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UA1B2/1 A Commemoration of WKU's Integration: 1956-2006

Monica G. Burke

Western Kentucky University, monica.burke@wku.edu

Sherese Martin

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1956-2006

A COMMEMORATION
OF WKU'S INTEGRATION | 1956-2006



WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY



"A Commemoration of Westerns Integration: 1956-2006" is a publication that chronicles the history of Western's desegregation efforts. This commemorative publication is also an historical document that highlights the prolific accomplishments of WKU African American graduates. The impact of Western's spirit on countless African American graduates and the Bowling Green community unfolds in the pages that follow. The joy of having access to an education, the struggles of transforming an institutional climate, the kindness of WKU faculty, staff, and students, and the rewards of walking across the stage in Diddle arena are chronicled by those who experienced it firsthand.

Special Acknowledgments

This publication would not have been possible without the efforts and assistance of the following individuals. A special thanks to their vision of seeing the values of creating a keepsake and a significant piece of Western history.

Mrs. Judith Jackson Armstrong, Mr. Robert W. Armstrong, Carrie Barnett, Alicia Boards, Dr. Barry Brunson, Boris Carter, Laverna Carter, SSG Tyrone J. Douthit, Scott French, Peggy Haas, Paul Just, Dr. Nicholas Z. Kafoglis, Mrs. Patricia Kafoglis, Sue Lynn Stone McDaniel, Tracy Morrison, Andre Mass, Lynn Nladermeier, Mrs. Cora Jane M. Spiller, Col. Robert E. Spiller, Alice Gatewood Waddell, Alumni Relations, The Centennial Committee, The Kentucky Museum, University Archives, University Publications, Gerald Printing, Liberty Printing



Painting by Alice Gatewood Waddell (left)

Alice Gatewood Waddell graduated from Western in 1974 with a Bachelor's in Fine Arts. Waddell was Western's first African American Homecoming Queen. She is currently an artist in residence for the Kentucky Museum and a freelance artist. She was awarded the President's Award for Diversity and the local Jefferson Award in 2004. She also serves on the Citizens Advisory Council for the Warren Regional Juvenile Detention Center and the Society of African American Alumni at WKU. She was recently nominated for the WKU Alumni Association National Board of Directors. Her community service includes membership in the George Washington Club, the Martin Luther King Jr. Planning Committee, the Women History Month Committee and volunteer work with the Warren County Regional Juvenile Detention Center, Girls Inc, Project AIMS, the Housing Authority of Bowling Green, and for the Kentucky Museum. She also served on the National Art and Letters Committee for Delta Sigma Theta, Inc. for four years.

A COMMEMORATION OF WKU'S INTEGRATION | 1956-2006

CONTRIBUTING AUTHORS



Howard Bailey
Associate Vice President and
Dean of Students



Monica Burke, Ph.D
Associate Director
Office of Diversity Programs



John Hardin, Ph.D
Associate Professor
Department of History



Sherese Martin
Graduate Assistant
Office of Diversity Programs



Maxine Ray
Community Historian



C.J. Woods
Director
Office of Diversity Programs

A COMMEMORATION

OF WKU'S INTEGRATION | 1956-2006

From the President

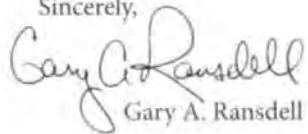
It is an honor to be a small part of a big source of pride for Western Kentucky University. I salute this tribute to "50 Years of Integration" at WKU.

As we celebrate our Centennial throughout 2006, it is important that we pause and acknowledge the historic milestones and the valuable contributions of those who have shaped our first 100 years. I am proud to say that integration at Western was a smooth event. There is always a "first" in any series of human events and perhaps the first black students at Western could have enrolled prior to 1956, but that's when President Thompson opened the door and John E. Jones and Margaret Munday gracefully walked through as undergraduates, and Frank O. Moxley entered graduate school. From that time forward, the second half of our century of service to the Commonwealth has been shaped and strengthened by bright, hardworking, and spirited students, faculty, staff, and alumni of all races, religions, cultures, and ethnic backgrounds. Our African-American population has provided a particularly strong influence on the quality of life on the WKU campus.

This year, WKU enjoys the largest number of African-American students in our freshman class than any other college or university in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Our intent is not to brag about this (*well, maybe it is just a little*), rather, it is to highlight the manner in which the WKU campus has become a campus of embracement, one which enjoys a rich tapestry of racial diversity.

At WKU, the spirit does, indeed, make the master. Thousands of African-American alumni have added much to that spirit, and nearly 1,600 students are nurturing that spirit on our campus today.

Congratulations to all who are part of this important chapter in our history and to all who helped make this memorable publication possible. A richly diverse campus is one of the strengths which is propelling Western toward becoming a leading American university with international reach. Enjoy this booklet. I certainly enjoy sharing it with you.

Sincerely,

Gary A. Ransdell

Contents

- I A Timeline of WKU's Integration 3**
A timeline of desegregation and significant events at Western since 1956. This outlines students, staff, faculty, events, sports, organizations, and any other contribution and/or occurrence that involved Blacks and integration at WKU.
- II A History of Desegregation at Western 11**
Provides a brief history of Western's role in desegregation.
- III Jonesville: A Place to Remember 19**
The history of Jonesville. Maxine Ray describes Jonesville and its role in Western's development.
- IV The Trailblazers & Their Stories 25**
This section features the black firsts' accomplishments in various arenas. There are also stories featuring alumni by decades (*60s, 70s, 80s, 90s & the present*).
- V WKU Black Notables 31**
This section features Blacks who have made significant contributions in his/her respective fields.
- VI African American WKU Employees 47**
A list of all full-time African American employees to ever work at WKU.

FIFTY YEARS OF INTEGRATION: CHARTING OUR PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE

Welcome to the Commemorative publication of the Fifty Years at Western Kentucky University. This publication chronicles the storied history of ordinary individuals whose contributions to WKU are extraordinary in transforming the face of Western. The imprint of WKU African American alums and students are eclectic and internationally distinguished. The legacy left by those who struggled "up the hill" help to move WKU from a segregationist philosophy to an integrationist mentality.

The slogan, "The Spirit Makes the Master" is truly exemplified throughout this publication, as students, faculty, and staff are acknowledged for their contributions to the Western story. Today, WKU enjoys the distinction of having one of the highest African American student enrollments in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The foundation for Western's success has roots in the past as John E. Jones, Margaret Munday, and Frank O. Moxley blazed a trail for future African American undergraduate and graduate students. The foundation of African American Student Organizations began with the creation of black greek fraternities and sororities on Western's campus.

The Bowling Green Community also played a critical role in Western's integration by providing a cultural habitat for students during a trying time. The historic Jonesville Community and Shake Rag district are discussed as constant reminders to African American citizens, Western, and Bowling Green of the growing pains of integration.

We are reminded by the sacrifices of the few for the rights of many from the words of Dr. Martin Luther King:

I look forward confidently to the day when all who work for a living will be one with no thought to their separateness as Negroes, Jews, Italians or any other distinctions. This will be the day when we bring into full realization the American dream — a dream yet unfulfilled. A dream of equality of opportunity, of privilege and property widely distributed; a dream of a land where men will not take necessities from the many to give luxuries to the few; a dream of a land where men will not argue that the color of a man's skin determines the content of his character; a dream of a nation where all our gifts and resources are held not for ourselves alone, but as instruments of service for the rest of humanity; the dream of a country where every man will respect the dignity and worth of the human personality.

As we move towards becoming an institution of national prominence this publication reminds us of "whence we came" and encourages us to move progressively forward.



A TIMELINE OF WKU'S INTEGRATION

In 1906, the Western Kentucky

State Normal School, now Western Kentucky University, is chartered and takes over the operations of the Southern Normal School. Henry Hardin Cherry becomes Western's president. The Day Law of 1904 prohibited integrated schools for nearly half a century. Blacks could not enroll at Western, not even for correspondence courses, in spite of inquiries that received negative answers into the 1950s. In 1950, the Day Law was amended to allow colleges to admit black students if the courses they sought were not available at Kentucky State and if the college chose to do so. The landmark 1954 Supreme Court decision in Brown v Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas clearly indicated the probable result of integration suits on the college level. Consequently, Bowling Green and all of its school systems were segregated.

- 1949** University of Kentucky opens undergraduate divisions to blacks.
- 1954** Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka (1954/1955) declared that separate educational facilities were inherently unequal and unconstitutional.
- 1955** Other state colleges open to all applicants.
- 1955** Kelly Thompson becomes Western's third president after the death of Dr. Paul Garrett, Western's second president.
- 1955** At a November 23, 1955, meeting of the Council on Public Higher Education, President Thompson calls for the appointment of a committee to recommend how the state college would implement the mandate of the Supreme Court. After some discussion, he moves for the admission of black students in the summer of 1956, and the motion carried unanimously.
- 1956** John E. Jones and Margaret Munday are admitted to WKU.
Frank O. Moxley is admitted to the graduate school.
- 1960:** Margaret Munday, an African American female, graduates from Western.
- 1963** The first African-Americans to sign athletic scholarships are Robert and Mike Redd, for basketball, in April 1963 (Clem Haskins and Dwight Smith followed soon after, and are the first to actually play basketball in 1963-64.)




- 1963** The first African American to play for Western in intercollegiate competition is Vincent Shelby (football, Sept. 14, 1963).
- 1965** The first African American employed at Western in a non-custodial capacity is Susan Crabtree (1965-92), who worked as a secretary in Extension & Field Services. She died in 2001.
- 1966** Dr. Mable Anderson, an African American, is hired as a faculty member in the Department of Elementary Education.
- 1966** Dr. James Beck, an African American, is hired as a faculty member in the Human Relations Center.
- 1966** Steve Ealey wins the Robinson Oratorical Contest, sponsored by the Ogden Foundation established in 1877. He also won in 1968.
- 1967** David Hobbs, Jerry King, Larry Ashby, Clarence Gamble, and Howard Bailey met with the Dean of Men and the Dean of Students expressing an interest in forming a fraternity.
- 1967** A black member is thought to be on the golf team and the team was denied the right to use the Bowling Green Country Club's golf course.
- 1967** Jim Malone becomes the first African American team member of Western's tennis team.



- 1967** The Kappa Q club is formed. A request to form a fraternity was denied and thus, the creation of this service club.
- 1967** Linda Thompson is selected as a member of the homecoming court.
- 1967** Dr. John E. Jones is the first black hired in Admissions.
- 1968** Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority is established with Dr. Mable Anderson, one of the two black faculty members, as the advisor. Patricia Garrison was the first president. (Epsilon Zeta)
- 1968** Jim McDaniels is elected as Mr. Freshman.
- 1968** Larry Ashby, Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges, becomes the President of the Honors Program.
- 1968** Joyce Maxwell Smith, wife of Greg Smith, is selected as Mrs. Western Student Wife. (below)



TIMELINE OF WKU'S INTEGRATION

- 1969** Dr. Dero Downing becomes Western's fourth president.
- 1969** Black student enrollment is 3.9%.
- 1969** Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity established (May 10th; Epsilon Rho)
- 1969** Hugh Heater (Lieutenant) becomes the first African American police officer at Western Kentucky University on October 20, 1969.
- 1969** Omega Psi Phi Fraternity is established (October 26th; Gamma Theta)
- 1970** Delta Sigma Theta Sorority is established (March 14th; Eta Zeta)
- 1970** Harry Jones becomes the first African American to integrate the baseball team. 
- 1970** Veronica Cross becomes the first black cheerleader for Western. *(below)*




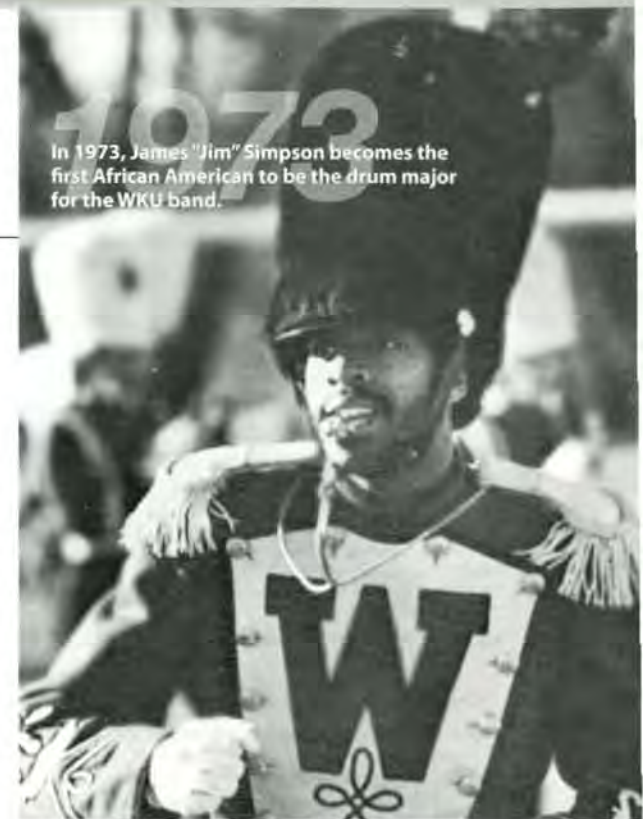
Veronica Cross became the first black cheerleader for Western.

- 1970** Carolyn Brown is the third runner-up on the Miss Western Court and is also on the Military Ball Court. 
- 1971** Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity (October 31st; Eta Rho) is established
- 1971** Reginald Glass is elected vice-president of Associated Students (predecessor of SGA).
- 1971** The Amazing Tones of Joy is established.



- 1971** First Miss Black Western Pageant. The first winner is Carolyn Brown. She was also a member of the WKU Cheerleader Squad.
- 1971** The number (44) of Jim McDaniels, a basketball All-American is retired. This was the first time Western had ever accorded a basketball player with that honor. 
- 1971** Kayla Gilmore (Bailey) is the first runner-up for homecoming queen. Black students were upset because they felt that the election results were manipulated. 
- 1971** John Swain joins the cross-country team.
- 1971** The Academic Council approves an undergraduate minor in Afro-American Studies.




- 1972** Alice Gatewood (Waddell) elected homecoming queen. A second election had to be held due to a discrepancy with the votes (275 more votes than voters). Black students, suspicious that the revoting was ordered because a black candidate had won, physically blocked the polls for over an hour until an agreement was reached.
- 1972** Phi Beta Sigma was established during the spring of 1972. (Epsilon Theta)
- 1972** First black student sit-in September 10. Blacks stage a peaceful sit-in in the lobby of the administration building to demand that a second black be added to the cheerleading squad. The regents had added a black cheerleader to the six-woman squad the previous week.
- 1972** Additional black cheerleaders are added to Western's athletic teams.
- 1972** George Kendrick becomes the first African American to be crowned the Athenian King.
- 1972** United Black Students formed.
- 1972** Markeeta Singleton and Fannie Cole become members of the WKU Varsity Cheerleader Squad. At the beginning of the 1972-1973 school year, Western's varsity cheerleader squad contained six coeds. On September 6, the number increased to ten with the addition of two white and two black members after black students performed a sit-in protest and requested that additional black females be added to the varsity squad. 
- 1973** James "Jim" Simpson becomes the first African American to be the drum major for the WKU band.



In 1973, James "Jim" Simpson becomes the first African American to be the drum major for the WKU band.

- 1973** Cecilia Dixon becomes the first African American female to play for the Lady Hilltoppers Basketball team. Women's intercollegiate sports returned after a forty-year absence. 
- 1974** Black student enrollment is 6.2%.
- 1974** Greg McKinney is the first African American to be elected as a student regent on the Board of Regents of WKU.
- 1974** Charles Edward Bowers becomes the first African American member of the 1974 Hilltoppers Golf Team. 
- 1974** Zeta Phi Beta (Omega Delta) Sorority was established (January 10th).
- 1975** Anita Jones is the first African American to join the Cross Country team.
- 1975** Robin Carr becomes the first African American member of the Women's Gymnastic team at Western.
- 1976** United Black Greeks is formed.

