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# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1993

## Morehead faculty gets 3% raise

### Regents approve budget of \$61.5 million for '93-94

By Dottie Bean

Herald-Leader education writer

MOREHEAD — Regents at Morehead State University yesterday approved a 1993-94 budget that includes 3 percent across-the-board raises for faculty and staff members.

The increases will cost Morehead \$1.2 million a year more in salaries and benefits. Faculty and staff members did not receive increases in 1992-93.

But this could be the last time Morehead divides the raise pool across-the-board, if President Ronald Eaglin has his way.

Eaglin said yesterday that he wants 25 percent of any future pools for raises to be used for merit increases. Eventually, as much as 80 percent should be set aside for merit increases, he said.

"I felt I could live with the (across-the-board increases) this year," Eaglin said, "with the caveat that next year a minimum of 25 percent of the raise package is distributed as merit increases."

The merit proposal is "not an overwhelmingly popular issue" on campus, Eaglin said. But it is done at other universities and he thinks it is a necessary move at Morehead.

The \$61.5 million spending plan passed yesterday is 7.2 percent higher than the 1992-93 budget originally approved for the current budget year.

Much of the new money comes from \$160-a-year increases in student tuition, state appropriations and other sources.

However, Gov. Brereton Jones has asked the eight state-supported universities in Kentucky to reserve 2 percent of their 1993-94 state appropriations, in case budget cut-backs are necessary.

Morehead's new budget also includes a \$5-a-semester increase in student fees and a 7 percent increase in charges for most residence halls, officially approved by the board yesterday.

About \$43,000 from the housing increases will be used to set up more student computer laboratories.

Other spending highlights included:

- \$528,000 in new money for 18 new faculty and staff positions.

- \$233,000 for more scholarships to offset increases in tuition and housing costs.

- \$115,000 for the possible expansion of extended campus centers at Ashland and West Liberty.

- \$100,000 added for library book and periodical purchases, a 27 percent increase over library appropriations in 1992-93.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1993

## President wins show of support, renewed contract

Herald-Leader staff report

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University President Ronald Eaglin received a raise and a show of support yesterday.

Saying Eaglin had "poured oil on the troubled waters" in his first year at the helm of Morehead, William Seaton, chairman of the university's board of regents, announced the board had granted Eaglin a new four-year contract.

The move was not necessary, since Eaglin's contract with Morehead would not have expired until 1995-96. Seaton said the board wanted to make a "positive sign that it is fully behind him."

The new contract, effective July 1, extends Eaglin's employment to at least 1996-97.

Eaglin's \$115,000 annual salary will be increased 3 percent, the same raise faculty and staff will receive in 1993-94.

Eaglin's raise will be applied toward buying hospitalization, life insurance and dental benefits for his family, Seaton said. University policy bars Morehead from picking up health-care costs for the president's family.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1993

## Sophomores will have to live in dorms

By Dottie Bean

Herald-Leader education writer

MOREHEAD — To help balance Morehead State University's budget, most full-time freshmen and sophomores will be required to live in university housing and buy \$300-a-semester meal tickets, beginning with the 1994 fall semester.

Only freshmen are now required to live on campus.

The Morehead Board of Regents yesterday approved the new housing

and dining requirements, which apply to students who have earned fewer than 60 semester credit hours.

In order to be classified as full-time, Morehead students must take a minimum of 12 and not more than 18 class hours a semester.

The new policy exempts single parents, students who are 21 or older, married students, veterans and disabled students and commuters who live in their parents' or guardians' homes.

Exemptions also will be given

to students now enrolled who do not meet the credit-hour requirement by the fall of 1994.

The regents said they hope the action will increase housing occupancy and reverse its two-year decline.

If the policy had been in effect this year, 350 to 400 more students would have been living in university housing, almost filling Morehead's residence halls.

The administration also cited

national studies that contend students who live on campus make better grades, have better retention rates and graduate sooner.

Morehead President Ronald Eaglin said conditions in residence halls have improved this year and he was comfortable with requiring more students to live in them.

In other action yesterday, the regents approved an expanded university policy on sexual-harassment.

# MSU regents OK 3% raise; merit pay touted

By JIM ROBINSON  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

**MOREHEAD** — The Morehead State University Board of Regents gave a 3 percent across-the-board raise to school employees Friday, but it will be the last such raise if President Ronald G. Eaglin gets his way.

Eaglin said MSU must improve its promotion and tenure procedures and go to a merit pay system "for the school to step up and truly fall into the norm of higher education."

Eaglin recommended that 25 percent of the money set aside for pay raises in the 1994-95 school year be awarded on a merit basis. He said he'd eventually like to see 80 percent of the money for raises be awarded on merit.

While acknowledging he expects the move to encounter resistance, Eaglin said it will serve as motivation for staff and faculty and improve the quality of education at MSU.

"I do not fear it. I think it works. I think it's a great motivator," Eaglin said.

Student, staff and faculty representatives at the board meeting all expressed support for the plan.

MSU recently tried to go to merit pay system, but the plan has "lost momentum," said John Philley, executive vice president for academic affairs.

In 1991, the board approved a policy statement endorsing a merit pay system. In the 1991-92 school year, employees

could earn a merit raise of up to \$600, Philley said.

But the merit system was to kick in only when MSU had money for raises in excess of 3 percent across the board. Employees didn't get a raise this year.

Eaglin, who wants the merit system in place regardless of the size of the pool of money available for raises, said he recommended this year's across-the-board raise only with the understanding that a portion of next year's raise money will be handed out on a merit basis.

Eaglin also took issue with the way MSU promotes faculty, calling the method "completely out of line" at a regents' committee meeting Friday morning.

Eaglin said the promotion and tenure procedures "are not stringent enough for this type of institution."

Eaglin said the \$500 to \$1,000 raises faculty now receive for a promotion in rank are not adequate.

He said he would recommend \$2,500 to \$5,000 raises, but make the criteria for advancement more stringent.

The 3 percent across-the-board raise was the main new feature in the \$61.5 million operating budget the board approved Friday for the 1993-94 school year.

The budget is 7.2 percent larger than last year's opening budget. About \$1.2 million of the \$4.1 million increase is going to pay for raises and additions and increases to employee benefits.

## Housing, food requirements beefed up

By JIM ROBINSON  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

**MOREHEAD** — More Morehead State University students soon will be required to live in school dormitories and buy the school's food to help plug the red ink in MSU's housing program.

Essentially, all full-time freshmen and sophomores, with some exceptions, will be required to live on campus beginning in the fall of 1994. They also will be required to buy \$300 worth of food from MSU each semester.

Presently, only freshmen are forced to live in the dorms. No students are required to enroll in an MSU

Another \$528,000 of the new money will be used to create 13.5 new faculty positions and 5.1 staff positions.

Eaglin called the proportional decrease in the amount of the school's revenues coming from state government "dangerous" and warned that further reductions might force MSU to cut programs.

"We are falling right back into the situation where more percentage is placed on student tuition dollars to run the institution, which is a dangerous practice," Eaglin said. "In my opinion, it is undermining higher education in the state."

dining plan.

It's the first step in a five-year plan to cut the housing program's \$300,000 annual deficit, said MSU President Ronald G. Eaglin.

"From a strictly business sense and from an academic sense, if we do not do something like this I think in the long run we are cheating the students who come here," Eaglin told members of a board of regents student life committee Friday morning. "Residence halls should pay for themselves."

Eaglin had at one time estimated the housing program deficit to be \$1 million. But Friday, he said a more accurate accounting interpretation put the figure closer to \$300,000.

Specifically, the new policy, approved by MSU's Board of Regents Friday afternoon, requires full-time students who have earned less than 60 hours to live in university housing.

Presently, only full-time students who have earned less than 30 hours have to live in the dorms.

Under the new policy, students required to live in the dorms also will have to purchase a \$300 dining club plan each semester.

Full-time students with less than 60 hours won't have to live in the dorms if they:

► Turn 21 the semester of enrollment.

- Are a single parent.
- Are married.
- Commute from their parents' or guardians' permanent residence.
- Have documented medical needs.

► Are veterans.

Waivers for the dining club plan will be granted to students with medically documented dietary needs.

As recently as four years ago, MSU couldn't find enough dorm space for students. At the peak, MSU had 4,100 students living in dorms with a capacity for 3,800, said Michael Mincey, MSU's vice president for student life.

But with the increased availability of private housing and a declining on-campus enrollment, that trend has turned around.

Moreover, several dorm renovations have added significantly to the housing program's debt service. But that expenditure is expected to stabilize over the next couple of years.

Next fall, MSU expects about 400 of its 3,800 dormitory spaces to be empty.

Mincey said between 350 and 400 more students will be required to live in the dorms under the new policy.

Eaglin said the school isn't adopting the new policy simply for financial reasons. Students who live in dorms get better grades and stay in school longer than students who don't, he said.

Ray Pinner, director of budgets, said the new policy won't cut the \$300,000 deficit, but it will keep it from growing.

MSU probably will continue to raise housing fees, as it did this year, to reduce the deficit.

MSU spends about \$5.5 million a year on housing and brings in about \$5.2 million.

"I think the days of no increase in the housing fees are gone," Mincey told the student life committee Friday morning.

## MSU president gets raise

**MOREHEAD, Ky.** — Morehead State University President Ronald Eaglin was given a new four-year contract and more benefits.

The board of regents also approved a \$61.5 million operating budget for the 1993-94 fiscal year.

Chairman William Seaton said the board thought Eaglin was doing a good job.

Eaglin's 1993-94 compensation was increased by 3 percent to provide additional life insurance for him and health and dental benefits for his wife. His current salary is \$115,000.

The budget includes a 3 percent raise for faculty and staff, and funding for 18.6 new faculty and staff positions.

The regents approved the 1993-94 fee schedule, which includes a tuition increase of \$80 per semester, a \$5 increase in the activity and service fee, and a 7 percent increase in housing charges.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1993

# Thousands at colleges prepare to graduate

## Kentucky colleges schedule ceremonies

By Dottie Bean

Herald-Leader education writer

Thousands of Kentucky college students will don caps and gowns this month for one last academic exercise before heading out into a weak economy and a troubled world.

Many of them will leave college burdened by debts they took on to pay for their educations. Others might find jobs scarce in their chosen fields and take what they hope will be temporary positions until times get better.

Still others, discouraged by job hunting, might decide to return to graduate school, hoping for a stronger economy in a couple more years.

But for now, they have attained what many of their parents lacked — a college degree.

The University of Kentucky class of 1993, the school's largest, will graduate Saturday.

More than 5,700 students will receive bachelor's, graduate and professional degrees at UK's 126th commencement.

UK President Charles T. Wethington Jr. will deliver the address and Dianne L. Fredwest, an electrical engineering student from Lexington, will speak for the class of '93.

On the same day, students at Kentucky State University, Eastern Kentucky, Western Kentucky and Murray State universities and the private Campbellsville and Georgetown colleges will receive their degrees.

Here is a rundown of commencement exercises scheduled this month at public and private colleges and universities in Kentucky:

### —Saturday, May 8

**Campbellsville College, Campbellsville:** Adair County native Hilda Gay Legg, former official with the Appalachian Regional

Commission in Washington, D.C., will speak to a graduating class of 117 students. Ceremonies begin at 3 p.m. at Campbellsville Baptist Church.

**Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond:** More than 2,100 students who completed degree requirements in December and May are expected to participate in the commencement program at 1:30 p.m. at Hanger Field. John D. Rowlett, EKU vice president for academic affairs and research, will speak. Rowlett, who is retiring June 30 after 42 years at EKU, will receive an honorary doctor of laws degree.

**Georgetown College, Georgetown:** Georgetown will conduct its 164th commencement for 213 graduating seniors at 10 a.m. on Giddings Lawn. In case of rain, the ceremony will be moved to Alumni Gymnasium. Speakers will be Kentucky Secretary of State Bob Babbage and Earl Pinkston, a Harrodsburg native and member of the class of '93. Georgetown will give honorary degrees to Fujio Cho, president and chief executive officer of Toyota Motor Manufacturing; USA Inc.; O. Carlisle McCandless, retired lawyer and Georgetown alumnus; Marian Frances Knight Cisney, former Georgetown trustee; and Dwight Marsee Lindsay, professor emeritus of biological sciences.

**Kentucky State University, Frankfort:** Commencement ceremonies for KSU graduates will begin at 9 a.m. in the Farnham-Dudgeon Civic Center in Frankfort. Bernard Robert Gifford, founder and chief instructional officer for Academic Systems Corp., will speak.

**Murray State University, Murray:** The top graduating seniors will speak to their classmates at Murray ceremonies, which begin at 10 a.m. in Racer Arena. About 1,600 students are expected to receive degrees.

**Pikeville College, Pikeville:** Thomas J. Marquez, chairman of the executive committee of Carrington Laboratories in Dallas, will deliver the address to 171 graduating seniors at Pikeville College. Ceremonies will begin at 2 p.m.

**Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green:** Ceremonies for about 1,400 graduates will begin at 10 a.m. in Diddle Arena. The top graduates will deliver the commencement address.

**UK, Lexington:** Bachelor's degrees will be awarded to 3,473 students, professional degrees to 328 and graduate degrees to 1,967 during the ceremonies, which begin at 11 a.m. UK also will award three honorary degrees: a doctor of laws to James E. Bassett III, chairman of the Keeneland Association board of directors; a doctor of laws to William T. Young, a Lexington civic and business leader; and a doctor of humanities to William Augustus Jones Jr., a native Kentuckian who is pastor of Bedford-Stuyvesant's Bethany Baptist Church in New York.

Monday, May 10

**Asbury College, Wilmore:** Asbury's commencement for its 218 seniors will begin at 9:30 a.m. in Hughes Auditorium. Bishop Robert C. Morgan, resident bishop for the Louisville area of the United Methodist Church, will speak. Morgan

and two ministers, the Rev. Charles A. Sineath Jr. of Marietta, Ga., and the Rev. Edmund W. Robb III of The Woodlands, Texas, will receive honorary doctorates.

Saturday, May 15

**Midway College, Midway:** Midway will award 143 degrees during ceremonies that begin at 11 a.m. at Fannie H. Graves Amphitheater on campus. The speaker will be journalist Jim Squires of Woodford County, former editor of the Chicago Tribune who served as press adviser to Ross Perot in his independent campaign for president.

**Morehead State University, Morehead:** Lewis County native Faith Esham, an operatic soprano in New York City, will receive an honorary degree from MSU during the 1:30 p.m. commencement exercises at Morehead's Academic-Athletic Center. Graduating senior Dorothy E. Schmidt of Georgetown will address the 750 graduates and undergraduates receiving degrees.

**Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights:** Northern will conduct four commencement ceremonies in Regents Hall for its 1,500 graduates. At 9 a.m., Owen Bradford Butler, retired chairman and consultant to the board of directors of Procter & Gamble Co., is scheduled to speak. Judge John W. Peck of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 6th Circuit will speak at 11:30 a.m. Donald M. Steward, president of College Board, a nonprofit education association, will be guest speaker at 2:30 p.m. and Dwight H. Hibbard, chairman and chief executive officer of Cincinnati Bell Inc., will speak at 5 p.m.

**University of Louisville, Louisville:** About 1,600 U of L students are expected to graduate at 1:15 p.m. at the Kentucky State Fair & Exposition Center. The speaker will be Sherry Jelsma of the state Department of Education.

Sunday, May 23

**Berea College, Berea:** Berea College's 241 seniors will receive degrees in outdoor ceremonies scheduled for 5 p.m. on the Hutchins Library Quadrangle. Speaker Johnnetta B. Cole, the first African-American female president of Spelman College in Atlanta, will receive an honorary degree.

**Transylvania University, Lexington:** Transylvania will honor the largest graduating class in its 213-year history at 10:30 a.m. ceremonies in McAlister Auditorium. Peggy Gordon Elliott, a Kentucky native and president of the University of Akron, will speak to the 230 seniors. Elliott also will receive an honorary doctor of humane letters.

Sunday, May 30

**Centre College, Danville:** Centre will award bachelor's degrees to 192 seniors during a 3 p.m. ceremony in Newlin Hall of the Norton Center of the Arts. The speaker will be John Hall, chairman and chief executive officer of Ashland Oil Inc. Hall will receive an honorary doctor of humane letters degree, as will S. Gordon Dabney, president of Standard Foods Inc. of Louisville and a 21-year Centre trustee, and Robert L. McLeod Jr., Centre president from 1938 to 1942.

# Penn speech code used against student for alleged racial epithet

The Washington Post

PHILADELPHIA — Four months ago, University of Pennsylvania freshman Eden Jacobowitz yelled from his sixth-floor dormitory window, "Shut up, you water buffalo!" at five black sorority members making loud noises on the sidewalk. It was midnight, Jacobowitz said, and they were disturbing his study.

Jacobowitz, 18, now stands charged with racial harassment under the school's speech code. If upheld, that could carry sanctions ranging from a warning to expulsion,

although senior Penn officials and experts in black culture said in interviews that "water buffalo" has no history as a racial epithet. The case is to be heard by a student-faculty panel.

Jacobowitz's cause is being championed by critics of speech codes and "political correctness" on college campuses and by the Jewish press. He is an orthodox Jew.

