

# Moderate drinking program is allowed in Kentucky Alcoholism Council's plan

By MARK GREEN  
Staff writer

(Editor's note: This is alcohol awareness week. Green, a UK work-study student at KAC this semester, is writing a three-part series examining alcohol abuse. Tomorrow's story will deal with the fetal alcohol syndrome.)

Remember all those parties, those nights spent barhopping, trading drinking stories until early in the morning? Drinking is part of the college experience — especially at UK. It's great fun, but unfortunately there can be drawbacks.

The odds are against it, but drinking can become a serious problem. Nine out of ten drinkers have no problems at all with drinking, but that leaves one in ten who will.

Statistics from the book *Problem Drinking Among American Men* show that the highest amount of abuse occurs in young adults (a category which includes college students). According to Judith Franklin, assistant director of the Kentucky Alcoholism Council, about 75 percent of adults (those of legal age) choose to drink.

Dr. John A. Ewing of the University

of North Carolina, reported in a paper on alcohol abuse that problem alcohol use is a response to "personal inadequacy" and "alienation" — a feeling of estrangement, a lack of power and a rejection of society's values.

Many new college students are faced with these problems according to Ewing. They have new freedom, responsibility and challenges, and under stress, they increase their drinking.

Students who increase their drinking often find themselves experiencing inner conflicts Ewing said. One method of dealing with this he observed, is to fall in with a heavy-drinking peer group.

Alcohol has profound effects upon living cells Ewing said. "The pleasurable effect of drinking with its associated sense of relaxation, lightening of burdens, and euphoria is one that many of us enjoy. Unfortunately there is a fine, but ill-defined, line between a euphoric dose and a toxic dose. I doubt if any normal drinker is deliberately trying to get drunk when he overdoes himself."

(There is also a fine line between a legal dose and an illegal dose. In the state of Kentucky a blood alcohol level of .10 percent is recognized as the

point of legal drunkenness. A good rule of thumb is more than one ounce of liquor per hour is too much.)

"Basically, then, alcohol is not a very safe drug to the point that I doubt if the federal Food and Drug Administration would release it were it just to be discovered," Ewing's report stated.

Researchers of alcohol use theorize that drinking reduces persistent negative feelings (hypophoria) from perceived unpopularity and failure, lack of confidence and resentment against society. Social scientists have asked problem drinkers what kind of situations produce a craving for alcohol. The following responses were received (numbers represent the percent of the time the response was given):

Depression .....	93
Nervousness .....	90
Bad feelings .....	83
Sadness .....	78
Boredom .....	77
Stress .....	77
Failure .....	72
Anxiety .....	63

One of the present methods of approaching the alcohol abuse problem is to treat it as a mental health problem. The concept is that if mental health is improved, the alcohol

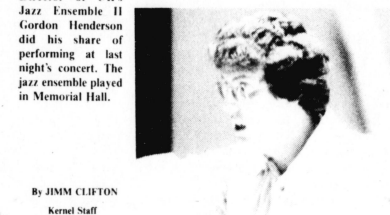
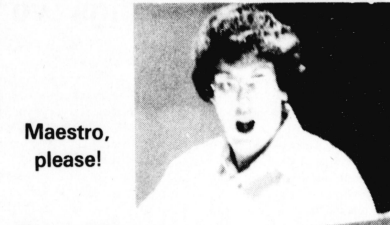
problem will decrease. "This is a partial truth," said Ray Daugherty, executive director of the KAC. "Not every one drinks to escape. Drinking is cultural. It is social. It is habitual."

KAC is the only program in the country which advocates the "ethic" approach for dealing with alcohol abuse. The program allows moderate drinking in addition to abstinence. (Other similar programs advocate abstinence exclusively thus allowing no possibility of abuse.)

The "ethic" is a three-step plan for an individual's approach to alcohol: the acquisition of sound information about alcohol (not fright stories), a clarification of personal values and learning of alcohol-related decision making skills.

Within the guidelines of the "ethic" an individual makes his own decision on how he will use alcohol. According to Daugherty, with the facts, an individual will either choose moderate consumption or abstinence.

