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OA/ID Number: 13660
Folder ID Number: 13660-005

Folder Title:
United Negro College Fund (UNCF) Dinner 3/9/89 [OA 6343] [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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Blind 1952 1953 1954; publs. "An Annotated Cumulative Index to the Journal of Negro History for the First Twenty-Five Years" Atlanta Univ. 1951; "A Critical Evaluation of the Montclair NJ Grass Roots Summer Prog." NJ 1971; an essay in What Black Librarians are Saying ed. by E.J. Josey Scarecrow Press 1972; a paper in The Role of the Humanities in the Public Library ed. by Robt. N. Broadus Amer. Library Assn. 1979; "Sexism in the Library Profession" Library Journal Dec. 15 1979 pp. 2165-2619; Home: 5216 Beddington Rd Richmond VA 23234

YEAGER, THOMAS STEPHEN, educational administrator; b. March 03, 1942, Louisville, KY; m: Lillian Martin; c: Michelle Denise; ed: Tuskegee Inst.: B.S. 1964, M.Ed. 1968; Univ. of Louisville: 1979; cr: Central State Hosp.: counselor 1966-67; Tuskegee Institute: counselor 1967-68; KY Manpower Development Inc.: coord. 1968-74; Jefferson Comm. Coll.: coord. tech. resources and externally funded prog.; ai: mem. CETA Exec. Comm. 1980-82; mem. Private Industry Council 1982-83; mem. Alpha Phi Alpha Frat. 1962-; mem. Phi Delta Kappa 1979-; mem. NAACP 1980-; mem. Cooperative Educ. Assn. of KY 1980-; authored "Study of Inactive Nurses in KY" 1974; Outstanding Young Men of Amer. 1977; Outstanding Black Faculty JCC 1983; numerous grants 1968-; ml: AUS sp4 1964-65; Home: 4604 Lincoln Rd. Louisville KY 40220 Office: Coord. Technical Resources Jefferson Comm. Coll. 109 E. Broadway Louisville KY 40202

YEARWOOD, DAVID MONROE, JR., television executive; b. Nov. 15, 1945, Barbados, West Indies; m: Cristina Luisa Dale de Rollox; c: Edward, David III; ed: Pace Univ.: B.B.A. 1978; Keller Grad. Sch. of Management: M.B.A. Mgmt. 1982, M.B.A. Human Res. 1983; cr: Natl. Broadcasting Co. NY: financial analyst 1970-75, mgr. budgets 1975-77; Natl. Broadcasting Co. Chicago: mgr. accounting 1977-80, dir. finance & admin. 1980-; ai: chmn. supervisory comm. ABE Credit Union 1983-86; alumni council Keller Grad. Sch. 1984-; vice pres. IL Broadcasting Assoc. 1985-; editorial bd. WMAQ-TV 1982-; Cert. of Merit Youth Motivation Comm. 1979-80; listed in Who's Who in Black Corp. Amer. 1982; ml: USN Reserve petty officer 3rd 1966-70; Office: Director Finance & Admin National Broadcasting Co Merchandise Mart Plaza Chicago IL 60654

YELDELL, JOSEPH P., government executive; b. Sept. 09, 1932, Wash; m: Gladys Johnson; c: Gayle, Joi Lynn; ed: dc. Tchrs. Coll.: B.S. 1957; U. Pitts.: M.A. 1961; cr: Pgh. Pub. Sch.: tchr. 1958-61; DC Pub. Sch.: tchr. 1961-62; Bureau Labor Stat.: math. stat. 1962-64; IBM Corp.: mktg. & edn. rep. 1964-71; DC City Cncl.: apptd. mem. 1967-71; Dept. of Hum. Res.: dir. 1971-77; Mayor: gen. asst. 1977-; DC Office of Emergency Preparedness: dir.; ai: chmn. Wash. Met. Transit Auth.; Trans. Plan. Bd.; v. p. Metro Council Govts.; bd. trust. DC. pub. lib.; pres. ETA Travel Agency; ASPA; NAECY; exec. comm. Nat. Assn. Sec. Hum. Res.; fellow Smithsonian. Inst.; mem. N.A.A.C.P.; Urban League; N. Portal Civic Assn.; 33 deg. Mason; Shriners; founder Wash. Econ. Orgn.; outstndg. comm. serv. awd. Dupont Pk. Civic Assn. 1972; outstndg. cit. awd. Fed. Civic Assn. 1970; distn. serv. awd. Wmms. Dem. Club 1970; civil serv. of yr. awd. Nat. AMVETS 1975; listed Fam. Blacks Ebony mag.; ml: USAF a/1c 1954-56; Office: Director DC Ofc Emergency Preparedness 2000 14th St NW 8th Floor Washington DC 20009

YIZAR, JAMES HORACE, JR., educator; b. Aug. 27, 1957, Los Angeles, CA; ed: ID State Univ.: B.A. 1983; cr: Campbell Comm. Therapy Ctr.: recreation coord. 1981-82; Upward Bound: asst. dir. 1982-84; ID State Univ. Special Svcs.: coord. 1984-; ai: mem. Kappa Alpha Psi 1978-; advisor Epsilon Theta Chapt. 1984-; advisor Assoc. Black Students 1984-; bd. dirs. Ctr. of Resources for Independent People 1985-; mem. NAACP 1986-; Outstanding Volunteer CRIP Program 1986; Outstanding Speaker Martin Luther King Day McCammon Sch. Dist. 1986; Office: Counselor/Learning Specialist Idaho State Univ Box 8345 Pocatello ID 83209

YORK, RUSSEL HAROLD, physician; b. May 06, 1952, Chicago, IL; m: Yvonne Taylor; c: Damon, Renee, Marcus; ed: Kalamazoo Coll.: B.A. 1974; Howard Univ.: M.D. 1978; cr: Henry Ford Hospital: intern/resident 1978-81; Wayne State Univ.: faculty mem./instructor 1984-86; Woodland Medical Group P.C.: private practice 1986-; ai: mem. Amer. Rheumatism Assoc. 1986-; MI Rheumatism Soc.; assoc. mem. Amer. Coll. of Physicians; Diplomate Amer. Bd. of Internal Medicine 1982, Amer. Bd. of Rheumatology 1984; Minority Faculty Rech. Awd. Wayne State Univ.: 1984-85, 1985-86; Office: 22341 W Eight Mile Rd Detroit MI 48219

YOUNG, ALAN JOHN, business owner; b. May 25, 1945, Chicago, IL; m: Jacquelyn Malpin; c: Jeffrey, Kimberly, Christopher; ed: Univ. of IL: B.S. Mktg. 1968; cr: A.Y. Shell Svc. Station: owner 1969-77; G.M.Dealer Devel. Acad.: trainee 1977-79; 1979; ai: bd. mem. NE Motor Vehicle Licensing Bd., Lincoln Found., Univ. of NE Found.; in top 100 of Black Business Owners Black Enterprise Mag. 1981,82,83,84,85; Office: President Alan Young Buick, Inc. 7724 N.E. Loop 820 Fort Worth TX 76118

YOUNG, ALBERT JAMES, writer, publisher; b. May 31, 1939, Ocean Springs, MS; m: Arlin; ed: Univ. of MI: 1957-61; Univ. of CA: B.A. 1969; cr: Loveletter: founder, editor 1966-68; Stanford Univ.: Edward H. Jones lecturer creative writings 1969-76; Yardbird Publ. Inc.: editor 1970-76; Laser Films: screenwriter 1972; Stigwood Corp.: screenwriter 1972; Yardbird Wing Editions: co-publ., co-editor 1975-; Verdon Prod.: screenwriter 1976; First Artists prod.: screenwriter 1976-77; Yardbird Lives: co-editor 1978; Quilt: co-editor 1980; Ask Me Now book: author 1980; Universal Studios: freelance writer, book publ., screenwriter 1979-; ai: mem. E. Bay Negro Hist. Soc., Authors Guild, Authors League, Writers Guild of Amer., San Francisco Press Club; author "Dancing" 1969, "Snakes" Holt 1970, "The Song Turning Back Into Itself" Holt 1971, "Who Is Angelina?" 1975, "Geography of the Near Past" Holt 1976, "Sitting Pretty" Holt 1976; Joseph H. Jackson Awd. 1969; Wallace Stegner Writing Fellowship 1966; Natl. Arts Council Awd. 1968-69; Guggenheim Fellowship 1974; Natl. Endowment Arts Fellowship Creative Writing 1974; Natl. Endowment for Arts Spec. Proj. Grant to Create Dramatic Radio Series 1979; Office: 514 Bryant St Palo Alto CA 94301

YOUNG, ALFRED, educator; b. Feb. 21, 1946, New Orleans, LA; m: Angela Marie Broussard; c: Tomara, Marcus, Malcolm; ed: Univ. of New Orleans: B.A. 1970; Syracuse Univ.: M.A. 1972, Ph.D. 1977; cr: Syracuse Univ.: lecturer afro-amer. studies 1971, instr. history 1971-72, asst. prof. history 1972-82, assoc. prof. history 1982-; ai: keeper of finance Omega Psi Phi Frat. Inc. Chi Pi Chapt. 1980-85; Afro-Amer. Fellowship Syracuse Univ. 1970-72; Natl. Fellowship Fund Fellow 1975-76 1976-77; Who's Who in the East 1980; Outstanding Young Men of Amer. Awd. 1979; numerous publs. including "The Historical Origin & Significance of the Afro-Amer. History Month Observance" Negro History Bulletin 1982; "Mis-Education of the Negro: An Analysis of the Educational Ideas of Carter G. Woodson" The Western Journal of Black Studies; selected papers presented including "The Origins of Black History Week" LeMoyné Coll. Syracuse 1979, "Carter Woodson's Educational Ideas and Africa" Africa-Asia-the Americas Conf. Albany NY 1982; ml: USN woman 3rd class 1965-67; Honorable Discharge; Home: 104 Merman Dr DeWitt NY 13214

Office: Associate Professor of History State Univ. of NY at Oswego 430 Mahar Hall Oswego NY 13126

YOUNG, ANDREW, mayor; b. March 12, 1932, New Orleans, LA; m: Jean Childs; c: Andrea, Lisa, Paula, Andrew, III; ed: Dillard Univ.: Attended; Howard Univ.: B.S.; Hartford Theol. Sem.: B.Div.; cr: Main AL, Thomasville, Beachton GA: former pastor; US House of Reps. Fifth Congress. Dist. 93, 94, 95 Congress: mem. of congress 1973-77; United Nations: ambassador 1977-79; City of Atlanta: mayor 1982-; ai: assoc. dir. Dept. of Youth Work Natl. Council of Churches; chmn. Atlanta Comm. Relations Comm. 1970; leader Civil Rights Movement; close assoc. of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.; mem. So. Christ. Leadership Conf. 1961, apptd. exec. dir. by Dr. King 1964, elected exec. v.p. 1967; org. citizenship ed. prog. & voter reg. drives in South; helped draft & worked for passage of Civil Rights Act 1964, voting Rights Act 1965; active in peace movement, efforts in behalf of working poor. mem. bd. of dirs. Martin Luther King Jr. Ctr. for soc. Change, So. Christ. Leadership Conf., Robt. F. Kennedy Meml. Found., Amer. for Dem. Action, So. Elections Fund; mem. exec. comm. World Council of Churches Prog. to Combat Racism; pres. Young Ideas Inc.; 1st black Congressman from GA since Jefferson Long 1970-71; num. hon. degrees; Pax-Christi Awd. St. John's Univ. 1970; Spingarn Medal; Medal of Freedom 1980; Office: Mayor City of Atlanta 68 Mitchell St. S.W. Atlanta GA 30303

YOUNG, ANDREW J., regional attorney; b. Oct. 23, 1933, Como, MS; m: Gearline D.; c: Christopher, Catherine; ed: U. of WA.: B.A. 1956; U. of WA.: LL.B. 1962; cr: Ofc. of Hearings & Appeals Dept. of Hlth. & Human Svcs.: asso. commr. pres.; Ofc. of Gen. Couns. U.S. Dept. of Hlth., Edn. & Welf.: reg. atty.; Hay Epstein & Young Atty. Seattle: atty. 1967-70; State of WA.: asst. atty. gen. 1962-66; ai: mem. ABA; NBA; ATLA; Phi Alpha Delta Legal Frat.; WA. State Bar Assn.; King Co. Bar Assn.; Loren Miller Bar Assn.; v. chmn. Seattle Downtown YMCA 1978-79; chmn. WA. State Bd. for Comm. Coll. Edn. 1973-75; chmn. Seattle Armed Svc.; bd. of trustees YMCA 1975-76; exec. bd. Seattle Br. NAACP 1967-79; rec. "Kalbourne Awd" Outstndg. Lay Mem. of the Yr. Seattle Downtown YMCA 1979; ml: AUS 1st lt. 1956-58; AUS capt. res. 1959-70; Office: Associate Commissioner Dept. of Health & Human Serv. 3833 N Fairfax Dr Arlington VA

YOUNG, BARBARA J., educator; b. Nov. 02, 1937, Muskogee, OK; m: Douglas Charles Young, Jr.; c: Crystal Marion Humphrey, Hammond George Bouldin, Danielle Humphrey; ed: CSUS: B.A. Soc. Psychology 1977, M.S. Cnslng. 1981, Ed.D. Admin. 1988; cr: Fresno State U. Fresno: sec. 1967-69; CA. State U. Sacto.: exec. asst. pres. 1969-74, emplmnt. cnslr. 1974-77, fin. aid ofcr. 1977-83, stndt. Afrs. ofcr., asst. dir. school relation 1983-86; CA State Univ.: asst. dean 1986-; ai: mem. WASFA 1977-; Blck. Prnl. Assc., SPAC, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Nu Lambda 1977-; Sacto Urban League 1970-; PACROW; Home: 3707 Livingston Dr., Suite 301 Long Beach CA 90803 Office: Assistant Dean The California State Univ. 400 Golden Shore Dr. Long Beach CA 90802

YOUNG, CARLENE (nee Herb), social psychologist, educator; b. Selma, AL; c: Howard, Loren; ed: U. of Detroit: M.A. 1960; Wayne State U. Detroit: Ed.D. 1967; Wright Inst. Berkeley CA: Ph.D. 1976; cr: San Jose State U. CA.: prof. clinical psych. 1969-; U. of Detroit-Wayne State U.: lectr. ed. psy./ed. soc. 1966-69; Oakland Comm. Coll. Farmington MI: dept. chmn. soc. 1968; Title III Lincoln Child Devel. Cntr. Inkster MI: proj. dir. 1967; Nat. Tch. Corp.: team ldr. 1966-67; Detroit Pub. Sch.: tchr. 1955-67; ai: cons. Dept. of Def. Race Rel. Inst. 1976-78; cons. P.M.C. 1978-79; cons. Koba Assn. Washington DC. 1979; bd. of dir. Catholic Social Serv. 1976-; v.p. CA. Black Fac. & Staff Assn. 1977; exec. sec./v. Chmn./chair elect Nat. Council of Black Studies 1978 1980; cons. Psych. Assessment Lab Enf. Officers; adv. comm. CA State Personnel Bd. Psych.; ed. "Black Experience analysis & synthesis" lewning press san rafael CA. 1972; who's who am. women 1977-80; women in edn. 1977-80; person. of the west & Mid-West 1977-80; Internat. Who's Who Comm. Serv. 1978-80; Comm. Ldrs. & Noteworthy Am. 1978-; hon. soc. Phi Kappa Phi; mem. Alpha Kappa Alpha Sor.; Travel Africa (Cameroon/Senegal/Ivory Coast/Ghana/Mali/Somalia/Egypt) & Europe & Mexico; Office: Professor, Clinical Psychology San Jose State Univ. 3033 Moorpark, Suite 20F San Jose CA 95128

YOUNG, CHARLES, JR., educational administrator; b. Aug. 05, 1934, St. Louis, MO; m: Jessie Dolores Howell; c: Karen; ed: Lincoln U. MO.: B.S. Ed. 1957; U. IL: MEd. 1962, Ed.D. 1972; cr: St. Louis Pblc. Sch.: tchr. 1957-66; asst. prncpl. 1966-67, prncpl. 1967-72; Urbana Comm. Sch.: prncpl. 1972-1984; Joliet Pblc. Sch.: asst. supt. 1984-; ai: mem. Am. Assoc. Natl. Admn., Phi Delta Kappa 1964-, Kappa Alpha Psi 1952-, Rotary Intrnl. 1985; svc. awrd. Natl. Assc. Sndry. Sch. Prncpls. 1966; ldrshp. awrd. Campaign Co. Boys Clb. 1978; ml: AUSR capt.; Home: 2650 Black Rd Joliet IL 60435 Office: Assistant Superintendent Joliet Public Sch. 420 N Raynor Joliet IL 60435

YOUNG, CHARLES ALEXANDER, ; b. Nov. 17, 1930, N.Y.C., NY; m: Elizabeth Bell; c: Paula D.; ed: Hampton Univ.: B.S. 1953; NY Univ.: M.A. 1959; Catholic Univ.: advance work in art 1964; cr: Dayton St. Sch. Newark: art tchr. 1957-59; Fayetteville State Univ. NC: art instr. 1959-62; TN A&I State Univ. TN: art asst. prof. of art 1962-68; Federal City Coll. DC: art assoc. prof. 1968-78; Univ. of the Dist. of Columbia: prof. of art 1978-; ai: chairperson of art Fed. City Coll. 1970-78; chairperson of art Univ. of the Dist. of Columbia 1978-84; mem. Coll. Art Assn. 1970-; mem. Amer. Artists Assn. 1968-70; mem. Natl. Educ. Assn. 1975; mem. Southeastern Art Assn. 1965-66-68-77; mem. Nashville Artist Guild 1964-68; mem. Smith-Mason Gallery Washington 1970-; mem. DC Commn. on the Arts Visual Arts Panel 1973-79; mem. Natl. Conf. of Artists 1974-75-80-83; mem. DC Commn. of the Arts (1980 design panel) 1981-82; mem. The Graphics Soc. 1980; mem. Natl. Art Educ. Assn. 1980-87; mem. DC Art Alliance of Greater Washington 1977; mem. US Soc. for Educ. through Art 1978; College Art Assoc. 1986; Nat'l. Conference of Artists 1986-87; Le Centre d'Art-Haiti 1982; Corcoran Gall. of Art-DC 1982; numerous group and one person exhibitions; UDC Faculty Art Exhibition-Alma Thomas Meml. Art Gallery Shaw Jr. H.S. Washington 1983, Marble Arch Gallery Regional Art Exhibition Charleston SC 1983; numerous publs. & public collections including: paintings reproduced "Black Dimensions in Contemporary Art" compiled by Edward Atkinson, public collections: Fayetteville State Coll. Fayetteville NC, Scottish Bank, Fayetteville NC, Kennedy Inst., Washington DC; listed in Who's Who in Amer. Educ., Register of US Living Artists 1968, Dict. of Intl. Biography 1970, Afro-Amer. Artists A Biographical Directory 1973, Black Art in Washington Washingtonian Mag. 1973, Who's Who Honorary Soc. of Amer. 1974, Outstanding Educators of Amer. 1975, Who's Who Among Black Amers. 1977-84, Who's Who in Amer. Art 1979-84, Notable Amers. 1978-82, Who's Who in the East 1978, Dictionary of Intl. Biography 1979-80; published articles: Haitian Art Newsletter Vol. 1 #6 Fall edition 1978 "African Odyssey" by Charles Young; Metro-Washington Mag. March 1984 "Mainstream: A Place For Afro-Amer. Artists?" by Charles Young; to be published UDC Afro-Amer. Art Catalog titled "Van Ness Campus Art Collection 1984" introduction by Charles Young; MLK Library-DC 1986; ml: AUS 1st lt. 1953-55; Overseas Decoration; Home: 8104 W Beach Dr NW Washington DC 20008

PRICE, ALFRED DOUGLAS, educator; b: July 06, 1947, Buffalo, NY; m: Linda M. Price; c: A. Douglas, V; ed: Princeton Univ.; M. Arch. & Urban Plan'g 1975; Princeton Univ. AB-SOCIOLOGY 1969; cr: Harvard Univ.; co-dir. AAEO 1969-71; Schl. of Arch.-n.J. Inst. of Tech.; asst. dean 1975-77; Sch. of Architecture-SUNYAB; assoc. dean 1977-84; ai: U.S. Assn. for Club of Rome 1980; mem. & chair of selection Bflo. City Arts Comm. 1980; archt. architectural comm. Episcopal Diocese of Western NY. 1980-; brd. of dir Buffalo 1981-84; chrmn. City of Buffalo Urban Design Task Group 1980-; brd. of dir. Community Eight Restoration Corp. 1979-; Grants Exceeding 1/4 Million Dollars Harvard University; Butler Travelling Flwshp. Princeton Univ. 1973; Jury Member, 1975 Honor Awards, Assoc. Inst. of Architects 1975; Office: Assoc. Professor of Planning Sch. of Architecture State Univ. of NY At Buffalo Buffalo NY 14214

PRICE, CHARLES, judge; b: May 09, 1940, Montgomery, AL; m: Bernice B.; c: Susan Y., Charles II; ed: VA Union Univ.; B.S. 1969; Natl Law Ctr.; George Washington Univ.; J.D. (honors) 1972; cr: U.S. Dept. of Justice Washington DC; intern 1972-73; State of AL; asst. atty. gen. 1973-75; Escambia Cty. AL; acting dist. atty. 1974; Montgomery Cty. AL; dep. dist. atty. gen. 1975-78; Private practice: law 1978-83; State of AL; circuit judge; ai: mem. Natl Bar Assn.; reg. dir. Headstart; asst. municipal judge Montgomery 1978-83; pres. Montgomery Cty. Trial Lawyers Assoc. 1982-83; circuit judge Montgomery Cty. AL 1983-; ml: USAR Judge Advocate Corps. maj.; Home: 134 N. Haardt Dr. Montgomery AL 36105 Office: Judge Circuit Court State of Alabama 142 Washington Ave. Montgomery AL 36104

PRICE, CHARLES EUGENE, attorney; b: Apalachicola, FL; m: Mrs. Lennie B.; c: Charles E. Jr (deceased); ed: Johnson C. Smith U.; B.A. 1946; Howard U.; A.M. 1949; Johns Hopkins U.; further study 1951-52; Boston U.; further study 1956; Johnson Marshall Law Sch. J.D. 1957; Harvard law sch.; c.s. 1980; cr: N.C. Mutual Life Ins.; ins. mgr. 1949-50; Butten Coll.: dean of coll. 1950-53; FL Mem. Coll.: dean of coll. 1953-55; NAACP (assgn. to GA.); fld. dir. Livingstone Coll.: asst. prof. 1957-59; Morris Brown Coll.: assoc. prof./atty.; ai: bd. of Hemphill Food Svc. 1982-; cnsltnt. Thomas & Russell 1979-; atty. at law State Bar of GA. 1968-; bd. dir. Dekalb, GA. EOA 1965-70; pres. Dekalb, GA. NAACP Chptr. 1963-70; adv. bd. Sm. Bsns. Adm. GA. 1968-82; Ldrshp. Awd. GA. NAACP 1965-66; schlrsch. Alpha Kappa Mu 1954; artcls. pub. Atlanta Daily World & Pittsbgh. Courier 1955-57; Tch. of Y. Morris Brown Coll. 1972, 1980-81; Home: 1480 Austin Rd SW Atlanta GA 30331 Office: Associate Prof./Attorney Morris Brown Coll. 643 MLK Dr NW Atlanta GA 30314

PRICE, FAYE HUGHES, mental health administrator; b: Indianapolis, IN; m: Frank Price Jr.; c: Faye Michele; ed: WV State Coll.; A.B. (honors scholarship) 1943; IN Univ. Sch. of Social Work; scholarship 1943-44; Jane Addams Sch. of Social Work Univ. IL; M.S.W. 1951; Univ. of Chicago; summer institutes 1960-65; IL MH Inst. Abra Lincoln Sch. of Med.; Fam. Inst. of Chicago; Inst. of Psych. Northwestern Mem. Hosp.; Northwestern Medical Sch.; cr: Planner House: supv. youth activities 1945-47; Parkway Comm. House: prog. dir. 1947-56; Parkway Comm. House: dir. 1957-58; Bureau Mental Health Chicago Dept. of Health: dir. social work 1958-61; Chicago Dept. Health: asst. dir. bureau of mental health; ai: consul. various health welfare & youth agencies; field instr. Univ. IL-Univ. Chicago-Atlanta Univ.-George Williams Univ.; lecturer Chicago State Univ.-Univ. IL other professional workshops seminars and confs.; mem. Art Inst. Chicago; mem. Chicago Lyric Opera; mem. Chicago Urban League; mem. Southside Comm. Art Ctr. mem. Chicago YWCA; mem. Parnell Ave. Block Club; mem. DuSable Mus.; mem. Psychotherapy Assn.; mem. Amer. Public Health Assn.; mem. IL Public Health Assn.; mem. Alpha Gamma Phi; mem. Alpha Kappa Alpha; mem. NAACP; mem. natl. Council Negro Women; life mem. W.V. State Coll.; life mem. Univ. of IL; Jack and Jill Assn.; The Chums Inc.; Chgo. Chpt. The Links Inc.; Natl. parliamentarian Natl. Assn. of Parliamentarians; Zonta Intl.; Les Cameos Social Club; Assn. of Retarded Citizens of IL; Natl. Assn. of Soc. Wrks.; Acad. of Cert. Soc. Wrks.; Certified Soc. Wrks. of IL; Assn. of Clin. Soc. Wrks.; Natl. Conf. Soc. Wel.; Natl. Assn. Black Soc. Wrks.; IL Gop. Psych. Assn.; listed in Who's Who of Amer. Women; Who's Who in the Midwest; Who's Who in America; Who's Who in the World; Mother of the Yr. Award Chi. State Univ.; Natl. Outstanding Svc. Award Links Inc.; Outstanding Svc. Award Links So. Suburban Chpt.; Home: 9815 S Parnell Ave Chicago IL 60628 Office: Assistant Director Chicago Dept. of Health Richard J. Daley Center LL139 Bureau of Mental Health Chicago IL 60602

PRICE, GEORGE BAKER, ret. brigadier general, business exec; b: Aug. 28, 1929, Laurel, MS; m: Georgianna Hunter; c: Katherine James, William, Robert; ed: S.C. State Coll.; B.S. 1947-51; US Army Command & Genl. Staff Coll.: certificate 1964-65; US Army War College: certificate 1970-71; Shippensburg State Coll.: M.S. 1970-71; cr: U.S. Army: platoon leader headquarters 1951, platoon leader L Company 1952, company commander specialist training regiment 1953-57, ops. officer 1957-61, personnel mgr. 1961-62, adv. 1st vietnamese infantry div. 1964-65, dept. of army staff 1965-68, battalion commander 1968-70, brigade commander 1971-73, chief of staff 1973-74, asst. div. commander 1974-76, chief of staff 1976-78; Techdyn Systems Corp.: dir. govt. operations 1978-81; Unified Industries: special asst. to pres. 1981-82; Southern Brand Snack Inc.: exec. vice pres. 1978-81; Price Enterprises: personal mgr. Leontyne Price; ai: mem. Kappa Alpha Psi Frat.; mem. Military & Veterans Adv. Comm. Natl. Urban League; mem. Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund 1980-85; Distinguished Patriot Awd. Natl. Womens Republican Club; Distinguished Svcs. Awd. SC State Coll. 1975; ml: AUS brigadier gen. 1951-78; Legion of Merit; Bronze Star; Meritorious Svcs. Medal; Commendation Medal; Air Medal; Purple Heart; Combat Infantryman Badge; Office: Personal Manager Price Enterprises 1133 Broadway New York NY 10010

PRICE, GILBERT, performer; b: Sept. 10, 1942, Brooklyn, NY; cr: featured singer on Ed Sullivan, Merv Griffin, David Frost, Red Skelton, Harry Benafonte Singers, Leonard de Paur Chorus; Langston Hughes' Jericho Jim Crow 1963; host of Canadian TV Series: One More Time, Kicks & Co., Fly Blackbird 1972; Jacques Brel is Alive & Well, Chita Rivera 1972; Gentlemen of Verona Australia 1973; Leonard Bernstein Mark Taper Forum 1974; Mahogony Yale Repertory Theatre 1974; The Night That Made America Famous Harry Chapin 1975; 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Leonard Bernstein & Alan Jay Lerner 1975-76; The King in Spite of Himself NY Opera 1977; Timbuktu 1977; freelance performer; ai: mem. Equity; mem. St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic Church; nominated for Antoine Perry Awd. Lost in the Stars, The Night that Made America Famous; Office: c/o Warren Allen Smith 130 W 42nd St. Variety #551 New York NY 10036

PRICE, JAMES ROGERS, personnel administrator; b: Sept. 19, 1942, Atlanta, GA; m: Jean Wade; c: Roderick; ed: Morris Brown Coll. Atlanta; B.S. 1964; cr: Dobbs House Inc.: reg. personnel mgr. 1972-76; EEO Affairs Dobbs-Live Savers Inc.: mgr. 1976-78; Metro. Atlanta Rapid Transit Auth.: dir. of personnel 1978-81; M&M Products Co.: employment svcs. mgr. 1981-; ai: bd. mem. TAY Morris Brown Coll. 1983; mem. Amer. Soc. of Personnel Admin., Morris Brown Coll. Natl. Alumni Assn.; mem. Alpha Phi Alpha 1977; chmn. Indust. Adv. Council Atlanta Job Corps. Ctr. 1983-; mem. Adv. Comm. on Vocational Ed.; past mem. Leadership Fort Worth; deacon Union Bapt. Church, Soloist Union Bapt. Church Choirs; Outstanding Young Man in America 1968; Outstanding Alumni Member Dobbs House Inc. 1975

Employee of the Month Lockheed-GA Co. 1969; listed in Who's Who Among Black Amer. 1981; Office: Employment Services Manager M&M Products Co. P.O. Box 16549 Atlanta GA 30321

PRICE, JOHN ELWOOD, musician; b: June 21, 1935, Tulsa, OK; ed: Lincoln Univ.; B.Mus. 1957; Univ. of Tulsa; M.M. 1963; attended Washington Univ. 1967-68; cr: Karam Theatre Cleveland: staff composer/pianist/vocal c. 1957-59; FL Meml. Coll. Miami: chmn. Music/Fine Arts, composer-in-residence 1967-74; Tuskegee Univ.: composition/history 1980; Portia: Washington-Pittman Fellow 1981-82; Eastern IL Univ.: mem. music dept. 1970-71, 1974-80; Tuskegee Univ.: mem. music dept. 1982-; ai: five hundred eighty two compositions 1943-; life mem. Alpha Phi Alpha 1954-; life mem. Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia 1954-; mem. A.S.C.A.P. 1970-; mem. Assn. for the Study of Afro-Amer. Life & History 1970; mem. Amer. Music Soc. 1970-; mem. Natl. Black Music Caucus; mem. The Soc. for Ethnomusicology 1974; mem. The Mediaeval Acad. of Amer. 1975; Spirituals for the Young Pianist Book I Belwin Mills NY 1979; pub. Invention I for Piano 1952; pub. Blues & Dance I Clarinet & Piano 1955; pub. Scherzo I Clarinet & Orch. 1952 & 1955; Two Typed Lines 1959; The Lamp Music 1969; The Lamp FL Memorial Coll.; pub. Prayer: Martin Luther King Baritone Solo SSAATTBB a cappella 1971; pub. Barely Time to Study Jesus 3rd. Version Solo Gospel Choir 7 speakers percussion ensemble 1977; pub. A Pth Hymn Unaccompanied Cello 1978; pub. Menes: The Uniter Unaccompanied C. Bass 1979; mem. Natl. Assoc. Composers USA 1982; Slave Ship Press Tuskegee Inst. AL 1983; The Black Musician As Artist & Entrepreneur Awd. Phelps-Stokes Fund Scholarship Exchange 1974-; Disting. Faculty Awd. Eastern IL Univ. Charleston 1979-80; 2nd Disting. Faculty Awd. Black Student Union E. IL Univ. 1980; Tischler Alice "Fifteen Black American Composers," 1981; listed Roch, Hildred Black American Music Vol. II 1985; Fellowship Grant AL Arts Council 1986; Rural Arts Council. State of AL apptd. 1986; featured Alabama Adver. Dournal Feb. 1987; "Composers of the Americas" Pan Amer. Un. Vol 19 1977 Washington D.C.; "The Sphinx" mag. of Alpha Phi Alpha Frat. 1976; photographic posters of the Tuskegee City Dance Theatre in eight rest areas for the State of AL; ml: AUS sp4 1959-61; Office: Professor Tuskegee Univ G7-The Chapel Tuskegee AL 36088

PRICE, JUDITH, business executive; b: Feb. 10, 1937, New York City, NY; c: Toni, Marc; ed: City Coll. of NY; attnd.; Bernard Baruch Sch. of Bus. Adminstrn.; cr: James B. Beam Import Corp. subsidiary of James B. Beam Distilling Co. NY.; v.p. dir. 1972-; James B. Beam Import Corp.: former adminstr. dir. & asst. sec.; ai: mem. Traffic Assn. of the Liquor Industry; Office: 5800 Arlington Av Riverdale NY 10471

PRICE, LEONTYNE, opera singer; b: Feb. 10, 1927, Laurel, MS; ed: Central State Coll.; B.A. Doct. Music 1949; Julliard School of Music NYC: 1949-52; Florence Page Kimball: private study; cr: Porgy & Bess Europe: actress 1952-54; U.S. CAN, Australia, Europe: recitalist, soloist with symphonies 1954; Tosca NBC Opera Theater: performed 1954; India: appeared in concert 1956-64; Hollywood Bowl: soloist 1955-59,66; Berlin Festival: 1960; Mame San Francisco Oper: debut 1957-59,60-61,63,65,67,68,71; Vienna Staatsopera 1958-59,60-61; RCA: recording artist 1958-; ai: hon. bd. mem. Campfire Girls; co-chairperson Rust Coll. Upward Thrust Campaign; trustee Intl. House; hon. vice chmn. US Com. UNESCO; mem. AFTRA, Amer. Guild Mus. Artists, Actors Equity Assoc., Sigma Alpha Iota, Delta Sigma Theta; 20 Grammy Awd.; Spirit of Achievement Awd. Albert Einstein Coll. Med. 1962; Silver Medal of San Francisco Oper. Italy's Order of Merit; Presdl. Medal of Freedom 1964; Spingarn Medal NAACP 1965; Schwann Catalog Awd. 1968; Natl. Medal of Arts 1985; Office: c/o Columbia Artists Mgmt. Inc 165 W. 57th St. New York NY 10019

PRICE, MICHAEL D., radio broadcaster; b: Nov. 07, 1957, Cincinnati, OH; m: Paula A. Hall; ed: OH Univ.; B.S. Communications 1980; cr: Armour-Dial Co.: sales rep. 1981-83; WKQX/NBC Radio: acct. exec. 1983-86; WBBM/CBS Radio: sr. acct. exec. 1986-; ai: mem. CBS Black Employees Assoc. Chicago, Field Museum of Natl. History Chicago, Art Institute of Chicago; Home: 600 So Dearborn St Chicago IL 60605

PRICE, RUBY JEWELL TIMMS, educator, chairperson; m: Ralph Sr.; c: Jessie Tave (dec.), Marquee, Ralph Jr., DeAne, Deon, DeVon; ed: Butler Coll.: cert.; Philander Smith Coll.: B.S. & B.A.; Weber Coll. Ogden Utah: certs. & deg. kindergarten & early childhood edn.; Butler Coll. Tyler TX.: bookkeeping & bus. edn.; Wiley Coll. Marshall TX.; Utah State U. Logan: grad. schs. psychol. & couns.; U. of UT. S.L.C.; Brigham Young U. Provo UT.; cr: W. Pt. Elem. Sch.: vice prin. 1938-39; Gregg Co. Indep. Sch. Dist.: dir. of pre-sch. & kind. 1939-40; Pleasant Hills Jr. H.S.: dept. head 1940-43, dept. head 1947-48; Ogden Arsenal: supv. mail & records 1948-49; Hill AFB: data trans. 1949-50; Intermountain Indian Sch.: tchr. 1950-56; Gregg Co. Sch. Dist.: tchr. summer 1952; Interm. Ind. Sch.: actg. dept. head 1952; Vae View Elem. Sch.: retired teacher 1963-75; Davis County Republican Party: chairperson; ai: mem. Natl. & State Comm. for the Handicapped; state delegate White House Conv. 1976-; mem. Gov. Black Adv. Coun.; mem. St. Prof. Cert. & Recert. Com. Dir. Yth. Beaut. Layton City; mem. chmn. Comm. Ch. Layton UT 1979-81; mem. UT Civil Rights Adv. Comm. 1979-; mem. UT State Coalition of Sr. Citizens 1979-81; natl. adv. bd. Amer. Sec. Coun. 1979-81; vice chmn. Davis Co. Rep. Party 1979-81; mem. Davis Co. NAACP Layton 1980; mem. Utah Civil Rights Comm.; mem. KSL-TV Adv. Bd. Bonneville Corp. Utah; charter mem. President's Task Force; mem. Davis County Task Force for Substance Dependency; Who's Who in Am. Politics 6th edit. 1977-78; Outstanding Layton Citizen Awd. 1977; UT Mother of the Year 1977; 1st black PTA pres.; 1st Woman Hon. Sheriff Davis Cty.; hon. appt. Natl. Bd. of Adv. Amer. Biograph. Inst.; The Intl. Who's Who of Intellectuals; The World Who's Who of Women; one of 350 delegates in the world selected by Dr. Kay of Cambridge England to attend the 7th IBC Intl. Congress on Arts and Communications in Amsterdam Holland; Governor's Black Scholars Disting. Comm. Awd.; Office: Chairperson Davis County Republican Party P. O. Box 292 Layton UT 84041

PRICE, WALLACE WALTER, business executive; b: March 10, 1921, East St. Louis, IL; m: Adrienne Walton; c: Sandra D., Wallace W II, Catherine A.; ed: So. IL U. Carbondale; B.E. 1942; E. U. Sch. of Commerce & Law Baltimore MD.; attnd. 1947-48; U. of MD. Aberdeen Coll. Pk MD.; attnd. 1948-49; VA. State Coll. Petersburg: 1952-53; U. of PA Grad. Sch.: post grad. work 1958-61; Seton Hall U. Sch. of Law Newark NJ.; attnd. 1977-79; tchg. permits IL/N.J./VA.; cr: VA State Coll.: commandant of cadets 1951-53; MS&T VA State Coll.: assoc. prof. 1951-53; OLIN Corp. Stamford CT: mgr. corp. finance chem. gr. 1964-72; Seatrain Shipbuilding Corp. Brooklyn: asst. v.p. 1972; Pan Am World Airways NY: corp. dir. 1972-75; Becton Dickinson Co. Rutherford NJ: corp. mgr. affirm. prog. 1976-77; United Cerebral Palsy Assoc. of NJ: exec. dir. 1978-82; Consultants Admin. Mgmt.: consultant; ai: bd. of dir. Comm. Chest Englewood NJ 1968-; treas. & finan. sec. Nat. Assn. of Mrkt. Devel. NY. 1966-70; asso. dir. Herbert Lehman Ednl. Fund NY. 1971-72; pres. Bus. & Prof. Men's Opportn. Inc. NY. 1970-73; spl. cons. Gov. of V.I. Plan. Gr. 1974; bd. of dir. Citibank Cap. Corp. NY. 1973-74; affirm. act. coun. NJ. Sports & Expo. Auth. 1973-75; affirm. act. coun. Teaneck Bd. of Edn. NJ. 1975-76; treas. former pres. & co-found. The Edges Gr. Inc. NY.-NJ.-CT. 1979-; enclmn.