In the process, Penn President Sheldon Hackney, President Clinton's choice to head the National Endowment for the Humanities and a supporter of the school's speech

code, has come under heavy fire for refusing to intervene in the case.

"I'm quite sympathetic with Eden Jacobowitz," Hackney said in an interview, "but I thought it was much better to let the process work. Our process is set up so that people who feel wronged, whatever the alleged wrong, can bring a complaint and have it adjudicated.

"Just because this gets The Wall Street Journal upset doesn't mean I should leap in and destroy the process," Hackney said. The Journal published two editorials on the subject last week.

Jacobowitz's case began as five black sorority members stomped and yelled on the sidewalk outside his dorm as part of an initiation ritual. Numerous students yelled epithets, some of them racial. The women, incensed, summoned university police, and only Jacobowitz admitted yelling.

He said in an interview and told a university investigator that he meant nothing racial. Born in Israel and educated at Jewish schools, he said he was thinking of the Yiddish term, "behema," translated as "water oxen" and used as slang for

"fool" or "stupid person."

"It's usually used Jew to Jew," Jacobowitz said.

But the investigator, assistant-judicial inquiry officer Robin Read, ruled the term was indeed a racial slur. Jacobowitz said she asked whether he was thinking of "a large black animal that lives in Africa." Water buffalo are native to Asia.

Read, who is referring calls to the school's press office, gave Jacobowitz a choice: leading a racial-sensitivity session and having the charge go in his record, or going to trial before a student-faculty panel.

He chose a trial. Penn protects names of accusers, so the identities of the women who brought the charges are not available.

Several faculty members and students who asked not to be identified said the women consulted administration staff members who urged them to drop the charges. Elijah Anderson, a Penn sociology professor and authority on black language and culture, said he had agreed to testify as an expert witness for Jacobowitz. He said he knows little about the case but has "never heard 'water buffalo' used as a racial slur and epithet."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1993

# Three UK students charged with making fake ID's that 'looked tremendous'

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Assistance from local bouncers helped produce the arrests of three University of Kentucky students accused of making fake Louisiana driver's licenses.

The arrests followed a monthlong investigation in which police were tipped off by state Alcoholic Beverage Control agents and bouncers who noticed the fake licenses.

"They looked tremendous," Carl Harmon, chief of enforcement for the state ABC board, said of the licenses.

Those charged were Paul Scott Little, 18, a freshman; his roommate, Jerry J. Hurford, 18, also a freshman; and Jay M. Phillips, 26, a junior. The students pleaded innocent in Fayette District Court.

Police arrested Little on April 24 in his dormitory room after he took an undercover officer's picture in

order to make a fake ID, court records said. He was carrying seven fake Louisiana driver's licenses, four of which bore his name and picture, records said.

Hurford was arrested about an hour later, and police records said he also had seven fake licenses.

Investigators arrested Phillips on Monday afternoon in UK's Margaret I. King Library, where he was supposed to meet the undercover offi-

cer to give him his fake license, Harmon said.

Phillips had designed a computer program to duplicate the Louisiana licenses and the organ-donor cards on the back, Harmon said. As a reference, he used an ID guide book, which shows licenses from all 50 states. Bouncers and bartenders often use the book to check for fake IDs.

Harmon said Phillips then used a color copier to reproduce the buy-

er's picture and laminated that on top of the computer-generated license. The licenses went for \$15 to \$40 each, Harmon said.

Police confiscated the ID book, camera and computer disc.

Little was charged with second-degree attempted forgery, a misdemeanor, for photographing the undercover officer to allegedly make the fake ID. He also was charged with seven counts of second-degree criminal possession of a forged in-

strument, a felony punishable by 1-5 years in prison.

Police charged Hurford with seven counts of second-degree criminal possession of a forged instrument. — in this case, the seven fake licenses police say he was carrying when arrested.

Phillips was charged with 18 counts of second-degree forgery.

All three must be in court Thursday for pretrial hearings.

# Clinton proposes plan to help pay for college

By RUTH MARCUS  
© The Washington Post

NEW ORLEANS — President Clinton yesterday proposed a national service program to help people pay for their college costs after he made last-minute benefit reductions to avert an outcry by veterans' groups and secure support from congressional Republicans.

"National service will mark the start of a new era for America in which every citizen . . . can become an agent of change, armed with the knowledge and experience that a college education brings," Clinton told students and community service organizers at the University of New Orleans.

Clinton called his proposals "a revolution of opportunity for our hard-pressed families and for those who have been left out."

With an opening budget of \$394 million, Clinton's national service program would put 25,000 young people to work in 1994 in the fields of education, the environment, public safety and human services. The initiative is envisioned to grow into a \$3 billion program involving 150,000 youths by 1997.

During the campaign, Clinton envi-

sioned a program that would provide payments of \$20,000 to students in return for two years of community service. In the last few weeks of the administration's planning for the ambitious program, the figure was scaled back to \$13,000, or \$6,500 for each year of service.

But veterans' groups were outraged that such a plan would provide more generous benefits than those available under the GI bill, and they mounted an effort to have the benefits trimmed further. The package announced yesterday provides for loan forgiveness of up to \$10,000 — a total of \$5,000 a year — for those who sign up for the community service program, either before or after college or other post-high school education.

The veterans made their case at a White House meeting Wednesday with top White House officials arguing that it was unfair to provide better benefits to those who took community service jobs than to those who volunteer for potentially dangerous military service.

Thursday night, underscoring the veterans' case, Rep. G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery, D-Miss., the leading champion of veterans' interests in Congress, met again with senior officials.

"I wanted to help them avoid a big problem," Montgomery said yesterday. Montgomery — noting that he had raised concerns about the veterans issue a month ago and had not heard back from the White House — said he wanted a one-year, \$5,000 benefit, and that Clinton tracked him down at a restaurant Thursday night to propose a package of \$5,000 annually for two years. Montgomery said he called

the White House yesterday morning to approve the counteroffer.

Although the episode offered a vivid demonstration of the clout of veterans' groups, White House officials said the last-minute change was also made to garner support from other members of Congress who had expressed concern that the \$13,000 payment was too generous.

Clinton's plan also calls for an overhaul of the federal student loan program. His blueprint called for the government to begin borrowing money and lending it to students directly, with colleges and universities acting as agents.

Currently, students borrow from banks, which profit from the interest they charge. Loan defaults are projected at \$2.5 billion this year, and the federal government protects banks against any losses.

By eliminating the middle man, the government hopes to save \$4.3 billion through fiscal year 1998, and would be able to charge interest rates that are half a percentage point lower than banks offer, administration officials said.

Loan repayments would be based on a percentage of a worker's income. Those with jobs that carry a lower income would have longer to pay off their loans.

The legislation would authorize the Internal Revenue Service to share with the Education Department information about a borrower's annual income so the government could determine the terms of repayment.

It also envisions the possibility of using the IRS as a collection agency, perhaps through automatic wage withholding.

The Treasury and Education departments are required to develop a collection plan by June 30, 1994.

Information for this story also was gathered by The Associated Press.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1993

## Ex-WKU official denies allegations

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — The retired director of Western Kentucky University's food services program has called allegations against him in connection with abuse of the school's meals program "totally incorrect" and questioned whether administrators got all the information they needed.

Louis Cook said he believed the "numerous unauthorized student loans" that Western officials criticized him for on Wednesday probably occurred during a three-week period at the start of the fall semester each year.

Western officials criticized Cook, football coach Jack Harbaugh and 17 others after documenting the misuse of the so-called Supercard meal program. The 17 others were ordered to pay restitution.

Cook said the department let students sign promissory notes for their food during the three-week period until they got their finances set up. Students were barred from registering for classes for the next semester until they repaid what they had borrowed, Cook said. He said he understood that the same policies, which he said were established by the university, were in effect at Western's housing and business offices.

"From what I know about it, we were doing the same thing other departments did in that procedure, and the way the university set it up," Cook said. "I really don't understand where this (criticism) is coming from."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1993

## EKU's 'Ravine' wins Playboy mention

RICHMOND, Ky. — Eastern Kentucky University's outdoor amphitheater, commonly known as "The Ravine," is one of the 13 "Most Notorious Make-Out Spots" at U.S. universities, according to Playboy magazine.

The designation comes in an article in Playboy's April issue titled "The Class of '93," based on interviews with college students across the country, said Elizabeth Norris, one of the editors of the article.

Wynn Walker, director of public safety at EKU, said he can remember only one case involving sexual activity in The Ravine during the last few years.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1993

## College presidents exceed \$155,000

WASHINGTON — Most of the presidents of 190 leading colleges and universities are receiving more than \$155,000 a year in pay and benefits and top earners exceed \$400,000, said a survey released yesterday.

The survey by The Chronicle of Higher Education showed that Boston University President John Silber topped the list, receiving \$414,715 in 1991-92 in salary, bonuses, deferred income and benefits.

In salary alone, Vanderbilt University President Joe Wyatt was the 1991-92 leader at \$395,725 compared to \$275,000 for Silber. The trade paper reported that Wyatt's total compensation last year was \$410,916.

# U of L considering ban on affairs between professors, their students

By BEN Z. HERSHBERG  
Staff Writer

Political science Professor Mary Hawkesworth remembers with pain the female student who came to her office at the University of Louisville last year upset because a married professor had asked her out.

The student wanted to go to graduate school, Hawkesworth recounted yesterday, and feared she'd get a bad recommendation if she turned him down.

A proposed policy statement that says faculty members can't have amorous relationships with students they're teaching might have prevented such a situation.

Because what happened with the professor upset the student so much, she isn't in graduate school now, Hawkesworth said, and instead is working at a job far below her abilities.

There was little Hawkesworth could do to help last year, since U of L has no policy about consenting sexual relationships between students and faculty. And the school's sexual-harassment policy generally doesn't help in such cases because students may not have been overtly harassed, Hawkesworth said.

The proposal being circulated by the U of L administration at the urging of the university's Women's Advisory Committee, which wrote it,

may help solve the problem, said Betty Brown, associate professor of accountancy at U of L.

The policy statement says flatly that faculty members can't have amorous relationships with students they're teaching, whether the relationships are consensual or not. And it says faculty members must withdraw from activities or decisions that might "reward or penalize" a student with whom they've had amorous relationships.

The policy says such actions are unethical. But it doesn't say what happens if a professor acts unethically. Assistant university provost Linda Shapiro, chairwoman of the advisory committee, said she believes the university will develop enforcement procedures if the policy is accepted, but she doesn't know what they'll be.

"If we could at least say we on the faculty consider this behavior unethical, it would give us some leverage," Hawkesworth said.

Humanities Professor Joseph Slavin said he believes U of L should make a strong statement about relationships in which any university employee unfairly uses the power of his or position, especially if the abuse of the position is sexual.

But he's concerned that the proposed statement is too broadly written, since he knows of cases in which faculty members and students have fallen in love, married

and had lasting relationships.

Slavin said he also doubted the proposed policy could be enforced in any reasonable way.

The policy statement says that if a professor and student do fall in love, they should wait to act on their feelings until the student is no longer in the professor's class.

"The intent isn't to stop people from falling in love," Brown said.

Todd Schmiedeler, executive vice president of the Student Government Association, said he's heard students discuss the proposal.

Some said they felt it was reasonable. Others thought it was too broad and arbitrary, Schmiedeler said. He didn't know if the student government would take a position on the proposal.

The statement is based on policies developed in recent years at other universities, Hawkesworth said. She said she doesn't have any statistical evidence on problems at U of L created by relationships between faculty members and students, but she believes there are "a few professors who feel it's not a good semester unless they seduce a student."

The policy statement is being circulated for comment to faculty members. The policy and comments should be considered by the faculty senate this summer or fall and then will be considered by the administration and board of trustees.

May 4, 1993

91A22-3-11-12

# MSU Clip sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1993

## UK, U of L chiefs back reform, not details

By Jim Warren

Herald-Leader medical writer

FRANKFORT — The presidents of Kentucky's two largest state universities like parts of Gov. Brereton Jones' health-care reform plan, but they don't want to be told how to educate doctors.

University of Kentucky President Charles Wethington and University of Louisville President Donald Swain said yesterday that the state should set broad goals for medical training, leaving details to the medical schools themselves.

Their comments highlighted another day of hearings on Jones' plan before the state legislature's Interim Committee on Health and Welfare. The committee hopes to wrap up testimony today, in preparation for a special legislative session on health care next week.

Jones' wide-ranging plan offers universal access, cost controls, workers' compensation reform and changes in physician education. A state Health Care Authority would run the system.

Testimony by Wethington and Swain followed a general theme that prevailed throughout yesterday's session, as witnesses generally endorsed the main goals of Jones' plan, while criticizing details that might affect them adversely.

Swain and Wethington specifically complained about the proposed appointment of a "state chancellor for health professions education" under Jones' reform plan.

The chancellor would have authority to advise the General Assembly and the state Council on Higher Education on how state money should be spent to train doctors and other health professionals.

Wethington and Swain branded that as unworkable. Wethington also argued that allowing the Health Care Authority to allocate money for medical training would weaken the authority of the legislature and the council.

Both presidents also opposed language in Jones' plan setting the amount of time a medical student would have to spend in off-campus training each year.

"We believe we must be able to run a curriculum that turns out quality graduates, and we can't do that unless we have responsibility for the curriculum itself," Wethington said.

On the other hand, both Swain and Wethington said that they wouldn't oppose efforts to shift some physician training out into the state, away from the UK and U of L campuses.

Here's a sampling of testimony from other witnesses yesterday:

• John Hinkle, president of the Kentucky Retail Federation, said his group supports "sensible and effective" reform but has serious reservations about Jones' sweeping plan.

Kentucky should undertake incremental reforms, Hinkle said, rather than Jones' "all or nothing" approach.

He suggested such incremental steps as eliminating red tape, recruiting more doctors for underserved areas, improving health education and expanding Medicaid.

"Do we know enough about the current system to fix it? I would submit that we don't."

• Joe Wind, representing the Northern Kentucky Chamber of Commerce, argued that the reform plan's proposed 3.75 percent payroll tax will raise the cost of doing business in Kentucky, leaving many firms vulnerable to out-of-state competition. Northern Kentucky consumers might simply drive to Indiana or Ohio to take

advantage of lower prices, Wind suggested.

A much different picture of reform was painted by various witnesses who said they have struggled with the existing health-care system:

• Shirley Parton of Morgan County, who had surgery for breast cancer in February, said she has no medical insurance.

She said a hospital told her it wouldn't perform the operation unless she came up with some money. She said she eventually arranged to have the operation financed under Kentucky's HICAP program for indigent care, but got no help from the hospital. Parton declined to name the facility, saying she still relies on it for care.

She said she is supposed to be getting radiation therapy as a follow-up to the surgery, but is skipping it because she doesn't have the money. "I've got bills piled up and no way to pay for them," she said.

• Freida Crum of Morehead said she has a variety of medical problems, no insurance and "zero assets." Crum said health-care reform should "give people the ability to go to the doctor." She added, "I can't get help from anywhere."

• Janet Barry of Olive Hill said private health insurance for her family will cost about \$11,000 this year because her three children have various health problems. But their income is a little more than \$12,000. "We want to pay for our insurance," she said, adding that they may not be able to afford it much longer.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1993

### Nominees sought for professor's award

Nominees are being sought for the second annual Acorn Award, presented each fall to a college professor.

Nominations will be accepted from students, faculty, parents or the public. Nominees must be full-time teaching professors at any accredited four-year college or university in Kentucky.

The award is presented by Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education and carries a \$5,000 honorarium.

Names and addresses of teachers being nominated can be sent to Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education, 623 Raintree Road, Lexington, Ky. 40502.

# Questions remain in UK football player's death

By Jay Grelen

Herald-Leader staff writer

Tests found no trace of gunpowder on the hands of University of Kentucky football player Ted Presley, or on the two people who were in the room with him when he reportedly fatally shot himself during a game of Russian roulette.

UK police had hoped the test results, released yesterday, would shed more light on the events surrounding Presley's death. Campus officials said the investigation would continue.

Presley, 22, a fourth-string walk-on from Hopkinsville, was shot in the head April 22 in a dorm room and died the next day.

The two students in the room with him admitted they had been drinking alcohol while playing the game with the .22-caliber handgun, investigators said, but blood tests showed Presley had not used drugs or alcohol.

Police have said Presley was playing Russian roulette with roommate and lifelong friend Jason Smith, 21, also of Hopkinsville, in their room in the Blanding II dormitory of Blanding-Kirwan Complex on south campus. Jeffrey Mitchell, 21, of Louisville, also was in the room.

UK officials said last week that Smith and Mitchell left the room after the shooting, threw the gun in

an outdoor trash can and waited 15 minutes before calling for help.

"The results of the gunpowder tests taken from three persons the morning of April 22 ... were negative," UK spokesman Ralph Derickson said in a written release.

Roger Aaron, unit chief of the FBI's elemental and metals analysis unit in Washington, D.C., said people have many Hollywood-bred misconceptions about gunpowder tests.

"Unfortunately, it's not the movies," said Aaron, who would not comment specifically on the Presley case. "It's a common thing that people want more out of the test than it can give."