Daugherty said the major consideration when looking at one's personal approach to alcohol is whether or not there is any history of alcoholism or abuse in one's family and one's reaction to alcohol (an unusually high or low tolerance of alcohol can lead to abuse).



Maestro, please!

Director of UK's Jazz Ensemble II Gordon Henderson did his share of performing at last night's concert. The jazz ensemble played in Memorial Hall.

By JIMM CLIFTON  
Kernel Staff

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# KENTUCKY Kernel

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Lexington, Kentucky

## Courts beware!

### New proposal to eliminate hassles, delays in small claims courts

By BARBARA DUBIN  
CCRS Writer  
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An estimated three million people use small claims courts in this country every year in an attempt to resolve disputes with business or individuals. But according to one study, even if they win their claims, they may never collect a cent.

This collection problem is only one shortcoming of the National Center for State Courts found in the system that was created to enable persons to sue for small amounts of money at minimum expense to themselves.

The federal government, however, is trying to deal with these problems. The Department of Justice has begun an experimental program of justice

*"The courts may not be the appropriate institutions to handle all problems. Neighborhood relationships can be ruined by litigation and can be very costly."*

centers that use mediation instead of litigation. And on Capitol Hill, bills have been introduced that would help states and local governments establish alternatives to small claims courts.

Every state has small claims, or justice, courts that handle cases involving modest sums of money. Systems vary from state to state in the maximum dollar amount handled, in the kinds of court assistance available and in general operating procedures.

A student under a state's legal age must file a claim through an adult, but anyone of legal age may sue with or without an attorney's help. Suing without an attorney is usually satisfactory because the court provides both assistance in filling out forms and advice on what papers or proof should be brought to trial.

The appropriate court can be found in the phone book listed under the local, county or state government. Filing consists of paying a fee of usually under \$15 and filling out forms. The person suing is the plaintiff; the one being sued is the defendant.

When filing, the complete legal name of the store, corporation or person being sued must be used, as well as the correct address. Often when the defendant receives the summons and realizes the plaintiff is serious, an out-of-court settlement is arranged. But if the case goes to trial, the plaintiff must present all relevant documents, such as canceled checks, guarantees, written estimates, bills of sale and any other substantiating evidence. Witnesses may be called.

However, after the plaintiff has won a case and been awarded a judgment (which should include court costs), the court is usually of no help in collecting the money. The National Center for State Courts found in studying 15 small claims courts nationally that 40 percent of judgments are never collected from defendants who fail to show up in court, and 25 percent are not collected from those who do appear.

According to Denver lawyer John C. Ruhnk, author of a book analyzing the 1978 study, the courts do almost nothing to help the plaintiff collect.

"Plaintiffs have to transfer to civil court; have to file a writ of attachment and so on to get the money," said Ruhnk. At this point an attorney is usually necessary and civil court costs

Department of Justice has set up a Neighborhood Justice Center that handles all types of cases. Two other such experimental centers have been set up in Kansas City, Mo., and Los Angeles but only Atlanta has enforcement powers, Ruhnk says.

The three Neighborhood Justice Centers were started last year by Attorney General Griffin Bell. The method used is mediation, and participation is voluntary. Cases may be referred to the centers by the courts and by social service agencies, or people can go directly to the centers without referral.

The centers are now being evaluated, but they look very good so far, according to William Yeomans of the Justice Department in Washington, D.C.

"The centers are being accepted," Yeomans said. "They may settle disputes that never get to court or they may handle them early and prevent other problems."

"The courts may not be the appropriate institutions to handle all problems. Neighborhood relationships can be ruined by litigation and can be very costly. We hope the centers will be faster and will get more satisfactory results."

The centers attempt to get both sides together with a neutral third party to negotiate a solution, according to Linwood Slayton, executive director of the Atlanta center.

"We have handled 2,000 cases since March 1978 and have resolved about 55 percent of them. Both parties must be willing to submit the problem to the center, and the case must be appropriate for mediation. If the parties can't agree, then they go to court," Slayton said.