MORRISON, JUAN LARUE, SR., educator; b. March 22, 1943, Springfield, IL; m: Lorraine; c: Juan L. Jr, Daryl G., Cheryl L.; ed: IL State Univ.: B.S. Education 1963; M.A. Higher Educ. Admin. 1960; IL State Univ.: M.A. Ed. Admin. 1972; Sangamon State Univ.: M.A. Human Dev./Counseling 1975; cr: Springfield School Dist. #186: elem. teacher 1969-70, secondary teacher 1970-72; Prayer Wheel Church of God in Christ: co-pastor Emmanuel Temple Church of God in Christ: pastor 1984; Lincoln Land Comm. Council: counselor and coordinator 1972; ai: test admin. Amer. College Test 1979; test admin. Registrar of Radiologic Technologists 1982; test admin. Natl. Bd. for Respiratory Care Services Inc. 1982; publicity chmn. Springfield Ministerial Alliance 1983; test admin. International Testing Serv. 1984; pres. of music Dept. for Central IL Jurisdiction of the Church of God in Christ 1984; published article A Look at Community College Testing Programs; IL Guidance and Personnel Assn. 1982; Home: #2 Horseshoe Drive Springfield IL 62708; Office: Counselor Lincoln Land Comm College Shepherd Rd Springfield IL 62708

MORRISON, K. C., (Minion Kenneth Chauncey), educator; b. Sept. 24, 1946, Edwards, Mo.; m: Johnetta Bernadette Wade; c: Iyabo Abena; ed: Tougaloo Coll.: B.A. 1968; Univ. of Missouri: M.A. 1969, cert. in African Studies 1974, Ph.D. 1977; Univ. of Ghana: cert. in African Studies 1972; cr: Tougaloo Coll.: inst/ass. prof. 1969-71 1975-77; Hobart Coll.: asst. prof. 1977-78; Syracuse Univ.: assoc. prof. 1978, chair afro-amer. studies 1982; ai: mem. African Studies Assn.; mem. Natl. Conf. Black Political Scientists; mem. Amer. Pol. Sci. Assn.; consultant/fellow Ford Found. Danforth Frost & Sullivan Huber Found. 1968-84; bd. NAACP; bd. of dirs. Intl. Ctr. of Syracuse; bd. of dirs. Partners of the Americas 1984; listed in numerous biographies fellow/grants: Ford NSF NEH Huber 1969-82; books: "Urban Poor in Africa" 1982, "Ethnicity and Political Integration" 1982; Black Political Mobilization 1987; Office: Chair & Assoc. Prof. Syracuse University Afro-American Studies 403 Sims Hall V Syracuse NY 13210

MORRISON, KEITH ANTHONY, educator; b. May 20, 1942, Linstead, Jamaica; ed: School of Art Institute of Chicago: B.F.A. 1963, M.F.A. 1965; cr: Fisk Univ.: asst. prof. of art 1971-79; DePaul Univ.: chmn. dept. art 1969-71; Univ. IL Chicago: assoc. prof. art 1971-79; Coll. of Art 1974-78; Arts of MD: chmn. dept. of art 1987-; prof. of art 1979-; ai: mem. of bd. Washington Proj. for the Arts 1984-85; adv. bd. New Art Examiner 1983; Award for Painting Natl. Assn. for Equal Oppty. in Edn. 1984; Bicentennial Award for Painting City of Chicago 1976; Intl. Award for Painting O.A.U. Monrovia, Liberia 1978; Danforth Foundation Teaching Assoc. 1970-71; Home: 1214 Randolph St NE Washington DC 20017; Office: Professor of Art University of Maryland Art Department College Park MD 20742

MORRISON, RICHARD DAVID, educator; b. Jan. 18, 1910, Utica, MS; m: Ethel; ed: Nashville Inst.: B.S. 1931; Cornell U.: M.S. 1941; State U.: Ph.D. 1954; cr: AL A&M U. in Normal: pres. 1962-; ai: former chmn. Div. of Agriculture; mem. Joint Council on Food & Agr. Sci.; mem. adv. com. of Marshall Space Flight Center AL A&M U. 1937-62; affiliated with numerous prof. & civic groups; Office: AL A&M U Normal AL 35762

MORRISON, RICK, business executive; b. July 15, 1957, New York, NY; ed: NY Univ. School of Arts: B.F.A. 1978; cr: CBS Inc.: exec. training intern 1977-78; The Creative Group Agency: gen. mgr. 1979-80, intl. activities mgr. 1980-81; Amer. Soc. of Composers: dir. talent acquisition 1981-; ai: bd. dir. Black Music Assn. 1982-; mem. 100 Black Men 1984; Gold Minuteman Record Awd. Capitol Records 1979, RCA Records 1980, CBS Records 1981; Office: Director Talent Acquisition ASCAP One Lincoln Plaza New York NY 10023

MORRISON, ROBERT B., JR., appointed government official; b. July 09, 1954, Orlando, Fla.; ed: Loyola Univ.: B.A. Pol. Sci., Bus. Admin. 1975; Univ. of FL: J.D. 1978; cr: Law Office / Warren H. Dawson: atny. 1978-79; Morrison Gilmore & Clark P.A.: partner 1986-; City of Tampa: exec. asst. to mayor; ai: mem. Amer. Bar Assn., Natl. Bar Assoc., FL Bar Assoc., FL Dept. Natl. Bar Assn. 1979-; chmn. Bi-Racial Adv. Comm. Hillsborough Cty. School Bd. 1978-81; chmn. Mayor's Cable TV Advisory Comm. 1979-83; pres. St. Peter Claver Parish Council 1979-83; mem. Franklin St. Mall Adv. Comm. 1979-; Tampa Org. of Black Affairs 1978; mediator Citizen Dispute Settlement Prog. 1979-80; bd. of dir. Tampa Urban League 1980; WEDU TV 1980-; March of Dimes of Hillsborough Cty. 1980-; mem. NAACP 1981; bd. of dir. Boy Scouts of Amer. 1982-; mem. State Job Training Coord. Council 1983-; Rotary Club of Tampa 1983-; pres. FL Chapt. Natl. Bar Assoc. 1986,87; mem. Bi-Racial Comm. NT; Who's Who in Amer. Coll. & Univ. Awd. Loyola Univ. Univ. of FL 1975,78; Council of an Outstanding Law Student Group in Country 1976; Citizen of the Year Omega Psi Phi 1981; One of the Outstanding Young Men of Amer. 1980,83; George Edgecomb Mem. Awd. for Outstanding Comm. Svc. at an Early Age Urban League 1981; Office: Executive Asst. To Mayor City of Tampa 306 E Jackson St Tampa FL 33602

MORRISON, SAMUEL F., association executive; b. Dec. 19, 1936, Flagstaff, AZ; ed: Hampton Jr. Cige.: Assc. Deg. 1956; CA State Univ.: B.A. 1971; Univ. of IL at Champaign: M.L.S. 1972; cr: Frostproof Living Learning Libr.: dir. 1972-74; Broward Cty. Libr. System: asst. dir. 1974-1987; Chicago Public Libr.: deputy libr. commissioner & chief libr. 1987-; ai: FL Libr. Assc. 1980-81; mem. Amer. Libr. Assc. 1975-; Southeast Libr. Assc. 1980-; FL Libr. Assc. 1975-; bd. dir. Vinnette Carroll Reperitory Theatre 1985, Oct. Ctr.; asst. treas. toward Publ. Libr. Fnd. 1984; parliamentarian and bd. mem. Area Agcy. on Aging of toward Cty. 1982-85; bd. dir. Urban League 1985; Deans's List CA State Univ. 1971; Engl. Assn. Prog. CA State Univ. 1971; Fac. Award. Univ. of IL Libr. Schl. 1972; Employ. of the Broward Co. Libr. Adv. Bd. 1977-78; ml: USAF a/c 1955-59; Good Conduct Medal 1959; Air Force Longevity Award 1959; Office: Deputy Commissioner Chicago Public Library 4 North Michigan Chicago IL 60611

MORRISON, TONI, senior editor, writer; b. Feb. 18, 1931, Lorain, OH; c: Harold Ford, wife Kevin; ed: Howard Univ.: B.A. 1953; Cornell Univ.: M.A. 1955; cr: TX So. Univ.: Engl. instructor 1955-57; Howard Univ.: Engl. instructor 1957-64; SUNY Purchase: asst. prof. 1964-; Random House: senior editor/writer 1965-; ai: visit. lectr. Bard Coll.; visit. lectr. Yale Univ. 1976-77; mem. Author's Guild; Author of: "Sula" 1973, "The Bluest Eye" 1979, "Song of Solomon" 1978, "Tar Baby" 1981; Periodical Pubns.: "What the Black Woman Thinks About Women's Lib" New York Times Mag. 1971, "Cooking Out" New York Times Book Review 1973, "Behind the Making of the Black Book" Black World 1974, "Rediscovering Black History" New York Times Mag. 1974, "Reading" Mademoiselle 1975, "Slow Walk of Trees (as grandmother Would Say) Hopeless (as Grandfather Would Say)" New York Times Mag. 1978; Office: Senior Editor/Writer Random House 201 E 50th St New York NY 10022

MORRISON, TRUDI MICHELLE, attorney, presidential aide; b. July 25, 1950, Denver, Colo.; m: Dale Saunders; ed: CO State Univ.: B.S. 1971; The Natl. Law Ctr., George Washington Univ., Georgetown Law Ctr., J.D. 1972-75; Univ. of CO Denver: Doctorate of Publ. Admin. candidate 1986; cr: States Atty. Office Rockville MD: asst. states atty. 1975-76; Gorsuch & Campbell Walker & Grover: atty. 1977; Denver Dist. Attny. Office: atty. 1977-78; CO

Div. of Criminal Justice: criminal justice admin. 1978-81; US Dept. HUD: acting dep. asst. sec. for policy & budget 1981-82; US Dept. Health & Human Svcs.: reg. dep. dir. 1982-83; The White House: assoc. dir. office of publ. liaison; US Senate: dep. sg. at arms; ai: exec. sec. of the student body CO State Univ. 1969-71; bd. of dir. Natl. Stroke Assoc. 1983-87; mem. Natl. Council of Negro Women; founder CO Black Republican Council; mem. Natl. Urban League, NAACP; 1st Black Homecoming Queen CO State Univ. 1970-71; Outstanding Young Women of Amer. 1978,79,82; Young Careerist for the Natl. Org. of Bus. & Prof. Women 1978; Highest Ranking Black Woman in the White House 1983-; 1984 Black Republican of the Year 1984; William E. Morgan CSU Alumni Achievement Awd. 1984; 1st woman & 1st Black dep. sg. at arms for US Senate; Office: Deputy Sergeant at Arms The Capitol of the U.S. United States Senate United States Capitol Washington DC 20510 *

MORROW, CHARLES G., III, customer service rep; b. July 21, 1956, Chicago, IL; ed: Chicago Inst. of Tech.: 1974-76; Attended: Loop Coll. Chicago; cr: School Dist.: driver's ed instructor 1971-74; Metro Sanitary Dist.: bookkeeper 1975-76; People Gas: customer svc. rep. 1977-; ai: mem. Boy Scouts of Amer., NAACP, Urban League; Office: Customer Service Rep Peoples Gas 122 So Michigan Chicago IL 60603

MORROW, DION GRIFFITH, judge; b. July 09, 1932, Los Angeles, CA; m: Glynis Ann Dejan; c: Jan Bell, Kim, Cydney, Lori, Carla Sando, Melvin Cavalier, Dion Jr.; ed: Loyola Univ. Law Schl.: L.L.B. 1957; Pepperdine Cige.; cr: Los Angeles City Atty.: asst. city atty. 1973-75; Los Angeles: atty. at law 1957-73; Municipal Ct. Compton CA: judge 1975-78; Superior Ct.: judge; ai: vice pres. Gen. Counsel dir. Enterprise Savings and Loan 1962-72; pres. John M. Langston Bar Assc. 1969-71; life mem. NAACP; mem. Natl. Bar Assc. 1969-; Office: Judge Superior Court 210 W Temple St Los Angeles CA 90012

MORROW, JOHN HOWARD, JR., educator; b. May 27, 1944, Trenton, NJ; m: Diane Batts; c: Kieran, Evan; ed: Swarthmore Coll.: B.A. (with Honors) 1966; Univ. of PA Philadelphia: Ph.D. History 1971; cr: Univ. of TN Knoxville: asst. prof. to full prof. & dept. head 1971-; ai: mem. Amer. Historical Assoc. 1971-; cons. Coll. Bd. & Ed. Testing Svc. 1980-84; mem. AHA Comm. on Committees 1982-85, AHA Prog. Comm. for 1984 Meeting 1983-84; mem. educ. adv. bds. Aerospace Historian 1984-90 and Military Affairs 1987-90; Books "Building German Airpower 1909-1914" 1976, "German Airpower in World War I" 1982; Hon. Soc. Phi Kappa Phi 1980; Lindsay Young Professorship 1982-83; Outstanding Teacher UT Natl. Alumni Assc. 1983; UT Macebearer 1983-84; Univ. Disting. Svc. Professorship 1985-; Home: 103 Greenbriar Dr. Knoxville TN 37919; Office: Prof. of History, Dept. Head Univ. of Tennessee 1101 McClung T. Knoxville TN 37996

MORROW, NEBRASKA, entrepreneur; b. Jan. 05, 1927, Eutaw, AL; c: Deborah, Valarie; ed: Attended: Alabama A&M Univ. 1946-49, Univ. of Omaha 1954-55; cr: Morrow Inc.: president; M&G Enterprises: vice pres.; ai: elder Calvin Presbyterian Church 1957-87; mem. American Legion Post #30 1970-87; bd. of dirs. Vstg. Nurses Assoc. 1975-87; chmn. North Omaha Comm. Develop. 1981-83; vice pres. Omaha Merchants Assoc. 1981-87; mem. Urban League; ml: AUS spl. 2 yrs.; Office: Vice President M&G Enterprises 4002 Bedford Ave Omaha NE 68111

MORROW, SAMUEL P., JR., attorney; b. Jan. 29, 1928, Jackson, TN; m: Elizabeth B.; ed: Lane Coll.: B.S. 1948; Boston Univ.: L.L.B. 1958; cr: Carrier Corp.: sr. attorney; ai: mem. Amer. TN Bar Assns.; Urban League; Lions Club Intl.; ml: USAF major 5 yrs.; Home: 2264 Connell Terr Baldwinville NY 13027; Office: Sr. Attorney Carrier Corporation 6304 Carriek Parkway DeWitt NY 13201

MORTEL, RODRIGUE, physician, educator; b. Dec. 03, 1933, St. Marc, Haiti; m: Cecilia; c: Ronald, Michelle, Denise, Renee; ed: Lycee Steno Vincent: B.S. 1954; Med. Sch. Port Au Prince Haiti: M.D. 1960; cr: General Practice: physician; PA State Univ.: consultant; Lancaster General Hosp.: prof.; Penn State Univ.: chmn.; ai: mem. A.M.A.; PA. Med. Soc.; James Ewing Soc.; Soc. of Synecologic & Oncologist; Am. Coll. OB-gYN; Am. Coll. Surgeons; Am. Radium Soc.; NY. Acad. of Sci. OB Soc. of Phila.; U.S.P.H.S. Award 1968; Horatio Alger Award 1985; Pennsylvania State Univ. Faculty Scholar Awd. for Outstanding Achievement in the area of Life and Health Sciences 1986; Office: Chairman Penn State University Dept. of Ob-Gyn P.O. Box 850 Hershey PA 17033

MORTIMER, DELORES M., social science analyst; ed: Howard U. Wash. DC. & Macalester Coll. St. Paul MN.: B.A. 1971; M. of Prof. Studies Cornell U. Ithaca NY. 1973; cr: Cornell Univ. Ithaca: grad. asst. 1971-72; African Bibliog. Ctr. Washington: rsch. coord.-proj. supr. 1972-75, tech. resource person/broadcaster 1973-; Free-lance Consultant: 1973-; Phelps-Stokes Fund Washington: adminis. 1974-75; Smithsonian Inst. Rsch. Inst. on Immigration & Ethnic Studies: social sci. analyst 1975-79; US Commn. Civil Rights: social sci. analyst 1979-; US Information Agency: sr. intl. academic exchange specialist 1981-; ai: mem. Natl. Assoc. of Female Execs. 1981-; vice pres. Thursday Luncheon Group 1985-87; mem. Intl. Studies Assoc. 1987; recipient Grant Howard U. Wash. DC. Sponsors for Ednl. Opportunity Scholarship 1967; Scholarship Award Lambda Kappa Mu Black Prof. Womens Sorority 1969; Scholarship Award Macalester Coll. St. Paul 1969; Scholarship Award Sponsors for Ednl. Opportunity 1970; Fellowship Award Cornell U. 1971; Elected Mem. Cornell U. Senate 1971, 72; Travel-study Grant Cornell U. 1972; Elected Mem. Smithsonian Inst. Womens Council 1976-79; pub. various essays & book reviews in "A Current Bibliography on African Affairs," 1970-74; pub. "Income & Employment Generation"; Office: Sr Intl Acad Exch Specialist U S Information Agency 301 4th St SW Washington DC 20547

MORTON, AZIE B., business executive; b. Feb. 01, 1936, Dale, TX; m: James H.; c: Virgie Clark, Stacey Dey; ed: Huston Tillotson Coll.: B.S. 1956; cr: U.S.: treasurer 1977-; Dem. Nat. Com.: spl. asst. to chmn. 1972-76; 1976 Dem. Nat. Conv.: dep. conv. mgr. 1975; 1974 Dem. Conf.: dep. conv. mgr. 1974-75; Dem. Nat. Com. Ofc. of Minority Affairs: asst. dir. 1971-72; Model Cities Prog. KS.: dir. of social svcs. 1969-71; U.S. E.E.O.C.: officer & conciliator 1966-69; 1966 White House Conf. on Civil Rights: spl. asst. to vice-chmn. 1966; Com. on Equal Opportunity in House David Lawrence pres.: comm. relations splst. & adminstr. asst. to chmn. 1963-66; Pres. Com. on Equal Opportunity in Housing: comm. relations splst. & adminstr. asst. ai: mem. Compliance Review Commn. Dem. Nat. Com. 1975; bd. dir. Urban League Wichita KS. 1971; asso. mem. Smithsonian; mem. Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority; recipient Certificate of Achivment Brookings Inst. 1970; Office: President Stami Corporation 317 N Broad St. #412 Philadelphia PA 19107

MORTON, CYNTHIA NEVERDON, educator; b. Jan. 23, 1944, Baltimore, MD; m: Lonnie George; ed: Morgan State Univ.: B.A. 1965, M.S. 1967; Howard Univ.: Ph.D. 1974; cr: Baltimore Pub. Sch. Sys.: tchr. of history 1965-68; Peale Mus.: rschr/jr. archivist 1965; Inst. of Afro-Amer. Studies: instr. curr. develop. 1968; MN Lutheran Synod Priority Prog.: cons. 1969; Univ. of MN: admissions assoc. 1968-69, coord. spl. prog. 1969-71; Coppin State Coll.

1976. USAF, Airman 1/c, 1954-58. Office: 351 S Hudson Pasadena CA 91109

YARBROUGH, EARNEST, magistrate; b. Buffalo, March 16, 1923; m. Mary Holman; 1 stepson—Harry C. Brown. M.C.A.S., 1965-69; supr. transportation, Ridgeland Clinic, 1970; magistrate, Beaufort-Jasper Comprehensive Health Serv., Inc., 1971-77. Mem. Elks Lodge; VFW Lodge. USN, 1942-64.

YARDE, RICHARD, painter, educator; b. Chicago, Dec. 5, 1928; attended U. IL; Sch. of Art Inst. of Chgo.; Hyde Park Art Center; B.A., Roosevelt U., 1955. Previously taught in art depts. Rockford & Barat Colls.; currently, MFA, Art Inst. of Chicago, 1977; asst. prof. of art, Loyola U., also chmn. Dept. Fine Arts. Participated in numerous group exhibits; one-man shows; works can be found in many pvt. & pub. collections. AUS, 1951-53. Office: 3202 Doolittle Dr., Northbrook, Ill. 60062

YARDE, RICHARD FOSTER, artist, educator; b. Boston, MA, Oct. 29, 1939; M., Boston U., 1964; B.A., Boston U., 1962; Sch. Mus. Fine Arts; m. Susan; sons—Marcus, Owen. Resd. artist, Springfield Mus. Fine Arts, 1977; vis. artist, MA Coll. Art, 1977; vis. asso. prof., art, Amherst Coll., 1976-77; asso. prof., asst. prof., art, Wellesley Coll., 1971-77; asst. prof., art, Boston U., 1966-71. Panelist, MA Cncl. on Arts & Humanities, 1975-78. Exhbns., U. CT, 1977; Studio Mus. Harlem, 1976; Jewett Art Ctr., Wellesley Coll., 1975; Hassam Fund Purchase Exhbn., Am. Acad. & Inst. Arts & Letters, 1977; Wadsworth Atheneum, 1976; Boston Watercolor Today, 1976; Jubilee, Afro-Am. Artist, 1970, 75-76; Inst. Contemporary Art, 1969; numerous others. Office: 49 Chestnut St Springfield MA

YARN, BARBARA LYNNE, M.D., Ivey, physician; b. Knoxville, TN, June 8, 1943; B.S., Knoxville Coll., 1963; U. TN, 1962; U. MN, 1967; M.P.H., U. MN, 1967-69; M.D., Meharry Med. Coll., 1973; intern, Howard U. Hosp., 1974; resd., Emory U. Sch. Med., 1975-77; m. Tyrone; children—Tiffany, Tyrone. Anesthesiologist, Grady Meml. Hosp., present; physician, Munich Mil. Hosp., 1974-75; Matthew Walker Hlth. Ctr., 1973; cons., MN Hlth. Dept., 1969; instr., Greeley Sch. Dist. Bloke Home Protector, 1969; educator, Pub. Hlth., 1969; cons., MN Head Start; student faculty adv., Comm. U. Hlth. Care Ctr., 1968-69; bio. asst., Oak Ridge Nat. Lab., 1964-67; tchr., Knoxville City Sch., 1963-64. Pediatrics externship, U. MN, 1970; rsrch. study, Meharry Med. Coll., 1970-72; Oak Ridge Nat. Lab., 1964-67; Greeley Sch. Dist., 1969. Mem., YWCA; N.A.A.C.P.; Beta Kappa Chi; Alpha Kappa Mu, 1963; Alpha Kappa Alpha Sor.; Nat. Heart Assn.; Munic. Mil. Cath. Wives Assn.; dir., Family Affairs, 1975; mem., German Am. Women's Grp., 1974-75; Sec., Am. Embassy Women's Assn., 1974-75; sec., Am. Consulate Gen., 1974-75. Jesse Smith Noyes OB Flwsp. Award, 1969-72; Sloan Found. Med. Schlrsp. Award, 1969-73; Pub. Hlth. Schlrsp. Award, 1968-69; Alpha Kappa Alpha Acad. Schlrsp. Award, 1959-73; Knoxville Coll., Miss Jr., 1962; Homecoming Queen Attd., 1963; Who's Who Among Stud. in Am. Coll.'s & U.'s, 1962; Outsdng. Women of Am., 1968, 76; Personalities of S., 1974. Office: 35 Butler St Atlanta GA 30304

YATES, ANTHONY J., basketball coach; b. Lawrenceburg, IN, Sept. 15, 1937; B.S., U. of Cincinnati, 1963; m.; 2 children. Asst. basketball coach, U. of IL, 1974—; asst. basketball coach, U. of Cincinnati, 1971-74; part-time scout for Cincinnati Royals Prof. Basketball Team, 1966-71; salesman, Financial Mgmt. Corp., 1968-71; asst. to adminstr. & personnel dir., Drake Memorial Hosp., 1966-68; asst. employment mgr., Shillito's Dept. Store, 1963-66. Mem., Nat. Assn. of Securities Dealers; mem., bd. dir., Nat. AAU Basketball League; mem., bd. dir., Greater Cincinnati Jr. Basketball Assn.; former mem., Cincinnati Planned Parenthood; former mem., Cincinnati Sch. Found.; former mem., Baseball "Kid Gloves" game; former mem., Cincinnati Met. AAU; Tom Shell/Tony Yates TV Basketball Show, WCPO-TV, 1964; color-caster for WKRC radio broadcast of U. of Cincinnati basketball games, 1970-71 season; sports banquet speaker for Coca-Cola Btlg. Co., 1963, 64, 65. Mem., U. of Cincinnati Basketball Team, NCAA Basketball Champion 1961 & 1962. USAF, 1955-59.

YATES, ELLA GAINES, librarian; b. Atlanta, GA, June 14, 1927; A.B., Spelman Coll., 1949; M.S.L.S., Atlanta U., 1951; cert., Rutgers U., 1959; wid.; daughter—Jerri. Dir., Atlanta Pub. Libr., 1976—; asst. dir., Atlanta Pub. Libr., 1972-76; asst. dir., Montclair Pub. Libr., 1970-72; librn., E. Orange Pub. Libr., 1960-69; head, children's dept., Orange Pub. Libr., 1957-59; asst. br. librn., Brooklyn Pub. Libr., 1951-54. Cons., libr. bldgs., comm. outreach serv., serv. to blind & incarcerated. Mem., coun. & chmn., legis. com., Am. Libr. Assn., 1951; GA Libr. Assn., 1972; S.E. Libr. Assn., 1972; chmn., Friends of Fulton Co. Jail, 1973; Women's C. of C.; N.A.A.C.P.; Atlanta "Chums" Inc.; Delta Theta Phi Law frat.; Delta Sigma Theta Sor. Prof. woman of yr., Bus. & prof. women's club, 1964; outstdng. "Chum" of yr., 1976; outstdng. Spelman Coll. Alumni, 1977; outstdng. Atlanta U. Alumni, 1977; Atlanta J.C.'s 25 leading ladies, 1977. Office: 10 Pryor St SW Atlanta GA 30303

YEARWOOD, AREM IRENE, retired caterer; b. Americus, GA; m. Randolph. Mem., Nat. Coun. of Negro Women, 1964—; pres., Newark Sec., NJ Life 1964-70; bd trustee, treas., St. Timothy's Youth House; bd. dir.,

Westside Unit, 1970-75; pres., bd. dirs., 1972-73; first woman elected. Mem., Eta Phi Beta Sor., 1966; treas., Psi Chpt., 1969-71; Co. Comm. Woman, 20th Dist. Westward Newark, 1966—; aide to Assemblyman, 28th Dist., Westward Essex Co., 1974-75. Boys Club Mother of Yr. Award, 1965; Boys Club Svc. Award, 1966; Boys Club Outst. Support, 1967; Woman of Yr., Greyhound Afro-Am., 1969; NC N.W. Svc. Award, 1971; Eta Phi Beta Comm. Svc. Award, 1972; Boys Club of Am. Award, 1974; Bethune Achvmt. Award, 1975; Bethune Bicent. Award, 1976; Bethune Legacy Award, 1976; Ch. Women United Award, 1975; N.C.N.W. Inc. Life mem. Guild In-Svc. Award, 1975; Woman of Yr. Award, N.C.N.W. Inc., 1976; Boy's Club of Newark 10 yr. Svc. Award, 1975; N.C.N.W. Bethune Cent. Award, 1975; Comm. Svc. Award, Nurses Assn., Martland Hosp., Coll. of Med. & Denstry. of NJ, 1977.

YEARY, JAMES E., SR., educator; b. Harrogate, TN, July 7, 1917; atnd., Morristown Jr. Coll., 1941; B.S., TN State U., 1954; M.S.Ed., Tuskegee Inst., 1960; m. Kathelene Toney; children—Glenna, Aaron, James, Jr., Brenda. Tchr., Mathematics, Dept. Chmn., Knoxville City Schs., present; Prin., Greenwood Annex Jr. High, Clarksville; Asst. Prof., cons., Knoxville Coll., 1969-72; Tchr., Edison H.S., Gary, 1964-71; Tchr., Burt H.S., Clarksville, 1956-64; Elem. Sch. Tchng., 1941-46. Mem., St. James Masonic Lodge; Gen. Elec. Fellowship, 1957; mem., Nat. Sci. Found.; Austin Peay State U., 1962-63; Fisk U., 1959; TN State U., 1960; IL Inst. of Tech., 1966; U. IL, 1968-69. Minister; Life Underwriter; author, "War Inside"; Columnist, INFO, weekly, 1968-69. Listed Who's Who in Coll., 1953; mem., Nat. Sci. Hon. Soc., Beta Kappa Chi; Nat. Sci. Acad. Yr. Inst., 1959. AUS, 1942-45. Office: St Mary's Bapt Ch 1038 Trenton St Harriman TN 37748

YELDELL, JOSEPH P., government executive; b. Wash., Sept 9, 1932; B.S., DC Tchrs. Coll., 1957; M.A., U. Pitts., 1961; m. Gladys Johnson; children—Gayle, Joi Lynn. Tchr., Pitts. pub. sch., 1958-61; tchr., DC pub. sch., 1961-62; math. statistician, Bureau Labor Statistics, 1962-64; marketing & ednl. rep., IBM Corp., 1964-71; apptd. mem., DC city council, 1967-70, 71; dir., Dept. of Hum. Resources, 1971-77; gen. asst. to Mayor, 1977—. Chmn., Wash. Met. Transit Authority; Transportation Planning Bd.; v.p., Metro. Council Govts.; bd. trust., DC pub. lib.; pres., ETA Travel Agency; ASPA; NAEYC; exec. com., Nat. Assn. Sec. Human Resources; fellow, Smithsonian Inst. Mem., N.A.A.C.P.; Urban League; N. Portal Civic Assn.; 33 deg. Mason; Shriners; founder, Wash. Econ. Orgn. Outstanding Com. Serv. award, Dupont Pk. Civic Assn., 1972; Outstanding Cit. award, Federation Civic Assn., 1970; Distinguished Serv. award, Wmns. Dem. Club., 1970; Civil Servant of Yr. Award, Nat. AMVETS, 1975; listed, Famous Blacks Ebony mag. USAF, A/1C, 1954-56. Office: Dist Bldg 1350 E St NW Washington DC 20004

YERBY, ALONZO SMYTHE, educator, physician; b. Augusta, GA, Oct. 14, 1921; B.S., U. Chicago, 1941; M.D., Meharry Med. Coll., 1946; M.P.H., Harvard Sch. Pub. Hlth., 1948; hon. D.Sc., Meharry Med. Coll., 1977; m. Monteal; children—Mark, Lynne, Kristen. Prof., hlth. serv. adminstr., Harvard Sch. Pub. Hlth., present; commr., hosp., City New, 1965-66; exec. dir., med. serv., NY City Dept. Hlth., 1960-65; dep. commr., med. affairs, NY State Dept. Soc. Welfare, 1957-60; regional med. cons., U.S. Office Voc. Rehab., 1954-57. Pres., Lyndon B. Johnson's Nat. Adv. Commn., 1966-67; surgeon gen.'s adv. com., Urban Hlth. Affairs, 1963-66; Dept. H.U.D.; Pres. Office Sci. & Technology Summer Study, 1966; vis. rschr., John E. Fogarty Internat. Ctr., 1975. Mem., Inst. Med.; Nat. Acad. Sci.; Wardel Hlth. Orgn. flw., 1963; vis. sci., USA-USSR Exchange Prgm., 1967, 78; World Hlth. Orgn., 1970; cons., Inst. Social Security & Social Serv., Fed. & State Wrkrs. of Mexico, 1973; Ministry Hlth. Kuwait, 1976. Diplomat, Am. Bd. Preventive Med.; flw., Am. Coll. Preventive Med.; recpt., NY City Pub. Serv. Award; NY State Acad. Preventive Med. Award; Charles R. Drew Award; AUS, Pvt., 1943-46; USPHS, Sr. Surg., 1954-57. Office: 677 Huntington Av Boston MA 02115

YERBY, FRANK, novelist; b. Augusta, GA, Sept. 5, 1916; A.B., Paine Coll., Augusta, 1937; M.A., Fisk U., 1938; student U. of Chicago; m. Blanquita Calle-Perez; children—Jacques Loring, Nikki Ethlyn, Faune Ellena, Jan Keith. Instr., FL A.&M. Coll., Tallahassee, 1939-40. So. U., Baton Rouge, 1940-41; war work, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, MI, 1942-44, Ranger Aircraft, Jamaica, NY, 1944-45; author: The Foxes of Harrow, 1946; The Vixens, 1947; The Golden Hawk, 1948; Prides Castle, 1949; Floodtide, 1950; A Woman Called Fancy, 1951; The Saracern Blade, 1952; The Devil's Laughter, 1953; Bridge of Liberty, 1953; Benton's Row, 1954; The Treasure of Pleasant Valley, 1955; Capt. Rebel, 1956; Fair Oaks, 1957; The Serpent & the Staff, 1958; Jarrett's Jade, 1959; Gillian, 1960; The Garfield Honor, 1961; Griffin's Way, 1962; The Old God's Laugh, 1964; An Odor of Sanctity, 1965; Goat Song, 1967; Judas, My Brother, 1968; Speak Now, 1969; The Dahomean, 1970; The Girl from Storyville, 1971; The Voyage Unplanned, 1974; Tobias & The Angel, 1975; A Rose for Ana Maria, 1976; contrb. short stories to Harper's Mag. Recipient, O. Henry Meml. Award, 1944, for best first short story. Office: c/o William Morris Agy 1350 Av of Ams New York NY 10019

the Jewish vote for a Republican, but since then, it has been suggested that support has dwindled. Do you think it would be possible to recapture that element in your 1984 strategy?

