm complex under the same construction and lease arrangement proposed last year.

Taulbee said that plan, in which the contractor would build and then lease the complex to the university, is less expensive than building a dorm through a traditional bond issue.

Information for this story was also gathered by staff writer Tom Loftus.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1991

## Lees College plans to expand to four years

MSU ARCHIVES

By Allen G. Breed  
Associated Press

Lees College officials announced yesterday that the two-year junior college was taking steps to go to a four-year format to attract more students and more money.

"We think there are a number of people who don't come to Lees to start out with because it is a two-year college instead of four years," said William Bradshaw, president of the liberal arts school in Jackson in Breathitt County.

Bradshaw, who has been president of the school for three years, said the 108-year-old school's board of trustees voted Saturday to pursue the proposal.

"We've talked about this for years," said board chairman J. Phil Smith, who has been a director since 1956. "But with Dr. Bradshaw there, we thought this was an opportune time to go with this."

Bradshaw said that the Presbyterian-affiliated school was doing well but that "a two-year degree just isn't as significant as it was years ago."

The school's 300 students can

earn associate degrees in science and arts, but there also are programs for nursing, applied business and secretarial sciences, Bradshaw said.

Bradshaw also cited a survey done by the school that showed 82 percent of its graduates last year went on to four-year colleges. "This was very interesting to us," he said.

It also is becoming more difficult for two-year institutions to raise money, Bradshaw said. He said many large corporations and foundations no longer give money to two-year colleges.

Tuition at the school is \$3,300 a year, plus room and board. Bradshaw said the cost of an education at Lees was \$6,300 a year.

Bradshaw also suggested that switching to a four-year format would allow the school's 28 full-time and six part-time faculty members more room to "utilize their full expertise."

The proposal has the support of a majority of the students and alumni, Bradshaw said. Sixteen of 17 full-time faculty who answered a survey said they supported the move, he said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1991

## Lees College trustees vote to expand curriculum from two to four years

From Staff and AP Dispatches

Trustees at Lees College, a two-year private institution in Jackson, have voted to expand the college to four years.

The college's trustees unanimously made the decision in a special meeting Saturday, but did not announce it until yesterday. The decision is contingent on the ability to raise money to acquire land, build buildings and hire faculty.

"At this time it is premature to give a deadline about when the four-year curriculum will begin," Lees College President William

Bradshaw said in a news release. "One of our top priorities will be to continue graduating competent students in a cost-effective environment. I'd rather have a first-rate two-year college . . . than a fourth-or-fifth-rate four-year college."

"We've talked about this for years," said board Chairman J. Phil Smith, who has been on the board since 1956. "But with Dr. Bradshaw there, we thought this was an opportune time to go with this."

Bradshaw said the school is doing well, but he said "a two-year degree just isn't as significant as it was years ago."

It could not be determined yesterday how much the expansion might cost.

A faculty task force will begin designing a four-year curriculum; two year degrees will continue to be offered.

Lees College, a nondenominational school affiliated with the Presbyterian Church, has about 300 students. Much of the student body comes from Appalachian counties.

"A lot of students want Lees to become four-year because they want to stay close to home," Lees student body President Beth Muncie said in a news release.



# Black high school students say UK stepping up minority recruiting

By David A. Hall  
Herald-Leader staff writer

Many black high school students attending a scholarship luncheon at the University of Kentucky yesterday said they had noticed increased efforts by UK to recruit minorities.

"They are trying to bring in more black students here than I have seen in the past," said Lee Hayden of Bryan Station High School, a senior who wants to study engineering at UK. "I've been to a lot of schools in the state, but I feel it would be easier to blend in here."

UK, along with the seven other state schools, is under a voluntary federal order to desegregate and has placed a high priority on minor-

ity recruitment. Don Byars, associate admissions director, said activities like the luncheon gave UK a chance to show black students what the university is like.

About 100 high school students and their parents from around the state attended the luncheon and workshops.

"We feel that the key is getting students to the campus and let them talk to faculty and representatives one-to-one," Byars said.

In January, UK announced that 47 of 108 black students who applied to the university were admitted to next fall's freshman class — a 113 percent increase from last year, when 22 of 62 students met the standards for admission.

About 3.7 percent of the more than 23,000 students on the Lexington campus are black, officials said.

Tameka Baughman, a senior at Danville High School, said yesterday's events showed black students "that UK is a school that offers opportunities for all students. . . ."

"UK in the past has had a

reputation of being prejudiced. That's why workshops and activities like this are good."

Better coordination among campus offices is a big reason UK has been more successful in recruiting black students, Byars said.

"The key difference is you didn't have coordinating efforts between the office of minority affairs and the admissions office," said Byars, who has been with UK for 18 years.

Byars said UK also had improved recruiting by targeting areas of the state where minority population is high.

"We had a program last fall where we invited pockets of students from Owensboro, Hopkinsville, Louisville, Lexington and other cities where the minority population is high," he said.

"And there are a lot of students here from those areas."

"I think UK is doing a good job," said Charles Walton, father of Charlemille, a senior at Male High School in Louisville. "Times change and people change. I just want to see my daughter get a good education."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1991

## Lindsey Wilson black group protests ban on posters

Associated Press

COLUMBIA — A group of students at Lindsey Wilson College says it should have been allowed to display Black History Month posters in the school's cafeteria.

But administrators at the small, United Methodist-affiliated college maintain that no one is allowed to display posters in the cafeteria, except on a bulletin board.

The group, called "Black by Popular Demand," has taken its case to the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Jan Phillips, director of the ACLU in Kentucky, said she could not comment because the organization had not decided whether to investigate the complaint.

Michael Nelson, national college coordinator for the NAACP in Baltimore, said he urged the students to try to handle the matter themselves.

The college has offered to meet with the students to find a way to celebrate Black History Month again this month, said James Wilson, vice president for student services.

Students conducted a convocation for the student body Feb. 20 for Black History Month. The chapel service featured a black preacher and the singing of spirituals.

The students said they originally had Wilson's permission to display the 28 posters, one for each day in February.

Cory Haynes, a freshman from Louisville, said he asked Wilson about it in January.

Wilson, however, said he misunderstood. "I thought they were requesting permission to put up a notice of their supper that was

published yesterday. The memo was not included in the state's file on the dormitory project until Monday. In a letter to Assistant U.S. Attorney David Grise, Finance Cabinet general counsel Charles Wickliffe said the memo was only recently found.

The Sept. 6 document from Dan-ny Shearer, the Finance Cabinet's chief property manager, indicated that Shearer did not recommend two members to the bid-review panel. The Kentucky Post reported.

The two members have said that they were first approached about serving on the committee by people outside the administration.

M. Winston Johnson, a Cincinnati utility executive, said he was first approached by Craig Turner, a principal in one of the bidders for the project. And Stan Kramer, an em-

ployee of a Frankfort securities firm, said he was first contacted by John Kelly, a former Finance Cabinet employee who left the administration after being charged with complicity to theft by deception in connection with airline flights taken by former Agriculture Commissioner Ward "Butch" Burnette before Burnette took office.

The grand jury in U.S. District Court at Lexington could be examining the work of the seven-person bid-review panel that recommended Turner's firm, Northern Kentucky Venture One, for the dorm contract.

The university's board of regents preferred a design by the other finalist, Pulliam Investments of Spartanburg, S.C.

People connected to Venture One have contributed at least \$58,000 to political causes of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson and his wife, Martha Wilkinson.

# Newly found memo addresses naming of members to NKU bid-review panel

Associated Press

COVINGTON, Ky. — Documents sent to a grand jury investigating the Northern Kentucky University dormitory contract include a newly discovered memo about selecting people to serve on the bid-review committee, according to a report published yesterday.

The grand jury in U.S. District Court at Lexington could be examining the work of the seven-person bid-review panel that recommended Turner's firm, Northern Kentucky Venture One, for the dorm contract.

The university's board of regents preferred a design by the other finalist, Pulliam Investments of Spartanburg, S.C.

People connected to Venture One have contributed at least \$58,000 to political causes of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson and his wife, Martha Wilkinson.

After state Finance Secretary Rogers Wells decided in mid-January to award the contract to Venture One, Pulliam charged political favoritism and accused Venture One of plagiarizing its bid.

So on Wells' recommendation, Wilkinson suspended the award. And Wells later disqualified Venture One after the company acknowledged that it had obtained a copy of Pulliam's initial bid. The contract has not yet been awarded.

Grand jury witnesses to date have included Wells, who appointed the committee, and Kramer and Johnson.

Shearer, in his memo to Deputy Finance Secretary Sally Hamilton, recommended a 10-person committee with three members from the private sector.

Shearer specifically recommended H. Carleton Godsey of Louisville, "who is a well-known, respected architect in Kentucky."

A private banker/investment type person could also contribute, as well as a construction contractor. I have no suggestions relative to the last two. Request input," the memo said.

Godsey was not chosen and said no one from the Wilkinson administration contacted him. He suggested his name came up because "we do a lot of business with Danny's (Shearer's) department," Godsey told The Post.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1991

## Gaither hangs it up at MSU

By Rick Bailey

Herald-Leader staff writer

Tommy Gaither resigned yesterday as Morehead State basketball coach to pursue another coaching job.

"I have another job opportunity to advance my career. It's a step up the ladder," said Gaither, who declined to be more specific.

"I informed (MSU Athletic Director) Steve Hamilton as soon after the season as possible. I feel we have the program turned around, and I've spent four good years in Morehead."

Gaither, Hamilton said, "did a fine job of rebuilding the Eagle basketball program and has improved it during his tenure."

Lynne Fitzgerald will direct the search process to find Gaither's successor. She is chairperson of MSU's Committee on Athletics and an associate professor of health, physical education and recreation.

Fitzgerald and Hamilton hope to meet Monday to set up guidelines for the search. "Spring break starts after next week," Hamilton said, "and we want to start advertising."

Gaither's record			
MOREHEAD			
Year	W	L	OVC
1988	22	7	7
1989	16	16	4
1990	16	13	3
1991	16	13	6

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky  
Saturday, March 9, 1991

# Gaither resigns at MSU

## Candidates already surface

MOREHEAD (AP) — Morehead State basketball coach Tommy Gaither has resigned, school officials announced Friday after Gaither met with Eagle athletic director Steve Hamilton.

Gaither's resignation is effective March 31.

Gaither, 43, joined the Morehead State program in 1987 and led the Eagles to an overall four-year record of 52-46. During his last two years, Morehead compiled back-to-back 16-13 seasons.

"I informed Steve Hamilton as soon after the season as possible," said Gaither, whose Eagles closed Wednesday night with an 89-61 loss to

Murray State in the Ohio Valley Conference tournament semifinals. "I feel we have the program turned around, and I've spent four good years in Morehead."

Hamilton said Gaither has done a nice job of righting the Eagles.

"Coach Gaither did a fine job of rebuilding the Eagle basketball program and has improved it during his tenure," Hamilton said. "He has indicated that he is resigning so that he can explore other career job opportunities."

Hamilton also said that the contracts of assistant coaches

"We probably will keep the search as regional as possible, not that we won't consider everybody. We probably want someone who has Kentucky roots or background and who would really have an understanding of a small, mid-major school."

Speculation focused on former Austin Peay coach Lake Kelly, a Flemingsburg native who works for WKYT-TV in Lexington. Kelly had a 189-122 record during two coaching stints at Austin Peay. He also coached at Clark County High School and was an assistant at Kentucky.

"If Morehead is interested, I would be willing to talk with them," Kelly said yesterday. "I haven't come to the point of applying for the job right now."

Two Gaither assistants probably will be mentioned as successors.

• Jeff Burkhamer went with Gaither from Baptist College in Charleston, S.C. He has had a Top 20 team at North Greenville (S.C.) Junior College the past two years.

• Allan Hatcher is a member of Gaither's staff now. He built a 262-72 record in six years at Williamson (W.Va.) High School and six seasons at Marshall County High School in Benton. His team participated in the Boys State High School Tournament four times. He was an assistant at Western Kentucky in 1990.

Morehead's season ended Wednesday with a loss to host Murray State in the semifinals of the Ohio Valley Conference Tournament. The Eagles completed their second straight 16-13 campaign despite injury problems.

They improved dramatically toward season's end and upset host Tennessee Tech in the tourney's first round.

Six redshirts, including injured players Doug Bentz and Mitch Sowards, will return along with three starters. Jody Thompson, a transfer from UK, will be eligible at midseason. Morehead also signed four prep prospects during the early signing period.

"I'm sad I won't get to coach these players," Gaither said, "but I didn't leave the cupboard bare. Whoever comes in here will have a lot better opportunity than when I came."

Gaither, 41, took the Morehead job late in the 1987 recruiting season. His first squad was hastily put together and finished 5-22. The Eagles were one of the nation's most improved teams the next year with a 15-16 record. Gaither's eight-year record at Baptist and MSU is 122-110.

Hamilton said Gaither's resignation yesterday was a surprise. The two were planning to meet in the next few days for a contract evaluation, an annual process for MSU's coaches.

Rumors had circulated for weeks that Gaither's contract would not be renewed, but Hamilton said no decision had been reached. "This is not any force-out," Gaither said.

"I have no regrets over Tommy Gaither," Hamilton said. "He's an honest person and a hard-working guy. He decided he wanted to be somewhere else. This was his choice."

Gaither said, "I had reached all my goals. We had rebuilt and improved the program and laid a solid foundation."

Tommy Johnson and Allan Hatcher end on April 30 and they will continue to work through that date.

University officials said the school's athletic committee will meet next week to discuss the search process for finding Gaither's replacement.

Gaither previously coached at Baptist College (now Charleston Southern), where he compiled a four-year record of 70-46.

There has been much speculation about who might be the next Morehead coach. Lake Kelly, a former head coach at Austin Peay, has expressed an interest. Others would be Hatcher and former Morehead assistant coaches Jeff Burkhamer, who has had a top 20 team at North Greenville (S.C.) Junior College

# Morehead's Gaither steps down, eyes another post

By DAVE KOERNER  
Staff Writer

Saying he had mixed emotions, Tommy Gaither yesterday resigned as head basketball coach at Morehead State University, apparently to accept a similar position at another NCAA Division I program.

Gaither declined to be specific but said an announcement should be made within a week.

"I just can't get into the details right now," Gaither said in a telephone interview. "But it's an advancement in my career, and I'm looking forward to a new challenge.

"It's a happy time for us but also a sad time."

Gaither, 41, compiled a 52-64 record in four seasons at Morehead, going 5-22 in 1987-88, then 15-16, and 16-13 each of the past two seasons. The Eagles' highest finish in the Ohio Valley Conference under Gaither was a third-place tie last season, at 7-5. The team finished sixth in the conference this season with a 4-8 record and bowed out with an 89-61 loss to eventual champion Murray State Wednesday in the OVC Tournament semifinals.

Last season's 16-13 record was Morehead's first above .500 since a 25-6 showing in 1983-84. Still, there had been speculation recently that Gaither was under pressure, especially after Morehead struggled to a 1-6 start in the conference.

Also, attendance at 6,500-seat Johnson Arena averaged 2,184 this season, compared to 2,410 a game last year. In fact, attendance fell below 1,000 for four games and reached a low of 700 in a Dec. 3 game against Brescia. In addition, Murray and Morehead officials said Morehead sold only two tickets from an allotment of 100 to this week's OVC Tournament.

Gaither, however, yesterday said, "I was not forced to resign," and noted that he told athletics director Steve Hamilton late last month that he had received another job offer.

Gaither, who worked under a yearly con-

tract, said he intended to spend only three seasons at Morehead and added, "I feel we've accomplished all our goals we've set out to do."

Gaither has had success at rebuilding programs, having previously posted a 70-46 record at Baptist College (now Charleston Southern) to become the South Carolina school's all-time winning coach.

"It's been my bag to turn programs around," said Gaither, a South Carolina native who compiled a 176-56 record in eight seasons as a high school coach in that state.

Hamilton said in a prepared statement: "Coach Gaither did a fine job of rebuilding the Eagles' basketball program and has improved it during his tenure. He has indicated he is resigning so that he can explore other career job opportunities. We wish him well in his future endeavors, both professional and personal."

Candidates to succeed Gaither include Lake Kelly, a two-time head coach at OVC rival Austin Peay and a former assistant at Kentucky; Craig Morris, an assistant at Murray and a former player at Morehead; Allan Hatcher, an assistant at Morehead; and Randy Vernon, the head coach at Cumberland College, an NAIA school.

Kelly, 57, resigned at Austin Peay following last season and works in sales for WKYT-TV in Lexington. He lives in Flemingsburg, about 25 miles from Morehead, and frequently attended home games this season.

"If Morehead is genuinely interested, I'd be willing to talk," said Kelly, who is a former assistant at the school and has a degree from there.

Kelly is a longtime friend of former Morehead coach Wayne Martin, who is a member of the school's board of regents and Kelly's supervisor at the television station.

But Martin insisted that he has not been pushing Kelly for Gaither's job.

"I'm not foreign to some of the implications that have been made," Martin said, "but they are not true."

A search committee, chaired by associate professor of health Lynne Fitzgerald, will be formed immediately to replace Gaither, whose resignation is effective March 31. The contracts for assistants Hatcher and Tommy Johnson will run through April 30.

Gaither's successor will inherit a deep cupboard of talent, with three starters returning from a club frequently plagued by injuries this season: 6-foot-8 forward Brett Roberts, 6-7 forward P.J. Nichols and 5-11 guard Pat Tubbs. Roberts averaged 14.5 points and nine rebounds this season, Nichols 13 points and four rebounds and Tubbs 8.5 points. All three will be seniors next season.

In addition to this trio, Morehead also will have the services of five redshirt players, including 6-9 center Doug Bentz and Kentucky transfer Jody Thompson.