The unresolved cases were caused by one party unwilling to participate, he said.

*"The average 'day in court' is usually 10 minutes, but we spend one to two hours with people."*

Typical cases handled by the center include the division of personal property by a couple who is separating, disputes between landlords and tenants about security deposits and accusations against persons for assault, Slayton said. No maximum amount of money is stipulated, but the average amounts involved are usually under \$300.

"There is a need for this process. It is workable and could be used in rural and metropolitan areas. The feedback is very good," Slayton said, who is also a lawyer and an assistant professor at Atlanta University.

This problem is currently resolved in Atlanta, where the U.S.

"The average 'day in court' is usually 10 minutes, but we spend one to two hours with people," he said. "We're more in-depth than the courts. We have a seven-day backlog, as opposed to 45 days in the courts for civil matters."

"There are no fees or costs involved, and there probably never will be. People solve their own problems by talking together in a structured environment. We don't provide a service like lawyers do. We are facilitators."

The Atlanta center has 50 volunteer trained mediators. They are lawyers, and the rest come from various walks of life, including housewives, teachers, graduate and law students. They get a stipend for expenses, Slayton said.

Each center is funded \$200,000 by the Law Enforcement Assistance Act and may be the models for future centers to be funded by local, state or federal governments, if Senate Bill 423 is passed.

Introduced in February by Sens. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.), John Danforth (R-Mo.), Birch Bayh (D-Ind.) and Howard Metzenbaum (D-Ohio), the Dispute Resolution Act is on its third go-around. It passed only the Senate last year.

The bill would foster the development and improvement of small claims courts and arbitration, mediation and conciliation programs. It is backed by the American Bar Association, the Department of Justice, the Department of Commerce and Congress Watch.

In introducing the bill in January, Kennedy told the Senate that a 1976 American Bar Association survey showed that two-thirds of citizens lack access to resolution of minor disputes.

"Judicial institutions designed to resolve disputes between citizens have generally not fulfilled their function,"

he said.

Currently, courts don't answer the needs of people mistrustful of the process or intimidated by formality, or who can't afford lawyers and long delays of courtroom procedure, he said.

"Now approximately 20,000 businesses in the United States are using arbitration in settling consumer disputes. Five years ago the Better Business Bureau started a nationwide consumer arbitration program which is most cases free and voluntary," Kennedy said.

Kennedy also mentioned the Urban

Court Program in Dorchester, Mass. Started in 1975, the program has handled about 1,000 cases and settled more than three-quarters of them, mostly intra-family disputes, disputes between friends and neighborhood disputes. He said this program was a model for the Neighborhood Justice Centers.

The bill is expected to be voted on sometime this month. The House's version, H2863, was introduced by Rep. Robert Kastner, D-Wisc., and is still in committee.

paralegal assistance and undertaking community information programs.

The act would also provide for a central clearing house to assist state and local governments avoid the pitfalls occurring in some small claims systems. The bill calls for \$15 million a year to help fund new or improved programs.

Bill S423 would expand such efforts and would complement existing small claims courts. Kennedy foresees these opening in various locations, holding evening and weekend hours, providing

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## today

### nation

**ROBBERS SHOT UP A PUROLATOR SECURITY INC.** branch office and an armored truck in Waterbury, Conn. early yesterday, killing three guards and fleeing with \$1.79 million in cash, checks, jewelry and food stamps, authorities said.

Negotiable securities — which have become harder to dispose of in recent years and an undisclosed amount of cash were left behind, police said. Authorities did not say how much the securities were worth.

At least two thieves armed with high-powered rifles waited behind the Purolator garage and fired through a garage door after the 4 a.m. arrival of an armored truck carrying money from Hartford for delivery to several New York City banks, police said.

Eleven bullet holes were visible in a garage door and another bullet pierced the truck's windshield, authorities said. Several window panes were knocked out of a rear door to the garage, behind the truck, and silver change was scattered in the driveway near the door.