The President. Well, I never conceded that we lost them. I think we have more to offer them than the other side does. And, no, I haven't felt that at all. I know that sometimes in all of this debate with regard to the peace plan and all, there were times when the Israelis and ourselves found ourselves differing on various points. But that never in any way—and they knew this as well; the Israelis knew this—that never slackened in any way or weakened the resolve of this country, which has existed since 1948, of a moral obligation to see that the State of Israel continues to exist as a nation.

Q. Thank you, sir.

1984 Presidential Campaign

Q. Could I ask one last question? Mr. President, I wonder if I could ask you as an astute political observer, not as a President, who you think amongst the Democratic candidates for President might be the toughest candidate?

The President. If I knew the answer to that one, I wouldn't give it to you. [*Laughter*] Why should I help them make their decision? [*Laughter*]

Note: The interview began at 2:35 p.m. in the Presidential Suite at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Among those participating in the interview were Rupert Murdoch, publisher, Roger Wood, executive editor, Bruce Rothwell, editorial page editor, and Steve Dunleavy, George Artz, and Fred Dicker.

Following the interview, the President returned to Washington, D.C.

Remarks on Signing the Challenge Grant Amendments of 1983 September 26, 1983

Secretary Bell, George, Barbara, you ladies and gentlemen, welcome to the White House.

I know we both had a full day, and I'm happy we were able to arrange this gathering where we could meet in a more relaxed atmosphere. As you perhaps are aware, we've just returned from New York, where I addressed the United Nations.

It's clear that our country faces serious challenges in the years ahead, but there are numerous reasons for optimism. If the United States is to remain the leader of the free world, if our freedom and our prosperity to be maintained, we must make certain that every American has the opportunity to live up to his or her potential. Historically black colleges and universities have played and are playing a vital role. And I'm proud that in the last 2 years we've stood shoulder to shoulder with you.

Today is your day, as declared by a joint resolution of the Congress, and I hope that you won't think it presumptuous, but I'd like to think of it as our day.

We remain committed to the proposition that keeping historically black colleges and universities a vibrant force in American education should not be just the goal of black Americans but of all of us.

I'd like to take this opportunity to offer a special thanks to a man with us today who has done so much over the years and continues to be an inspiration to us all. This distinguished gentleman, a former president of Tuskegee Institute, founded the United Negro College Fund in 1944. His hard work and leadership have meant that hundreds of thousands of our citizens are living richer and more meaningful lives. He's a man of deep conviction, yet he knows the value of businesslike approaches to achieving goals. He recognized long ago the significance of a strong endowment system to the viability of black colleges and universities. And I am, of course, referring to Dr. Frederick Douglass Patterson.

Dr. Patterson, congratulations.

Dr. Patterson is named after a great

American and, I might add, a great Republican—[laughter]—Frederick Douglass.

Well, since we last met a year ago, much has been accomplished. We set a goal of identifying and eliminating unfair barriers to your participation in federally sponsored programs. We set out to encourage the private sector to get more involved. Well, we also identified the 27 Federal agencies which provide nearly all of the Federal funding for higher education and made sure that they were aware of and shared our commitment to strengthening historically black colleges and universities. And I'm happy to say that preliminary figures suggest that those 27 agencies will be providing 11½ percent more funds to your universities and colleges in '83 than they did in '82.

Now, much of this is in the form of research grants, from which historically black colleges have been shortchanged over the years. Well, we're making sure that doesn't happen any more.

These grants offer colleges and universities a chance to develop new educational capabilities while providing a needed service. There's no reason for them to be concentrated only in the larger institutions that have developed the skill of craftsmanship into an art form. I'm especially pleased that many of the projects stimulated by our initiative involve science, mathematics, and engineering.

But Federal research grants and other government subsidies are not an end in themselves. We must continue to work toward the goal of self-sufficiency. In that regard, our administration has strongly supported legislation which passed the Senate last week and the House today. This legislation, which I will sign this afternoon, will amend title III of the Higher Education Act to authorize matching endowment grants to colleges and universities.

These grants will promote independence and self-sufficiency by aiding and encouraging the development of substantial endowment funds and by providing incentives to promote fundraising activities. This program will help guarantee the continued viability of black colleges and universities, fulfilling a longstanding dream of Dr. Patterson.

Attracting better private sector support has also been one of our goals this year. Much has been accomplished in this area as well. Our project—or one project underway provides a computer network in electrical engineering, connecting a number of black colleges and universities, and will improve the training of 1,500 electrical engineering students at these schools. Over \$389,000 of private sector contributions are involved in this.

In the White House, our Private Sector Initiative Office is currently working with the National Alliance of Business to link specific black colleges and universities with local businesses and corporations. It's been 2 years since the signing of Executive Order 12320, and I think we can all agree that progress has been made.

We can also agree we've got a long way to go. I hope that over this next year I'll have the opportunity to meet with some of you, perhaps in a smaller group, to hear your views personally. Until then, let me assure you I remain fully convinced of the importance of educational institutions.

You represent a proud part of America's heritage. You're a great national resource we can't afford to see dwindle for lack of care. You offered hope to many of our citizens in a time of despair. You gave faith to many when it was sorely needed.

And I can't help but tell a little story I heard the other day about faith. A fellow fell off a cliff, and as he was falling grabbed a limb sticking out the side of the cliff and looked down 300 feet to the canyon floor below and then looked up and said, "Lord, if there's anyone up there, give me faith. Tell me what to do." And a voice from the heavens said, "If you have faith, let go." [Laughter] He looked down at the canyon floor and then took another look up and said, "Is there anyone else up there?" [Laughter]

Well, working together, we can have faith that we will succeed and that our country will be a decent place and a land of opportunity for all that we want it to be. So, I thank you all for being here. God bless you.

And now I'm going to sign Senate bill 1872.

And the Senator whose name is on this

Sept. 26 / Administration of Ronald Reagan, 1983

bill as President pro tem of the Senate is Strom Thurmond's. I know Tip [O'Neill] isn't here because I would have seen him. [Laughter]

[At this point, the President signed the bill.]

Dr. Patterson, I think the best idea would be if you got the signing pen.

Note: The President spoke at 4:49 p.m. at the reception for representatives of historically black colleges and universities in the East Room at the White House. Among those attending the reception were Secretary of Education Terrel H. Bell and the Vice President and Mrs. Bush.

As enacted, S. 1872 is Public Law 98-95, approved September 26.

Remarks at the Annual Meeting of the Boards of Governors of the World Bank Group and the International Monetary Fund September 27, 1983

Good morning. Mr. de Larosière, Governors of the World Bank, and its affiliates, and of the International Monetary Fund, distinguished colleagues and guests:

On behalf of my fellow Americans, I'm delighted to welcome you to the United States and to our Nation's Capital.

And I am honored to have this opportunity to speak again to your distinguished members. I say honored because I believe that your institutions, the World Bank and affiliates and the International Monetary Fund, serve noble purposes. There can be no higher mission than to improve the human condition and to offer opportunities for fulfillment in our individual lives and the life of our national and our world communities.

You are the leaders of the world community in bringing a better life to the diverse and often tragically poor people of our planet. You have worked tirelessly to preserve the framework for international economic cooperation and to generate confidence and competition in the world economy.

The unending quest for economic, social, and human improvement is the basic drive that inspires and unites all of us. In 1945, when your great institutions were established, the civilized world had been brought to its knees by a wave of totalitarian violence that inflicted suffering, sacrifice, and the suppression of human rights on millions of innocent people.

Security, freedom, and prosperity were

very much on the minds of the citizens of the world in 1945. They should be on our minds today. The institutions you represent could not have been born, could not have flourished and, may I add, will not survive in a world dominated by a system of cruelty that disregards individual rights and the value of human life in its ruthless drive for power. No state can be regarded as preeminent over the rights of individuals. Individual rights are supreme.

In this civilization we've labored so faithfully to resurrect, preserve, and enhance, let us be ever mindful: It is not just development and prosperity, but ultimately our peace and our freedom that are always at stake. Too often the demands of prosperity and security are viewed as competitors when, in fact, they're complementary, natural, and necessary allies. We cannot prosper unless we're secure, and we cannot be secure unless we're free.

The goals of the great international political and economic institutions—the United Nations where I spoke yesterday, and the World Bank, its affiliates, and the IMF you represent here today—were to be reached by trusting in a shared and enduring truth: The keys to personal fulfillment, national development, human progress, and world peace are freedom and responsibility for individuals and cooperation among nations. When I addressed the delegates of the United Nations yesterday, I reminded them: You have the right to dream great dreams, to seek a better world for your people. And

29TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

The Associated Press

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March 11, 1982, Thursday, AM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 280 words

HEADLINE: Bush: Unemployment 'Cruel' But Will Come Down

BYLINE: By HENRIETTA LEITH, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: NEW YORK

KEYWORD: Bush

BODY:

Vice President George Bush said Thursday the nation's unemployment rate is "cruelly high" but "it's a short-term high and it's going to come down."

"And when it does," he added, "the economy is going to be healthier than it's been in a long time."

Bush, in a speech prepared for delivery at the annual dinner of the United Negro College Fund, also warned against a change in course of the Reagan administration's economic plan or resorting to "those quick fixes that did us so much good in the past."

If the nation repeats old mistakes, the vice president added, "We're going to be right back where we started and that's nowhere to be."

Bush said President Reagan "is trying to reform an economic trend that has inflicted its cruelest blows on the black and minority community ...

"Between '76 and '80, there was an increase in inflation rate of 158 percent ... Between '76 and '80 there was an increase in the prime lending rate of 220 percent.

"Federal spending tripled in the last decade; taxes doubled between '76 and '81. But did the American black, the American blue-collar worker _ or any Americans, for that matter _ experience three times _ or double _ the benefits during that half decade?"

"Our administration has been pushing what we call private sector initiatives," Bush said. "That's bureaucratese for the volunteer spirit, a spirit that runs through the American soul."

Saying that "no one's proposing that the private sector replace the federal government," he added:

The Associated Press, March 11, 1982

"To those who are cynical about what the private sector can do, I would say, ask the United Negro College Fund, " which provides aid to black schools and students.

31ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Proprietary to the United Press International 1982

March 11, 1982, Thursday, AM cycle

SECTION: Regional News

DISTRIBUTION: New York Metro, New York Metro

LENGTH: 300 words

BYLINE: By TITO DAVILA

DATELINE: NEW YORK

KEYWORD: Bush-Jones

BODY:

Vice President George Bush, speaking in Manhattan at an anniversary dinner of the United Negro College Fund, promised Thursday that the economy would improve under the Reagan administration's New Federalism.

"There are going to be more jobs waiting for today's college student on graduation day," he said.

Bush made the remarks in a speech at the 38th Annual Dinner of the United Negro College Fund.

"We do live in pretty cynical times," he said in the address at the Sheraton Centre Hotel in Manhattan. "I've heard it said that the private sector can't possibly do the job of the federal government. Well, no one's proposing that the private sector replace the federal government."

Bush said the unemployment rate was "cruelly high" but that under Reagan policies "the economy is going to be healthier than it's been in a long time."

In his only remarks on foreign policy, Bush said that the White House was "closely monitoring Afghanistan... El Salvador" and "the Lou Grant Show" -- a joking reference to actor Ed Asner, who has sided with the Salvadoran rebels.

Bush, referring to a remark by the Rev. Bob Jones that he was a "devil," asked if there was "an exorcist" at the dinner.

Jones is head of Bob Jones University in Greenville, S.C., one of the schools that plunged the Reagan administration into hot water over the issue of tax exemptions for schools with racially discriminatory policies.

Reagan's decision to let the courts decide the matter apparently drew the anger of Jones, who has laid some of the blame on Bush.

Bush used the speech to promote Reagan's position with blacks, promising, "We will extend the Voting Rights Act."

Bush also said that Reagan "has made very clear his commitment to historically black colleges and universities"

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The Associated Press

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April 11, 1981, Saturday, AM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 480 words

HEADLINE: Bush to Celebrate 100th Birthday of Tuskegee Institute

BYLINE: By HOYT HARWELL, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: TUSKEGEE, Ala.

KEYWORD: Tuskegee-Presidents

BODY:

Tuskegee Institute, begun 100 years ago in a dilapidated church and a small shanty, is no stranger to statesmen, so the school is well prepared for a visit by Vice President George Bush on Sunday.

Back in 1898 President William McKinley began a tradition of presidents and vice presidents visiting the campus whose many red-brick buildings were put up by former slaves.

Bush will be substituting for President Reagan, who had to cancel his visit because of an assassination attempt two weeks ago.

Since it began as a normal school with one teacher and 40 students, Tuskegee often has attracted more attention from distant places than within the state.

In its early, struggling days, most of its financial support came from northern whites. More recently it has got help from the Rockefeller family, Chase Manhattan Bank, Gulf Oil Co. and others.

Benefactors were attracted by the school's efforts to help blacks and the research of George Washington Carver, who discovered more than 300 uses for the peanut, the sweet potato and the soybean.

Tuskegee has had only four presidents in its 100 years. Its founder was Booker T. Washington, whose philosophy was, "Land makes no distinction. Brains, property and character for the Negro will settle the question of civil rights."

The black struggle was a lot harder than Washington predicted, but even in its darkest days, Tuskegee rarely lost the respect and support of its home state. Although it is a private university, it has received annual allotments from the state since Washington first opened its doors.

A former slave, Lewis Adams, and a former slave owner, George Campbell, persuaded the Alabama Legislature to approve the founding of the school, starting with a grant of \$2,000.

The Associated Press, April 11, 1981

The school's presidents after Washington have been Robert Russa Moton, Frederick D. Patterson, credited with starting the United Negro College Fund, and Luther H. Foster, who took over in 1953.

After McKinley's visit, Tuskegee has been visited by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1905, president-to-be William Howard Taft in 1906, Vice President Calvin Coolidge in 1923, President Franklin Roosevelt in 1939, Gerald Ford, after his presidency, in 1978, and Vice President Walter Mondale in 1979.

When he came here, Mondale called Tuskegee "the flagship of a great armada of institutions."

The entire campus, 161 buildings on 268 acres, is a National Historic Site. The buildings include Washington's home and Carver's museum.

The school added agriculture in its early days and the sweet potato fields where Carver did much of his work are still here. Other departments have been added over the years, including a veterinary school that has most of the 200 whites among the 3,500 students.

Most of the students come from other states, many of them children of Tuskegee graduates.

13TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

The Associated Press

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April 12, 1981, Sunday, AM cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 680 words

HEADLINE: Bush Defends Reagan Policies Before Black Audience

BYLINE: By TERENCE HUNT, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: TUSKEGEE, Ala.

KEYWORD: Bush

BODY:

Vice President George Bush said Sunday that critics of President Reagan's proposed budget cuts are wrong in raising doubts that the administration is insensitive to the economic problems of blacks and other minorities.

"Believe me when I say, put aside your doubts," the vice president assured a largely black audience. "In this president and in his administration black and minority Americans have a man who will act, not deal in rhetorical flim-flam, to improve the quality of life for those who have suffered from bigotry and discrimination in the past."

On his first out-of-town assignment since Reagan was shot March 30, Bush substituted for the recuperating president at Tuskegee Institute's Founders Day and Centennial Celebration. The predominantly black school was founded by renowned educator Booker T. Washington 100 years ago to educate former slaves and their children.

While on route from Washington on the same plane Reagan normally flies, Bush said the president was a little tired when he saw him at the White House on Saturday. "I think he's going to be (tired). The tendency will be to push too much in on him. I think his tendency should be to resist that."

Looking back over the events of the past 13 days since this assassination attempt, Bush said, "history will record it all worked pretty darn well ... a limited degree of confusion."

Bush, who returned to Washington late Sunday afternoon, said that in the weeks ahead he will continue to stand in for the president "until he gets back. But I think it will get gradually de-emphasized."

Bush said he will substitute for Reagan at a fund-raising speech in Los Angeles on April 23 and the next day at a similar event in Hartford, Conn. Asked if he would give Maureen Reagan away at her April 24 wedding in California, Bush joked, "I am not going that far in my stand-in responsibilities."

The Associated Press, April 12, 1981

In his speech, Bush pointed out that Reagan, had he been able to attend, would have been the first president since Franklin D. Roosevelt to visit the school.

Roosevelt and his New Deal administrations saw the actual or intellectual foundations of many of the social programs Reagan wants to trim.

Bush took note of the "questions raised by some minority group leaders regarding the attitude of this administration" toward protecting the political, social and economic rights of minorities.

"If I leave this audience with only a single idea here today," said Bush, "let it be this: These doubts just aren't right. They are totally unfounded. President Reagan cares deeply about the lives and livelihoods, the safety and security, of all Americans, regardless of race, sex, color or creed."

Critics have charged that Reagan's budget proposals, with deep cuts in programs such as food stamps, welfare, housing and school lunches, will have a disproportionately hard impact on blacks and other minorities.

Turning aside such criticisms, Bush praised the "power of the individual to improve the human condition" and said "the citizens of a free society cannot depend on or trust government to provide the answer to all their needs.

"The power of government to do that which individuals cannot do for themselves can play a vital role in guaranteeing the inalienable right to life, liberty and equal opportunity for citizens of a free, just society," said Bush.

"But paternalism that saps the power of individual decision and self-reliance -- no matter how well-intentioned such paternalism might be -- has in recent years become the problem, not the solution, for millions of Americans who really crave and seek those blessings."

He said it was a "political flim-flam which promised that ever-increasing government spending and ever-growing government bureaucracies would produce jobs, homes and a higher standard of living for the disadvantaged."

Bush got a standing ovation at the end of his speech. He also was applauded warmly when he told the assembly the Reagan administration is committed to supporting civil rights laws and the principle of equal justice under the law.

25TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Proprietary to the United Press International 1983

June 15, 1983, Wednesday, BC cycle

SECTION: Washington News

LENGTH: 284 words

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

KEYWORD: Bush

BODY:

Vice President George Bush, speaking at the launching of the 1983 United Negro College Fund campaign, said Wednesday the black community "has always been deeply committed to the importance of education."

"I've found that on this issue blacks tend to be among the most traditionally and conservative minded," Bush said. "They understand better than most the necessity of a solid educational foundation, that we should not, as I always say, go back to the basics but forward with the basics to meet the new challenges ahead."

Bush made the remarks in an address at a luncheon at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

The vice president expressed appreciation "to the many corporations and groups and individuals" in the room for their generous support in enabling black colleges to carry on and expand over the years.

R.J. Reynolds Industries announced a \$1 million contribution to the fund at the luncheon. The donation, to be made over a four-year period, was scheduled for presentation by J. Paul Sticht, chairman and chief executive of Reynolds, to Christopher Edley, chairman and chief executive of the United Negro College Fund.

Bush said the administration "is deeply committed to removing every obstacle that we can, of lowering the initial hurdles so that blacks can get out there and win in a fair competition."

"Because the administration recognizes the unique contribution of historically black colleges, we are giving more money to these institutions directly, as well as working to increase their participation in federally sponsored programs, such as research, and actively encouraging the private sector to work in partnership with these colleges whenever possible," he said.

24TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

PR Newswire

June 16, 1983, Thursday

DISTRIBUTION: TO NATIONAL NEWS; COPY TO EDUCATION EDITOR

LENGTH: 412 words

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, D.C., June 16

KEYWORD: UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND KICK-OFF

BODY:

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 16 /PRN/ -- The United Negro College Fund (UNCF) received a \$1 million contribution to kick-off its 1983 corporate fund drive here yesterday.

At a luncheon keyed by Vice President George Bush, J. Paul Sticht, chairman and chief executive officer of R. J. Reynolds Industries, Inc., presented a symbolic check for \$1 million to Christopher F. Edley, president and chief executive officer of UNCF. The gift will be paid over four years.

"We see this pledge to the College Fund as an investment in the American higher education system," Sticht said. "That system has always offered its students choices about the type of education they want and need. The historically black colleges and universities, assisted by the UNCF, offer a very valuable alternative to many students."

Vice President Bush cited the College Fund for its success in establishing a working partnership between private support and federal funding.

"Private corporations and groups that have given so generously to the UNCF in the past know of the Fund's importance," Bush said. "That is why I'm confident that we can count on their continuing support for the Fund's noble, indeed essential, work."

The United Negro College Fund assists 42 private, historically black colleges and universities with a total enrollment of about 45,000 students. The 1983 annual fund-raising campaign is chaired by Charles L. Brown, chairman and chief executive officer of AT&T. Sticht is chairman of the corporate division of the 1983 campaign.

"R.J. Reynolds Industries is making a significant investment in our colleges," Edley said. "This says a great deal to us. I hope it also will influence other corporations and individuals to make a similar commitment."

Contributions to the 1983 corporate campaign are running at a level 39 percent above last year's total at this time, Sticht said. The goal for the corporate campaign is \$9.9 million. The total goal for the year is set at \$27.9 million.

"R.J. Reynolds' support of the UNCF is part of a broader minority affairs program that includes a \$392 million insurance agreement with four minority-owned firms, a \$15 million line of credit at 53 minority banks and about \$87 million in purchases from 370 minority vendors in 1982," Sticht said.

CONTACT -- Maura T. Payne at 919-773-4614 or Harriet Schimmel at 212-644-9617 for United Negro College Fund

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	Kate L. Moore to Bill Roper, Bobbie Kilberg, et al., re: Bush Program for HBCU's [Historically Black Colleges and Universities]. (4 pp.)	02/20/89	P-5	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: United Negro College Fund (UNCF) Dinner 3/9/89 [2]

**Open on Expiration of PRA
 (Document Follows)
 By SN (NLGB) on 4/5/2005**

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Disposition Date:	Disposition Date:

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 20, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR BILL ROPER
BOBBIE KILBERG
SICHAN SIV
CHARLES KOLB
BERNIE MARTIN
JOE WATKINS

FROM: KATE L. MOORE 
SUBJECT: BUSH PROGRAM FOR HBCU'S

The purpose of this memo is to consider possible action plans of the Bush Administration with respect to support for HBCUs so that a recommendation may be put forth to Governor Sununu.

This memo will serve as a basis for discussion for the meeting in Bill Roper's office at 3:00 p.m. on Wednesday. Appendices are attached, including a memorandum from Charles Kolb, Deputy Under Secretary of Education.

The following background is provided for those who may not know some of the history. For those of you who do know it, your perspective is needed to assure that the key points are made.

Background

1. During the transition, President Bush and met with presidents of HBCUs to hear their suggestions about actions this Administration should take with respect to support for HBCUs (See Appendix A). President Bush demonstrated interest in being supportive, consistent with his long history of support for Black higher education.
2. President Reagan's Executive Order # 12320 of September 15, 1981 is still in effect. This order initiated a program to remove barriers Federal support of HBCUs and to facilitate private sector response. (See Appendix B: Executive Order). During the period 1981-87, Federal support for HBCUs rose 26% from \$544.8 million to \$683.6 million in 1987. Funding for scientific research grew 38%.

HBCUs, Page Two

Key administrative components of the program have included:

1. The establishment at the Department of Education of the Office of the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities.
2. The requirement for an annual plan -- with "measurable objectives" -- from each Department and participating agency for removing barriers to HBCU support.
3. The requirement for an annual report from each agency on its support for HBCUs.
4. The provision of an annual report for the Secretary of Education summarizing Federal support and initiatives.
5. The creation of the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities Science and Technology Advisory Committee -- a private sector group designed to help increase the involvement of the private sector in supporting HBCU science, mathematics and engineering programs and curricula. This Committee helped support the three privately funded science and technology symposia (1986 - 1988).

Program Highlights:

1. During the Reagan years, funding for HBCUs increased steadily.
2. Support for research and development activities formed about half the total support in FY 87.
3. The three annual conferences on science and technology were deemed successes by the Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Higher Education.
4. Judging by the 1987 report of HBCU support, most of the funds were to ongoing activities and special projects, vs programs to improve the basic infrastructure of the HBCUs. The primary exceptions however, were endowment grants and some construction projects.

Options for Bush Action

Proposed objectives of a Bush program on HBCUs might be to:

1. Provide for growing opportunities for HBCUs to participate in Federal programs;
2. Undertake a more pro-active approach to support for Historically Black Colleges and Universities;

HBCUs, Page Three

3. Maximize the effectiveness of Federal support to HBCUs;
4. Engage the private sector more actively in addressing the need of the HBCUs.

Assuming these objectives, it seems appropriate to provide for a new executive order which allows President Bush to make a visible mark on the HBCU program. This Bush emphasis could be achieved through new programmatic efforts and/or new structural arrangements, but the basic existing program of agency planning and reporting on HBCUs would remain in place, given the apparent success.

Programmatic Options:

1. Place HBCUs on the agenda of the National Service Office; actively engage private sector in:
 - a) matching endowment grants
 - b) forming private sector task forces for each needy HBCU along the lines of the Fisk project. Include this idea in the new executive order.
2. Develop a program of institutional planning (per Kolb). Provide technical assistance and grants for comprehensive strategic planning that would look carefully at the entire institution and develop a long-term strategy to finance improvements and encourage self-sufficiency. This planning process would emphasize course offerings, faculty development, financial soundness, technology improvements, and information capabilities.
3. Faculty development (per Kolb). Provide significant amounts of loans and grants to postdoctoral students that they do not have to repay if they teach at HBCUs for a specified length of time.
4. Provide a more active information/brokerage operation (per Acting Deputy Assistant for Higher Education). While the office of the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities collected information, it could be more active in putting forward the information to HBCUs -- providing a newsletter, and the information for "one-stop shopping" on Federal programs which could assist HBCUs.

Note: These programmatic options do not address three major budget issues raised by the HBCU presidents:

- o increased support for Pell grants
- o support for dormitories

HBCUs, Page Four

- o student loan default issues

Are these beyond the scope of action?

Structural Options:

1. Change committee structures -- e.g.:

- o Specifically include the Science and Technology Advisory Committee in the new Executive Order
- o Create a "board" on HBCUs with private sector representatives to review annual reports and advise on greater linkages with the private sector.
- o Reinstitute the previous Advisory Committee on Black Higher Education.
- o Involve the Vice President in the annual report process. The Vice President might be in a better position than the Secretary of Education to encourage fellow cabinet members to take more action to assist HBCUs.

2. As requested by HBCUs, relocate the HBCU initiative office to the White House.

I would be grateful to you if you would come to our meeting armed with any relevant background information at your command, with views on the above options, additional ideas, and a vision of next steps as they relate to your office. Our objective is to formulate a satisfactory plan to put forward to senior White House staff.

Thank you.

cc: Arlene Holen
Roger B. Porter
Gregg Petersmeyer

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3-1-87

Mike Savage - HUD
755-6587

37 states + DC have
adopted the concept of
enterprise zones

31 states + DC have
designated at least
1 zone

Alvin Toffler

1928-

Future shock¹ . . . the shattering stress and disorientation that we induce in individuals by subjecting them to too much change in too short a time.

Future Shock [1970], ch. 1

Anne Frank²

1929-1945

Whoever is happy will make others happy too. He who has courage and faith will never perish in misery!

Anne Frank: The Diary of a Young Girl [1952].³ March 7, 1944

What *one* Christian does is his own responsibility, what *one* Jew does is thrown back at all Jews.

Ib. May 22, 1944

[Daddy] said: "All children must look after their own upbringing." Parents can only give good advice or put them on the right paths, but the final forming of a person's character lies in their own hands.

Ib. July 15, 1944

In spite of everything I still believe that people are really good at heart.

Ib.

Martin Luther King, Jr.

1929-1968

If a man hasn't discovered something that he will die for, he isn't fit to live.

Speech in Detroit [June 23, 1963]

Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.

Letter from the Birmingham jail. In the Atlantic Monthly [August 1963]

Unearned suffering is redemptive.

Ib.

I have a dream⁴ that one day on the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slaveowners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

Speech at Civil Rights March on Washington [August 28, 1963]

Future shock . . . the dizzying disorientation brought on by the premature arrival of the future.—

TOFFLER, article in *Horizon* [1965]

²Two months before Holland was liberated, Anne died in the concentration camp at Bergen-Belsen.

Translated by B. M. MOOYART.

⁴I see an America in which Martin Luther King's dream is our national dream.—JIMMY CARTER, speech at Martin Luther King Hospital, Los Angeles [June 1, 1976]

¹⁰ I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character. *Ib.*

¹¹ Nonviolence is the answer to the crucial political and moral questions of our time; the need for man to overcome oppression and violence without resorting to oppression and violence.

Man must evolve for all human conflict a method which rejects revenge, aggression and retaliation. The foundation of such a method is love.⁵

Speech accepting the Nobel Peace Prize [December 11, 1964]

¹² The tortuous road which has led from Montgomery to Oslo is a road over which millions of Negroes are traveling to find a new sense of dignity. It will, I am convinced, be widened into a superhighway of justice. *Ib.*

¹³ I refuse to accept the idea that the "isness" of man's present nature makes him morally incapable of reaching up for the "oughtness" that forever confronts him. *Ib.*

¹⁴ I refuse to accept the cynical notion that nation after nation must spiral down a militaristic stairway into the hell of nuclear destruction. I believe that unarmed truth and unconditional love will have the final word in reality. *Ib.*

¹⁵ Nonviolent action, the Negro saw, was the way to supplement, not replace, the process of change. It was the way to divest himself of passivity without arraying himself in vindictive force. *Why We Can't Wait [1964]*

¹⁶ The Negro was willing to risk martyrdom in order to move and stir the social conscience of his community and the nation . . . he would force his oppressor to commit his brutality openly, with the rest of the world looking on . . . Nonviolent resistance paralyzed and confused the power structures against which it was directed. *Ib.*

¹⁷ I just want to do God's will. And He's allowed me to go to the mountain. And I've looked over, and I've seen the promised land . . . So I'm happy tonight. I'm not worried about anything. I'm not fearing any man.

Speech at Birmingham, Alabama [April 3, 1968], the evening before his assassination

⁵See Gandhi, 727:5.

Bart Letts

MEMORANDUM

TO: Steve Studdert
FROM: JOSEPH W. HAGIN
SUBJECT: APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY
EVENT: Address United Negro College Fund Dinner
DATE: March 9, 1989
TIME: 6:45 p.m.
DURATION: 2 Hours 15 Minutes
LOCATION: Sheraton Center Hotel, New York City
ATTIRE: Business Suit
REMARKS REQUIRED: Yes
MEDIA COVERAGE: Open
FIRST LADY PARTICIPATION: Yes
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

CONTACT: Harriett Schimel V.P. Communications

TELEPHONE: OFFICE 212/326-1100 HOME _____

NOTE: PROJECT OFFICER, SEE ATTACHED CHECKLIST

Ed Rogers	Marlin Fitzwater	David Bates
James Cicconi	David Demarest	David Valdez
Fred McClure	Jean Lamb	USSS - PPD
Susan Porter Rose	Steve Studdert	Operations - Executive Residence
Patty Presock	John Keller	WHCA Audio/Visual
Speechwriting Office	Tim McBride	WHCA Operations
Laurie Firestone	J. Bonnie Newman	
Robert Guttman	Tony Lopez	

February 28, 1989

Dear Mr. Cullman:

On behalf of the President, I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your kind invitation for the President to address the annual dinner of the United Negro College Fund.

The President is pleased to accept. This has been entered on his schedule for March 9th. Mr. John G. Keller, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of Advance will contact you about the President's acceptance of your invitation.

The President's acceptance of this invitation should not be announced to anyone until official notification is given by the White House Press Office, and any public announcement of this event must be coordinated with that office.

You should be aware that certain physical facility requirements exist for any Presidential appearance. The costs associated with these requirements are generally the responsibility of the host and are summarized on the attached list.

If you wish to alter the current plans for this event in any way, such as changing any part of the format, the location, or the participants, please direct your request for the proposed change to the Office of Presidential Appointments and Scheduling.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

JOSEPH W. HAGIN II
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Appointments and Scheduling

Mr. Hugh Cullman
Chairman of the Board
United Negro College Fund, Inc.
500 East 62nd Street
New York, New York 10021

H. Cullman
cc and incoming to ~~For [redacted]~~, Room 182 OEOB

Chairman of the Board
Hugh Cullman
Chairman
Philip Morris Companies Inc.

Chairman of the Presidents
of the Member Institutions
Mable P. McLean
President
Barber-Scottia College

Treasurer
Willard C. Butcher
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.

National Campaign Chairman
J. Richard Munro
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Time Inc.

National Corporate Chairman
Joseph D. Williams
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Warner-Lambert Company

National Special Gifts Chairman
Jonathan Bush
President
J. Bush & Company

Founder and Honorary President
Frederick D. Patterson

President and Chief Executive Officer
Christopher F. Edley

Directors-at-Large

Hugh Cullman

Janet Jones Ballard
Supreme Basileus
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority

Michael Bozic
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Sears Merchandise Group
Sears Roebuck and Co.