TIMELINE OF WKU'S INTEGRATION

- 1976** Black Student Enrollment is 7.3%
- 1977** The Adams Cases are decided which led to the Kentucky Plan for Equal Opportunities in 1982.
- 1978** The WKU Branch of the NAACP is established on March 9. 
- 1978** Sigma Gamma Rho is founded. (Eta Phi)
- 1979** Dr. John Minton is appointed interim president on January 8 with full presidential authority.
- 1979** Afro-American Players are created.
- 1979** Ubiquity, a magazine for minorities at Western and in the Bowling Green area, is published. Its co-editors are Jon Gordon and Stevie Benson. Andre Williams later joined the staff as advertising manager. The United Black Students provided the initial support for the magazine, but was soon almost completely supported by ads and subscriptions.
- 1979** Dr. Donald Zacharias becomes Western's sixth president. 
- 1980** Clem Haskins becomes the head basketball coach at Western.
- 1981** The first African American nominated to the Board of Regents is H. R. Richardson, a Campbellsville high school teacher, in 1981; however, the Governor withdrew the appointment because it would have upset the required balance of Democrats & Republicans.
- 1981** Julius Price is appointed and sworn to Western Kentucky University Board of Regents.
- 1982** Margaret Ragan elected as the president of Associated Students and served on the Western Kentucky University Board of Regents. 

- 1982** As a result of a letter that was sent to Governor John Y. Brown in regards to a statewide review of higher education in Kentucky, the Commonwealth of Kentucky responds with a letter on January 29, 1982 that outlined a plan for the state to remove the vestiges of segregation. This plan became known as the Kentucky Plan for Equal Opportunities.
- 1983** Ms. Hughlyne P. Wilson is appointed to the WKU Board of Regents in August.
- 1986** Dr. Kern Alexander becomes Western's seventh president.
- 1986** Howard Bailey is appointed Dean of Student Life.
- 1986** Minority Student Support Services (*now known as the Office of Diversity Programs*) was created with Phyllis Gatewood as director.
- 1986** Stephanie Cowden becomes the first African American member of the Women's Volleyball team at Western. 
- 1987** All-American Lillie Mason leads the Lady Toppers to the Final Four in 1985 and 1986. The three-time All-America player set 19 WKU women's basketball career, season and game records and is Western's only Kodak All-American.
- 1987** Clemette Haskins is named Western's Female Athlete of the Year. Haskins helped lead the Lady Toppers to a pair of NCAA Final Four appearances (1985 and '86) while earning All-American recognition three times during her Western playing days. 
- 1988** Dr. Thomas Meredith becomes Western's eighth president. 
- 1988** Tonya Shobe becomes the first African American Spirit Master.
- 1989** Chris Healy becomes a member of the WKU Swimming Team. He served as Captain from 1992 to 1993.



- 1989** Monnie Hankins is appointed to the Board of Regents.
- 1991** A sit-in is held in the Wetherby lobby on Feb. 13, 1991, in which Black students voice their concerns to President Merideth about the lack of black faculty and staff, the absence of minority scholarships, the spending of state desegregation funds and the lack of a full-time affirmative action officer. There had been some meetings before this but apparently the students were frustrated with the lack of progress.
- 1994** Cornelius Martin is appointed to the Board of Regents.
- 1995** The Society of African American Alumni is granted status by a unanimous vote of the National Alumni Association Board of Directions at their January 1995 meeting.
- 1995** Protests are held at the College Heights Herald Offices in regards to two cartoons that ran in the Herald on February 14 and February 28, 1995. One dealt flippantly with low minority enrollment and the other disparaged affirmative action. The initial protest on April 24 began at Downing University Center and proceeded to the Herald offices, after which the Herald editors decided to run an apology in the April 25 issue. This sparked another protest at the Herald offices on April 26 involving about 100 students, because the apology was not deemed sincere. The group spent about an hour meeting with the paper's representatives.
- 1997** Karen Brown becomes the first African American editor of the College Heights Herald.
- 1997** Dr. Gary Ransdell becomes Western's ninth president.
- 1997** Dennis Felton becomes the head Men's basketball coach at Western.
- 1998** Six black Spirit Masters are selected. (Ebony Lincoln, Chandra Poole, Duan Wright (chair), Sanece Smith, Toby McCraw, & Danielle Wharton.)
- 1998** An Ethnic Relations Task Force is established to develop recommendations to address issues of inequality at Western. The OBG program begins.
- 1998** The Outstanding Black Graduates Recognition Ceremony, a celebratory gathering of faculty, staff, parents, family members, and friends of Black graduates, begins at Western Kentucky University.
- 2000** Black enrollment is 7.2%.
- 2000** Howard Bailey is the elected Staff Regent, becomes a member of the Board of Regents.
- 2000** Robert Deane is selected as Chief of Police at WKU.
- 2001** The President's Award for Diversity begins.
- 2001** Minority Student Support Services changes its name to the Office of Diversity Programs.
- 2001** The University Diversity Advisory Council begins, which is charged with promoting diversity at Western. It is disbanded in 2004 and reorganized with a new system that encompassed two groups- the Kentucky Plan Task Force and Diversity Environment Council.
- 2002** The Black Student Alliance is established.
- 2005** Clarence Glover is elected as the first African American president of the WKU National Alumni Association Executive Board.

II

A HISTORY OF
DESEGREGATION
AT WESTERN

A HISTORY OF DESEGREGATION AT WESTERN

John Hardin, Ph.D.
Historian and Associate Professor

The desegregation of Western Kentucky University

reflects both the unique circumstances of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the hilltop college campus in Bowling Green. Kentucky's collegiate tradition was a blend of racial segregation and integration. From its earliest days in the late 1800s, Kentucky's Berea College was a racially integrated, liberal arts, church-related institution.

In 1904, Kentucky legislator Carl Day observed two Berea College students whom he thought were of different races warmly embracing each other. He soon discovered that the private Berea College had a racially integrated campus where black and white students were educated without racial segregation. Shortly thereafter he introduced a bill that was later passed by the legislature that prohibited integrated education at any institution of learning whether public or private. Violation of this law required an institutional fine of \$1,000 per day. (A state constitutional amendment in 1866 had already required racially separate public K-12 schools.) The law, popularly known as the Day Law and upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1908, entrenched existing racial segregation customs for all of Kentucky's schools.

When Western opened in 1906 as a state-supported normal school, it observed the Day Law and admitted whites only. The entry of the first black students at Western came several years after blacks were admitted to the University of Kentucky (1949), Bellarmine, Nazareth, and Ursuline Colleges, University of Louisville (1950), Paducah Junior College (1953). These openings for Kentucky black collegians followed lawsuits in 1949 and 1952 and the minor amendment of the Day Law by the legislature in 1950. In all of these instances, the Day Law was not declared unconstitutional or illegal. Racial segregation of education although amended, remained the law in the state. As late as 1953, the application of the Day Law continued at Western. Reverend John E. Jones who later became a faculty member at Western remarked that he was denied admission in 1953 on the grounds that "the Board of Regents had made no preparations for teaching black students."

In 1954, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in a series of five cases pertaining to elementary and secondary schools that racial segregation in those schools was unconstitutional and a violation of 14th amendment of the U.S. Constitution. The ruling directly voided existing racial statutes such as the Day Law. The ruling did not provide a clearcut remedy for the plaintiffs except that the schools were to be desegregated "with all deliberate speed." What occurred in most places was more deliberation and less speed.

Kentucky, which had already been experimenting with racially integrated classes at the University of Louisville, University of Kentucky and the state's private colleges, reluctantly recognized that Day Law tradition of racially segregated education had to come to an end.

Western was not the leader in early desegregation efforts although its presidents privately expressed their wishes for improved



DESEGREGATION AT WESTERN

postsecondary opportunities for Kentucky blacks. In the 1920s, President Henry Hardin Cherry worked to improve relations between the all-white Kentucky Education Association and the all-black Kentucky Negro Education Association. Western President Paul L. Garrett served on Governor Keen Johnson's Committee on Equalizing Educational Opportunity in 1939. Also, President Garrett privately expressed to President Donovan of Eastern Kentucky State College "that the Negroes of the state are due one first class college, and I hope that we may live to see them get it." Because of the strictly enforced Day Law, Western and the other Kentucky all-white teachers colleges did not advocate desegregated education.

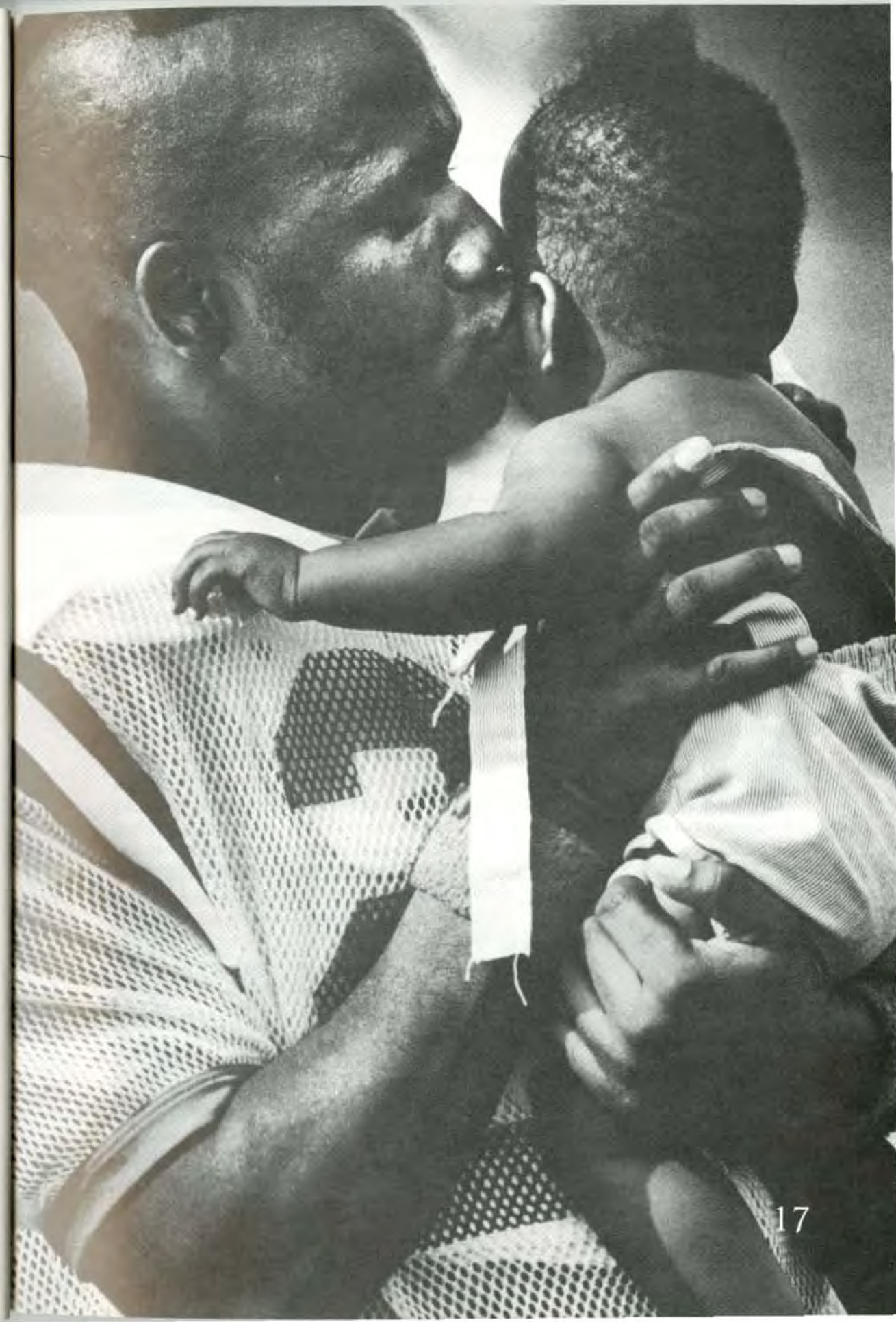
As for Bowling Green itself, blacks were racially restricted from most public accommodations and lived in several all-black communities such as Jonesville and Shake Rag that were adjacent to the city proper. Blacks who worked at the campus in custodial roles lived in these communities. According to some sources, blacks served in diverse roles on the campus. One such person was Roland Bland who served as a trainer for Western's football teams in the 1920s. However, he was not allowed to serve as a coach. Bland also coached at the local black schools. Roland Bland Park was named in his honor.

Confronted by the Kentucky legal mandate of the Day Law, the actual desegregation of Western occurred discretely in the late 1950s when several black residents took up Dr. Thompson's support for desegregation. Rev. John E. Jones and Margaret Munday were admitted as undergraduates in 1956. Frank O. Moxley, a black Bowling Green

school teacher and coach with a bachelor's degree from Wilberforce University in Ohio, drove to Indiana University in Bloomington on the weekends for his graduate courses until he was admitted to the Western graduate program in psychology and counseling. Moxley received his master's degree in 1958, Jones his master's degree in education in 1959 and Munday her bachelor's degree in music in 1960.

By 1960, Western had increased its enrollment of black students to 96 and included Robert and Mike Redd as athletic scholarship signees. In short order, they were followed first by Jackie Butler and then by Clem Haskins and Dwight Smith both of whom had stellar basketball performances in the 1963-1964 year. Vincent Shelby, a member of Western's football team, became the first black athlete to play on an intercollegiate level for the institution.

In 1965, Susan Crabtree was employed in the Extension and Field Services Office as a secretary and became the first non-custodial black employee. In August 1966, John Beck served as a faculty member in the Department of Human Relations and Dr. Mable Anderson taught in the Department of Elementary Education. Western rented them on campus apartments because they could not obtain living quarters in town. These black employees paved the way for future and faculty staff, including administrative positions such as associate vice president for academic affairs (Dr. Livingston Alexander), associate vice president for student affairs and dean of student life (Howard Bailey), interim dean for the division of extended learning and outreach (Dr. Audrey Anderson), assistant dean for an academic college (Dr. John



DESEGREGATION AT WESTERN

Hardin), four academic department heads (Dr. Pam Johnson, Dr. Charles McGruder, Dr. Saundra Ardrey, and Dr. John Long) and faculty in nearly forty departments and programs as well as staff management positions in financial affairs, human resources, campus services and student affairs and two head coaches in men's basketball (Clem Haskins and Dennis Felton).

African Americans have played critical roles in the governance of Western. In 1974, Greg McKinney was the first black elected as student regent. H. R. Richardson, a Campbellsville school teacher, was nominated to the Western's Board of Regents (BOR) in 1981. The nomination was withdrawn because it would have upset the required balance of Republican and Democratic board membership. The Board's first black appointee to serve was Julius Price later that same year.



In 1982, Margaret Ragan was elected president of the Associated Students and thus served on the BOR as student regent. Other blacks who served on the board in later years included Hughlyne P. Wilson, Monnie Hankins, Howard Bailey and Cornelius Martin who served twice as chair of the BOR. When the new Board of Regents meeting room was dedicated in the Mass Media and Technology Hall in 2003, it was named the Cornelius Martin Regents Room in honor of his valuable service and contributions to the university.

The campus social environment for the growing numbers of African American students on Western's campus was improved with the establishment of chapters of historically black but racially integrated fraternities and sororities. Of the nine major historically black social fraternities and sororities,



seven had established chapters as of 2005. They were Alpha Kappa Alpha (November 22, 1968) founded by Dr. Mable Anderson, Kappa Alpha Psi (May 10, 1969), Omega Psi Phi (November 23, 1969), Delta Sigma Theta (March 14, 1970), Phi Beta Sigma (March 15, 1972), Alpha Phi Alpha (March 25, 1972), and Zeta Phi Beta (January 10, 1974). By the late 1980s, blacks were also being accepted in the historically white fraternities and sororities as well as service organizations such as Gamma Sigma Sigma and academic honor societies. In 1976, non-Greek black students formed the United Black Students (known today as the Black Student Alliance) In the following year, the Amazing Tones of Joy was formed by Western black students interested in gospel music.