The test actually detects the metals barium and antimony, which are used in the primer mixture for ammunition, Aaron said. When investigators find traces of the metals on a hand, that does not prove someone has fired a gun or even handled a gun, he said. But it does allow investigators to associate a person with a weapon.

Of the four manufacturers of ammunition, only Federal uses the metals in .22-caliber ammunition, Aaron said.

So the test could be of possible use only if the bullet that killed Presley was manufactured by Federal. Derickson declined to say what brand of ammunition was used.



May 5, 1993 91A22-3-11-11

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1993

## UK raises room and board \$122

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky board of trustees yesterday approved a \$122 increase in room-and-board fees for the 1993-94 school year.

The board also voted to lease land on the Coldstream Research campus in north Lexington for the development of a technology center and approved the appointment of a new law school dean and a director for the Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce.

Annual room-and-board rates for dormitory residents using the minimum option of \$1,150 on the DinerCard — a debit card for meals — will increase from \$2,752 to \$2,874. Students opting for the two-meals-five-days-a-week plan will pay \$3,074 next year, up from \$2,952. Only about 2 percent of the 5,400 residential students use the latter plan, said Jack C. Blanton, vice chancellor for administration of the Lexington campus.

During a meeting of the trustees' finance committee earlier yesterday, Blanton said the increases were necessary to cover increases in fixed costs such as salaries, benefits and utilities.

The trustees also approved increasing housing costs for students living in the Greg Page Undergraduate Apartments from \$1,714 to \$1,788 a year and raising monthly rental costs in other student apartments by amounts ranging from \$8 to \$14.

The trustees approved a lease between UK and Kentucky Technology Inc. for land where the multi-building Kentucky Technology Center will be developed. KTI is a non-profit subsidiary of UK's Research Foundation that is overseeing development of the research park on Newtown Pike.

The first building in the new technology center will be a joint venture between KTI and an unnamed developer, with the first tenant being Process Technology Inc., a coal-related research and development company currently in Calumet,

Mich. The firm plans to relocate its corporate headquarters in a building of approximately 10,000 square feet in the UK park in early 1994. It will lease the space from KTI.

Hughes Display Products is the only other building in the park.

David E. Shipley, dean of the University of Mississippi's law school, will become UK law dean July 1, succeeding Rutheford Campbell, who will return to teaching.

John Stempel, a former diplomat, succeeds Vincent Davis as head of the Patterson School, which is one of 15 graduate schools of foreign affairs in the nation. Stempel, who came to UK in 1988 after a 23-year career in the U.S. Foreign Service, has been the school's associate director.

Also yesterday, the trustees:

- Approved naming a new Maysville Community College student center for Jean W. Calvert of Maysville, who has been the chairperson of the school's advisory board since its founding. The two-year school is celebrating its 25th anniversary.

- Accepted the first \$200,000 payment of a \$1 million, five-year commitment from Galen Health Care Inc. for the Commonwealth Library Campaign.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1993.

## UK students to pay \$122 more for room, board

### Trustees approve 4.4% increase for fall

By Dottie Bean  
Herald-Leader education writer

University of Kentucky students who live in residence halls will pay more in the fall for housing and meal tickets.

The UK Board of Trustees yesterday approved a 4.4 percent increase in room and board costs. The additional \$122 a year raises room and board for undergraduate residents from \$2,752 a year to \$2,874.

The increases come on the heels of a statewide tuition increase, approved by the Council on Higher Education. At UK, the increase amounted to \$140 a semester for full-time in-state undergraduates. UK students also pay a mandatory student fee of \$159 a semester, which is not being increased.

Jack Blanton, UK vice chancellor for administration, said the increases in housing and dining fees will pay for increased costs and 3 percent raises for employees.

Unlike other state universities, UK's housing and dining system "is 99.9 percent self-supporting," Blanton said.

"Students pay the full freight for this system," he said, meaning no tax dollars are used to underwrite room and board costs.

Students who live in residence halls are also required to get DinerCards, a system in which they deposit a minimum of \$1,150 a year and each meal eaten at UK food services is charged against their deposits.

#### Other board action

The board also yesterday:

- Approved the appointment of John Stempel as director of the Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce. Director Vince Davis has asked to return to teaching and research. UK President Charles Wethington said.

- Approved the appointment of David E. Shipley, dean at the University of Mississippi law school since 1990, as dean of the UK College of Law.

- Accepted a gift of \$200,000, the first payment of a \$1 million commitment to the Commonwealth Library Campaign from Galen Health Care Inc., formerly the hospital arm of Humana Inc.

- Approved a name for the new student center building at Maysville Community College: The Jean W. Calvert Student Center.

- Accepted a gift of \$100,000 from the Helen Hertz Hexter Trust for use in the research of equine diseases.

- Accepted a gift of \$170,000 from Appalachian Regional Healthcare to support the expansion of the nursing program at Hazard Community College for the 1993-94 academic year.

#### Hospital fees to rise

The UK Hospital Board of Directors also met yesterday, approving a 1993-94 budget that calls for a 6.8 percent increase in its charges for fees for inpatient and outpatient services.

Overall, however, the hospital's spending plan anticipates some belt-tightening. Next year's spending and revenues are expected to be \$1.27 million less than the 1992-93 budget.

The hospital's 1993-94 budget is less certain than any of its previous budgets, because of health care reform programs being proposed for a special session of the legislature later this month, hospital director

# WKU regents approve budget, raises for president and faculty

By CYNTHIA CROSSLEY  
Staff Writer

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Western Kentucky University President Thomas Meredith will get a pay raise next year, and his annual entertainment allowance of \$24,000 will come totally from university funds next year, rather than partly from private donations, the board of regents decided yesterday.

The regents also affirmed a \$110.9 million budget plan that gives Western's faculty raises of 5 and 6 percent, but lays off 12 employees and eliminates 30 vacant positions, and that uses increases in tuition and fees to help make up for cuts in state funding.

Although they voted for a 3 percent increase to Meredith's \$100,008 annual salary, board members said after the meeting that the percentage may change after an executive committee finishes an evaluation of Meredith.

The board met in closed session for more than 90 minutes on that matter yesterday. Regents chairman Burns Mercer and other board members described the session as a chance for Meredith to talk about his accomplishments and goals and for the board members to assess

how well they are helping him do his job.

The 3 percent figure that the regents used for Meredith's raise yesterday was for budget-planning purposes and equals the pay increase given other Western administrators, said Mercer and board finance chairman Earl Fischer.

The executive committee has a deadline of July 1 to complete the evaluation, Mercer said.

As for the entertainment allowance, the regents dropped their plan to provide half of the money through private donations. Last fall, the regents promised to raise \$34,000 privately to cover Meredith's entertainment expenses incurred since October 1991, when the allowance was halted amid a controversy over university spending, through the current fiscal year, which ends June 30.

Fischer estimated that the regents had raised "a little more than \$20,000" for the allowance since then.

The affirmation of the faculty raise plan represents the board's desire to stick to a three-year plan approved in February to bring faculty pay up to a level competitive with Kentucky's other regional universities. That meant Western had to

come up with nearly \$2.4 million for raises.

With operating costs increasing as well, Western officials had to find an extra \$5.4 million in funding.

Some of it came from a 11.9 percent average tuition increase set by the Council on Higher Education and from increases in student fees. An air-conditioned dorm room, for example, will cost \$625, or \$45 more, per semester next year. Also, prospective students will now have to pay a \$15 application fee.

The increased fees and tuition are expected to bring in a little more than \$2 million. To get the other \$3.4 million, the board eliminated the 42 jobs and cut out \$2.5 million in non-classroom expenses across the university. The athletics budget, for example, was cut by more than \$180,000. However, the troubled football program will be funded for another year.

One item saved from the ax by a last-minute plea from student regent Joe Rains was the student yearbook, *The Talisman*. However, the annual's staff will have to scramble to sell more books to justify future funding, the regents said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1993

## WKU regents approve 1993-94 budget

BOWLING GREEN — Western Kentucky University's Board of Regents approved a \$110.9 million budget for 1993-94, including \$2.4 million for the first year of a three-year salary improvement plan.

State appropriation as a part of the total budget has dropped from 54.4 percent in 1987-88 to 45.3 percent in 1993-94. "These are difficult times," Western President Thomas C. Meredith said.

The budget calls for elimination of 42 positions as Western, including 12 that are now filled, for a \$775,000 savings.

The board amended the budget to restore \$16,500 for the *Talisman*, Western's yearbook.

The board also approved 1993-94 tuition rates set by the Council on Higher Education. For Kentucky residents, undergraduate tuition will increase from \$670 to \$750 a semester.

A fee schedule also won board approval. The schedule includes an average \$45-a-semester increase in on-campus housing and creates a \$15 application for students seeking admission. Full-time students will pay \$104 in mandatory fees each semester in 1993-94.

May 7, 1993 91A22-3-11-10

# MSU Clip Sheet

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1993

## University leaders warn legislators against continued cuts in budgets

By Dottie Bean

Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Higher education is once again gearing up to protect its slice of the state budget pie.

In a mild demonstration of that, university presidents yesterday warned state legislators that universities cannot continue to do more with less.

The state's support of its eight public universities next year will drop to the level it was in 1983-84, Western Kentucky University President Thomas Meredith told the legislature's interim Education Committee.

"That's not much progress," said Meredith, who was acting as spokesman for the eight state university presidents.

Universities received large increases in state dollars in 1990, but soon had to give some of them back when state revenues failed to meet projections and budgets of all state agencies were cut.

Since then, universities have endured several more cuts and will possibly have to give back another 2 percent of their state appropriations in 1993-94.

But at the same time that state support for higher education has been declining, university enrollments have been growing by 40 percent, Meredith said.

Cuts in personnel have meant that some remaining faculty and staff are now doing two and three jobs, he said. "We're on a dead run toward severe burnout on our campuses."

University budgets have been "stripped as far as we can strip them," without doing severe damage to academic programs, he said.

There is no money to buy new equipment or keep up with building maintenance.

Although universities have so far protected programs dealing with the Kentucky Education Reform Act, they cannot guarantee that KERA programs will not be hurt if they lose more state dollars, he said.

All of the universities have increased the dollars they get from outside sources such as grants,

Meredith said, "but that cannot come close to offsetting state dollars."

State Rep. Bill Lile, R-Valley Station, a member of the education panel, suggested it might be time to explore consolidating universities to save on administrative costs.

"Would you foresee that somewhere down the line we are going

to have to look at ... consolidating schools, with one major administration and a Murray campus, a Morehead campus, a UK campus, all under that umbrella?"

Meredith, who worked on a number of consolidation projects in other states, said he does not think consolidation offers any advantages to Kentucky.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1993

## WKU head says colleges are hurting

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Budget problems on university campuses are endangering facilities, cutting classes and driving faculty members toward burnout, Western Kentucky University President Thomas Meredith said yesterday.

Meredith told the General Assembly's interim Education Committee that the state is neglecting its universities.

"We're deeply concerned that higher education is not a priority in this state anymore," Meredith said.

Meredith was acting as spokesman for the eight university presidents to continue their complaints about state funding for higher education. The schools have had to endure many of the same cuts imposed on other state agencies as state revenues have consistently failed in recent years to meet projections.

Meredith said students are having to bear a greater share of the financial burden with higher tuition and fees. While universities are getting more money from other sources, those sources cannot replace state tax dollars, Meredith said.

Meredith said schools have deeply cut their budgets.

Maintenance on buildings has been delayed, part-time faculty members have not been hired, classes have not been offered, and teachers have greater workloads, he said.

"We're on a dead run toward severe burnout on our campuses," Meredith said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1993

## UK office to handle environmental safety

By Dottie Bean

Herald-Leader education writer

Despite its budget problems, the University of Kentucky has created an \$82,000-a-year job and hired a former state Energy Cabinet official to fill it.

Harry Enoch, a former commissioner of energy research for the Kentucky Energy Cabinet, came on board in March as director of UK's Office of Environmental Safety.

His office will deal with radiation safety, hazardous materials disposal, fire prevention and workplace safety issues on campus, said Don Clapp, UK vice president for administration.

He will have a budget of more than \$1.25 million a year, and several other people might be hired as staff members, Clapp said. The office will coordinate activities of

MORE →

# Clear it up, UK

## UK: Office to take charge of safety issues

From Page 1

several separate on-campus environmental safety programs, their directors and staffs.

"This is an area that is growing tremendously in institutions across the country," he said. "It is so complex, we felt it was important we pull all of it together and provide strong leadership for all of those environmental health and safety programs."

The idea of a consolidated office was suggested by a group of faculty members Clapp asked to review the way UK handled environmental safety.

"These programs have a lot to do with faculty and their research efforts and things they use in their research programs, and they felt it was important to them that we have a strong and effective program."

Some of the faculty members also participated on a search committee that recommended Enoch for the job after a nationwide search for candidates to fill the position, Clapp said.

Enoch, who most recently was manager of research and development for East Kentucky Power Cooperative in Winchester, was already teaching in UK's Graduate Center for Toxicology.

He has a doctorate in biochemistry and experience in the field, Clapp said.

Enoch, who also is a former director of the Kentucky Center for Energy Research, was commissioner of energy research for the state Energy Cabinet until June 30, 1986.

Clapp said the money to set up the new office will come from the budgets of several UK sources — the medical center, the Lexington campus, research and graduate studies and the UK community college system.

## Answers, please, about Ted Presley's death

**Y**ou don't have to be a mathematics major to know things just don't add up in the case of Ted Presley.

Presley is the University of Kentucky student who died of a gunshot wound to the head April 23. The official story was, and is, that he died while playing Russian roulette in a dormitory room with two other students.

Usually, people who play Russian roulette are dumb or drunk or doped up or all three. But Presley was quite bright, and he had no drugs or alcohol in his system.

So what happened? No one knows.

Gunpowder tests (which aren't always conclusive) turned up no

evidence that either Presley or the two other students fired the gun. The university, always eager to avoid bad publicity, has clamped a tight lid on information about the whole situation.

No one even knows, for instance, what kinds of disciplinary action might be taken against the students who had guns in dormitory rooms.

Many students have finished exams and left the campus already. Many more will leave after commencement exercises Saturday.

These students, as well as their parents and members of the public, deserve some clear answers. UK officials should provide those answers — as soon as possible. The doubts have lingered too long as it is.

# AACC Graduation Set Saturday

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Thursday, May 6, 1993

By GEORGE WOLFORD

OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

**ASHLAND** — Ashland Community College will graduate 243 students at 9:30 a.m. Saturday at the Paramount Arts Center — the first time the school has left its campus for a graduation exercise since its auditorium opened in 1976. College officials decided to move the program to the more spacious Paramount because

the graduation crowd in recent years has overwhelmed the auditorium, which seats just 380 people.

The graduate list includes 162 candidates for the degree of associate in applied science, 57 for associate in arts and 24 for associate in science.

Because the number of honorees to be awarded outstanding students, faculty and staff is so large, a special recognition ceremony has been scheduled

for 7 p.m. today at the ACC auditorium.

Three graduating students — Gary Blatt, Laynetta Trammell and Deanna Whitaker — will be commencement speakers Saturday morning.

Blatt, a high honors graduate, will receive the degree of associate in science. He is a member of the Science Club and Phi Beta Kappa, a national organization for business students, and was 1992-93 student government treasurer.

He plans to complete an associate degree in accounting before transferring to a four-year college. The 1991 graduate of Boyd County High School is a son of Ralph and Shirley Blatt of Country View Drive.

Trammell will receive an associate in applied science degree in computer information systems with a microcomputer option. Attending under ACC's

recent program, she has been active in Kentucky's OASIS organization, Phi Beta Lambda and New Hope Baptist Church.

She will transfer to Morehead State University next fall to work on a bachelor's degree in fashion merchandising. Her mother is Betty Sloan of Ashland.

Whitaker, of Worthington, will receive an associate in applied science degree in nursing. A high-honors student with a 3.9 grade-point average, she is vice president of her nursing class, president of ACC's chapter of the Kentucky Association of Nursing Students and listed in Who's Who Among American Junior College Students for 1993.

A Greenup County native, she has completed internships at King's Daughters' Medical Center and Our Lady of Bellefonte Hospital. She plans to work as a nurse and eventually complete a bachelor's degree in nursing.

Whitaker works at the pharmacy at King's Daughters' Medical Center and has two children. Her husband, Dale, works at Air-Step Chemical.

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# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, May 9, 1993

## ACC confers degrees on record 243

### About 400 attend event

By **JIM ROBINSON**  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

ASHLAND — Angela Fritz is a typical 23-year-old woman. Married. A 3-year-old boy. Works part time.

What's not typical is the Chesapeake, Ohio, woman got her degree in nursing Saturday from Ashland Community College, completing, along with 242 other ACC students, a two-year education that is often an add-on to the students' already full lives.

"It's been a big sacrifice," said Fritz's husband Dave, a lab technician at Calgon Carbon. "You about have to put your marriage to the side."

About 400 spectators, mostly moms and dads and children, gathered Saturday morning at the Paramount Arts Center to watch the 1993 ACC graduates get their degrees.

Laynetta Trammell, one of the student speakers, was not unlike Fritz and many of their fellow students.

Through tears and laughter, Trammell, who moved to Ashland three years ago from the South Bronx, thanked friends, relatives, teachers and even the ACC switchboard operator for helping her get her degree in computer information systems.