### world

**THWARTED IN AN ATTEMPT TO COMMANDEER AN ISRAELI AIRLINER.** Palestinian terrorists threw a gasoline bomb and a grenade into the crowded lobby of the Brussels, Belgium airport yesterday. Police said the bombs and a subsequent shootout injured 11 persons.

Belgian police and security guards of the Israeli El Al airline captured two of the terrorists after a gunbattle but said one of the two blended into the panicked crowds and escaped.

Two persons, including one terrorist, were hospitalized. All the wounded, except the terrorist, were Belgians.

Authorities quoted the captured terrorists as saying they were from the Palestine Liberation Organization and that the airliner was their intended target.

**NATIONALIST GUERRILLAS BLEW UP OIL STORAGE TANKS** and launched attacks on at least five polling places as Rhodesians prepared to vote today for the nation's first black majority government.

The military reported that one million gallons of diesel fuel and thousands of gallons of gasoline were destroyed in a rocket attack Sunday night at the Caltes storage depot in Fort Victoria, Rhodesia.

Army Brig. Gen. Peter Rich said the attacks on polling places began Sunday night, but only one site suffered damage. He said it was minor damage.

Rich said two guerrillas were killed by security forces but added that the polling places will be operating normally today.

### weather

**SUMMER LOOKS LIKE ITS RIGHT AROUND THE CORNER** and heading our way. Sunny and mild today with a high in the mid 60s. And the sunny weather looks like might be around for another day with a high near 70 tomorrow.

# KENTUCKY Kernel

editorials & comments

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## Relative transcript will benefit students, new withdrawal policy will only make things worse

If grade inflation can't be whipped, there may be ways to sidetrack it. One technique that will be available to performance-minded UK students next fall is using "relative grade transcripts" to get a more precise picture of how they rank academically.

The Senate Council last week approved the program, on a voluntary basis. In a trial program, students in the College of Arts & Sciences last semester could receive their numerical grade in a given course, the average grade in the course, average grade point average and total number of students in the course.

The benefits of such information are obvious. Employers or graduate school admissions departments can now discern what those numerous "A's" and "B's" really mean, in comparative terms.

By making the program voluntary, the concept of using letter grades is retained and the competitive aspects of education are not over-emphasized. In the future, however, if the relative transcripts work too well and become too popular, there is a risk that letter grading will be ignored or abandoned — performance transcripts may become required by business and graduate schools.

The kind of information conveyed by relative transcripts is what grade transcripts should include: data that is clear and readily understandable. This

wasn't the case with the recently adopted course withdrawal policy.

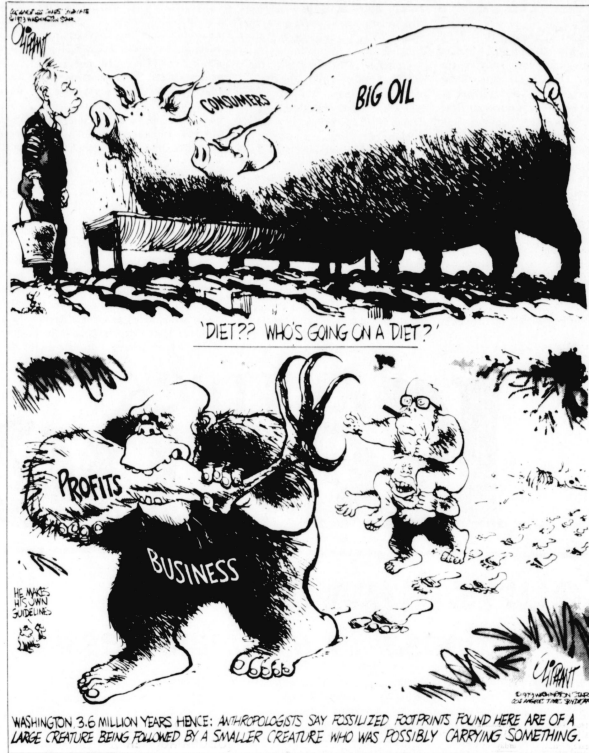
The University Senate decided to issue "W" grades to students who transfer out of courses after seven class days and before the end of the semester. Supporters of that policy said it was necessary as a way to include more information about a student's academic career.