Other elements of desegregation included the 1971 introduction of both the African American studies minor and the Miss Black Western Pageant. In 1972, Alice Gatewood of Bowling Green was elected as the first black Western Homecoming Queen and was followed by other blacks in the 1980s and 1990s. Controversy among Western's black students about lack of support black student Napoleon Avery's 1977 bid for the student government

presidency reflected a perception of general campus apathy about issues.

Despite this, Western's black student body periodically expressed their both discontent and support for campus activities. Peaceful sit-ins during President Thomas Meredith's administration (1988-1997) about black student life created the momentum for the creation of an Office for Minority Student Support Services, today known as the Office for Diversity Programs. This office established career development activities including the Outstanding Black Graduates Ceremonies in 1998 to recognize those Western students who had successfully completed their degrees.

In December 1998, President Gary Ransdell appointed an Ethnic Relations Task Force to study and send forward recommendations regarding black students' concerns found in the 1997 Fisher Institutional Review of Western. As a result of the Task Force recommendations, the University Diversity Advisory Committee was formed in 1999. By 2004, the Committee was reconfigured into two campus wide committees: the Diversity Environment Committee and the Kentucky Plan Task Force.

The Diversity Environment Committee examined the campus diversity environment for faculty, staff and students and made recommendations to the president. The Kentucky Plan Task Force addressed issues requiring action on black student retention, graduation and black faculty/staff hiring as per the legislature-mandated Kentucky Plan for Equal Opportunities.

In summary, the desegregation of Western was not as smooth or as flawless as everyone had wished. But, African American faculty, staff and students worked together to create the best possible learning experience on a campus that had been legally prohibited from having students of color and black employees outside of custodial roles. The various paths to continuing success for Western's black students, alumni, faculty and staff has been challenging and will, in all likelihood, remain so. However, the achievement of success by all of the Western family is the ultimate measure of the Western motto the "Spirit Makes the Master." ■



III

JONESVILLE
A PLACE TO REMEMBER

JONESVILLE

A PLACE TO REMEMBER

Maxine Ray, Folklorist/Preservationist

In 1871, an African American community by the name of Jonesville came into existence. This community was located on the southern side of Western Kentucky State College.

The Jonesville community encompassed a large area of Western Kentucky University's (WKU) present campus. By present day landmarks, the interior of Jonesville was bordered to the west by the railroad track, to the north by Dogwood Drive, to the east by Downing University Center, and to the south by the train trestle which passes over U. S. Highway 68/80. Early expansion of Western or destruction of the Jonesville community, depending on your point of view, eliminated Jonesville.

Many of the residents of Jonesville were employed by reasonably good employers and a few were self-employed. Several of the community's women were employed by Western Kentucky State College as the University was known at that time. An example of those who were self-employed were a building contractor and rock masons, Mose and Robert Loving, some of their work can be seen around Bowling Green and the Loving Stone Company is still in existence today. Grocery store owners,

Henry Calloway and Will Edison; and two ladies each owned their beauty shops, Mrs. Mattie Dell Harris and Mrs. Audrey Bailey. Taylor Sanitation is another company that was established in Jonesville and still exists today. Mrs. Cleaver Stallion ran a poultry business and Will Hardin's Restaurant was noted for its barbecue. Mack Blewett owned a Service Station/ Dairy Queen and in later years Ron's Pizza was in the Edge Hill Shopping Center which was located in Jonesville. Many of the residents of Jonesville enjoyed a comfortable standard of living.

This historical information about Jonesville was gathered from deed books, marriage records, and of course oral tradition. Accord-

ing to local sources the community received its name from a lady who was referred to as Grandma Jones. I could not find any information to verify this, and we may never know how the community got its name, but in deed book 38 page 553 there was a property transaction dated November 6, 1871 of property that was located in Jonesville. In its most prosperous period, 1935-1955, Jonesville consisted easily of 400 people.

In 1909-1910 Salters Chapel AME was built. However, this church burned down and the members elected to rebuild. Approximately fifty yards down the street, another church, Mount Zion Missionary Baptist, which was organized in 1886 was located near what is



now the WKU parking structure. Its members soon outgrew the building and another church was built farther down the street where L. T. Smith Stadium is located.

Another important aspect that indicates the stability of this community was the existence of a Jonesville elementary school. This school was built behind the AME church by the residents of the community, and it was recognized as a county school. The first teacher, Mrs. Vergie Carpenter, was paid by the county. The second teacher was Mrs. Mattie Stall, and the third teacher was Mr. Walker Wilson. After completing the eighth grade, the children of Jonesville were forced to walk to the Bowling Green black high school. This school, State Street High, was located on what is now the corner of Second and State Streets. The approximate minimal round trip distance traveled by the children of Jonesville was at least six miles. This distance had to be walked regardless of the weather. Jonesville citizens

were good at what they did. They were hard working and proud people that took care of their families and homes. Charlie Freeman was an experienced gardener who worked throughout the Bowling Green community, landscaping for average citizens and businesses alike. Mr. Verg Bailey was another expert rock mason who built private homes and buildings in the Bowling Green area. His homes were masterpieces. Abe Chapman, who was a minister with a renowned bass voice, was a retired army colonel. Other residents of Jonesville were veterans of the Spanish-American War, WWI and WWII.

The growth of Western Kentucky University included the demise of Jonesville. "I remember when the people received the eviction notices," noted my uncle Max, "it was like a nightmare." The last real symbol that expressed the loss of the community was when the Mt. Zion Baptist Church was sold in 1966. This was one of the last properties



to be sold. This transaction was in December 1966, and if we use this date as a point in time to symbolize the end of the Jonesville community, then I can prove through documents that the community was approximately 95 years old when it died.

The residents of Jonesville considered this the perfect place to live and raise their children and it was. When I was a child in Jonesville "I didn't realize another world existed on the other side of the hill until I was old enough to go to school," it was just that kind of place. Our parents saw to it that we had everything we needed.



For several years Western and the Jonesville community co-existed in harmony. There were two ways in which Jonesville was very helpful to Western. First, some of the women of Jonesville worked as domestics on the campus. I can remember going to work with my grandmother to what is now the Science and Technology Hall, then the Training School. And second, when Western integrated black students were not allowed to stay in the dorms, some of the Jonesville families opened their homes to the black students.

When Western began to purchase some of the land in the Jonesville area our parents and grandparents refused to sell their property. They had worked hard and saved money to

buy their property and they had no intention of selling it. In 1964 the Urban Renewal Commission was in our city, this commission was formed by the federal government to clear cities of their slum areas. Jonesville was not a slum and it was not a Shantytown and we were not squatting on land that did not belong to us. While the Commission was in our city, the State condemned all of the Jonesville property. Urban Renewal then purchased the property and sold it to the University for a much cheaper price than what it would have cost if purchased from the Jonesville residents. By this time our grandparents, who were in their late 60's early 70's, retired and could not go in a bank and get a loan. It was a terrible time. The fight to keep the land was long and hard and in the end nobody got enough money to have a clear deed to new property.

On April 10th, 2001 a Kentucky Historical Highway Marker was placed on the campus of Western Kentucky University to commemorate the history and existence of the Jonesville community. This dedication ceremony of the marker was very important to me and the other Jonesville residents because this lets us know that we are not forgotten. The marker was presented by the university.

Jonesville is a part of Western's history that some people didn't know about or maybe some people had forgotten. Jonesville will never be again but in the hearts of its former residents, it will never be forgotten. "May the Jonesville ancestors rest in peace". ■

IV

THE TRAILBLAZERS AND THEIR STORIES

Margaret Munday

Almost fifty years ago, I stepped foot on campus as the first African American undergraduate student accepted to Western Kentucky University. I had just transferred from Kentucky State. Being the only black on an all white campus would intimidate some but I recall that everybody was so nice. Of course, it was new to many of my instructors but not to many students. The students that I thought would really be hard to get along with were the ones from the South. However, I didn't have any problems. They were just as sweet as they could be. The treatment I received from my white classmates was better than I expected. I didn't realize that I was the only black person until I sat alone in the cafeteria. There were more African American students to follow during my second year, but they didn't stay. Most of them were burned out. Dr. Jones and Dr. Moxley were at Western at the time, but I was fresh out of high school.



My mother typically drove me to Western. However, on some days I walked to the bus station alone and my parents insisted that I come home directly after school for my own safety. Of course, my parents and my grandmother were somewhat worried about me. During my walks to the bus station, I recall a man that would be at the bus station everyday and would leave when I left. When I stopped at the local Woolworth 10 Cent store, he would be outside looking in. When I stopped at the local bakery, he would be inside looking around as well. Curious, I asked my uncle who this gentleman was and why he followed me. My uncle replied, "He was told to do that. I don't know, maybe because you are up there by yourself. You know you're the only black by yourself." My family reminded me that I had to watch myself, be mindful, and not to get caught up in things.

I was also the first and only black music major. In one particular class, there were seven music majors, two of them Catholic and one Negro - me. This particular instructor was discussing in class what was going on down south at that particular time. During this discussion, he said, "I can not stand a Catholic, a music major and a Negro with a gold tooth." Then he looked at me and asked, "Do you have a gold tooth?" I responded by ask-

ing him if he saw a gold tooth. He was silent after that and then began talking to the other white music majors. He said to them, "I will tell you how I'm going to grade the Negro, the Catholics, and the music majors. This is the way I'm going to grade their tests. I have stairs at my house and I'm going to label the steps A, B, C, D, and E. I'm going to throw them down the stairs and wherever they fall, that's their grade." Despite what this particular instructor had said, I did receive a good grade. I told the instructor I expected my "A" and it was done.

There were those who were kind to me. The president of the university at the time, Dr. Thompson, and his secretary, Mrs. Bates, were very kind to me. I also stayed with Dr. H.F. McKesney, a Spanish professor, and Ivan Wilson, who we fondly referred to as Uncle Bud and his wife, Aunt Bud, during my senior year.

Overall, my fondest memories of my time spent at Western were my three years as a student. I enjoyed everything. I really did. I really love Western. I don't know whether I could say that now because I don't know what's going on. It appears to me to be reversing in some respect. I don't know if it's because of the legislature backing up the law that has been given or what. I think that it is more or less legislative doing. I don't think they have it in the right hands - to make things equal and make everybody feel like they should. Things should be getting better instead of reversing up there. Just little me, poor me, could have gone up there by myself and help open the door, surely goodness and mercy they can keep them open. My people shouldn't expect that someone owes them something. No one owes us anything. Go out and get it. Get yourself prepared for these good jobs and they may have to take some small talk, but it won't kill them.

If there was a piece of advice I could give a young person today who was going to college, I would tell them to get all they could get and to be cooperative and don't let the least little thing break their spirit and they would come out on top. They would come out smelling like a rose. Don't go looking for trouble. Go with a made up mind that you're determined to get what you went for and get it.

One day, I will tell my full story. I have a story to tell.

ZERS

Jim McDaniels

It was an exciting time to be a student at Western Kentucky University in the late 1960's to the early 1970's. During that time, the African American movement began. We had others who led the way and set an example for us to follow. But we had a responsibility - a responsibility to make a change for the future generation of Western students. There were a few African Americans on campus at that time. So the few of us enrolled, bonded in the name of unity, support and safety. I had a great time at Western. It was a great experience.

I remember during my freshman year, before the games, Western played several old southern songs like Dixie and raised this huge confederate flag. I remember sitting down on the bench during this ceremony as a silent protest. Several other African American teammates came and sat down with me on the bench. We refused to warm up and go back on the court until something was done. Word got to several administrators about our silent protest. They understood and as a result, they never displayed the confederate flag and they never played those old southern songs. This was one of many defining moments in the history of Western Kentucky University.

During my sophomore year, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was killed. To show our respect for Dr. King, all the African American students and several white students organized a peaceful march on campus. We had both black and white athletes in the front and everyone else followed. One administrator disliked our purpose for assembling and wanted to stop our march. We moved him out of the way, saying, "This is going to happen, no matter what." This was another defining moment in Western's history.

In 1971, my jersey number 44 was retired. This was an exciting moment because it was the first time that a basketball player and an African American had been given this honor. I was grateful to God because he blessed with the height, talent and ambition and to my family for all their support. I didn't start playing basketball until the 8th grade. Growing up I was faced with hardship. My first basketball was a bald one that I had found in the trash. So to come from those beginnings and to have graduated with my degree, become a three-time All-American basketball player and to have my jersey number retired were truly memorable experiences.

My advice to the African American students is to remember why you came to the University. Get your priorities straight and fully understand why you are here. I was the first person in my family to graduate so I knew I had to set an example. Go to class, talk to your professors, study hard and work hard. More importantly, stay focused and give a 110%.

Being part of the history of the university, I feel I made a wonderful choice. I am proud to be a part of the time period in the history books. I love the University and I am blessed to be back home. God is good all the time and all the time God is good.

1950

Dr. John E. Jones In 1956, John E. Jones and Margaret Munday were the first African Americans admitted to Western Kentucky University. In 1959, he received his master's degree in Education.

Margaret Munday In 1956, Margaret Munday and John E. Jones were the first African Americans admitted to Western Kentucky University.

Dr. Frank Moxley In 1956, Frank O. Moxley was admitted into graduate school. In 1958, Moxley became the first African American to earn a master's degree in Psychology and Counseling from WKU. Dr. Moxley went on to become the first guidance counselor in Kentucky.

1960

Margaret Munday In 1960, Margaret Munday became the first African American to graduate from Western Kentucky University with an undergraduate degree. Munday earned her bachelor's degree in Music.

Dwight Smith and Clem Haskins In 1963-1964, Dwight Smith and Clem Haskins became the first African Americans to play basketball.



Vincent Shelby In 1963, Vincent Shelby became the first African American to play for Western Kentucky University in intercollegiate competition.

Susan Crabtree In 1965, Susan Crabtree became the first African American to be employed at Western in a non-custodial capacity until 1992. She worked as a secretary in Extension & Field Services.

Dr. Marble Anderson In 1966, Dr. Marble Anderson was the first African American hired as a faculty member in the Department of Elementary Education. She later founded Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority Inc. on Western Kentucky University on November 22, 1968.

James Beck In 1966, Mr. James Beck, an African American, was hired as a faculty member in the Department of Human Relations.

Jim Malone In 1967, Jim Malone became the first African American team member on Western's tennis team.

Linda Thompson In 1967, Linda Thompson was selected as a member of the homecoming court.

Dr. John E. Jones In 1967, Dr. John E. Jones was the first black hired in Admissions.

Jim McDaniels In 1968, Jim McDaniels is elected as Mr. Freshman.

Larry Ashby In 1968, Larry Ashby, Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges, becomes the President of the Honors Program.

Lt. Hugh Heater On October 20, 1969, Lt. Hugh Heater becomes the first African American police officer at Western Kentucky University. He retires on September 30, 1993.

1970

Harry Jones In 1970, Harry Jones becomes the first African American to integrate the baseball team.

Veronica Cross In 1970, Veronica Cross became the first black cheerleader for Western.



Carolyn Brown In 1970, Carolyn Brown is the third runner-up on the Miss Western Court and is also on the Military Ball Court.

Jim McDaniels In 1971, Jim McDaniels, a basketball All-American, number (44) was retired, the first time Western had ever accorded a basketball player that honor.

John Swain In 1971, John Swain joined the cross-country team.