Edgar Bronfman, Jr.
President
The House of Seagram

James E. Burke
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Johnston & Johnson

Jonathan Bush

Willard C. Butcher

Colby H. Chandler
Chief Executive Officer
and Chairman of the Board
Eastman Kodak Company

Leo C. Clancy
Senior Vice President
Booz, Allen & Hamilton, Inc.

Luther H. Foster

Regina Jollivette Frazier
National President
The Links, Inc.

Louis V. Gerstner, Jr.
President
American Express Company

Bryant C. Gumbel
Host
The Today Show, NBC

Mrs. Donald J. Hall

John M. Henske
Chairman, President and
Chief Executive Officer
Olin Corporation

Hillary H. Holloway, Esq.
Senior Vice President and General Counsel
Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

John H. Johnson
Chairman, CEO and Publisher
Johnson Publishing Company, Inc.

Michael H. Jordan
President & Chief Executive Officer
PepsiCo Worldwide Foods
Frito-Lay, Inc.

George F. Keane
President
The Common Fund

Robert Lazarus, Jr.
Executive Vice President
F & R Lazarus Company

J. Richard Munro

Mrs. Edward N. Ney

Alfred C. Partoll
Senior Vice President
External Affairs, AT&T

Leontyne Price

David P. Reynolds
Chairman of the Board
Reynolds Metals Company

David M. Roderick
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
USX Corporation

John G. Smale
Chairman and Chief Executive
The Procter & Gamble Company

Mrs. C. Delmar Williams

Joseph D. Williams



United Negro College Fund, Inc.
500 East 62nd St., New York, NY 10021, (212) 326-1100

012 395

November 14, 1988

Mr. Jonathan Bush
Chairman
J. Bush and Company
641 Lexington Avenue
New York NY 10022

Dear Jonathan:

On behalf of the college Presidents and Directors of the United Negro College Fund, Inc., we desire to invite President-elect George Bush to be our speaker at the annual dinner of the United Negro College Fund on March 9, 1989, at The Sheraton Centre Hotel, New York City. We suggest that you, as a Director of UNCF, convey our request.

The College Fund values its longstanding relationship with President-elect Bush and knows that our dinner guests would both welcome and value hearing from the President.

As you know, prior dinners have featured prominent individuals. The presence of President-elect Bush would assure a sell-out crowd of over 2,000 to our most important dinner of the year.

With kindest personal regards.

Very sincerely,

Christopher F. Edley
President and CEO

14L
Hugh Cullman
Chairman of the Board

(212) 280-5000
(412) 967-0897(H)

CFE:HC:ct



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

January 4, 1989

Mr. Hugh Cullman
Chairman of the Board
United Negro College Fund, Inc.
500 East 62nd Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear Mr. Cullman:

The Vice President forwarded your letter to our office and asked that I respond on his behalf to the invitation to have him speak at the UNCF annual dinner in March.

As we also informed Mr. Christopher Edley, due to the changes that will be taking place, at this time we are not free to consider commitments beyond January 20, 1989. We suggest that you renew your invitation closer to the date of the event.

This office is holding your letter, and will pass it on to the appropriate scheduler at the time of transition.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Hector Irastorza". A horizontal line is drawn across the end of the signature.

Hector F. Irastorza, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the Vice President
for Scheduling



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

December 28, 1988

Mr. Christopher F. Edley
President and Chief Executive Officer
United Negro College Fund, Inc.
500 East 62nd Street
New York, New York 10021

Dear Mr. Edley:

The Vice President forwarded your letter to the office and asked that I contact you concerning your invitation to have him address UNCF annual dinner in March.

Due to the changes that will be taking place, at this time we are not free to consider commitments beyond January 20, 1989. We suggest that you renew your invitation closer to the date of the event.

This office is holding your letter, and will pass it on to the appropriate scheduler at the time of transition.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Hector F. Crastorza, Jr.".

Hector F. Crastorza, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the Vice President
for Scheduling



December 1, 1988

Justice
Jeanne
pls. log in
Justice
12/5

Dear John,

Thanks for passing along the invitation from Chris Edley and Hugh Cullman to speak at the March 9 UNCF dinner in New York. It's way too soon for me to be able to make a decision on this event, though the UNCF is a cause that is near and dear to my heart. I hope you understand.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Messrs. Edley and Cullman and am passing on a copy of their letter to my schedulers.

Devotedly,

THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20501

Mr. Jonathan Bush
641 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022

cc: Mr. Christopher F. Edley
President and CEO
United Negro College Fund, Inc.

Mr. Hugh Cullman
Chairman of the Board
United Negro College Fund, Inc.

bcc: Hector Irastorza

JONATHAN BUSH
641 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022

Nov 17, 1988

Dear George -

Please put this date
on your schedule: Thursday,
March 9, 1989.

It is the UNCF annual
dinner, and Chris Cady and
all the Board (me included)

would be elated if you
could be the speaker.
We will raise a TON of
money.

It's probably too soon
to commit, but if there is
a chance could you let us
know ASAP. Friends would
John

TO: CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: CURT SMITH

RE: UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

DATE: MARCH 3, 1989

Enclosed is the draft of the United Negro College Fund speech. It runs 18-20 minutes, and includes specific policy from Kate Moore.

The text focuses, understandably, on HBCUs and education in general. It includes references, also, to drugs and other black-related issues like Enterprise Zones, Fair Housing, child care, and jobs programs.

At its center, the speech has a news peg: An Executive Order (dubbed here ABCD) to be approved, hopefully, before the March 15 delivery (Kate Moore is working this re. Sununu). The speech assumes approval of that Order; if not, I will rework accordingly.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TO: CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: CURT SMITH *CSM*

RE: UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

DATE: MARCH 3, 1989

Enclosed is the draft of the United Negro College Fund speech. It runs 18-20 minutes, and includes specific policy from Kate Moore, who has read the verbatim remarks.

The text focuses, understandably, on HBCUs and education in general. It includes references, also, to drugs and other black-related issues like Enterprise Zones, Fair Housing, child care, and jobs programs.

At its center, the speech contains a new peg: An Executive Order (dubbed here ABCD) to be approved, hopefully, before March 15 delivery (Kate is working on this re. Sununu). The speech assumes approval of that Order; if not, I will rework accordingly.

WASHINGTON

THE WHITE HOUSE



NEWS

United Negro College Fund, Inc.

500 East 62nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10021
(212) 326-1100

PRESS CONTACT:

Harriet S. Schimel
Vice President of Communications
(212) 326-1240

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

**BACKGROUND: UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND
KEEPS EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY ALIVE**

Historically black colleges represent three percent of American colleges. Yet, they enroll an astounding 20% of all blacks attending colleges and universities.

The 42 private, predominantly black colleges of the United Negro College Fund enroll some 45,000 students annually.

When asked why they attend a UNCF school, students cite the high academic standards that will enable them to pursue graduate study and professional careers after graduation. They are enthusiastic about small classes and individualized attention from dedicated professors who care deeply about their students. They want to experience the unique atmosphere and special environment that only a predominantly black college offers.

These students also depend on low tuition rates. The cost of attending a UNCF school is about two-thirds the tuition and expenses at private colleges nationally. UNCF students, for the most part, come from low-income families. Ninety percent of the students require scholarships and loans.

This year, the United Negro College Fund celebrates its forty-fifth anniversary. Since UNCF was founded in 1944, it has raised over \$500 million for its member institutions. Christopher F. Edley is President and Chief Executive Officer of UNCF.

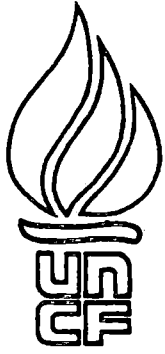
In 1987-88, the United Negro College Fund's revenues were \$4.1 million. The funds are donated by corporations, foundations, individuals, unions, students, civic groups and many others.

Education at UNCF institutions enables graduates to make contributions in all walks of life. More than three-fourths of UNCF alumni surveyed went on to graduate and professional study. Twenty-eight percent of UNCF students graduate with degrees in business. Twelve hundred are studying to become engineers. These young people will be the leaders and responsible citizens of the 21st century.

Among the most renowned Americans who are alumni of UNCF colleges are: the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; Lionel Richie; Olympian Edwin Moses; opera diva Leontyne Price; Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young and Washington Mayor Marion Barry; novelist Frank Yerby; former U.S. Treasurer Azie Taylor Morton; and poet Nikki Giovanni.

The United Negro College Fund is known by its motto: "A Mind Is A Terrible Thing To Waste."

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NEWS

United Negro College Fund, Inc.

500 East 62nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10021
(212) 326-1100

PRESS CONTACT:

Harriet S. Schimel
(212) 326-1240

CALIFORNIA CONGRESSMAN, PETROLEUM CORPORATION CHAIRMAN AND
NEW YORK COMPOSER TO RECEIVE KUDOS FROM BLACK COLLEGE ORGANIZATION

NEW YORK CITY, FEBRUARY 15, 1989 -- U.S. Congressman Augustus F. (Gus) Hawkins, Exxon Corporation Chairman Lawrence G. Rawl, and composer Paul Simon will be honored at the 45th anniversary gala of the United Negro College Fund on Thursday evening, March 9 at New York City's Sheraton Centre, announced Michael H. Jordan, President and CEO of PepsiCo Worldwide Foods, Inc., who is chairman of the event.

The dinner is co-sponsored by the United Negro College Fund and the Greater New York Inter-Alumni Council, representing the alumni of 42 historically black colleges and universities.

Congressman Hawkins, dean of the Congressional Black Caucus and a 26-year veteran of the House of Representatives, represents the 29th Congressional District of California. A graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles with a degree in economics, he is Chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee and the Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education and a member of the Joint Economic Committee.

-more-

"The efforts of Congressman Hawkins on behalf of social justice, the needs of children, and establishing our nation's education priorities are legendary," said Christopher F. Edley, President of the United Negro College Fund.

Exemplary Contributions from Exxon

Lawrence G. Rawl, who became chairman of the Exxon Corporation in 1987, began his career as a petroleum engineer at Exxon when he graduated from the University of Oklahoma in 1952. He is a director of Chemical Banking Corporation, Chemical Bank, Warner-Lambert Company, and the American Petroleum Institute. He also serves as a trustee of the American Museum of Natural History and is a governor of the United Way of America.

Exxon Corporation has been a major contributor to the United Negro College Fund since the organization for historically black private colleges was founded in 1944. Over 45 years, Exxon has contributed more than \$3.4 million to UNCF, making it one of the five top corporate donors in the history of UNCF.

Paul Simon

An entire generation matured on the music of Grammy Award winner Paul Simon. With partner Art Garfunkel, the Queens College graduate recorded the now classic Sound of Silence in 1965. He has since earned 10 Grammys and enough platinum and gold records to cover an entire wall in his office. Paul Simon has written and produced for television, written and acted in

movies, and performed for over half a million people on the Great Lawn in Central Park.

His latest album, Graceland, brought the music of black South Africa to the attention of audiences worldwide. In 1987, following the Graceland world tour, Paul Simon, along with South African exiles, artists Miriam Makeba and Hugh Masekela, announced that the proceeds from an additional eight concert U.S. tour would be donated to charities, including a fund to aid detained and imprisoned children in South Africa and the United Negro College Fund. That tour raised \$350,000 for UNCF.

Dinner Tickets Available

Contributions to the United Negro College Fund provide support for 42 historically black private colleges and universities that educate some 45,000 students annually. Last year, over 30,000 UNCF volunteers from all over the United States helped raise \$43.1 million for black higher education.

For further information about UNCF's 45th anniversary gala contact the United Negro College Fund at (212) 326-1154.

###



NEWS

United Negro College Fund, Inc.

500 East 62nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10021
(212) 326-1100

PRESS CONTACT:

Harriet S. Schimel
Vice President, Communications
(212) 326-1240

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

**FOUR DECADES OF INVOLVEMENT
WHAT GEORGE BUSH HAS DONE FOR UNCF**

Looking Forward is the title of the recently published autobiography of Vice President George Bush. Looking forward is also what the Vice President did when he designated half of the proceeds from the sales of the book to the United Negro College Fund. This contribution will help 42 private, historically black colleges prepare their students for the future.

"Look up and not down; look out and not in; look forward and not back; and lend a hand."

With this quote from U.S. Senate Chaplain Edward Everett Hall, Vice President Bush opens his autobiography. It is an appropriate description of the Vice President's relationship with the United Negro College Fund. According to UNCF President Christopher F. Edley, Mr. Bush and his family have always lent a hand to UNCF.

The Vice President's father, the late Senator Prescott Bush, chaired the College Fund's Connecticut campaign in the early 1950s.

Even earlier, as a student at Yale in 1948, George Bush took a leadership role in launching a UNCF fund-raising campaign on campus for the fledgling organization that had been founded only four years earlier. Out of that campaign grew a long and warm relationship with UNCF and with UNCF's first executive director, William Trent.

GEORGE BUSH...

Page 2

As Mr. Bush's career flourished, he continued to include the United Negro College Fund as a favored cause. He is a former state campaign chairman for UNCF in Texas. During his first term as Vice President, he hosted several dinners at his official residence where business leaders and black college presidents got a chance to meet and find ways to work more closely together.

The United Negro College Fund honored Vice President Bush in 1980 with its Frederick D. Patterson Award for outstanding public service. He has made countless public appearances on behalf of UNCF and recorded several public service spots.

The Vice President's brother, Jonathan Bush, is a member of the UNCF Board of Directors and serves as UNCF special gifts chairman.

This year, in recognition of his tireless efforts on behalf of black higher education, Dillard University presented Vice President Bush with the Presidential Medal of Honor.

"There must always be a strong United Negro College Fund that contributes to these organizations that have a special role in the education of America's young," proclaimed the Vice President at Dillard University commencement ceremonies this spring.

The Vice President has also been honored by Tuskegee University, another UNCF member institution. During centennial celebrations at Tuskegee in 1981, he received an honorary doctor of laws degree.

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12/29/87



ARMED FORCES

When Bush becomes 41st president, John Shannon will head military's role in inauguration.

**First In 200 Years
Black Generals Head Military
At Bush's Inaugural Ceremony**

It is expected to be an awesome display of ceremony and pageantry. On January 20th, when outgoing President Ronald Reagan relinquishes the office to George Bush, not only will a worldwide audience be watching this orderly transition of power, but behind the scenes at a high-tech Army command center in Washington, a team of select Armed Forces personnel—under the leadership of a Black general—will be facilitating the pomp and circumstance.

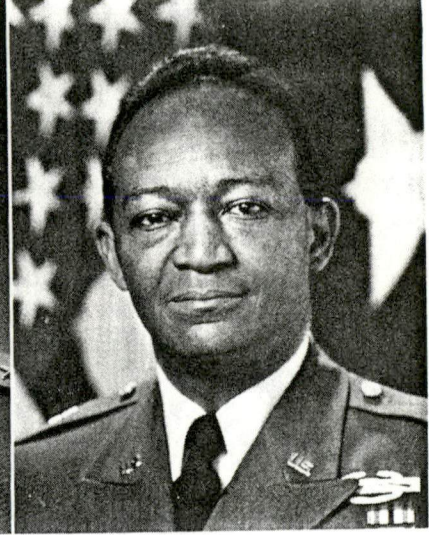
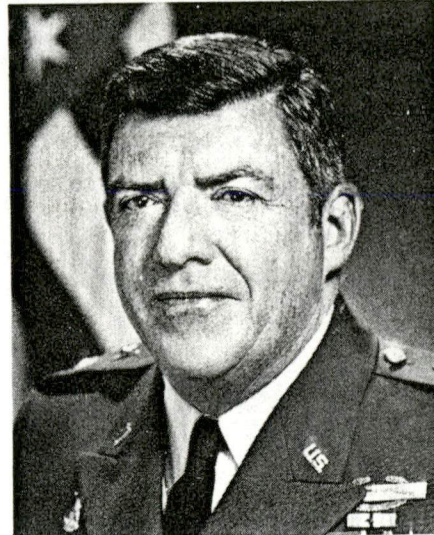
For the first time in 200 years, four of the top five positions on the Armed Forces Inaugural Committee (one of three inaugural committees) are held by Blacks. John W. Shannon, assistant secretary of the Army for in-

stallations and logistics, heads the team that plans, organizes and directs all military support for the week-long inaugural activities.

Shannon chose Maj. Gen. Donald C. Hilbert to be chairman of the committee. He selected Brig. Gen. Julius F. Johnson, a decorated Vietnam War veteran, as deputy chairman.

Charged with handpicking the best officers he could find, Gen. Johnson selected, among others, Col. George T. Hudgens as his chief of staff and Col. Benjamin F. Waller as director of public affairs. All total there are about 1,500 military personnel representing the five branches of the Armed Forces under Gen. Johnson's command.

"Ever since 1789, when George Washington was escorted by his revolutionary militia to Federal City Hall in New York where he took the oath of office of president, the Armed Forces has



Maj. Gen. Donald Hilbert is inaugural committee chairman and Brig. Gen. Julius Johnson is deputy chairman and director of the joint staff.

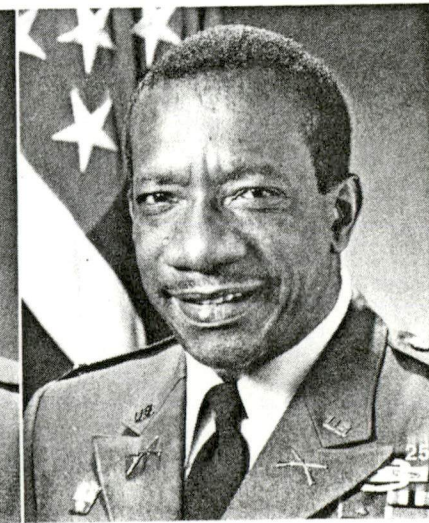
played an integral role in inaugural ceremonies," says Gen. Johnson. "Our participation is firmly entrenched in history."

Gen. Johnson reveals the most visible display of military participation during the inaugural festivities will be at the swearing-in ceremony, the 3.8-mile parade

route, President Reagan's departure from Andrews Air Force Base and at inaugural balls.

Sums Gen. Johnson: "We intend to have a perfect inauguration. It is a celebration, but it is also an affirmation—not only to our country—but to our president who is commander-in-chief."

Col. George Hudgens proudly serves as chief of staff while Col. Benjamin Waller holds the position of director of public affairs.



Government Affairs Report

#38 JANUARY 1989

FROM THE UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND, INC.

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS NEWSLETTER

JANUARY 1989

PRESIDENT REAGAN'S FINAL BUDGET -- INCREASES FOR INSTITUTIONAL AID -- DECREASES FOR STUDENT AID

On January 9, 1989, President Reagan issued his final Fiscal Year 1990 budget. Overall funding for education programs and specifically for student aid is maintained at Fiscal Year 1989 levels. Although the budget in reality represents a 4 percent cut due to inflation, it is far from the deep cuts, up to 50% in some programs, requested in earlier years.

The annual budget for Pell Grants would be increased by \$256 million dollars, with \$96 million dollars available to make up previous yearly short-fall. This level will allow funding for the \$2,300 maximum award requested by Congress. A full Pell Grant payment schedule will be published in February. The Reagan proposal does not request an increase for the Pell Grant Award for academic year 1990-1991, thereby cutting out additional aid to needy students.

The budget calls for a \$15 million dollar increase in Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and for existing level funding for College Work Study. Several smaller increases are stated for five graduate programs including assistance to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) graduate institutions. A \$2.5 million dollar increase is requested for Title III, Part B (Institutional Aid to HBCUs) and a \$500,000 increase for Part C (Endowment Grants).

Reagan has requested elimination of several programs. They include State Student Incentive Grants and capital contributions to the Perkins Loan Program. This would reduce aid by \$255 million dollars and 399,000 awards. (The Education Department claims that its request would provide an additional \$849 million in aid overall, and serve 15,000 additional students. However, this would be achieved by greater reliance on loans, accelerating the already-disturbing trend to make needy students more reliant on borrowing.)

Also, the budget requests a 30 percent overall reduction of graduate fellowships by eliminating the Douglas Teacher Scholarships and Public Service Fellowships, and by initiating a three-year phaseout of Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need and National Graduate Fellowships in the arts, humanities, and social sciences.

Several of the budget recommendations would require changes in the Higher Education Act. The department has requested funding for the Income Contingent Loan Program, which is limited by law to a pilot project involving no more than 10 institutions. Also requested are a 30-day delay in disbursement of loans to first-time borrowers, use of the National Student Loan Data System for enforcement of eligibility rules for borrowers, reduction in lenders' insurance from 100 to 90 percent, reduction of the special allowance by one quarter of a percent, and other new requirements for lenders and guarantee agencies.

President Bush will submit his budget recommendations to Congress in February. Many in the education community believe that President Bush will use the final Reagan budget as a starting-point blueprint for his education requests. President Bush's campaign pledge to be the "education president" will be put to the test with his budget requests.

COLLEGE BOARD STUDY OFFERS PROPOSALS TO OVERHAUL STAFFORD STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

Student Loan Program

Officials at the College Board will soon release a report which will suggest proposals to overhaul the student loan program. This report, entitled "Reduced Reform Incremental Change Student Loan Policy Alternatives for the 1990's" will be the final product of a study group convened last year by the College Board.

"We're attempting to inject new ideas into the program," Larry Gladieux, Director of the College Board's Washington, D.C., office, stated at the annual legislative conference of the Coalition of Higher Education Assistance Organizations. At it stands, the loan program has "fundamental structural problems leading to a high default rate", he said.

The report proposes several options for changing the Stafford programs. Some of the options are; "converting Stafford into an income-contingent loan program, collecting borrowers' loan payments through payroll withholding, and decreasing first-year students' dependency on loans."

Although the study group participants were unable to reach a consensus, UNCF feels several of the options presented are legitimate alternatives to the existing structural problems in the program. Some of the alternatives could become a basis for future legislative initiatives.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE SUPPORTS PROPOSED STUDENT AID PUBLIC SERVICE PROGRAM

The recently proposed plan to replace federal student aid programs with public service programs has been endorsed by Speaker of the House Jim Wright (D-TX). The plan, proposed by the Democratic Leadership Council, would give grants to students in exchange for public service.

The Speaker did not endorse the exact plan proposed but supported the idea. Speaker Wright stated he believed the Pell Grant and College Work Study Program needed to be expanded. "We need to be trying to expand grants," he said. "We should give students grants up front, rather than loans."

"We ought to do something to allow high school students to volunteer and match it year for year for college," Wright stated at the annual legislative conference of the Coalition of Higher Education Assistance Organizations.

Speaker Wright made it clear that he felt the emphasis on student loans "an outrage," saying that many students are saddled with loans they are unable to repay.

BLACK MALE COLLEGE ENROLLMENT DROPS

Although graduation rates have increased, the number of black men enrolled in colleges and universities dropped sharply from 1976 to 1986. The decline occurred during a time when the total postsecondary enrollment grew and the number of black females enrolled remained steady.

In its "Seventh Annual Status Report on Minorities in Higher Education," the American Council on Education's Office of Minority Affairs says black male college enrollment fell from 4.3 percent of the total enrollment to 3.5 percent over a 10-year period, the largest decline of any racial or ethnic group.

The results are particularly disturbing since the study found that the percentage of black 18-to-24-year-olds completing high school increased from 67.5 percent in 1976 to 76.4 percent in 1986.

Copies of the report are \$17 postpaid from The Higher Education Research Institute, UCLA Graduate School of Education, 405 Hilgrad Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90024-1521.

FEDERAL GRANTS, REGULATIONS, AND FELLOWSHIPS

Department of Education: The Education Department will fund colleges' outreach and recruitment activities, counseling, tutoring and special programs for

disabled, incarcerated, and educationally disadvantaged veterans. Deadline: May 15, 1989. Contact: Neil McArthur or Charles Griffith, Education Department, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Room 3022, Washington, D.C. 20202; (202) 732-4406 or (202) 732-4389.

Department of Education: The Education Department will award bilingual education grants to establish, operate and improve family English literacy programs. Deadline: February 24, 1989. Contact: Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs, Education Department, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Room 5628, Washington, D.C. 20202; (202) 732-5722.

Department of Education: The Education Department is accepting applications for fellowships to help American Indians pursue graduate degrees in education, medicine, psychology, law and clinical psychology and certain other areas. Deadline: February 16, 1989. Contact: Dorothea Perkins, Education Department, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Room 2164, Washington, D.C. 20202; (202) 732-1909.

Department of Education: The Education Department will support small business innovation research pilot studies to test innovative high-tech approaches to education problems, including special education and rehabilitation services. Deadline: March 17, 1989. Contact: John Christensen, Small Business Innovation Research Program, Education Department, Room 602B, 555 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20208; (202) 357-6065.

National Endowment for the Humanities: The National Endowment for the Humanities has announced its 1989 schedule for summer seminars for elementary and secondary school teachers. Deadline: March 1, 1989. Contact: Summer Seminars for School Teachers, Room 316-MR, Division of Fellowships and Seminars, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C. 20506; (202) 786-0438.

The Library of Congress: The Congressional Research Service announces its summer employment programs for 1989. These programs are designed to recruit the nation's best graduate students -- particularly minority students -- for career opportunities in a public policy organization. If you have any questions about these programs or need flyers, brochures, nomination forms, and applications, please do not hesitate to call the contact person for the program, Bessie E. H. Alkisswani, at (202) 707-8803.

* * * * *

1988
**Statistical
Report**



UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND, INC.

1988
**Statistical
Report**

by
Alan H. Kirschner
Kathleen Payne
Viviane Schiavi

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND, INC.



Acknowledgments

Acknowledgment is gratefully given to Mr. Christopher F. Edley, President of the United Negro College Fund, for his thoughtful interest and advice, to Belinda Samuda for preparing the tables; to Frederick Thomas for developing the graphics; to Bill Wood, Millie Corniel and Janet Torsney for proofreading the manuscript; and to Sandra Brown, Brenda Khan, Cheryl Tillett and Lillie Washington of the UNCF Word Processing Center for typing the manuscript. Thanks also to the numerous personnel at the member institutions who so ably responded to the UNCF Questionnaire. In spite of this high-caliber support, some mistakes and oversights are bound to have escaped detection, and they, of course, are our own responsibility.

Alan H. Kirschner
Vice President, Programs and
Public Policy

Kathleen Payne
Manager, Research Department

Viviane Schiavi
Research Assistant

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 1988 UNCF STATISTICAL REPORT

- * UNCF colleges enrolled 43,984 students in the fall of 1987, a gain of 1% over the previous year.
- * First-time freshman enrollment increased 7.8% from the previous year.
- * UNCF colleges awarded 5,618 degrees in 1986-87, a 3.5% decrease from the previous year.
- * Business continued to be the most popular major for UNCF students. Social sciences surpassed education as the second most important major.
- * About 90% of all UNCF students received some form of financial assistance in 1986-87.
- * Over fifty percent of UNCF students received loans in 1986-87, totalling \$51.4 million. Loans represented 31% of all financial aid at UNCF colleges.
- * In 1987-88, the average cost of attending a UNCF college was \$6,532, about two-thirds the \$10,885 charged at private colleges nationally.
- * The total UNCF endowment in 1986-87 was \$295,161,404, up 11% from the previous year.

INTRODUCTION

The United Negro College Fund's Annual Statistical Report is a compilation of the most recent statistical information on UNCF's forty-two member institutions. All UNCF institutions are private, accredited, predominantly black colleges and universities. Forty member institutions offer baccalaureate programs, while two (Atlanta University and the Interdenominational Theological Center) offer graduate degree studies exclusively. Several member institutions, including Fisk, Tuskegee and Xavier, offer graduate programs in addition to their undergraduate curricula.

The UNCF member institutions have special significance because of their traditional and continuing role in educating minority students for productive and creative participation in American life. During the past century, private black colleges have provided education otherwise unavailable to thousands of able and deserving youths.

Public and private historically black colleges (HBCs) comprise about 3% of all institutions of higher education in the United States, yet they enroll 20% of all blacks attending college. Of over 3,000 colleges and universities nationwide, 104 are considered historically black.¹ Of these, 45 are public and 59 are private; 89 are four-year institutions. Of the four-year HBCs, 50 are private and 39 are public.² Forty-two of the 50 four-year private HBCs are members of the United Negro College Fund.

Total black enrollment in higher education in the fall of 1986 was 1,081,000, with 213,114, or 20%, enrolled in HBCs.³ Approximately one-third of blacks enrolled in four-year colleges nationally are enrolled at four-year HBCs. Seventy-one percent of the students enrolled in HBCs attended public HBCs; approximately 29% attended private HBCs. Of the 61,626 students enrolled in private HBCs in 1986, 43,608, or 70%, attended United Negro College Fund member colleges.

About 43% of blacks enrolled in higher education in 1986 attended two-year institutions; the remainder attended four-year colleges and universities.⁴ Approximately 7% of blacks enrolled in four-year colleges nationally in 1986 attended UNCF institutions.

Method

The statistical information on the member institutions included in this study was obtained from the annual UNCF Questionnaire. Enrollment data used in the report are based on the fall of each academic year in order to facilitate comparisons with other institutions.

Fall enrollment data exclude summer school students and students who did not enroll until the spring semester. Total enrollment at UNCF institutions, including summer school and additional spring semester students, is approximately 45,000 students.

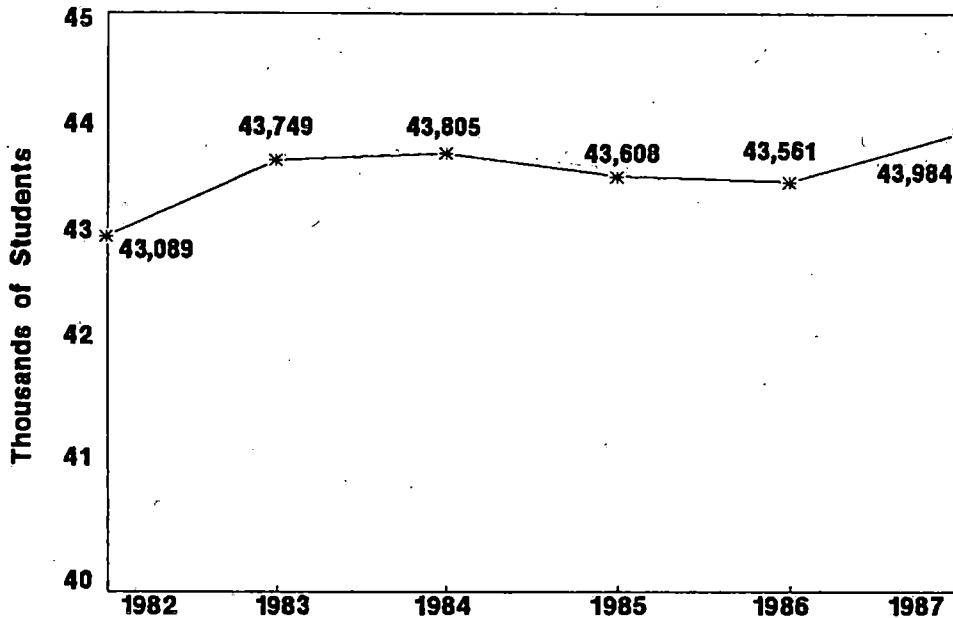
NOTES

1. Education Statistics, A Pocket Digest, July 1988, (Washington, D.C.: National Center for Education Statistics).
2. National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, unpublished data.
3. Trends in Minority Enrollment in Higher Education, Fall 1976-Fall 1986 (Washington, D.C.: National Center for Education Statistics).
4. NAHEO, unpublished data.

ENROLLMENT

Total enrollment in UNCF member colleges was 43,984 in the fall of 1987 (Appendix A). This enrollment is the highest level for UNCF institutions in the past five years, as Figure 1 illustrates. The number of UNCF students increased 0.9% over the previous year despite the fact that Bishop College is no longer a member of the College Fund. Comparing the enrollments of 42 colleges from 1986 to 1987, the total increase was 3.2%. The UNCF increase surpassed the 1.2% increase at colleges and universities nationally, and the 1.5% increase at private colleges nationally. Full-time enrollment accounted for 91% of total UNCF enrollment (40,039 students); 3,945 were enrolled on a part-time basis (Appendix B).

Figure 1.
UNCF Enrollment
Fall 1982 to Fall 1987



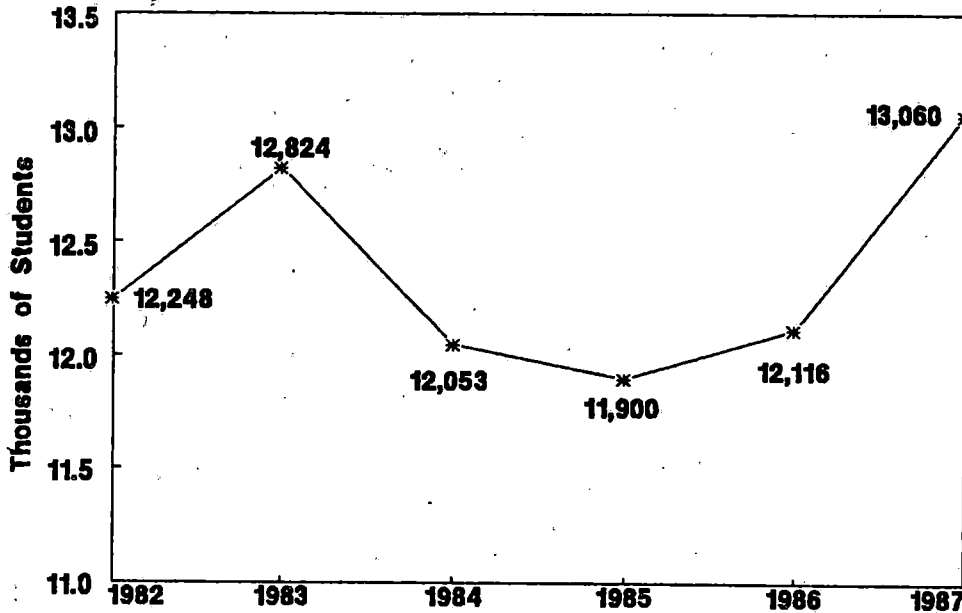
Twenty-four UNCF colleges showed an increase in the number of students enrolled between fall 1986 and fall 1987, and half of those reported increases of 5% or more. Eighteen member colleges experienced a decline in enrollment.

Freshmen

Enrollment of first-time freshmen at UNCF colleges rose 7.8% from fall 1986 to fall 1987, for a total of 13,060 first-year students. UNCF freshman enrollment is at a five-year high, as Figure 2 illustrates.

The number of applications to member colleges, 38,973, represents a three-year high. Nationally, applications to private four-year colleges rose 2.1% from fall 1986 to fall 1987. Forty-seven percent of those admitted to member colleges went on to enroll in fall 1987 (Appendix L). The previous year 46% percent of those admitted enrolled. Freshman enrollment in fall 1986 was 12,116.