But the information contained in a single "W" is far less precise than that conveyed in relative transcripts. A "W" does not tell why a student dropped out of a class, does not even tell whether the student was passing or failing, and probably discourages students from trying out new subjects, and from leaving classes they should not be in.

Simply put, information should not be included on a transcript if it can be misunderstood — as the mysterious "W's" will undoubtedly be.

One would think the 49-45 majority that approved the policy would have had the decency to make it a voluntary program, as the relative transcript procedure is. That way, students who wanted to show graduate school selectors that they followed a sure, straight and narrow undergraduate course could do so without interfering with their classmates' education.

Oh well, maybe one out of two isn't so bad.



### Weber case

## Indirect, non-malevolent exclusion of minorities deserves defense

In a sense all affirmations are negations, all acceptances are rejections. When I choose one wife, I automatically reject all other women. Some will no doubt think this is undue punishment of the one rather than the many. Nonetheless, though I implicitly reject women by the millions, and only settle on one, my act is not primarily negative, exclusionary, or misogynist. It is the positive choice that matters, not the concomitant but indirect exclusions.

I am talking, in parable, about the Brian Weber case. We are told, in this matter, that all "discrimination" is the same; that, in effect, no preferences should be shown that correlate with color, sex, creed, etc.

Of course, it is impossible to exclude preference. Weber himself argues for "discriminatory" advantage. He wants the black man who was accepted to be discriminated against in terms of seniority — a positive value not directly connected with color.

But, actually, even the seniority Weber relies on is connected with color, since for a long period few blacks had a chance to acquire seniority at the affected Kaiser plant in Louisiana — blacks made up only 15 percent of the workers, in an area whose black population was 46 percent. Thus fewer blacks had a chance to acquire seniority; the positive norm for discrimination that Weber appeals to is not entirely divorced from questions of race, color and creed.

Aside from that one aspect of it, seniority is a legitimate value to be

recognized in corporate actions. But there are other values, including community spirit and social contribution. Most large companies pay good money, and hire good workers, to create a favorable atmosphere toward them in the surrounding community.

### outrider

by gary wills

The Kaiser company voluntarily set up a new skilled-worker training program. The company did not have to do this. It was under no legal compulsion. Half the program was reserved for local whites — something they did not have before; Kaiser had to bring in skilled workers from outside. And half of the program was reserved for blacks — which approximates the 46 percent makeup of the surrounding community.

Now remember that this is not a question of hiring or firing, but of a voluntary extra given to workers — the offer of free training for skilled work. The company recognizes seniority is one way to "discriminate" in offering this program. It recognizes community good will as another value. It is remedying, by extra action, the long injury of exclusion at the basic level of hiring and firing.

Admittedly, every time one person is accepted for anything, others are excluded, so long as the thing is desirable in itself. But the aim here is not exclusion — as it was when blacks

were not hired — any more than my aim was rejection of women when I took one wife. The Kaiser company is not being racist, malevolently rejecting "whites" when it extends the program to blacks, any more than I was being misogynist on my wedding day.

There are many kinds of discrimination, and the evil kind aimed at in the 1964 Civil Rights Act was exclusionist on race grounds. The Civil Rights Act of 1964 did not mean to prevent inclusion of all parts of a community with an exclusionary aspect that is only indirect and non-malevolent, like the Kaiser training program.

Garry Wills is a syndicated columnist who writes out of Boston. His column appears every Tuesday.

## Letters policy

The *Kentucky Kernel* welcomes and encourages contributions from the UK community for publication on the editorial and opinion pages.

Letters, opinions and commentaries must be typed and triple-spaced and must include the writer's signature, address and phone number. UK students should include their year and major, and University employees should list their department and position.

The *Kernel* reserves the right to condense or reject contributions, limit the number of submissions by frequent writers, and to edit for spelling, grammar, clarity and libelous statements.

Letters: Should be 20 lines or less, 60 characters per line.  
Opinions: Should be 90 lines or less, 60 characters per line.  
Comments: Should be 90 lines or less, 60 characters per line.