Bentz, who will be a junior, missed this season because of a collapsed lung but started the 1988-89 season and averaged 10 points and 6.5 rebounds. The 6-6 Thompson, who played at Feds Creek High School, will become eligible in December. He will be a sophomore in eligibility.

Morehead also returns Mitch Sowards, a 6-5 senior swingman who was troubled most of the season by knee injuries. A transfer from Kent State, he played in only five games and averaged six points after being named to the Mid-American Conference all-freshman team.

The Eagles also have signed three incoming freshmen, including 6-7 forward Vic Saunders from Louisville's Waggener High School.



Gaither

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1991

## UK worker doesn't have to be rehired

CINCINNATI — A federal appeals court says the University of Kentucky doesn't have to reinstate a security employee it fired in June 1984.

The ruling Thursday by a three-judge panel of the 6th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals reverses a lower court decision ordering the university to reinstate Gertrude Ketron.

U.S. District Judge Odell Horton ruled in 1989 that the university discriminated against Ketron in terms and conditions of her job and retaliated against her for having filed sex discrimination charges against UK. Ketron, who was assigned to security and parking duties, said her job assignments weren't as desirable as those of male employees in similar jobs. Horton ordered the university to reinstate her and to pay her \$49,621 in lost wages and other employment benefits, plus attorney fees.

The appeals court reversed that ruling, concluding on review that Ketron failed to produce evidence to support her claims of sex-based discrimination and retaliatory firing. The appeals court threw out Horton's order directing reinstatement and payment of back wages, costs and legal fees.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1991

## KSU police chief is demoted for pointing unloaded pistol

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Kentucky State University's police chief, accused of pointing an unloaded pistol at one of his officers and pulling the trigger, has been demoted and temporarily suspended without pay.

John W. Mason, the university's assistant vice president for student affairs, replaces George Baker as acting police chief. Baker was demoted to lieutenant and suspended for two weeks without pay by university President John Wolfe Jr.

Baker was suspended Jan. 3, pending the outcome of a state police investigation, but he continued

to collect his salary. He allegedly pointed a gun at Patrolman Dennis Pastor and pulled the trigger on an empty chamber.

Trooper Glenn Walton, a state police spokesman in Frankfort, said Thursday that his agency's report had been given to Commonwealth Attorney Morris Burton.

Mason, a retired Air Force commando, was assistant police chief a Kentucky State from 1981 to 1984 when he became campus police chief at Bishop College in Texas. He returned to Kentucky State in 1989.

Mason has bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of New Hampshire.



# Lot of ACC parking

## Area residents want students off streets

By ROGER ALFORD  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

ASHLAND — Residents living around Ashland Community College (ACC) want students to start parking their cars on school lots instead of city streets.

"I have a mud hole in my front yard where the college kids have been parking," said Jodi Akers of 1521 Harlan St. "I can't even get into my driveway."

Akers was one of about 20 residents who turned out for a meeting Thursday night hosted by the school on the parking problem.

Anthony Newberry, president of the college, said the campus has enough spaces to accommodate the cars that park in the neighborhoods. And he said he would send letters to all students on campus on Monday to encourage them to use the lots.

However, he said he has no authority to make the students stop parking in the residential areas.

Newberry said use of the \$315,000 parking lot off Oakview Road is increasing, but it usually is less than half full.

Newberry was critical of a photograph in The Independent on Tuesday that showed only a handful of cars

in the parking lot. The photograph, taken about 3 p.m. Monday, unfairly portrayed the number of cars using the lot, he said.

Other counts showed 75 cars in the lot about 10:30 a.m. Wednesday and 68 cars about 1:30 p.m. Thursday.

Afternoons are not a time of heavy usage, Newberry said. And he said Monday was not a typical day since many students stayed home because of slick roads.

However, Betty Jo Suttle, whose house at 1500 Ester St. overlooks the parking lot, said at the time the picture was taken Monday the street in front of her house was filled to capacity.

"It's irrelevant what time the picture was taken," she said. "I live on the corner of Ester and Ramey streets and at 4 o'clock you couldn't park another car around my house."

The campus newspaper, OnCenter, has reported that a five-minute uphill walk from the lot may be keeping students from using it.

Suttle said mostly older students use the lot.

"It's not your older people who are parking close for their arthritis or back backs," she said. "It's your younger people."

Residents also complained about trash being thrown into

their yards by college students and about loud music played on radios.

City officials who attended the meeting will prepare a list of the residents' recommendations and present them to the Ashland City Commission for action. Police Chief Ron McBride said options include allowing only residents to

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Friday, March 8, 1991

## Downtown move may be in works for crowded college

By ROGER ALFORD  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

ASHLAND — To keep up with mushrooming enrollment, Ashland Community College (ACC) is "looking seriously" at leasing space in downtown Ashland, President Anthony Newberry said this week.

Besides easing the demand for classroom space in the school's only building, such a move would boost downtown revitalization efforts and put the college closer to Morehead State University's Ashland Extended Campus Center, he said.

MSU plans to establish its Ashland Center in the former headquarters building of Ashland Oil Inc., adjacent to the Ashland Plaza Hotel.

The administration and trustees of the University of Kentucky would have to ap-

prove downtown leasing for ACC because the school is a part of UK's community college system. If ACC gets the go-ahead, it will solicit bids for downtown space, Newberry said.

He said he would like to locate in the former Ashland Oil Inc. headquarters.

The Morehead State Small Business Development Center also will move into that building. Newberry said if office space could be obtained there, it would be a good place to locate the community college's business and industry liaison.

"It's very, very preliminary now," Newberry said. "We'd like to be more of a part of downtown and have more association with Morehead State University."

The community college has grown by more than 1,000 students over the past five years, including an 11.5 per-

cent increase this semester over the spring of 1990.

A \$3.4 million learning resources center nearing completion on campus is already outgrowing ACC's

college officials said, and the college is requesting that three additional buildings be constructed over the next six years to accommodate the

college to raise a portion of the cost locally.

Politics, not need, often is the major factor in which building projects ultimately are funded by the General Assembly. It is an old Frankfort game to reward a legislator with a building project in his or her district in exchange for a vote on a key piece of legislation. That why projects of questionable merit get funded, while other needed projects remain on the drawing board.

Ashland Community College would like funding for a new building in each of the next three biennium budgets. It is doubtful it will get all three, but it's unlikely to get any of them without some extensive lobbying.

In securing money for capital projects, an old adage applies: "The squeaking wheel gets the grease."

The need for ACC's building projects is real. It is time for area legislators, government and civic leaders to join ACC officials in "squeaking" for funding for them.

# Making a bid

## Ashland Community College wisely begins lobbying for building projects

Ashland Community College officials have wisely begun making a bid for additional building projects before the completion of its current expansion. Experience tells us that it is never too early to begin lobbying for state funding for a building project.

ACC has no difficulty establishing a need for additional space. The college's enrollment has increased by 50 percent over the last five years with no signs of slowing down. The college has the least space per full-time student among the 14 University of Kentucky community colleges, and it has outgrown the new \$3.4 million learning resource center before construction has even been completed.

However, need often is not the overriding factor in determining which capital projects get funded by the Kentucky General Assembly. Indeed, the current ACC expansion was needed for at least 10 years before construction began, and the project still required the col-

lege to raise a portion of the cost locally.

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The need for ACC's building projects is real. It is time for area legislators, government and civic leaders to join ACC officials in "squeaking" for funding for them.

# Natural healing

## Cherokee teaches tradition at MSU

By **JIM ROBINSON**  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — While he does use a bead-decorated stethoscope and teach at a respected medical school, a leading Cherokee healer said plants and prayers are still the main tools of his trade.

In perhaps the first appearance by a native American lecturer at Morehead State University, Hawk LittleJohn, the elder healer for the eastern band of the Cherokee nation, Wednesday derided mainstream medical practice as "maintenance and repair" and said it often fails to address the broader causes of illness.

LittleJohn, who teaches a class on the Cherokee philosophy of healing at the University of North Carolina Medical School, said his traditional healing technique is to treat the cause of a patient's illness, which can be spiritual and emotional, as well as biological.

But in an engaging and humor filled 90-minute question-and-answer session with a crowd of more than 200 at Breckinridge Auditorium, LittleJohn said his methods aren't always the answer.

"If my appendix exploded right here, I'd expect you to take me to the best maintenance and repair guy around here," he said.

LittleJohn's lecture, sponsored by the university's Department of Sociology, Social Work and Corrections, was an effort to expose students and Morehead-area residents to a culture largely overlooked in Kentucky, said John Kleber, a history professor at the school.

Despite the presence of more than 3,000 native Americans in the state, most people's impression of their culture remains colored by stereotypes fostered by television and movies, he said.

Kleber, on a three-year leave-of-absence at the University of Kentucky, taught

the only native American history course offered at MSU.

LittleJohn's lecture wasn't confined to his healing methods. He touched on stewardship, euthanasia, religion and drugs.

Raised by his grandparents after his mother died while giving birth to him, LittleJohn was chosen during infancy by the tribal elders to become a healer.

They selected him because of a distinct body marking — an uninterrupted crease across the palm of each hand.

LittleJohn, now 50, said he

spent 17 years learning his tribe's healing rituals and customs before being "turned loose" to practice.

He said he combines plants and prayers to "provoke" a patient's "spirit personality" and immune system to overcome sickness.

But a patient must have the proper personality and beliefs for the treatment to be effective, he said.

Some who came to listen to LittleJohn said it was about time Morehead State addressed native American issues.

"We teach Chinese on this campus, and we don't teach Cherokee," said Laura Caudill, an English instructor. "And Cherokee is native to this country."

# Wilkinson questions NKU bidder's past

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1991

## Governor says Pulliam has troubled history

### Associated Press

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson says he has unearthed problems involving the only current contender for a Northern Kentucky University construction project and indicated new bids might be sought.

Pulliam Investment Co. has "a history of litigation and bankruptcy" that may force the state to eliminate the Spartanburg, S.C.,

company from consideration, Wilkinson said Thursday.

He also said NKU and the state erred in their original request for developers' proposals when they failed to address the need for furniture and fixtures.

The proposed 600-bed complex is on hold while a federal grand jury in Lexington investigates the way the contract was first awarded.

Don Ruberg, who represents Pulliam, said the company had "an impeccable record," and said he was "extremely distressed" to learn about Wilkinson's concerns through a reporter.

"If the governor has these questions, we're more than happy to

provide full and candid answers," he said. Pulliam has not been involved in a bankruptcy, Ruberg said.

Like any large firm, it has been through litigation, he said. Pulliam formed a partnership with Freedom Savings and Loan of Tampa, Fla., to convert a Columbia, S.C., apartment complex into condominiums.

Pulliam later sold its interest to Freedom with the stipulation that it be given the right of first refusal if Freedom sold its interest elsewhere.

Ruberg said Pulliam sued when Freedom sold the property without fulfilling its agreement. The case ultimately was dismissed.

"When we submitted our proposal we submitted extensive financial background," Ruberg said.

Based on the recommendation of an evaluation committee, Finance Secretary I. Rogers Wells awarded the NKU contract to Graves/Turner Developments Inc. of Lexington.

Pulliam protested, citing Graves/Turner's ties to the administration. Pulliam also accused Graves/Turner of plagiarizing its first bid when the two companies submitted final bids.

The state disqualified Graves/Turner after the company acknowledged possessing a copy of Pulliam's first bid.

# Unpaid bills, late taxes leave dorm bidder seeking turnaround

By Kit Wagar

Herald-Leader staff writer

Graves/Turner Developments — the Lexington real estate developer now the focus of a federal grand jury investigation — appears to be struggling with more than a disputed dormitory construction contract.

Financial problems that quietly surfaced last April have dogged the company for nearly a year, public records show. And in its search for a quick reversal of fortune, the company must overcome a weak economy and half-empty office and retail developments.

The company's overdue taxes, unpaid construction bills and heavy mortgage payments have gone almost unnoticed amid investigations into whether Graves/Turner won a Northern Kentucky University dorm contract through plagiarism and political influence.

When Graves/Turner submitted its bid last August to build the 600-bed complex, the company was facing \$255,376 in construction bills as much as six months overdue. Nearly \$80,000 in 1989 property taxes were not paid until last April, more than three months late.

This year, the situation is not much better. The company has paid at least \$160,000 of the construction bills, but it owes \$212,233 in overdue real estate taxes, including more than \$19,000 in penalties, and \$3,095 in business taxes.

Last week, the Fayette County clerk placed a lien against the developers' Mercedes-Benz limousine for failure to pay \$1,192 in usage tax from 1989.

Randy Walker, an electrical contractor who is still owed about \$25,000 nearly a year after the work was completed, said the problem was simple.

"They've got no money, I guess," Walker said. "Evidently there is some sort of cash flow problem. I've talked to (company president) Steve Graves, and he has been making efforts to pay me."

Graves and his partner, Craig Turner, said that they were not having financial troubles and that all but one of their projects were paying their way.

"It's not true that we are struggling and it's not true that we are on top of the world," Graves said.

"We handle our obligations."

More significant than the overdue bills is the \$33.5 million in bank loans the company has taken on in the last three years.

Those debts — and the political and business connections they represent — show how Graves/Turner could win a multimillion-dollar state contract with a proposal that NKU officials said was inferior.

Most of that debt — \$25.9 million — is owed to Kentucky Central Life Insurance Cos., whose chairman, W.E. Burnett Jr., is a friend and business associate of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson

While it is unclear how much, if any, of the debts has been paid off, the loans were made as Lexington's commercial real estate market was becoming significantly overbuilt.

In Fayette County, Graves/Turner's \$33.5 million in mortgages is backed by property assessed at only \$24.2 million.

Fayette County assessor Rene True said the current vacancy rate for office space was 15 percent to 20 percent, while retail vacancies hovered just under 10 percent. He said having debt that exceeded the value of the property was risky but not necessarily a critical problem.

"When you owe more than you're worth, you're insolvent," True said. "You're not bankrupt as long as you can pay your bills. But it's not good. Nobody builds a building for \$1 million so they can have a building worth \$800,000."

## The company's projects

Graves and Turner said they were confident that their real estate was worth more than their debt, though they acknowledged that the weak economy had depressed the value of their properties.

Turner said they were partners in projects worth \$70 million, including a pet-food distribution center in Bowling Green and an office and laboratory in Louisville. The company also plans a \$4 million indoor fish farm in Maryland.

The unpaid construction bills, they said, were the result of a lender backing out on an agreement to refinance loans for French Quarter Square in early 1990. Since every project has its own partners, the company cannot take money from one project to pay for another, they said.

The company, they said, has enough money to pay the overdue real estate taxes, but has chosen to absorb the 10 percent penalty in exchange for keeping the cash an extra three months.

"Look at it historically," Turner said. "We do not pay our taxes until March, every year. We won't pay until March next year, I can tell you right now. We don't pay them until the end. We like to hold on to money as long as we can... instead of giving it to" the state.

Tax records show, however, that the company paid \$11,443 of its 1990 taxes last December and January. And in 1988, only one of Graves/Turner's five tax bills was paid late. That was the bill on the money-losing Chevy Centre, which was paid in February 1989. The other four were paid in October 1988, in time to get a 2 percent discount for paying the bill early.

Graves/Turner controls five major developments in Lexington, including French Quarter Square on Richmond Road, a warehouse on Conway Court and One Plaza East, an office building at Richmond Road and Man o' War Boulevard.

Before the NKU dorm controversy, the company was perhaps best known for salvaging two projects from other people's failures.

The company developed One Plaza East after buying a building skeleton that had marred one of the principal entries into Lexington for nearly three years. Graves and Turner also converted a run-down factory at Winchester Road and East Third Street into offices.

But only half of the Third Street building is leased. The company refinanced its mortgage last September and increased the loan to \$4.3 million, but the property is assessed at only \$2.22 million.

At Chevy Centre, a two-story retail center at 824 Euclid Avenue, five of the 10 shops are vacant. It is mortgaged for \$1.68 million but is assessed at \$1.14 million.

Turner and Graves said Chevy Centre was their only money-losing project. They pay the shortfall out of their own pockets, they said.

## Government connections

As the market for office and retail space has stagnated, many developers have looked for new ways to make money. As bills piled up last year, Graves/Turner looked to the state — and the company's ties to Kentucky Central provided a connection to state government.

Burnett, Kentucky Central's chairman, has known Wilkinson for years and his company financed several of Wilkinson's business ventures before he became governor. Kentucky Central's political action committee has contributed \$33,000 to Wilkinson's political causes, including \$29,000 to Wilkinson's 1987 campaign.

Burnett's son, Bruce Burnett, is a partner in one Graves/Turner development and was an investor in the NKU dorm project.

Wilkinson appointed the elder Burnett to the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees in 1988. Last June, Burnett and other trustees voted to steer some UK business to Graves/Turner.

UK leased nearly 21,000 square feet of Graves/Turner's mostly vacant building at Winchester Road and East Third Street to use as classrooms for Lexington Community College. The five-year agreement includes payments of \$265,807 a year. At the time, Graves/Turner had had more than \$3.5 million in loans from Kentucky Central against the property for 13 months but had only one tenant.

Burnett said then that his vote for the lease was not a conflict of interest, though all lease payments on the building had been assigned to his company to pay off the mortgage.

Graves and Turner said they never made a conscious decision to go after government work. They said they sought the LCC lease after they saw an advertisement seeking proposals.

## GRAVES/TURNER (Cont'd)

Graves said the mortgage payments had not become a problem before LCC moved in because several months' interest was included in the loan. Lenders know that it takes a while to acquire tenants and begin paying off the loan, he said.