Figure 2.
Freshman Enrollment
UNCF Institutions
Fall 1982 to Fall 1987

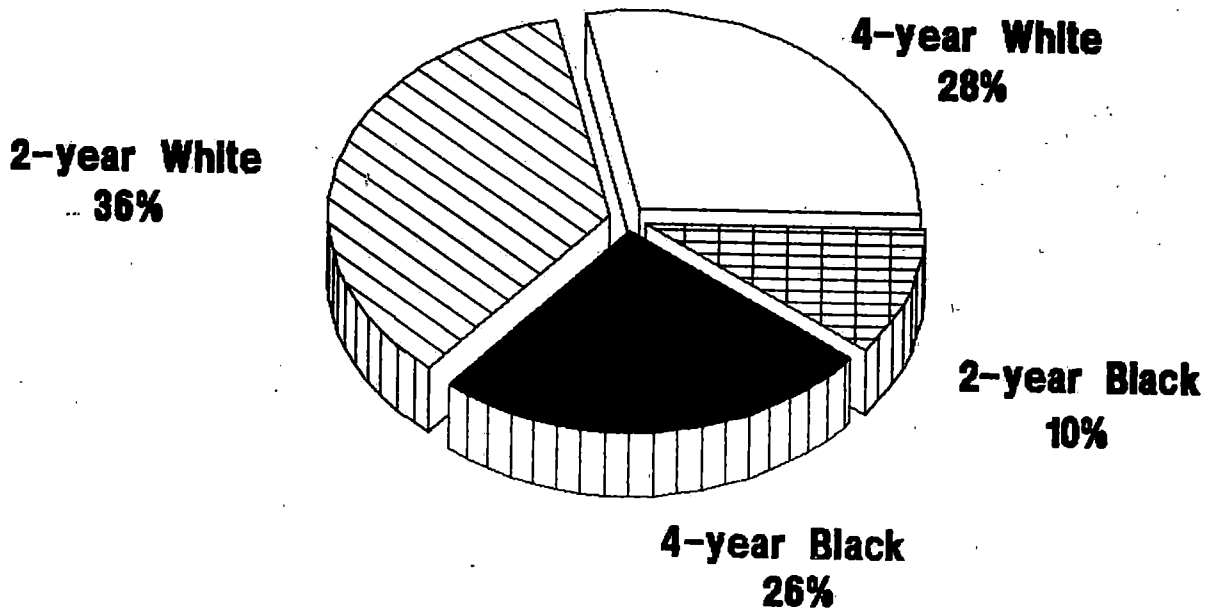


In 1987, 17% of entering freshmen ranked in the top 10% of their high school class, and 56% graduated in the top half of their class (Appendix M), compared with only 15% and 51% respectively in 1986.

Transfers

Students transferring to UNCF colleges totalled 1,968 in fall 1987, accounting for 5% of all UNCF students. Of the 1,609 students on whom detailed information was available, 54% transferred from four-year colleges, 42% from two-year colleges (Appendix F). As Figure 3 illustrates, 64% of transfer students came from predominantly white colleges.

Figure 3.
Transfer Students by Type of College
UNCF Institutions
Fall 1987



Gender

Fifty-eight percent of those enrolled in the fall of 1987 were women, 42% were men (Appendix C). This reflects a continuing decline in the proportion of men at UNCF colleges during the past four years. In contrast, the number of female students enrolling in UNCF colleges has grown. Although, historically, black women have outnumbered men in college, the declining proportion of black men enrolling in college is a national trend that has concerned many educators. From 1980 to 1986, the number of black men attending college fell by over 26,000.

TABLE 1
 CHANGES IN UNCF ENROLLMENT BY GENDER
 FALL 1982 TO FALL 1987

Year	Male	Female
1982 to 1983	+2.1%	+0.8%
1983 to 1984	-0.4%	+0.8%
1984 to 1985	-4.0%	+2.4%
1985 to 1986	-0.3%	+0.1%
1986 to 1987	-2.4%	+3.5%

Race

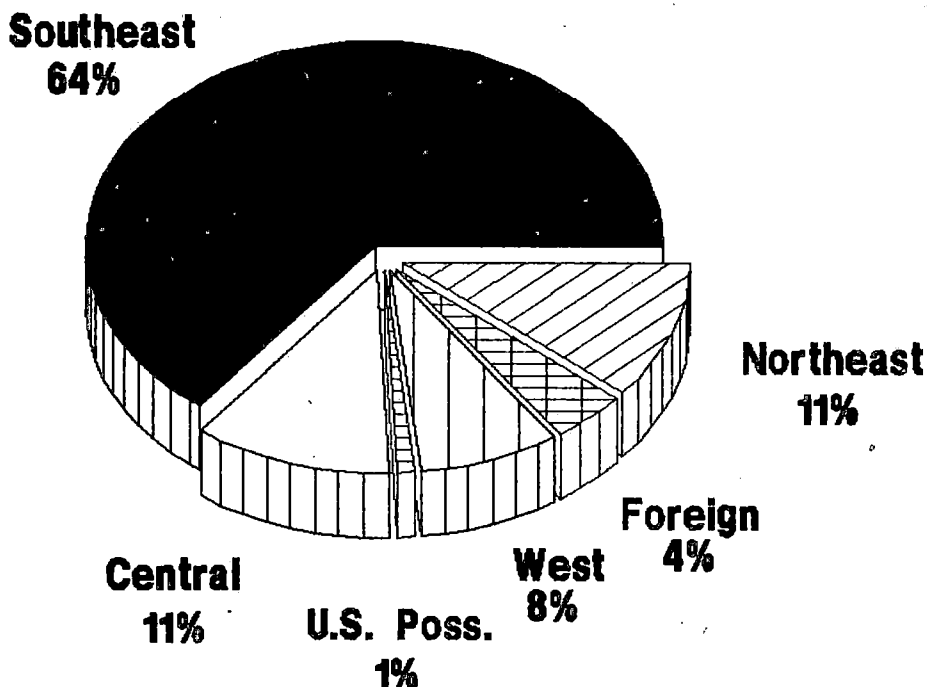
Nonblack students represented 2.4% of total UNCF enrollment in fall 1987. There were 1,073 nonblack students attending UNCF colleges in fall 1987, up 3.5% from the previous year's total. The number of white students at the member colleges decreased 6.7%, to 578, while the total number of Hispanic students increased 18.7% to 495 (Appendix E).

Geographical Distribution

Sixty-four percent of UNCF students were from the southeastern part of the United States, as Figure 4 illustrates. The Central Region produced 11% of students enrolled in the member colleges; students from the Northeast also accounted for 11% and students from the West represented 8% of UNCF enrollment. The U.S. Possessions accounted for 1% of student enrollment, and foreign students were 4% of the total. Just two years earlier, foreign students comprised almost 7% of total enrollment.

Students enrolled from in-state represented 60% of all UNCF students, out-of-state students were 40% of the total (Appendix I).

Figure 4.
Geographic Distribution by Region
UNCF Institutions
Fall 1987



NOTES

1. "Mostly Stable: College and University Enrollments," Chronicle of Higher Education, June 1, 1988.
2. Summary Statistics; Annual Survey of Colleges, College Board, Princeton, NJ: November 1987.
3. "More Young Black Men Choosing Not to Go to College," Chronicle of Higher Education, December 9, 1987.

FACULTY

Faculty at UNCF member colleges totalled 2,898 in 1987-88, down 1.7% from the previous year (Appendix N). New appointments accounted for 13.3% of total faculty, and separations (excluding retirement) were 16.3% of UNCF full-time equivalent faculty. A total of 759 UNCF faculty, or 26.1% of total faculty, had tenure (Appendix O).

Race and Degrees

Two-thirds of all UNCF faculty were black; one-third nonblack. This ratio has remained stable over the past five years. Approximately 47% of UNCF faculty held doctoral degrees in 1987-88, up from 46% of the total in the previous year (Appendix N).

Salaries by Rank

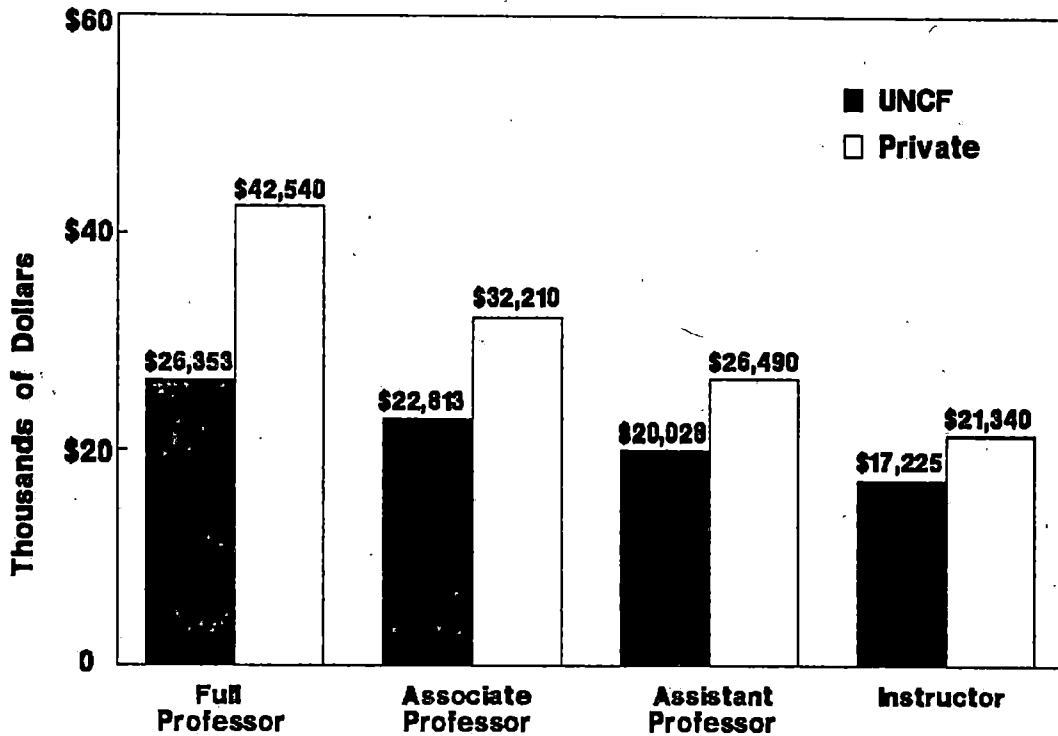
Salaries for UNCF faculty averaged a 4.9% increase from 1986-87 to 1987-88 (Appendix Q). Nationally, salaries at private four-year colleges increased 4.8%.¹

Full professors on UNCF campuses earned \$26,353 in 1987-88, up 4.8% from the previous year. While the percentage increase was comparable to raises at private four-year colleges, professors at UNCF colleges earned two-thirds the salary of their private four-year college peers, as Figure 5 illustrates.

UNCF faculty with the rank of associate professor received a 5.5% raise in 1987-88, bringing their average annual income to \$22,813. This was the largest increase in all UNCF faculty categories. Nationally, associate professors at private colleges earned \$32,210, 42% more than their UNCF counterparts.

In 1987-88, UNCF assistant professors' income averaged \$20,028, three-fourths the \$26,490 earned by assistant professors at private baccalaureate colleges nationwide. Similarly, the \$17,225 salary for UNCF faculty at the instructor level was 80% of the national average.

Figure 5.
UNCF/Private College Salaries by Rank
1987 - 88

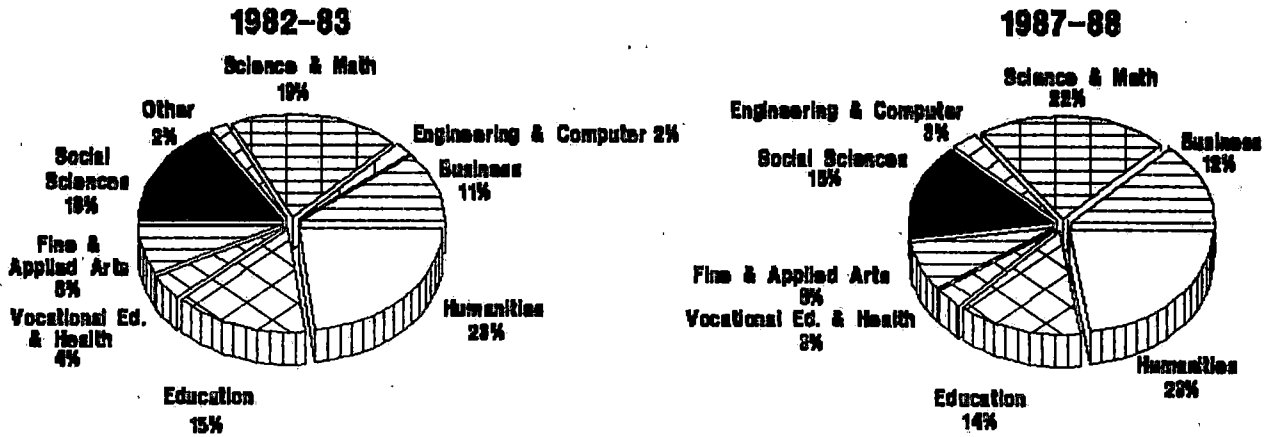


Distribution by Academic Division

The percentage of UNCF faculty teaching in the science and mathematics division has grown since 1982-83, a reflection of increased student enrollment in this area. Representation in the science and mathematics division rose to 22% of all UNCF faculty, up from 19% in 1982-83, as Figure 6 illustrates.

Business, which accounted for 12% of all UNCF faculty five years ago, comprised an equal proportion of total faculty in 1987-88. Faculty in the humanities, the largest category, decreased from 25% of member college teaching staff in 1982-83, to 23% of the total in 1987-88. Fifteen percent of UNCF faculty taught in the social science division in 1987-88, compared with 16% in 1982-83. The proportion of UNCF faculty in the education division also dropped slightly, from 15% to 14%, a reflection of the decline in education degrees earned in this field. Fine and applied arts comprised 8% of the UNCF teaching staff. Engineering and computer science accounted for 3% of UNCF faculty; vocational education and health also accounted for 3% of faculty (Appendix P).

Figure 6.
DISTRIBUTION BY ACADEMIC DIVISION
UNCF Institutions
1982-83 and 1987-88



Employee Composition

There were 9,111 persons employed by the member colleges during the 1987-88 academic year. Faculty members were 37% of the total, administrators accounted for 15% of all employees, and general service workers made up 48%. (Appendix R)

NOTES

1. "Fact File: Average Faculty Salaries for 1987-88," Chronicle of Higher Education, May 4, 1988.

DEGREES GRANTED

UNCF colleges awarded 5,618 degrees in the 1986-87 academic year, down 3.5% from the previous year (Appendix S). Twenty-two member colleges reported a decrease in the number of degrees awarded in 1986-87. Of that number, 14 experienced decreases of more than ten percent. UNCF colleges at all enrollment levels were equally affected.

A total of 4,968 students earned bachelor's degrees in 1986-87. UNCF colleges awarded 501 master's degrees, a 2.5% decrease from the previous year, 86 professional degrees and 63 doctorates.

Degrees Awarded by Subject Area

Business continues to be the most popular field of study, although the proportion of degrees awarded in this area was down significantly. UNCF colleges awarded 1,588 business degrees in 1986-87, representing 28% of all UNCF degrees, compared with 29.2% the previous year, and one-third in 1984-85. Over half of those receiving business degrees majored in business administration (Appendix T).

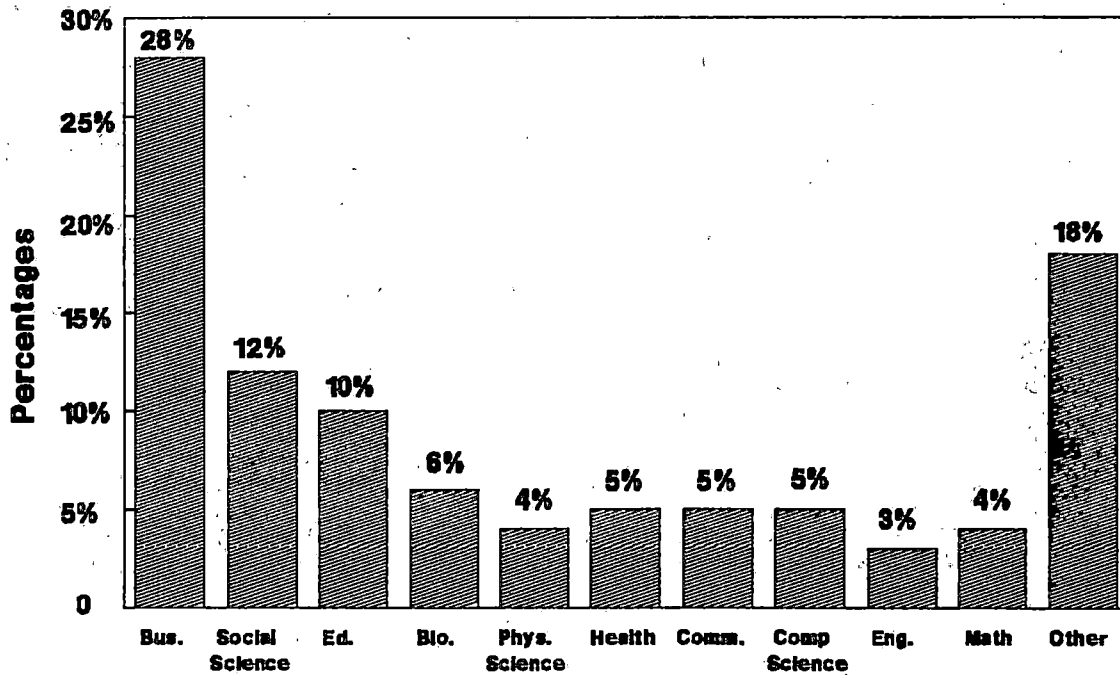
In 1986-87, the social sciences ranked as the second most popular major at UNCF colleges, surpassing education. Nearly 12% of UNCF graduating seniors, or 680 students, received degrees in the social sciences. The third most popular field was education, with 10.4% of UNCF students obtaining education degrees.

Since 1981-82, there has been a steady decline in both the proportion and absolute number of education degrees awarded to UNCF students. UNCF colleges conferred 583 education degrees in 1986-87, a drop of 27% from the previous year. The proportion of education degrees out of all UNCF degrees also slipped, from 14% to 10%. This decline, which reflects a national downward trend in education degrees awarded to blacks, has raised the concern that the black presence in the American teaching force will decrease, at the same time that the proportion of black students in the public schools continues to increase.

Approximately 6% of all UNCF degrees were awarded in biology, 5.5% in health professions and 3.9% in the physical sciences.

Although still proportionately small, communications has shown a steady increase in popularity among UNCF students over the past ten years. As a percentage of all UNCF degrees, this subject area has been growing consistently, making up 1.6% of the total in 1977, 3.1% in 1981 and 4.6% in 1987.

**Figure 7.
Degrees Awarded by Subject
UNCF Institutions
1986 - 87**



Dual-Degree Engineering

There were 1,241 students enrolled in the dual-degree engineering programs¹ at the 26 participating UNCF colleges (Appendix U). 1,126 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 115 were full-time students in the 33 cooperating engineering schools. Seventy percent of the students in this program were male, 30% were female.

NOTES

1. Under the dual-degree engineering program, students earn a baccalaureate degree at a UNCF institution and a professional degree at a cooperating university.

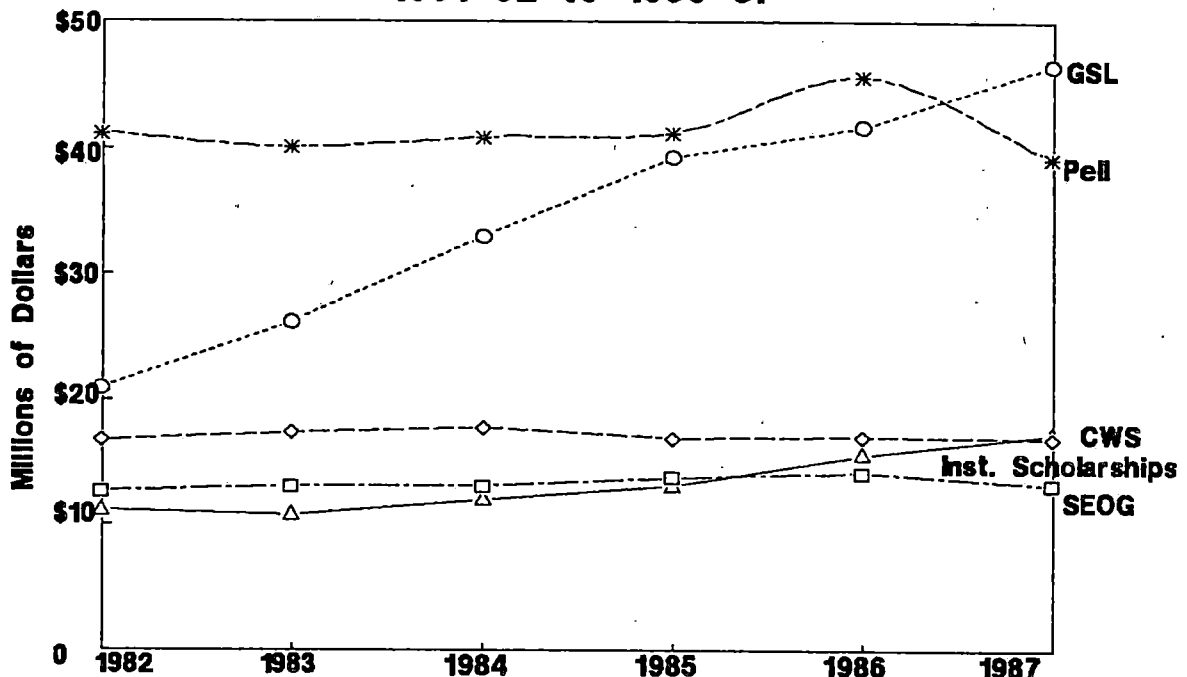
STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

Approximately ninety percent of UNCF students received some form of financial aid in 1986-87, compared with 65 percent of undergraduates at private colleges nationally.¹ A total of \$163,683,244 in financial aid was awarded, up 1.1 % from the previous year (Appendix W).

While the cost of attending a UNCF college increased 24% in real dollars during the past five years, grant aid decreased 12.5% in real dollars for the same period. As a result, UNCF students are depending on loans to bridge the gap between rising costs and decreasing grant aid. Loans rose from 23% of total financial assistance to UNCF students in 1981-82 to 31% in 1986-87. For the same period, Pell and SEOG grants, which comprised 42% of all financial aid five years ago, dropped to 32% in 1986-87.

As Figure 8 illustrates, GSL volume has risen steadily in actual dollars since 1981-82; Pell Grant volume has declined; College Work-Study and SEOG volume have remained about the same; and institutional scholarships have increased between 1981-82 and 1986-87.

Figure 8.
Financial Aid Awards by Category
UNCF Institutions
1981-82 to 1986-87



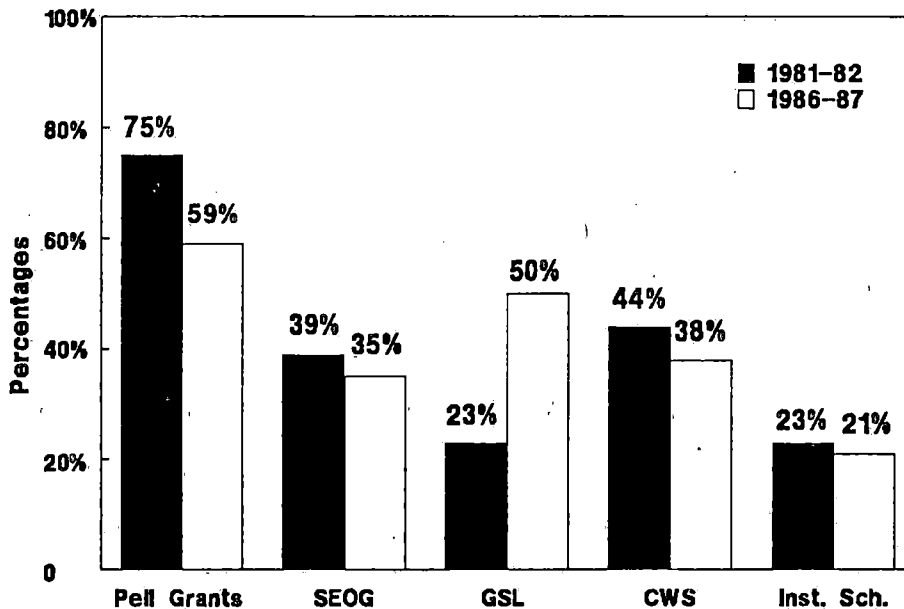
Pell Grants

Under the Pell Grant Program, the largest single source of grant aid, a total of \$39,176,773 was awarded in 1986-87, a drop of 14% from the previous year. Pell Grants represented 24% of total financial aid in 1986-87. Fifty-nine percent of UNCF students, or 25,819, received Pell Grants in 1986-87, compared with 63% the previous year.

A five-year comparison of financial assistance to UNCF students reveals that Pell Grants represented one-third (32.7%) of total financial aid in 1981-82. In that year, seventy-five percent of UNCF students received Pell Grants.

Figure 9 reveals that federal and institutional grant support reached a smaller percentage of UNCF students in 1986-87 as compared with 1981-82; while GSLs reached significantly more students in 1986-87 than in 1981-82.

Figure 9.
UNCF Participation in Financial Aid Programs
by Category
1981-82 and 1986-87



Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants

The Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grant program (SEOG) was 8% of total financial assistance at UNCF institutions in 1986-87. Total SEOG support, \$13,237,326, decreased 6.3% from the previous year. Thirty-five percent of UNCF students participated in the SEOG program in 1986-87. The number of SEOG recipients, 15,414, dropped 7.8% from the previous year.

Five years earlier, the SEOG program comprised 10% of total financial aid and assisted 39% of UNCF students.

College Work-Study

The total allocation for College Work Study (CWS) in 1986-87, \$17,002,862, comprised 10.3% of total financial aid at UNCF colleges. CWS support decreased 0.6% from the previous year. College Work-Study funds assisted 38% of UNCF students, or 16,554 students. The number of students participating in this program decreased 5.5% from the previous year.

Five years earlier, in 1981-82, CWS support was 13% of total financial aid. Forty-four percent of UNCF students received CWS funds in 1981-82.

Guaranteed Student Loans

Funds borrowed under the Guaranteed Student Loan program (GSL) comprised 28% of total financial aid in 1986-87. The \$46,614,447 GSL total in 1986-87 represented an 11% increase over the previous year. GSLs now comprise the largest single source of financial aid dollars for UNCF students, surpassing Pell Grants. A total of 22,070 UNCF students, or 50% of UNCF enrollment, borrowed under the GSL program, an increase of 1.6% from the previous year.

A five-year comparison shows that the GSL comprised 17% of total financial aid in 1981-82 and assisted 23% of UNCF students.

National Direct Student Loans

Funds borrowed under the National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) program were 3% of all financial assistance to UNCF students in 1986-87. The \$4,817,469 total allocation decreased 3.1% from the previous year. Eleven percent, or 4,992 students, borrowed under the NDSL program in 1986-87. The number of student borrowers dropped 6% from the previous year.

In 1981-82, funds allocated through the NDSL program were 4% of total financial aid and assisted 18% of UNCF students.

State Scholarships

State scholarships made up 11% of total financial assistance in 1986-87. These grants to UNCF students increased 4% from the previous year to \$18,238,584. The 17,074 students receiving state scholarships in 1986-87 represented an 8% decrease from the previous year's total and made up 38% of UNCF enrollment.

Five years earlier, funds awarded through state scholarships made up 11% of all financial assistance and recipients were 37% of total enrollment.

Two-thirds of UNCF colleges are located² in the 25 states offering the least amount of state scholarship assistance.

Institutional Scholarships

UNCF colleges are responding to the aid gap by substantially increasing their scholarship allocations, awarding 53% more in dollar volume of institutional scholarships in 1986-87 than in 1981-82. The impact of this increase is limited, however, because only one-fifth of UNCF students received institutional scholarships. UNCF colleges awarded \$17,069,750 in institutional scholarships in 1986-87, up 10.4% from the previous year. This aid category made up 10% of all financial assistance in 1986-87.

Five years earlier, in 1981-82, institutional scholarships made up 9% of total financial aid and assisted 23% of all UNCF students.

Other Sources

UNCF students who received Veterans' Benefits in 1986-87 made up 0.4% of the total enrollment. The total award in Veterans' Benefits was \$345,226. UNCF students received \$6,473,244, in grants and scholarships from all other sources in 1986-87. Ten percent of UNCF students, or 4,272 students, were in this category.

ROTC awards totalling \$707,563 were awarded to 250 UNCF students in 1986-87, representing 0.6% of all UNCF students. The average award per student was 2,830.

Table 2
Financial Aid by Category
1986-87

<u>Type of Aid</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>	<u>Percentage of All UNCF Students</u>	<u>Total Award</u>	<u>Average Grant or Loan</u>
Pell Grant	25,819	59%	\$ 39,176,773	\$ 1,517
SEOG	15,414	35%	\$ 13,237,326	\$ 859
College Work-Study	16,554	38%	\$ 17,002,862	\$ 1,027
GSL	22,070	50%	\$ 46,614,447	\$ 2,112
NDSL	4,992	11%	\$ 4,817,469	\$ 969
State Scholarships	17,074	39%	\$ 18,238,584	\$ 1,068
Institutional Scholarships	9,376	21%	\$ 17,069,750	\$ 1,820
Veterans' Benefits	211	0.2%	\$ 345,226	\$ 1,636
ROTC	250	0.4%	\$ 707,563	\$ 2,830
Other	4,272	10%	\$ 6,473,244	\$ 1,515

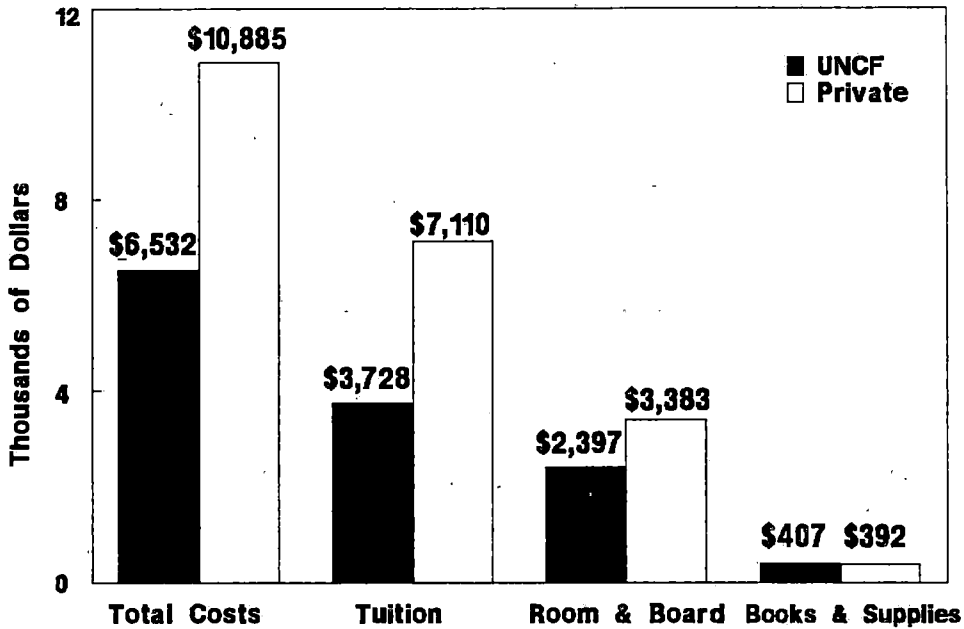
NOTES

1. "Facts in Brief," Higher Education and National Affairs, American Council on Education, June 6, 1988.
2. Thomas G. Mortensen, Why Student Financial Aid? ACT Student Financial Aid Research Report, American College Testing Program, December, 1987.

COLLEGE COSTS

The average cost of attending a UNCF institution in 1987-88 was \$6,532. Total charges rose 7.4% over the previous year. Nationwide, the cost of attending a private four-year college was \$10,885¹, over one-third higher than UNCF college costs (Appendix X). Figure 10 compares costs at UNCF institutions with those of private four-year colleges nationally.

Figure 10.
Total Costs by Category
UNCF and Private Colleges Nationally, 1987-88



Tuition

In 1987-88, the average tuition at UNCF institutions was \$3,728, an 8.0% increase over the previous year. Despite this representing the largest tuition increase since 1983-84, tuition charges at UNCF colleges still averaged just over half (52.9%) the tuition at all private four-year colleges, \$7,110.

During the past five years, the rate of tuition increases at UNCF colleges (41.2%) was substantially lower than the rate at private colleges nationally (76.8%). Consequently, the gap between UNCF tuition charges and the average tuition at private four-year colleges nationally widened. UNCF college tuitions averaged two-thirds those at private colleges nationally in 1982-83, compared with just over half in 1987-88.

Tuition and fees for UNCF colleges are projected to increase 6% for the 1988-89 academic year, bringing the average to \$3,954.

Room and Board

Room and board at the member colleges also showed a significant upward trend from 1986-87 to 1987-88. These charges averaged \$2,397, up 6.1% over 1986-87, and were 71% of the \$3,383 room and board averaged for private colleges nationally.

Books and Supplies

The average cost for books and supplies at UNCF colleges was slightly higher than at private colleges nationally, \$407 versus \$392.

NOTES

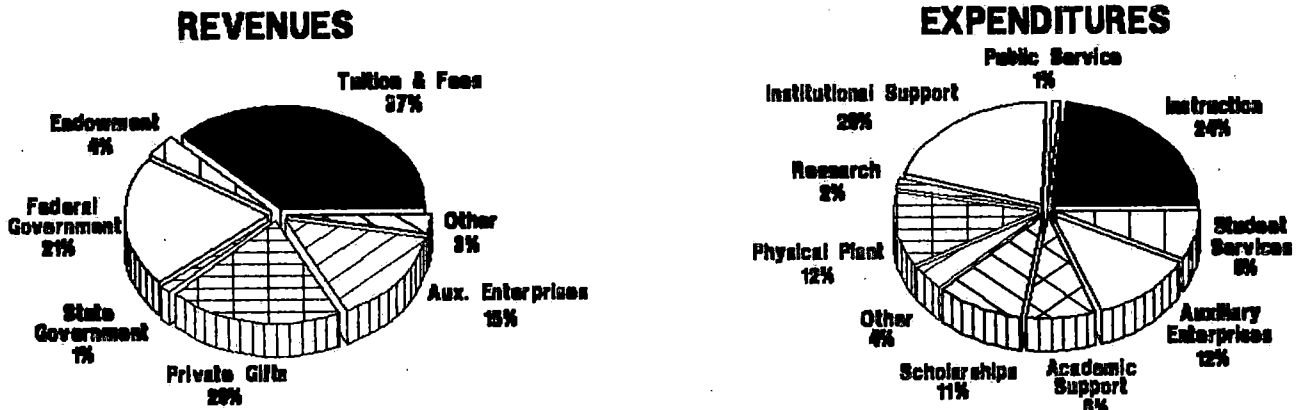
1. The College Cost Book, 1987-88, 8th Edition (New York, NY: College Entrance Examination Board).

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

From 1985-86 to 1986-87, total revenues at UNCF institutions increased at a faster rate than total expenditures (Appendix Y). Total revenues at UNCF colleges rose 4.2% from the previous year, while total expenditures increased 2.1%. Seventeen UNCF colleges experienced a budget deficit in 1986-87, compared with 16 in 1985-86.

In 1986-87, the average revenue per UNCF college was \$9,797,744. Average revenue per student rose 3.3% to \$9,356. UNCF member colleges spent an average \$9,582,403. Average expenditures per student rose 3.4% from \$9,044 the previous year to \$9,355.