Kayla Bailey (Gilmore) In 1971, Kayla Bailey (Gilmore) was the first runner-up for homecoming queen.

Alice Gatewood In 1972, Alice Gatewood (Wadell) elected as the first African American homecoming queen.

George Kendrick In 1972, George Kendrick becomes the first African American to be crowned the Athenian King.

James Simpson In 1973, James "Jim" Simpson becomes the first African American to be the drum major for the WKU band.

Cecilia Dixon In 1973, Cecilia Dixon becomes the first African American female to play for the Lady Hilltoppers Basketball team.

Charles Bower In 1974, Charles Edward Bowers becomes the first African American member of the 1974 Hilltoppers Golf Team.

Anita Jones In 1975, Anita Jones joined the Cross Country team.

Robin Carr In 1975, Robin Carr becomes the first African American member of the Women's Gymnastic team at Western.

Greg McKinney In 1974, Greg McKinney elected black student regent.

Alice Gatewood

In 1972, I was the first African American homecoming queen. This homecoming was an interesting and a defining moment in the history of Western Kentucky University. During this particular homecoming, the students had to vote twice. The first outcome showed that I was to be selected as homecoming queen. Because I was an African American, several students and administrators felt that the ballot box was stuffed. They just didn't want to believe that an African American was elected. It's a proven fact that when a majority of people are voting for one candidate, the votes are not split, and that candidate would have the most votes. Black students were very upset. So we had to vote again. The second outcome was the same or possibly even stronger. Participation increased for African American students because the entire process angered them. It's a good thing that the outcome was the same because there would have been some problems if the outcomes weren't. The students at that time were very rebellious and for good reasons. We were very active and non-compliant. Black students demanded certain things from the university and we were going to get them.

As far as being selected a homecoming queen, I didn't take it as a personal victory. It could have been anyone else, but it just so happened to be me. We had accomplished what we had set out to do. It was a consorted action among all students. It wasn't about me at all, it was about African American students achieving something and what we wanted was an African American homecoming queen and I was honored that I was selected as homecoming queen.

Western was pretty much two separate schools. African American students seemed to have a world of their own. We had Greek life, the Step Show, we were content, and we had a lot to do. Students felt there was a reason to stick together. We all had a common factor. The common factor was that



everyone was struggling for the same purpose -Equality. We were more apt and eager to stick together than to do it by ourselves. That's the main difference between now and then. A lot has been lost. Students do not seem to stay together that much. It's a change that comes along with time. I don't see it when I'm on campus, there's no camaraderie. I see a division among students to a certain degree. Sororities and fraternities were there but they weren't a big deal. It wasn't I'm this and you're that; we were African American students first and foremost. Greek stuff wasn't that deep. They were larger back then but it wasn't our identity. All this nonsense between Greeks would not have existed back then.

Overall, my college experience was good. Not only for the educational accomplishment, but the atmosphere that was created on campus at that time. I've made some lifelong friends, some of my best friends I have had for over 30 years, I met at Western. I would have never experienced this type of closeness on a majority African American campus. My advice to the African American students at Western now would be to take advantage of learning and guidance that will help you graduate. Narrow your education down to something you can do and build upon. When I was at Western, advisement wasn't that good. People graduated with degrees and had no idea what to do with them. Learn what you can and make the most out of this precious opportunity.

Clem Haskins

In the fall of 1963, Dwight Smith and I were the first blacks to integrate the men's basketball team at Western. It was a very challenging and trying time. It was stressful, but proved to be very rewarding in the end. It definitely helped to pave the way for others. With all the prejudice going on at the time, a team with two blacks still filled up the arena every night. Let's set the record straight, everything was all right until the game was over. They supported me on the basketball court, but they didn't want me eating at the same restaurants or going to the same movies as their sons and daughters. I've always thought that it was ironic that racism could find its ugly way into religion. I remember one Sunday when our team went to a church in Tennessee; a lot of the regular members didn't show up because of Dwight and myself.

After leaving Western as a player, I came back as a coach a few years later. Being one of the first Black coaches was challenging, but I never even considered race. I tried to prepare myself to be the best coach and administrator that I could be. I made sure that I did my best everyday. Not only was I the first black head men's coach at Western, but I was also the only black to serve as a head men's Division I basketball coach. I can remember checking into hotels with the team, going up to the front desk and having the receptionist ask me, "Where's the head coach?" They assumed the coach was white. I remember my trainer at Western pointed at me and said "Coach Haskins is the head coach".

The playing field was not always level. There were some unfair calls during a basketball game and it only takes one or two bad calls to lose a game. Don't get me wrong. I don't think they intentionally meant to be racist; it's just the way it was. There are a lot of qualified black coaches who have paid their dues and deserve head jobs. They only need an opportunity. I'm so glad that I got the opportunity to coach and that I was able to prove to people that I could do the job.



Howard Bailey

During the mid 1960's, race played a role in the everyday lives of nearly every African American student on Western's campus, particularly those that did not possess celebrity status. The social interaction between races was reserved, formal, stiff, and indirectly restricted beyond our understanding. One of the unique relationships was that between African American students and African students.

Prior to the influx of a critical mass of African American students in 1966, the small number of Black students went not unnoticed, yet, without significant impact. International students of color, on the other hand, identified themselves as students with somewhat celebrity status because they were not U.S. born students of color. Even though they need a dark complexion, they were seen as internationals who rarely interacted with native African Americans, and more often than not had a different status granted to them by the white dominant race. Many African students were from prominent families, so most of them shied away from interacting with working class African Americans. This interracial phenomenon probably went unnoticed by faculty and administrators, yet, played a role in preventing African Americans from obtaining a positive racial self-esteem within their daily lives.

Individuals who have experiences of ongoing racial discrimination develop a keen sense of knowing when the majority race prefers that they not be present even when no verbal or physical actions are taken against them. Thus is the case when African American students entered a variety of business establishments in Bowling Green during the mid 1960's. African American students, particularly those from the Louisville area, were much more likely to press racial parameters and enter white establishments, particularly eating and clothing establishments, and expect service equal to that

which white patrons received. It was quite evident on numerous occasions that while we were accommodated and given minimal service in some businesses, we were clearly not wanted. While many times the service received was poor and borderline non-existent, African American students usually continued to patronize locations without major incidents.

Part of Jonesville, a small Black community, was still thriving in 1966. It started at the edge of where Diddle Arena parking lot is and extended to Morgantown Road. When Margaret Munday, John E. Jones, and Frank Moxley were students in 1956, the community was still a town in itself. In 1962, a huge part of that community had been taken away to build Diddle Arena. It took about two to three years to build Diddle. Even after many homes were taken, Jonesville was still in-tact. Having an all Black community on the edge of campus was very unique. It impacted the amount of racial tension in that the African American students had a safe zone.

There was another black community named Shake Rag. Shake Rag ran from 6th street to the river. This is where students of color could find housing when the university systematically refused us. I remember when I decided to come to Western. I was sent a letter saying that my housing request was denied and was a page of black boarding houses located in Shake Rag. I later found out that rooms were assigned to blacks in pairs. So if you were the odd number, you were denied housing until another was accepted. During my sophomore year, I began to get active in campus policy making and student government. As African American students became more aware of this unwritten policy, we challenged it. We wanted race to be taken out of the room assignment process. Yet, some of the older housemothers developed a plan to keep the practice in place. Students were assigned residence halls and you were assigned your room when you signed into your residence hall. Somehow, all the African Americans still ended up as roommates. On the room rosters, there were two columns. When an African American checked in, a B was written in one of the columns. When another African American checked in, they would be placed in a room where there was only one African American.

By 1967, there were three African American faculty members, Dr. Beck, Dr. Anderson, and Dr. Jones. Dr. Jones, who was also the minister at State Street Baptist Church and lived inside one of the African American communities, was not depen-

dent on the University to assist him in appropriate family housing. Dr. Beck and Dr. Anderson, on the other hand, lived in a small log cabin at the edge of campus and in an apartment in Bates Runner Hall. For several years, it was not detected that black faculty who were not already established in the community always lived in rental housing owned by the University. The University made such housing available rather than allowing the black faculty to be placed in a position to be turned away by local realtors, landlords, and property owners. One must be aware, that in many cases these local business leaders were friends and associates of University leaders; therefore, this allowed them to minimize the University's pressure on the racial status quo in the Bowling Green community.

As students, we were more or less tolerated than accepted in many circumstances. And this varied: some professors received us warmly while others viewed us as non-existent until a discussion came up related to color or race in class. Until then, they never acknowledged us. I was once a minute or two late for a history class. When I entered the classroom, my professor announced to the class that we could start class because our black student is here. I wanted to say something smart to him but I knew that the professor has the power to flunk me. I used to study with white students for exams and we would have identical answers and they would get a higher grade than I would.

The white students on the other hand were complacent about our presence on campus and in class. There was never a lot of racial tension. Therefore, many of us made lifelong friendships. A few African American students attempted to rush the fraternities. We were invited to parties and to attend their functions, but were never given a bid. At times, we would run into intoxicated white males. There were a few of us that had cars and we would all crowd into one car. Other times, we would walk to the movie theater and to get something to eat. While walking back up the hill, a carload of drunk white guys would sometimes yell out the window, "N---a, get out of here!"

There were occasions that come to mind where we had some form of an altercation with white students. There was friend on mine, Jason, who had a car. Students weren't allowed to have cars on campus until our junior year so he had to park on Chestnut Street. One night we were going to the laundromat when a carload of white guys pulled up beside us and started to yell at us. Then they stopped the car. I was thinking that we were get-

ting ready to get into a brawl. Here we are the two of us and a carload of white students that outnumbered us and were larger than us. I started to yell at Jason to open the trunk because there was a tire jack in there and if these guys wanted to pick a fight we were going to try and make it as even as possible. Jason struggled with the keys and I took the keys from Jason, opened the trunk, grabbed the tire jack and began to swing it. Once they saw that, they decided to leave.

One significant noticeable difference between outstanding African American athletes of the 60's and early 70's and outstanding athletes thereafter is the fact that a significant number of those students during the 60's and early 70's were married. Again, primarily due to the racial practices in the city, these athletes lived in housing provided on campus. Most of that fell in the category of that which was affectionately known as "Vets Village" located in the area of campus presently known as the South Lawn. Again, making housing available to these students on campus meant very few of them would branch out into the local community seeking housing accommodations for their wife and family in a segregated community. These were unspoken truths, which forced the unique and somewhat accepted racial balance during the mid years of Western's Integration era.

In the fall of 1970, while I was an assistant director at Barnes Campbell Hall, the issue surrounding homecoming queen elections occurred. Ms. Alice Gatewood was the African American candidate. Many African American students came together and rallied support for her. The previous year, Ms. Kayla Gilmore had been the first runner up. There was rumbling among the African American students that for the number of votes that they had perceived that Gilmore had received would have made her the top vote getter, so they questioned whether or not the election had been fair in 1969. Again, Ms. Gatewood had received campus support from African Americans and other organizations.

An issue arose pertaining to the number of ballots in the boxes versus the number of students who had signed the ledger and the fact that more ballots were cast for Ms. Gatewood than signatures. The Dean of Students Office stepped in and after a long discussion it was determined that a second election would occur. African American students were outraged that a black candidate had won, but the election was now declared null and void. Those that made up the Black Student Union and other black activist students threatened to disrupt the election and physically create a human chain around the Downing Center and not allow students to enter on election day; therefore, stopping a second election. This was one of the more racially tense times in Western's history.

On the afternoon prior to the second election, I received a call from one of the administrators in Student Activities who indicated that he and the Dean of Students along with other administrators had discussed ways in which they hoped to diffuse the black student protest/sit-in. He asked that since I had previously been a student leader that I might get the students

1980

H.R. Richardson In 1981, H. R. Richardson, a Campbellsville high school teacher, became the first African-American nominated to the Board of Regents.

Howard Bailey In 1986, Howard Bailey is appointed Dean of Student Life.

Stephen Cowden In 1986, Stephanie Cowden becomes the first African American member of the Women's Volleyball team at Western.



Tonya Shobe In 1988, Tonya Shobe becomes the first African American Spirit Master.

Margaret Ragan In 1982, Margaret Ragan elected president of Associated Students.

Chris Healy In 1989, Chris Healy becomes a member of the WKU Swimming Team.

Lillie Mason All-American Lillie Mason led the Lady Toppers to the Final Four in 1985 and 1986. The three-time All-American player set 19 WKU women's basketball career, season and game records and is Western's only Kodak All-American.



Clemette Haskins Clemette Haskins named Western's Female Athlete of the Year. Haskins helped lead the Lady Toppers to a pair of NCAA Final Four appearances (1985 and '86) while earning All-American recognition three times during her Western playing days.

1990

Dr. Charles McGruder In 1993, Dr. Charles McGruder became the first endowed chair at Western Kentucky University.

Bill Tyman In 1995, Bill Tyman became the first president of The Society of African American Alumni.

2000

Dr. John A. Hardin In 2002, Dr. John A. Hardin was selected to serve as the Assistant to the Provost for Diversity Enhancement.

Chief Robert Deane In 2000, Robert Deane became the Chief of Western Kentucky University's Police Department.

TRAILBAZERS AND THEIR STORIES

to reconsider. He asked that in the early morning that I come to the Downing Center and be in the cafeteria having breakfast with him and others on the Student Affairs staff. It was suggested that when the black students began to congregate, I come out of the cafeteria, speak to them, and suggest that they not have the sit-in and to allow the election to occur peacefully. It is my memory that he also advised me that the State Police had been put on alert to be available the moment disruption occurred and he was asking that I should speak to the black students and advise them not to interfere with the election.

While I had not been directly involved in the homecoming queen election, I had sat in on some impromptu gathering when students were mapping out strategies as to how they could be assured a black homecoming queen. It was quite stressful to have received this call from an upper level administrator for a lowly, first-year assistant hall director; yet, I mustered the courage to tell him that I didn't feel that it was in my best interest as a hall director to get involved in a student activity even when students that had respect for me would no longer have such respect because they knew that I was a strong supporter to bringing about racial change at the University. They would see me as a traitor who was now working for the University and copping out on my personal convictions and beliefs, so I advised him that I would not be there to do as he had requested. I rallied a few of my undergraduate fraternity brothers that night, shared with them what had been requested of me. I stayed away from the Downing Center the entire day and was told late afternoon that the election did occur, students voted without restrictions, and Ms. Gatewood was again elected as queen. There was an interesting buzz about the campus and a tense feeling throughout the homecoming activities that weekend.

Much has changed since I first stepped on Western's campus.



Chief Robert Deane

In January 2000, I was selected as the first African American Chief of Police at Western Kentucky University. Initially, over 30 individuals applied for this position and I didn't expect to get the job because I was an outsider. I figured that someone local or already employed in the police department would be selected for the job. But I felt comfortable based on my experiences that I possessed the education and experience that would qualify me as a serious contender for the position. Before coming to Western, I worked with the Detroit Police Department where I retired after 30 years. In 1994, I was hired by the University of Wisconsin-Parkside (UWP). I was flattered to be chosen as the first African American Chief of Police at UWP.

Coming to Western, I was dismayed that never in the history of WKU, there was never an African American Chief of Police either selected or competed for the position. I saw it as an opportunity for me to present the opportunity to create more diversity in the department for other minorities looking at law enforcement as a career. It was my way to attempt to entice a number of ethnic groups to become a part of Western's Police Department and as an attempt to display the diversity of the university community. To some degree, I have been successful. We currently have two female officers (1 recruit), two Hispanic officers, and, including myself, three African American officers (1 recruit). It has become a better department reflective of the culture and expectation of the university community.