## Letters to the Editor

### Football is a game

For those of you who now believe that everything about the UK football rape case is "okay," none are so blind as those who will not see.

For the others, three lines of analysis:

- a) What is football but a game;
- b) never believe a rumor that purports to know so much about a certain young lady's reputation when that rumor can't even give us that

person's name;

c) the grand jury did not "clear," "exonerate," or "acquit" the eight football players; only a petit jury on the circuit court level can do that. The grand jury for next term could take up the case and hand over those students to a regular judge and jury.

I believe the conduct of the Commonwealth's Attorney's office in this case should be investigated by the Bar Association. I also believe the *Kernel* should print a correction regarding the facts of the grand jury process.

Thomas Spalding  
Pre-Law senior

### Schedule book

Have you picked up your fall schedule book yet? On Friday morning, I stopped in the office of the college of my major to pick up one schedule book for myself and one for my husband. We are both full-time students enrolled in that particular college.

A woman sat behind a counter on which the schedule books were stacked, so I asked her if I could please have two books, one for myself and one for my husband. The woman said no, that if I were to take more than one book, then there wouldn't be enough

for each student. I asked what she would do if I were to take two books. She replied that she would do nothing, but again explained that then there wouldn't be enough books to go around. I said once more that I was only taking one book per student, not two for myself.

At that point, another woman behind the counter interrupted and said that if my husband wanted one, he would have to pick it up himself. Both women then told me that I was free to take one book. I walked out of the office in disgust, empty-handed.

These schedule books, we are told, are printed in a new format, at much inconvenience to both students and advisors, to save the University money. If this new format is indeed so inexpensive, surely a few more books could be printed to end this problem of too few books which so distressed these two women (who I don't mean to condemn; I'm sure they had their instructions.)

More importantly, I left that office wondering about my place at this university. I, a student, am obviously much less important than convenience, paper work, rules and money.

Kate Gillispie  
BGS senior

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### UK CHEERLEADER TRYOUTS

Wildcat Cheerleader Tryouts will be at 6:30 p.m. on April 23 & 24 at Memorial Coliseum.

Ladycat Cheerleader Tryouts will be at 6:30 p.m. on April 25 at Memorial Coliseum.

Wildcat "Mascot" Tryouts will be at 7 p.m. April 26 at Seaton Center.

Three clinics will be taught on April 16, 17 and 19 at 7 p.m. at Memorial Coliseum. Anyone trying out must attend 2 nights of these clinics.

To try out must have attained a 2.0 grade point standing and completed 12 credit hours.

SCB Awards Night  
Committee Presents

## AWARDS NIGHT 79

Tues., April 17  
Memorial Hall  
7:30 pm

All awards are of  
campus-wide interest  
Everyone Invited





# The recruiting efforts of Yow and Beauchamp provide a good defense against critics of Lady Kat basketball team

By **BRIAN RICKERD**  
Assistant Sports Editor

Daybreak has set in on the Lady Kat basketball camp and the wolves have been called off due to a lack of bait.

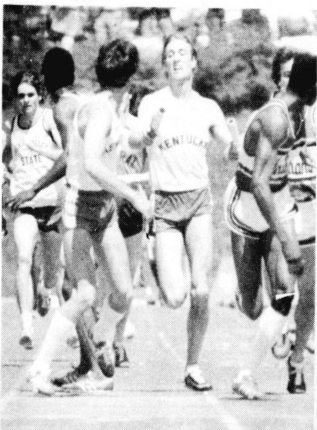
Since the season-ending 71-69 loss to Northern Kentucky in the state tournament, Yow and her chief recruiter, assistant coach Diane Beauchamp, have been on the planes with their pens and the crop of new talent that's resulted from their efforts is

## Beauty, beasts coming Sunday

The UK Recreation Club is sponsoring the second annual Beauty and the Beast Contests. The contests, which will be held on Sunday, April 22 at Alumni Gym, will involve teams of top UK athletes from a variety of sports competing in 10 different events ranging from "whitefeet" to "Simon says."

