

TALKING PAPER
FOR
DR. B. L. PERRY, JR.
ON
THE ECONOMIC CRISIS OF BLACK INSTITUTIONS

*Pa
Speed
Zoller*

MY ASSIGNMENT IS TO SPEAK ON THE ECONOMIC CRISIS OF BLACK INSTITUTIONS, AND ESPECIALLY TO POINT UP AREAS OF ACUTE NEED. SINCE THERE ARE SOME 107 PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTIONS IN THE COUNTRY, AND ALL BUT FOUR OF THEM ARE IN THE SOUTHERN AND BORDER STATES, THERE IS A TEMPTATION FOR ME TO STATE FLATLY THAT THE MASSIVE RESOURCES NEEDED TO SUSTAIN AND RENEW OUR INSTITUTIONS ARE SO GREAT THAT NO PARTICULAR GAIN CAN COME FROM SORTING AND SIFTING THROUGH THE EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION, SINCE ALMOST ALL OF THE BLACK INSTITUTIONS HAVE HAD TO MAKE DO WITH LESS THROUGHOUT THEIR EXISTENCE AND NOW HAVE A NEED FOR MASSIVE CATCH-UP FUNDS.

*Grath
Report*

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FORMALLY RECOGNIZED THE PLIGHT OF THE BLACK INSTITUTIONS IN 1965 WITH THE PASSAGE OF TITLE III OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF THAT YEAR. THE PURPOSE OF TITLE III IS TO ASSIST IN RAISING THE ACADEMIC QUALITY OF DEVELOPING COLLEGES WHICH HAVE THE DESIRE AND POTENTIAL TO MAKE A SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE HIGHER EDUCATION RESOURCES OF OUR NATION, BUT WHICH FOR FINANCIAL AND OTHER REASONS ARE STRUGGLING FOR SURVIVAL AND ARE ISOLATED FROM THE MAIN CURRENTS OF ACADEMIC LIFE.

*meeting
with Rector
Narlen
- NAFFED*

FAMU QUALIFIES AS A DEVELOPING INSTITUTION AND IS RECEIVING FEDERAL MONIES TO SUPPORT UPWARD BOUND, THIRTEEN COLLEGE PROGRAM, NATIONAL TEACHING FELLOWS AND OTHER PROGRAMS. AN APPROPRIATION OF \$316,663 WAS

AWARDED FOR THE 1970-71 ACADEMIC YEAR; \$1,038,402 HAS BEEN REQUESTED FOR 1971-72.

THERE IS NO PROBLEM FACING HIGHER EDUCATION MORE CRITICAL THAN ITS FINANCIAL ONE, IF YOU EXCLUDE THE NATIONWIDE BASIC PROBLEM OF FINDING A BASIS FOR RENEWED SPIRIT OF CONCERNED CONTRIBUTION AND INVOLVEMENT AMONG THE YOUNG.

EVEN THOUGH I WAS ASKED TO DIRECT MY REMARKS TO THE FINANCIAL CRISIS OF THE BLACK INSTITUTION, I FEEL THAT MY PRESENTATION WOULD BE MIS-LEADING IF I NEGLECTED TO TELL YOU THAT ALL INSTITUTIONS, REGARDLESS OF THEIR TYPE OF CONTROL, NEED VASTLY GREATER RESOURCES TO CARRY OUT THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES AND TO EXPAND THEIR PROGRAMS. THE MAJOR SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR BOTH PRIVATE AND PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ARE

TUTION AND FEES,
STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS,
GIFTS AND PRIVATE GRANTS,
ENDOWMENTS.

THERE ARE SERIOUS FINANCIAL STRAINS ON EACH ONE OF THEM.

NO TWO INSTITUTIONS ARE ALIKE, NOT EVEN BLACK ONES, IN THEIR DEPENDENCE UPON THESE RESOURCES OF FUNDING. BUT ALL FACE COMMON PROBLEMS, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHO SET STANDARDS. FOR THE LEADERSHIP INSTITUTIONS THERE ARE ACUTE PROBLEMS OF:

CAPITAL EXPANSION AND RENEWAL OF PLANT,
FACILITY COMPENSATION,
RISING COSTS OF INPUTS OF ALL KINDS,
GROWTH OF QUALITY IN UNDERGRADUATE INSTRUCTION,
EXPANSION IN NUMBERS OF STUDENTS,
GROWTH OF GRADUATE EDUCATION
AND LAST, BUT NOT LEAST -- CHANGE.

AND FOR THE BLACK INSTITUTIONS, THE GROUP ON WHICH THE GREATEST RELIANCE MUST BE PLACED FOR THE EVER INCREASING DEMAND BY THE BLACK POPULATION OF THIS COUNTRY, THERE IS THE PROBLEM OF KEEPING PACE AND MEETING THE

RISE IN EXPECTATIONS OF WAVES OF INCOMING STUDENTS WHO ARE BETTER TRAINED AND MORE HIGHLY MOTIVATED TOWARD AN EDUCATION THAT IS MORE RELEVANT TO OUR TIMES THAN EVER BEFORE.