Western has given me so much. It has given me the opportunity to be an effective leader and move the department forward, and to mold new recruits into the type of officers who are a good fit for the university. Officers who believe in providing service, earning the respect of the university community, and commitment to making the university a safe and secure atmosphere for learning and socializing. People welcomed me into the community and eased my transition from Wisconsin to Kentucky and through these people; I have developed some genuine relationships and personal friendships that I will treasure for the rest of my life. Special thanks goes to Dean Howard Bailey for being my mentor, friend and providing useful advice and guidance in a variety of university matters.

The integration of Western Kentucky University marked the beginning of opportunity for African American citizens in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This poem is dedicated to those trailblazers who paved the way for equal opportunity and access at Western Kentucky University.

WARRIORS WALK ALONE

*We are different
We are true
We champion a cause
We make sacrifices too
Warriors walk alone*

*We love our culture deeply
We internalize the scars repeatedly
We learn to live within the walls
We uplift each other and refuse to fall
Warriors walk alone*

*Color is color
Race is race
What matters most is a person's true face
Warriors walk alone*

*Due to the nature of our cause
We have guilt, regret, and shame
What keeps us grounded is our cultural and spiritual flame
Warriors walk alone*

*Our needs are many because of you
Our wants are few in spite of you
Our goal is to succeed and not follow you
Warriors walk alone*

*Our exterior surface is our shield
It weakens each time relationships build
We care for those most who simply say...
We Want You
We become warriors because those words are not true.
Warriors walk alone.*

By C.J. Woods

W

WKU BLACK NOTABLES

ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT



Alice Gatewood Waddell

graduated from Western in 1974 with a Bachelor's in Fine Arts. Waddell was Western's first African American Homecoming Queen. She is currently an artist in residence

for the Kentucky Museum and a freelance artist. She was awarded the President's Award for Diversity and the local Jefferson Award in 2004. She also serves on the Citizens Advisory Council for the Warren Regional Juvenile Detention Center and the Society of African American Alumni at WKU. She was recently nominated for the WKU Alumni Association National Board of Directors. Her community service includes membership in the George Washington Club, the Martin Luther King Jr. Planning Committee, the Women History Month Committee and volunteer work with the Warren County Regional Juvenile Detention Center, Girls Inc, Project AIMS, the Housing Authority of Bowling Green, and for the Kentucky Museum. She also served on the National Art and Letters Committee for Delta Sigma Theta, Inc. for four years.



Athena Cage, a native of Russellville, Kentucky, attended Western Kentucky University before breaking into the music business. She signed with platinum-selling R&B singer Keith Sweat's Elektra-distributed

Keia Records as a member of girl trio-Kut Klose. Though they created quite a buzz with their Surrender LP (1995) and "I Like" single, Athena would enjoy greater chart success and notoriety with "Get Up On It" and the unforgettable "Nobody", her number one, multi-platinum, hit duet with Keith Sweat. In 1998, Athena was honored with the prestigious BMI Pop Song of the Year award for co-writing "Twisted" with Keith Sweat. "Twisted" was one of the most successful singles of the previous year. Her solo debut album is *The Art of a Woman* (2001), which included the Single/EP *Hey Hey* (2001). Athena also found time in between writing and recording her solo debut to record the pivotal track for Paramount Pictures/MTV Films #1 release "Save The Last Dance". Entitled "All or Nothing (Live Your Dreams)", the song is a catchy, up-tempo number included on the movie's accompanying soundtrack. The hugely successful soundtrack is the third consecutive platinum album on which Athena appeared. Her previous two were with her frequent collaborator, Keith Sweat. Athena also appears on the Best of Keith Sweat: *Make You Sweat* (2004); *Dedicated to You*, Vol. 12 (2004); *The Best of Keith Sweat-The Video Collection* (2004); *Save the Last Dance Soundtrack* (2000); *Keith Sweat* (1996); and *House of Love* (1994).



Darryl VanLeer born in Madisonville, Kentucky, Van Leer graduated from Western Kentucky University. Van Leer began his television-acting career by appearing on Bobby Jones Gospel show as a background

vocalist, writer and staff photographer. Today, he enjoys a successful and varied career in film and television as a featured performer. He has made appearances on several national television commercials, soap operas, and made-for-TV movies. He has starred in several movies including "A League of Their Own", "First Time" (a Nickelodeon Movie of the Week), "Steel Chariots" (Fox Movie), "The Second Civil War" (HBO Movie), "Witness to an Execution" (NBC-TV Movie), and "Up Against the Wall" (HBO Movie). VanLeer has also appeared in several theatrical productions including "The Norm of Greatness" (a re-enactment of Martin Luther King's speeches), "Power on Earth" (a performance where VanLeer transforms into eight characters, beginning with former slave Nat Turner and eventually evolving into former Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall), "Rated: Malcolm X", and "A Life in Bondage (Biography of Fredrick Douglass). In addition to acting, VanLeer has toured the Comedy Circuit, appearing in several comedy clubs including The Comic Strip and Catch a Rising Star in New York.



Dhana Bradley-Morton earned her Speech/Oral Interpretive Arts degree from Western Kentucky University. While at Western, she was WLOU-AM News director before she teamed up with Priscilla Hancock Cooper

for several creative collaborations, including *I Have Been Hungry All of My Years* (1981), *Four Women*, *God's Trombones* and *Amazing Grace* (1993). She is also featured with Priscilla Hancock Cooper in the KET Production, *Words Like Freedom/Sturdy Black Bridges*. Bradley-Morton and Cooper are also the founders of the Theater Workshop of Louisville. From 1994-2002, she was named executive director of the Cincinnati Arts Consortium. *She now goes by the name Dhana Donaldson.*



Larnelle Harris graduated from Western in 1969 with a degree in music education. He has an Honorary Doctorate of Music from Campbellsville University. Harris has received five Grammy Awards for

the singing and writing of inspirational music. Larnelle Harris is very active in his Louisville church and is a composer of over 30 songs.



Nappy Roots Founded in 1995, six Western Kentucky University students: Skinny Deville (William Hughes), B. Stille (Brian B. Scott), Ron Clutch (Ronald C. Wilson), Big V. (Vito Tisdale), R. Prophet

(Kenneth Anthony), and Scales (Melvin Adams) began making music together at a local record shop called ET's Music. In 1998, Nappy Roots released their full-length debut "County Fried Cess". With the group's unique sound, major labels began to notice the group. The group signed with Atlantic Records and in 2002, the label debut, "Watermelon, Chicken and Gritz", was released. One year later, the group released their follow up "Wooden Leather".



Sheila Harris Jackson is a graduate of Western Kentucky University and is a native of Franklin, Kentucky. She studied with Ohm Pauli and the Curtis Institute of Music. Jackson has been the recipient of the William

Paterson University Scholar's Award, the Lincoln foundation Scholarship Award, the New Jersey Governor's Teacher Award, the Western Kentucky Vocal Music Scholarship, and a complete Scholarship and Stipend to the Curtis Institute. Harris Jackson was also the winner in the National Association of Teachers of Singing competition. Jackson has appeared with the Houston Grand Opera, the New York City Opera, the Pennsylvania Opera, the Nashville Symphony Orchestra, the Philadelphia Academy of Music, and the Bermuda Fine Arts Festival and in the off-Broadway musical "Spectrum." She has performance at the Teatro Real (Madrid, Spain), the Bellini Opera House (Italy), the Bregenz Opera Festival (Austria), Samedis Musicaux de Chartres (France) and Carnegie Hall. Her career has allowed her to work with conductors Andrew Litton, Leonard Bernstein, Gian-Carlo Menotti and Christopher Keene. The mayor of Franklin declared a Sheila Harris Jackson Day for beautiful voice and dedication to succeed. Sheila Harris Jackson was recently inducted into the Western Kentucky University Music Department's Wall of Fame during the 2005 Homecoming weekend.

ATHLETICS

Sherrrod Coates graduated from Western Kentucky University in 2003. He is a member of the Cleveland Browns. While at Western, Coates was a four-year starter for the Hilltoppers at outside linebacker. He was

first team AP All-American as a senior and first team All-Gateway Conference during his junior and senior year. Sherrrod finished his senior season with 93 tackles, 31 tackles for loss, and 13 sacks and was among the top 20 linebackers in I-AA by The Sports Network. Sherrrod was an honorable mention All-American and second team all Ohio-Valley Conference selection after collecting 86 tackles, a team high eight sacks, and tying for the team lead in tackles behind the line of scrimmage with 17 during the 2000 season. Sherrrod finished his career with over 300 tackles, 75 tackles for loss, 30 sacks, and 5 interceptions. The Cleveland Browns signed him as a free agent in 2003 where he played in all 16 games and was an asset on the special teams.



Romeo Crennel is a 1969 Western graduate. Romeo spent nine years on the Hill as an athlete (lettering from 1966-1969), a graduate assistant (1970) and an assistant coach (1971-1974) before moving on

to Texas Tech, Mississippi, and Georgia Tech. Several years later, Crennel entered professional football, working with several football teams such as the New York Giants (1981-1992), New England Patriots (1993-1996 and 2001-2004), New York Jets (1997-1999), and the Cleveland Browns (2000). He has earned five football Super Bowl rings, two with the New York Giants and three with the New England Patriots. Crennel was also recognized in 2003 by the Pro Football Writers of America as the NFL's Assistant Coach of the Year. In February 8, 2005, Crennel was named Head Coach of the Cleveland Browns.



Clarence Glover, a 1971 graduate from Western Kentucky University, was both an All-State and All-American basketball player. Not only was he a very talented athlete, he was also a very dedicated student

making the Deans List while at Western. His career did not end at WKU. He was a first round selection (10th pick) of the Boston Celtics. Clarence earned a Master's degree from Boston State College and a Rank I certification from Indiana University. He is currently an assistant principal at Farnsley Middle School in Louisville, KY. He was named Teacher of the Year for Roxbury High School in Boston and Division III Basketball Coach of the Year in Massachusetts, and All Star Team, which included Patrick Ewing. Clarence is the recipient of the Tiger Woods Foundation Award, the Alpha Award, National Job Corp Coalition's most prestigious honor. He was the co-founder of the Frenchburg Academy, which is a year round school for at

risk students in Menifee Co. KY, charter member of the Black Men of Indianapolis, member of the Board of Directors the Kentucky Repertory Theatre, and President-Elect of the National Board of Directors for WKU Alumni. Clarence Glover is the namesake of the Clarence Glover Scholarship for a Caverna High School student to attend Western Kentucky University.

Rick Green, a 1975 graduate from Western Kentucky University, earned three letters at Western and led the Hilltopper football team in tackles two of those years. Green's 213 tackles in 1975 remains the school record as well as his 540-career tackles total. The two-time All-America linebacker (1974 & '75) led the Toppers to NCAA-II national championship games in 1973 and 1975. He also helped Western win a pair of Ohio Valley Conference and Grantland Rice Bowl football titles. Green was recently selected to the OVC All-Half-Century team and the three defensive squads Green played on gave up an average of only 9.4 points per game. Green now resides in Charleston, South Carolina.



Clem Haskins is a native of Campbellsville, KY. Haskins earned his bachelor's degree in 1967 and a master's degree from Western in 1971. He was the head coach for the WKU men's basketball team from

1980-86. Haskins holds the WKU record for the most points scored in a game. He is also the only athlete in the Ohio Valley Conference to be named "Player of the Year," three years in a row. Haskins played nine seasons in the NBA. He played for the Chicago Bulls, Phoenix Suns and the Washington Bullets. In 1986, Haskins earned the Sun Belt Conference Coach-of-the-year. He also belongs to the Kentucky High School Athletic Hall of Fame.



Jeremi Johnson is a 2002 graduate of Western Kentucky University. He joined the Hilltoppers in 2001 after leaving Indiana University and following Hoosiers wide receiver's coach T.J. Weist, who was leaving to

join WKU as running backs coach. While at Western, Johnson was a key blocker and yardage-producer for WKU's 2002 national championship team, gaining 947 scrimmage yards and helping HB Jon Frazier rush for 1606 yards. After graduation, Johnson was the fourth round choice in the NFL Draft and has been in the Bengal's No.1 Fullback role for every game for two seasons. He was the primary lead blocker out of backfield for Rudi Johnson's record rushing 1454 yards in

2004. In 2003, he was the first rookie to spend significant time as a Bengal's backfield starter since Corey Dillon started seven games in 1997.



Joseph Jefferson is a 2001 alumnus of Western Kentucky University. Joseph Jefferson was rated eighth among the top 10 corner backs in I-AA football. While at Western Kentucky University, Jefferson was

All-America second-team pick by The National Sports Bureau, All-Gateway Conference first-team selection on defense and honorable mention as return specialist, twice named Gateway Conference Player-of-the-Week (Elon and Illinois State) and selected National Player-of-the-Week (Illinois State) by The Sports Network. He was also All-America honorable mention by The Sports Xchange as a junior and was All-Ohio Valley Conference second-team choice. Jefferson was an aggressive tackler who began his career as a free safety before moving to cornerback as a sophomore. He started 41 of 45 career games and had 222 tackles, 181 solo, 12 tackles for losses, 3.5 sacks, 32 passes defended, four forced fumbles, two fumble recoveries and 8-167 interceptions. In 2002, the Indianapolis Colts selected Joseph Jefferson with the ninth pick of the fifth round at the National Football League's annual draft. This was the highest a Western player has been chosen, according to the Hilltopper record books. In his four years in the NFL, Joseph Jefferson has a career total of 54 combined tackles (28 solo tackles), one interception, and two forced fumbles.



Virgil Livers is a 1974 alumnus of Western Kentucky University. He joined the Hilltoppers Football team in 1970 as a walk-on. While at Western, Livers was a key factor in the defensive backfield for 4 years.

He was an All-American and All-Conference athlete. He was a key factor in the defensive backfield on four Hilltopper teams that posted an overall record of 34-9-0 (79.1 percent), including OVC championships in 1971 and 1973 (WKU was second in the league in both '72 and '74) and runner-up honors in the first ever NCAA national championship playoffs in 1973. The '71 Toppers ranked first in the nation in pass defense (57.7 yards per game) and fifth in total defense (162.8 yards a game). The '73 WKU eleven was third in scoring defense (6.2 points per game). And, the '74 outfit was second in the land in rushing defense (57.4 yards a game), fourth in total defense (159.2 yards an outing) and ninth in scoring defense (9.5 points a game). Livers remains one of only two defensive players in the Western record

books to lead the team in all-purpose running. His 720 all-purpose yards (545 on punt returns, 123 on interception returns and 52 on kickoff returns) led the 1974 Hilltoppers in that category. In addition to football, Virgil was a basketball cheerleader, track sprinter (1072-1974). After he left Western, Virgil played 8 years of professional football, six of those as a defensive backfield of the NFL's Chicago Bears. During the draft, he was the fourth round pick for the Chicago Bears. In 1988, Livers was named to the All-American Football Team and in 1994 he was named WKU's Receivers Coach.



Clarence Martin is a 1987 alumni of Western Kentucky University. He came to Western in 1982 as a prize recruit by Clem Haskins. Clarence still holds the all-time WKU records for season (69) and career (198) blocked shots. In 1987, Clarence was a third round pick of the Utah Jazz but decided to play overseas in Japan because of several injuries. He spent most of the next ten years playing in Japan before returning back to the United States. Upon his return to Bowling Green and Western, Clarence served on the HAF Board of Directors. Clarence died on March 10, 2005.



Mel Mitchell, a 2002 graduate of Western Kentucky University, is a member of the New Orleans Saints football team. While at Western, he started all 36 games he played in, totaling 288 tackles (177 solo), seven

interceptions, 1/2 sack and 21 passes defended. He also returned 20 kickoffs for a 28.5-yard average, ranking second on the school's career-record list. As a senior in 2001, Mel ranked second on team with a career-high 116 tackles (71 solo), three interceptions for 29 yards, nine passes defended, two fumble recoveries, two blocked kicks and 10 kickoff returns for 295 yards and a touchdown. As a junior in 2000, he was All-Ohio Valley Conference second team pick with 98 tackles (54 solo), three interceptions for 43 yards, eight passes defended, a forced fumble, a fumble recovery, three blocked kickoffs and 10 kick returns for 275 yards (27.5 avg.) and a TD. Prior to his last season at Western, he was moved from cornerback to free safety because of his speed. Mel has played in the NFL for four years, and in that time he lead the team in special teams tackles in 2004. He was a key member of special teams unit, appearing in 15 games and recording a special teams tackle in each contest. Mel finished with career-best 29 special teams tackles (19 solo), two partially blocked punts, a special teams forced fumble, and a blocked punt recovery in the end zone for a touchdown.