The same month that the LCC lease was approved, Martha Wilkinson held the first fund-raiser of her campaign to succeed her husband. Craig Turner contributed \$3,000.

The next month, July, people associated with Graves/Turner's bid on the NKU project gave \$22,000 more. In all, those people, including architects, engineers and investors, have given \$58,000 to Wilkinson political causes.

While those contributions were being made, several contractors were waiting for their money for work on French Quarter Square.

### Unpaid bills

French Quarter Square, including a hotel, retail shops and offices, is Graves/Turner's flagship development. While assessed at \$14.4 million, the property is mortgaged for more than \$20 million.

Kentucky Central holds a \$20.2 million mortgage, and Farmers Bank & Trust of Georgetown has lent \$275,000.

Six of the 20 retail shops are vacant, and in the last five months the company has sued two former tenants for closing and breaking their leases.

In an October letter to Graves/Turner's leasing agent, Trion Management, former tenant Phillip Littrell summed up the center's problems.

"In a previous meeting, we discussed the critically low number of walk-in customers," wrote Littrell, whose wife operated a lingerie shop.

"It goes without saying that Trion and Graves & Turner need their rent," he wrote. "We also presume that we are not the only tenant in arrears."

Financial problems became apparent last spring, when Graves/Turner failed to pay contractors that worked on the center.

Cindy Hiens, president of Hiens Tile & Slate Inc., said Graves met with the contractors in May and promised to pay them back with interest. Hiens, who finished her work in February, said she waited six months before she was paid the \$16,740 she was owed. Others are still waiting.

Graves acknowledged the unpaid construction bills, but said the project was generating enough money to meet its \$2.5-million-a-year debt payments and begin paying the contractors.

He said the problems began in March 1990, when a lender who had agreed to refinance the project suddenly backed out.

Turner said the hotel was doing better than expected, with an occupancy rate of 64 percent last year. The retail shops, when evaluated on square footage, are nearly 85 percent leased, and only one tenant is behind in his rent, he said.

Six liens for \$255,376 in unpaid construction bills eventually were filed against the company's developments. In December, shortly before Kentucky Central gave the

company a new \$1.4 million loan, the company paid off two of the liens, worth \$121,401.

Hiens said most of her bill was paid last August. When she went to pick up her check, she said, Graves was looking at a new Corvette that he had been given to test-drive.

She told him that things must be looking up.

"He said, 'In the next couple of weeks, I think things are going to really turn around,'" she recalled.

### The dorm bid

Later that month, Graves/Turner and five other developers submitted bids for the NKU project. Its original proposal was criticized by NKU officials, who said a rival bidder, Pulliam Investments of Spartanburg, S.C., offered a superior design at a lower cost.

The two companies were asked for final bids last December to reflect a decline in interest rates.

In the second round, Graves/Turner's bid was slightly less than Pulliam's, though Graves/Turner still offered a more cheaply built dorm. An evaluation committee appointed by the state Finance Cabinet voted 5-2 to award the contract to Graves/Turner.

Pulliam protested the award and accused Graves/Turner of plagiarizing its bid. Graves/Turner was later disqualified when company officials acknowledged that they had obtained a copy of Pulliam's bid.

State officials said they merely followed the evaluation committee's recommendation. News reports, however, have questioned whether the panel was stacked in Graves/Turner's favor.

The committee comprised two NKU officials, two private citizens and three employees of the Finance Cabinet, which supported Graves/Turner's bid.

The two independent members were utility executive Winston Johnson and Stan Kramer, a vice president of First Kentucky Securities in Frankfort. Craig Turner knew Johnson from the early 1980s, when they worked together to attract industry to Northern Kentucky, and he recruited Johnson for the evaluation committee.

Kramer has said he was recruited by a former top aide to Finance Secretary L. Rogers Wells Jr.

In addition, Turner and Graves worked with the evaluation committee chairman, Richard Day, at the Webb Cos. in the mid-1980s. Day is now director of engineering for the Finance Cabinet.

Graves and Turner refused to discuss the NKU proposal, except to say that it would not have affected Graves/Turner's other projects.

The company's projects are paying for themselves, they said.

## Graves/Turner developments

Projects in Lexington include:

- French Quarter Square, Richmond Road, including French Quarter Suites hotel, retail stores and offices.

- One Plaza East, an office building at Richmond Road and Man o' War Boulevard.

- Chevy Centre, retail shops on Euclid Avenue.

- A building at Winchester Road and East Third Street. Lexington Community College leases part of the building for classes.

- A warehouse and truck terminal on Conway Court.

Graves/Turner also owns:

- SmithKline Bio Science Laboratories building in Louisville.

- Hill's Pet Products Inc. distribution center in Bowling Green.

The back taxes on the limousine, for example, stemmed from county officials failing to list the correct tax. The bill has been sent to French Quarter Suites' managing partner in Memphis, who will decide when to pay it, Graves said.

"We're in business," Turner said. "We continue to stay in business and we plan on being in business. ... We have a lot of projects. We may have liens on one project, but there are other people involved in it besides us."

Walker, the electrical contractor, predicted Graves/Turner would bounce back. The company has paid more than half of \$52,806 owed to Walker for the last 10 months.

"I know eventually I'll get my money from Steve Graves," Walker said. "He's trying to work with me. He's working it out and I believe he'll come out of it. He's just hit on hard times."



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1991

## LCC tuition reduction approved by council

By Jamie Lucke  
Herald-Leader education writer

BOWLING GREEN — Lexington Community College students, who now pay more than twice the tuition charged by LCC's 13 sister schools, can look forward to paying the lower rate — in about six years.

The Council on Higher Education yesterday approved a gradual reduction, beginning in the fall of 1992.

The goal is to bring LCC's tuition in line with that of other two-year schools in the University of Kentucky community college system.

UK President Charles Wethington and LCC President Allen Edwards applauded the change.

"LCC is finally opening its doors to a huge population in Lexington and surrounding areas that did not have access before," Edwards said.

Edwards said LCC was prepared for a doubling of the current 4,500-student enrollment. The school is due to open a third classroom building at its Cooper Drive campus in January 1993. Also, LCC-East on Winchester Road has room for more students and can begin night classes, Edwards said.

LCC students will begin benefiting from the price reduction in the fall of 1992, but the details still must be worked out. The council said the reduction should be phased in over four to six years to minimize the loss of \$2.5 million in tuition revenue.

LCC's higher tuition dates back to its creation as part of UK. Although it later joined the UK community college system, tuition remained the same as UK's main campus — \$1,500 this year compared with \$640 at the other 13 UK community colleges.

Next year the tuition will be \$1,620 a year at UK compared with \$680 at the other community colleges.

The council will set tuition for 1992-94 in November.

LCC tuition was the main change recommended by a task force that studied statewide tuition policy for more than a year.

The council, which met yesterday at Western Kentucky University, agreed with the committee's recommendation to maintain the current policy of basing tuition on

Kentuckians' income and the tuition charged in nearby states.

There had been some talk of higher tuition based on the actual cost of educating students. But council members decided the priority should be keeping college affordable.

Likely to come up again in two years is a proposal to charge freshmen and sophomore students at four-year universities the same as those at community colleges.

Council member Jack Rose of Murray said some students who do not live near a community college still cannot afford to go to college. "I don't want that to be forgotten. . . . Sooner or later I'd like to see us address the differential for the first two years," Rose said.

The council also approved lower tuition for out-of-state medical students.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1991

## College council accused of neglecting reforms

By Jamie Lucke  
Herald-Leader education writer

BOWLING GREEN — The Council on Higher Education was accused yesterday of neglecting school reform by stalling on Western Kentucky University's proposed doctorate in education.

But other council members said they were not stalling, just trying to learn more about the issue. University of Kentucky President Charles Wethington said the council's approach was "right on target."

The controversy seems to be headed for a showdown in the 1992 legislature.

On one side are those who say the education reforms that became law last year demand more highly trained administrators to make them work.

On the other side are those who say Kentucky cannot afford a bunch of expensive doctoral programs, and that if Western begins offering one, the other regional universities will be close behind. Only UK and the University of Louisville now may offer doctorates, the highest academic degree.

The criticism yesterday came from two council members who also are local school superintendents — Jack Rose of Calloway County and Randy Kimbrough of

Warren County — and from Western President Thomas Meredith.

The council by a 10-5 vote rejected Rose's motion to appoint an ad hoc committee to study the issue and report in September. The council then voted to hear a report from the universities and the council staff in May. Only Kimbrough and Rose opposed the second motion.

After the vote, Rose accused the council of "playing games." "I don't want to be a participant in that. Those of us in the field who need the help have other ways of obtaining it," he said.

Meredith said Western would continue talking with U of L about jointly offering a doctorate. If that fails, going directly to the legislature for permission would be a possibility, Meredith said.

Wethington said UK was not dragging its feet. UK's first class of off-campus education doctoral candidates will convene in Paducah and Owensboro on Thursday. Thirty students have signed up to study public school administration and 20 to study higher education administration. Wethington said UK plans to begin offering education doctorates in Eastern Kentucky next year.

But Meredith said the need is so great that it could not be met even if every university started education doctorates.

# Higher-education council vows to keep tuition low and reduce fluctuations

Associated Press

**BOWLING GREEN, Ky.** — The Council on Higher Education ended nearly 14 months of debate over a new tuition policy for Kentucky universities yesterday by adopting a system that differs little from the current one.

The policy to be followed for setting tuition at the eight state universities and the state community colleges will still emphasize keeping rates low.

The council also pledged to keep tuition increases stable from year to year, a promise made in response to longstanding student complaints about great fluctuations.

And, as it has for several years, the council will base tuition on a percentage of per-capita personal income, a recognition of the relatively low earnings in Kentucky.

The council, which is charged by law with setting tuition rates at state-supported schools, has used

the current policy since 1982. In 1989, however, the policy became the center of debate, including the question of whether it should be changed to make tuition provide a larger share of the basic funding of the universities.

Some said that because tuition had been kept artificially low to attract students and because college-going rates are higher now, the cost of going to school should more closely reflect the cost of providing the education.

Basing tuition on the number of credit hours taken was proposed. That idea was not adopted, but the council said it would get further study.

At the six regional institutions — Morehead State, Murray State, Eastern Kentucky, Western Kentucky, Northern Kentucky and Kentucky State universities — annual tuition increases since the 1985-86 school year have ranged from \$20 to \$120. Tuition at a regional univer-

sity for a full-time undergraduate from Kentucky was \$884 per year in 1985-86 and will be \$1,300 next school year.

The new policy will not be implemented until tuition is set for 1992-93.

On a related subject, the council voted yesterday to expand the reciprocity agreement between Northern and the University of Cincinnati. The agreement allows Ohio students to pay in-state tuition for certain programs at Northern; students in Boone, Campbell and Kenton counties in Kentucky get the same privileges at Cincinnati.

The council put off another controversy for a time by agreeing to study the issue of which schools should be allowed to offer doctoral degrees in education. Some of the regional schools have been clamoring to offer the programs, which are now available only at the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville.

"I've always thought that I wanted children, so now I'm on the waiting list," she said.

Now Burrell's preparing to fulfill one of her own dreams by adopting a child, whom she plans to raise as a single parent.

Since Burrell took over the reins of the center in 1980, more than 2,000 people have gone there to learn to read, study for the General Education Development test or simply improve their skills in math, English, writing, social studies and science. More than 400 have gone on to earn their GEDs.

Burrell is coordinator of Morehead State University's Adult Learning Center. In the 11 years she has held the post, she has opened doors for hundreds of area residents by providing them with basic learning skills.

She said she had no idea at the time how many lives her work would help change for the better.

MOREHEAD — Bonnie Burrell of Morehead says she chose a career in adult education partly to help people and partly because "it just seemed like a good area."

By **KEN HART**  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

## GEDs, better basic skills goal of students at center

# Educator expands adults' horizons

**MONDAY PROFILE**

One of Burrell's former students, Conie Perry of Morgan County, described the soft-spoken Connecticut native as an educator who is devoted to her pupils.

"She was a lot of help to me," Perry said. "I had trouble with my math, and she was always there to show me step-by-step how to do it."

Perry recently received her GED and said she is planning to enroll in computer courses at Morehead State's Licking Valley Center in West Liberty.

Mike Fultz of Morehead, who attends classes at the Morehead center twice a week, said Burrell's rapport with her students is the key to her success.

"She's a real good person. She gets along with everyone and she's got a lot more patience than I would have," Fultz said.

Burrell, 47, said she finds great reward in guiding under-educated adults through unfamiliar territory.

"It's real exciting working with someone who maybe in the past didn't know how to do things like fractions," she said.

The majority of the learning center's clients are high school dropouts. Burrell said

students offer a variety of reasons for resuming their schooling.

"A lot of people want to work with their children, others want to get jobs, and a lot of times, it's a reaction to a life change, like the death of a spouse or a divorce," she said.

There is no set curriculum at the learning center. Clients work at their own pace and in accordance with their own goals, Burrell said.

Jill Karwatka, literacy coordinator at the center, said Burrell has proven adept at tailoring educational programs to the needs of individual students.

"She really knows how to talk to people when they come in and how to make things more comfortable for them," she said.

George Eyster, the director of extended-campus programs at Morehead State, helped found the center in 1971.

"She's done a remarkable job," Eyster said of Burrell. "Gosh, who knows how many people's lives have been changed and improved because of her."

Burrell first came to Morehead from Glastonberry, Conn., as a student in the 1960s. She married a man she met in college and decided to settle in the area. The couple later divorced, but she remained in Rowan County.

High school dropouts often labor under the misconception that they quit school because they weren't smart enough to pass. But most of the time, Burrell said, that simply isn't the case.

"Most people will have gotten behind in school for different reasons, like physical problems or their family moving around a lot," she said. "Usually has nothing to do with intelligence."

# NKU dorm contender angry over Wilkinson's comments

By Jack Brammer  
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — A South Carolina company that said the state should let it build a dormitory complex at Northern Kentucky University is considering legal action against Gov. Wallace Wilkinson for slander and defamation, its attorney said yesterday.

Don Ruberg, who represents Pulliam Investment Co., also said the U.S. Attorney's office has informed the company and its officials that they are not targets of a federal grand jury investigation.

Wilkinson has delayed the proposed 600-bed NKU dorm complex while a federal grand jury in Lexington investigates the way the contract was handled.

Last week, the governor told reporters that Pulliam has "a history of litigation and bankruptcy" that may force the state to eliminate the Spartanburg, S.C., company from consideration. He said new bids might be sought.

Norman Pulliam, the company's president, was "outraged, to put it mildly," by the governor's comments, Ruberg said.

"The governor indicated Pulliam has a history of bankruptcy. There is no record of that. Let the governor produce the record."

Ruberg said Norman Pulliam is "consulting with attorneys in South Carolina who specialize in defamation and slander" actions.

Asked if Pulliam is considering suing the governor, Ruberg said, "That is an option."

Like any large firm, Pulliam has been through litigation, he said.

"But it is the 56th-largest privately owned company in South Carolina and it and its predecessor has been in existence for 20 years with an impeccable record."

Ruberg said Norman Pulliam has a master of business administration degree from Harvard University and is a self-made millionaire. "He is very proud of his company, and for anyone to defame it without substantiation is upsetting."

Wilkinson could not be reached for comment. His press secretary, Doug Alexander, shed little light on the governor's basis for the statement.

"I can't really help you," Alexander said. "We've got calls suggesting we look into things. We are simply endeavoring to do that." He said he could not elaborate.

Ruberg said the governor's comment about Pulliam should be compared to the way he handled complaints about Graves/Turner Developments Inc. of Lexington.

Based on the recommendation of an evaluation committee, Finance Secretary L. Rogers Wells Jr. first awarded the NKU dorm contract to Graves/Turner.

Pulliam protested, citing Graves/Turner's ties to the administration. Pulliam also accused Graves/Turner of plagiarizing its first bid when the two companies submitted final bids. The state disqualified Graves/Turner after the

company acknowledged having a copy of Pulliam's first bid.

"When we charged Graves/Turner with plagiarism, and the government had documents to prove it, Wilkinson gave Graves/Turner 14 days to respond," Ruberg said.

"Now there is no substantiation that Pulliam has a history of bankruptcy and the governor rushes and seeks out reporters for all the world to hear this. Why the discrepancy?"

"Some people say it might have to do with the amount of money contributed to his causes. I'm at a loss."

Officials of Graves/Turner and their associates have given at least \$58,000 to Wilkinson causes — including \$22,000 to Martha Wilkinson's gubernatorial campaign.

Ruberg said he and Pulliam officials had been trying since Friday to discuss with Wilkinson his comment about Pulliam and ask for a retraction.

Wilkinson's general counsel, Pat Abell, said the governor declined to meet with them because "he felt their sole purpose was to pressure him to award the contract to them in exchange for their dropping the threat of suing him."

In a letter to Wilkinson yesterday, Ruberg said the state should award the contract to Pulliam immediately, especially since Pulliam and its officials have been notified by the U.S. attorney's office that they are not investigation targets.

Ruberg released a March 1 letter signed by Assistant U.S. Attorney David P. Grise that said "neither Norman Pulliam, John Easterling (Pulliam's vice president) or Pulliam Investment Corp. were targets" of the investigation.

Neither Grise nor U.S. Attorney Louis DeFalaise could be reached for comment.

# Pulliam asks Wilkinson to retract statements on company's history

By TOM LOFTUS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — An attorney for Pulliam Investment Co. wants Gov. Wallace Wilkinson to retract his description of the company as one with a history of litigation and bankruptcy.

The attorney, Donald Ruberg, sent two letters to the governor's office yesterday. One asked Wilkinson's attorney, Pat Abell, to set up a meeting between Ruberg and Wilkinson to discuss the governor's comments about Pulliam, which were reported last week in The Kentucky Post.