BLACK INSTITUTIONS ARE VERY MUCH LIKE OTHER AMERICAN COLLEGES IN THEIR DIVERSITY. IN EDUCATION, THEREFORE, NO LESS THAN IN OTHER DIVERSIFIED ACTIVITIES, DIVERSITY AND FREEDOM OF ACTION ARE CORNERSTONES: THEY GIVE RISE TO A WIDE VARIETY OF PERFORMANCE AMONG THE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND AN EQUALLY WIDE PATTERN OF FINANCING AND ECONOMIC CRISIS. PRIVATE BLACK INSTITUTIONS HAVE COMPLETE POWER OF SELF-DETERMINATION. THEY EACH HAVE TO FIND THEIR WAY IN TERMS OF THEIR PURPOSE AND PATH. THEY CAN EVEN GO OUT OF EXISTENCE IF THEY SO CHOOSE -- OR THEY MAY FALL BY THE FINANCIAL WAYSIDE, AS SOME HAVE. PUBLIC BLACK INSTITUTIONS LIKE FAMU MUST BEAR THE BRUNT OF ENROLLMENT INCREASES AND OF MAINTAINING QUALITY IN THE FACE OF LARGE AND GROWING NUMBERS, NOT ALL OF WHOM ARE PREPARED TO DO COLLEGE WORK.

THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BLACK INSTITUTIONS SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD FOR WHAT IT IS. IT IS OFTEN MISCONSTRUED FOR THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN QUANTITY AND QUALITY -- WHEN, IN FACT, THERE ARE MANY IMPORTANT EXAMPLES OF EACH IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

ONE OF THE PREVALENT MISCONCEPTIONS IN FINANCING HIGHER EDUCATION HAS BEEN TO LUMP ALL PRIVATE BLACK INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER AND ALL PUBLIC BLACK INSTITUTIONS TOGETHER. THAT IS A BASIC MISTAKE. THE SIMILARITIES ARE MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE DIFFERENCES, AND ONE COULD NOT EXIST WITHOUT THE OTHER, OUR COMMON FINANCIAL CRISIS NOTWITHSTANDING.

I SUBMIT THAT WHAT IS GIVEN FROM THE PRIVATE SECTOR WILL DETERMINE THE SURVIVAL AND QUALITY OF OUR PRIVATE BLACK INSTITUTIONS, AND AS I LOOK TO THE PRIVATE SOURCES OF FUNDING -- TUITION, ENDOWMENTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS -- IT IS PATENTLY CLEAR THAT EACH MUST RISE TO PREVENT A WORSENING OF THE ECONOMIC CRISIS.

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marked*

FOR THE BLACK PUBLIC INSTITUTION THERE EXISTS STILL ANOTHER
CRISIS: CONTINUED AUTONOMY.

AT THIS POINT I WILL CONFINE MY REMARKS TO FAMU AND ITS NEEDS.
THE MAJOR FINANCIAL NEEDS ARE CATEGORIZED AS FOLLOWS:

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FACULTY DEVELOPMENT
REMEDIAL WORK AND COUNSELING
CULTURAL ENRICHMENT PROGRAMS
GRADUATE ASSISTANTSHIPS

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WE ARE SEEKING MORE THAN ONE MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE PRIVATE
SECTOR DURING THE NEXT SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS. IN ORDER TO REACH THE ONE
MILLION DOLLAR GOAL, THE FAMU FOUNDATION HAS RETAINED PROFESSIONAL COUNSEL
WHICH HAS A LONG RECORD OF SUCCESS IN EDUCATIONAL FUNDRAISING. THIS MONEY
WILL CERTAINLY HELP FAMU IN ITS QUEST FOR EXCELLENCE.

FINALLY, THE BLACK INSTITUTIONS AT THIS TIME NEED SPECIAL UNDER-
STANDING AND MORAL SUPPORT FROM THE PUBLIC, FROM DONORS AND FROM POLITICAL
LEADERS. THERE ARE MANY PERSONS TODAY WHO WOULD THREATEN THE PRECIOUS FREEDOM
AND AUTONOMY OF THE BLACK INSTITUTIONS BY RESTRICTIONS ON FREEDOM OF THOUGHT
AND SPEECH, CONTROL OVER WHAT IS TAUGHT AND WHAT IS STUDIED, SUPERVISION OVER
THE SELECTION OF FACULTY AND STUDENTS, AND DETAILED CONTROL OVER INTERNAL
BUDGETS. ALTHOUGH BLACK INSTITUTIONS HAVE NOT RECEIVED ADEQUATE FINANCIAL
SUPPORT THROUGHOUT THEIR EXISTENCE, THEY MUST BE CONCERNED ABOUT THE EFFICIENCY
OF THEIR OPERATIONS AND SEEK TO HOLD DOWN COSTS. THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG MEN
AND WOMEN IS INEVITABLY A PERSONAL ACTIVITY. IT REQUIRES LARGE AMOUNTS OF
PERSONAL SERVICE. IT DOES NOT READILY LEND ITSELF TO THE ASSEMBLY-LINE
METHODS OF AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING OR MEAT PACKING. THEREFORE, BECAUSE
WAGES AND SALARIES IN OUR ECONOMY ARE CONSTATNLY RISING, HIGHER EDUCATION
REQUIRES AN EVER INCREASING PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL INCOME. FOR THIS REASON
IT IS A RESPONSIBILITY FOR THOSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION TO BE ESPECIALLY MINDFUL

OF WHATEVER ECONOMICS CAN BE ACHIEVED FROM ALREADY SHORT BUDGETS WITHOUT DILUTING THE HUMAN FACTOR IN EDUCATION. BLACK INSTITUTIONS ARE SERVING THE NATION WELL. THEY NEED AND DESERVE CONTINUED UNDERSTANDING AND MORE FINANCIAL SUPPORT. WHILE THERE IS A FINANCIAL CRISIS AT FAMU, STUDENTS COMPLETING THEIR EDUCATION HERE PLACE THEMSELVES IN POSITION TO EARN AS MUCH AS \$9,000 PER YEAR MORE THAN THEY WOULD WITHOUT HAVING GRADUATED.

*Some things students can do.
- Beef Preservation & their
careers - dentists*