Athletes participating include Jay Shidler, Robert Hawkins, Greg Nord, and top performers from volleyball, gymnastics, swimming, wrestling, and field hockey.

The first event will begin at 1 p.m. UK students with I.D.'s will be admitted free while a fifty cent fee will be charged to the general public.



By TOM MORAN/Kernel Staff

## Hasty handoff

Along with the weather, the action was hot this weekend at the prestigious Dogwood Relays in Knoxville, Tenn. Finishing his 800 meter leg of the distance medley relay, Ron Ackerman hands off to Dave Franson. Ackerman came in ahead of the Indiana runner with a split of 1:52.2. Other noteworthy performances were turned in by Pat McCulla, 3rd in the discus; Ken Northington, 4th in the invitational 100 meters; and "Starvin Marvin" Mays cleared a school record to tie for third in the high jump.

impressive. In the process, Yow has wiped out the credibility of the critics who claimed that the high school coaches around the state don't like her and influence their girls to attend college elsewhere. Four of the five Kats recruits thus far come from within the commonwealth. The outsider, Valerie Still, is from Cherry Hills High School in Cherry Hills, N.J.

What particularly looks good for Yow and Beauchamp is the recent signing of Laurel County's Sharon Garland, a 5-10 forward. Garland, a second team *Pinnacle* All-American, was a starter on the powerful Cardinals for five years and led them to three straight state titles.

What's more, it was widely rumored that Yow and Laurel Coach Roy Bowling did not get along. Critics said he was angry with the progress of UK freshman Bonnie Sizemore, a Laurel grad who was hampered by injuries and illness and did not contribute much to the Lady Kat cause this year.

But the signing of the talented Garland downplayed that possibility.

Garland lacks in speed and quickness, but in a recent interview, Beauchamp said, the Laurel redhead can do everything else. Namely,

Garland can put the ball in the hole from anywhere on the court, something the Lady Kats need badly.

Garland averaged 17 points during her Laurel reign and shot over 59 percent from the floor.

"She does a lot of things that you might overlook," Beauchamp said. "She's got

## commentary

good court awareness and she comes from a good team with a good coach."

Yow said Garland may see a lot of playing time early.

"Sharon is the only other forward we recruited other than 6-1 Valerie Still, who also will be used as a backup center this possibly giving Sharon the opportunity to contribute immediately," Yow said.

"Sharon will play small forward, which will enable her to operate in a dual capacity

combining her tremendous outside shooting with her ability to go inside," Yow said. Still, a 6-1 center, is the sister of former UK All-America football player Art Still.

Still played in 18 points a game this past season and grabbed an impressive 22 rebounds per outing. She holds the school record for most rebounds, 39, in a single game.

Beauchamp said Still is extremely agile, but needs to gain some weight to compete as successfully in the game of women's college basketball that is rapidly increasing in competitiveness.

Still should prove to be the able relief that the Kats' starting center Liz Lukshu has needed. Lukshu was UK's only true center this past season and the 6-4 sophomore visibly tired in several games.

At guard, the Kats lost Janet Timperman, the quickest member of the guards' corps, and UK needed some help at that position.

So Yow and Beauchamp

promptly went out and grabbed three good ones.

First they signed Ica Wise, a 5-7 guard from Lexington Lafayette High School.

Yow said Wise has a "tremendous" pure jumper, and will add quickness to the team.

Wise averaged 22 points per game at Lafayette and holds school records for most points and most assists.

The cream of the recruiting crop at guard may be 5-8 guard Lori Edgington of Covington Holy Cross. She also held school records for points and assists after starting at Holy Cross for four years. Edgington averaged 20 points a game in her senior campaign and 29 points as a junior.

The best word to describe Lori is "scrappy," Beauchamp said. "She's strong, aggressive and can shoot well."

The fifth signer is Patty Jo Hedges, an All-Stater from Louisville Western High

School. Hedges has the least impressive statistics of the five with 15.7 points, six assists, and six steals per game.