The second letter, to Wilkinson and Finance Secretary Rogers Wells, repeated Pulliam's request to be granted the contract to build the dormitory complex at Northern Kentucky University.

Ruberg said yesterday that he requested the meeting with Wilkinson to ask the governor to "retract his statement about Pulliam and to find out what the basis of that comment is." Ruberg said that Pulliam has no history of bankruptcy and that the amount of litigation it has been involved in is not unusual for a company its size.

Ruberg said he told Abell by phone yesterday that Pulliam is considering filing suit claiming defamation and slander.

But Abell said the governor will not meet with Ruberg. "The thrust of the one letter was to discuss his (Wilkinson's) statements in the newspaper, but the governor felt the real purpose for the meeting was to discuss the contract," Abell said. "The governor didn't think it was appropriate to discuss the dorm contract under the threat of a libel suit or litigation."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1991

Pulliam, of Spartanburg, S. C., contends it deserves the nearly \$10 million contract to build and lease to NKU the 600-bed dorm complex. The company was one of six that bid on the project last Aug. 31.

A bid-review team narrowed the list to two in December — Pulliam and Northern Kentucky Venture One, a group led by Graves/Turner Developments, of Lexington.

Finance Cabinet officials decided to seek improved second bids from the two finalists. In January, Wells followed a 5-2 vote of the bid-review committee in deciding to give the contract to Venture One. The two NKU officials on the committee voted for Pulliam.

But controversy erupted when Herbert Booth, chairman of the NKU board of regents, was quoted as saying that NKU was pressured into accepting the Venture One bid. Though Booth later said he was misquoted, Wells suspended the award of the contract.

The controversy grew. Pulliam charged that Venture One had obtained Pulliam's early bid before the second-round bids were submitted. Venture One later admitted this, and the administration disqualified the company from consideration for the contract.

Later news reports raised questions about the credibility of the bid-review committee and established connections between Venture One and the administration — including at least \$58,000 in contributions to various Wilkinson political causes from people connected to Venture One.

A federal grand jury has been investigating the matter.

Wilkinson has said he does not want to award the contract until the investigation is over, and has said he may rebid the project if the investigation goes too long.

Last week Wilkinson told The Kentucky Post he wants to proceed cautiously. He was quoted as saying the Pulliam company has "a history of litigation and bankruptcy."

Ruberg said he faxed a letter to Abell yesterday that said the governor's statement is not true and that he sought a meeting with Wilkinson to discuss it. "We wanted the meet to insist on a retraction," Ruberg said.

The second letter noted that Pulliam and its top two officials have been informed by the U.S. Attorney's office that they are not targets of the federal investigation.

Ruberg said he believes NKU officials have also been told they are not targets. Because of such assurances, Ruberg closed his letter saying that the governor not wait the investigation to end, but award the contract to Pulliam now.

Ruberg said later yesterday that Pulliam is not attempting to pressure Wilkinson to award Pulliam the contract by threatening a slander suit. "I sent two letters because these are two different things," Ruberg said. "The purpose of asking for a meeting was to ask for a retraction. That comment was repeated in major newspapers of Kentucky and South Carolina."

Ruberg added, "The purpose of the second letter was simply to let the governor know neither Pulliam nor NKU are targets of the investigation, so the investigation should not be cause for delaying the contract."

Asked if he could provide details to the governor's comments last week about Pulliam's past problems, Wilkinson's press secretary Doug Alexander, said, "We've gotten some calls suggesting that we look into some things and that's what we're endeavoring to do."

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Tuesday, March 12, 1991

## IN OUR VIEW

# Ample parking

## Community college must convince students to use Oakview Road lot

Ashland Community College is not unique in having nearby residents complain about students parking in their neighborhoods. It is a problem that exists to varying degrees at every college in Kentucky.

But unlike many other colleges, ACC has a solution. For the first time in years, the college has ample parking for its students. The problem is convincing students to use the college parking lots.

ACC "solved" its parking problem with the opening last November of a large lot off Oakview Road. Going from the new lot to the ground floor of ACC's building requires a climb of more than 90 steps; unfortunately, many students are opting to avoid the climb by continuing to park on neighborhood streets.

ACC President Anthony Newberry has told area residents he would send a letter to all students asking them to use the college's lots rather than parking on neighborhood streets, but he also said there is nothing the college can do to prevent students from parking where they choose. He's right, of course, but perhaps the college could convince more

students to use the Oakview Road lot by pointing out the advantages of parking there:

► It saves time.

Students have been known to drive around for 15 or 20 minutes looking for the parking space nearest the college's front door. This wastes time and gasoline.

Since the Oakview Road lot always has spaces available, students can park in the lot, climb the steps and be in class in far less time than it takes to find a closer parking place.

► It is convenient.

With the exception of the college's main parking lot, which always fills up quickly, the Oakview Road lot is closer than other parking area.

► It is great exercise.

Those who have parked in the Oakview Road lot a few times know they might be a bit winded by the time they reach the door of the college. But, the more one makes such a climb, the more strength and stamina one gains and the easier the climb becomes. Those who use the lot regularly will not find the climb nearly so exhausting by the end of the first month. By the end of the

semester, they will have gotten more exercise from parking in the lot than they likely could have received from any physical education class.

► It's good for community relations.

If saving time and gaining strength and stamina are not enough to convince students to use the Oakview Road lot, the college should appeal to students' neighborly instincts. As a matter of courtesy, students should use the lots owned by the college rather than disrupt residential neighborhoods by parking in them.

Ashland Community College enjoys excellent relations with the community. Students can make those relations even better by parking in the college's lots.



# IRA bill would help with home, college cost

By R.A. Zaldivar

Knight-Ridder News Service

WASHINGTON — Nearly three-fourths of the Senate signed on yesterday to a bill that would broaden tax-sheltered Individual Retirement Account savings plans for families trying to pay for a first home, college or a serious illness.

"We're here to bring the IRA out of retirement," said Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, as he and Sen. William Roth, R-Del., announced the filing of their "Super IRA" legislation.

Asked whether the Bush administration would support the bill, presidential press secretary Marlin Fitzwater said, "We are not in favor of that at this point."

Bentsen and Roth said their list of 72 co-sponsors (43 Democrats and 29 Republicans) guaranteed that the bill would get serious consideration.

President Bush has proposed an IRA plan that would generate tax-free interest and favors penalty-free withdrawals for emergencies. But his administration has argued against IRAs on the ground they do not result in new savings.

IRAs were popular in the early 1980s, offering taxpayers a chance to set aside up to \$2,000 a year for retirement, tax-deferred. By 1986, 15 percent of taxpayers were claiming IRA deductions, for a total of \$38 billion in contributions.

After the 1986 tax overhaul, which restricted IRA deductions to lower-income workers and higher-income individuals not covered by a company pension, contributions plummeted: In 1989, the deduction was claimed on only 6.4 million returns, for a total of \$12 billion.

The Bentsen-Roth bill would remove all restrictions on who can contribute to an IRA. The bill would also:

- Eliminate the 10 percent pen-

alty for early withdrawals to buy a first home, pay educational expenses, or cover medical costs that exceed 7.5 percent of income.

- Allow taxpayers to make penalty-free withdrawals to help their children or grandchildren buy a first home or pay college expenses.

- Give taxpayers a choice between making a tax-deferred contribution to an IRA, or paying tax on the contribution and drawing tax-free interest on deposits held five years or more. The bill would create two different types of IRA accounts, and a taxpayer could open one or both kinds.

"This is legislation that has 'family' written all over it," Roth said. An identical bill is to be introduced in the House later this week.

What the two senators did not say is how much the bill would cost. Under the new budget rules, any tax breaks have to be paid for by raising other taxes or cutting benefit programs.

A less generous IRA bill introduced two years ago by Bentsen carried a five-year cost of \$12.7 billion. Under that bill, only 50 percent of a taxpayer's IRA contribution would have been deductible. This bill would allow full deductibility for contributions up to \$2,000, and would adjust that amount for inflation.

Bentsen said only that a cost estimate was being prepared, and that as chairman of the tax-writing Finance Committee, he would not send a bill to the floor without finding the revenue to pay for it.

• • •  
*The Associated Press contributed to this article.*

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky Wednesday, March 13, 1991

## Panel discusses effect of war

### Educator claims victory will lead to more battles

By JIM ROBINSON  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — A visiting educator warned Tuesday that the United States' convincing victory over Iraq may cause America lasting harm.

William F. Stone, a social psychologist from the University of Maine, said he fears the humiliation of Iraq may engender a national policy of aggression.

"Wars serve as examples of further wars," Stone said. "They always have, and they always will."

Stone was one of three panelists who analyzed the impact of the Persian Gulf War before a crowd of about 200 at a Morehead State University symposium.

"I think the verdict of history will take some time to be rendered, but there are a lot of negatives" that will come from the Persian Gulf War, Stone said.

But a State Department spokeswoman on the panel defended the U.S. action and said attacking Iraq was a last resort after President Saddam Hussein refused diplomatic options to back out of Kuwait.

"We would have preferred a different course," said Susan Keogh-Fisher, a deputy public affairs adviser for the State Department. "... Our goal was not the destruction of Iraq."

Moderated by Al Smith, host of the television show "Comment on Kentucky," the symposium also explored how the Middle East will shake out in the wake of the war.

A journalist on the panel said the United States has an opportunity to shape a lasting peace in the region in light of the Soviets' diminished influence there.

"We can have influence, and an influence that was never there before," said Robert Rosenthal, foreign editor of

the Philadelphia Enquirer. He oversees the newspaper's foreign correspondents and international coverage.

But, Rosenthal warned that the chance for peace in the Middle East is "fragile" and "the window of opportunity for getting people to sit down and talk may close quickly."

"There are forces who don't want peace there," he said.

Rosenthal said press censorship of the war by the United States was a "political decision" intended to keep Americans from knowing more about the conflict, not simply a device to protect the security of U.S. and allied troops.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1991

## A film of legitimacy

**N**ORMALLY we don't respond to letters to the editor, lest it appear we insist on having the last word.

However, a letter from George Fischer, a University of Louisville trustee and Athletic Association Board member, deserves a reply. If it provokes more debate, fine. The most depressing aspect of the controversy over Fiesta Bowl proceeds is that, in the wake of U of L's shameful moral abdication, very little has been said. By anybody.

U of L reneged on a clear commitment to make a decisive gesture with its profits from the football team's Fiesta Bowl appearance. Remember, that commitment was not made in response to demands by local minority leaders, or by the many others who shared their concern about the team's going to Arizona. The commitment was volunteered by the university, to justify doing what other teams had refused to do: Play football in a place that had rejected a paid holiday honoring Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Yet this volunteered commitment was not honored.

As is characteristic of Louisville in such situations, nothing much is being said about the moral sellout. In this community, such disputes are dealt with quietly, if at all. Everything discreet. Nothing noisy. No unseemly public displays, even over such a raw doublecross.

Mr. Fischer says basketball coach Denny Crum did not "engineer" the successful effort to direct most of the Fiesta Bowl profits to athletic purposes. Nobody said

he "engineered" anything. But whether or not he was actually in the closed rooms when the decisions were made, his influence was obvious. He made his position clear in the campus demonstration he led. He didn't have to show up and jerk anybody's arm.

So only \$200,000 of U of L's \$1.5 million profit from the Fiesta Bowl will be used for a Martin Luther King scholarship endowment, to be matched by an equal amount from the Fiesta Bowl sponsors.

As for the rest of the money, Mr. Fischer attempts to spread a film of legitimacy over the scars by saying that the allocations will help "mostly minority and disadvantaged students." He seems to argue that U of L should be applauded for earmarking \$650,000 to fund scholarships in non-revenue sports, because graduation rates among those students are not what they should be, and 40 percent of such athletes are minorities.

In other words, rather than use existing athletic funds to fix existing problems of its own creation, U of L's athletic leadership is siphoning off money from the pot that was to be used to honor Dr. King in some special way.

How special is it to use most of the money to sweeten scholarships in sports that don't draw crowds?

With such tortured calculations, and presumably with a straight face, Mr. Fischer tries to sell the notion that close to a million dollars has been earmarked to meet the commitment that justified the Fiesta Bowl trip.

Mr. Fischer 1, Honesty 0.

# Official who launched reforms going to UK

By MICHAEL JENNINGS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A state school official widely credited with getting Kentucky's school reforms off to a vigorous start is resigning to join the University of Kentucky's faculty.

Betty Steffy, a deputy state superintendent of public instruction, said yesterday that she will step down next summer as head of the Department of Education's Instruction Division, a post she has held since July 1988.

Steffy, 54, said she will start teaching graduate courses at UK's College of Education next fall. Her teaching duties will probably deal with school restructuring and instructional supervision, and they will include doctoral courses offered in Owensboro and Paducah, she said.

Rather than removing her from the school-reform effort, the change will enable her to promote reforms "from another position, and an important one," said Steffy, who holds a doctorate in elementary education from the University of Pittsburgh.

Her hiring in 1988 by Superintendent of Public Instruction John Brock was touted as the first time a state school official in Kentucky had been hired through a national search. At the time she was superintendent of schools in Moorestown, N.J.

Together with the heads of the Department of Education's other major divisions, Steffy tackled the job of translating changes in school curriculum, finance and governance into reality after the reform law was enacted last spring. She helped

launch some of the law's early changes, including preschool for 4-year-olds and extended extra instructional time for youngsters who need it.

Her efforts won Steffy the praise of legislators and others close to the reform movement, some of whom had initially feared that the Department of Education would obstruct certain reforms. She helped give the department the opposite image — that of an enthusiastic advocate of the law's objectives.

Last fall Steffy sought the new job of state commissioner of education, a creation of the reform law. She said yesterday that she started looking for a job outside the department after she was dropped from consideration for the commissioner's post, which went to Thomas Boysen.

"Going to a university position has always been an objective," although "I didn't anticipate it happening at quite this time," she said. The job will fit with a commitment she and her husband — Fenwick English, a professor of education at the University of Cincinnati — have to write a book about being a school principal, said Steffy, who has written or co-written three other books.

Asked whether Boysen had encouraged her to stay in the Department of Education, Steffy said he had remained neutral toward all department employees. Boysen has "been quite consistent since he arrived in stating that he wished to take time in the reorganization," would ponder a consultant's advice and would advertise jobs nationally, she said.

The reform law abolishes all jobs in the department June 30 and lets

Boysen restructure the department and rehire or fire current employees as he sees fit.

Boysen could not be reached yesterday for comment on Steffy's resignation, but Brock said her "exceptional leadership, love for the profession, determination and vigor have been essential to the transformation of

Kentucky education." He said she "has been and will continue to be one of the state's finest educators."

House Education Committee Chairman Roger Noe, D-Harlan, said Steffy had brought "a breath of fresh air and professionalism" to the Department of Education.

"She's just highly regarded by educators all over Kentucky and all over this part of the United States," and her resignation will be "a temporary setback" to the department, Noe said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1991

## Georgia party leader testifies on NKU dorm

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The chairman of the Georgia Democratic Party was one of three witnesses testifying yesterday before the federal grand jury investigating the controversial Northern Kentucky University dormitory contract.

Edgar Sims, who is also a lawyer and a friend of Rogers Wells, secretary of Kentucky's Finance Cabinet, declined to comment on his two-hour and 20-minute testimony as he left the grand jury.

"I was happy to help in any way I could," Sims said as he left Lexington's federal building with his two attorneys, Pat Molloy and Jack Smith. Molloy and Smith, both of Louisville, are former U.S. attorneys in Kentucky.

Also testifying were Bart Livolsi, a managing partner of Smith Barney, a national bond-underwriting firm, and Rick Day, director of the Finance Cabinet's Engineering Division.

The grand jury, which completed its fourth day of hearings on the issue, is investigating circumstances

surrounding the proposed construction of a 600-bed dorm complex at NKU and allegations that political favoritism was involved in the Wilkinson administration's initial plan to award the contract to a Lexington-based development team. The team's partners and their relatives contributed \$58,000 to Wilkinson causes.

The losing bidder, Pulliam Investment Co. of Spartanburg, S.C., contended the Lexington firm — Northern Kentucky Venture One — had a copy of Pulliam's initial bid and used political influence to win the contract. In mid-January Wells decided to give the contract to Venture One based on the recommendation of a seven-member bid-review panel.

But on Wells' recommendation, Wilkinson later suspended the award. And Wells eventually disqualified Venture One after the company acknowledged it had obtained a copy of Pulliam's initial bid.

Sims' name surfaced early in the controversy shortly after Pulliam charged that its bid had been plagiarized by Venture One in a second round of bidding on the project.

That allegation was initially bolstered by a supporting letter from Smith Barney executive Kevin Schuyler. Smith Barney is providing financial underwriting for Pulliam's proposal.

A Pulliam lawyer has said that Schuyler told John Easterling, a Pulliam vice president, that Schuyler was forced to retract his letter. Unless the letter was retracted, Schuyler said, he was told by Livolsi that Smith Barney would get no future business with Kentucky state government.

Pulliam lawyer Gene Adams said in a Jan. 31 letter to NKU President Leon Boothe that the pressure came from someone in the Wilkinson administration. The letter further stated that Schuyler had told Easterling that the threat was passed to Livolsi through Sims, who is with Kutak, Rock & Campbell, an Atlanta law firm that has been counsel for almost every bond issue in the Wilkinson administration.

Sims has previously denied that he passed any such information to Livolsi. He said he discussed the NKU situation with Livolsi only twice — once last fall when he agreed to provide legal counsel to Smith Barney if Pulliam got the NKU project, and later when Livolsi told him that the South Carolina firm was the unsuccessful bidder.

Schuyler testified before the grand jury last week.