Trammell, who is single and has two children, said her two years at ACC were "not a joy ride."

"There were many days when I wanted to throw in the towel and not go back," she said.

Trammell, who plans to attend Morehead State University in the fall to pursue a degree in fashion merchandising, thanked relatives for baby-sitting her children and promised her children a house with "a yard, a swing set and a pool."

She thanked her mother for helping her through college and drew a laugh with her verbal IOU.

"Thank you for showing me what an education can do for you," Trammell said to her mother. "And thank you for the financial support. I'll pay you back one day. Not."

It was the largest class to graduate from ACC. Last year, 216 students received degrees.

It also was the first time commencement ceremonies had been conducted at the Paramount. This was to accommodate the large crowd.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1993

## UK president tells 5,768 graduates to be 'a force for good'

By **Melissa Bernardoni**

Herald-Leader staff writer

University of Kentucky President Charles Wethington urged graduates yesterday to make a difference in their communities.

"Take what you are, and what you have learned here to become a force for good," he said at the university's 126th commencement. "Become better brothers' and sisters' keepers."

Thousands of families, friends and faculty members filled Memorial Coliseum yesterday to honor 5,768 graduates — UK's largest graduating class.

The university awarded 1,967 graduate degrees, 328 professional degrees and 3,473 bachelor's degrees.

UK's commencement was one of several across the state, including ceremonies at Eastern Kentucky and Western Kentucky universities.

At UK, student tossed confetti and popped champagne. But the festive mood would not last long.

With graduation behind them, many students say finding a job is their top priority.

Brandon Brooks, a musical performance major from Aiken, S.C., got some free advertising from the top of his graduation cap, which read: "drummer 4 hire."

"All I want is a job in my major," he said.

Dianné L. Fredwest, an engineering major, spoke as the representative from the class of 1993 and

jokingly mentioned the "last 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 years" spent at UK.

Nick Sirek, who started school in 1987, said he understood Fredwest's comment. Sirek decorated his cap with the message "six years" — the time it took him to graduate.

"I changed schools, and I didn't know what I wanted to do," said Sirek, who graduated with a major in geology. "It just took me a while to figure it out."

His six years are over, but Sirek, 23, said he's still not done.

"I'm going to get my master's here at UK," he said, adding quickly, "in two years."

Several honors were given during the two-hour ceremony. Sullivan Medallions, which recognize "a spirit of love and helpfulness" to the community, were presented to 4-H leader Garland M. Bastin of Lexington and graduates Susan Kim Dupree of Harrodsburg and David W. Pace of Woodburn.

Alan Marc Kaplan of the UK College of Medicine received the William B. Sturgill Award. The award, which includes a prize of \$2,000, is given annually to a graduate faculty member who has made an outstanding contribution to UK.

At Georgetown College's 164th commencement, Secretary of State Bob Babbage told 214 graduates that "Most of the successful people in the world have two things in common: a deep faith and a strong commitment to their family."

# College graduates across state get degrees, advice

Associated Press

Thousands of graduating students basked in the limelight yesterday at commencement ceremonies on college campuses across Kentucky.

University of Kentucky graduates were challenged by school President Charles Wethington Jr. to become forces for change in their communities.

"Take what you are; tempered with what you have learned and become better brothers' and sisters' keepers," Wethington said in his address at UK's 126th commencement ceremony.

The school awarded 3,473 bachelor's degrees, 328 professional degrees and 1,967 graduate degrees at Memorial Coliseum.

At Western Kentucky University, President Thomas Meredith urged graduates not to limit themselves to what is easily obtained, to always give more than is expected, and to be humane and caring.

"If you do all three of these, what a wonderful world we would live in," Meredith said at WKU's 136th commencement ceremony.

More than 1,600 students participated in the ceremony. More than 2,600 students received degrees.

Eastern Kentucky University's 86th spring commencement in Richmond recognized more than 2,000 students. A retiring ECU administrator warned that higher education could become unavailable to many students if state support continues to slip.

Dr. John Rowlett said the state is in danger of returning to a "19th century elitist model of higher education" in which "the sons and daughters of the common people will once again be thinking about, following high school graduation, getting a better job or joining the service. This is unacceptable."

Rowlett is retiring June 30 as vice president for academic affairs and research, and dean of the faculties. He has been at ECU for 42 years.

Among the spring-semester graduates at ECU, 1,009 students received bachelor's degrees, 143 associate degrees, 143 master's degrees and seven specialist degrees. Some 810 December graduates also participated in the commencement ceremony.

Murray State University awarded degrees to 1,310 students who graduated in the spring, at mid-year or last summer.

School President Ronald Kurth told the graduating students at the school's 70th annual spring commencement that Murray State has prepared them well to enter the work force.

"Working successfully with other people calls for leadership skills, the ability to inspire a team effort and guide a project to a successful conclusion," he said. "The Murray State educational program lays a

foundation for such skills by emphasizing independent thought, analytical expertise and broad understanding."

Four Murray students were recognized for their perfect 4.0 academic records — Monica Major Capps of Slaughters, Rebecca McElrath of Paducah, Sharon McKinsey of Hanson and Kristen Minds of Frankfort.

At Georgetown College, Secretary of State Bob Babbage discussed the ingredients for success in a speech to 214 graduates at the school's 164th commencement ceremony. Babbage stressed the importance of family and faith.

He also said attitude plays a key role in achieving success. "Attitude is everything and is tied up in a person's self-worth. It is one of the few things that is totally under your control."

A United Methodist Church bishop spoke to about 265 graduates at Union College's 114th commencement in Barbourville.

"If you play life safe, things that God has in store for you will never happen," said Robert Morgan, bishop of the Louisville Area of The United Methodist Church.

Morgan cited a study in which 50 people who were at least 90 years old were asked what they would do differently if they could live their lives again. The three most popular responses were to reflect more, to risk more and to make a difference in life, he said. Morgan urged the graduates to incorporate those responses into their lives.

Meanwhile, 117 students who received degrees at Campbellsville College's 87th commencement were encouraged to become leaders by Hilda Gay Legg, who was appointed by former President Bush to the Appalachian Regional Commission.

"Leadership is needed more today than ever before in our country's history as societal changes come swift and dramatically," said Legg, who graduated from Campbellsville College in 1970.

At Pikeville College's 103rd commencement, 171 students received degrees. A longtime associate to billionaire Ross Perot stressed the importance of self-reliance and individual initiative to gain personal success.

"One of the characteristics that made this country great is the willingness of individuals to assume responsibility to help their fellow man and not rely on the government which is incapable of solving many problems," Thomas Marquez told the graduates.

Marquez, director and chairman of the Executive Committee of Carrington Laboratories in Dallas, has worked closely with Perot since the early 1960s. Among other things, they worked together on projects to bring attention to the prisoners of war held in North Vietnam in 1969.

Lindsey Wilson College in Columbia conferred 167 degrees at its 68th annual graduation ceremony. Fifty students received associate's degrees and 110 received bachelor's degrees. Three students earned associate's degrees in secretarial science and six earned both associate's and bachelor's degrees.

Ronald Glosser, president and chief executive officer of the Hershey (Pa.) Trust Co., was keynote speaker. He encouraged students to subscribe to a philosophy that recognizes the power of positive think-

## GRADUATION: 10 Ky. schools hold ceremonies

From Page 1

Other graduation ceremonies yesterday:

- Western Kentucky University's 136th commencement; 2,600 degrees.
- Eastern Kentucky University's 86th commencement; 2,086 degrees.
- Murray State University's 70th commencement; more than 1,300 degrees.
- Kentucky State University's 104th commencement; 275 degrees.
- Union College, Barbourville, 114th commencement; 265 degrees.
- Pikeville College's 103rd commencement; 171 degrees.
- Lindsay Wilson College, Columbia, 68th commencement; 167 degrees.
- Campbellsville College's 87th commencement; 117 degrees.

# For some, graduating is a triumph of greater degree than for others

By BEN Z. HERSHBERG  
Staff Writer

Fredia Casey's daily schedule for the last three years has been prayer, caring for her daughter, attending Spalding University, more work or more study or more time with her daughter.

Generally Casey, 45, has started her day at 5 a.m. and not ended it until about 1 a.m., she said.

After a year or two of such a grueling schedule, "you say, if I had one day just to sleep, I'd be all right," she said. "But there's always something to do."

Casey survived that schedule long enough to get her bachelor of science in nursing from Spalding University yesterday.

She was one of 200 people who received 124 undergraduate, 74 graduate and two honorary degrees.

They were traditional students — men and women in their 20s — and older students who, like Casey, were furthering their educations while working and rearing children.

Twenty-five of the undergraduates attended Spalding's weekend program. Among them was Mike Fitzgerald, master, or chief officer, of the Belle of Louisville.

In four years of weekend college he completed a double major in business and communication. He

graduated with honor yesterday for his high grade-point average. He also celebrated his 36th birthday.

"I've enjoyed the challenge," said Fitzgerald, who began working on the riverboat as a deckhand after graduating from high school in 1974.

He balanced school with a job that averages about 50 hours of his time a week, and with helping raise two young sons and a daughter, who was born in March.

Fitzgerald said he was able to complete that juggling act because his wife worked hard to give him time for studies and his colleagues also supported his effort.

Now he wants to use his business degree to help better manage the Belle of Louisville.

The management challenge is to keep the Belle self-supporting without making tickets unaffordable, Fitzgerald said. The costs of main-

taining a hard-working steamboat with 100-year-old engines are soaring, he said.

Last year, dry-docking the Belle for major maintenance cost more than \$200,000, Fitzgerald said.

Fitzgerald said he's already using the concepts of participatory management — getting all Belle employees involved in developing ideas and decision-making — because of his management courses at Spalding. He believes the accounting and finance courses he struggled through will also help make the

Belle's business operations more effective.

Fitzgerald said he's not naturally inclined toward academics, partly because reading has always been slow for him. He has dyslexia, a reading disability.

But like a riverboat pilot, he decided on a destination, plotted the course, and made it there.

After a while he may try graduate school, Fitzgerald said. But the next few years are for his family.

Casey also is thinking about graduate school, although she, too,

will stay out of school for a while to devote more time to daughter Kenya, who is 17.

After Kenya goes to college, Casey said, she plans to enroll in a master's program in nursing and to become a nurse practitioner, with the training and authority to have more responsibility for patients.

But she wants to remain a hands-on nurse, said Casey, who is a licensed practical nurse at the Veterans Administration Medical Center.

"I want to be the someone who is there for someone else."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1993

## Murray State's regents discuss president's future during closed session

By JAMES MALONE  
Staff Writer

MURRAY, Ky. — In a closed session that lasted for more than two hours, Murray State University regents yesterday discussed the continued employment of President Ronald J. Kurth.

But the regents took no action on Kurth's contract, which expires in July 1994.

Kurth and his wife, Charlene, met with the regents for about 30 minutes during the closed session. Kurth later declined to comment on the meeting.

James Butts of Fulton, chairman of the board of regents, said Kurth's contract was discussed. He said the board has not formally evaluated Kurth's job performance.

During a regular session, the regents approved a \$69.9 million budget that calls for reducing administrative spending and eliminating 34 positions. Job cuts for the 1993-94 fiscal year include 1.5 faculty positions and 32.5 staff and administrative positions.

Among the spending cuts are \$64,514 in Kurth's area, which includes athletics; \$29,616 in student affairs, and \$141,374 in university relations and administrative services. The cuts will help boost the percentage of the education and general revenue budget going for instruction to 42.3 percent, an increase of 41.6 percent over the current level.

The budget takes effect July 1. A decision on Kurth's contract had been expected yesterday, but Butts said there was still "plenty of time" to take action.

Other regents declined to com-

ment on the matter.

Kurth's predecessor, Kayla Stroup, who was president for six years, left the school in 1990 after the regents voted not to renew her contract amid criticism of her management style. And her predecessor, Constantine Curtis, left after a contract battle with the regents.

Kurth was president of the Naval War College in Newport, R.I. before coming to Murray in 1990.

He has graduate degrees from Harvard University, where he also has been a teaching fellow.

He retired from the Navy in 1990, after 36 years. During his naval career, he was a leading Defense Department liaison with the Soviet Union and served as both naval attaché and Defense Department attaché to the Soviet Union.

In 1988, U.S. New and World Report magazine called him one of the military's best thinkers, and Kurth reportedly was committed to emphasizing the importance of intellectual fitness in the armed services.

Also yesterday:

■ Mike Strickland, Murray's athletic director, met with the regents during the closed session. The board later voted to fill several coaching positions.

■ During the public meeting, Kurth asked the regents how he should vote, at an upcoming Ohio Valley Conference presidents' meeting, on the issue of reducing the number of football scholarships from 60 to 45 as an economy measure for smaller colleges.

The regents ultimately voted to back 60 scholarships.



# Talk of new I-AA league on hold pending NCAA legislation

By DAVE KOERNER  
Staff Writer

Despite recent public comments by Western Kentucky University officials linking the Hilltoppers with some Ohio Valley Conference schools in the formation of a new football league, OVC administrators instead are awaiting possible NCAA legislation that would drastically cut costs in Division I-AA.

At the same time, Roy Kidd, athletic director and football coach at two-time national champion Eastern Kentucky, is "dead set against" the proposed scholarship cuts and would encourage school officials to elevate Eastern's program to I-A.

OVC commissioner Dan Beebe said his staff and Gateway Conference officials recently surveyed I-AA schools and found that "the vast majority" wants to follow the lead of the Big Sky Conference and reduce scholarships to 45 and restrict coaching staffs to five full-time positions.

"At one time I could (foresee) two levels of football in the OVC," Beebe said. "But that might not happen now, because I think you'll see national legislation to reduce it."

"I think there's less interest by our institutions now to try to form another type of low-cost league."

OVC members currently are restricted to the I-AA maximum 65 scholarships and seven full-time coaches, though most schools have self-imposed lower limits to reduce costs.

Western President Thomas Meredith has favored a five- or six-team regional conference with a 30-scholarship limit.

"My concern is that I-AA football loses so much money, we've got to find a way to cut costs," said Meredith, whose school considered dropping football last year.

"Forty-five would be a very positive

move. But I really think there's quite a few schools with a lower number in mind."

Western currently has 56 scholarships and four full-time coaches.

Beebe acknowledged that 30 scholarships had been discussed but noted: "That was before we had the survey results. Schools are now saying, 'We're comfortable at 45.'"

He added that all nine OVC schools "would be comfortable" with 45 scholarships. "But I think you could go down to 38 or so and still be competitive," he said.

"I think the majority of our schools would (like) 45," said Morehead State athletic director Steve Hamilton, whose school now allows 58 scholarships and six full-time coaches.

"We're interested in seeing this done on a national level," Murray State athletic director Michael Strickland said. Murray's limits are 60 scholarships and six full-time

coaches.

Kidd, meanwhile, is adamantly opposed to such cuts.

"I hope we don't go to any 30 or 45 grants," he said. "If we do, then I hope Eastern Kentucky joins the Southern Conference."

Southern Conference officials recently said their league might return to I-A if such proposed cuts become reality.

"I know we'll never go to 85 scholarships (the 1994 maximum)," Kidd said. "But if you have I-A schools wanting to go to fewer scholarships, we could do that."

Eastern currently has 65 scholarships and six full-time coaches.

Meredith had mentioned Morehead and Austin Peay, along with independent Alabama-Birmingham, as being interested in forming a new league. And Lou Marciani, Western's athletic director, added even more names in an interview with Western's student newspaper — Murray and rival OVC schools Tennessee Tech and Tennessee-Martin, plus Dayton and Indiana State.

Hamilton didn't like being singled out.

"I think it's kind of unfair to our athletes to mention schools by name in something like that," he said. "There have been many things discussed, but there is no league at the present time."

Austin Peay athletic director Tim Weiser said Meredith's comment "was a bit of an overstatement." He added: "We've had discussions with (Western), but at this point we want to see how possible national legislation in January 1994 shakes out."

Austin Peay President Oscar C. Page said reducing scholarships to 45 would help schools attain gender equity in their athletic programs.

Meredith yesterday declined to name schools that might help form a new conference but noted: "I thought there was an agreement among us that we'd talk about it."

Said Marciani: "Several schools wanted to play at 30 to 40 scholarships, but that (survey) changed things. Now those schools don't want to play at 30. They want to play at 45."

He believes some OVC schools still harbor resentment toward Western for leaving the OVC in 1982 to join the Sun Belt Conference in basketball.

Both Meredith and Marciani hinted that Western might have to play with fewer than 45 scholarships if that becomes the new ceiling.

Western coach Jack Harbaugh said he could live with 40-45 scholarships but noted: "The problem comes when you consistently have

10 to 15 fewer scholarships and one to two fewer full-time coaches. You're at a decided disadvantage, and your program is at risk."

## Development council for ACC named Will direct spending, future fund drives

By GEORGE WOLFORD  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

ASHLAND — Ashland Community College now has an organization to help it raise money — and to help spend funds already in school coffers.

The ACC Development Council was needed to formally direct spending of money collected for the college two years ago and to carry forward future fund drives, said Greenup attorney Bruce Leslie, chairman of the school's advisory board.