Dickie Moore A 1968 graduate of Western Kentucky University, Dickie Moore is, in the minds of many who have followed Hilltopper football for decades, one of the best, if not the best, running back ever to wear the Red and White! He is the only Hilltopper ever to lead the nation in rushing, a feat he accomplished as a junior in 1967, carrying the ball for 1,444 yards. For his efforts that season, he was named the Ohio Valley Conference Offensive Player-of-the-Year; and he was an Associated Press All-American. Moore also earned All-OVC honors after becoming the first Hilltopper ever to run for 1,000 yards in a season (1,055, as a freshman, in 1965). As a sophomore, he ran for 719 yards despite missing the first four games of the season with a shoulder injury. And, as a senior, he saw limited action due to a leg injury, accumulating just 342 yards in the ground. When he concluded his career on the Hill in 1968, he held 22 Western rushing and scoring records. In fact, a number of his records still stand today, 25 years after he played his last game on the Hill. The leg injury that plagued him as a senior cut short his professional career after just one season (1969, with the Toronto Argonauts of the Canadian Football League). Moore, who was selected as a member of the All-Time All-OVC team when that league celebrated its 40th anniversary in 1988, now lives in Owensboro.



Dwight Smith is a 1967 graduate of Western Kentucky University. Dwight lettered three years in basketball, helping to take his Hilltoppers to three straight post-season tournaments appearances-the

NIT in 1965 and the NCAA in 1966-1967. A three time All-OVC guard, he was the nation's top rebounding guard in both his sophomore and senior seasons. Overall, the three teams he lettered on went 66-15 and won OVC championships in both 1966 and 1967. An early round draft pick of the Los Angeles Lakers in 1967, he was named to the All-time OVC Basketball Team in 1988. When he completed his career, he ranked 10th among Western's all-time scoring leaders with his 1,142 points (he still ranks 23rd among all Hilltoppers on that list).

Greg Smith, a 1968 graduate of Western, was an important component on some of the most successful Hilltopper basketball teams ever. The three-year letter winner twice earned All-OVC honors (1966-67) while leading the squads to a pair of NCAA tournament appearances. Western teams accumulated 66 wins in 79 games during those two seasons while Smith posted five 20-plus rebounding outings and averaged 11.8 rebounds per game for his career (6th best in WKU record books). The 6-5 forward continued his success on the hardwood after

college, playing for eight years in the NBA, first with the Milwaukee Bucks (1968-72), followed by stints with the Houston Rockets (1971-72) and the Portland Trail Blazers (1972-76). The Bucks won an NBA championship during Smith's tenure there.



Rod Smart, a 2000 Western alumni, left WKU ranked eighth in the school's history with 2,305 rushing yards and 21 touchdowns on 356 carries. He totaled 115 receiving yards, 279 kickoff return yards and 14 punt return yards. While at Western, he was ranked as the Hilltoppers' top returning rusher and as one of the Sun Belts Conference's top sprinters in 1999. He was a valuable member of the Hilltopper track team and well known as being very quick with excellent speed. After graduation, Smart signed as an undrafted rookie free agent by San Diego. In 2001, Smart moved to Las Vegas to play in the XFL, ranking second in the league in rushing with 555 yards. Rod went on to play with the Philadelphia and then with the North Carolina Panthers in 2002. During his professional career with the Panthers, he was the key contributor to Carolina special teams coverage unit that led the NFL in opponents kickoff return average in 2002. Also, in 2002, he led Carolina with 24 special teams tackles (the second highest single-season total in team history), and he scored his first NFL touchdown on 100-yard kickoff return, which tied for the longest in team history.

Willie Taggart is a 1998 graduate of Western Kentucky University. While at Western, Taggart was an All-American (1998), I-AA Independent Offensive Player of the Year (1998), two time Walter Payton Award finalist, which is given to the top offensive player in I-AA football. He is the top rushing quarterback in Division I history with 3997 yards at the end of his career. He also remains the leading scorer on the hill with 280 points. He was only the third WKU athlete in the past 50 years to hold the quarter back position for four straight years. He holds eleven WKU school records for rushing and scoring and on October 23, 1999, he had his jersey retired. Taggart is currently the Assistant Head Coach for the Western's football team.

BUSINESS

Dr. Bobby Austin is a 1966 graduate of Western Kentucky University. After Western, he earned his master's degree from McCaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, a diploma from the Graduate School of Educa-

tion at Harvard University and an honorary doctorate from Central Michigan University. After receiving his Ph.D, Austin relocated to Washington, D.C. and became involved in several organizations. He founded and was Editor of the Urban League Review (a national research and policy journal). He is co-author of *Repairing the Breach* with Andrew Young and has a large number of monographs, articles and artistic works to his credit. He also served as a partner with Austin Ford Associates, a Washington, DC-based consulting firm, an Executive Assistant to the President of the University of the District of Columbia (UDC), and an Assistant to the UDC Board of Trustees and the late Honorable Ronald H. Brown. He previously served on the boards of the D.C. Repertory Theater and The Capital Ballet of Washington, D.C. He has served as an appointed member of the Atlantic Council of the United States, and a member of the Academic Council on the United Nations System, the Global Education Association, the American Culture Association, and the American Sociological Association. He currently serves as a board member for The National Housing Trust and the National Institute for Urban Wildlife. He is recipient of the Kellogg National Fellowship award and listed in *Who's Who in Black America*, *Outstanding Young Men of America*, the *International Dictionary of Biographies* and the international edition of *Men of Achievement*. Dr. Bobby W. Austin is the president, chief executive officer, and founder of the Village Foundation, which works to "repair the breach" between African-American males and the rest of society.

Jessie Mack Burns is a 1982 alumni of Western Kentucky University. She is currently Walt Disney World's Planned Work Specialist in Horticulture Support. In the past 12 years, she has spent her professional career designing, building, and maintaining many horticultural aspects of the parks and resorts located in Florida. She also hosts the Do-It-Yourself Network television program "Weekend Landscaping". She has also appeared as a guest on several HGTV and other garden-related programs.

Thomas George began his professional career at the Detroit Free Press, where he covered University of Michigan football and was a national college basketball writer/columnist. Prior to his four year stint in Detroit, he earned a journalism /sociology degree from Western Kentucky University. He joined the New York Times as a national pro football writer/columnist in 1988. He has received numerous honors in journalism, including national recognition for his yearlong profile of quarterback Steve McNair during his senior season at Alcorn State that precluded McNair's eventual pro career with the Tennessee Titans. Several outlets acknowledged that 10-

part series over eight months as America's sports story of the year in 1995. He has covered 16 consecutive Super Bowls, two NBA finals, three World Series, 17 NCAA men's basketball Final Fours, 1 NCAA women's Final Four, several major college bowl games including three Rose Bowls and a host of other major sports events. He currently serves as a member of the board of directors of the Professional Football Writers Association.

Ian Leslie Harry is a 1971 graduate of Western Kentucky University. After graduation, he pursued his master's degree in Nuclear Engineering at the Georgia Institute of Technology in 1973 while being employed with the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration, U.S. Department of Energy and Science Application Inc. In 1980, Harry returned back to school and received his MBA from the Stanford Graduate School of Business. With his MBA, he was employed for 19 years with the Electric Power Research Institute. He held several key positions such as Project Manager for the Customer Systems Division/Retail &Power Markets and Fuel Cells and Batteries, Industrial Markets and Regional Marketing Manager. He is currently employed with Exo-Eco-Photo.



Lt. Hugh Heater is a graduate from Western Kentucky University. In 1969, Heater joined WKU's police department during its infancy stage as a Safety and Security Department. In 1975, he was promoted in the Patrol Division to the rank of Sergeant and attained the title of Lieutenant in 1979. Since then, he has served as Shift Commander for the day shift. In 1988, he was selected as Western's police officer of the Year. He was very active in the community. He was a member of the United Brotherhood, Golden Trumpeters, Silvertone Harmonizers and the Voice of Love. He was also a member of the Prince Hall Masonic Lodge No. 39 and the Fraternal Order of the Police. In the 1980's, he was chosen as Hometown Hero in the 1980's. On February 9, 2004, Lt. Hug Heater passed away.

James Marshall Jr. is a 1986 alumni of Western. He is currently the owner of Marshall Capital Management Group, which is Kentucky's only minority-owned registered investment advisory firm. While at Western, he was a member of the track team. After graduation, he worked as a design technician with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Division of Highways. While employed with the state, he opened up a hair salon in Bowling Green called "Beautiful You Hair Salon". Two years later, he was employed with Merrill Lynch as a stockbroker trainee. From there, he was employed by New York Life, MetLife, and American Express Financial

Advisors; he decided he had enough knowledge and large enough client base to open his own business. In April 2001, he started Marshall Capital Management.



Cornelius Martin is President and Chief Executive Officer of Martin Management Group of Bowling Green, Kentucky, which owns and operates 15 automotive dealerships in six states. Cornelius is on the

Board of Trustees of Western Kentucky University and served as past chairman. Martin is president of Martin Automotive Group, which began in 1985 with one dealership in Bowling Green and has grown 10 dealerships in four states. The business is in the top 10 of minority-owned dealer groups nationwide. Martin holds leadership positions in civic and professional groups at the local, state and national level. In 1989, he was selected Small Business Person of the Year in Bowling Green-Warren County. In 1997, he was named Automobile Dealer of the Year by Black Enterprise magazine. In 1999, he received a Governor's Economic Development award. Cornelius Martin has provided gifts to Western such as the \$25,000 to endow the "Gail Martin Lecture Series" for Women's Studies, \$25,000 to endow the "Cornelius Martin Minority Teacher Recruitment Fund," and \$50,000 to create the "Cornelius Martin Board Room." Hiles said: "Western is grateful for Mr. Martin's continued personal and professional service and support to the University as a past member of the WKU Foundation Board of Trustees and a current member of both the WKU Board of Regents and the Board of Advisors. Martin has come a long way since 1985, when he started the business with \$60,000 to the now multi-million-dollar business.



George Nichols III is the senior vice president for AARP of New York Life Insurance Company in Tampa, FL. Mr. Nichols received his Associate's degree from Alice Lloyd College in 1980 and his Bachelor of Science

degree in Sociology and Economics from WKU in 1983. He then went on to earn his Master's degree in Labor Studies from the University of Louisville in 1985. He currently serves as a member of the WKU Board of Advisors. As the former commissioner of the Kentucky Department of Insurance, he regulated the state's \$10 billion insurance industry. He served as president of the National Association of Insurance Commission from 1999 to 2000. In 1996, he became special adviser to Gov. Paul Patton on health care policy and economic development for the financial services industry. He also has served as executive director of the Kentucky Health

Policy Board; vice president of marketing for Athena of North America; executive director of product development of Southeastern Group, Inc.; chief executive officer of Central State Hospital in Louisville; and executive assistant to the commissioner of the Kentucky Department for Mental Health/Mental Retardation Services.



Joseph S. Owmbly is a Division Chief in the Trial Bureau of the Harris County District Attorney's Office. He is responsible for supervision of the attorneys and staff in six felony district courts, including the 230th District Court where the Andrea Yates case was tried. Mr. Owmbly has been an assistant with the District Attorney's office for the past 15 years and has tried over 20 Capital cases including 15 in which the death penalty was sought. Joe Owmbly is a 1982 Graduate of the University of Kentucky College of Law. Joe Owmbly served in the United States Army after being commissioned upon graduation from Western Kentucky University in 1972.

Steve Reed is a 1982 graduate of Western Kentucky University. After Western, he received his law degree from the University of Kentucky. After graduation he worked as a Law Clerk to Judge Edward H. Johnstone, U.S. District Court in the Western District of Kentucky, Deputy General Counsel to Governor Jones, Assistant U.S. Attorney, United States Attorney in the Western District of Kentucky, Partner in Wyatt Tarrant & Combs, LLP, and currently serving as Managing Member of Reed Wicker PLLC. Steve Reed is a life member of the U.S. Court of Appeals for Sixth Circuit Judicial Conference, member of Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence, a member of Louisville Free Public Library Foundation Board of Directors and a member of the Kentucky Golf Association.



Phyllis Mitchell Webb, a native of Greensburg, KY, is a graduate of Western Kentucky University and the University of Louisville, where she is also employed. She is a former reporter/staff writer, assistant news manager, and interim managing editor of the Louisville Defender Newspaper (1974-75). She also serves as editor for the Minority Voices Magazine. The University of Louisville Office of Multicultural Academic Enrichment Programs, formerly the Office of Minority Affairs, published the Minority Voices Magazine, Minority Voices Magazine is one of the few African American publications at a predominately white

institution. The magazine started from the Habri Gari Newspaper, a publication of the Black Student Union, 1971-1976. Since 2003, the publication format has changed to that of an online newsletter published once a semester. She is a former Staff Senator having served on three distinct committees: SHARE, Staff Grievance and the University Awards and Designation committees. She serves as a volunteer captain, which encourages the staff in her office to sign up for volunteer opportunities. Webb is also a volunteer for the Jefferson County Middle School Coalition and the Community Relations Council. She currently serves as Treasurer of the Business and Professional Women/Louisville chapter for 2005-06 and co-chairs the organization's Ruth L. Koch Scholarship Committee.

EDUCATION



Dr. Livingston Alexander is the President of the University of Pittsburgh at Bradford. Dr. Alexander earned his AB in Philosophy from St. Joseph Seminary College in Washington, D.C., and his

doctorate in Educational Psychology from the University of Houston. Before assuming the Pitt-Bradford presidency, Dr. Alexander was the provost and vice president for academic affairs and professor of psychology at Kean University in Union, N.J. Dr. Alexander began his career in higher education as an assistant professor of psychology at Western Kentucky University and later advanced to the rank of professor. After completing an American Council on Education Fellowship in higher education administration, Dr. Alexander assumed successive positions as department head at Georgia Southern University, associate vice president for academic affairs and director of graduate studies at Western Kentucky University, and vice president for academic affairs at Troy State University in Montgomery, Ala. Dr. Alexander has had numerous publications and presentations in such areas as learning, cognition, planning and assessment of learning outcomes. During the last 12 years, he has been a frequent presenter of seminars and training workshops at colleges, universities, national conferences and professional associations throughout the country on leadership and diversity. Dr. Alexander is a faculty member and seminar leader for the American Council on Education (ACE) Fellowship Program in higher education administration. He was recently selected by the ACE board of directors to serve as a member of ACE's Commission on Leadership Development and Institutional Effectiveness.



Howard Bailey presently holds the position of Associate Vice President for Student Affairs and Development. He is best known on campus as "Dean" for the years, which he was the Dean of Student Life (1986-2003). For the past 35 years, he has worked in the area of college student development at Western Kentucky University. "Dean" Bailey received both his bachelor and master degree from Western. While at Western, Bailey served as president of the first black student organization on Western's campus known as the Kappa Q Club and for Kappa Alpha Psi, Western's first black Greek fraternity on the yard. He also played an active role in student government and interfraternity organizations taking particular interest in programs and issues pertaining to black students. Shortly after his fourth year in school, he started working for the university as a resident hall assistant director. He moved quickly into a position of student program development. For a year, 1974-1975, he worked for the Department of Residence Life at North Carolina State and returned to Western after one year becoming the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs. His primary responsibilities were to supervise the Residence Life Department and be the Judicial Affairs Officer for most of the campus. Over the years, Howard has been involved in a variety of student activities, as an individual who has spoken on behalf of the student body as a whole, but black students in particular. He has nurtured and developed student organizations and individuals students for thirty-five years.