Livolsi, who has never made a public statement on the issue, also declined to comment yesterday after testifying for more than 90 minutes.

"Mr. Livolsi was here today and cooperated fully and completely with the grand jury and answered all of the questions put to him," his lawyer, Charles Stillman of New York City, said.

Day, who was chairman of the bid-review panel set up by the Finance Cabinet, said later that he had a "broad-brush discussion" with the grand jury during his two-hour appearance.

"I felt like it was an information-gathering process," he added. Day said he did not refuse to answer any questions. But he also acknowledged that he was unfamiliar with some information he was asked about. He declined to elaborate.

Day's previous connection with two members of the Venture One team — Craig Turner and Steve Graves — is one of the issues that has fueled the controversy and raised questions about the bid-review committee.

But Day said yesterday that he never had a personal or professional relationship with Graves or Turner when the three men worked for the Webb Cos. in Lexington in the 1980s, or since.

Before the bid-review panel was created, Turner asked M. Winston Johnson, a Northern Kentucky utility executive, about serving on the panel before his appointment was recommended to Wells by Deputy Finance Secretary Sally Hamilton.

The other at-large member of the panel — Stan Kramer, a vice president of First Kentucky Securities of Frankfort — was asked last fall about serving on the panel by John Kelly, a former Wells aide, before being contacted by Hamilton.

Kelly appeared before the grand jury for five minutes last week and later refused to comment on whether he had invoked his constitutional right against self-incrimination. Two weeks ago The Courier-Journal reported that state telephone records showed that 310 calls had gone to Kelly from various state offices between Sept. 1, 1990 and Jan. 31, 1991.

But Wells has said that Kelly has had no role in state government since his 1989 resignation. Kelly was convicted of complicity to theft by deception in connection with airline flights taken by former Agriculture Commissioner Ward "Butch" Burnette before Burnette took office.

Since it began investigating the NKU matter last month, the grand jury has heard testimony from 15 witnesses. The panel is expected to meet again next Thursday.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1991

## Off-campus enrollment up 72%, study finds

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

Kentucky's public universities and community colleges offered classes in 99 of the state's 120 counties last year.

The typical off-campus student was a woman over age 25 studying part time, according to a report released this week by the Council on Higher Education.

The report showed a 72 percent increase in college-level courses and students at off-campus locations since 1986.

Last year, 20,433 people enrolled in 2,255 off-campus courses. That was up from 11,856 people and 1,314 courses four years earlier.

The greatest increase was in courses offered by University of Kentucky community colleges.

Council member Terry McBrayer of Lexington asked for the study in January because of signs that turf disputes were brewing in Southeastern Kentucky, especially in the London-Corbin area where Eastern Kentucky University has questioned the need for UK's proposal to start a 15th community college.

McBrayer said the report suggested that territorial motives were not the reasons colleges had branched out. Instead, he said, they responded to genuine public demand for more education.

"It didn't look like abuse or like it was just a numbers race," McBrayer said. "It showed they were reaching out, particularly in the 5th and 7th congressional districts, and that's not all bad."

But James Taylor, president of Cumberland College, a private

school in Williamsburg, was skeptical. He said taxpayers were heavily subsidizing off-campus students who had little chance of earning a college degree but who brought more state money to the community colleges and universities.

Taylor said public institutions would have less incentive "to spread their tentacles like an octopus" if state funding were tied to quality rather than headcount.

The council's main goal since 1985 has been to increase public access to higher education in Kentucky, which ranks near the bottom in percent of college graduates.

In the next five-year plan, quality concerns will play a greater role. One reason for the shift, McBrayer said, is the fear of diluting "quality if you spread yourself too thin."

Among four-year universities, Eastern had the greatest percentage increase in off-campus activities. But Western Kentucky University had the most students and courses at off-campus sites.

Eastern opened a center in Corbin last year and increased its outreach to Clay, Boyle and other nearby counties, delivering 380 courses to 2,934 students in 1990. Four years earlier, Eastern had 161 courses and 1,358 students away from the Richmond campus.

Among community colleges, Southeastern in Harlan County had more students at its centers in Whitesburg and Middlesboro than at its main campus in Cumberland.

From 1986 to 1990, total enrollment units in off-campus courses grew by 112 percent but only 24 percent in on-campus courses. However, off-campus courses counted for less than 10 percent of the total.

MSU ARCHIVES

### Extension courses

Here are the 1990 extended campus offerings for Kentucky's public universities and University of Kentucky community colleges.

School	courses	people served
Eastern Ky	380	2,934
Kentucky State	7	102
Morehead State	213	2,255
Murray State	140	1,213
Northern Ky	40	343
UK*	96	874
U of L	50	445
Western Ky	504	3,669
Ashland CC	76	911
E-town CC	30	457
Hazard CC	63	677
Henderson CC	41	463
Hopkinsville CC	53	508
Jefferson CC	53	414
Lexington CC	5	48
Madisonville CC	63	933
Maysville CC	33	415
Owensboro CC	29	303
Paducah CC	5	95
Prestonsburg CC	51	834
Somerset CC	116	1,175
Southeast CC	207	1,365
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>20,433</b>

\* Under review; may be changed.



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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1991

## Be honest; pay college athletes

**T**hey're still trying to reform college sports — as they have, off and on, for more than a century.

Meanwhile, the problems multiply. In the 1890s, reformers fretted only about reducing the mayhem on the gridiron. Now, that seems impossibly quaint. Football and basketball have become huge entertainment conglomerates, operated pretty much independently of faculty and administration except as they continue to masquerade their performers as students.

No one is fooled by this fiction, not students, alumni; public, athletes, coaches or God. Any relationship between ballplayers and students on most campuses is coincidental. Athletes in the big-buck sports are a breed apart, recruited, pampered in some ways, cheated in others. They engage in a specialized, highly hyped business separate from anything going on around them. Most neither graduate nor get into the pros.

Everyone knows this, but no one talks about it. Such transparent dishonesty sets a certain tone for institutions of higher learning. When we boast about our values, we ought to give the sports one some thought.

The latest in a long line of breast-beating about all this comes from the Knight Foundation on Intercollegiate Athletics. Its recommendations are corrective and mild: Let the presidents run the universities; make athletes maintain a passing average; and give the boodle from the sneaker-endorsement racket to the school, not the coach.



JIM

FAIN

Even such modest improvements have less than a "Hail Mary" chance, however, simply because virtually all participants in the present system like it exactly the way it is. This includes, but is by no means limited to, handsomely paid coaches and underpaid players, who pray against all odds that they will emerge from their camouflaged farm system as million-dollar darlings of the NFL or NBA.

Not to overlook the universities themselves, which relish their booty from TV networks and gate receipts. Many finance their entire sports programs out of these. All enjoy the box office prestige which keeps students applying and alumni ponying up.

Alumni revel in the sports festivals. The public consumes them as TV programming. Who besides wild-haired reporters and academic study groups would tamper with such a joy-breeding system?

Why not just leave it in place and amputate the hypocrisy? Nobody believes the amateurism jive anyway. Let the colleges that want to produce big-time entertainment employ their coaches and athletes on a cash basis and knock off the nonsense about studies. If a player wants to go to college on the side, that's his business. Most don't.

The universities resist this idea because it will run up their costs. They hide behind amateur rules to hold down payrolls. A cash system would be fairer to players and eliminate the cant.

Some colleges would like to quit show business, and this would give them an opening.

There's no middle ground between student and spectator sport. Surely, we've been searching long enough to say that with some conviction.

© Cox News Service

# Documentary tackles college sports

**T**he University of Kentucky's athletic department can breathe a sigh of relief.

When tonight's Bill Moyers documentary digs deep into the dirt surrounding college athletics, UK is mentioned only twice. Both times, it's merely to identify basketball coach Rick Pitino, who appears in a couple of crowd scenes.

Still, UK is implicated in "Sports for Sale," as is every other university that participates in the high-stakes business of athletics. UK's basketball scandal in the 1980s would have fit comfortably into the 90-minute show. It escaped only because so many newer, and often juicier, scandals have taken its place.

"You can't do everybody," said Howard Weinberg, the program's producer-director. "And some things are so well-known."

The University of Louisville's basketball program wasn't so lucky. An entire segment focuses on Anthony Cade, who was recruited by U of L last year but later enrolled in a junior college when it was discovered that he didn't have a high-school diploma.

Moyers interviews Cade at Connors State Junior College in Warner, Okla., a basketball powerhouse in its own right. In 1990, it won the men's junior college basketball championship. And now Cade is playing there while being escorted to class and pushed to study.

Of his high-school days, Cade tells Moyers, "Because I was good at basketball, I thought I didn't have to go to school."

Of his current schoolwork, he has little to say. Making grades is clearly nothing more than a passport to being allowed to play ball for a National Collegiate Athletic Association school.

Anyone who sits through all 90 minutes of "Sports for Sale" will come away thinking that this attitude is shared by most athletes and coaches. Schools that dare to raise admission requirements above the NCAA minimums risk losing the most talented players. And that means angering their fans and — if they begin losing games — losing lucrative TV contracts.

**Susan White**

*Herald-Leader*  
TV critic



## On TV

KET-46 will air "Sports for Sale" at 8 tonight. The Knight Foundation Commission panel discussion airs at 9:30, and a phone-in show airs at 10 p.m.

"It's mass entertainment, and America's colleges are providing more of it than ever before," Moyers says in the program's opener, as the cameras focus on thousands of screaming football fans.

For viewers who still cling to the belief that college sports events are games and not business events, Moyers offers some statistics.

- Notre Dame University recently signed its own \$38 million TV contract with NBC.

- Colleges received \$60 million for playing in this year's bowl games.

- CBS has paid \$1 billion for a seven-year contract to broadcast the NCAA championship.

More telling than the statistics are the comments of some football players for Southern Methodist University in Dallas.

"That's one thing about college football. It's not a game anymore. It's a business," says one handsome young man. "You're putting in an eight-hour day."

"We're putting in 30, 40 hours a week, and they're making money," a friend adds. •

These players, like many other others on the show, think they should be paid for their services. Their complaints don't seem outlandish. After all, they spend the bulk of their time playing football and making money for the university, not in serious study.

The coaches, one player points out, "don't get paychecks for graduating people. They get paychecks for winning games."

At Notre Dame, a huge mural that is officially titled "Christ the teacher" is nicknamed "Touchdown Jesus."

The conflicts between academics and sports and money aren't new, Moyers notes. In 1905 the deaths of 18 football players prompted Theodore Roosevelt to call for reform. In 1929, the Carnegie Foundation documented extensive corruption in college athletics. In 1936, radio was blamed for the problems.

And now there's a new report by the Knight Foundation Commission on Intercollegiate Athletics, which advocates change from within the university system.

But that doesn't seem likely to happen. College sports and many other aspects of our society have become intertwined.

"Everybody wants to be No. 1 in our society," producer Weinberg said. "Nobody is content to play Tonto: Nobody is content to just have a nice college game."

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*"Sports for Sale" aired nationally on Tuesday but was pre-empted here for a repeat of "The Civil War."*

# College presidents urged to rein in sports

Wire, staff reports

WASHINGTON — College presidents must regain control of runaway athletic departments that send few athletes to professional sports, line coaches' pockets and turn out uneducated athletes with bleak futures, a private commission declared yesterday.

College athletes "are brought in, used and then discarded like so much rubbish on the scrap heap of humanity," said the Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, president emeritus of the University of Notre Dame and co-chairman of the Knight Foundation Commission on Intercollegiate Athletics.

Fourteen of the commission's 22 members are current or former college presidents. The panel said

the academic administrators needed to take direct control of their athletic programs, require that student athletes get an education and make sure that the finances of the athletic programs are controlled by the university, not the coaches or athletic directors.

"We would love to put the sleaziness of intercollegiate athletics to rest today," Hesburgh said.

"At their worst, big-time college athletics appear to have lost their bearings," the report said. A university president, the report said, "cannot be a figurehead whose leadership applies elsewhere in the university but not in the athletics department."

The commission will continue to operate for another year to push its proposals.

University of Louisville President Donald C. Swain, who read a summary of the report, supported the commission's effort.

"I certainly agree with the main points of emphasis, especially the need for strong institutional control over athletics," Swain said. "I'll do what I can as one president to support the Knight Commission's recommendations."

Presidents of Kentucky's other Division I schools — Eastern, Morehead State, Western and Murray State — were unavailable for comment.

## Recommendations

Here are the major recommendations of the Knight Foundation Commission on Intercollegiate Athletics.

- Universities should have independent control of all athletic revenue, including income from shoe contracts for coaches.

- Players should be ineligible if they are not on course to graduate in five years.

- Schools should adopt no-pass, no-play policies.

- Compliance with commission recommendations should be verified by outside auditors.

Officials at the University of Kentucky reserved comment until they read the report.

Although the commission members and the report were blunt in describing the problems of collegiate athletics, complaining that many have come to be governed by TV network contracts and private fund-raising, no institutions were named.

Hesburgh, when asked to name some of the worst offenders, replied: "That's the easiest one in the world to duck." And that's just what he did.

In addition to urging that college presidents take charge of their athletic programs, the report said that the institutions should adopt "no-pass, no-play" rules, and that athletes would be ineligible to play if it was determined that their

academic progress would not allow them to graduate within five years of enrollment.

The report also called for athletic department funds to be under the university's central financial control and that outside contracts providing income for coaches and other administrators, such as shoe and equipment deals, should be negotiated by the university.

"The best coaches receive an income many times that of most full professors; some coaches succumb

## U of L chairman of trustees to retire

LOUISVILLE — The chairman of the University of Louisville board of trustees has announced plans to retire this summer at the end of his term.

The departure of the chairman, Woodford Porter Sr., after 24 years on the board coincides with the arrival of four new members and the expiration of nine other terms in September.

"Normally the turnover is not quite as dramatic," said Charles McCarty, a member of the board for 10 years. President Donald Swain said having several members unfamiliar with the university and the board's operations would be a change from the last decade, during which the board was relatively stable.

to the pressure to win with recruiting violations, and even the abuse of players," the report said.

"It seems to me that higher education owes better to America than just putting on great entertainment," Hesburgh said.

The Knight Foundation, which put up \$2 million for the commission and the study, is one of the nation's largest foundations.

It is wholly independent of Knight-Ridder, Inc., but supports worthy causes and organizations in communities where Knight-Ridder has newspapers.

The Lexington Herald-Leader is owned by Knight-Ridder Inc.

# Finance Cabinet official testifies in NKU dorm inquiry

By Kit Wagar

Herald-Leader staff writer

Finance Cabinet spokeswoman Jennifer Street yesterday spent 75 minutes before a federal grand jury that is investigating possible bid rigging on a multimillion-dollar dorm-construction contract at Northern Kentucky University.

Street, who has fielded questions about the controversy for a large cast of state employees for the last two months, declined to discuss her testimony when she emerged from the grand jury chamber at the federal courthouse in Lexington.

She would say only that she cooperated fully and answered all questions about her role in the project. She said she had not been involved in decision-making or discussions of how to handle the dorm contract.

"I've just been spokesperson for the project," she said.

Street's attorney, Burl McCoy of Lexington, said he advised her not to discuss her testimony. McCoy said Street would not be called back to testify again.

Street was the only state employee to testify during the grand jury's fifth day of testimony in the case. The grand jury is investigating whether the bid process for a \$13.2 million contract to build a dorm complex at NKU was rigged in favor of a politically connected Lexington company.

The contract was awarded in January to Graves/Turner Developments, whose construction team had contributed at least \$58,000 to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's political causes. Graves/Turner's bid originally was more expensive than another bidder, Pulliam Investment Co. of Spartanburg, S.C., but state officials ordered a second round of bids.

Graves/Turner's second proposal was slightly less expensive than

Pulliam's, but also offered a more cheaply constructed dorm. Pulliam protested the award and later accused Graves/Turner of plagiarizing its bid.

Graves/Turner acknowledged that it had obtained a copy of Pulliam's original bid, but denied plagiarizing it. Wilkinson disqualified Graves/Turner, but has not awarded the contract.

The grand jury began hearing evidence Feb. 21. The investigation is being handled by the U.S. attorney's office in conjunction with the U.S. Justice Department's public integrity section in Washington.

Bruce Reinhart, a trial attorney with the public integrity section, said U.S. Attorney Louis DeFalaise requested Washington's assistance to avoid accusations that the investigation was politically motivated.

The grand jury is expected to hear more testimony next Thursday.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1991

## EDITORIALS

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1991

### Do it yourself, or .

#### College presidents must rein in athletics programs

**“R**eform yourself — or be reformed.”

That's the threat that has been hanging over the sordid world of college athletics in recent years, as scandal after scandal tainted one campus after another.

On Tuesday, the Knight Foundation Commission on Intercollegiate Athletics, whose 22 members included 14 current or former college presidents, issued its eagerly awaited report. While its proposals were not surprising, they are nevertheless badly needed; and the report has already created force and publicity that will buttress the reform movement.

Above all, the report calls for college presidents to reassert their control over their athletics programs. The colleges must control athletic department purse strings to prevent coaches and athletic directors from abusing their positions in their quest for megabucks. Finally, the universities must adopt “no pass, no play” rules to make

sure athletes progress toward graduation.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association has already taken some steps to clean up the squalor. But the NCAA was spurred on, in large measure, by its awareness of the Knight Commission study, and the fear that Congress might legislate some remedies and thus take away some of the NCAA's power.

That's been the problem. The NCAA has been sassy about its might, winked at its enormous difficulties and allowed college athletics to degenerate into sleaziness, as Theodore Hesburgh, the Knight Commission co-chairman and former Notre Dame president, observed on Tuesday.

The Knight Commission can take satisfaction in the role it has played in pushing the NCAA to clean up its own house. The effort will take some time, and bear considerable watching.