The board appointed five members to the council on Wednesday: faculty representative George Livingston, elected by his peers; Robert Ball, an administrator for Ashland Oil Inc.; Carol Fedde, a teacher at Holy Family School; Mike Johnson, an Ashland attorney; and Leslie, who will serve by virtue of his position as head of the advisory board.

Selection of a council and adoption of a formal charter by the University of Kentucky will let ACC spend some of the \$200,000 it has held for the past two years, Leslie said. That money is what's left of the \$270,000 that ACC was originally told it would have to put up for a local match for its learning resources center, which opened late in 1991.

"It turned out we only had to furnish about \$90,000," Leslie said. "We had already gone out and solicited the entire amount, so now, with interest, we have about \$200,000 left."

He said he favors using the money "for human needs, as opposed to bricks and mortar."

"I'd like to see some spending for faculty development. Some things need to be done that are a bit esoteric, making them harder to sell to budgeters than hardware like desks or lecture rooms."

Leslie said the development council would likely meet in the fall with the advisory board, with the two working together on financing programs. Any expenditures also need the approval of ACC President Charles Dassance, according to the charter approved by the University of Kentucky.

"I would expect the council to ask what the school's needs are," Dassance said. "Our relationship should be supporting and symbiotic."

Advisory board member Ed Maddox said funds could be needed in the future for land acquisition or for furnishing buildings, "especially for teaching aids."

Dassance said he favors using some of the fund to raise more money — "an investment in the future" — but would not rule out using some of it as seed money for future construction projects.

Member Richard "Sonny" Martin said the council could serve as a vehicle to receive endowments in the future.

"We had some opportunities for endowments in the past,"

Maddox said, "without a way to accept them."



# Colleges: big changes ahead

## Fewer institutions expected in future

**THE FOLLOWING** essay on the future of American higher education was written for AP Newsfeatures by Dr. L. Jay Oliva, the new president of New York University. Oliva, a scholar of 18th-century Russia, has been associated with NYU since 1960 and is the first faculty member in the institution's 159-year history to assume the presidency.

**By DR. L. JAY OLIVA**  
FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

NEW YORK — Universities have been in operation since the 12th century, and they like to boast that they are the second-oldest continuing institution in the Western world.

That may be true.

But it is also true that universities and colleges have changed dramatically with each passing century, and such radical adaptability may indeed be the secret to their long life.

Considering the dynamics of change today, I have every reason to believe that dramatic changes lay ahead for our nation's colleges and universities as we enter our Third Millennium.

By early in the next century, I believe young Americans will be using entirely new ways to finance a college education.

Some students, for example, may earn vouchers for college tuition through community service — much as those in the military do today. Others — probably most — may amortize the costs of their higher education through a system of small salary deductions through much of their working career.

This is a concept of education as a major investment, the cost of which can more easily be borne after it has been achieved.

I also think we will see fewer colleges and universities in the next century, with a wave of mergers, acquisitions and close-downs producing a smaller but stronger roster of institutions.

Those colleges and universities which fail to adapt to the changes around them and rely solely on their inalienable right to exist, will not live to see the middle of the next century.

Making a good mind and making a good living will seem absolutely necessary elements of a good 21st century education.

Those institutions of higher learning that do adapt will have learned several valuable

lessons — the first of which is that professional preparation pursued directly alongside traditional liberal arts education is not only acceptable and doable, but necessary.

Students and parents investing in higher education will expect not only formation for professional success, but formation for an inquiring mind.

The connection of education to life, of learning to professions, of current experiences in education to parallel experiences in society, will be dominant.

And the idea of higher education as "time out" or a "stay in the ivory tower" will seem as antiquated as high-button shoes.

Universities and colleges in the coming century also will greatly escalate their concern for elementary and secondary education and see themselves intimately connected to and organically involved in the entire span of formal schooling.

The development of teachers, curricula, joint programs and easier student movement between levels will characterize a new era of educational relationships across the full spectrum of American education.

Research and training in the universities of the 21st century will be in disciplines and professions only now being glimpsed and formed.

Problem-related fields, such as brain science, will cross the old frontiers of chemistry, biology, computer science and physics.

Medicine, based on incredible surges in biomolecular research, will be organized in whole new fields and perspectives, and will be as different from today as we now are from the universities of a century ago.

Universities and colleges also will radiate the diversity characterizing American society in the next century.

Their role as entry-ways in American life for minority students, immigrants and first-generation college-goers will place institutions of higher learning at the center of national life once again.

They will be the staging grounds for managing and cultivating the power of diversity in the unfolding formation of a new American nation. And in doing so, they will be setting models for similar challenges around the world.

Colleges and universities will view themselves — and be viewed by others — as economic engines which contribute significantly to the economy of their regions, even as

their research and training contribute to the nation's economy.

As a corollary, one should expect that higher education will continue even more strongly as this nation's leading export.

American higher education, currently in demand all over the world, will be a major unifying force in the creation of a new world order.

Colleges and universities will be at the center of sophisticated communication systems characterized by computer access to data banks, libraries, corporations, museums and each other.

Globalization of learning, in fact, will have an incredible technological base and a fascinating system to bind us all together in ways we are already glimpsing.

### Study: Many think school uncool

ROCHESTER, N.Y. (AP) — In terms of judging high school students' satisfaction with or alienation from school, high school dropouts represent only a fraction of those who are turned off by school, according to the head of the University of Rochester's Graduate School of Education and Human Development.

"A lot of kids find school op-

The successful and adaptable American colleges and universities will be those which learn to be sensitive and attractive centers for other world universities, their businesses and cultures, their faculty, students and world leaders.

Diversity, world outreach, economic vitalization, the drive to new globally oriented research and training and new forms of communication all will expand the role of American universities to be "universities of the world."

In one short century, our colleges and universities will have moved from predominantly local and provincial institutions, often focused on narrow sectarian interests, into a new role as centers of a world community.

Exciting? You bet!

pressive, and not all students who dislike school drop out," says Dean Wexler, whose book "Becoming Somebody" describes how students at three high schools experience their education.

"Formally dropping out is the end point of a long continuum in which there are lots of levels of dissatisfaction."

May 12, 1993

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# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

MEDIA RELATIONS • MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY • UPO BOX 1100 • MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 • 606-783-2030  
LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1993

## Transy one of 50 sites set to unveil specifics of Clinton service plan

By Dottie Bean

Herald-Leader education writer

Even before Bill Clinton was elected president, students at Transylvania University were pushing for more opportunities to do off-campus volunteer work.

As a result:

- A dozen Transylvania students spent spring break this year in Jackson County, helping to repair or build homes.

- About 150 students made sure 40 needy north Lexington children received Christmas presents.

- About 50 students spent a recent afternoon doing community service work for six Lexington agencies.

The increase in community service was one reason Transylvania's campus was chosen as one of 50 sites across the nation — and the only site in Kentucky — to unveil today of Clinton's proposed service plan.

The meetings, billed as "National Service Information Events," will include the reading of Clinton's call to service and a question-and-answer session on his plan, given to Congress late Monday.

Higher education supporters will also urge students and others to begin raising support for the proposal by writing to members of Congress.

### To hear details

President Clinton's national service plan will be disclosed today at 12:30 p.m. at Transylvania University's Haupt Plaza outside Mitchell Fine Arts Center. If it rains, the event will be in the chapel in Old Morrison.

In general, Clinton's national service plan provides for students to work in community or other service jobs for up to two years. In exchange, they would receive minimum wages, plus \$5,000 a year to apply toward college loans.

The national service concept will be tested in a pilot project this summer in California. Two Kentucky schools — Berea College and Morehead State University — were among 500 nationwide that submitted similar proposals for the pilot project but lost out.

College supporters are hoping the full \$7.4 billion program will clear Congress in early June and be in operation by summer 1994, said Dave Crowley of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education.

Today's discussion is aimed at students and professors from all Kentucky colleges, Crowley said, but is also open to the public.

Transylvania, an independent private school, along with seven other private colleges and the eight state universities in Kentucky, participates in Project Serve, a federally financed program to involve students in community service.

That organization is working on ideas to submit for the national service program, Crowley said.

### Details of the proposal

Here is the latest version of President Clinton's national service program for college students.

**Loans:** Up to \$10,000 for two years' service, either before or after college or other education after high school.

**Kinds of jobs:** Schools, nursing homes, environmental projects, public safety programs and other such projects.

**Number of jobs:** 25,000 in 1994 under proposed budget.

**Government involvement:** Clinton administration says that by lending to students directly, government could charge half a

percentage point less than banks and save \$4.3 billion through fiscal 1998. Colleges and universities would be the agents arranging loans.

**Changes:** During the campaign, Clinton envisioned a program that would provide payments of up to \$20,000. After taking office, money was scaled back to \$13,000, or \$6,500 for each year of service. Veterans groups were outraged that such a plan would provide benefits more generous than those available under the GI Bill. The financial aid was trimmed further.

Source: Herald-Leader wire services

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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 THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1993

## Virginia educator named Asbury College president

By RICHARD WILSON  
 Staff Writer

WILMORE, Ky. — Virginia educator David Gyertson was chosen yesterday as the 14th president of Asbury College.

Gyertson, 46, currently is president of Regent University, a Christian graduate institution in Virginia Beach, Va. He will assume the Asbury presidency at the beginning of the 1993-94 school year in August.

His appointment was announced by C. E. Crouse Jr., chairman of the school's board of trustees. Gyertson, one of 99 candidates for the post, succeeds C. R. Hager, Asbury's interim president since November, when President Edwin Blue resigned.

In a prepared statement released by the college, Gyertson said that Asbury's heritage, its record of preparing students in the liberal arts and its "uncompromised commitment to the integration of vital Christian faith" position it "as a center for leadership training into the next century."

He said he and his wife and daughter "are privileged to be joining with quality faculty, creative students and dedicated alumni in Asbury's world-shaping vision."

Gyertson's daughter just complet-

ed her sophomore year at Asbury. Gyertson was vice president for advancement at Asbury Theological Seminary in the mid-1980s.

He became president of Regent University in April 1991. The school, with an enrollment of nearly 1,400, offers masters and doctoral degrees in communication, education, counseling, divinity, business, public policy and law. Gyertson is an ordained minister in the Free Methodist Church.

He has held a variety of administrative positions, beginning in 1968 at Michigan's Spring Arbor College, his alma mater. He was president of the Lorne Park College Foundation in Canada before moving in 1977 to CBN University, the forerunner of Regent University. There he became founding dean of students and campus minister.

Gyertson returned to CBN from Asbury's seminary in 1986 to supervise employee relations and corporate training activities for the Virginia-based international broadcast ministry. He also became executive vice president of Christian Broadcasting Associates, a Canadian ministry affiliated with CBN.

Gyertson earned a doctorate in higher-education administration and management at Michigan State University in 1981.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1993

## Virginia educator named 14th president of Asbury College

By Dottie Bean  
 Herald-Leader education writer

After a six-month search, Asbury College's governing board yesterday appointed a new president for the independent Christian college in Wilmore.

David J. Gyertson, president of Regent University in Virginia Beach, Va., will become Asbury's 14th president by fall.

He will replace Edwin G. Blue, who resigned in October. C.R. Hager, a former Asbury president, has been interim president.

For Gyertson, 46, the appointment will mean a return to Wilmore.

In 1983, he was vice president for advancement at Asbury Theological Seminary.

At Regent University, formerly CBN University, Gyertson was

named founding dean of students and campus minister in 1977. After his stint at Asbury, he returned to CBN in 1986 to supervise employee relations and corporate training for CBN's international broadcast ministry.

In 1988, Gyertson, a native of Canada, became executive vice

president of Christian Broadcasting Associates, CBN's Canadian ministry.

He has been on the faculty at four institutions, including Asbury Theological Seminary and the Asian Theological Centre in Singapore.

Gyertson received his undergraduate degree from Spring Arbor College in Michigan and a doctorate in higher education administration and management from Michigan State University.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1993

## College receives grant for computers

CAMPBELLVILLE — Campbellsville College has received a \$70,000 grant to provide personal computers in faculty offices and create an English lab.

The grant was awarded by International Business Machines Corp. and was made possible through a matching grant and three donors.

# Fund drive for U of L stadium nears

By SHELDON SHAFER  
Staff Writer

A massive drive to sell perhaps 25,000 seats at a proposed University of Louisville football stadium will officially kick off June 2, with hundreds of solicitors, including former U of L players, to take part.

The campaign will try to raise at least \$15 million to get the stadium project started. The money would be used to hire architects and perhaps some staff, and to buy property proposed for the stadium south of Belknap Campus that is owned by CSX Transportation.

The focus of the drive will be to get commitments for the lifetime purchase of around 2,000 choice "club-level" seats for \$5,000 to \$25,000 each. The campaign is to end around October.

The seats would be on the west side of the planned open-air, 50,000-seat stadium, which is expected to cost \$53 million. The upholstered seats would be under the cover of the upper level and have direct access to country club-style lounge facilities, football spokesman Ron Steiner said.

Purchase of one of the seats will include lifetime rights to reserved and preferred parking. The club seat would be good not only for football, but also for all stadium events, such as concerts. The seat will be transferable to an heir of the buyer.

Malcolm Chancey, Liberty National Bank president and head of the committee planning the stadium, said local banks will cooperate in offering ticket buyers a special deal on financing lifetime seats. Details are not final, he said.

Steiner said that perhaps half the seats in the stadium would have a special purchase arrangement, with the lowest price a \$25-per-season charge, plus the price of the season ticket. Chancey said at least several hundred seats near midfield — but not club seats — may be offered for lifetime purchase of up to \$6,000.

Chancey said the drive is intended to raise as much money as possible. The more money raised, the less in bonds that would be needed to finance construction — and also the lower the annual bond debt that would have to be covered by other revenue.

Auto dealer Sam Swope and Sam Rechter, head of Rogers Group Investments, are co-chairmen of the sales campaign. Alan Parrish, retired production manager of the Ford Truck Plant, will help oversee

the sales drive and work under U of L associate athletic director Mike Pollio, Steiner said.

Two advertising firms, Doe-Anderson and Schneider-DeMuth, have produced and will help distribute 70,000 copies of brochures explaining details of the drive.

A special phone number, 244-4499, has been set up to answer questions related to the proposed stadium; suggestions also can be left. Callers also can arrange to get a photo of a model of the stadium.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1993

## Students support, ask about Clinton's service program

By Dottie Bean

Herald-Leader education writer

Transylvania University student Jordan Martin works 15 hours a week as a paid volunteer in the Fayette County schools.

"It's a 15-hour-a-week commitment I couldn't have made without the pay," she said.

Many college-age students face similar dilemmas, Martin said, and that is why she shows enthusiasm toward President Clinton's national service proposal.

Martin was one of about 80 students, faculty and volunteer agency representatives who came to Transylvania yesterday to hear more details about the program.

If approved as submitted by Congress, the National Service Trust Act could eventually put as many as 150,000 young people, 17 or older, to work with agencies and programs that perform community service work.

They would be paid minimum wage, but could earn up to \$5,000 a year for a maximum of two years to be applied toward their education costs.

Robyn Brookshire, another Transylvania student, said the program would be more an "enabler rather than a motivator."

"It won't motivate students to volunteer because students are already motivated," she said.

"I think it will just enable students to more feasibly work with agencies around town."

Shane, a Transylvania junior with a biology major, said the program would allow students like himself to take a year out to do service work between undergraduate and graduate work.

The proposal also "will make students on campus wake up and see there are some opportunities out there," he said.

Other students said they were

excited about the program, but fuzzy on some details.

They had questions such as:

- Where will the money for the \$7.5 billion program come from?

- How might its passage affect other student financial aid, such as Pell Grants, which is a federally backed student loan program?

Higher education officials said they also are not clear about some details, but do not see national service affecting other student aid programs.

"In terms of the broad federal budget, yes, there will probably be some trade-off," said Dave Crowley of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education.

But the Pell Grant program and the national service program are moving separately through Congress, he said, and members of Congress can vote for both, so it is unlikely "it would be tit for tat."

"It is my understanding that this won't be funded out of money that goes into student aid," said Roger Tharp, director of the division of program administration for the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority.

But Tharp said there are other questions about the program, which could start with 20,000 students and "then grow into the hundreds of thousands" by 1997.

"One of the questions that has already surrounded it is how can it get large enough to make an impact on the millions of college students out there?"

"Where do you find that number of jobs and how do you fund it?"

The proposal is by no means solid, Tharp said. "These things change almost daily and what is floating out there mainly is the concept."

"It has already had a lot of different shapes to it."

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, May 16, 1993

## 750 awarded MSU degrees

By **JIM ROBINSON**  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — If Vicki Connelley goes at a job like she went after a college education, look out.

The 34-year-old wife and mother said she's "pretty confident" about landing an elementary teaching job after earning her bachelor's degree — along with 750 other students Saturday — from Morehead State University.

Commuting an hour each way from her home in Salyersville, Connelley finished the four-year elementary education program in two years, carrying 21 to 23 hours a semester, much more than the usual 15 hours, and attending school through the summer.

"It took a lot of dedication, it took a lot of willpower, it took a lot of hard work, and it took a lot of tears," said Connelley, who finished with a 3.8 grade-point average.