Dr. Pam Johnson is the Director of the School of Journalism & Broadcasting and its Center for 21st Century Media, one of Western's programs of distinction. Before coming to Western Kentucky University in 2003, Dr. Johnson was the first African American to head a general circulation newspaper in the United States. For 13 years, she was president and publisher of the Ithaca Journal, a Gannett newspaper in upstate New York. She's also worked for several other print and broadcasting companies. She has her master's and doctorate from the University of Wisconsin at Madison. Dr. Johnson came to Western from Kansas State University where she was the R.M. Seaton Visiting Professor in the A.Q. Miller School of Journalism and Mass Communication. Her academic career includes positions at Pepperdine University, Cornell University, Norfolk State University, University of Missouri and University of Wisconsin. Her work on affirmative action and diversity issues was recognized in 2001 with a

Lifetime Service Achievement Award from the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communications.

Dr. J.E. Jones is a 1959 graduate of Western Kentucky University. He was one of the first blacks admitted to Western's graduate school in 1956. In 1953, he and another friend were refused admission into Western based solely on the color of their skin. Even though he was one of the first blacks admitted into Western, he could not recall one act of discrimination against him. Overall, his experience was not bad at all. Dr. Jones has several degrees such as his Bachelor of Arts degree in the Social Sciences, Bachelor, Masters and honorary Doctorate of Divinity degree, a Masters of Arts, and 39 hours above the Masters of Arts from Western - Rank I. He also holds several certified; Standard High School, Standard Guidance, Standard Principal, and Standard Commission for Supervised Teaching, as well as being certified as an Education Specialist. 1965, he taught summer school at Western during the summer of 1965 and was the pastor of State Street Baptist Church. In 1966, he served as co-principal of McNeil Advancement School. He was also the principle of Bowling Green's High Street Elementary School. He has served as a consultant in the area of Human Relations, Admissions Counselor, Associate Professor of Sociology, Assistant Director for Intercultural Studies and Director of the then new Afro-American studies department. He has also served on several committees to examine both high school and elementary schools to determine their accreditation in Kentucky. Dr. Jones was also a member of several organizations. He was a member of the Advisory Board to the County Judge on Juvenile Delinquency Committee, Mayors Advisory Committee for the city of Bowling Green and wrote the minority report for the application for the Model Cities Program and a member of the Human Rights Committee for the City of Bowling Green. Dr. J.E. Jones died on May 30, 1990.

Lamont Jones Jr., is a 1988 graduate from Western Kentucky University. He is an award-winning veteran journalist at the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, where he has written about race relations, higher education, and youth. He has been the fashion editor for the last five years and was the creator of Teen Forum, a monthly page he has coordinated for eleven years. Also an entrepreneur, Mr. Jones is founding publisher and chief executive officer of Pneuma Publishing International, Inc., which has published five books including Living in the Winner's Circle by Mr. Jones and Ghetto Eden: The Poetic Battle Between Humanity and Hip-hop by WKU alumnus, Zachary Mills. As a student, Jones was named to the National Dean's List, Outstanding Young Men of

America, Omicron Delta Kappa National Leadership Honor Society, and Pi Sigma Alpha National Political Science Honor Society. In 2004, Jones graduated from Pittsburgh Theological Seminary with a master's degree in theology. He is a member of the National Association of Black Journalist and seven-time past president of the Pittsburgh Black Media Federation. He was named in Pittsburgh's "Top 40 under 40" people to watch in 2001 by Pittsburgh Magazine. In 2003, he was named as Pittsburgh "50 Men of Influence" and "Fab 40" (movers and shakers under the age of 40). In February of 2005, the Pittsburgh City Council presented him with a proclamation honoring his community service and professional and entrepreneurial achievements.

Dr. Charles McGruder Dr. Charles McGruder has a bachelor's degree in astronomy from the California Institute of Technology and a doctorate from the University of Heidelberg in Germany. Prior to coming to WKU, Dr. McGruder spent time at Vanderbilt University, Fisk University and the University of Nigeria. Dr. McGruder has been at Western Kentucky University since 1993, where he served for nine years as the head of the department of Physics and Astronomy. He is also a past president of the National Society of Black Physicists. He was the first African American to be named to the endowed chair at Western Kentucky University. During the summer of 2004 Dr. McGruder helped organize the Building Science Teams for Future NASA Space Science Missions Conference. He was recently appointed to the distinguished committee of National Academy of Sciences. The National Academy of Sciences monitors the status of space- and ground-based astronomy and astrophysics and provides assessments to the National Science Foundation, NASA and other institutions as a joint committee of the Space Studies Board and the Board on Physics and Astronomy. He has over twenty three publications and has conducted research in China, Israel, and Hawaii.



Marnel Clay Moorman Born in Central City, taught in Shelby County schools, first African American vice president (1986-1990) and president (1992 & 1994) of the Kentucky Education Association.

The two-term KEA president was instrumental in helping teachers implement changes mandated by the Kentucky Education Reform Act. He taught science and math in the Shelby County Public Schools for 21 years. Moorman served as president of the Shelby County and Fifth District Education associations, was on the KEA Board of directors for eight years, and served as KEA vice-president. He also served as a delegate to the Representative Assembly of the National Education

Association for 21 years, chaired many of KEA's committees, and represented Kentucky's teachers on numerous governmental boards and taskforces. Moorman lived out his often-expressed conviction "OUR STRENGTH IS IN OUR DIVERSITY". He was best known for guiding the Kentucky Education Association through the turbulent years that followed the implementation of the 1990 Kentucky Education Reform Act. Marnel Clay Moorman was the first African American to be elected vice president and then president of KEA. He was serving his second term as KEA president when he was killed in an automobile accident in 1994.



Dr. Frank Moxley In 1956, Frank O. Moxley was admitted into graduate school. In 1958, Moxley became the first African American to earn a master's degree in psychology and guidance from WKU. Dr. Moxley

went on to become the first guidance counselor in Kentucky. He formed the first Negro Athletic League in Kentucky, the Southern Negro Athletic Conference, and helped establish Cumberland Trace Legal Services. In 1974, Dr. Moxley earned his doctorate in psychology from East Coast University/National Christian University. Dr. Moxley was active in the Bowling Green-Warren County Chamber of Commerce, the Southern Kentucky Economic Opportunity Council, the Kentucky Coaches Association, the Kentucky Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union and the Warren County Democratic Executive Committee.

Raytha L. Yokley Born in East Bernstadt. One of the first African American professors at Western Kentucky University. Published a number of articles and papers, collaborated with others on books such as *The Black Church in America*.

WM

AFRICAN AMERICAN WKU EMPLOYEES

A list of all full-time African American employees to ever work at WKU.

Please note that university records prior to 1990 did not identify race. Therefore, this listing may not be comprehensive. However, every effort was made to obtain an accurate listing of all employees.

African American students at WKU*

Fall year	Undergraduate Enrollment	Graduate Enrollment	Total Enrollment African-American	Total Enrollment all students	African-American student percentage
2004	1,388	91	1,479	18,485	8.00%
2003	1,369	84	1,453	18,380	7.91%
2002	1,276	1,000	1,376	17,811	7.73%
2001	1,161	93	1,254	16,552	7.58%
2000	1,021	90	1,111	15,481	7.18%
1999	996	86	1,086	15,114	7.16%
1998	909	62	971	14,866	6.53%
1997	870	58	928	14,543	6.38%
1996	885	64	949	14,613	6.49%
1995	836	72	908	14,675	6.19%
1994	805	68	873	14,728	5.93%
1993	852	63	915	15,271	5.99%
1992	811	70	881	15,653	5.63%
1991	805	46	851	15,675	5.43%
1990	715	56	771	15,170	5.08%
1988	723	90	813	14,056	5.78%
1986	693	93	786	12,203	6.44%
1980	849	102	951	13,284	7.16%

*All data obtained from NCES IPEDS website.

Degrees conferred upon African American students at WKU*



Year Conferred	Undergraduate Degrees	Graduate Degrees	Total Degrees
2003-2004	153	17	170
2002-2003	122	20	142
2001-2002	120	27	147
2000-2001	119	17	136
1999-2000	121	19	140
1998-1999	100	20	120
1997-1998	102	13	115
1996-1997	102	20	122
1995-1996	95	10	105
1994-1995	109	17	126
1993-1994	92	15	107
1992-1993	82	15	97
1991-1992	78	15	93
1990-1991	69	19	88
1989-1990	69	20	89
1988-1989	77	31	108
1986-1987	81	19	100
1984-1985	59	16	75

*All data obtained from NCES IPEDS website.

Name	Department	Hire Date	Term Date
Allen, Dorothy J	Plant Fund - General	10/12/1981	07/31/1996
Anders, Becky R	Housing & Residence Life	05/08/1989	07/09/2001
Anders, Floyd J	Bookstore	01/02/1986	
Anderson, Audrey S	Extended Learning & Outreach (DELO)	06/01/2003	05/28/2004
Anderson, Glenda M	Human Resources	02/07/1994	01/27/1997
Animalu, Charles N	Physics & Astronomy	08/16/1994	08/31/1995
Ardrey, Sandra C	Political Science	08/16/1988	
Arnold, Ryan O	Physical Education & Recreation	08/16/1997	
Askew-Gibson, Ipaum S	Gordon Ford College of Business	09/25/2000	
Aslam, Vilena	Sponsored Programs	02/18/1998	07/31/1998
Ayers, Robin L	Mathematics	01/07/1991	
Babbs, Jerri L	Duplicating Services	08/01/1994	03/15/1996
Bailey, Cassandra T	Building Services	04/10/2000	
Bailey, Howard E	Student Life	08/16/1970	
Bailey, John H	Plant Fund - General	07/09/1984	07/31/2001
Bailey, Melinda S	Facilities Management	05/18/2004	
Barbour, Michael L	Physics & Astronomy	02/01/1995	01/29/1998
Barnett, Johnalma H	Purchasing and Accounts Payable	07/05/1988	
Bassey, Christopher E	Physics & Astronomy	08/16/2000	
Beasley, Autra Y	Undistributed Housing Expense	04/03/2000	
Beasley, Gracie L	Building Services	01/03/2000	09/27/2000
Beasley, James D	Campus Services	05/12/2000	
Beasley, Shelia C	Facilities Management	02/10/1992	
Beasley, Stephanie R	Building Services	05/07/2001	02/01/2002
Beason, Monica A	Housing & Residence Life	07/16/1992	06/30/1997
Benton, Timothy E	Building Services	11/12/1984	
Blackburn, Kathy Y	Registrar's Office	06/20/1994	06/07/1996
Bland, Lauren E	Communication Disorders	08/11/2004	
Blanton, Virgil A	Police	11/11/2002	01/02/2003
Blissett, Johnnie B	Purchasing and Accounts Payable	04/21/2003	
Boards, Amber R	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	07/24/2000	
Boards, Carolyn M	Equal Opportunity/504/ADA Comp	01/13/2003	
Boards, Vickie A	Building Services	02/05/1996	
Bolling, Glen A	Campus Services	08/28/2000	
Bowles, Anthony D	Student Financial Assistance	09/03/1985	04/04/2003
Bowles, Myrtis L	Journalism & Broadcasting	03/28/1985	
Bradley, Diana	Building Services	07/14/1997	02/20/2004
Britt, Jamie L	Women's Basketball	05/10/2004	
Brown, Clifton K	Theatre & Dance	08/11/2004	
Brown, Ida F	Health Services	11/15/2004	
Brown, Jerome R	Building Services	09/07/1999	
Brown, Tevis L	Undistributed Housing Expense	02/24/2003	
Browning, Adrienne E	President's Office	04/07/1997	
Brummitt, Angela M	Dean Community College	03/06/2002	02/16/2005
Bryant, Patricia A	Building Services	08/13/2001	
Bufford, Edward L	Building Services	10/27/1997	03/20/1998
Bunton, Cypheus L	Men's Basketball	08/20/2004	
Bunton, Janice M	Facilities Management	04/14/1997	
Bunton, Nancy J	Music	08/10/1992	06/30/1999
Burke, Monica G	Office Of Diversity Programs	09/08/1998	
Burnette, Lavette M	Provost/VP Academic Affairs	01/04/1999	01/02/2002
Burton, Grace E	Building Services	04/19/1999	10/23/2001
Burton, Herman L	Building Services	06/19/2000	
Buthelezi, Maria T	Chemistry	08/16/1999	
Buitts, Teresa M	Student Health Service	09/07/1993	01/15/1997
Byrd, Ladonna A	Student Health Service	10/04/1993	12/31/1999
Byrd, Stephen C	Intramural/Recreational Sports	08/17/1998	
Carver, Brenda S	Police	06/11/1990	
Clark, Lewis F	Undistributed Housing Expense	04/30/2001	09/26/2001
Clark, Lillian M	Building Services	10/08/2000	01/04/2002
Clement, Kita R	Admissions & Academic Services	10/04/1993	07/31/1995
Cobb, Beatrice J	Extended Campus-Elizabethtown	03/24/2003	
Cobb, Christopher M	WKU Police Department	03/01/1996	08/15/1997

Name	Department	Hire Date	Term Date
Cohen, Rodney T	Development	04/21/1999	07/31/2000
Collier, Jermaine I.	Controller	07/13/2000	08/24/2001
Cone, Karen L	Building Services	09/04/1996	01/16/2005
Conner, Shewanna D	Housing & Residence Life	09/25/1989	05/10/1995
Cook, Lisa M	Housing & Residence Life	08/11/1999	
Cooksey, Elizabeth W	Curriculum & Instruction	08/16/1994	
Cooper, Cynthia A	Building Services	09/08/1992	04/27/1998
Crisp, Debra A	Counseling & Testing Center	08/16/1998	
Crouther, Lou-Ann	English	08/16/1984	
Crowe, Michael P	Housing & Residence Life	07/15/1996	06/30/2002
Cullom, Wanda M	Nursing	04/04/1994	
Cunningham, Terri J	Health Services	07/11/2005	
Daniels, Donna G	Building Services	07/08/1996	
Daniels, Lucy G	Library Public Services	10/16/1972	01/31/2005
Davies, Conrad A	Social Work	11/22/1999	
Davis, Dena A	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	05/01/1998	08/31/2003
Davis, Oscar	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	11/21/1977	05/31/2002
Davis, Perry N	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	01/26/1998	
Dean, Chavela N	Housing & Residence Life	07/12/2004	06/30/2005
Deane, Robert L	Police	01/31/2000	
Delaney, Kim L	Military Science	11/02/1998	
Deloach, Adrien D	Housing & Residence Life	07/06/1999	
Denning, Barbara J	Plant Fund - General	08/09/1983	02/26/1999
Dibie, Robert	Political Science	08/06/2003	06/30/2004
Dobbins, Tamika D	Upward Bound	09/01/2004	
Doolin, Jatoyri K	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	07/26/2004	08/15/2005
Doss, Ormetha H	Student Financial Assistance	12/13/1993	
Duffey, Latonya T	School Of Teacher Education	08/12/1996	03/03/1997
Duncan, Sheila F	Consumer & Family Sciences	08/16/1997	
Dupree, Eric B	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	06/01/2001	
Dye, Connie F	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	07/01/1999	
Dye, Robert	Occasional Pay	10/09/1989	06/30/2003
Dye, Wanda L	Occasional Pay	05/16/1994	
Earthman, Maude J	Building Services	10/04/2004	
Edmonds, Barbara D	Undistributed Housing Expense	09/20/1999	10/12/2001
Elleby, Gail	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	12/10/1998	
Ellis, Danyale A	Housing & Residence Life	07/12/1999	06/30/2002
Elzy, Kyra S	Women's Basketball	04/29/2002	04/16/2004
Emerson, David K	University Centers	07/12/1993	
Ervin, Leroy	Facilities Management	08/08/1994	11/14/2003
Ethel Mae Griffin	Admissions & Academic Services	09/07/1993	05/24/1995
Evans, Lidell L	Housing & Residence Life	07/12/1999	06/30/2001
Felton, Dennis	Men's Basketball	03/25/1998	04/10/2003
Finch, Phyllis K	Athletics	04/01/1988	
Fitzgerald, John B	Physics & Astronomy	01/01/2000	07/31/2000
Fleming, John C	Admissions & Academic Services	07/20/1998	04/30/1999
Flowers, Melissa F	Academic Advising	12/15/2003	
Follin, Vera B	Building Services	03/25/1991	
Ford, John F	Occasional Pay	07/02/1984	12/31/2004
Franklin, Walter L	Campus Services	09/24/2001	06/06/2002
French, C Scott	University Relations	07/25/2005	
Gadsden-Dupree, Robin	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	12/16/1991	
Gardner, Linda F	Consumer & Family Sciences	01/01/2000	12/31/2004
George, Terrance C	Student Support Services	01/08/2001	
Glass, Lynnita R	Associate Degree Nursing Program	05/12/1997	
Godso-Solo, Leislie R	Teacher Services	06/23/1997	08/16/2002
Graham, Daniel	Pe & Recreation	09/27/1999	10/30/2000
Gray, Latashia R	Building Services	09/17/2001	05/06/2002
Gray, Marshall L	Postal Services	08/22/1994	
Gray, Sonya E	Telecommunications	01/07/1997	08/19/2005
Greenfield-Gough, Tyson	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	06/27/1994	06/09/2005
Grover-Jimerson, Kathryn B	Educational Television Services	06/14/2000	
Halcomb, Carlotta M	Public Health	10/01/1990	10/31/1994
Hall, Jeffrey S	Housing & Residence Life	08/27/1991	
Hall, Lorenzo	Building Services	08/08/2001	10/17/2001
Hardesty, Denise M.	Teacher Services	06/01/1999	
Hardin, John A	History	08/16/1991	