“Reform,” the nation is telling college athletics, urgently and unmistakably. “Reform — or be reformed.”



# Prosecutors grant immunity to NKU dorm bid panelist

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — Federal prosecutors have granted immunity to a man who served on a seven-member panel that reviewed the controversial contract awarded for a Northern Kentucky University dormitory project.

Federal authorities are investigating the contract, which was awarded to Northern Kentucky Venture One. Partners in the development group and their family members have donated at least \$58,000 to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson and his political causes.

Robert Carran, an attorney for the panelist, utility executive M. Winston Johnson, confirmed Saturday that Johnson had been granted immunity.

The bid-review panel on which Johnson served voted 5-2 in favor of Venture One despite NKU officials' support for the other finalist in the \$9.2 million dormitory project, Pulliam Investment Co. of Spartanburg, S.C. NKU maintained Pulliam's bid provided a better design and fewer security problems and would be cheaper in maintenance and operation.

Johnson is the only one of 14

witnesses who have appeared before the grand jury to be identified as having been given immunity.

Carran declined to say whether there are any conditions on Johnson's agreement with prosecutors. Such agreements generally hinge on a witness' promise to fully cooperate in the investigation.

Louis DeFalaise, U.S. attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky, declined comment on whether Johnson had been granted immunity.

Pulliam has alleged that Venture One used political influence to get the contract for the 600-bed dormitory complex and improperly obtained access to Pulliam's early bid.

State Finance Secretary L. Rogers Wells Jr. awarded the contract to Venture One in January, but suspended the contract and disqualified the development group the following month after Venture One acknowledged obtaining Pulliam's early bid.

Johnson, director of regional development for Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co., testified before a federal grand jury Feb. 22. Through Carran, Johnson has said that a

partner in Venture One, Craig Turner of Graves/Turner Developments of Lexington, approached Johnson about serving on the bid-review panel even before any state official did.

And Johnson acknowledged turning over Pulliam's early bid to Turner in December, although Johnson has said he thought the bidding was over.

Johnson had frequently worked with Turner while the latter was Kentucky commissioner for industrial development from 1982 to 1985.

Venture One officials have consistently denied any wrongdoing.

Wilkinson has said he wants to wait until the grand jury investigation ends before making a decision on the award. But a Finance Cabinet official has written Pulliam, making inquiries into the firm, said Pulliam attorney Donald Ruberg.

He said the letter, which was received Friday, "seemed aimed at seeking our assurance that we can still live up to the terms of our proposal."

"All questions in the letter relate to the merits of the project," Ruberg said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.,

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1991

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Seeing as how former basketball Coach **Wayne Martin**, now a Lexington TV executive, has been named to head Morehead University's presidential search committee

... How about a former president to head up the committee to hire a new basketball coach to replace **Tommy Gaither** who resigned on March 8?

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1991

## Applied Arts dean named at ECU

**RICHMOND** — Glen Kleine has been named dean of the College of Applied Arts and Technology at Eastern Kentucky University.

Kleine will replace Kenneth Hansson, who retires July 1 after 16 years as dean and 24 years at the university. The announcement was made last week.

Kleine is the current chairman of the Department of Mass Communications at Eastern, a position he has held for the past eight years. He joined the ECU faculty in 1967.

The selection of Kleine as dean will have to be approved by the school's Board of Regents on April 20.

# WKU regent listed in kickback suits

## Iracane payments to Pyramid officer under question

Associated Press

OWENSBORO — Joseph Iracane, chairman of Western Kentucky University's board of regents, was among businessmen listed in lawsuits contending that contractors paid off two former Pyramid Mining Co. executives in return for work.

According to Pyramid's suits, Iracane made payments totaling \$28,000 to Peter DeMao, then president of Pyramid, at the same time one of Iracane's companies had a contract to inspect Pyramid mines.

Pyramid contends that two of its former executives — DeMao and former vice president Gary Barker — defrauded the company by extorting millions of dollars in payoffs

and kickbacks from companies doing business with Pyramid. Most of the companies are in Kentucky or Indiana.

The Evansville Press reported Iracane's connection to the suits yesterday based on documents filed in U.S. District Court in Louisville since Pyramid filed suit in October.

Iracane said the payments were not connected to his contract with Pyramid.

"It had nothing to do with that," he said yesterday evening. He would not comment more about the reason for the payments to DeMao or his work for Pyramid.

Iracane said he was "disappointed" the media had singled him out because of his position on the board of regents.

In court depositions, DeMao and Barker admitted accepting money from Pyramid vendors and contractors but said the payments were for consulting work and did not affect

their business decisions.

Federal investigators, including the Internal Revenue Service and FBI, have said they were investigating Pyramid's claims against DeMao and Barker. No criminal charges have been filed.

Pyramid contends that it was financially damaged. The company seeks actual and punitive damages from several companies and to recover salary paid to DeMao.

Iracane's name is included in a list of people Pyramid says made payoffs or kickbacks to DeMao or Barker. Iracane has not been named as a defendant.

Max Bowman, manager of internal audits for Pyramid's parent company, First Mississippi, said DeMao's financial records show a company established by DeMao received \$28,000 "paid by companies owned or controlled by Joseph Iracane," according to a transcript of one of the hearings.

## Hot side cold

Architects of Marshall University's new \$30 million football stadium will equip the arena's restrooms to provide hot water in time for football season.

Rosser Fabrap of Atlanta, which had mistakenly left 2,000 seats out of the original plans for the stadium, also neglected to include plans for hot water in the restrooms, officials at the Huntington, W.Va., school said.

But both errors will be corrected by the time the stadium opens next fall, university spokesman C.T. Mitchell said.

"I can't imagine why anyone would approve plans that did not call for having hot water in restrooms," state legislator Rick Houvouras said.

"It's embarrassing. After all of those years at Fairfield Stadium and the Port-A-Johns, I can just hear what the people would say about having to wash their hands in cold water in the new stadium."

Marshall plans to move from NCAA Division I-AA to Division I-A in football, which requires that it have a 30,000-seat stadium.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, MARCH 24, 1991

Iracane owns or has financial interests in several companies, including Witoga Inc., a natural resources leasing firm, according to court documents.

DeMao was fired last spring after First Mississippi uncovered allegations of commercial bribery. Barker had already resigned from Pyramid and now works for Add-west Mining in Owensboro.

DeMao's attorney, Brucie Hooks, said her client's side of the story would be told in court. Barker has declined to return phone calls.

Among the defendants in the lawsuits is prominent businessman Robert E. Green, president of Green Construction of Indiana Inc., which owns Executive Inns in Owensboro, Vincennes, Ind., and Evansville.

Other defendants are Larry Addington, president of Addington Resources Inc., and Charles Hoke, a Hartford, Ky., construction company owner.

# Race-based school scholarships allowed for now

By Mary Ann Roser

Herald-Leader Washington bureau

WASHINGTON — The Education Department will not be quickly changing the rules for granting college scholarships based on race, Education Secretary Lamar Alexander said yesterday.

Alexander said colleges could continue to grant such scholarships until a department study of the issue was completed.

A department official had indicated in December that such scholarships violated the Civil Rights Act of 1964, touching off a national controversy and raising fears among college administrators that they might lose federal aid if they continued to grant such scholarships.

Alexander, a former governor and university president from Tennessee,

'Our advice to administrators of institutions across the country is, number one, please work with us as we gather facts and information . . . and two, keep doing what you're doing until there's some policy that suggests otherwise.'

— Education Secretary Lamar Alexander



said his department would start from scratch with a "complete and fresh review" of the question in the next six months. Afterward, guidelines will be issued to the schools to clear up confusion on minority scholarships, he said.

"Our advice to administrators of institutions across the country is, number one, please work with us as we gather facts and information . . . and two, keep

doing what you're doing until there's some policy that suggests otherwise," he said at a news conference.

Alexander, in his first week on the job, said his department provided \$17 billion in aid to disadvantaged students, many of whom are black. He wants that continued, he said.

His announcement came minutes before

a congressional hearing at which Michael Williams, who heads the department's civil rights office, was summoned to explain his decision that minority scholarships violated the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Williams, who stood beside Alexander at the news conference, touched off the furor in December when he told Fiesta Bowl officials in Tempe, Ariz., that they could not donate money for minority scholarships to the two bowl participants: the universities of Louisville and Alabama.

As Williams' decision drew protests from civil rights officials and universities, the White House got involved, and Williams quickly backed away.

Instead of an outright ban on minority scholarships, Williams said they would be allowed as long as public universities used private money.

## Faculty blasts chief of Lees College

By Frank Langfitt

Southeastern Kentucky bureau

A majority of the Lees College faculty has expressed a vote of no confidence for college president Dr. William Bradshaw.

In a meeting of the Breathitt County college's education association Wednesday, 23 faculty members said they thought Bradshaw was not capable of running the school, said association president M. Kay Miller. One faculty member

'We are insisting that Dr. Bradshaw's behavior . . . be stopped.'

— M. Kay Miller, education association president

abstained from the vote; 11 did not attend the meeting, Miller said. Faculty members at the private college in Jackson say Bradshaw has tried to dismiss several people recently for what they described as arbitrary reasons, including a disagreement with Bradshaw's wife, Betty. Betty Bradshaw is not an employee of the college.

The professors say they want to meet with the school's board of trustees to resolve the dispute.

"We are insisting that Dr. Bradshaw's behavior, which has made the last three years at Lees College intolerable, be stopped," Miller said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1991

Board chairman J. Phil Smith supported Bradshaw yesterday and said the board had no intention of meeting with faculty members.

"This is an administrative matter, and the board is 100 percent behind Dr. Bradshaw," Smith said. Bradshaw declined comment.

Faculty members said yesterday that Bradshaw recently had sent them contracts for the coming school year that did not appear to be legal, but they would not elaborate. They said they thought the move might be an attempt to dismiss them all at once.

However, Smith said all but a few faculty contracts had been renewed.

Mary Smith, an assistant English professor who is not related to the board chairman, said Bradshaw told her in January that he was not

renewing her contract. She said he told her part of the reason was a disagreement she had with his wife about the placement of a storage cabinet on campus.

Bradshaw changed his mind several days later, but never explained why, Mary Smith said.

Bradshaw, 58, who was hired three years ago, is not a stranger to controversy.

In 1988, the administration refused to print most of an edition of the school's student newsletter after Bradshaw criticized its practice of publishing unsigned letters.

Most of the letters had criticized Bradshaw for reducing hours at a campus snack bar.

Earlier this month, Lees decided to expand from a two-year to a four-year college to attract more students.

# UK to start private for new library

By Andrew Oppmann  
and Tonja Wilt

Herald-Leader staff writers

The University of Kentucky will begin its drive to raise private money for its proposed \$55 million central library next month, said President Charles Wethington.

UK's campaign to raise private dollars for the new library and its collection will kick off with a student initiative on April 3.

By fall, Wethington said a "mini-capital campaign" will be held to attract private donors and foundations.

UK believes the proposed 300,000 square-foot library will cost \$55 million, said Sue Feamster, director of the fund-raising campaign for the facility. A proposed 100,000 square-foot life sciences wing would cost another \$10 million, she said.

When Wethington unveiled plans for the facility in October, he estimated it would cost \$40 million. He said he hopes the library would

be ready by 1995.

Wethington said in a recent interview that he expects the proposed library will be UK's top priority in its six-year capital construction plan, which it is supposed to give the state by mid-April.

"I really think this is the most important capital construction project that we have an opportunity to build in the next few years," he said.

UK will lobby the 1992 General Assembly in January to fund the balance between what it will raise in private funds and the estimated cost to build the library, Wethington said.

Wethington said he will decide next month how much money UK should raise for the library before approaching major donors and the legislature for help.

But he said, "I think it is important that the university community — students, faculty and

administration — demonstrate support prior to going to major donors to ask for assistance."

The president said he has yet to lobby legislators to support the library. "I have not asked them for commitments, but I have discussed the concept with them," he said. "I have been very pleased with their reactions. . . ."

"Obviously, we want to be successful in 1992. If not, we'll come back during the next time there is a General Assembly session. This project is too good to let drop and we're going to get it done. The only question is when."

UK's collection of 2 million volumes, 28,000 sets of periodicals and 184,000 maps is spread across 14 branches and the Margaret I. King Library. Overflowing shelves have forced officials to take drastic measures, including boxing and storing some materials in a dug in a limestone quarry in Wilmore.

Last month, library officials said they would like the new facility to include a life sciences wing, which would house the libraries for the medical center, biological sciences and agriculture.

Wethington said he would decide in April whether to include the life sciences wing in the planned library.

## University Day April 3 to benefit UK's library

Herald-Leader UK bureau

Students and administrators at the University of Kentucky will attempt to start a tradition April 3 to benefit the proposed \$55 million central library and its collection.

April 3 will be the date of UK's first University Day, an observance planners hope will encourage soon-to-be graduates to give something back to the school, said Sue Feamster, director of major gifts.

"It's a student initiative," said Feamster, director of the fund-raising campaign for the library.

Feamster said April 3 will mark the beginning of the student "Pack the Stacks" campaign, an effort to help raise an additional \$844,000 UK needs to qualify for \$750,000 in matching federal money. The money will be used to buy books.

The goal, she said, is for each graduate to contribute \$35 — the average price of a new book. UK will assign a book bought for the library to each donor, putting the name of the donor on a nameplate.

University Day will feature a lecture by Princeton University student Chai Ling, a leader in the Chinese democracy movement who was exiled after her role during the Tiananmen Square uprising.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1991

## EKU chief says Toyota helped school progress

By Jamie Lucke  
Herald-Leader education writer

Eastern Kentucky University President Hanly Funderburk says he credits Toyota for part of the enrollment growth that fueled progress at EKU in the last half of the 1980s.

A 26 percent increase since 1985 to 15,371 students helped increase faculty pay, according to a review released yesterday of Funderburk's first five years as president.

"We were overstaffed considerably back in 1985. So we had to get the faculty and staff numbers in line with enrollment growth. The fact we had some enrollment growth made it easier to do." There were 1,574 general and educational staff members in 1985 and 1,484 this year.

The hiring requirements at Toyota's Georgetown plant and related industries inspired many Kentuckians to seek more education for themselves and their children, Funderburk said.

"That's been very good for the state in a number of ways. Not only

did it provide jobs, it has helped us get our educational level up."

After hitting a 1981 high, EKU enrollment declined with no reduction in employees. EKU reduced its payroll through attrition and halted leave payments to retirees and summer pay to those not working.

"These practices benefited a relatively small number of individuals while reducing" the general salary pool, the report said.

Funderburk said Eastern regained its No. 1 rank among Kentucky's five regional universities in

average faculty salaries after falling to third. Eastern's average is \$38,293, and raises are expected to average almost 10 percent.

The study said Eastern increased:

- Off-campus offerings from 54 classes and 529 students in 1984 to 210 classes and 1,553 students last fall.

- Scholarships to students from the top 15 percent of high school graduates from 65 to 245.

- Private giving from \$643,387 to \$2.4 million.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1991

## Morehead debate team takes third place

WEST LONG BRANCH, N.J. — Morehead State University placed third in a national debating competition held here, officials said yesterday.

Southern Baptist University of Arkansas scored the most points overall in 11 debating events Saturday and won the National Pi Kappa Delta Forensics Tournament, held at Monmouth College, college spokeswoman Liz Clark said.

Seton Hall University placed second.

The competition, which featured 102 schools and 640 students, was sponsored by Pi Kappa Delta, the National Forensics Honor Society.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1991

## Architect told NKU Pulliam bid was better

By Kit Wagar  
Herald-Leader staff writer

A state architect told Northern Kentucky University officials last December that a South Carolina company's bid to build a dorm complex was superior to its Lexington-based rival's — except that the company was from out of state.

Robert Schade, an associate director of the Finance Cabinet's division of engineering, said the proposal by Pulliam Investment Co. and its partner, RPR & Associates, had a better overall design than the proposal by Graves/Turner Developments of Lexington.

Schade said the Pulliam-RPR proposal had better layout for restrooms and parking and, from the students' standpoint, would be more fun to live in.

"Only problem with RPR is that they are from out of state," Schade said, according to notes of the Dec. 3 phone call to Donna Redmond, a secretary to NKU's director of campus planning.

Schade's comments fuel suspicions that state officials tried to

steer the \$13.2 million contract to Graves/Turner's development group, which had contributed at least \$58,000 to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's political causes.

A federal grand jury is investigating possible bid-rigging in connection with the contract.

Schade said yesterday that Pulliam's design was better than Graves/Turner's and his comments were merely expressing disappointment that a Kentucky firm did not submit the better plan.

"We always hope that Kentucky people are involved in a project for the effect on the Kentucky economy," Schade said. "But it's not really a problem. We deal with out-of-state firms. If they are the low bidder, that's fine. But we would hope that a Kentucky company could be the low bidder."

In the bidding on the dorms, however, Pulliam was the low bidder. Pulliam also had the design favored by NKU officials, the state engineering division and by Win-

ston Johnson, a member of the committee that evaluated all bids.

It wasn't enough.

At a fractious Dec. 7 meeting of the evaluation committee, members decided to recommend both proposals to state Finance Secretary Rogers Wells Jr. Finance Cabinet officials later decided to seek a second round of bids from Pulliam and Graves/Turner.

Pulliam, whose first bid was \$2.2 million lower than Graves/Turner's, came in \$310,000 more expensive than Graves/Turner in the second round. On the basis of the second bids, the evaluation committee voted 5-2 to give the contract to Graves/Turner.

The two NKU representatives on the committee voted for Pulliam, saying its design would save as much as \$2 million in operating costs over the 20-year life of the project.