But while enjoying the thrill of getting a college degree, Connelley and the other 1993 MSU graduates also were pondering their futures. They said they face it with a mixture of optimism and worry.

Stephanie Allen, 22, of Louisville, said she's planning to return to MSU to work for a master's degree in communications.

"You almost have to have a master's to really make it," said Allen, who plans to go into television production.

Robbie Adams, 23, of Hindman, said he's both apprehensive and excited about looking for a job after completing a degree in recreation.

He'd like to do something in forestry, but he's also at UPS, where he said he would expect to start out part-time if hired.

"I'm optimistic about it," Adams said. "But I realize the economy isn't in the right situation."

Connelley said she hopes to land a teaching job in Salyersville. She's got interviews arranged and her fingers crossed.

The class of '93 received diplomas from MSU President Ronald Eaglin before several thousand friends and family members who packed Ellis Johnson Area on the MSU campus.

The student speaker, Dorothy E. Schmidt of Georgetown, challenged her classmates to continue educating themselves.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.,  
SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1993

## Thousands get degrees at colleges across state

Associated Press

Thousands of students culminated their college careers by receiving degrees yesterday at commencements across Kentucky.

Northern Kentucky University marked its 25th anniversary during a commencement for 1,521 graduates in Highland Heights. Separate ceremonies were held for graduates of the colleges of Professional Studies, Business, Arts and Sciences and Law.

In his speech to graduates of the College of Professional Studies, a retired chairman of Procter & Gamble Co. said that society's responsibilities were passing from his generation to the next.

"Now it is time to pass on to you the responsibility to continue that pursuit of our national dream and to create the kind of country that you want for your children and your grandchildren through the first half of the 21st century," said Owen Bradford Butler.

At the University of Louisville, 1,600 students participated in graduation exercises.

James B. Edwards, a 1955 graduate who went on to become governor of South Carolina and U.S. energy secretary, was named U of L's alumnus of the year during the commencement ceremony at the Kentucky Fair and Exposition Center. Edwards received his doctorate in dentistry from U of L.

Dental students and medical students from the class of 1943 participated in their schools' convocations at U of L also.

The students' own graduation ceremonies were canceled 50 years ago when U of L President Raymond Kent died on the morning of graduation.

Among the 87 graduates at the University of Kentucky College of Medicine were Emily Wilson, daughter of medical school Dean Emery Wilson. Also among the graduates: David Bosomworth and Rebecca Gentry Bosomworth, the son and daughter-in-law of UK Chandler Medical Center Chancellor Peter Bosomworth.

About 670 of Morehead State University's 800 degree candidates were present for the school's commencement program.

Opera star Faith Esham, a Lewis County native, was given an honorary doctor of musical arts degree.

"Each of us here, each one of you, has a song in your heart and this song will lead you to service," Esham told the audience. "So I say to you today, sing loud, sing with joy, sing with wisdom and with a prayer in your heart. It will make a difference," she said.

Cumberland College in Williamsburg yesterday awarded 242 degrees. Dr. Neal Malicky, president of Baldwin-Wallace College in Berea, Ohio, was guest speaker.

In a ceremony Friday night, five inmates at the Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex in West Liberty received their degrees from Morehead. The students participated in a program offered at the prison through Morehead's Licking Valley Extended Campus Center.

"Unfortunately, there is very little that we can do about what happened yesterday, other than learn from those mistakes and not repeat them," said William K. Brown, one of the inmates who earned degrees. "Dwelling on these mistakes is not what this degree is about. It is about tomorrow."

Morehead President Ronald G. Eaglin and other university administrators joined state corrections officials at the ceremony, which also was attended by the inmates' families.

Meanwhile, 143 degrees were awarded at Midway College, the state's only women's college. Jim Squires, press secretary to Ross Perot during last year's presidential campaign, delivered the commencement address.

# Degrees awarded at several colleges in state

om AP and Special Dispatches

Morehead State University awarded nearly 800 degrees yesterday during commencement ceremonies.

Faith Esham, a native of Lewis County who is now an internationally acclaimed operatic soprano, received an honorary Doctor of Musical Arts degree from President Ronald G. Eaglin.

"Each of us here — each one of you — has a song in your heart, and this song will lead you to service," Esham told the audience. "So I say to you today, sing loud, sing with joy, sing with wisdom and with a prayer in your heart. It will make a difference."

She also paid tribute to her mother, Ruth Esham of Vanceburg, and her former vocal teacher, Vasile Nettozzi, who retired from Morehead State's faculty in December. Her father, the late Dr. Ellwood Esham, served on the school's Board of Regents from 1954 to 1958. Professor John Michael Seelig, director of Morehead's social work program, received Morehead's Distinguished Service award.

Dorothy E. Schmidt of Georgetown delivered the address to her low graduates.

In a ceremony Friday night, five inmates at the Eastern Kentucky Correctional Complex received their degrees from Morehead State. They participated in a program offered at the prison through Morehead State's Licking Valley Extended Campus Center.

"Unfortunately, there is very little that we can do about what happened yesterday, other than learn from those mistakes and not repeat them," said William K. Brown, one of the inmates who earned degrees. "Worrying on these mistakes is not what this degree is about. It is about narrow."

## Northern Kentucky

Northern Kentucky University marked its 25th anniversary during a commencement for 1,521 graduates in Highland Heights. Each school held its own ceremony.

In his speech to graduates of the College of Professional Studies, Owen Bradford Butler, a retired Procter & Gamble Co. executive, said that society's responsibilities were passing from his generation to the next.

"Now it is time to pass on to you the responsibility to continue that pursuit of our national dream, and to create the kind of country that you want for your children and your grandchildren through the first half of the 21st century," he said.

"The real significance of this day ... (is) you accept full time the responsibility for the kind of country we're going to have."

Butler, who started as a Procter & Gamble salesman, retired as chairman of the board in 1986.

## Cumberland College

Cumberland College awarded 242 degrees yesterday in Williamsburg.

The Presidential Scholar Award was presented to John Siler of Middleboro for his work in independent research. He also received a Berger Award for leadership and service, along with Lisa Farrish of Orange Park, Fla.

The speaker was Dr. Neal Mallicky, president of Baldwin-Wallace College in Berea, Ohio.

Peter Kliest, an Ohio business executive and builder, received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

## Midway College

Midway, the state's only women's college, awarded 143 degrees.

Jim Squires, press secretary to Ross Perot during last year's presidential campaign, delivered the commencement address.

## Tight market no reason for graduates to despair, placement experts say

By MARK E. MCCORMICK, Staff Writer

Roxane Cordeiro knew where she was headed after yesterday's University of Louisville commencement ceremonies.

Unlike many of her classmates, she has a job awaiting her in the Army, where she has served for 12 years.

"I'm relieved," said Cordeiro, a Hawaii native who received a master's degree in nursing. "I don't have to worry about looking for a job."

Many of the 1,600 students who participated in yesterday's exercises at Freedom Hall — and other area graduates — have fretted over their plunge into the stagnant job market. But job-placement counselors at area colleges say there's hope.

Counselors agree that the number of entry-level positions has decreased while competition for jobs has increased, but they say most students who have carefully charted a career path will find success.

Also, students should be willing to look at optional career paths and examine opportunities with mid-sized companies, counselors said.

Jim Kanning, director of the Indiana University Southeast Placement Office, said that from information he has read, 97 percent of college graduates will be placed one year after commencement — but not necessarily within their chosen field.

"Some get in over their heads, some land jobs where they are overqualified," said Kanning, who has helped students find jobs for some 20 years.

The entire job-search ordeal can lead some to believe that a college education may not be a sound investment, "but that is most certainly incorrect," Kanning said.

He said, for example, that the unemployment rate for high school dropouts is 9.4 percent compared with only 1.7 percent for college graduates. Also, the median annual income for a high school dropout is \$13,000 vs. \$31,000 for a college graduate, he said.

A degree is "still the best thing going in terms of making yourself marketable," he said.

Kanning said students also should consider medium and small companies, which have "by far the most job opportunities in the marketplace today."

Bellarmine Career Services Director Ann Zenan said the most successful graduate is the one who establishes a focus early.

"They have an image of where they want to go, and they build themselves to be marketable in that field," she said. "The sooner they decide where they want to go, the more they will be able to build their skill and experiential base. The ones who wait until very late have much more difficulty finding jobs."

Counselors say many students are caught cold by a shifting marketplace — a field may have shown promise when they entered college but then shrank before they could earn a degree.

Despite the tight market, Zenan said graduates are "reacting by being determined. I don't find them being depressed or thinking that it won't happen."

U of L graduate Cordeiro, who will move to Washington, D.C., next month with her husband, Tom Reshke, said she understands that to support themselves, some of her classmates may have to compromise on their dream career.

"It's a difficult decision for students deciding what they want to major in," she said. "They may have a love for one subject, but there may not be job opportunities in that field."

# ACC students defy decree on smoking

About 10 protest outdoor-cigarette rule

By GREG COLLARD  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

ASHLAND — About 10 Ashland Community College students protested Wednesday and refused to obey a new policy prohibiting smoking inside campus buildings.

Instead, they lighted up in the student lounge.

"There's no doubt smoking is a health hazard, but I'm not going to quit," said Sue Reynolds, a 45-year-old sophomore from Raceland. "We have a place to learn, so why can't we have a place to smoke?"

The smoke-free policy went into effect Monday in response to a mandate announced last February from Gov. Brereton Jones.

But the protesters said they were not afraid of disciplinary action because

ACC hasn't established penalties for violating the policy.

"Once they (security guards) walk away I'll just light up another one," said John Wireman, a 37-year-old sophomore from South Shore.

After they smoked for more than an hour in the lounge, a security guard told the group to extinguish their cigarettes. All but Reynolds complied with the request.

"These hypersensitive people kill me," she said. "Now let them tell me I can't wear deodorant or perfume. That's their next step."

Reynolds claims ACC was prepared to create a smoking section and install a filtration system before the governor's order.

ACC President Charles Dassance said that's only half true. He would like to establish a smoking section, but for now, ACC does not have money to pay for one, Dassance said.

"We have to have a state-approved filtration system, and that can get quite expensive," he said. Dassance did not know how much such a system would cost.

But he warned that students are mistaken if they think they cannot receive penalties for smoking inside. He said all policies are covered by ACC's Student Disciplinary Code.

According to Willie McCullough, dean of student affairs, students must violate a policy five times before being suspended from classes.

Before that, a violator would receive a warning, written reprimand, probation and exclusion from all extracurricular activities.

Meanwhile, protesters say the policy will take its hardest toll in the winter, when temperatures dip below freezing.

But that's still no excuse to violate the policy, said Charlene Qualls, an employee in the campus bookstore.

"I think it's ridiculous," she said. "The policy was put down by Governor Jones, so that needs to be mandatory. I don't want to breathe bad air. They're infringing on my rights. Besides, what's wrong with going outside?"

However, ACC must enforce the policy to make it effective, Qualls said.

Dassance said that's what will happen if protests continue.

"If that's their little protest, fine. But if they plan on doing it every day, then that's a different matter."

May 18, 1993 91A22-3-11-8

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1993

## Council leader decries cuts in college funding

By Dottle Bean

Herald-Leader education writer

MOREHEAD — The chairman of the state Council on Higher Education yesterday added his voice to the chorus of protests over cuts in state money for Kentucky colleges and universities.

"It is just disheartening to go through what higher education has been through" in the last 20 months, said Joe Bill Campbell.

Professionals and higher education advocates came out of the 1990 General Assembly feeling "very good" about the increased funding they received from that legislature, Campbell said.

But in the last 20 months, "we somehow have lost all the ground that we gained," he said.

All higher education supporters and advocates must now get together and decide how best to take the message to Frankfort, Campbell said.

"It is going to be very important that we somehow get a message to the leadership that higher education has more than paid its fair share."

Meeting at Morehead State University yesterday, the council also:

- Extended a reciprocity agreement between Kentucky and Tennessee for one year. It would have expired in June.

The pact allows Tennessee students who live near Kentucky's borders to attend Kentucky universities at the lower in-state tuition rates and provides similar arrangements for Kentucky students attending Tennessee universities.

This might be the last year for the agreement, however.

Tennessee students attending Kentucky universities under the pact now outnumber Kentucky students at Tennessee universities three to one.

During the next few months, the council's staff will study whether to revise the agreement or end it.

- Approved new computer repair programs at Ashland and Madisonville community colleges, a computer-aided design program at Madisonville and a respiratory care program at Southeast Community College in Cumberland.

- Asked the council staff to annually review the performance of new courses to see whether enrollment and graduation rates meet projections.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1993

## Tuition agreement to continue

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Continuation of a tuition-reciprocity agreement between colleges in Kentucky and Tennessee for one year was approved yesterday by the state Council on Higher Education.

The agreement involves Murray State University, Western Kentucky University, Hopkinsville Community College and Southeast Community College in Harlan County. Tennessee institutions involved are the University of Tennessee at Martin, Austin Peay State University and Volunteer State Community College.

Students in nine Kentucky counties — Christian, Logan, Todd, Trigg, Fulton, Hickman, Graves, Simpson and Allen — can attend the Tennessee colleges at state-resident rates.

In other action in the meeting at Morehead State University, the council elected James M. Miller, an Owensboro attorney, as chairman. He replaces Joe Bill Campbell of Bowling Green.

J. David Porter, a Lexington attorney, was elected vice chairman, replacing W. Terry McBrayer of Lexington.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1993

## Education council endorses Jones plan

Herald-Leader staff report

MOREHEAD — The Kentucky Council on Higher Education yesterday endorsed Gov. Brereton Jones' health-care reform efforts.

On a request by University of Kentucky President Charles Wethington, the council voted unanimously to back proposals to provide access to health care for all Kentuckians and to control costs.

"It is absolutely critical for colleges and universities, elementary and secondary education, and all state services that we get a handle on health-care costs," Wethington said. "Those costs are eating us alive."

Wethington's comments seemed

somewhat surprising because he and University of Louisville President Donald Swain recently appeared before legislators to oppose several features of Jones' plan dealing with medical education.

They objected to a proposal for a state chancellor to oversee health education and a measure setting the amount of time a medical student would have to spend in off-campus training each year.

Wethington said yesterday that he has always been in favor of the concept of Jones' health-care reforms.

His reservations and questions about the process, he said, "are, in my opinion, being successfully resolved."



# Grade inflation worrying educators

## Number of As, Bs extraordinary, many say

By **JON MARCUS**

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Students are graduating from American colleges and universities this month with some of the best grades ever. But the best aren't necessarily the brightest.

Officials at some of the nation's most elite schools concede that the flood of As and Bs pouring from their campuses is partly the result of grade inflation, and they're worried about the trend.

"Not everybody is equally good," said Harvey C. Mansfield, a Harvard government

professor for 32 years. "If everybody gets an A, then taking a course becomes like taking an exam for a driver's license, where everyone expects to pass."

Forty-three percent of the grades awarded now at Harvard are As or A-minuses, compared with 22 percent about two decades ago.

At Stanford University, the proportion of As increased from 29 percent in 1968 to 35 percent in 1987, the last year for which figures were available. The proportion of Cs fell from 16 percent to 6 percent.

Forty percent of all grades at Princeton last year were

As, up from 33 percent just four years earlier.

"It's unfair to the best students to have them mixed up with the not-as-good students or even with the mediocre students," Mansfield said.

But grade inflation has become more than an issue of fairness. At least one study shows that artificially high grades in the humanities are drawing students away from subjects such as math and science.

"Colleges and universities are trying to encourage students to go into the sciences at the same time that there's a pervasive incentive, namely grades, pushing them away,"

said Richard Sabot, a Williams College economics professor.

Sabot was co-author of the study that found a widening gap between grades in the sciences and the humanities on nine different campuses.

Fifty-six percent of Stanford seniors in humanities got As in 1987, for example, compared with 36 percent of seniors majoring in engineering.

Stanford and Harvard both have created committees to study grade inflation and grading discrepancies between departments. Stanford, which dropped the F grade in 1969, also is scheduled to vote next year on restoring it.

The grade-point average reported by high school students taking the Scholastic Aptitude

Test between 1988 and 1992 increased from 3.07 to 3.12, even as math scores remained level and verbal scores fell five points.

"We appear to be seeing a return to grade inflation," said Bob Cameron, senior researcher for the College Board.

But as competition for admission to the best colleges intensifies, and opportunities for jobs diminish, high school teachers and university professors are increasingly beseeched to give good grades.

"The pressures are almost all to pull them up, and very few to push them down," said Dean Whitla, director of instructional research at Harvard.

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 The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Wednesday, May 19, 1993

## Increase black enrollment, ACC told

### State council's plan also clears way for new programs

By **JIM ROBINSON**  
 OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

**MOREHEAD** — Ashland Community College will have to increase its black enrollment and faculty according to a plan approved Monday by the Kentucky Council on Higher Education.

By approving the plan, the Council also cleared the way for several new degree programs at the community colleges, including one in computer repair at ACC. The action came during a meeting at Morehead State University.

According to the objectives approved by the council, ACC will have to increase slightly the number of black Kentucky residents enrolling at the school — from .5 percent in 1990-91 to .8 percent by 1995.