Figure 11.
REVENUES & EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY
UNCF Institutions
1986 - 87



Current Fund Revenues

Total revenues at UNCF institutions in 1986-87 were \$411,505,266. The largest single source of current fund revenues, as Figure 11 illustrates, is tuition and fees. Since 1982, UNCF institutions have received a small increase in the proportion of income from this source. In 1986-87, 37% of all member college revenues came from tuition (Appendix Z), while in 1982-83, this figure was 36%. While the equivalent figure is not available for private baccalaureate colleges nationally for 1986-87, an average of proportions of revenues from tuition for the past four years reveals that these institutions received 53% of their funds from tuition.¹

Revenues from the federal government provide the second largest source of income at UNCF colleges. This category includes all campus-based student aid such as the SEOG, College Work-Study and NDSL programs. The proportion of income from the federal government has decreased significantly since 1982-83. In that year, UNCF institutions received 23% of their revenues from the federal government; by 1986-87, this figure had decreased to 21%. For private four-year colleges nationally, the proportion of income from this source has averaged 5.7% for the past four years.

Revenues from state governments comprised 1.3% of total revenues at UNCF institutions, compared with 1.5% of revenues at private colleges nationally. (This category includes all funds received from the state excluding student aid awarded to individual students.)

Income from endowments represented 3.6% of total UNCF member college revenues in 1986-87; five years earlier 4 percent of revenues came from endowment income. Nationally revenues from endowment averaged 5.7% of total income.

Twenty percent of total UNCF revenues came from private gifts. The national proportion of income from this source has averaged 10.5% over the past four years. Private black colleges have consistently had a higher proportion of revenues from private gifts than independent colleges, as private HBCs are more dependent on private gifts to bridge the gap between costs and revenues.

UNCF colleges received 12% of their income from auxiliary enterprises and 4% from miscellaneous sources in 1986-87.

Current Fund Expenditures

The two largest expense categories at UNCF institutions continue to be instruction and institutional support. Instruction accounted for 24% of all UNCF college expenditures in 1986-87. At independent colleges nationally, the average proportion for this expenditure category for the past four years was 28% (Appendix AA).

The next largest category, institutional support, represented 20% of the total budget of the UNCF member colleges, compared with 17% for private colleges nationally. This category includes executive office expenses as well as support for the public relations, alumni relations, development department and other general administrative offices.

Scholarships represented 11% of total spending at UNCF institutions in 1986-87 and averaged 9.5% of the total at private colleges nationally. Student services, which include admissions, financial aid, counseling, etc., accounted for 8% of expenditures at both UNCF institutions and private colleges nationally. Member colleges allocated 6% of their total expenditures for academic support (e.g., libraries, academic administration, etc.), compared with 5.5% nationally.

The costs of operating and maintaining the physical plant accounted for 12% of expenditures at UNCF colleges. The proportion of expenditures in this category is higher at private four-year colleges nationally, averaging 15% over the past four years. UNCF colleges allocated 12% of their expenditures for auxiliary enterprises (e.g., residence halls, food service, college stores, etc.) and 4% for miscellaneous expenses.

Endowment

The combined endowment at UNCF colleges rose 12% from the previous year to \$295,161,404 in 1986-87 (Appendix BB). The average UNCF college endowment was \$7,027,652. The average endowment per FTE student was \$6,710, up 4.6% from the previous year.

The combined endowment at UNCF colleges and the average UNCF endowment per FTE student have grown steadily over the past five years, except for a drop in 1983-84. UNCF colleges' total endowment rose 101% from \$146,454,916 in 1981-82 to \$295,161,404 in 1986-87. In this period there has been a comparable rise in average endowment per FTE UNCF student, increasing 97.4% from \$3,399 to \$6,710. The endowment per FTE student at private four-year colleges nationally was \$19,918, three times greater than the average for UNCF institutions.

Notes

1. "Spending by Colleges and Universities, by Type of Institution," The Chronicle of Higher Education, February 16, 1983; and "Fact File: Revenues and Expenditures of Colleges and Universities, 1983-84," The Chronicle of Higher Education, March 19, 1986.
2. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Center for Statistics, unpublished data.

APPENDICES

FALL ENROLLMENT
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 AND 1987

Appendix A

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	1,065	1,038	1,038	1,074	1,067
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	424	389	379	383	378
BENEDICT COLLEGE	1,457	1,494	1,373	1,469	1,474
BENNETT COLLEGE	582	575	565	576	549
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	1,724	1,708	1,781	1,815	1,888
BISHOP COLLEGE	1,189	1,107	987	948	*
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	633	648	760	757	791
CLARK COLLEGE	1,936	1,879	1,860	1,883	1,885
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	1,142	1,212	1,194	1,275	1,320
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	+	748	771	686	671
FISK UNIVERSITY	694	553	506	538	650
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	1,750	1,758	1,960	2,172	2,102
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	502	569	524	520	502
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	324	310	307	307	266
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	590	533	472	468	466
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	1,130	1,277	1,272	1,130	1,165
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	598	560	370	436	633
LANE COLLEGE	716	691	632	531	501
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	954	857	951	885	912
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	817	779	672	776	676
MILES COLLEGE	637	582	517	566	614
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	2,003	2,054	2,160	2,121	2,343
MORRIS COLLEGE	584	600	597	675	703
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	1,268	1,083	1,257	1,355	1,564
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	1,465	1,330	1,147	1,000	1,075
PAINÉ COLLEGE	752	721	752	790	708
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	364	355	410	631	747
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	505	549	571	572	550
RUST COLLEGE	851	870	900	915	919
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	1,641	1,716	1,701	1,652	1,671
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	701	697	712	736	730
SHAW UNIVERSITY	1,922	1,774	1,742	1,402	1,608
SPELMAN COLLEGE	1,642	1,604	1,687	1,766	1,782
STILLMAN COLLEGE	626	730	746	791	748
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	524	503	559	576	611
TEXAS COLLEGE	619	573	512	478	450
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	651	698	782	906	799
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	3,400	3,291	3,300	3,070	3,235
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	1,333	1,298	1,311	1,108	1,283
VOORHEES COLLEGE	585	560	612	576	602
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	881	916	797	811	722
WILEY COLLEGE	557	546	503	443	417
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	2,014	2,070	1,959	1,992	2,207
TOTAL	43,749	43,805	43,608	43,561	43,984

* Bishop College is no longer a member of UNCF

+ Edward Waters College became a member of UNCF in 1985.

FULL-TIME & PART-TIME ENROLLMENT BY SEX
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
FALL 1987

Appendix B

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	FULL-TIME			PART-TIME			GRAND TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	283	314	597	204	266	470	1,067
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	174	199	373	3	2	5	378
BENEDICT COLLEGE	557	887	1,444	14	16	30	1,474
BENNETT COLLEGE	0	543	543	1	5	6	549
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	712	1,056	1,768	32	88	120	1,888
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	284	475	759	8	24	32	791
CLARK COLLEGE	518	1,293	1,811	22	52	74	1,885
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	287	958	1,245	15	60	75	1,320
EDWARD WATERS COL.	220	304	524	40	107	147	671
FSK UNIVERSITY	201	438	639	4	7	11	650
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	649	855	1,504	211	387	598	2,102
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	232	197	429	45	28	73	502
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	182	38	220	33	13	46	266
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	216	240	456	4	6	10	466
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	475	669	1,144	13	8	21	1,165
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	360	255	615	8	10	18	633
LANE COLLEGE	214	263	477	16	8	24	501
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	281	571	852	25	35	60	912
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	382	276	658	14	4	18	676
MILES COLLEGE	255	287	542	32	40	72	614
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	2,156	+	2,156	187	+	187	2,343
MORRIS COLLEGE	251	443	694	6	3	9	703
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	598	870	1,468	45	51	96	1,564
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	435	563	998	33	44	77	1,075
PAINE COLLEGE	177	420	597	67	44	111	708
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	228	212	440	160	147	307	747
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	229	229	458	3	89	92	550
RUST COLLEGE	327	514	841	19	59	78	919
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	702	838	1,540	68	63	131	1,671
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	325	381	706	6	18	24	730
SHAW UNIVERSITY	727	809	1,536	27	45	72	1,608
SPELMAN COLLEGE	+	1,731	1,731	+	51	51	1,782
STILLMAN COLLEGE	265	462	727	10	11	21	748
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	165	398	563	43	5	48	611
TEXAS COLLEGE	199	215	414	18	18	36	450
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	216	455	671	10	118	128	799
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	1,513	1,598	3,111	65	59	124	3,235
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	549	652	1,201	42	40	82	1,283
VOORHEES COLLEGE	263	327	590	4	8	12	602
WILBERFORCE UNIV.	277	445	722	0	0	0	722
WILEY COLLEGE	175	238	413	0	4	4	417
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	617	1,245	1,862	80	265	345	2,207
TOTAL	16,876	23,163	40,039	1,637	2,308	3,945	43,984

NA - Not Available

+ - Not Applicable

UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY SEX
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
FALL 1987

Appendix C

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	UNDERGRADUATE			GRADUATE		FAIL ENROLLMENT TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	+	+	+	487	580	1,067
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	177	201	378	-	-	378
BENEDICT COLLEGE	571	903	1,474	-	-	1,474
BENNETT COLLEGE	1	548	549	-	-	549
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	744	1,144	1,888	-	-	1,888
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	291	500	791	-	-	791
CLARK COLLEGE	540	1,345	1,885	-	-	1,885
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	302	1,018	1,320	-	-	1,320
EDWARD WATERS COL.	260	411	671	-	-	671
FISK UNIVERSITY	193	435	628	12	10	22
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COL.	860	1,242	2,102	-	-	2,102
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COL.	277	225	502	-	-	502
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	+	+	+	-	-	-
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COL.	220	246	466	215	51	266
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	488	677	1,165	-	-	1,165
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	368	265	633	-	-	633
LANE COLLEGE	230	271	501	-	-	501
LEMOYNE-OWEN COL.	306	606	912	-	-	912
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	366	276	642	30	4	34
MILES COLLEGE	287	327	614	-	-	614
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	2,343	+	2,343	-	-	2,343
MORRIS COLLEGE	257	446	703	-	-	703
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	643	921	1,564	-	-	1,564
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	468	607	1,075	-	-	1,075
PAINÉ COLLEGE	244	464	708	-	-	708
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	388	359	747	-	-	747
PHILANDER SMITH COL.	232	318	550	-	-	550
RUST COLLEGE	346	573	919	-	-	919
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COL.	770	901	1,671	-	-	1,671
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	331	399	730	-	-	730
SHAW UNIVERSITY	754	854	1,608	-	-	1,608
SPELMAN COLLEGE	+	1,782	1,782	-	-	1,782
STILLMAN COLLEGE	275	473	748	-	-	748
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	208	403	611	-	-	611
TEXAS COLLEGE	217	233	450	-	-	450
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	226	573	799	-	-	799
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	1,476	1,606	3,082	102	51	153
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	505	654	1,159	86	38	124
VOORHEES COLLEGE	267	335	602	-	-	602
WILBERFORCE UNIV.	277	445	722	-	-	722
WILEY COLLEGE	175	242	417	-	-	417
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	643	1,314	1,957	54	196	250
TOTAL	17,526	24,542	42,068	986	930	1,916
NA - Not Available						43,984

+ - Not Applicable

ENROLLMENT BY CLASS/CATEGORY
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
FALL 1987
Appendix D

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	FRESH.	SOPH.	JUNIORS	SENIORS	SPECIAL	STUDENTS	OTHER	TOTAL
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	+	+	+	+	-	1,067	-	1,067
BARBER-SCOTIA COL.	253	48	48	29	-	-	-	378
BENEDICT COLLEGE	662	303	242	253	14	-	-	1,474
BENNETT COLLEGE	146	148	119	127	3	-	6	549
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COL.	986	295	330	277	-	-	-	1,888
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	352	152	120	149	18	-	-	791
CLARK COLLEGE	771	401	322	272	-	-	119	1,885
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	459	305	254	295	7	-	-	1,320
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	337	101	82	80	71	-	-	671
FISK UNIVERSITY	371	125	60	70	-	22	2	650
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COL.	866	543	330	207	15	-	141	2,102
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COL.	239	80	82	65	36	-	-	502
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	+	+	+	+	-	260	6	266
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COL.	239	79	73	74	1	-	-	466
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	524	223	212	200	3	-	3	1,165
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	399	102	53	72	7	-	-	633
LANE COLLEGE	207	103	86	98	7	-	-	501
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	412	128	83	85	-	-	204	912
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	255	157	100	130	-	34	-	676
MILES COLLEGE	229	85	89	102	2	-	107	614
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	1,058	548	422	315	-	-	-	2,343
MORRIS COLLEGE	255	190	124	134	-	-	-	703
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	653	345	295	271	-	-	-	1,564
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	388	268	161	213	-	-	45	1,075
PAINE COLLEGE	378	124	99	97	10	-	-	708
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	247	95	63	86	18	-	238	747
PHILANDER SMITH COL.	145	102	103	136	64	-	-	550
RUST COLLEGE	242	211	158	168	36	-	104	919
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COL.	548	427	320	286	90	-	-	1,671
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	264	168	127	160	11	-	-	730
SHAW UNIVERSITY	797	290	232	187	26	-	76	1,608
SPELMAN COLLEGE	596	455	450	234	47	-	-	1,782
STILLMAN COLLEGE	354	162	118	100	14	-	-	748
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	267	109	77	75	3	-	80	611
TEXAS COLLEGE	153	83	81	132	1	-	-	450
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	180	174	160	157	11	-	117	799
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	1,238	580	491	541	13	153	219	3,235
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	617	225	138	175	4	124	-	1,283
VOORHEES COLLEGE	158	217	117	98	8	-	4	602
WILBERFORCE UNIV.	319	145	146	111	1	-	-	722
WILEY COLLEGE	170	86	58	87	4	-	12	417
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	511	254	315	417	297	250	163	2,207
TOTAL	17,245	8,636	6,940	6,765	842	1,910	1,646	43,984
% TOTAL ENROLLMENT	39.2%	19.6%	15.7%	15.3%	1.8%	4.3%	3.7%	

NA - Not Available
+ - Not Applicable

NON-BLACK STUDENT ENROLLMENT
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
FALL 1987

Appendix E

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	WHITE STUDENTS			STUDENTS WITH	NON-BLACK
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SPANISH SURNAMES	TOTAL
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	15	17	32	2	34
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	0	1	1	0	1
BENEDICT COLLEGE	1	1	2	0	2
BENNETT COLLEGE	1	2	3	0	3
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	12	13	25	8	33
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	2	1	3	0	3
CLARK COLLEGE	0	0	0	3	3
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	1	0	1	0	1
EDWARDS WATERS COLLEGE	1	0	1	0	1
FISK UNIVERSITY	1	0	1	0	1
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	41	14	55	335	390
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	7	3	10	22	32
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	3	2	5	1	6
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	1	1	2	0	2
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	0	0	0	3	3
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	1	3	4	5	9
LANE COLLEGE	1	0	1	0	1
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	2	1	3	0	3
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	1	3	4	0	4
MILES COLLEGE	3	0	3	2	5
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	0	+	0	0	0
MORRIS COLLEGE	0	0	0	0	0
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	0	0	0	2	2
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	2	0	2	0	2
PAINÉ COLLEGE	47	16	63	12	75
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	15	6	21	5	26
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	1	1	2	0	2
RUST COLLEGE	1	2	3	0	3
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	1	3	4	0	4
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	1	14	15	0	15
SHAW UNIVERSITY	33	4	37	0	37
SPELMAN COLLEGE	+	0	0	0	0
STILLMAN COLLEGE	12	0	12	0	12
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	15	0	15	8	23
TEXAS COLLEGE	0	1	1	2	3
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	0	8	8	0	8
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	50	59	109	68	177
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	7	2	9	1	10
VOORHEES COLLEGE	0	0	0	0	0
WILBERFORCE UNIV.	0	1	1	0	1
WILEY COLLEGE	0	0	0	0	0
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	50	70	120	16	136
TOTAL	329	249	578	495	1,073

NA - Not Available

+ - Not Applicable

TRANSFER STUDENTS
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
FALL 1987

Appendix F

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	GRAND TOTAL	4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS		2-YEAR INSTITUTIONS		TOTAL	TOTAL
		Pred.	White Pred.	Pred.	White Pred.		
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	+						
BARBER-SCOTIA COL.	14	6	4	10	2	2	4
BENEDICT COLLEGE	32	17	4	21	10	1	11
BENNETT COLLEGE	11	5	3	8	3	0	3
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COL.	18	2	5	7	11	0	11
CLAPLIN COLLEGE	13	2	7	9	4	0	4
CLARK COLLEGE	119	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	60	26	20	46	13	1	14
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FISK UNIVERSITY	18	9	4	13	5	0	5
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COL.	50	5	6	11	38	1	39
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COL.	45	0	4	4	24	17	41
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COL.	30	11	6	17	7	6	13
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	35	6	16	22	9	4	13
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	37	13	8	21	13	3	16
LANE COLLEGE	23	5	6	11	10	2	12
LEMOYNE-OWEN COL.	81	25	15	40	15	26	41
LIVINGSTONE COL.	15	3	4	7	8	0	8
MILES COLLEGE	91	23	30	53	8	30	38
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	114	31	51	82	32	0	32
MORRIS COLLEGE	45	12	7	19	22	4	26
MORRIS BROWN COL.	110	45	34	79	25	6	31
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	66	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PAINÉ COLLEGE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	44	8	6	14	30	0	30
PHILANDER SMITH COL.	36	20	4	24	10	2	12
RUST COLLEGE	20	7	7	14	3	3	6
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COL.	45	9	13	22	20	3	23
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	20	7	3	10	10	0	10
SHAW UNIVERSITY	183	34	34	68	114	1	115
SPELMAN COLLEGE	34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
STILLMAN COLLEGE	60	7	11	18	20	22	42
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	20	2	9	11	6	3	9
TEXAS COLLEGE	27	6	7	13	14	0	14
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	29	5	6	11	13	5	18
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	140	NA	NA	67	NA	NA	73
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	55	14	17	31	24	0	24
VOORHEES COLLEGE	36	0	19	19	0	17	17
WILBERFORCE UNIV.	20	2	1	3	16	1	17
WILEY COLLEGE	36	10	9	19	14	3	17
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	136	78	32	110	23	3	26
TOTAL	1,968	455	412	934	576	166	815

NA - Not Available
+ - Not Applicable

ACADEMIC YEAR ENROLLMENT BY SEX
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1986-87

Appendix G

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	565	673	1,238
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	196	216	412
BENEDICT COLLEGE	1,008	627	1,635
BENNETT COLLEGE	+	602	602
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	767	1,169	1,936
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	299	514	813
CLARK COLLEGE	579	1,411	1,990
DILLARD UNIVERSTIY	312	1,020	1,332
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	333	420	753
FISK UNIVERSITY	200	360	560
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	926	1,449	2,375
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	395	243	638
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	284	64	348
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	233	262	495
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	539	654	1,193
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	246	216	462
LANE COLLEGE	295	300	595
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	311	574	885
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	498	318	816
MILES COLLEGE	254	299	553
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	2,276	+	2,276
MORRIS COLLEGE	276	470	746
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	724	840	1,564
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	571	641	1,212
PAINE COLLEGE	401	567	968
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	475	300	775
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	323	383	706
RUST COLLEGE	340	630	970
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	751	901	1,652
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	378	405	783
SHAW UNIVERSITY	749	828	1,577
SPELMAN COLLEGE	+	1,827	1,827
STILLMAN COLLEGE	321	508	829
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	235	399	634
TEXAS COLLEGE	306	254	560
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	288	657	945
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	1,579	1,581	3,160
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	560	684	1,244
VOORHEES COLLEGE	263	381	644
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	340	554	894
WILEY COLLEGE	197	246	443
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	738	1,400	2,138
TOTAL	20,331	25,847	46,178

NA - Not Available

+ - Not Applicable

SUMMER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1987

Appendix H

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	UNDERGRADUATE			GRADUATE			TOTAL GRADUATE & UNDER-		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	225	97	322	235	450	685	460	547	1,007
BENEDICT COLLEGE	227	350	577	-	-	-	227	350	577
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COL.	240	418	658	-	-	-	240	418	658
CLARFLIN COLLEGE	91	169	260	-	-	-	91	169	260
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	59	182	241	-	-	-	59	182	241
EDWARD WATERS COL.	115	149	264	-	-	-	115	149	264
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COL.	317	209	526	-	-	-	317	209	526
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COL.	88	83	171	-	-	-	88	83	171
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	+	+	+	8	1	9	8	1	9
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	83	113	196	-	-	-	83	113	196
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	30	21	51	-	-	-	30	21	51
LANE COLLEGE	58	72	130	-	-	-	58	72	130
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	NA	NA	297	-	-	-	NA	NA	297
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	60	58	118	-	-	-	60	58	118
MILES COLLEGE	75	106	181	-	-	-	75	106	181
MORRIS COLLEGE	79	162	241	-	-	-	79	162	241
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	11	15	26	-	-	-	11	15	26
PAINTE COLLEGE	60	150	210	-	-	-	60	150	210
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	210	105	315	-	-	-	210	105	315
PHILANDER SMITH COL.	162	158	320	-	-	-	162	158	320
RUST COLLEGE	190	274	464	-	-	-	190	274	464
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COL.	129	145	274	-	-	-	129	145	274
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	39	76	115	-	-	-	39	76	115
SHAW UNIVERSITY	189	141	330	-	-	-	189	141	330
STILLMAN COLLEGE	9	15	24	-	-	-	9	15	24
TEXAS COLLEGE	52	56	108	-	-	-	52	56	108
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	467	483	950	54	32	86	521	515	1,036
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	160	93	253	-	-	-	160	93	253
VOORHEES COLLEGE	71	119	190	-	-	-	71	119	190
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	177	290	467	-	-	-	177	290	467
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	151	328	479	83	185	268	234	513	747
TOTAL	3,824	4,637	8,758	380	668	1,048	4,204	5,305	9,806

NA - Not Available
+ - Not Applicable

REGIONAL ENROLLMENT DISTRIBUTION
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
FALL 1987

Appendix I

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	PERCENT ENROLLED IN-STATE	PERCENT ENROLLED OUT-OF-STATE	PERCENT FOREIGN STUDENTS
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	31%	42%	27%
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	44	56	0
BENEDICT COLLEGE	87	10	3
BENNETT COLLEGE	42	55	3
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	81	16	3
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	85	14	1
CLARK COLLEGE	51	47	2
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	61	38	1
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	87	9	4
FISK UNIVERSITY	19	78	3
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	67	27	6
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	61	11	28
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	33	58	9
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	73	27	0
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	34	65	1
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	22	76	2
LANE COLLEGE	56	43	1
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	97	3	0
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	47	51	2
MILES COLLEGE	81	18	1
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	92	8	0
MORRIS COLLEGE	92	8	0
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	56	35	9
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	17	73	10
PAINE COLLEGE	72	27	1
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	84	15	1
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	75	12	13
RUST COLLEGE	67	31	2
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	55	41	4
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	72	27	1
SHAW UNIVERSITY	60	34	6
SPELMAN COLLEGE	23	75	2
STILLMAN COLLEGE	69	29	2
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	66	34	0
TEXAS COLLEGE	54	30	16
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	89	11	0
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	24	69	7
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	61	38	1
VOORHEES COLLEGE	70	29	1
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	31	69	0
WILEY COLLEGE	65	32	3
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	68	29	3
AVERAGE	60%	36%	4%

NA - Not Available

+ - Not Applicable

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS, BY STATE
 UNCF INSTITUTIONS - FALL 1987

Appendix J

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	AL	AK	AZ	AR	CA	CO	CT	DE	DC	FL	GA	HI	ID	IL
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	54	-	-	5	14	1	2	-	8	33	327	-	-	17
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	23	18	-	-	30
BENEDICT COLLEGE	9	1	-	-	3	-	8	-	2	7	13	-	-	6
BENNETT COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	10	14	10	2	25	17	13	-	-	3
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	5	-	-	2	7	2	10	2	6	1,533	35	-	-	49
CLARLIN COLLEGE	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	8	29	-	-	2
CLARK COLLEGE	34	-	2	4	38	9	12	4	17	146	955	-	-	93
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	45	-	-	3	29	1	1	1	1	33	26	-	-	86
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	2	-	-	-	46	5	4	3	8	16	16	-	-	22
FISK UNIVERSITY	23	-	-	5	22	3	4	-	11	1,416	26	-	-	61
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	48	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	126
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	19	87	-	-	3
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	18	2	1	1	10	-	-	-	5	2	1	-	-	29
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	5	-	6	-	6	3	11	2	52	39	43	-	-	22
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	1	5	16	30	-	-	29
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	51	1	1	9	5	1	1	-	5	22	2	-	-	51
LANE COLLEGE	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	3
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	3	-	-	-	4	-	7	3	44	24	14	-	-	12
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	5	-	1	-	4	-	7	-	-	31	32	-	-	6
SMITHS COLLEGE	499	-	1	-	4	-	18	-	-	107	731	-	-	129
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	30	-	2	7	166	16	7	2	48	4	7	-	-	1
MORRIS COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	127	926	-	-	35
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	25	-	1	2	25	-	2	5	7	90	43	-	-	40
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	185	-	5	2	62	6	13	5	3	23	506	-	-	10
PAINE COLLEGE	4	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	3	34	4	-	-	3
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	5	-	-	5	8	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	12
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	2	-	-	412	4	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	125
RUST COLLEGE	2	-	-	6	6	4	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	14
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	12	-	7	5	26	67	24	-	-	2
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	4	51	2	9	-	-	2
SHAW UNIVERSITY	2	-	-	-	2	1	11	3	24	9	4	-	-	85
SPELMAN COLLEGE	31	2	4	10	112	10	16	8	36	71	405	-	-	28
STILLMAN COLLEGE	519	-	-	2	-	1	2	-	5	27	22	-	-	44
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	404	-	-	-	8	3	-	-	2	17	52	-	-	3
TEXAS COLLEGE	1	-	2	-	10	-	-	-	1	14	3	-	-	27
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	4	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	3
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	771	-	5	14	135	11	17	6	21	222	509	1	-	192
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	6	-	1	-	4	1	18	8	59	10	7	-	-	11
VOORHEES COLLEGE	7	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	1	12	106	-	-	3
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	3	1	1	-	9	1	13	5	16	1	13	-	-	87
WILEY COLLEGE	3	-	-	4	8	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	31
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	53	-	1	3	45	1	1	1	12	20	24	-	-	150
TOTAL	2,864	9	35	509	837	96	213	65	519	4,834	5,076	1	0	1,689

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS, BY STATE
 UNGF INSTITUTIONS - FALL 1987

Appendix J (Cont'd)

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	UNCF INSTITUTIONS - FALL 1987													TOTAL
	IN	IA	KS	KY	LA	ME	MD	MA	MI	MN	MS	MO	MT	
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	5	1	-	5	23	-	10	6	17	-	26	5	-	1
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	8	1	-	1	-	-
BENEDICT COLLEGE	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	11	-	-	1	-	-
BENNETT COLLEGE	19	-	-	-	1	-	26	3	13	-	-	2	-	-
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	1	-	-	1	6	-	9	4	21	-	-	1	-	-
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLARK COLLEGE	18	1	2	4	12	1	2	17	43	17	8	24	-	10
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	20	-	1	2	802	-	19	1	38	8	45	36	-	-
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	5	2	2	2	-	-
FISK UNIVERSITY	14	-	1	13	3	-	17	5	69	-	7	21	-	-
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	2	-	-	-	26	-	1	-	147	-	6	6	-	-
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	3	-	-	-	7	-	4	2	2	1	1	4	-	-
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	3	-	-	2	8	-	1	2	3	1	8	4	-	-
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	7	-	-	-	22	-	4	-	4	1	6	2	-	-
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	2	-	-	-	1	-	52	21	16	1	4	6	-	-
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	6	1	-	3	1	-	8	-	59	1	4	50	-	-
LANE COLLEGE	12	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	39	-	28	13	-	-
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	12	16	-	5	-	-	-
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	8	-	7	1	-	-
MILES COLLEGE	-	-	-	1	-	-	107	30	145	-	18	36	-	-
MOOREHOUSE COLLEGE	47	1	6	6	27	-	3	13	5	4	-	1	-	1
MORRIS COLLEGE	1	1	-	4	-	-	3	8	46	7	4	6	-	-
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	17	2	-	1	17	-	37	13	38	-	11	16	-	1
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	10	1	7	4	17	1	3	8	46	-	2	3	-	8
PAINÉ COLLEGE	10	-	-	9	1	-	2	1	4	-	12	3	-	-
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	1	1	1	1	8	-	4	2	6	-	1	8	-	-
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	2	2	-	2	7	-	38	2	14	-	618	4	-	-
RUST COLLEGE	20	-	-	-	7	-	35	1	12	-	2	-	-	-
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	5	7	-	-	-	-	-
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	19	110	9	25	36	-	1
SHAW UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	-	-	1	35	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
SPELMAN COLLEGE	36	3	7	10	27	-	17	5	7	-	-	-	-	1
STILLMAN COLLEGE	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	14	2	50	36	-	2
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	2	32	-	6	5	-	-
TEXAS COLLEGE	2	-	2	-	37	-	1	4	12	-	10	7	-	-
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	1	-	-	2	6	-	1	4	8	-	590	1	-	-
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	73	3	6	9	47	1	72	33	153	9	56	23	-	2
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	4	-	-	1	-	-	54	6	17	-	-	2	-	-
VOORHEES COLLEGE	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	4	1	-	-
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	29	-	-	1	-	-	12	1	152	-	2	8	-	-
WILEY COLLEGE	1	-	-	-	33	-	9	4	40	2	3	-	-	-
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	8	-	2	1	1,491	-	9	4	15	2	79	46	-	1
TOTAL	387	16	36	84	2,633	4	687	214	1,359	62	1,646	377	1	30

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS, BY STATE
 UNCF INSTITUTIONS - FALL 1987

Appendix J (Cont'd)

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	NV	NH	NJ	NM	NY	NC	ND	OH	OK	OR	PA	RI	SC	SD
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	-	-	8	-	23	39	-	24	4	-	14	-	50	-
BARBER SCOTIA COLLEGE	-	-	7	-	25	165	-	1	-	-	2	-	23	-
BENEDICT COLLEGE	-	-	20	-	41	8	-	1	-	-	4	-	1,277	-
BENNETT COLLEGE	-	-	23	-	36	232	-	29	-	-	18	-	21	-
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	-	-	19	-	44	1	-	8	-	-	24	-	5	-
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	-	-	10	-	35	5	-	NA	-	-	2	-	675	-
CLARK COLLEGE	-	-	26	-	86	1	-	34	6	13	27	-	37	-
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	1	-	6	-	28	1	-	7	8	-	1	-	2	-
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	1
FISK UNIVERSITY	3	-	9	1	52	5	-	35	-	5	11	-	12	-
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	-	-	13	-	16	2	-	3	-	-	7	-	-	-
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	-	-	1	-	3	16	-	4	-	-	1	-	23	-
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	12	2	-	2	-	3	-
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	10	-	-	35	-	238	-
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	-	1	58	-	92	397	-	75	1	-	5	-	32	-
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	-	-	3	1	9	4	-	6	1	-	1	-	-	-
LANE COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	61	-
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	-	-	27	-	39	317	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
LOUISES COLLEGE	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	87	5	5	65	2	55	-
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	1	2	81	1	136	37	-	30	-	-	12	-	643	-
MORRIS COLLEGE	-	-	9	-	7	3	-	40	-	-	12	-	42	-
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	-	-	31	-	51	6	-	4	-	1	25	1	8	-
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	-	-	29	1	140	15	-	4	-	-	1	-	36	-
PAINE COLLEGE	-	-	4	-	17	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	-	-	1	-	4	4	-	2	-	-	7	-	1	-
RUST COLLEGE	-	-	3	-	6	4	-	13	-	-	9	-	187	-
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	-	-	47	-	51	919	-	2	-	-	10	1	3	-
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	-	-	19	-	25	20	-	29	1	-	73	-	30	-
SHAW UNIVERSITY	-	-	138	-	101	968	-	75	1	12	76	-	35	-
SPELMAN COLLEGE	3	-	63	-	115	23	-	2	-	-	4	-	3	-
STILLMAN COLLEGE	-	-	11	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	-	-	5	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
TEXAS COLLEGE	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	11	-	2	-	2	-
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	1	2	50	1	142	30	1	87	7	3	64	1	52	-
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	-	-	60	-	102	29	-	10	-	1	40	1	22	-
VOORHEES COLLEGE	-	-	5	-	14	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	425	-
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	-	-	16	-	39	-	-	226	-	-	49	-	7	-
WILEY COLLEGE	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	-	-	7	1	18	1	-	5	3	1	10	1	4	-
TOTAL	9	6	821	7	1,536	3,259	1	878	52	41	630	9	4,025	1

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS, BY STATE
UNCF INSTITUTIONS - FALL 1987

Appendix J (Cont'd)

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	TN	TX	UT	VT	VA	WA	WV	WI	WY	U.S.	
										POSS.	FOREIGN
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	24	12	-	-	15	-	3	3	-	4	284
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	1
BENEDICT COLLEGE	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	54	44
BENNETT COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	13	2	-	1	-	-	15
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	5	4	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	24	53
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
CLARK COLLEGE	35	19	-	-	14	6	1	7	-	40	43
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	34	32	-	-	2	-	1	6	-	2	9
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	28
FISK UNIVERSITY	121	24	-	-	2	5	1	1	-	5	21
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	124
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	2	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	139
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	10	5	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	25
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	4	339	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	0
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	1	5	-	-	33	-	1	1	-	5	10
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	140	73	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	14
LANE COLLEGE	283	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	4
LEMAYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	8	-	-	-	19	2	1	-	-	6	16
1 MILES COLLEGE	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	1	9
1 MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	55	56	-	-	23	5	-	9	-	3	31
MORRIS COLLEGE	1	-	-	-	1	5	-	9	-	1	0
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	7	4	-	-	4	5	-	70	-	17	54
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	23	18	-	-	12	4	-	3	-	32	107
PAINNE COLLEGE	6	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	40	9
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	1	628	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	6
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	68
RUST COLLEGE	67	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	16
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	2	-	-	-	100	-	-	1	-	40	75
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	528	-	-	1	-	-	9
SHAW UNIVERSITY	1	1	-	-	74	-	-	1	-	1	101
SPELMAN COLLEGE	60	54	-	-	33	15	1	6	-	1	32
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	6	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	20	16
TEXAS COLLEGE	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	7	242	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	72
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	33	44	3	-	21	17	7	13	-	32	233
VOORHEES COLLEGE	5	6	-	-	782	1	4	1	-	1	9
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	24	-	-	1
WILEY COLLEGE	1	273	-	-	1	-	2	24	-	1	12
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	53	50	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	2	72
TOTAL	1,908	2,212	3	0	1,707	70	32	197	0	454	1,777

ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS FROM PRINCIPAL UNCF

CAMPAIGN CITIES, 1986-87

ALABAMA

Birmingham	<u>739</u>
Huntsville	<u>210</u>
Mobile	<u>181</u>
Montgomery	<u>108</u>
Tuscaloosa	<u>164</u>

ARIZONA

Phoenix	<u>15</u>
Tucson	<u>9</u>

ARKANSAS

Little Rock	<u>318</u>
Pine Bluff	<u>15</u>

CALIFORNIA

Fresno	<u>4</u>
Los Angeles Area	<u>228</u>
San Diego	<u>46</u>
San Francisco	<u>72</u>
Sacramento	<u>20</u>

COLORADO

Colorado Springs	<u>8</u>
Denver	<u>49</u>

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport	<u>26</u>
Hartford	<u>41</u>
New London	<u>7</u>
New Haven	<u>44</u>
Stamford	<u>21</u>

DELAWARE

Dover	<u>6</u>
Wilmington	<u>32</u>

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington*	<u>523</u>
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FLORIDA

Daytona Beach	<u>208</u>
Fort Lauderdale	<u>293</u>
Ft. Meyers	<u>51</u>
Melbourne	<u>7</u>
Miami	<u>1,376</u>
Jacksonville	<u>689</u>
Orlando	<u>165</u>
Palm Beach	<u>99</u>
St. Petersburg	<u>140</u>
Tampa	<u>231</u>

GEORGIA

Athens	<u>40</u>
Atlanta	<u>1,869</u>
Augusta	<u>326</u>
Columbus	<u>171</u>
Macon	<u>98</u>
Savannah	<u>102</u>

ILLINOIS

Chicago	<u>1,160</u>
Evanston	<u>28</u>
Springfield	<u>30</u>

INDIANA

Columbus	<u>5</u>
Gary-Hammond	<u>111</u>
Indianapolis	<u>151</u>
South Bend	<u>11</u>
Evansville	<u>6</u>
Fort Wayne	<u>12</u>

IOWA

Des Moines	<u>9</u>
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KANSAS

Kansas City	<u>16</u>
Topeka	<u>2</u>
Wichita	<u>5</u>

*Includes students from Alexandria, Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Virginia, and Montgomery and Prince George Counties, Maryland.

ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS FROM PRINCIPAL UNCF

CAMPAIGN CITIES, 1986-87 (Cont'd)

<u>KENTUCKY</u>		<u>NEVADA</u>	
Lexington	<u>21</u>	Las Vegas	<u>4</u>
Louisville	<u>32</u>		
<u>LOUISIANA</u>		<u>NEW HAMPSHIRE</u>	
Baton Rouge	<u>54</u>	Concord	<u>1</u>
New Orleans	<u>1,861</u>		
Shreveport	<u>55</u>	<u>NEW JERSEY</u>	
<u>MARYLAND</u>		East Orange & Orange	<u>91</u>
Annapolis	<u>9</u>	Jersey City	<u>21</u>
Baltimore	<u>137</u>	Montclair	<u>19</u>
Silver Springs	<u>64</u>	New Brunswick	<u>22</u>
<u>MASSACHUSETTS</u>		Newark	<u>155</u>
Boston	<u>34</u>	Paterson	<u>22</u>
Springfield	<u>26</u>	Plainfield	<u>34</u>
Worcester	<u>6</u>	Trenton	<u>31</u>
<u>MICHIGAN</u>		<u>NEW YORK</u>	
Battle Creek	<u>17</u>	Albany	<u>19</u>
Detroit	<u>745</u>	Westchester County	<u>17</u>
Flint	<u>92</u>	Buffalo	<u>60</u>
Grand Rapids	<u>21</u>	New York City*	<u>741</u>
Lansing	<u>23</u>	Rochester	<u>65</u>
Midland/Saginaw	<u>28</u>	Syracuse	<u>5</u>
<u>MINNESOTA</u>		<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	
Minneapolis-		Asheville	<u>55</u>
St. Paul	<u>44</u>	Charlotte	<u>285</u>
<u>MISSISSIPPI</u>		Concord	<u>34</u>
Jackson	<u>328</u>	Durham	<u>81</u>
<u>MISSOURI</u>		Greensboro	<u>102</u>
Kansas City	<u>45</u>	Raleigh	<u>303</u>
St. Louis	<u>166</u>	Salisbury	<u>93</u>
<u>NEBRASKA</u>		Winston-Salem	<u>63</u>
Lincoln	<u>3</u>	<u>OHIO</u>	
Omaha	<u>26</u>	Akron	<u>23</u>
		Canton	<u>10</u>
		Cincinnati	<u>139</u>
		Cleveland	<u>216</u>
		Columbus	<u>67</u>
		Dayton	<u>62</u>
		Springfield	<u>7</u>
		Toledo	<u>23</u>
		Youngstown	<u>8</u>

*Includes students from the five New York City Boroughs (Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx and Staten Island),

ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS FROM PRINCIPAL UNCF

CAMPAIGN CITIES, 1986-87 (Cont'd)

OREGON

Portland	<u>29</u>
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OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City	<u>17</u>
Tulsa	<u>17</u>

PENNSYLVANIA

Allentown	<u>0</u>
Erie	<u>4</u>
Harrisburg-Lancaster	<u>17</u>
Philadelphia	<u>363</u>
Pittsburgh	<u>62</u>

RHODE ISLAND

Providence	<u>7</u>
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SOUTH CAROLINA

Denmark	<u>47</u>
Charleston	<u>250</u>
Columbia	<u>421</u>
Greenville	<u>123</u>
Orangeburg	<u>186</u>
Spartanburg	<u>49</u>

TENNESSEE

Chattanooga	<u>36</u>
Jackson	<u>74</u>
Knoxville	<u>55</u>
Memphis	<u>1,246</u>
Nashville	<u>156</u>

TEXAS

Amarillo	<u>11</u>
Austin	<u>162</u>
Beaumont	<u>38</u>
Corpus Christi	<u>48</u>
Dallas	<u>299</u>
El Paso	<u>12</u>
Fort Worth	<u>133</u>

TEXAS (cont'd)

Houston	<u>338</u>
Marshall	<u>89</u>
Midland	<u>2</u>
San Antonio	<u>86</u>
Tyler	<u>80</u>
Waco	<u>202</u>
Wichita Falls	<u>2</u>

VIRGINIA

Charlottesville	<u>22</u>
Danville	<u>33</u>
Hampton	<u>54</u>
Newport News	<u>50</u>
Norfolk	<u>70</u>
Portsmouth	<u>61</u>
Richmond	<u>498</u>
Roanoke	<u>26</u>

WEST VIRGINIA

Charleston	<u>4</u>
Huntington	<u>4</u>

WISCONSIN

Madison	<u>16</u>
Milwaukee	<u>67</u>

WASHINGTON

Seattle	<u>38</u>
Tacoma	<u>6</u>

FRESHMAN ENROLLMENT AND ADMISSIONS
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
FALL 1986 & FALL 1987

Appendix L

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	1987			1986		
	APPLICANTS	ADMITTED	FULL-TIME ENROLLED	APPLICANTS	ADMITTED	FULL-TIME ENROLLED
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	+	+	+	+	+	+
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	340	166	148	492	316	171
BENEDICT COLLEGE	1,281	763	436	1,247	794	465
BENNETT COLLEGE	327	212	146	309	285	169
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	1,454	903	577	1,416	950	531
BISHOP COLLEGE	*	*	*	827	565	334
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	487	393	240	495	344	256
CLARK COLLEGE	1,908	1,365	529	1,644	1,139	486
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	1,460	702	459	1,001	673	422
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	492	492	203	450	180	159
FLSK UNIVERSITY	831	551	200	575	362	180
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	3,260	2,800	866	2,971	2,300	665
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	301	330	126	163	163	145
INTERDENOMINAL THEOLOGICAL	+	+	+	+	+	+
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	468	468	242	345	320	238
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	1,022	933	348	1,632	965	324
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	1,200	900	399	800	500	160
LANE COLLEGE	168	168	112	190	186	106
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	304	304	233	367	336	265
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	590	437	229	679	519	292
MILES COLLEGE	654	167	167	88	88	69
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	2,150	1,210	744	1,843	1,380	560
MORRIS COLLEGE	463	463	198	500	500	211
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	1,912	1,534	701	1,378	1,085	550
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	412	401	289	425	425	236
PAINE COLLEGE	648	399	185	449	397	223
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	300	250	147	200	200	150
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	310	310	145	210	210	137
RUST COLLEGE	524	300	242	649	359	255
SAINTE AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	1,593	1,250	489	1,346	1,152	541
SAINTE PAUL'S COLLEGE	561	443	245	480	463	250
SHAW UNIVERSITY	1,109	826	493	1,036	793	340
SPELMAN COLLEGE	1,965	935	467	1,857	963	505
STILLMAN COLLEGE	1,486	556	184	976	577	255
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	2,286	1,038	228	2,605	1,086	200
TEXAS COLLEGE	242	239	130	207	207	98
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	560	500	180	675	625	245
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	2,912	1,605	910	2,597	1,545	701
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	410	882	410	752	721	330
VOORHEES COLLEGE	369	369	194	323	323	166
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	758	717	206	957	930	295
WILEY COLLEGE	307	130	110	201	201	99
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	1,149	1,028	503	842	738	332
TOTAL	38,973	27,439	13,060	36,199	25,865	12,116
AVERAGE	974	704	335	883	631	296

* - Bishop College is no longer a member of UNCF

NA - Not Available

+ - Not Applicable

ENTERING FRESHMEN BY RANK IN HIGH SCHOOL CLASS
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
FALL 1986 & FALL 1987

Appendix M

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	1987		1986	
	PERCENTAGE UPPER TENTH	PERCENTAGE UPPER HALF	PERCENTAGE UPPER TENTH	PERCENTAGE UPPER HALF
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	+	+	+	+
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	20	47	12	47
BENEDICT COLLEGE	20	43	20	67
BENNETT COLLEGE	NA	NA	NA	NA
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	15	67	10	67
BISHOP COLLEGE	*	*	4	45
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	19	27	5	10
CLARK COLLEGE	NA	NA	NA	NA
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	33	93	39	84
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	NA	NA	(5)	(25)
FISK UNIVERSITY	35	55	20	65
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	16	46	11	42
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	NA	NA	(3)	(42)
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	+	+	+	+
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	9	50	9	58
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	5	65	7	42
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	10	45	5	30
LANE COLLEGE	14	23	11	31
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	10	43	5	15
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	(2)	(53)	(NA)	(NA)
MILES COLLEGE	3	20	2	10
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	23	96	39	87
MORRIS COLLEGE	30	63	37	60
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	NA	NA	NA	NA
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	(24)	(59)	NA	NA
PAINÉ COLLEGE	NA	NA	NA	NA
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	25	75	25	75
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	10	60	12	70
RUST COLLEGE	15	35	15	37
SAINI AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	26	32	24	38
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	3	43	4	64
SHAW UNIVERSITY	4	48	NA	NA
SPELMAN COLLEGE	NA	NA	NA	NA
STILLMAN COLLEGE	10	67	11	60
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	NA	NA	(17)	(21)
TEXAS COLLEGE	(14)	(29)	NA	NA
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	45	65	50	65
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	15	80	14	84
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	10	49	5	51
VOORHEES COLLEGE	2	5	2	13
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	15	75	8	57
WILEY COLLEGE	15	70	15	45
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	14	77	14	77
AVERAGE	16.8%	55.8%	14.8%	51.5%

NA - Not Available

NOTE: Figures in parentheses are not included in averages.

* Bishop College is no longer a member of UNCF.

+ - Not Applicable

TOTAL F.T.E. * FACULTY BY RACE AND DEGREES
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1987-88 AND 1986-87

Appendix N

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	1987-88				1986-87			
	PERCENT FACULTY WITH DOCTORATE	NO. BLACK	NO. NON-BLACK	TOTAL	PERCENT FACULTY WITH DOCTORATE	NO. BLACK	NO. NON-BLACK	TOTAL
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	72	60	21	81	88	87	36	123
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	45	23	8	31	45	25	8	33
BENEDICT COLLEGE	35	69	39	108	34	60	35	95
BENNETT COLLEGE	55	27	15	42	43	30	21	51
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	44	70	67	137	40	76	68	144
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	48	29	21	50	44	31	17	48
CLARK COLLEGE	46	84	25	109	47	83	23	106
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	48	75	26	101	46	73	30	103
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	33	35	14	49	46	24	17	41
FISK UNIVERSITY	49	44	28	72	53	43	23	66
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	70	83	54	137	69	49	26	75
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	42	19	14	33	30	20	14	34
INTERDENOM THEO. CENTER.	73	21	5	26	67	21	6	27
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	43	26	14	40	49	29	18	47
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	45	44	31	75	44	45	28	73
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	36	20	22	42	39	22	17	39
LANE COLLEGE	26	23	12	35	30	26	18	44
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	47	29	18	47	40	28	19	47
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	49	39	16	55	31	39	15	54
MILES COLLEGE	40	31	12	43	40	28	12	40
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	65	66	34	100	65	76	33	109
MORRIS COLLEGE	43	28	16	44	41	31	20	51
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	57	56	7	63	47	61	18	79
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	40	72	15	87	45	69	15	84
PAINE COLLEGE	26	34	35	69	44	25	30	55
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	43	21	19	40	39	22	16	38
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	35	23	8	31	36	24	9	33
RUST COLLEGE	43	36	11	47	56	30	17	47
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	50	59	15	74	43	58	24	82
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	49	34	11	45	41	36	8	44
SHAW UNIVERSITY	52	33	27	60	56	27	25	52
SPELMAN COLLEGE	64	94	37	131	72	87	36	123
STILLMAN COLLEGE	40	25	27	52	38	22	26	48
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	52	20	22	42	58	24	17	41
TEXAS COLLEGE	52	19	10	29	45	25	8	33
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	57	32	31	63	54	27	27	54
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	54	171	107	278	51	180	101	281
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	39	58	22	80	35	60	26	86
VOORHEES COLLEGE	26	27	15	42	27	36	18	54
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	23	26	22	48	30	26	24	50
WILEY COLLEGE	37	29	1	30	31	38	1	39
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	63	46	84	130	49	50	80	130
TOTAL		1,860	1,038	2,898		1,899	1,050	2,949
PERCENT	46.5%	64.1%	35.8%		46.2%	64.4%	35.6%	

* Full-time Equivalent

3 Part-time Faculty = 1 Full-time Faculty

NA - Not Available

+ - Not Applicable

FACULTY TURNOVER AND TENURE
 UNCF INSTITUTIONS
 1987-88

Appendix O

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	SEPARATIONS	NEW APPOINTMENTS	TOTAL TENURED FACULTY
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	25%	4%	34
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	15	27	0
BENEDICT COLLEGE	6	10	28
BENNETT COLLEGE	13	13	8
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	12	7	15
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	11	13	13
CLARK COLLEGE	15	13	39
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	6	17	13
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	8	5	8
FSK UNIVERSITY	2	15	25
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	3	4	0
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	10	10	8
INTER. THEO. CENTER	0	11	8
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	21	21	1
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	21	20	20
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	14	24	10
LANE COLLEGE	15	10	16
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	16	18	18
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	24	23	1
MILES COLLEGE	0	29	10
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	1	3	30
MORRIS COLLEGE	20	10	7
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	7	19	18
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	5	8	12
PAINE COLLEGE	14	16	13
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	14	18	0
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	4	0	21
RUST COLLEGE	13	18	7
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	4	3	20
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	26	21	19
SHAW UNIVERSITY	17	20	10
SPELMAN COLLEGE	16	19	34
STILLMAN COLLEGE	5	17	17
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	21	23	8
TEXAS COLLEGE	1	1	7
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	14	11	21
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	11	10	127
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	1	2	20
VOORHEES COLLEGE	8	20	6
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	7	7	24
WILEY COLLEGE	20	8	11
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	11	12	52
AVERAGE	16.3%	13.3%	26.1%
Total	+	+	759

NA - Not Available
 + - Not Applicable

FACULTY DISTRIBUTION BY DIVISION
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1987-88

Appendix P

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	BUS.	HUM. & LANG.	SCI. & MATH	EDUC.	SOC. SCI.	FINE & APPLD. ARTS	VOC. EDUC. & HEALTH	ENGIN. & COMP. SCI.
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	(12)%	(4)%	(32)%	(15)%	(32)%	(5)%	(-)%	(-)%
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	11	16	19	24	14	5	8	3
BENEDICT COLLEGE	16	23	23	7	14	9	5	3
BENNETT COLLEGE	8	30	32	16	21	-	-	-
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	15	20	20	13	13	9	9	1
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	9	17	31	19	9	11	2	2
CLARK COLLEGE	12	26	26	13	14	8	1	0
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	8	20	19	13	12	9	17	2
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	9	27	21	18	18	2	-	5
FISK UNIVERSITY	11	27	31	2	16	13	(0)	0
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	(22)	(23)	(19)	(16)	(17)	(3)	(0)	(+)
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	20	20	17	22	14	5	0	2
INTER. THEO. CENTER	(0)	(100)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	17	19	19	21	12	10	0	2
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	10	26	20	12	21	8	0	3
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	18	16	17	22	13	10	0	4
LANE COLLEGE	13	20	18	20	12	12	0	5
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	16	18	25	14	18	9	0	0
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	11	19	19	20	14	14	0	2
MILES COLLEGE	12	39	22	12	14	0	0	0
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	13	45	24	3	15	0	0	0
MORRIS COLLEGE	10	26	16	22	14	8	2	2
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	20	17	17	10	13	9	9	5
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	16	23	19	10	14	6	12	0
PAINE COLLEGE	11	23	25	10	21	9	0	2
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	12	20	14	22	14	9	0	9
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	14	24	24	19	10	9	0	0
RUST COLLEGE**	(12)	(23)	(21)	(15)	(13)	(0)	(0)	(22)
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	19	34	19	20	8	0	0	0
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	23	15	23	12	10	7	7	3
SHAW UNIVERSITY	10	28	16	14	16	11	0	5
SPELMAN COLLEGE	0	28	21	12	22	15	0	2
STILLMAN COLLEGE	10	30	22	13	12	8	0	5
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	5	19	29	14	17	12	0	4
TEXAS COLLEGE	12	21	18	12	12	12	6	6
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	0	30	35	11	24	0	0	0
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	4	8	18	4	9	6	40	11
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	19	27	16	16	12	9	1	1
VOORHEES COLLEGE	11	14	15	28	15	9	0	8
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	14	32	28	0	15	9	0	2
WILEY COLLEGE	22	13	21	13	19	12	0	0
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	6	22	44	7	10	7	2	2
AVERAGE	12%	23%	22%	14%	15%	8%	3%	3%

NOTE: Figures in parenthesis not included in totals/averages

+ Computer Science is included under Science and Mathematics

++ Social Sciences included under Humanities and Languages

** Rust College reported 22% of its faculty taught Freshman Studies

AVERAGE FACULTY SALARIES
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1987-88

Appendix Q

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	FULL PROFESSOR	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	INSTRUCTOR
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	\$34,650	\$30,895	\$23,991	\$ NA
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	27,890	22,710	21,367	20,908
BENEDICT COLLEGE	28,537	21,541	19,987	17,479
BENNETT COLLEGE	25,000	23,087	20,272	18,174
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	25,413	22,483	20,050	17,500
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	21,679	20,588	20,129	18,135
CLARK COLLEGE	30,689	24,312	20,763	18,198
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	30,732	25,295	22,982	20,131
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	24,500	22,000	15,250	13,750
FISK UNIVERSITY	30,526	24,914	22,783	18,432
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	26,200	24,300	22,100	20,000
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	27,458	22,082	19,225	17,168
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	34,925	27,848	23,543	21,675
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	27,949	25,397	20,072	16,435
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	31,655	26,609	22,390	19,459
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	22,893	20,513	19,423	17,228
LANE COLLEGE	23,952	20,869	18,412	16,942
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	25,560	21,752	19,829	17,573
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	23,425	22,560	19,716	16,208
MILES COLLEGE	17,083	16,050	13,975	13,538
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	30,500	26,200	21,700	19,500
MORRIS COLLEGE	23,237	21,833	18,908	17,914
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	32,349	27,376	21,120	20,466
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	22,882	21,949	21,244	18,873
PAINÉ COLLEGE	27,190	21,442	18,905	16,892
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	22,312	24,262	20,489	16,900
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	16,000	14,000	12,000	11,000
RUST COLLEGE	20,000	19,800	19,400	17,000
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	26,315	26,482	20,209	18,429
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	28,470	23,871	23,397	19,764
SHAW UNIVERSITY	22,040	21,538	19,800	17,636
SPELMAN COLLEGE	34,658	26,958	23,049	18,641
STILLMAN COLLEGE	24,609	21,941	19,711	17,914
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	27,524	21,575	20,584	16,636
TEXAS COLLEGE	22,839	19,467	15,330	13,450
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	23,574	19,892	17,492	15,943
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	31,214	26,428	23,943	19,364
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	35,358	25,570	21,203	21,403
VOORHEES COLLEGE	22,834	18,899	19,705	16,900
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	22,945	19,599	16,482	14,324
WILEY COLLEGE	21,830	19,948	19,500	16,733
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	27,445	23,328	20,750	18,842
AVERAGE	\$26,353	\$22,813	\$20,028	\$17,225

NA - Not Available

+ - Not Applicable

EMPLOYEE COMPOSITION
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1987-88

Appendix R

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	GRAND TOTAL	FACULTY		ADMINISTRATORS		GENERAL SERVICE	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	216	101	47	20	9	95	44
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	74	35	47	19	26	20	27
BENEDICT COLLEGE	295	117	40	41	14	137	46
BENNETT COLLEGE	165	50	30	20	12	95	58
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	381	186	49	27	7	168	44
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	160	53	34	24	15	83	51
CLARK COLLEGE	265	116	44	63	24	86	32
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	251	107	43	15	6	129	51
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	171	59	35	16	9	96	56
FISK UNIVERSITY	180	84	47	62	34	34	19
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COL.	272	179	66	24	9	69	25
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COL.	125	41	33	17	14	67	54
INTER. THEO. CENTER	66	36	54	4	6	26	40
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COL..	167	42	25	30	18	95	57
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	236	94	40	33	14	109	46
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	115	51	44	11	10	53	46
LANE COLLEGE	129	40	31	10	8	79	61
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	227	76	34	107	47	44	19
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	167	64	38	6	4	97	58
MILES COLLEGE	153	49	32	23	15	81	53
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	294	101	35	16	5	177	60
MORRIS COLLEGE	129	50	39	32	25	47	36
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	238	77	32	21	9	140	59
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	325	107	33	65	20	153	47
PAINE COLLEGE	230	91	37	39	17	100	43
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	135	51	38	19	14	65	48
PHILANDER SMITH COL.	136	51	38	26	19	59	43
RUST COLLEGE	170	57	34	21	12	92	54
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COL.	339	83	25	30	8	226	67
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	162	51	32	7	4	104	64
SHAW UNIVERSITY	134	63	47	35	26	36	27
SPELMAN COLLEGE	366	158	43	38	10	170	47
STILLMAN COLLEGE	214	60	28	20	9	134	63
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	142	47	33	15	11	80	56
TEXAS COLLEGE	114	47	28	13	11	69	61
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	178	71	40	65	37	42	23
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	1,004	291	29	176	18	537	53
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	245	103	42	23	9	119	49
VOORHEES COLLEGE	119	53	45	13	10	53	45
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	172	60	35	50	29	62	36
WILEY COLLEGE	91	37	41	10	11	44	48
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	359	145	40	21	6	193	54
TOTAL	9,111	3,419	37.5%	1,327	14.7%	4,365	47.92%

NA - Not Available
+ - Not Applicable

TOTAL DEGREES GRANTED
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1985-86 and 1986-87

Appendix S

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	1985-86	1986-87				TOTAL
	TOTAL	BACHELOR'S	MASTER'S	PROFESSIONAL*	DOCTORATE	
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	346	NA	258	10	61	329
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	42	38	-	-	-	38
BENEDICT COLLEGE	179	207	-	-	-	207
BENNETT COLLEGE	76	70	-	-	-	70
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	206	252	-	-	-	252
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	67	98	-	-	-	98
CLARK COLLEGE	264	214	-	-	-	214
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	160	173	-	-	-	173
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	72	75	-	-	-	75
FISK UNIVERSITY	103	92	11	-	-	103
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	138	182	-	-	-	182
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	76	75	-	-	-	75
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	78	+	77	-	2	79
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	62	60	-	-	-	60
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	129	104	-	-	-	104
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	35	58	-	-	-	58
LANE COLLEGE	96	72	-	-	-	72
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	99	73	-	-	-	73
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	88	65	-	-	-	65
MILES COLLEGE	55	36	-	-	-	36
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	220	233	-	-	-	233
MORRIS COLLEGE	88	101	-	-	-	101
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	100	101	-	-	-	101
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	146	147	-	-	-	147
PAINE COLLEGE	53	56	-	-	-	56
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	83	42	-	-	-	42
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	81	60	-	-	-	60
RUST COLLEGE	126	93	-	-	-	93
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	193	230	-	-	-	230
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	109	97	-	-	-	97
SHAW UNIVERSITY	248	258	-	-	-	258
SPELMAN COLLEGE	253	297	-	-	-	297
STILLMAN COLLEGE	82	112	-	-	-	112
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	78	79	-	-	-	79
TEXAS COLLEGE	86	78	-	-	-	78
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	49	82	-	-	-	82
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	701	387	72	52	-	511
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	177	118	-	24	-	142
VOORHEES COLLEGE	65	55	-	-	-	55
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	97	73	-	-	-	73
WILEY COLLEGE	75	70	-	-	-	70
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	339	255	83	-	-	338
TOTAL	5,821	4,968	501	86	63	5,618

*Includes Specialist
NA - Not Available
+ - Not Applicable

DEGREES CONFERRED BY MAJOR
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Appendix T

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	AFRO-AMER.	AGRI.	ARCH.	ART	B I O L.					B U S I N E S S			OFC. ADMIN.	OTHER	TOTAL
					SCI.	ACCTING.	ADMN.	BANKING & FINANCE	MGMT.	MKTG.					
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	2	-	-	-	16	2	-	31	-	22	-	6	62		
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	2	0	18	-	-	-	-	-	18		
BENEDICT COLLEGE	-	-	-	8	17	7	11	10	9	1	3	-	41		
BENNETT COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	1	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	18		
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COL.	-	-	-	-	1	26	76	-	3	3	-	4	112		
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	-	-	-	6	7	-	22	-	9	25	1	-	22		
CLARK COLLEGE	-	-	-	2	8	20	-	8	-	-	-	2	65		
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	-	-	9	38	-	-	-	-	-	47		
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	2	19	14	-	-	-	-	1	34		
FISK UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	21		
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COL.	-	-	-	2	6	12	7	-	39	-	-	9	67		
HUSTON-TILLITSON COL.	-	-	-	-	1	11	14	6	7	5	-	-	43		
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COL.	-	-	-	-	6	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	17		
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	7	9	13	-	-	38		
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	8	5	15	-	-	-	-	-	20		
LANE COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	6	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	23		
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	-	-	-	2	5	8	22	-	-	-	-	-	30		
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	3	-	1	4	20		
L ¹ MILES COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	19		
L ¹ MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	-	-	-	1	34	15	4	27	12	22	-	5	85		
MORRIS COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	4	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	35		
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	-	-	-	1	2	3	23	-	5	-	5	4	40		
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	15	10	14	-	-	-	-	3	27		
PAINÉ COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	4	-	11	-	12	-	-	1	24		
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	3	4	14	-	-	-	-	-	18		
PHILANDER SMITH COL.	-	-	-	-	8	-	28	-	-	-	2	-	30		
RUST COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	18	-	16	-	-	-	1	-	17		
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COL.	-	-	-	4	-	16	23	-	29	-	2	-	70		
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	3	12	34	-	-	-	5	-	51		
SHAW UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	-	4	31	-	-	84	-	-	15	130		
SPELLMAN COLLEGE	-	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
STILLMAN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	7	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	41		
TALADEGA COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	9	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	21		
TEXAS COLLEGE	-	-	-	1	3	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	32		
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	-	-	-	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	-	27	-	-	42	30	37	1	-	8	-	10	86		
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	-	-	-	-	7	10	37	-	-	-	-	-	47		
VOORHEES COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	9	5	14	-	-	-	2	-	21		
WILBERFORCE UNIV.	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	-	11	1	-	4	22		
WILEY COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	2	-	19	-	8	-	6	-	33		
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	3	31	13	13	-	-	15	-	-	41		
TOTAL	2	27	28	37	332	299	726	90	262	115	28	68	1,588		

DEGREES CONFERRED BY MAJOR
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Appendix T (Cont'd)

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	C O M M U N I C A T I O N S					E D U C A T I O N					
	COMM.	JOURN.	RADIO T.V./ FILM	SPEECH/ DRAMA	OTHER	TOTAL	COMPUTER SCIENCE	CRIMINAL JUSTICE	BUS. ED.	CHILD DEV.	ED. ADMN.
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	14	-	5	13
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	3	2	14	-	-	19	11	24	3	7	-
BENEDICT COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	7	-
BENNETT COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	1	14	2	32	2	-	-
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COL.	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	-	3	22	5	13	43	20	3	1	11	-
CLARK COLLEGE	-	-	-	2	-	7	4	3	-	-	-
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	-	5	-	2	-	7	1	7	-	-	-
EDWARD MATERS COLLEGE	5	-	-	2	-	7	1	7	-	-	-
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COL.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	17	-	-	4
HUSTON-TILOTTSON COL.	2	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-
INTERDENOM. THEO. CTR.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COL.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	15	-	-	-	-	15	10	-	-	-	-
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
LANE COLLEGE	4	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	6	-
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
L ¹ MILES COLLEGE	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	1	-
LOMOREHOUSE COLLEGE	5	-	10	-	13	23	21	-	-	3	-
MORRIS COLLEGE	-	5	-	-	1	6	7	2	-	2	-
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	9	9	3	-	1	3	-
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	-	1	1	-	-	2	4	-	-	8	-
PAINTE COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
PHILANDER SMITH COL.	-	-	15	-	-	15	9	-	1	3	-
RUST COLLEGE	-	5	10	-	9	24	16	18	1	12	-
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COL.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	8	-
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	-	-	9	6	-	15	-	-	1	3	-
SHAW UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	2	-	2	43	-	-	8	-
SPELMAN COLLEGE	10	-	-	-	-	10	19	-	-	-	-
STILLMAN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-
TAILADEGA COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-
TEXAS COLLEGE	-	2	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	3	-
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	-	9	-	-	-	9	26	-	-	1	-
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VOORHEES COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WILBERFORCE UNIV.	7	-	-	-	10	17	6	-	1	-	-
WILEY COLLEGE	-	-	4	-	-	4	21	-	-	-	15
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	69	32	85	17	56	259	271	159	16	99	35

DEGREES CONFERRED BY MAJOR
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Appendix T (Cont'd)

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	E D U C A T I O N					OTHER TOTAL	ELEC. ENG'G.	E N G I N E E R I N G			ENG- LISH	FOR. LANG.
	SPEC. EDUC.	ELEMEN. EDUC.	PHYS. EDUC.	SECOND. EDUC.	53			MECH. ENG'G.	OTHER	TOTAL		
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	7	-	-	-	2	80	-	-	-	-	-	1
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	-	5	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
BENEDICT COLLEGE	-	6	1	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	3
BENNETT COLLEGE	2	-	-	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	9
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COL.	-	7	7	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	2
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	-	10	8	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	10
CLARK COLLEGE	-	2	5	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	3
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	5	10	2	2	2	19	-	-	-	-	-	2
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	-	3	2	2	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	2
FISK UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COL.	-	14	2	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	6
HUSTON-TILOTONSON COL.	-	-	5	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1
INTERDENOM. THEO. CTR.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COL.	-	3	2	-	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	2
JOHNSON G. SMITH UNIV.	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	-	4	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	4
LANE COLLEGE	-	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	1
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	-	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	4
MILES COLLEGE	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8
MORRIS COLLEGE	2	4	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	3
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	-	6	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	2
PAINÉ COLLEGE	-	-	3	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	3
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	2	3	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2
PHILANDER SMITH COL.	-	7	4	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
RUST COLLEGE	5	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	3
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COL.	-	7	-	-	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	1
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	2	-	2	-	4	20	-	-	-	-	-	1
SHAW UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	48
SPELLMAN COLLEGE	-	1	5	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1
STILLMAN COLLEGE	-	6	2	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	3
TAILADEGA COLLEGE	-	3	2	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	3
TEXAS COLLEGE	-	8	4	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	-	1	1	-	-	42	63	26	16	105	4	-
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	4	2	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
VOORHEES COLLEGE	-	5	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
WILBERFORCE UNIV.	-	3	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-
WILEY COLLEGE	1	3	5	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	-	1	1	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	36	128	92	16	161	583	63	26	28	117	155	11

DEGREES CONFERRED BY MAJOR
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Appendix T (Cont'd)

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	H E A L T H P R O F E S S I O N S										HOME ECON.	LIBR. SCI.	MATH	MUSIC
	MEDICAL TECH.	NURSING	NUTR.	PHYS. & OCCUP. THERAPY	PHARMA-COLOGY	VET. MED.	OTHER	TOTAL						
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	5	-
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
BENEDICT COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
BENNETT COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COL.	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	15	3
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3
CLARK COLLEGE	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	14	-	-	-	8	2
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	11	-
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FISK UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	3	1
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COL.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	3
HUSTON-TILOTTSON COL.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
INTERDENOM. THEO. CTR.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COL.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	5	-
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	2
LANE COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2
LEMOYNE-OMEN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
1/2 MILES COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
1/2 MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	2
MORRIS COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	10	-
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	13	19	-	-	-	4	1
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
PAINE COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
PHILANDER SMITH COL.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
RUST COLLEGE	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COL.	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	-	-	-	8	-
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
SHAW UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
SPELMAN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	-	-	-	14	3
STILLMAN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5
TALADEGA COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
TEXAS COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	3	17	9	3	-	-	-	52	84	6	1	-	5	-
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
VOORHEES COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
WILBERFORCE UNIV.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	1
WILEY COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	93	-	-	-	4	3
TOTAL	28	60	9	5	58	58	97	309	14	33	224	42		

DEGREES CONFERRED BY MAJOR
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UNCF INSTITUTIONS	P H Y S I C A L S C I E N C E					PSYCH.	RELIG. & PHILOS.
	CHEM.	PHYS.	OTHER	TOTAL			
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	5	4	-	9	-	7	
BARBER-SCOTTA COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BENEDICT COLLEGE	3	3	-	6	-	1	
BENNETT COLLEGE	1	-	-	1	-	-	
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COL.	4	-	-	4	12	-	
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	2	-	-	2	-	-	
CLARK COLLEGE	3	3	-	6	5	3	
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	6	1	29	36	4	-	
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	1	1	
FISK UNIVERSITY	7	7	-	14	10	2	
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COL.	3	-	-	3	21	1	
HUSTON-TILOTTSON COL.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INTERDENOM. THEO. CTR.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COL.	3	-	-	3	-	79	
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	2	-	-	2	6	2	
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	4	-	
LANE COLLEGE	1	-	-	1	-	-	
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	-	1	-	1	-	-	
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	1	-	-	1	4	-	
MILES COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	4	7	-	11	18	2	
MORRIS COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	2	1	
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	6	11	
PAINTE COLLEGE	10	-	-	10	-	1	
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PHILANDER SMITH COL.	-	-	-	-	4	-	
RUST COLLEGE	4	-	-	4	-	-	
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COL.	5	-	8	13	6	-	
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SHAW UNIVERSITY	2	-	-	2	29	8	
SPELMAN COLLEGE	12	-	-	12	40	1	
STILLMAN COLLEGE	3	1	-	4	-	-	
TAIADADEGA COLLEGE	8	6	-	14	4	-	
TEXAS COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOUALOO COLLEGE	9	1	-	10	5	-	
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	7	1	-	8	7	-	
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	-	-	-	-	8	-	
VOORHEES COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	32	
WILBERFORCE UNIV.	-	-	2	2	8	-	
WILEY COLLEGE	2	-	-	2	-	-	
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	35	8	-	43	10	2	
TOTAL	138	43	39	224	217	154	

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UNCF INSTITUTIONS	S O C I A L S C I E N C E S						OTHER MAJORS			
	SOC. SCI.	ECON.	HIST.	POL. SCI.	SOC. WORK	SOCIO.		URB. STUDIES	OTHER	TOTAL
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	-	2	1	22	23	2	-	-	50	27
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	-
BENEDICT COLLEGE	-	2	2	3	13	5	-	-	25	22
BENNETT COLLEGE	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	9	7
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COL.	-	-	2	3	-	12	-	-	17	1
CLARLIN COLLEGE	-	-	5	3	-	16	-	-	21	-
CLARK COLLEGE	-	3	-	5	5	1	-	-	14	-
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	-	-	3	3	3	2	3	-	14	-
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	2	13	1
FISK UNIVERSITY	-	4	3	11	-	6	-	2	24	1
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COL.	-	3	-	-	-	10	-	12	29	5
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COL.	-	-	1	6	-	1	-	-	8	-
INTERDENOM. THEO. CTR.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COL.	-	-	1	-	-	14	-	-	15	-
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	-	-	-	10	3	3	4	-	20	-
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	7	-
LANE COLLEGE	-	-	1	-	-	13	-	-	14	8
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	-	1	1	3	1	4	-	-	10	1
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	-	-	3	3	5	6	-	-	17	-
MILES COLLEGE	4	3	2	2	-	2	1	-	6	-
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	14	-	2	14	-	2	-	-	22	-
MORRIS COLLEGE	-	-	1	8	-	1	-	-	16	2
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	-	2	2	-	4	-	-	4	12	33
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	-	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	10	-
PAINE COLLEGE	-	-	1	-	4	2	-	-	7	-
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	5	-
PHILANDER SMITH COL.	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	5	-
RUST COLLEGE	-	1	-	3	3	6	-	-	9	1
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COL.	-	4	1	4	-	6	-	-	15	-
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	-	-	-	10	-	8	-	-	18	-
SHAW UNIVERSITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	13
SPELMAN COLLEGE	-	36	4	29	-	14	-	2	83	-
STILLMAN COLLEGE	-	1	4	4	-	6	-	2	12	-
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	-	1	1	1	4	4	-	2	9	-
TEXAS COLLEGE	-	-	1	6	-	11	-	-	17	-
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	-	-	1	8	-	3	-	15	27	-
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	-	-	1	16	12	9	-	1	38	3
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	1	-	7	4	5	3	-	1	17	1
VOORHEES COLLEGE	-	-	-	7	-	14	-	-	18	4
WILBERFORCE UNIV.	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	6	15	1
WILEY COLLEGE	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	4	-
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	-	2	-	6	3	2	-	-	13	-
TOTAL	19	64	55	194	104	207	12	47	702	130

DUAL-DEGREE ENGINEERING ENROLLMENT
26 UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1987-88

Appendix U

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	TOTAL STUDENTS	STUDENTS PARTIC. BY SEX		STUDENTS FRESH.	PARTICIPATING		BY CLASS		TOTAL DEGREES AWARDED SINCE EST.
		M	F		SOPH.	JR.	1ST YEAR ENGINEER.	2ND YEAR ENGINEER.	
BENEDICT COLLEGE	41	31	10	14	11	6	4	6	5
BENNETT COLLEGE	10	+	10	6	3	1	0	0	1
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COL.	52	42	10	35	7	9	1	0	0
CLARK COLLEGE	87	55	32	24	28	20	5	10	25
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	16	10	6	0	3	6	6	1	11
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	5	3	2	4	1	0	0	0	0
FISK UNIVERSITY	28	15	13	15	9	2	0	2	18
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COL.	44	34	10	16	13	14	1	0	0
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	4	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	36	26	10	27	7	1	1	0	5
LANE COLLEGE	8	6	2	5	1	1	0	1	1
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	9	7	2	7	1	0	0	1	2
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	19	18	1	9	2	6	0	2	2
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	410	410	+	103	185	122	0	0	87
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	57	50	7	34	15	7	0	1	5
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	17	12	5	12	5	0	0	0	1
PAINE COLLEGE	11	5	6	6	2	3	0	0	0
RUST COLLEGE	4	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	7
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COL.	32	28	4	7	16	8	0	1	0
SPELMAN COLLEGE	103	+	103	38	21	23	16	5	57
STILLMAN COLLEGE	3	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	10	5	5	2	4	4	0	0	12
+TUSKEGEE UNIV.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	43	31	12	19	12	6	2	4	17
VOORHEES COLLEGE	6	2	4	2	3	1	0	0	1
WILBERFORCE UNIV.	100	50	50	23	33	24	13	7	29
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	86	42	44	29	13	19	10	15	44
TOTAL	1,241	892	349	439	400	287	59	56	369

NA - Not Available

+Tuskegee University is the only UNCF college to offer a full curriculum in engineering, in addition to its participation in the dual-degree program. There were 763 students enrolled in Tuskegee University's engineering school in 1987-88.