Name	Department	Hire Date	Term Date
Hardin, Maxine R	Purchasing and Accounts Payable	09/03/1996	
Harpool, Tyrone M	Building Services	03/07/2000	05/25/2001
Hatchett, Kerry L	Police	01/06/1997	
Hawkins, Phoebe D	Nursing	07/30/1997	01/04/1999
Hayes, Evelyn M	Plant Fund - General	10/01/1964	04/30/1995
Hayes, Jordan M	T/TAS - Head Start	06/26/2000	08/15/2001
Hayes, Joshua D	Equal Opportunity/504/ADA Comp	05/23/2005	
Hayes, Shawana M	Building Services	02/07/2005	
Hazard, Veronica L	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	05/20/2002	
Heard, Sonya D	Facilities Management	04/01/1999	
Heater, Altar R	Plant Fund - General	12/11/1986	04/30/2000
Heater, Vickye D	Controller	09/13/1999	
Hill, Tonya R	Controller	04/08/1996	09/01/2000
Hill, Vanessa G	International Programs	10/20/1986	05/15/2000
Hite, Gladys L	Building Services	04/02/2001	
Holland, V. L.	Housing & Residence Life	06/23/2003	
Hollis, Michelle S	Community College	01/01/1999	
Hollis, Quentin M	Community College	08/16/1998	
Hudson, Lisa G	Housing & Residence Life	03/25/1998	04/18/2003
Hudson, Mary L	Facilities Management	11/09/1987	
Hudson, Vanessa F	Building Services	09/04/1996	12/22/1996
Huifman, John T	Facilities Management	05/12/2004	
Humphrey, Takisha J	Housing & Residence Life	08/23/1997	06/30/1998
Hunter, Charles T	Extended Campus-Glasgow	08/21/2000	
Hunter, Sharon E	Institutional Research	07/20/1992	
Huntley, Jerome	Custodial Services	08/15/1994	03/31/1995
Ihator, Augustine S	Journalism & Broadcasting	08/16/1996	07/31/2002
Ivery, Samantha M	Housing & Residence Life	07/12/1999	12/31/2001
Iyiegbuniwe, Emmanuel	Public Health	08/06/2003	
Jackson, Cheryl P	Building Services	06/01/2004	
Jackson, Delonia L	Housing & Residence Life	12/06/1999	06/30/2000
Jackson, Setarious	Building Services	04/23/2001	
Jackson, Thelma M	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	03/18/1996	
Jenkins, Erik A	Women's Track & Field	08/16/2002	
Jewell, Patricia L	Building Services	01/25/1988	
Johnson, Carlos D	Housing & Residence Life	08/22/1994	11/20/1996
Johnson, Cherita A	Housing & Residence Life	02/01/1995	02/28/1998
Johnson, Dora M	Conference Center	07/27/2000	
Johnson, Jacqueline D	Housing & Residence Life	07/16/1992	
Johnson, Joe B	Building Services	06/05/1995	09/26/1997
Johnson, Julia R	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	08/02/2004	
Johnson, Phebe P	Journalism & Broadcasting	07/01/2003	
Johnson, Shawnboda D	Housing & Residence Life	07/12/2004	
Johnson, Wanda B	Bursar	11/03/1997	
Jones, Bobby	Men's Basketball	06/15/1992	
Jones, Henry G	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	01/12/1998	08/31/2003
Jones, Jo A	Building Services	01/16/2002	
Jones, Michelle L	Upward Bound	10/12/1992	01/16/2004
Jordon, Nathan P	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	02/11/1985	
Justice, Jashard J	Academic Advising	01/17/2001	
Keyes, Cheryl L	Mod Lang & Intercultural Studies	08/16/1989	06/30/1994
King, Wilma R	Journalism & Broadcasting	08/16/1990	
Kwaku Obosu-Mensah	Sociology	08/08/2001	
Leavell, Timothy D	T/TAS - Head Start	08/01/1998	10/18/2000
Lewis, Diane W	Building Services	11/19/2002	03/31/2005
Lewis, Emma J	Building Services	04/28/1997	07/29/1998
Lewis-Smith, Cheryl M	Human Resources	03/24/1997	
Lightfoot, Glenda L	Undistributed Housing Expense	09/16/1980	03/26/2002
Lightsy, Byron W	Downing University Center	07/15/1996	06/30/2000
Link, Angela D	Bursar	09/06/2005	
Little, Harold T	Accounting	01/01/1993	
Livingston, Cecelia A	Admissions & Academic Services	05/28/1992	03/11/1996
Logan, Debra A	Building Services	02/06/1995	01/06/1998
Long, John E	Philosophy & Religion	08/16/1973	
Madole, Kelly L	Psychology	08/16/1999	
Madry, Tammy M	Building Services	03/15/1999	
Mahone, Kennetha M	Building Services	08/05/2003	04/14/2005

Name	Department	Hire Date	Term Date	Name	Department	Hire Date	Term Date
Mahone, Wilma J	Building Services	09/14/1987	03/31/2005	Shirley, Jermaine T	Undistributed Housing Expense	09/24/2001	03/04/2002
Malone, Wilma G	Network Computing & Communications	05/06/1974		Shobe, Paul E	Building Services	08/14/1995	
Martin, Kenyetta V	Student Financial Assistance	03/07/2005		Sims, Thomas S	Men's Football	06/06/1997	01/31/2000
Mason, Cynthia P	Counseling and Student Affairs	08/16/1997		Sleugh, Byron B	Agriculture	01/01/2000	
Mason, Wayne M	Biology	08/16/1983		Sloss, Deborah J	Teacher Services	10/20/1986	
Mathies, Eric A	Men's Football	02/28/2005		Small, William K	Men's Basketball	04/24/2003	06/30/2005
Mayfield, Jacklin D	Facilities Management	05/09/2005		Smith, Derrick I	Purchasing And Accounts Payable	11/04/2002	03/03/2003
Mccoy, Charles N	Telecommunications	01/08/2001		Smith, Destiny N	Admissions Office	09/06/2005	
Mcgruder, Charles H	Physics & Astronomy	08/16/1989		Smith, Larry A	Campus Services	01/22/1996	04/22/1996
Mcgruder, Juan A	Housing & Residence Life	07/16/1992		Smith, Ronald E	Building Services	10/15/1990	08/27/1999
McKeage, Marjorie F	General Counsel	05/26/1998		Spann, Donald J	Men's Basketball	10/08/2001	06/30/2003
Mckinley, Tess D	Career Services Center	09/08/1986		Sparks, Chiquita G	Ogden College of Science & Engineering	08/08/2000	07/03/2003
Mckinley, Wilbert L	Facilities Management	12/02/2002		Spencer, Floena I	T/TAS - Head Start	07/01/1996	06/07/1999
Mckinney, Barbara A	Building Services	07/14/1997		Spiller, Brenda J	Building Services	11/30/1998	02/08/1999
Mckinney, Dwight E	Building Services	09/20/1999		Spurgeon, Marcia Jennifer M	Associate Degree Nursing Program	01/10/2005	
Mckinney, Vivian Y	Admin. Systems and Applications	02/02/1998		Spurgeon, Shawn L	Counseling And Student Affairs	08/11/2004	
McLean, Marcia A	Center for Teaching & Learning	09/21/1992	04/15/1994	Stamps, Lamonte R	Housing & Residence Life	07/29/2005	
Mefford, Donna K	Postal Services	08/29/1988		Starks, Derrick D	Small Business Development Ctr	05/29/1991	10/31/1998
Miller, Timothy P	WKU Bookstore	10/02/1995	11/09/1996	Starks, Sam B	Academic Advising	08/23/1999	
Mitchell, Zena R	Building Services	02/12/2001	06/06/2004	Starks, Sandra H	Social Work	01/03/1983	
Moody, Gene L	Maintenance Services	07/24/1995	01/03/2003	Stockton, Lillie M	Women's Basketball	09/05/1997	07/31/1999
Moore, John A	Curriculum & Instruction	08/16/1990		Strange, Leonetta K	Library Special Collections	10/25/1993	
Mosby, Kimberly M	Housing & Residence Life	07/11/1994	03/31/1997	Strolger, Louis G	Physics & Astronomy	07/01/2005	
Moss, Janice L	Building Services	10/05/1998	07/23/1999	Summers, George W	Plant Fund - General	09/15/1986	04/30/1994
Moye, Maurice L	Building Services	09/11/2003	11/05/2003	Sweat, Tonissa R	Community College	08/19/2002	
Mukonyora, Isabel	Philosophy & Religion	08/11/2004		Sweatt, Deverly J	Building Services	01/26/2004	02/12/2004
Murrell, Anthony C	Building Services	01/18/2005	03/03/2005	Taggart, Willie A	Men's Football	07/01/2000	
Musalia, John M	Sociology	08/16/2000		Talbott, Antoinette B	Curriculum & Instruction	08/01/2002	06/30/2005
Musambira, George W	Communication	08/16/1993		Tarrence, Jewel A	Plant Fund - General	12/01/1976	12/31/1999
Neely, Shameka Y	Admissions Office	11/04/2004		Thomas, Bobbie J	Building Services	08/22/1983	
Njoku, Johnston A	Folk Studies & Anthropology	08/16/1992		Thompson, Douglas	Building Services	11/11/1996	08/03/1999
Norphlet-Thompson, Nita	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	06/01/1998		Tolbert, Denise M	Campus Services & Facilities	09/21/1981	09/15/1994
Obosu-Mensah, Kwaku	Sociology	08/08/2001	06/30/2002	Tooley, Marshall	Building Services	02/08/1999	12/19/2003
Oderinde, Adelele V	Men's Basketball	08/23/2004		Torrence, Mellisa N	Building Services	02/04/1991	
Oliver, Daryl L	Women's Basketball	08/01/2001	04/15/2002	Unsel, Robert C	Housing & Residence Life	07/08/2002	
Onyekwulje, Anne B	Sociology	08/16/1996		Walker, Judy G	Community College	08/16/2000	
Page, Verdell F	Student Health Service	01/01/1990	12/31/1999	Walker, Nayasha N	Teacher Services	09/01/2001	06/16/2005
Pasley, James L	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	08/01/1999	10/14/2005	Wardlow, Mark E	Facilities Management	07/29/1991	
Patterson-Smith, Latoya M	Dean Graduate Study	05/03/2004		Watts, Cassandra D	Career Services Center	02/01/2000	
Patton, Rhonda Y	Admissions & Academic Services	01/18/2000	08/31/2000	Westbrooks, Karen L	Counseling And Student Affairs	08/16/1993	12/31/2003
Pearson, Robert L	Purchasing and Accounts Payable	03/27/2000	10/25/2002	Westbrooks, Tina M	Housing & Residence Life	10/16/2000	08/01/2002
Pecot, Jennifer L	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	01/01/1998		White, Constance D	Building Services	02/01/1999	
Perkins, Dennis J	Housing & Residence Life	07/12/1999	06/14/2002	White, Richard	Facilities Management	01/05/2004	09/13/2005
Peterson, Sam C	Building Services	04/10/2001	09/21/2001	Whitlock, Sharon E	Physical Education & Recreation	08/16/1991	
Pike, Betty J	Plant Fund - General	08/01/1975	03/31/1997	Williams Holmes, Doreen A	Finance	07/18/2005	
Pillow, Jacqueline L	Office Of Diversity Programs	08/22/1994		Williams, Gail V	Housing & Residence Life	07/16/1992	
Pope-Tarrence, Jacqueline	Psychology	08/16/1986		Williams, Mark A	Intramural/Recreational Sports	02/10/1994	
Porter, Bonita S	Building Services	09/14/1998	09/28/1998	Williams, Mildred A	Development	11/30/1998	
Pritchett, Vera I	Training/Technical Assistance Svcs	04/16/1998		Williams, Tracey Y	Office Of Diversity Programs	08/16/1999	
Quarles, Diane	Building Services	01/02/1996	08/30/1998	Wingo, Karen R	Building Services	11/05/2001	
Randolph, Jo B	Special Instructional Programs	05/16/2005		Winn, Clinton H	Plant Fund - General	08/24/1981	08/31/1993
Randolph, Michelle L	Summer School	01/18/1999		Wood, Shaneka A	Public Health	07/18/2005	
Ray, Ann T	Computer Science	08/19/2002		Woodard, Finley C	Admissions Office	01/25/1988	
Ray, Sonya M	T/TAS - Head Start	07/16/1999		Woodard, Glenn M	Police	03/03/1997	12/21/2003
Rhodes, Martha A	Building Services	10/09/1995		Woods, Connie	Office Of Diversity Programs	01/02/1996	
Rhodes, Ray A	Undistributed Centers	10/30/2000	10/12/2001	Woods, Larry E	Building Services	11/05/1990	
Richardson, Josephine	Building Services	09/03/1984	05/28/2004	Woods, Sigrid J	Housing & Residence Life	07/11/1997	10/31/1999
Riley, Jamie R	University Centers	08/29/2005		Wynn, Betty J	Building Services	11/08/1999	04/17/2000
Roberson, Robert E	Admissions Office	09/01/1997					
Rosier, Tiffanie N	Housing & Residence Life	07/10/1995	06/30/1998				
Ross, Tina C	Building Services	11/08/1999	12/17/1999				
Sales, Martha J	Talent Search	01/02/1997					
Sarver, Lakesha L	Building Services	02/28/2005					
Satterfield, Lavonda B	T/TAS - Head Start	04/01/1996	04/30/1998				
Scgers, Tonya I	Human Resources	09/10/2003					
Scott, Eugenia R	Community College	08/12/1991	06/30/2004				
Shelton, Roland B	Mall	03/15/1999	08/09/2001				



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