The school will have to increase black faculty to 3 percent and administrators and professional nonfaculty to 5 percent by 1995, according to the plan. ACC had no minorities in the latter category and only one black faculty member in 1991.

ACC President Charles Dassage called the minority objectives "realistic goals."

"We've always had a very strong commitment to affirmative action issues," he said. "I think the goals are realistic ones and ones we'll work really hard for."

Former ACC President Anthony Newberry, now vice chancellor for academic affairs for the community college system, said council approval of new community college programs could be withheld from schools that don't meet their minority goals.

He said community colleges were exempted from similar federal guidelines imposed on four-year colleges two years ago because of a good minority enrollment and hiring record, but the General Assembly decided to enact its own criteria, tying it to new program approval.

While the objectives the council adopted Monday "has its ironies," Newberry said "on balance" the goals are "very appropriate."

For instance, Lexington Community College's goal for hiring black professional nonfaculty members is 4.5 percent. Despite the fact that Ashland has a much smaller black population, ACC's goal is 5 percent.

Roy Peterson, assistant to Gary Cox, the council's executive director, said the figures were based not strictly on population but on the percentage of minorities in the communities that had the employment attributes to fill the positions.

Newberry said ACC has been trying to get the computer repair program approved for about two years. It was held up initially by budget cuts and then by the minority enrollment and hiring criteria.

The program was proposed in response to a request from Ashland Oil Inc., which is donating equipment to help support it.

The technical courses will be taught at the Ashland Area Vocational Technical School.

# Trends place high demands on college

By BEN Z. HERSHBERG  
Staff Writer

When Jefferson Community College first opened its doors in January 1968, about 800 students poured in — double the number anyone expected.

By fall, the student body was up to 2,000 — again, twice as many as planned — and the school's venerable old building at First and Broadway in downtown Louisville was bursting at the seams.

"In the fall of 1968 I went to my assigned classroom," recalled English Professor Lee Pennington. "It was the ladies' room."

"I was standing by the restroom door with my students as we decided whether we should go in or request another room," he said, chuckling.

The demand for classes at the two-year college, housed in the old Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary building, "was quite stunning," said English Professor Susan McCray. "We had to make some fast adjustments."

In some ways, JCC — which is celebrating its 25th anniversary this year — is still making adjustments. It has never quite caught up to the demand for its classes, though it now has about 240 full-time faculty members, compared with 20 that first semester.

About 12,000 students take courses at two Jefferson County campuses, making the school the largest community college in the state. A satellite campus in Carrollton serves an additional 250 students. The college is larger than three of Kentucky's four-year universities.

"We are faced with a situation where we don't have enough teachers and classrooms," said JCC President Ron Horvath. "There is more demand than supply."

That's true even though some departments have more professors than the entire school did in the early years.

Math Professor Mary Jeanne Fletcher is one veteran faculty member who misses the closeness she shared with fellow professors when they numbered only a couple of dozen.

"The one thing I remember about the first years is that the whole faculty seemed like one big family," Fletcher said. "Everybody was

there to help someone else."

Now, she said, it's impossible to know everyone as well. But she believes faculty members still try to work as closely with students as they did when the school was one-twelfth its current size. And classes, though a bit larger than in the past, are still small — with even large lecture classes averaging only about 35 students, compared with several hundred at many universities.

Teshea Campbell, a 22-year-old student who completed her classes at JCC this month, said the personal attention helped her through school and prepared her well to seek completion of her education degree at Indiana University Southeast in New Albany, Ind.

"Teachers knew me by my first name, and I had the same advisers and counselors the whole time at JCC," Campbell said.

Previously she had attended the University of Louisville, where she often felt lost — and did poorly.

"At JCC, classes were smaller and teachers seemed to care more," Campbell said, echoing what many JCC students say about the school.

JCC students often have reason to be uneasy about going to a large university, because they're likely to have been out of the classroom for several years. (The average age of students is about 27.)

They are also likely to have little time for big-college hassles and headaches: Almost half of JCC's students — 48 percent — work full time while attending school; another 36 percent work part time.

Based on a survey of students last fall, 31 percent were working on technical degrees and planned to use their new skills for work after they completed JCC courses; 38 percent planned to transfer to a university after completing freshman and sophomore classes.

The remaining 31 percent were undecided or didn't plan to complete degrees.

The college's dramatic and continuing growth has been powered by trends that include a huge increase in the number of women working — and needing education to do so — since the school opened; an increase in the percentage of Jefferson County high school students going to college; and a weak economy that is making it difficult for many students to afford a higher-cost university education.

Horvath believes those trends will continue and the demand for classes at JCC will increase. But enrollment may not, because the school doesn't have the money to hire enough teachers and provide enough classrooms for everyone who wants to attend.

The most immediate effect will probably be that students will have to wait longer to get into the classes they need.

That, in turn, is likely to extend the average length of time it takes to complete a two-year degree. Currently the average is about 3½ years because only 30 percent of JCC's students go to school full time, Horvath said.

Some students won't want to spend the extra time in school, or their pocketbooks won't let them, so their access to JCC, and higher education in general, will be reduced. But the college, for most students, will continue to represent what it has come to mean for thousands of people, Horvath said:

"JCC is opportunity, that's what it is, for people who never had a chance to go to college or blew their chance 10 years ago."

May 24, 1993 91A22-3-11-3

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LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY, MONDAY, MAY 24, 1993

## Kentucky offering incentives to train minority teachers

Associated Press

LOUISVILLE — Jemal Jones spends his days sorting the mail, hoping to earn enough money to revive his college career and follow in his parents' footsteps as teachers.

Jones, 24, took a full-time job at the Bowling Green post office when he ran short of money, forcing him to sit out the spring semester at Western Kentucky University. He hopes it's a short-term detour in his path toward a career as a middle school science teacher.

"I miss school," Jones said. "It upset me that I couldn't go back. But I'm sure I'm going to make it somehow."

Jones lacks only a few classes for a biology degree, but he needs an additional year to take all the education classes to qualify him as a teacher.

His plight is all too familiar in his family and among other minorities who aspire to become teachers.

Jones' two younger brothers encountered the same financial pitfalls while trying to continue the family's teaching tradition. Darrus Jones, 23, dropped out of Kentucky State University while Marius Jones, 20, had to leave the University of Kentucky.

"I know they are going to finish. It's something we talk about constantly," said their father, Marshall Jones, who has been a Hopkinsville middle school science teacher for 23 years.

To lure more minorities into teaching, the state is offering financial incentives and an alternative certification program for people who already possess much of the educational background to become teachers.

John Thompson, a deputy commissioner in the state Department of Education, says it is critically important that the state attract people like the Jones brothers to become teachers.

"Education is in a state of risk," Thompson said. "If we don't start to identify role models who can go back into the schools and communities and help black kids plan and look for a future, we are going to pay now and pay later. We're going to lose generations of black kids if we don't do that."

### Minority recruiting

Shares of state money, earmarked both this fiscal year and next fiscal year for university programs to attract minority teaching students:

University of Kentucky Center for Minority Recruitment	\$30,000
University of Louisville	\$20,000
Western Kentucky	\$15,000
Murray State	\$11,500
Morehead State	\$11,500
Eastern Kentucky	\$4,000
Kentucky State	\$4,000
Northern Kentucky	\$4,000

Minorities make up 8 percent of Kentucky's population but held just 4.1 percent of all certified staff positions — such as teaching and administrative jobs — in the state's elementary and secondary school system in 1990-91, the latest figures available.

Minorities filled 1 percent or less of the teaching jobs in 100 of the 177 school districts, said Traci Bliss, associate commissioner and executive secretary for the state Education Professional Standards Board.

Thompson, once the only black teacher among 100 faculty members at a North Carolina high school, said the shortage of minority teachers is a national problem.

Historically, blacks often were limited to careers in teaching and the ministry, he said. But the pool of prospective minority teachers has dwindled as opportunities opened in a multitude of professions, many offering more lucrative salaries, Thompson said.

The state has earmarked \$100,000 both this fiscal year and next for programs, including scholarships, to assist universities in attracting minority students who want to become teachers.

The largest share will go to the University of Kentucky's Center for Minority Recruitment — \$30,000 in each of the two years. All other state universities will get shares.

"This is a real good start," said Sally Hamilton, director of external liaison services with the state Department of Education. "We know we have a problem."

Sen. Gerald Neal, D-Louisville, agreed that the scholarship money was an important first step. But Neal, the state Senate's only black member, said more state money is needed along with a strong working relationship among school districts, universities and lawmakers.

"If everybody on every level coordinates, then we can overcome this problem," said Neal, who contends the system is broken.

A handful of school districts have begun working with colleges to assist minority paraprofessionals — such as teacher's aides — who already have their bachelor's degrees and want to gain certification to become teachers.

The state Department has established a program to recruit and retain black teachers and administrators.

Meanwhile, three policy-making panels — the state school board, the Education Professional Standards Board and the Council on Higher Education — have appointed a group to draft a plan to increase the number of minority teachers. The plan eventually will be forwarded to the General Assembly.

Once more minority students gain their teaching credentials, the next hurdle will be making sure school districts hire them.

Meanwhile, Jemal Jones hopes to win one of the scholarships being offered at Western Kentucky. He sees himself becoming a role model for youngsters, especially blacks, if he makes it through school and lands a teaching job.

"I want to see other minorities make it, as well," he said. "That's the only way we're going to make a change in the future of Kentucky."

# Regents approve new EKU budget

By Dottie Bean

Herald-Leader education writer

RICHMOND — Regents at Eastern Kentucky University yesterday approved a \$114.8 million budget for 1993-94, including average raises of 4 percent for faculty and staff.

Next year's budget reflects a 3.6 percent increase in revenues and spending, primarily for the raises. It does not include increases for operating expenses or travel.

All EKU faculty and staff members will receive across-the-board raises of at least 2 percent, said Jim Clark, director of planning and budgeting. Some will receive up to 9 percent or 10 percent, based on their merit evaluations, he said.

The Board of Regents also approved a raise of 6.6 percent for EKU President Hanly Funderburk.

Funderburk called next year's spending plan a "basic continuation budget." Like other state university presidents, he used his budget presentation to speak out against cutbacks in state money that have occurred since 1991.

"We've had a tough time with this budget," said Funderburk, who had delayed the regents meeting while the plan was being revised. "Never has the demand for access been greater and our resources less."

State money will account for only 46.8 percent of EKU's revenues in 1993-94, and student tuition will make up 25.2 percent. By contrast, in 1987-88 the state was contributing 55.7 percent of the university's budget, and tuition made up 16.9 percent.

Next year's budget includes tuition increases — \$80 a semester for in-state EKU undergraduates — that will kick in this fall. Out-of-state undergraduates will pay \$240 more each semester.

The budget also reflects slight increases in room and board — \$10 to \$20 more a semester for residence halls and \$15 to \$20 more for meal plans. Student activity fees of \$100 a semester will remain the same.

"I was frankly surprised we were able to do as well as we did (with this budget)," said Jim Gilbert, a Richmond lawyer who is chairman of the EKU board.

EKU has trimmed jobs, faculty and staff members are working harder, class sizes are larger and there are fewer class selections, Gilbert said. Higher education is no longer "a top priority with Frankfort," he said.

Eastern and all other state universities have been asked to set aside 2 percent of this year's state appropriations in case Kentucky's economy continues to slump. Since 1991-92, university budgets have undergone two 5 percent cuts and a 2 percent cut in the state money they receive.

In other action, Louisville heart surgeon Dr. William DeVries was sworn in yesterday as an EKU regent. He was appointed to the board this year by Gov. Brereton Jones.

## EKU regents OK tuition increase

RICHMOND, Ky. — Eastern Kentucky University regents approved a 1993-94 operating budget yesterday that provides a 4 percent average salary increase for faculty and staff and also means a tuition increase for students.

The \$114.8 million budget presented by university President Hanly Funderburk did not include any increases for operating expenses and travel.

EKU's state appropriation makes up only 46.8 percent of the university's 1993-94 budget, Funderburk said. Tuition at each of Kentucky's public universities has increased in recent years, he said, and now represents a greater percentage (25.2 percent) of EKU's total budget than ever before.

The tuition schedule previously set by the Council on Higher Education was incorporated into the budget by EKU's regents.

Tuition for the 1993-94 academic year will be: resident undergraduate, \$750 a semester, an increase of \$80; non-resident undergraduate, \$2,250 a semester, up \$240; resident graduate, \$830 a semester, an increase of \$90; and non-resident graduate, \$2,490, up \$270.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1993

## EDITORIALS

### A troubled U of L

**S**TUNNED by a faculty uprising, the University of Louisville's Board of Trustees appears ready to slow down its march toward changing the roles and powers of the faculty.

The delay is wise, but the trustees must ensure that the time is well spent in a substantive effort to reduce, if not bridge, the chasm of debilitating distrust the proposals have opened.

The trustees and President Donald Swain's administration should be commended for squarely facing up to the painful prospects that confront U of L — and, for that matter, every other public university.

The continuing demand for broad access to higher education and the public's continuing reluctance to pay for it mean that a long period of wrenching, and probably fundamental, change lies ahead. In one uncomfortable way or another, universities as a whole, and faculty members individually, will be forced to strike new balances among their many worthy purposes.

Clearly, schools that take realistic control of the process will fare better than those that simply wait, cut and cope. The proposals the trustees put forward, although certainly debatable, reflect a progressive attempt to do just that.

In particular, the proposal to restore honor to teaching and to community service by redefining the work expected of tenured faculty is a worthy goal. Carried out well, it could produce results that scholars as well as administrators would welcome. A companion system of post-tenure review, carefully constructed, could do the same.

In addition, the trustees are absolutely right that their duty to students compels them to formalize and improve the status of the university's large contingent of non-tenure-track faculty.

Reasoned debate over these proposals, however, was rendered impossible by another: the plan to abandon faculty selection of department chairs in favor of appointed heads. This idea cast an autocratic pall over the others, raising dark fears of efficiency-minded department heads piling on killer loads of teaching, stifling research and punishing recalcitrant professors with impossible assignments.

The suspicions were reinforced by an overly simplistic PR piece that cavalierly dismissed legitimate faculty concerns and also by the seemingly inconsistent rationales for the changes: on the one hand, soothing words about the need for greater freedom for faculty members; on the other, hard-nosed talk about greater productivity, accountability and administrative flexibility.

The recent historic assembly, where faculty overwhelmingly rejected the entire package, revealed a level of distrust and fear that went beyond simple resistance to change.

The trustees' governance committee rightly responded by recommending that the board delay its vote until October so the faculty can present alternatives.

Both sides must ensure that this good-faith delay doesn't end up as an empty gesture. The monkey is on the faculty's back to respond constructively, but the board and administration aren't off the hook, either.

They should use this period to better articulate their vision of the university's future, to explain clearly the reasons for changing the current system and to talk straight about the faculty's concerns.

The goal is a university flexible enough to weather the coming storms. A process that hardens its internal divisions won't help.

# Seminary president Mckenna to retire from Asbury in '94

By Paul Prather  
Herald-Leader religion writer

The Rev. David L. Mckenna will retire in July 1994 as president of Asbury Theological Seminary in Wilmore.

Mckenna, a Free Methodist who has led the independent Seminary for 11 years, said yesterday that he had always planned to retire at 65, which he will reach next May.

"I've given a year's notice so the board of trustees will have adequate time to search for a new president," he said.

Mckenna is the fourth president in the seminary's 70-year history.

"He's been a wonderful president. Personally, I regret very much" his leaving, said the Rev. Don A. Morris, a retired minister from Nicholasville who has served on the seminary's board since 1947.

Morris said Mckenna was outstanding as a writer, public speaker and preacher.

"He's represented us all over the world very well," Morris said.

After his retirement, Mckenna and his wife intend to move from Wilmore probably to Seattle where two of their sons live to allow his successor free rein to run



The Rev. David L. Mckenna

the school. A successor should be named early next year.

Mckenna hopes to spend more time as a writer and consultant. His several published books include *The Coming Great Awakening*.

Asbury Seminary has experienced growth during his tenure. This year it has 612 students, the second highest in its history, and expects an increase for the 1993-94 academic year.

In 1990, Asbury Seminary received a \$38.9 million bequest from Ralph Waldo Beeson, the largest donation to an institution of higher learning in Kentucky history. Part of that money has been used to launch a Beeson Pastor

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Friday, May 21, 1993

# AOL official gets economic post at MU

By GEORGE WOLFFORD  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

HUNTINGTON, W. Va. — Ashland Oil Inc. is loaning vice president Frank Justice to Marshall University, where he will take charge of the school's economic development initiatives.

MU President J. Wade Gilley announced the assignment on Thursday, saying Justice will be president of the Marshall University Research Corp. and direct all economic development and research activity. He succeeds Dr. W. Donald Williams, who has been interim head of the group for a year.

Justice also becomes executive director of the MU Institute for Regional Development, succeeding Dr. William A. Edwards, recently named to head the university's new Center for International Programs.

Gilley said the term of the appointment is for three years, but could be extended.

"I'm grateful a man of Frank Justice's stature has agreed to accept this important challenge," Gilley said, "and I appreciate very much the cooperation of Ashland Oil and Chairman John R. Hall in making it possible. I believe this appointment will add even greater impetus to the university's programs to stimulate economic development



Frank Justice

in West Virginia and in our Tri-State Area."