Pulliam protested the award and later accused Graves/Turner of plagiarizing its bid. Graves/Turner acknowledged obtaining a copy of Pulliam's original bid, but denied plagiarizing it.

Richard Day, the evaluation committee chairman and Schade boss at the division of engineering said there was no question if state officials preferred for state expenditures to go to Kentucky companies, all things being equal.

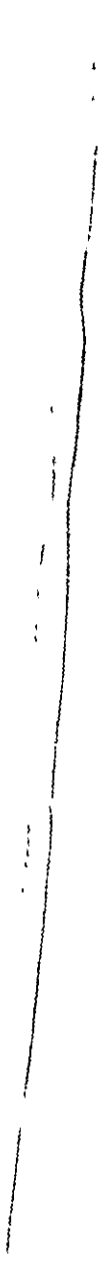
During a Jan. 14 evaluation committee meeting, however, NKU Vice President Dennis Taulbee said the state had been pushing to give the contract to Graves/Turner.

Pulliam Vice President Joel Easterling III said companies always fear discrimination when they go to a different state to bid against local companies. Pulliam officials, however, thought they could overcome that disadvantage through RPR's construction experience in Northern Kentucky and Pulliam's experience building student housing in South Carolina, he said.

Easterling was asked whether the second round of bids was an effort to give Graves/Turner the contract.

"There has been lots of speculation about that, but I really don't know," he said.

—A service of the Office of Media Relations—



# MSU Clip sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1991

Tuesday, March 26, 1991

## Educator to be featured

LEXINGTON — A.D. Albright, who came out of retirement in 1986 to serve as interim president of Morehead State University, will be featured on Kentucky Educational Television's "Distinguished Kentuckians" series at 8 p.m. April 1.

Albright, 78, has been involved in higher education in Kentucky for nearly 30 years. He also has served as president of Northern Kentucky University and as interim president at the University of Kentucky.

From staff reports

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1991

## Setting it straight

### Corrections

A headline in yesterday's News in Brief should have said that the Morehead State University Individual Events team took third place in a national competition in West Long Branch, N.J.

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## OTHER VOICES

### Speaking of strange bedfellows

Strange bedfellows have teamed up in defense of the First Amendment, which is under attack by equally strange bedfellows. Conservative Rep. Henry J. Hyde, R-Ill., introduced a bill to ban campus codes against "hate speech." Cheering him on was the liberal Nadine Strossen, head of the American Civil Liberties Union.

At issue are the "sensitivity codes." Most of the codes ban racism, sexism and other intolerant "isms." Smith College in Northampton, Mass., proscribes "lookism" (the construction of a standard for beauty attractiveness) and "ableism" ("oppression of the differently abled by the temporarily able"). The University of Connecticut sought to eliminate "inappropriately directed laughter . . . and conspicuous exclusion (of others) from conversations."

A University of Michigan student was charged with violating campus code by saying in a sociology class that he thought homosexuality might be treatable by psychiatry. Large sections of the code were later found unconstitutional.

Strossen, a professor at New York Law School, says: "We are never going to eliminate group ha-

tred, oppression or bigotry by silencing its most crass expressions and forcing them to go underground."

But rank-and-file members of the ACLU have helped draft some of the codes. They argue that free speech has never included the right to defame others.

Another strange bedfellow, the conservative columnist William F. Buckley, defended the expulsion of a Brown University student for shouting abusive epithets, saying it is the right of a community to control members.

We're with the First Amendment purists. Obscene or disruptive speech, or "fighting words," already lack constitutional protection. The way to improve the level of civility on campus is not with further restrictions on expression.

Indeed, the best way to deal with fools or bigots may be exactly what one code tried to ban — pointed laughter and "conspicuous exclusion" of offenders.

*This editorial is from The Baltimore Sun. Guest editorials do not necessarily reflect the viewpoint of the Herald-Leader.*

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1991

## COLLEGE ATHLETICS

### U of L mulling over new academic plan

The University of Louisville athletic department has presented the board of trustees with a program designed to increase the number of athletes obtaining diplomas. The plan contains three key elements: (1) Athletes will have their academic performance monitored closely. They will be assigned to one of three academic levels, depending on test results. Those most at-risk will get help with learning skills, organization and motivation; the goal is to help them eventually function academically on their own. (2) Fewer scholarships will be given in non-revenue sports, so that scholarship amounts can be increased. (3) Coaches will be accountable for the academic success of their players. However, specifics were not mentioned at the trustees' meeting Monday. Steve Milburn, director of athletic academic services, told the board that he probably would need to at least double his current professional staff of three. Each staff member is responsible now for more than 100 athletes.



# More evidence shows losing firm's plan for NKU dorms was seen as superior

Associated Press

**LEXINGTON, Ky.** — Evidence continues to mount that a proposal by a South Carolina company for a dormitory complex at Northern Kentucky University was widely considered superior to the one offered by the firm eventually awarded the contract.

A federal grand jury is looking into the award of the \$13.2 million contract to Northern Kentucky Venture One of Lexington. Principals in the company and related firms have contributed at least \$58,000 to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's political causes. The contract has since been suspended.

In December, when the Finance Cabinet was reviewing proposals from Venture One and Pulliam Investment Co. of Spartanburg, S.C., a state architect said the Pulliam proposal was better.

Robert Schade, an associate director of the cabinet's Division of Engineering, said the proposal by Pulliam and its partner, RPR & Associates, had a better layout for restrooms and parking and, from the students' standpoint, would be more fun to live in.

"Only problem with RPR is that they are from out of state," Schade said, according to notes of a Dec. 3 phone call to Donna Redmond, a secretary to NKU's director of cam-

pus planning.

Schade said Monday that his comments were merely expressing disappointment that a Kentucky firm did not submit the better plan.

"We always hope that Kentucky people are involved in a project for the effect on the Kentucky economy," Schade said. "But it's not really a problem. We deal with out-of-state firms. If they are the low bidder, that's fine. But we would hope that a Kentucky company could be the low bidder."

Pulliam submitted the low bid initially, and its design was favored by NKU officials, the Engineering Division and Winston Johnson, a member of the committee that evaluated all bids. But at a Dec. 7 meeting, the evaluation committee decided to recommend both proposals to state Finance Secretary Rogers Wells. Later, Finance Cabinet officials decided to seek a second round of bids from Pulliam and Venture One.

Pulliam, whose first bid was \$2.2 million lower than Venture One's, came in \$310,000 higher than Venture One in the second round. On the basis of the second bids, the evaluation committee voted 5-2 to give the contract to Venture One.

The two NKU representatives on the committee voted for Pulliam, saying its design would save as much as \$2 million in operating costs over the 20-year life of the

project.

Pulliam protested the award and later accused Venture One of plagiarizing its bid. Venture One acknowledged obtaining a copy of Pulliam's original bid but denied plagiarizing it.

Richard Day, the evaluation committee's chairman and Schade's boss at the Division of Engineering, said there was no question that state officials preferred for state expenditures to go to Kentucky companies, all things being equal.

"I guess I had it in the back of my mind, but I can't really say that I gave (Venture One) preference because they were in-state," Day said.

During a Jan. 14 meeting of the committee, however, NKU Vice President Dennis Taulbee said the state had been pushing to give the contract to Venture One.

Pulliam Vice President John Easterling III said companies always fear discrimination when they go to another state to bid against local companies. Pulliam officials, however, thought they could overcome that disadvantage through RPR's construction experience in Northern Kentucky and Pulliam's experience building student housing in South Carolina, he said.

Easterling was asked whether the second round of bids was an effort to give Venture One the contract.

"There has been lots of speculation about that, but I really don't know," he said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1991

# NKU suspected bid plagiarism early in process

## But university isn't saying whether it shared those concerns with state

by Kit Wagar  
Herald-Leader staff writer

Northern Kentucky University officials suspected almost immediately after receiving a Lexington developer's dorm proposal last January that the developer had improperly obtained a competitor's bid, documents show.

But university administrators refused to say whether they expressed those suspicions to state finance officials, who overruled the university and awarded the dorm contract to Graves/Turner Developments of Lexington.

The other finalist for the contract, Pulliam Investment Co., later accused Graves/Turner of plagiarizing its bid. Graves/Turner was disqualified after acknowledging that it had a copy of Pulliam's confidential bid before submitting its own proposal.

NKU's suspicions arose from a paragraph in the bid from Graves/Turner Developments of Lexington

that explained why its exterior was better than the type of exterior proposed by Pulliam.

"How do they know this! Why mention? They must know Pulliam's proposal!" say notes scribbled at the top of the page.

Mary Paula Schuh, director of campus planning at NKU, said she made the notes within a day after the document was sent by facsimile machine from the state Finance Cabinet to NKU on Jan. 3.

The paragraph's wording, which contrasted Graves/Turner's cedar siding directly with a stucco, or dryvit, exterior proposed by Pulliam, caused her to suspect that Graves/Turner knew its rival's bid.

Dennis Taulbee, NKU's acting vice president for administration, said he also noticed the bid's direct reference to the exterior proposed by Pulliam.

"I didn't know what to conclude," Taulbee said. "There was a lot of speculation that they could have picked it up from the state

Someone could have said what Pulliam was using. So it seemed circumstantial."

Schuh said she passed on her concerns to Taulbee. Taulbee declined to say whether he mentioned his concerns to Finance Cabinet officials. Peter Hollister, an NKU vice president and chief spokesman, was asked whether the university had a responsibility to tell finance officials that they suspected foul play.

"In general, the university and anybody like the university has a responsibility to respond in an ethical and honest way," Hollister said. "I am convinced that the university responded in that way."

He declined, however, to say what action the university took. He said the university would tell its story to the federal grand jury that is investigating possible bid rigging in connection with the contract.

Eleven days after noticing the suspicious passage in Graves/Turner's bid, Taulbee and Schuh met with five other members of the committee that evaluated the bids. The committee voted 5-2, with Taulbee and Schuh in the minority, to award the contract to Graves/Turner.

A transcript of the meeting has no reference to Graves/Turner obtaining Pulliam's bid, though Taulbee accused state officials of steering the contract toward Graves/Turner.

State Rep. Marshall Long, chairman of a legislative committee investigating the controversy, said he had wondered about the same part of Graves/Turner's bid.

"Why would they attack dryvit unless they knew the other guy had

it in his bid?" asked Long, who owns a building materials company.

Long, a Democrat from Shelbyville, said he never heard about the university's suspicions. He said NKU administrators had an obligation to notify state officials of their suspicions. But any failure to speak out may have been the result of the atmosphere created by the Finance Cabinet, he said.

"It's kind of like when the train is rolling and you're sitting on the tracks," Long said. "You just get prepared to get hit. They knew what was coming, that the ultimate decision from the Finance Cabinet was probably going to come toward Graves/Turner. What was the use . . . By Jan. 3, everybody kind of felt like (they knew) where it was going to end up."

At the time, Finance Cabinet officials already had evidence that Graves/Turner had Pulliam's bid. Craig Turner, a part owner of Graves/Turner, had obtained a copy of the Pulliam bid in December from a member of the evaluation committee who thought the process was finished.

The Finance Cabinet decided to seek a second round of bids due in late December. Turner gave the copy of the Pulliam bid to Danny Shearer, the commissioner of the Facilities Management Department before the second bids were due.

In late January, after Pulliam made its plagiarism charges public, Shearer acknowledged receiving the documents from Turner, but said it did not occur to him that Turner's having them was improper.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1991

## Survey indicates low graduation rate

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Most college basketball players do not graduate within five years of enrollment, according to a survey conducted by an education journal.

About 56 percent of all athletes recruited by NCAA Division I schools in 1984 received degrees, compared with a 48 percent graduation rate for all students and a 39 percent rate for basketball players, said the report in The Chronicle of Higher Education. The journal surveyed 262 of the 295 NCAA Division I institutions.

Among NCAA Division I-A colleges, basketball players had a 32 percent graduation rate, and 42 percent of football players graduated within five years, the journal reported in its March 27 edition.

Graduation rates for athletes in Division I and especially in Division I-AA schools were "skewed upward" because of high graduation rates in private schools, including Ivy League colleges, the journal said.

### Graduation rates

Graduation rates, in percentages, of major-college conferences, as determined by a survey by the Chronicle of Higher Education. Categories include all students, all athletes, football players and men's basketball players.

Conference	All	Athl.	Foot.	Bsk.
Atlantic Coast	65.6	66.2	55.4	32.0
Big Eight	46.0	42.3	39.4	34.8
Big Ten	59.1	58.0	50.0	43.9
Big West	38.3	39.4	23.8	18.9
Mid-American	46.6	54.4	42.9	40.0
Pac-10	50.1	52.9	46.6	40.6
Southeastern	46.0	36.4	32.2	14.0
Southwest	49.3	40.6	32.5	23.5
Western Athletic	34.0	40.7	43.1	17.6
Independents	51.4	59.0	51.7	33.3

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1991

## UK services officially sign agreement to cooperate, aid farmers, businesses

By Angela Jones

Herald-Leader staff writer

When Linda White Mays decided to take a class at the University of Kentucky on how to grow asparagus, she had no idea she would start a business based on the knowledge she had gained.

Mays, owner of Sundance Nursery and Flowers in Irvine, bought a 90-acre farm in Estill County almost 20 years ago. She used the land for traditional crops like corn and tobacco.

But after a couple of her agriculture professors persuaded her to consult UK's Kentucky Small Business Development Center, she started

a business in 1986 selling asparagus and cut flowers to 18 businesses in Lexington.

"To be successful, you can't just be a good grower," said Mays, a former teacher. She said she made \$42,000 last year.

Mays is one of the success stories of a collaboration between the UK College of Agriculture's Cooperative Extension Service and the College of Business and Economics' Kentucky Small Business Development Center. The effort helps Kentucky farmers and rural businesses strengthen their operations and identify new markets, said Oran Little, dean of the College

of Agriculture.

Prompted by the 1990 Farm Bill's encouragement of rural development, members of both groups met at the Agricultural Science Center yesterday to officially sign the agreement to combine their resources to counsel small farmers on how to be small business managers.

Janet Steele Holloway, director of the business center, said she hoped other farmers would use the services offered by the two groups. Interested farmers should contact their county extension agents. There are 14 service centers in Kentucky.

# NKU officials suspected that copy of bid was obtained, records show

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Northern Kentucky University officials suspected that a Lexington developer had improperly obtained a competitor's bid for a dormitory, according to documents.

But university officials would not say whether they expressed those suspicions to state finance officials, who decided to award the contract to Northern Kentucky Venture One of Lexington.

The other finalist for the contract, Pulliam Investment Co. of Spartanburg, S. C., later accused Venture One of plagiarizing its bid and winning the contract through political influence. Venture One was disqualified after acknowledging that it had obtained a copy of Pulliam's confidential bid before submitting its own proposal.

Craig Turner, a part-owner of Graves-Turner Developments, a principal in Venture One, had obtained a copy of Pulliam's first-round bid in December from a member of the evaluation committee who said he thought the process was completed. But a second round of bids was ordered.

University officials' suspicions

arose from a paragraph in the second Venture One bid that explained why its exterior was better than that proposed by Pulliam.

"How do they know this! Why mention? They must know Pulliam's proposal," say notes scribbled at the top of the page.

Mary Paula Schuh, director of campus planning at NKU, said she made the notes within a day after the document was sent by facsimile machine from the Finance Cabinet to the university on Jan. 3.

Dennis Taulbee, NKU's acting vice president for administration, said he also noticed that the Venture One bid contained a paragraph contrasting its cedar siding directly with a stucco, or dryvit, exterior proposed by Pulliam.

"I didn't know what to conclude," Taulbee said. "There was a lot of speculation that they could have picked it up on the street. Someone could have said what Pulliam was using. So it seemed circumstantial."

Schuh said she passed on her suspicion to Taulbee. Taulbee declined to say whether he mentioned his concerns to state finance officials.

"In general, the university and anybody like the university has a responsibility to respond in an ethical and honest way," said Peter Hollis-

ter, an NKU vice president and chief spokesman. "I am convinced that the university responded in that way."

He said the university would tell its story to the federal grand jury that is investigating possible bid rigging in connection with the contract.

Eleven days after university officials noticed the suspicious passage in the proposal, the bid-evaluation committee voted 5-2 to award the contract to Venture One. The two NKU officials on the panel voted for Pulliam.

State Rep. Marshall Long, chairman of a legislative committee investigating the controversy, said NKU officials might not have spoken out about the bid because of the atmosphere created by the Finance Cabinet.

"It's kind of like when the train is rolling and you're sitting on the tracks," said Long, D-Shepherdsville. "You just get prepared to get hit. They knew what was coming, that the ultimate decision from the Finance Cabinet was probably going to come toward Graves-Turner. What was the use? ... By Jan. 3, everybody kind of felt like (they knew) where it was going to end up."

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1991

## Council issues report on ways to measure students' progress

By Chad Carlton

Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — **Question:** Starting next year, how much students in Kentucky schools know will be measured by:

A. Asking students to design an alien that could survive on one of the planets in our solar system and conduct an interview with the being.

B. Having groups of students prepare a video on Kentucky's endangered species.

C. Multiple-choice questions like this one.

The answer is D. All of the above.

Those are just a sample of the measures proposed in a draft report approved and released yesterday by the Council on School Performance Standards.

The report will play a critical role as Kentucky changes the way it determines how much students know and how well schools are teaching them.

"We aren't doing away with the knowledge and skills tests," said Roger Pankratz, the council's executive director. "What we are doing is moving beyond that."

The 1990 Education Reform Act listed six major learning goals and charged the council with deciding specifically what students need to know and how to measure it.

The state school board and a consulting firm will devise the actual tests, which will be given to students in grades 4, 8 and 12 annually starting next spring.