But Hedges holds school records for assists (453), steals (317), and was Western's second all-time scorer with 862 points.

Beauchamp said Hedges is the sleeper of the bunch.

"She was overlooked and will surprise people with her talent," Beauchamp said. "Her best asset is passing, but she is also a good ball handler and shooter."

The Lady Kats still have a shot of landing 6-8 Anne Donovan from New Jersey.

Beauchamp said she believes Donovan has narrowed her choices to Old Dominion, Rutgers, Colorado and UK.

"I think we're doing pretty good to hang in there considering that ODU was number one, Rutgers was fifth and Colorado was in the top twenty," Beauchamp said.

Even without Donovan, the groundwork has been laid for a comeback season for Yow and the rest of the Lady Kats.

## PRE-LAW STUDENTS

The pre-law honorary society, Societas Pro Legibus, is now accepting applications for membership. Requirements: (4.0 GPA Freshmen) (3.8 Sophomores) (3.6 Juniors) (3.4 Seniors)

Application 271 P.O.T. Deadline Fri. April 20 1:00 pm

## ALLERGY — HAY FEVER SUFFERERS OPPORTUNITY TO EARN \$50

If you now have, or anticipate having, nasal congestion and related symptoms due to a seasonal allergy, you can earn \$50 by participating in a one-day medical study. Subjects needed every day during April, May and June. For more information call weekdays 2-4 p.m. starting April 2; 257-2770.

## JUNIOR and SENIORS WANTED for \$8,000 SCHOLARSHIP

- Can you meet the following qualifications?
1. Not over 26 years old.
  2. Have a "B" average.
  3. Have at least one year of calculus and one year of Physics.
  4. Within 18 months of receiving your Bachelors or Masters degree.

If you do and if you are interested in a job after your degree that offers travel, challenge and an average salary of \$17,000 a year over a four year period.

CALL 233-2424 between 4pm and 8pm WEDNESDAY APRIL 18 ONLY

## Legal Issues on the Handicapped

April 18

**2:00-3:00 pm** Panel Discussion  
Disabled College Students discuss their reactions to various laws affecting their lives on campus.

**3:00-5:00 pm** Presentation on Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act as it relates to college campuses, academics and services.  
Speaker: Marie Allison, Office of Public Advocacy

All activities will be held in Rm. 245, Student Center Everyone Welcome!

Sponsored by: Office of Handicapped Student Services

## TUESDAY

is M·A·S·H nite

In honor of employees of the medical profession at the

**LIBRARY**  
University Plaza  
Euclid at Woodland  
254-8127



## NOTICE

### The 112th Annual Commencement Exercises

will be held on Saturday, May 12 at 4:00 o'clock

A pamphlet containing information about Commencement activities was recently mailed to degree candidates for whom correct addresses were available. Students who did not receive this pamphlet may pick up a copy at the 1st Floor desk of the Patterson Office Tower, or at any College dean's office.



Keep Red Cross ready.

**LEXINGTON DRIVE IN**  
NOW SHOWING!!  
OPEN EVERY NIGHT  
1st DRIVE IN RUN

**NATIONAL LAMPSON ANIMAL HOUSE**

Also  
*Amos & Andy*  
*and* *Grumpy*  
*back!*

Plus Bonus Hit Fri-Sat "RABBIT TEST"

## CLARA'S Sir PIZZA

MONDAY NIGHT  
9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

MOONLITE\*

HAPPY HOUR  
TUESDAY NIGHT  
9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

TROPICAL HEAT WAVE

YOUR FAVORITE SPIRIT AND FRUIT JUICE ONLY \$1.10 ALL

MIXED DRINKS 2 FOR THE PRICE OF 1

HAPPY HOUR 3 P.M. TO 7 P.M. Monday thru Friday

PHONE 266-1194

866 EAST HIGH STREET IN THE REAR OF THE OLD KROGER BLDG.

## WHY GO BARE FOOT???

Get Some ANKLES

EACH PAIR PATTERNED FOR YOUR FEET.

FROM

**THE LAST GENUINE LEATHER**  
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504 1/2 Euclid Ave.