Justice is chairman of the board of the West Virginia Chamber of Commerce and a former chairman of the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce.

Justice, a native of Wanego, W. Va., lives in Ashland. He earned a bachelor's degree in business administration from West Virginia State College in 1967 and an M.B.A. in finance from MU in 1977. He also attended the University of Louisville.

He will continue to hold positions with two venture capital funds and to work with Ashland Oil programs, even though he is taking early retirement from the company.

Program, which has 13 doctoral students. The seminary broke ground this month for its planned Beeson Center and Wesley Chapel. But Mckenna thinks his greatest contribution is the spiritual vibrancy, the "note of joy" he brought to the campus.

Before coming to Asbury Theological Seminary, Mckenna was president of Seattle Pacific Seminary and before that president of Spring Arbor College near Jackson, Mich. According to a seminary press statement, Mckenna was the runner-up to become President Reagan's secretary of education in 1980.

# IU athletic director questions gender equity proposal

By DAVE KOERNER  
Staff Writer

Indiana University athletic director Clarence Doninger insists he's a proponent of women's athletics, but he questions guidelines recently recommended by an NCAA task force on gender equity and said IU might have to drop some men's sports to conform to the proposals.

The 16-member task force, co-chaired by Big Ten Conference assistant commissioner Phyllis Howlett, calls for equal participation of men and women athletes, based on the male-female breakdown of undergraduate enrollment.

IU's current full-time undergraduate enrollment is 53 percent female and 47 percent male. In comparison, 70 percent of the school's athletes are male.

"I think (the guidelines) completely ignore the concept of interests and abilities," Doninger said. "Realistically, we need to look at our grade schools, high schools, colleges, post-college and intramural levels, and factor that in in determining what participation levels we should have in college. The ratio is somewhere around 2-1; men. To ignore that makes no sense to me."

"Take basketball leagues in Indiana for people out of high school and college. We

have hundreds of leagues for men, to only a handful, if that, for women. Is that because of interest? One would have to say yes.

"But at the same time, we have to recognize in our existing population that those participation levels might be low on the women's side because of discrimination throughout the lives of women."

Doninger also questions whether the recommendations are forcing an overnight sociological change in the way children are raised.

"You know how a lot of people feel when they have a youngster," he said. "If it's a boy, they hand him a baseball. If it's a girl, they hand her a doll. We know that happens, and that has to influence their interests in sports as they go forward. No question."

"But is there the same interest if you eliminate that? I don't know. And nobody (does). It's going to take us another generation to figure that out."

A wide gap also exists between female-male ratios for athletes and undergraduate

student enrollment at the universities of Louisville and Kentucky.

At U of L, 52.1 percent of the full-time undergraduate population is female, to 47.9 male. In contrast, school officials estimated that 68 percent of the school's athletes are male.

At UK, males compose 50.3 percent of the full-time undergraduate student body, to 49.7 percent for women. Among athletes, however, 69 percent are males.

Nationally, females make up 51 percent of full-time undergraduate enrollment at NCAA schools.

UK athletic director C. M. Newton was hesitant to discuss the recommendations until legislation is proposed. However, he wondered how quickly UK could comply with equal participation for women athletes.

"I don't think there's any question that you'd have to cut men's sports," Newton said. "And I don't know how equitable that is from a gender standpoint, to cut men's sports to achieve some ratio."

Bill Olsen, the athletics director at U of L, is taking a wait-and-see approach for the moment.

"It's a very confusing issue," Olsen said. "And until we get more information it'd be inappropriate to comment...and (gender equity) is not very well-defined at this time."

Olsen also questioned how soon U of L could comply with the proposal.

Doninger, meanwhile, said it would be more realistic to attain a 60-40 ratio, which the Big Ten endorsed last summer and hoped to implement by 1997. However, he added that even that kind of split would pose a challenge because of the traditional large size of football squads.

"There is no sport on the women's side that equates football," he said. "If we didn't have that, the 60-40 would be no problem...But in the long run, I think 60-40 would

even create a loss of some men's sports."

Doninger said a near 50-50 split could force some hard decisions at IU.

"If we were told that we had to do this in the next year or two, we would have to drop a number of men's sports — in fact, almost all sports on the men's side except football and basketball," he said.

"There are not enough resources to increase the women's side, nor, in all honesty, the interest. We would be reduced in a number of sports to sort of an intramural level."

The task force's preliminary report goes on to say that an athletics program is "gender equitable when either the men's or women's sports program would be pleased to accept as its own the overall program of the other gender."

The task force will have hearings next week in San Francisco, Chicago and Washington, D.C., and then is expected to prepare gender-equity legislation for the NCAA convention in January.

Those hearings are expected to feature bitter debates, as was the case last week when controversy surrounded the task force's recommendations.

The preliminary report doesn't directly address how proportionality can be achieved without draining resources from football, often the biggest revenue-producer among major college sports and the only major sport women do not play.

Five committee members from major football schools said they would issue a minority report, and Colorado president Judith Albino, a committee member, later confirmed that the language in many key areas, including proportionality, was changed without their knowledge or consent.

## Berea graduates 226; Spelman president speaks

From Staff and Special Dispatches

BEREA, Ky.—Berea College graduated 226 seniors yesterday in an outdoor ceremony. Eighteen students who will complete graduation requirements during the summer term also were recognized.

Dr. Johnetta B. Cole, president of Spelman College in Atlanta, received an honorary doctor of humane letters degree. In her commencement address, Cole encouraged the graduates to pursue lifelong education and to feel a responsibility to themselves and their communities.

"Give the same ray of hope, the same dream for the future, the same spark of excitement that someone once gave you — and in that giving you touch the future," Cole said.

"Keep knowing, keep wanting, keep hoping and keep caring. The world is waiting to see what shape you will give it."

The T. J. and Hilda Wood awards for outstanding achievement by graduating seniors were presented to Kim Hudson of Berea, a chemistry major, and Adam Ballard of Creston, Ohio, a biology major.

Others honored during the ceremony at the Hutchins Library Quad-

angle were Kate Ireland, a member and former chairman of the college's board of trustees, who received the President's Medallion; Ralph Thompson, associate professor of biology, who received the Seabury Award for Excellence in Teaching; and Carol Lamm, director of the Brushy Fork Institute, who received the Elizabeth Perry Miles Award for Community Service.

Berea College, a liberal arts school, is nationally known for its policy of not charging tuition and instead requiring students to hold campus jobs.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1993

## UK journalism director search reopened after finalist withdraws

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky has decided to reopen its search for a new School of Journalism director following the withdrawal of one of two leading candidates.

Meanwhile, the school's faculty, which supports the remaining finalist, has objected to the appointment of an acting director while the search is resumed during the coming academic year.

Chuck Stone, a University of North Carolina journalism professor and apparently the UK administration's choice for the post, withdrew his name earlier this month. He said yesterday that his action was prompted by his wife, who did not want to leave Chapel Hill. "I was extremely impressed with (UK). I found a lot to commend it," said Stone, an African American and former syndicated columnist who left the Philadelphia Daily News in 1991 to teach at North Carolina.

A search committee forwarded the names of Stone and Roy L.

Moore, a UK associate professor of journalism and director of graduate studies in UK's College of Communications, to the UK administration for appointment to the post being left by David Dick, who is returning to teaching.

UK's journalism and telecommunications faculty endorsed Moore.

Douglas Boyd, dean of the communications school, informed the faculty last week that the search was being reopened and that Moore was being considered for appointment as acting director.

At a faculty meeting yesterday, professors presented Boyd with a "statement of principle" opposing an acting journalism head.

"I think it's fair to say it's the general feeling of the faculty the person the faculty supported (Moore) was considered acceptable when (the search) got down to two finalists. But once Stone withdrew, the other is no longer acceptable, because he was not named director," said Dick, the former CBS newsman who has headed the school since 1987.

"The faculty believed Roy Moore was clearly the man to lead the School of Journalism, but the administration did not agree."

Journalism Professor Maria Braden, chairwoman of the search committee, said she was frustrated that the search was being reopened. "I think we came in the end with two very good candidates," she said.

Boyd declined to comment on why Moore was not appointed, saying he needed to discuss the matter with UK Chancellor Robert Hemenway first and possibly meet with the faculty again. Hemenway declined to comment on the matter until he met with Boyd.

Moore, a UK professor since 1986, acknowledged disappointment that he was not named director. He said Boyd asked him to consider serving as acting director during the new search. "But the faculty felt that there should not be an acting director, and I respect their wishes."

Boyd said he would appoint a new search committee by late August.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1993

### Trinity College honors E. Ky. advocate

HARTFORD, Conn. — An activist for human rights and health care for the poor in Eastern Kentucky received an honorary doctorate Sunday from Trinity College.

Eula Hall, who founded the Mud Creek Clinic in Grethel in 1973, received the degree during the college's commencement ceremony. The clinic treated about 4,000 patients last year.

Hall, a Pike County native, provides job counseling and benefit coordination for coal miners with black lung disease.

Her first project organized a water district to bring clean water to people with contaminated wells. That effort provides 850 families with clean water today.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1993

### Morehead coach Proctor has surgery

Associated Press

Morehead State University football coach Cole Proctor underwent surgery yesterday to clear blocked blood vessels near his heart.

His wife, Marti Proctor, said the operation at Central Baptist Hospital in Lexington was successful and

that Proctor, 50, hoped to "be home and back on a normal sched within a week or two."

Proctor, a Morehead State alumnus, returned to coach the Eagles 1989 after an assistant's position the University of Utah.



May 28, 1993 91A22-3-11-1

# MSU Clip Sheet

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Thursday, May 27, 1993

## MSU needn't pay back electric bills, judge rules

By JIM ROBINSON  
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University doesn't have to pay nearly \$145,000 in back bills a Grayson electric company says the school owes, a judge has ruled.

Rowan Circuit Judge William Mains ruled that Grayson Rural Electric Cooperative Corp. can't collect from MSU for more than 20 years of underbilling because of a state law that prohibits state agencies from paying claims more than two years old.

Grayson RECC threatened to cut off electricity it supplies under contract to the transmitter for WMKY-FM, the public radio station on MSU's campus, because the university refused to pay the bill.

Court papers say the electric company billed MSU for about half of what it should have between 1971 and 1992.

The dispute arose after Grayson RECC demanded that MSU pay \$144,677, an amount the electric company said it had underbilled the school by using an incorrect multiplier to calculate the school's bill.

The company notified MSU of the shortage in March 1992.

After paying nearly \$16,000 of the back bill that fell within the two-year period for which MSU argued it could pay claims, the university refused to pay the remainder.

Grayson RECC responded by threatening in January to cut off service. That's when MSU filed suit asking Mains to block the company from such an action.

In his decision, handed down last week, Mains also rejected Grayson RECC's argument that the dispute should be decided by the state Public Service Commission and not in circuit court. Mains said that since the dispute was over termination of service, he had jurisdiction.

Mains said Grayson RECC could approach the General Assembly for payment. He said that because the statute of limitations has expired for MSU to pay the bills, the legislature was the only body that could approve the expenditure.

He also said Grayson RECC cannot shut off service to MSU.

Grayson RECC has been supplying electricity to the school's transmitter under a 1971 contract that was renewed in 1986.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1993

### Morehead State wins utility bill dispute

MOREHEAD — A judge has ruled that Morehead State University does not have to pay nearly \$145,000 in back bills a Grayson electric company says the school owes.

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1993

### Morehead doesn't have to pay bills

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# The speech police

## Case against Penn student dropped, but free expression still in peril

The political trial of Eden Jacobowitz is over, not because University of Pennsylvania officials bowed to reason but, less satisfactorily, because his accusers dropped charges.

For latecomers, Jacobowitz, 18, was hauled before a Penn judicial panel after calling five black female students "water buffalo" last January. (The women were whooping it up outside his dorm during study hours.) Alleged to have uttered a racist slur — an expellable offense at Penn — Jacobowitz was pressured by administrators to confess guilt, attend sensitivity classes and accept a "sexual harasser" stamp on his transcript.

That'll be the day, said Jacobowitz, who denied entertaining racial thoughts when he yelled out the "water buffalo" insult. Jacobowitz is Israeli-born, and in Hebrew the term translates roughly to the epithet "jackass." Despite loud moans from the Real World that Penn's priesthood of political correctness was throwing an 18-year-old to its crazed gods, the university pushed ahead with its prosecution. Then came the unexplained withdrawal of charges.

The Jacobowitz case is

hardly unique at Penn under its president, Sheldon Hackney. Consider:

► A Penn security officer recently cornered two black students who allegedly swiped several hundred copies of the campus newspaper. (This tactic has replaced angry letters as a way that some students register editorial dissent.) Rather than lauding the officer as a defender of property and press freedom, Penn suspended him without a hearing after the asserted thieves accused him of assault.

► In 1985, law lecturer Murray Dolfman was handed a year's suspension for saying in class that black students, as "ex-slaves," should be especially aware of the Thirteenth Amendment, banning involuntary servitude. Four students took offense at the ex-slave characterization. Dolfman apologized but got the boot anyhow.

Freedom of speech means having to tolerate the expression of some ideas and the use of some words that many consider objectionable. Sadly, some of this nation's leading universities — which should be places where a diversity of ideas are not only tolerated but welcomed — seem to be among those most eager to repress that freedom.

# 'Gender equity'

If women make up 54 percent of the student body at XYZ University, should they receive 54 percent of the athletic scholarships? A National Collegiate Athletic Association task force has suggested just that simplistic approach to achieve "gender equity" in college sports.

The task force's recommendation should be rejected by the full NCAA.

At present, the average NCAA Division I school spends \$849,000 annually on athletic scholarships to men and \$373,000 to women. Sexism? Not necessarily. In America's high schools, 34 million boys play school sports as against 1.9 million girls. Colleges could do better by girls — do better, by girls. But must they confer a sexual mix non-existent in sports elsewhere?

The committee also erred in failing to appreciate the special status of football, which can take up 85 scholarships. Because there is no women's sport with such a large roster, the pigskin alone accounts for much of the sexual gulf.

To achieve pristine gender parity, the practical choices are to give scores of new scholarships in such emerging women's sports as archery, badminton and squash or else to whack the number of football scholarships. But most colleges can ill afford either option. Seven of 10 Division I athletic programs are now money-losers. The only money-maker in many programs is football. Degrading it by axing scholarships ultimately means less money for everyone — including women archers.

# College's purchase of car as gift called into question

By JAMES MALONE  
Staff Writer

PADUCAH, Ky. — An attorney general's opinion has called into question the use of taxpayers' dollars to buy a \$19,000 sports car as a going-away present for Paducah Junior College President Donald J. Clemens.

The Courier-Journal reported in April that Paducah Junior College Inc., a non-profit corporation that supports the community college, gave Clemens the 1990 Buick Reatta when he retired in the fall of 1990. The corporation gets most of its money from a local property tax.

The newspaper sought an opinion on the purchase of the car and on the board's practice of paying the country club costs of the current president.

Citing state law, Assistant Attorney General Lynne Schroering said the board could use tax money for such things only if they were for the purpose of "operating the college."

The opinion also says that the state constitution prohibits payment of public money except for actual performance of public services and that taxes can be levied and collected for public purposes only.

Attorney general's opinions do not carry the force of law except in questions of open records and open meetings.

State law allows second-class cities to levy such a tax — which statutes consider to be a school tax — but restricts the money to be used for "establishing, acquiring and

operating the college."

All McCracken County property owners pay the tax, which costs the owner of a \$100,000 home about \$31 a year.

The tax raises more than \$525,000 annually for Paducah Junior College Inc., over two-thirds of the fund's annual revenue of \$630,000. The remainder comes from investments, interest and private gifts. Revenue from the tax, which was first levied in 1937, was used to support the college before it joined the University of Kentucky community college system in 1968.

A 15-member board, most of whom are appointed by Paducah Mayor Geraldine Montgomery, approved the decision to give Clemens the car.

He had selected the sports car six months earlier to drive as his official presidential vehicle. The board paid for it and also paid \$1,137 in Tennessee usage taxes to transfer the car into Clemens' name in late 1990.

The board also uses tax money to pay for a \$5,000 country club membership and the club's \$160 monthly dues for current college President Leonard O'Hara.

O'Hara said he saw nothing wrong with the practice. He exam-

ined the opinion Monday but had little comment on it, saying he would refer it to the board's executive committee.

The board has said previously that it saw nothing wrong with giving away the car or paying the country club expenses.

In a meeting Monday, the board approved spending \$12,000 in excess funds to buy a truck for the college's use. O'Hara said he did not see a contradiction in that — buying a truck after giving away a car.

Court of Appeals Justice and board member William Howerton said he had read the opinion but had no comment on it.

Howerton said he did not attend the meeting in which the board voted to give the car to Clemens. Asked how he would have voted, Howerton answered, "I can't say."

Kentucky case law indicates that damages could be brought individually against board members who unlawfully authorized using public funds to buy goods and services, the opinion says. It says recipients of the funds also could be liable for damages.

O'Hara said he didn't think a majority of taxpayers would object to paying his country club subsidy. However, if the practice were found to be illegal, O'Hara said he would have no objection to repaying any money he had received.