The stakes are high for schools. Starting in 1994, the results of the tests will be used to reward or discipline schools.

In schools where students improve upon earlier test results, teachers and other school employees could be rewarded with salary bonuses. In schools where students falter, jobs and control of the schools are at risk.

The draft report released yesterday offered the first glimpse of what would be expected of students.

Students will need to know the basics — reading, writing, math, science and social studies. Arts and vocational studies are also included.

But students will also be expected to learn how to think, listen, make decisions, solve problems and become self-sufficient.

To measure how well students have mastered the skills, the state will probably use three kinds of tests, said H.M. Snodgrass, associate commissioner of education. They include:

- Paper-and-pencil tests — Like standardized tests, used for years and criticized for their narrowness, these tests will rely on multiple-choice questions. Unlike standardized tests, the new tests would include short-answer, fill-in-the-blank and essay questions.

- Performance tests — Students will be given a task to complete in a prescribed time, such as performing a laboratory experiment or writing an impromptu report and presenting it in a speech.

Designing an alien and conducting an interview with the being is an example of a performance test for eighth graders that would show their knowledge of science systems, as well as their skills in reasoning, thinking and public speaking.

- Portfolio tests — Students work on projects, usually over weeks or months, that can be used to show how much they have learned.

Making a videotape about Kentucky's endangered species is an example of a portfolio test for eighth graders that shows their skills in gathering information and developing ideas.

Parents and teachers would rely mainly on paper-and-pencil tests to chart the progress of individual students, Snodgrass said. Performance and portfolio tests would be used almost exclusively for measuring how well schools and teachers were performing.

Other states are using performance and portfolio testing, but none are using them for as many grade levels and subjects as Kentucky plans, Pankratz said.

"We're pushing it farther than anybody else," he said.

The state school board will discuss the council report next month and vote on soliciting bids from consulting firms to design the tests.

The council and its committees of educators, which have been working on the report since September, will hold a series of regional hearings to get feedback on the report.

Hearings for educators are scheduled April 11-30 and meetings for parents and others are set for May 20-24. The council will consider suggestions from the meetings as they prepare a final report, which is expected to be completed by November, Pankratz said.

### Sample assessment task

**Garbage Strike in Grinchville:**

**Grade:** 8

**Discipline area:** Science

**Valued Outcome:** Students complete assessment tasks in which they use and apply the subconcepts of change, patterns and systems to authentic situation

**Mode of presentation:** Written report or oral presentation with illustrations

**Description of assessment task:** The community of Grinchville is in the third week of a garbage collectors' strike. Trash, including waste food material, is accumulating on curbs, in back yards, and in storage areas of homes throughout the community at an astonishing rate.

What populations are likely to increase due to the garbage strike?

What is the potential effect of these population increases on the human population of this community?

What controls should be enacted if the strike continues for another four or five weeks?

What is likely effect of the garbage collectors' strike on ground water supplies?

**Performance criteria:** • Extent to which population changes are explained (type of organisms, effect of human populations)

• Extent to which knowledge of populations is applied to real-life problem (economic losses, disease potential, effect on human life)

• Extent to which connections of surface pollution to ground water contamination is explained

# 3 Finance Cabinet officials testify before grand jury in NKU probe

By JAY BLANTON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Three state Finance Cabinet officials testified yesterday before a federal grand jury investigating a controversial dormitory project at Northern Kentucky University.

Don Mullis, a deputy director of the office of financial management and economic analysis, testified for a little more than two hours.

Mullis' attorney, Ashley Ward of Lexington, said Mullis "was involved in no wrongdoing of any kind throughout this process."

Mullis was one of three Finance Cabinet officials on a seven-member bid-review panel that approved awarding a nearly \$10 million dormitory contract to Northern Kentucky Venture One, a Lexington-based development team.

Also testifying yesterday were David Nichols, an assistant to Finance Secretary Rogers Wells and a member of the bid-review panel, and the cabinet's general counsel, Charlie

Wickliffe.

The other cabinet official on the panel, Rick Day, director of the cabinet's engineering division, testified earlier. Day was chairman of the bid-review panel.

The grand jury, which has completed six days of hearings, is investigating allegations that political favoritism was involved in the Wilkinson administration's decision to award the dormitory contract to Venture One.

People affiliated with Venture One have contributed \$58,000 to political causes of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson and his wife, Martha, who is running to succeed him in office.

The losing bidder, Pulliam Investment Co. of Spartanburg, S. C., charged that Venture One had a copy of Pulliam's initial bid and used political influence to win the contract.

In mid-January Wells decided to give the contract to Venture One based on the review panel's 5-2 recommendation.

The two votes for Pulliam came from the two NKU representatives

on the panel.

Ward said Mullis was not a political appointee to the panel. Rather, Ward said, Mullis is a merit employee who was asked to serve on the panel because of his financial expertise.

Ward said Mullis answered all the questions asked of him yesterday.

Eventually, on Wells' later recommendation, Wilkinson suspended the award to Venture One. And Wells later disqualified Venture One after the company acknowledged that it had obtained a copy of Pulliam's initial bid before a second round of bidding.

Nichols testified before the grand jury for about an hour. His attorney, Bill Kirkland, declined to comment.

Wickliffe, who appeared without counsel, testified for about 80 minutes. Although not going into the specifics of his testimony, Wickliffe said the questions did not focus on any particular area of the investigation. "There wasn't any particular direction, really," he said.

Testimony is expected to continue April 11.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1991

## More NKU dorm trial testimony heard

### State officials testify before grand jury

Herald-Leader staff report

Three state officials testified yesterday to the federal grand jury investigating possible bid rigging in a dormitory construction contract at Northern Kentucky University.

Don Mullis, deputy director of the Office of Financial Management, testified for more than two hours at the federal courthouse in Lexington. Mullis was the state's financial expert on a seven-member

committee that evaluated bids on the \$13.2 million dorm complex.

His attorney, Ashley Ward of Lexington, emphasized that Mullis was a merit-system employee of the state and was not a political appointee. Mullis' only involvement in the controversy was as a financial analyst, he said.

"He answered all questions voluntarily," Ward said. "He was involved in no wrongdoing of any kind throughout this process."

Charles Wickliffe, the Finance Cabinet's general counsel, testified for more than 90 minutes. Wickliffe said he answered all questions, which covered the entire controversy and did not focus on a particular issue.

David Nichols, a top aide to Finance Secretary L. Rogers Wells Jr., testified about his role as a member of the evaluation committee. He and his attorney, William Kirkland of Frankfort, refused to answer questions as they left the courthouse.

The grand jury is investigating the Jan. 14 decision to award the dorm contract to Graves/Turner Developments of Lexington over Pulliam Investment Co. of Spartanburg, S.C.

Graves/Turner was disqualified after admitting that it had obtained a copy of Pulliam's confidential bid. Pulliam officials have asked that they receive the contract.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1991

## Coaches want emphasis on quality, not quantity of grads

Associated Press

INDIANAPOLIS — Two leading basketball coaches and the head of the NCAA reacted defensively yesterday to a survey showing that a majority of college athletes get a degree but a minority of basketball and football players graduate.

The quality of education, not graduation rates, should be the concern, Southern California coach George Raveling said.

Raveling and Notre Dame coach Digger Phelps, members of the

executive board of the National Association of Basketball Coaches, said figures released this week by The Chronicle of Higher Education are misleading.

The weekly journal studied five-year graduation rates for students who were freshmen in 1984.

"When you take a look at the overall graduation rates of athletes, it looks pretty good. It's substantially higher than the student body in general," said Dick Schultz, execu-

tive director of the NCAA. "But when you isolate it to the two most visible sports, I-A football and Division I basketball, it's not very good, and that's a concern."

Raveling said the figures did not reflect a student who enrolls at one school but transfers to and graduates from another school.

"I don't think those are really an accurate reflection of what's going on," he said, adding that he considers them meaningless to solving a problem.



# Graduation rates by college

Results of a survey of graduation rates of the entering class of 1984 at 262 colleges, conducted by The Chronicle of Higher Education. Schools are grouped by conference. The table shows percent of students entering in 1984 who had graduated by August 1989, in four categories:

All — All freshmen.  
Ath. — Freshman athletes.  
FB — Football recruits.  
BKB — Basketball recruits.

## American South

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Arkansas State	21.2	13.2	9.5	33.0
Central Florida	34.1	42.3	NA	33.3
Lamar	14.6	10.5	7.0	0.0
Louisiana Tech	34.2	36.1	45.5	33.3
New Orleans	10.5	31.8	NA	25.0
SW Louisiana	22.9	23.6	3.7	0.0
Texas-Pan Am	58.9	24.7	6.7	0.0

## Assoc. of Mid-Continent

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Akron	28.5	52.1	39.1	NA
Cleveland State	14.8	23.1	NA	0.0
Eastern Illinois	46.9	64.0	35.7	75.0
Illinois-Chicago	26.1	32.6	NA	0.0
Northern Illinois	48.4	48.4	55.0	28.6
Northern Iowa	44.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Valparaiso	70.6	60.3	NA	28.6
Western Illinois	39.2	52.7	60.0	50.0
Wis.-Green Bay	25.9	42.9	NA	33.3

## Atlantic Coast

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Clemson	66.5	51.8	60.0	33.3
Duke	92.3	95.9	92.3	100.0
Georgia Tech	57.3	56.1	55.0	25.0
Maryland	50.2	49.4	11.1	0.0
North Carolina	72.2	70.7	71.4	50.0
N. Carolina St.	51.1	50.4	27.8	50.0
Virginia	89.3	86.0	81.5	40.0
Wake Forest	78.7	63.2	40.0	0.0

## Atlantic 10

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Duquesne	69.7	99.2	NA	66.7
G. Washington	63.3	78.0	NA	100.0
Massachusetts	57.9	65.2	80.0	0.0
Penn State	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rhode Island	49.3	58.9	76.9	33.3
Rutgers	67.7	73.9	84.2	NA
St. Bonaventure	68.4	85.0	NA	100.0
St. Joseph's	71.2	83.3	NA	50.0
Temple	NR	NR	NR	NR
West Virginia	49.8	48.1	28.9	40.0

## Big East

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Boston College	85.1	89.4	85.0	100.0
Connecticut	62.0	54.1	52.6	25.0
Georgetown	83.9	90.6	NA	50.0
Pittsburgh	NR	NR	NR	NR
Providence	NR	NR	NR	NR
St. John's	63.1	78.4	NA	100.0
Seton Hall	55.4	50.0	NA	60.0
Syracuse	62.1	67.8	68.2	33.3
Villanova	83.6	87.5	NA	50.0

## Big Eight

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Colorado	56.1	53.7	51.9	33.3
Iowa State	55.4	61.1	56.7	33.3
Kansas	47.0	54.4	52.4	28.6
Kansas State	41.7	46.5	47.4	100.0
Missouri	46.7	46.3	35.3	50.0
Nebraska	42.0	39.9	41.2	100.0
Oklahoma	35.0	27.1	25.0	0.0
Oklahoma St.	37.6	27.5	28.0	0.0

## Big Sky

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Boise State	21.2	21.7	25.0	0.0
E. Washington	27.2	27.7	21.7	0.0
Idaho	31.3	31.9	33.3	0.0
Idaho State	21.5	41.3	33.3	0.0
Montana	29.0	24.6	13.6	25.0
Montana State	41.0	35.5	40.9	25.0
Nevada Reno	37.5	46.5	66.7	100.0
N. Arizona	NR	NR	NR	NR
Weber State	11.1	32.8	35.0	0.0

## Big South

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Augusta College	16.4	34.1	NA	0.0
Baptist College	NR	NR	NR	NR
Campbell	NR	NR	NR	NR
Coast Carolina	22.3	33.3	NA	28.6
Davidson College	88.6	86.8	75.0	66.7
N.C.-Asheville	27.1	38.9	NA	50.0
Radford	48.5	63.5	NA	50.0
Winthrop College	40.3	35.1	NA	20.0

## Big Ten

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Illinois	76.2	64.6	52.4	25.0
Indiana	57.6	53.8	56.0	66.7
Iowa	55.4	61.1	56.7	33.3

Michigan St.	59.7	60.8	44.0	75.0
Minnesota	27.0	36.0	21.4	25.0
Northwestern	88.0	84.7	81.5	100.0
Ohio State	48.2	52.9	21.7	25.0
Purdue	66.7	62.8	40.7	60.0
Wisconsin	59.8	56.5	66.7	0.0

## Big West

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Cal St. Fullerton	27.4	23.9	8.3	0.0
Fresno State	31.0	29.3	25.0	33.3
Long Beach St.	17.5	29.5	57.1	12.5
Nev-Las Vegas	20.8	21.1	17.4	0.0
New Mexico St.	31.0	34.7	20.8	25.0
Pacific	48.7	64.0	50.0	40.0
San Jose State	NR	NR	NR	NR
UC Irvine	53.8	53.8	NA	0.0
UC S. Barbara	57.7	56.5	NA	40.0
Utah State	NR	NR	NR	NR

## Colonial Athletic

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
American	66.7	69.8	NA	80.0
East Carolina	38.3	42.0	50.0	0.0
George Mason	33.3	51.7	NA	40.0
J. Madison	74.3	72.0	51.6	50.0
Navy	82.0	80.3	85.2	55.6
NC-Wilmington	38.0	67.3	NA	50.0
Richmond	80.4	80.4	66.7	100.0
William & Mary	84.1	84.7	85.0	50.0

## East Coast

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
C. Connecticut	35.4	50.8	NA	50.0
Delaware	NR	NR	NR	NR
Drexel	63.9	91.9	NA	60.0
Hofstra	52.8	69.1	NA	100.0
Md.-Baltimore	29.3	48.5	NA	20.0
Rider	57.9	72.1	NA	66.7
Towson St.	45.5	67.7	71.4	50.0

## Ivy League

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Brown	89.9	89.2	98.1	85.7
Columbia	85.4	87.1	73.2	100.0
Cornell	84.6	82.7	80.3	100.0
Dartmouth	93.9	95.9	97.9	83.3
Harvard	93.3	96.4	94.3	100.0
Pennsylvania	NR	NR	NR	NR
Princeton	93.3	97.4	96.6	100.0
Yale	92.3	93.7	89.2	87.5

## Metro Athletic

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Canisius	56.0	58.1	NA	100.0
Fairfield	82.0	77.8	NA	0.0
Iona College	64.9	61.1	NA	66.7
La Salle	71.4	71.8	NA	80.0
Loyola, Md.	57.5	56.0	NA	0.0
Manhattan Col.	69.8	80.0	NA	0.0
Niagara	59.8	69.6	NA	50.0
St. Peter's	NA	59.5	NA	33.3
Siena	74.8	90.1	NA	66.7

## Metro

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Cincinnati	40.6	39.8	36.4	0.0
Florida State	47.4	40.5	36.4	50.0
Louisville	22.2	40.4	18.8	0.0
Memphis St.	16.2	32.7	26.3	33.3
South Carolina	57.0	58.9	36.7	0.0
S. Mississippi	35.6	30.0	29.2	16.7
Tulane	NR	NR	NR	NR
Virginia Tech	66.7	55.1	19.0	0.0

## Mid-American

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Ball State	55.0	80.2	58.8	75.0
Bowling Green	54.6	52.6	31.6	25.0
C. Michigan	46.7	58.6	51.7	20.0
E. Michigan	24.9	33.3	23.5	0.0
Kent	36.3	44.0	42.9	0.0
Miami	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ohio University	51.6	59.5	43.3	50.0
Toledo	31.0	30.8	28.6	25.0
W. Michigan	36.5	48.7	40.7	66.7

## Mid-Eastern

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
B.-Cookman	NR	NR	NR	NR
Coppin State	11.0	NA	NA	NA
Delaware State	NR	NR	NR	NR
Florida A&M	25.9	20.5	18.2	14.3
Howard	NR	NR	NR	NR
Md.-E. Shore	43.9	28.6	NA	10.0
Morgan State	NR	NR	NR	NR
N.C. A&T	32.0	12.5	7.7	16.7
S. Carolina St.	48.3	33.8	29.6	66.7

## Midwestern Collegiate

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Butler	58.8	72.2	NA	0.0
Dayton	67.4	76.9	NA	100.0
Detroit	NR	NR	NR	NR
Evansville	NR	NR	NR	NR
Loyola-Chicago	58.8	73.3	NA	100.0
Marquette	71.6	87.5	NA	33.3
St. Louis	59.0	85.7	NA	50.0
Xavier	60.3	79.1	NA	100.0

## Missouri Valley

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Bradley	61.4	61.1	NA	57.1
Creighton	63.2	53.6	NA	25.0
Drake	52.1	56.5	NA	100.0
Illinois St.	44.8	50.5	50.0	66.7
Indiana St.	31.9	42.0	55.0	0.0
S. Illinois	39.5	37.2	16.7	100.0
SW Missouri	30.5	51.0	58.8	33.3
Tulsa	46.4	50.9	41.7	25.0
Wichita State	6.5	25.0	18.2	0.0

## North Atlantic

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
Boston Univ.	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hartford	44.0	90.9	NA	100.0
Maine	49.5	56.8	56.3	66.7
N. Hampshire	62.1	74.4	59.3	33.3
Northeastern	NR	NR	NR	NR
Vermont	72.5	85.2	NA	100.0

## Northeast

	All	Ath.	FB	BKB
F. Dickinson	NR	NR	NR	NR
Long Island	NR	NR	NR	NR
Marist	60.0	69.8	NA	57.1
Monmouth	46.9	60.8	NA	100.0
Mt. St. Mary's	70.6	80.0	NA	66.7
Robert Morris	51.6	69.2	NA	20.0
St. Francis (NY)	20.1	69.7	NA	0.0
St. Francis (Pa.)	57.4			