+ - Not Applicable

FINANCIAL AID ALLOCATIONS
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1986-87

Appendix W

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	% STUDENTS ON AID	PELL		SEOG		WORK-STUDY	
		STUDENTS	AWARD	STUDENTS	AWARD	STUDENTS	AWARD
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	70%	300	488,123	224	143,878	266	530,539
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	94	300	488,123	224	143,878	310	176,906
BENEDICT COLLEGE	81	1,263	1,806,968	849	306,674	1,086	748,068
BENNETT COLLEGE	81	260	430,410	110	103,509	174	135,040
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	91	1,241	2,101,360	785	621,600	543	687,768
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	96	684	1,117,318	299	218,260	441	281,479
CLARK COLLEGE	93	1,483	795,751	519	508,951	281	226,719
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	90	856	1,407,352	411	162,844	312	339,437
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	87	490	796,078	199	221,536	288	287,678
FISK UNIVERSITY	73	261	433,000	240	208,120	285	284,410
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	85	1,450	2,320,671	178	163,780	323	312,639
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	89	248	393,171	70	60,800	133	106,515
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	95	+	+	+	+	84	83,529
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	97	357	569,332	261	210,384	410	365,894
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	96	898	1,077,705	592	349,649	529	468,074
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	95	445	390,441	305	276,222	289	305,550
LANE COLLEGE	96	435	724,570	425	474,650	363	278,774
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	87	817	1,395,569	487	299,730	371	318,407
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	80	427	673,711	160	115,724	270	255,930
MILLES COLLEGE	91	353	633,539	285	291,863	231	330,350
MORHOUSE COLLEGE	72	544	761,305	304	390,264	328	594,405
MORRIS COLLEGE	98	585	964,519	421	256,656	500	438,461
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	97	800	1,255,429	402	497,240	323	271,585
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	89	458	716,261	223	236,809	218	257,641
PATINE COLLEGE	85	393	686,372	134	139,480	436	598,748
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	85	337	535,671	287	194,128	309	234,066
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	85	368	560,805	52	24,125	166	148,811
RUST COLLEGE	98	650	1,090,195	595	428,708	612	448,488
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	88	1,133	1,767,225	626	798,339	533	719,254
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	86	423	686,434	186	136,500	313	300,475
SHAW UNIVERSITY	94	738	1,204,052	485	770,616	465	404,659
SPELMAN COLLEGE	76	610	840,250	211	230,942	315	322,721
STILLMAN COLLEGE	90	644	1,068,982	414	275,442	355	219,280
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	95	419	650,940	314	288,486	273	184,353
TEXAS COLLEGE	74	390	563,284	308	281,336	257	194,100
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	92	606	1,008,678	196	158,000	301	268,399
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	87	1,466	2,508,811	1,344	853,219	743	996,218
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	92	618	941,276	422	307,112	525	514,267
VOORHEES COLLEGE	97	520	825,958	329	398,386	434	356,651
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	95	636	1,019,623	766	1,019,409	921	1,388,019
WILEY COLLEGE	90	319	509,850	237	233,432	303	306,583
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	85	894	1,455,784	759	580,523	935	1,311,972
TOTAL	89%	25,819	\$39,176,773	15,414	\$13,237,326	16,554	\$17,002,862

NA - NOT AVAILABLE
+ - NOT APPLICABLE

FINANCIAL AID ALLOCATIONS
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1986-87

Appendix W (Cont'd)

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	STATE SCHOLARSHIPS/ GRANTS		OTHER SCHOLARSHIPS/ GRANTS		ROTC		VETERANS'	BENEFITS
	STUDENTS	AWARD	STUDENTS	AWARD	STUDENTS	AWARD	STUDENTS	AWARD
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	+	\$ +	40	\$ 60,010	+	+	NA	\$ NA
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	244	218,040	18	34,801	NA	NA	NA	NA
BENEDICT COLLEGE	1,377	1,511,324	0	0	19	64,675	0	0
BENNETT COLLEGE	241	341,770	36	21,071	0	0	0	0
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	1,192	1,732,041	217	263,214	56	NA	27	98,982
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	458	767,360	61	61,715	2	604	15	22,392
CLARK COLLEGE	1,361	875,348	277	465,226	NA	NA	NA	NA
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	64	36,150	54	89,516	13	27,500	0	0
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	413	420,600	48	41,809	0	0	21	14,250
FISK UNIVERSITY	23	24,508	35	59,787	NA	0	NA	0
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	1,496	1,564,712	80	50,000	NA	NA	NA	NA
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	149	132,700	57	45,184	NA	NA	NA	NA
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	+	+	23	30,046	+	+	4	20,719
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	155	136,689	45	69,930	0	0	2	2,439
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	514	930,062	59	60,391	0	0	3	2,400
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	70	83,162	20	50,981	1	4,000	0	0
LANE COLLEGE	182	176,936	47	49,916	0	0	0	0
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	414	418,146	79	139,384	NA	NA	19	17,927
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	316	829,711	11	4,597	0	0	0	0
MILES COLLEGE	345	173,306	57	73,038	0	0	0	0
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	476	442,424	420	495,272	60	255,854	46	NA
MORRIS COLLEGE	430	710,187	15	15,000	0	0	15	10,000
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	900	619,186	180	200,690	4	16,880	NA	NA
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	100	17,018	NA	845,003	0	0	15	45,000
PAINE COLLEGE	271	371,607	NA	34,254	4	16,000	NA	NA
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	200	134,529	50	35,380	NA	NA	2	4,085
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	87	43,598	67	79,060	0	0	23	53,600
RUST COLLEGE	22	25,232	25	30,000	0	0	0	0
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	680	1,039,050	150	250,000	NA	NA	2	3,500
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	591	609,505	37	68,440	11	38,295	0	0
SHAW UNIVERSITY	1,615	1,302,085	45	46,389	NA	NA	NA	NA
SPELMAN COLLEGE	345	296,528	38	19,644	NA	NA	9	30,618
STILLMAN COLLEGE	694	325,526	30	26,923	NA	NA	NA	NA
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	40	65,500	139	134,565	NA	0	NA	0
TEXAS COLLEGE	110	102,754	37	63,679	0	0	0	0
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	58	50,660	120	202,180	NA	NA	1	3,000
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	169	200,000	802	955,321	55	231,000	NA	NA
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	607	651,452	103	612,972	9	33,255	NA	NA
VOORHEES COLLEGE	221	400,620	21	18,632	1	3,000	NA	NA
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	241	281,643	152	204,217	15	16,500	6	12,500
WILEY COLLEGE	118	97,225	179	154,029	NA	NA	1	3,814
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	85	79,690	398	345,232	NA	0	NA	0
TOTAL	17,074	\$18,238,584	4,272	\$6,473,244	250	707,563	211	\$ 345,226

NA - Not Available
+ - Not Applicable

FINANCIAL AID ALLOCATIONS
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1986-87

Appendix W (Cont'd)

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS		NATIONAL DIRECT STUDENT LOANS		INSTITUTIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS	
	STUDENTS	AWARD	STUDENTS	AWARD	STUDENTS	AWARD
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	680	\$2,438,369	107	\$ 184,321	300	\$ 1,482,822
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	204	384,500	0	0	103	81,883
BENEDICT COLLEGE	824	1,464,937	148	78,250	169	301,750
BENNETT COLLEGE	84	197,357	87	89,085	85	186,797
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	966	1,881,768	1	1,900	358	694,481
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	335	459,680	191	95,475	125	268,446
CLARK COLLEGE	1,524	2,896,989	199	189,840	0	0
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	897	1,940,601	260	351,063	386	682,762
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	290	351,746	25	16,979	131	224,972
FISK UNIVERSITY	340	562,950	116	142,554	35	151,025
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	881	1,981,795	+	0	400	500,000
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	254	550,575	66	48,675	104	241,620
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	155	619,340	22	19,325	163	257,701
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	259	482,297	92	112,201	282	231,048
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	725	1,359,245	171	133,337	330	539,595
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	90	147,229	113	145,001	56	100,291
LANE COLLEGE	300	562,747	4	3,140	30	59,277
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	454	946,654	22	31,530	109	193,404
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	309	544,505	29	37,408	267	775,387
MILES COLLEGE	177	343,507	45	30,200	87	100,940
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	640	1,880,567	77	62,676	168	428,604
MORRIS COLLEGE	450	675,500	107	86,960	152	70,133
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	794	1,720,984	133	161,894	309	777,093
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	469	1,140,409	10	12,295	424	397,138
PAINE COLLEGE	300	491,164	85	124,859	225	442,779
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	200	340,081	1	1,500	161	96,761
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	226	413,186	59	49,768	62	84,669
RUST COLLEGE	272	241,550	73	25,162	191	250,000
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	755	1,240,583	227	301,264	402	824,423
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	425	789,450	138	123,650	112	147,702
SHAW UNIVERSITY	954	1,144,839	106	121,711	1,130	1,939,835
SPELMAN COLLEGE	675	1,880,240	131	149,128	325	661,030
STILLMAN COLLEGE	444	739,122	87	36,070	296	433,862
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	260	408,808	29	28,817	105	201,134
TEXAS COLLEGE	405	612,896	0	0	115	136,173
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	503	1,094,688	92	40,750	208	389,941
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	2,089	6,587,000	836	788,593	781	666,979
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	473	1,027,044	94	64,567	103	1,044,878
VOORHEES COLLEGE	302	461,230	149	124,800	150	220,000
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	622	1,250,000	263	249,962	145	193,834
WILEY COLLEGE	184	304,817	77	82,132	89	94,762
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	880	2,053,498	520	470,627	203	493,849
TOTAL	22,070	\$46,614,447	4,992	\$ 4,817,469	9,376	\$17,069,750

NA - Not Available

+ - Not Applicable

INSTITUTIONAL COSTS
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1987-88 AND PROJECTED 1988-89

Appendix X

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	TUITION & FEES		ROOM & BOARD		BOOKS & SUPPLIES		TOTAL	
	1987-88	1988-89	1987-88	1988-89	1987-88	1988-89	1987-88	1988-89
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY*	\$(4,080)	\$(4,800)	\$(1,300)	\$(1,300)	\$(650)	\$(650)	\$(6,030)	\$(6,750)
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	3,330	3,500	2,287	2,287	450	500	6,067	6,287
BENEDICT COLLEGE	3,655	3,655	1,800	1,800	400	400	5,855	5,855
BENNETT COLLEGE	4,265	4,478	2,000	2,100	250	255	6,515	6,833
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	3,775	3,875	2,383	2,495	350	400	6,508	6,770
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	3,242	3,567	1,782	1,890	350	400	5,374	5,857
CLARK COLLEGE	4,465	4,689	2,080	2,908	600	630	7,145	8,227
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	4,500	4,800	2,800	2,900	400	450	7,700	8,150
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	3,256	3,256	3,400	3,400	364	364	7,020	7,020
FISK UNIVERSITY	4,315	4,600	2,085	2,285	400	500	6,800	7,385
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	3,550	3,850	2,400	2,500	500	500	6,450	6,850
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	3,650	3,950	2,670	2,820	400	500	6,720	7,270
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	3,070	3,360	2,501	3,968	600	650	6,171	7,978
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	3,400	3,400	2,585	2,585	300	300	6,285	6,285
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	3,870	4,260	1,910	2,050	400	440	6,180	6,750
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	4,590	4,590	3,300	3,300	660	660	8,550	8,550
LANE COLLEGE	3,540	3,704	2,136	2,242	400	400	6,076	6,346
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	(3,380)	(3,380)	+	+	(200)	(200)	(3,580)	(3,580)
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	3,405	3,405	2,160	2,160	375	400	5,940	5,965
MILES COLLEGE	3,560	3,760	2,100	2,300	350	350	6,010	6,410
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	4,420	4,500	3,030	3,030	450	500	7,900	8,030
MORRIS COLLEGE	3,079	3,233	2,065	2,182	350	350	5,494	5,765
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	4,420	4,840	2,600	2,600	400	400	7,420	7,840
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	4,956	5,148	2,901	2,985	405	405	8,262	8,538
PAINE COLLEGE	4,130	4,625	2,100	2,100	300	300	6,530	7,025
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	2,548	2,904	2,550	2,750	250	300	5,348	6,024
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	1,736	1,736	2,300	2,300	400	400	4,336	4,336
RUST COLLEGE	3,050	3,540	1,450	1,500	500	500	5,000	5,540
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	3,700	3,950	2,450	2,600	400	400	6,550	6,950
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	3,590	4,288	2,705	2,855	800	900	7,095	8,043
SHAW UNIVERSITY	4,430	4,430	3,070	3,070	400	400	7,900	7,900
SPELMAN COLLEGE	4,737	4,937	3,480	3,630	400	425	8,617	8,992
STILLMAN COLLEGE	2,786	3,050	2,209	2,450	200	225	5,195	5,725
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	3,379	3,779	2,030	2,030	450	450	5,859	6,259
TEXAS COLLEGE	2,930	3,330	2,300	2,300	300	300	5,530	5,930
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	3,538	3,638	1,500	1,570	300	300	5,338	5,508
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	4,500	4,850	2,250	2,350	400	400	7,150	7,600
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	4,583	4,983	2,436	2,536	400	400	7,419	7,919
VOORHEES COLLEGE	3,000	3,000	2,244	2,244	400	400	5,644	5,644
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	4,370	4,590	2,402	2,532	400	650	7,172	7,772
WILEY COLLEGE	3,496	3,496	2,544	2,544	410	410	6,450	6,450
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	4,300	4,600	2,900	2,900	400	400	7,600	7,900
AVERAGE	\$3,728	\$3,954	\$2,397	\$2,526	\$ 407	\$ 433	\$6,532	\$6,912

NOTE: Figures in parentheses are not included in totals/averages.

*Atlanta University provides room only, not board.

NA - Not Available

+ - Not Applicable

CURRENT FUND
REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1985-86 & 1986-1987

Appendix Y

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	1985-86		1986-87	
	REVENUES	EXPENDITURES	REVENUES	EXPENDITURES
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	\$ 12,880,277	\$ 15,030,136	\$ 14,440,007	\$ 16,264,923
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	3,579,883	3,431,292	3,234,937	3,463,262
BENEDICT COLLEGE	12,084,375	10,730,835	13,330,808	11,267,377
BENNETT COLLEGE	5,757,345	6,416,696	6,337,440	5,248,780
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	18,134,988	14,106,695	16,098,714	15,574,455
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	5,510,404	5,481,697	6,014,892	5,903,752
CLARK COLLEGE	14,205,446	15,991,663	16,712,092	16,770,268
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	10,167,850	10,162,330	11,167,424	11,141,677
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	7,365,147	6,835,571	6,963,599	7,112,551
FISK UNIVERSITY	8,917,836	8,234,800	10,818,016	9,184,946
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	13,462,464	12,712,592	14,488,702	14,465,902
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	4,576,895	4,901,788	5,247,477	5,246,479
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	2,676,069	2,618,981	3,067,623	2,863,042
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	6,233,632	6,478,483	6,038,673	6,257,090
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	11,914,155	12,173,888	11,993,380	11,992,779
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	4,726,238	4,733,443	5,905,716	4,036,280
LANE COLLEGE	5,998,775	5,186,987	5,546,427	5,557,214
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	4,552,090	4,294,671	5,219,825	5,422,106
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	5,309,483	6,950,666	7,184,362	6,653,711
MILES COLLEGE	5,040,716	5,201,306	4,746,495	3,544,493
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	18,479,305	18,427,823	18,528,480	18,470,980
MORRIS COLLEGE	5,280,340	5,125,191	5,848,957	5,648,241
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	11,812,662	11,560,009	13,488,437	13,606,189
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	12,083,713	11,918,546	12,870,854	11,935,448
PAINÉ COLLEGE	6,070,374	6,021,364	6,736,638	6,990,122
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	4,445,899	4,392,123	3,027,695	4,946,027
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	2,157,030	2,355,212	2,348,303	2,038,234
RUST COLLEGE	8,014,155	6,890,581	7,352,806	7,324,271
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	15,368,105	15,306,936	16,149,054	16,110,703
SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE	5,788,608	6,619,810	6,799,423	7,251,473
SHAW UNIVERSITY	10,624,698	11,429,854	12,381,546	9,552,065
SPELMAN COLLEGE	16,112,527	15,697,460	18,363,015	17,992,525
STILLMAN COLLEGE	6,395,781	6,303,841	6,943,834	6,802,403
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	6,045,321	6,011,450	6,914,082	6,834,769
TEXAS COLLEGE	3,750,108	3,776,283	3,709,601	3,717,309
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	7,009,889	8,907,200	6,487,359	7,809,326
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	40,370,156	41,985,278	39,593,540	41,091,778
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	8,139,930	8,530,704	11,021,713	11,461,926
VOORHEES COLLEGE	5,439,346	5,067,560	5,684,141	5,250,478
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	10,259,006	7,647,149	11,164,830	8,268,990
WILEY COLLEGE	5,061,903	5,125,372	4,968,280	5,433,606
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	15,856,181	15,636,180	16,566,039	15,952,955
TOTAL	\$394,603,384	\$394,370,656	\$411,505,266	\$402,460,905
AVERAGE	\$ 9,176,822	\$ 9,171,410	\$ 9,797,744	\$ 9,582,403

NR - No Response

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF
CURRENT FUND REVENUES BY CATEGORY
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1986-87

Appendix Z

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	TUITION & FEES	STATE GOV'T	FEDERAL GOV'T	PRIVATE GIFTS	ENDOWMENT INCOME	CONTRIBUTED SERVICES	AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES	OTHER
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	29%	0%	40%	17%	3%	0%	4%	7%
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	34	2	18	25	2	0	19	0
BENEDICT COLLEGE	41	2	23	5	6	0	19	4
BENNETT COLLEGE	39	5	11	29	3	0	13	0
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	44	3	15	17	1	0	18	2
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	38	0	17	21	1	0	21	2
CLARK COLLEGE	46	0	22	17	2	0	12	1
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	47	0	15	13	6	0	15	4
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	27	11	27	16	0	0	17	2
FISK UNIVERSITY	21	0	30	35	2	0	10	2
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COL.	51	0	17	8	1	2	21	0
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	30	0	17	30	5	0	13	5
INTER. THEO. CENTER	21	0	3	38	18	0	5	15
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	23	1	11	13	34	0	16	2
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	31	2	23	24	1	0	17	2
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	20	0	19	34	1	0	13	14
LANE COLLEGE	33	0	36	14	1	0	16	0
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	49	8	15	19	3	0	4	3
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	31	5	18	24	1	0	20	1
MILES COLLEGE	39	0	29	17	0	0	12	2
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	45	0	12	10	4	0	22	7
MORRIS COLLEGE	39	2	20	15	0	0	22	2
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	49	0	15	18	1	0	15	2
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	37	0	7	28	0	1	18	9
PAINE COLLEGE	39	0	24	20	1	0	14	2
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	36	0	16	22	0	0	26	0
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	41	0	2	41	1	0	13	2
RUST COLLEGE	31	0	18	30	4	0	15	2
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	36	0	27	10	3	0	24	0
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	47	0	11	19	1	0	20	2
SHAW UNIVERSITY	56	0	19	13	0	0	10	2
SPELMAN COLLEGE	40	1	14	12	10	0	21	2
STILLMAN COLLEGE	32	0	19	15	9	0	23	2
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	24	5	20	24	6	0	18	3
TEXAS COLLEGE	41	0	20	22	3	2	10	2
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	35	0	28	33	3	0	0	1
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	33	4	35	8	5	0	10	5
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	41	0	20	19	4	0	15	1
VOORHEES COLLEGE	28	0	22	21	4	0	23	2
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	41	0	26	14	1	0	17	1
WILEY COLLEGE	37	0	15	35	0	0	12	1
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	50	1	21	12	2	2	11	1
AVERAGE	37%	1%	21%	20%	4%	0%	15%	3%

NOTE: May not equal 100 percent because of rounding

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF
CURRENT FUND EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1986-87

Appendix AA

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	INSTRUCTION	RESEARCH	PUBLIC SERVICE	STUDENT SERVICES	ACADEMIC SUPPORT	PLANT	SCHOLARSHIPS & FELLOWSHIPS	INST. SUPPORT	AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES	OTHER
	31%	17%	0%	3%	8%	5%	11%	19%	3%	3%
ATLANTA UNIV.	31	0	0	12	6	14	14	31	13	0
BARBER-SCOTIA COL.	20	16	0	8	4	15	4	18	15	2
BENEDICT COLLEGE	19	0	0	8	2	18	4	23	14	0
BENNETT COLLEGE	31	3	0	7	4	11	7	19	16	0
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COL.	32	0	0	7	5	13	9	16	19	2
CLARFLIN COLLEGE	29	0	0	7	5	13	9	16	13	2
CLARK COLLEGE	25	0	0	6	4	8	16	23	13	1
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	36	0	0	8	3	13	12	15	15	1
EDWARD WATERS COL.	20	0	2	10	3	5	6	18	5	31
FISK UNIVERSITY	27	8	1	9	4	14	11	14	11	0
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COL.	22	0	5	7	4	4	7	17	15	20
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COL.	24	9	0	9	5	12	8	18	14	1
INTER. THRO. CENTER	29	0	2	6	4	9	12	34	4	1
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COL.	21	0	1	9	5	19	4	25	15	0
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIV.	17	0	2	11	7	13	18	16	16	0
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	26	0	4	6	6	16	9	22	11	0
LANE COLLEGE	16	0	5	6	7	8	24	18	13	3
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	16	0	0	6	2	15	4	25	5	1
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	29	0	0	19	7	10	26	22	6	0
MILES COLLEGE	14	0	0	7	2	10	5	17	8	3
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	20	3	0	11	2	22	5	35	22	0
MORRIS COLLEGE	21	0	0	12	2	16	12	17	15	16
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	19	1	0	7	9	9	19	18	16	2
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	23	0	4	6	4	10	5	14	10	13
PAINE COLLEGE	46	0	0	17	3	9	0	15	10	0
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	22	5	0	6	4	19	3	28	7	1
PHILANDER SMITH COL.	24	0	0	12	4	16	8	27	9	6
RUST COLLEGE	32	0	1	7	6	9	11	17	16	1
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COL.	23	2	2	5	11	9	8	9	15	16
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	19	0	0	9	3	12	21	23	9	4
SHAW UNIVERSITY	28	2	0	5	19	17	4	15	10	0
SPELMAN COLLEGE	26	3	1	9	3	7	13	18	19	1
STILLMAN COLLEGE	28	0	0	7	12	12	11	10	18	2
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	14	3	2	7	4	13	22	23	8	4
TEXAS COLLEGE	17	0	0	5	17	12	30	23	9	4
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	23	7	0	5	5	11	13	26	8	2
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	28	7	10	4	6	9	12	11	12	1
VIRGINIA UNION UNIV.	19	0	1	5	6	16	2	32	17	2
VOORHEES COLLEGE	14	0	4	8	6	15	0	24	10	19
WILBERFORCE UNIV.	25	0	4	9	4	10	8	19	22	3
WILEY COLLEGE	13	0	4	6	6	9	25	26	11	0
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	33	4	1	10	5	9	10	19	9	0

AVERAGE 24% 2% 1% 8% 6% 12% 11% 20% 12% 4%

NOTE: May not equal 100 percent because of rounding.

TOTAL ENDOWMENT
UNCF INSTITUTIONS
1985-86 and 1986-87

Appendix BB

UNCF INSTITUTIONS	1985-86	1986-87
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY	12,632,094	10,462,656
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE	563,036	706,488
BENEDICT COLLEGE	14,353,676	14,927,823
BENNETT COLLEGE	3,620,113	5,756,168
BETHUNE-COOKMAN COLLEGE	5,487,191	6,075,027
CLAFLIN COLLEGE	1,717,647	1,736,254
CLARK COLLEGE	3,898,800	3,979,100
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	14,947,226	17,490,619
EDWARD WATERS COLLEGE	91,365	399,850
FISK UNIVERSITY	3,465,000	3,072,801
FLORIDA MEMORIAL COLLEGE	1,121,988	1,210,000
HUSTON-TILLOTSON COLLEGE	6,533,900	5,076,659
INTERDENOM. THEO. CENTER	5,839,304	5,487,562
JARVIS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	12,928,655	13,982,331
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY	3,847,269	6,880,178
KNOXVILLE COLLEGE	646,765	680,490
LANE COLLEGE	1,012,451	1,341,894
LEMOYNE-OWEN COLLEGE	3,578,000	3,980,725
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE	1,827,274	1,862,007
MILES COLLEGE	839,500	1,261,169
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE	15,637,075	27,532,077
MORRIS COLLEGE	672,586	890,220
MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE	4,994,227	4,970,804
OAKWOOD COLLEGE	1,495,120	1,150,000
PAINE COLLEGE	4,566,331	5,068,274
PAUL QUINN COLLEGE	1,485,000	1,900,000
PHILANDER SMITH COLLEGE	769,327	760,832
RUST COLLEGE	8,352,049	9,440,060
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE	10,514,109	13,000,000
ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE	3,149,862	3,057,641
SHAW UNIVERSITY	463,751	697,787
SPELMAN COLLEGE	42,605,263	42,304,996
STILLMAN COLLEGE	9,690,990	10,789,494
TALLADEGA COLLEGE	6,080,542	6,829,025
TEXAS COLLEGE	1,555,000	1,590,000
TOUGALOO COLLEGE	2,845,454	2,913,522
TUSKEGEE UNIVERSITY	29,775,169	32,303,427
VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY	5,668,809	6,300,000
VOORHEES COLLEGE	2,927,905	3,301,368
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY	3,852,096	4,640,500
WILEY COLLEGE	227,348	366,397
XAVIER UNIVERSITY	8,585,733	8,985,038
TOTAL	\$264,995,085	\$295,161,404
AVERAGE	\$ 6,309,406	\$ 7,027,652

NR - No Response

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND MEMBER COLLEGES

Appendix CC

<u>ALABAMA</u>	<u>YEAR FOUNDED</u>	<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>	<u>YEAR FOUNDED</u>
Miles College, Birmingham 35208	1905	Barber-Scotia College, Concord 28025	1867
Stillman College, Tuscaloosa 35401	1876	Bennett College, Greensboro 27420	1873
Talladega College, Talladega 35160	1867	Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte 28208	1867
Tuskegee University, Tuskegee Institute 36088	1881	Livingstone College, Salisbury 28144	1879
Oakwood College, Huntsville 35806	1896	St. Augustine's College, Raleigh 27602	1867
		Shaw University, Raleigh 27602	1865
 <u>ARKANSAS</u>		 <u>OHIO</u>	
Philander Smith College, Little Rock 72203	1877	Wilberforce University, Wilberforce 45384	1856
 <u>FLORIDA</u>		 <u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>	
Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach 32015	1904	Benedict College, Columbia 29204	1870
Edward Waters College, Jacksonville 32209	1866	Clafin College, Orangeburg 29115	1869
Florida Memorial College, Miami 33054	1879	Morris College, Sumter 29150	1908
		Voorhees College, Denmark 29042	1897
 <u>GEORGIA</u>		 <u>TENNESSEE</u>	
Atlanta University, Atlanta 30314	1865	Fisk University, Nashville 37203	1866
Clark College, Atlanta 30314	1869	Knoxville College, Knoxville 37921	1875
Interdenom. Theo. Center, Atlanta 30314	1958	Lane College, Jackson 38301	1882
Morehouse College, Atlanta 30314	1867	LeMoyne-Owen College, Memphis 38126	1870
Morris Brown College, Atlanta 30314	1881		
Paine College, Augusta 30901	1882	 <u>TEXAS</u>	
Spelman College, Atlanta 30314	1881	Huston-Tillotson College, Austin 78702	1876
 <u>LOUISIANA</u>		Jarvis Christian College, Hawkins 75765	1912
Dillard University, New Orleans 70122	1869	Paul Quinn College, Waco 76703	1872
Xavier University, New Orleans 70122	1915	Texas College, Tyler 75701	1894
		Wiley College, Marshall 75670	1973
 <u>MISSISSIPPI</u>		 <u>VIRGINIA</u>	
Rust College, Holly Springs 38565	1866	St. Paul's College, Lawrenceville 23868	1888
Tougaloo College, Tougaloo 39174	1865	Virginia Union University, Richmond 23220	1865

UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND, INC.
500 East 62nd Street
New York, New York 10021
(212) 326-1118

Appendix DD

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(Categorized)

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(continued)

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UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND, INC.

500 East 62nd Street
New York, New York 10021

mière at the Deutsche Oper in West Berlin under the aegis of the United States Department of State. Twenty-eight years in preparation, *Montezuma* explores the cultural clash between the Spanish invaders of Mexico and the Aztec Indians. After the death of Antonio Borghese, his librettist, Sessions temporarily shelved the project, but in 1959 he began editing Borghese's long and unwieldy libretto and, for the next three years devoted much of his time to composing the twelve-tone score. Although audience reaction to the opera was mixed, critics generally agreed that although problematic and difficult, *Montezuma* was a distinguished achievement.

Other Sessions compositions from that prolific period are *Psalms 140* for soprano and orchestra (1963); *Sonata No. 3* for piano (1965); *Six Pieces for Cello* (1966), which was given its first performance by the composer's son in 1968; and the *Symphony No. 7* (1967). Commissioned for the New York Philharmonic Orchestra's 125th anniversary, the *Symphony No. 8* was presented for the first time by William Steinberg at Philharmonic Hall in Lincoln Center in May 1968. Described by one reviewer as "a brassy percussive jungle of fluctuating density and baleful garish colors," the symphony is even more dissonant and less melodic than some of his earlier works. "It has almost everything but individuality," Harold C. Schonberg contended in his *New York Times* (May 3, 1968) review. "[It has] logic, skill, force, rise and fall—everything but the thing that loudly proclaims 'I am Sessions.'" Sessions explained, "Every one of my symphonies is different. Maybe this is a little more different."

In an article for the *New York Herald Tribune* (February 1, 1960), Sessions observed that contemporary composers "write the music that most clearly embodies the musical sensibilities of their time." He finally achieved a substantial degree of public acceptance in the 1960's, and in January 1961 the Northwestern University School of Music and the Fromm Music Foundation of Chicago sponsored a three-day festival in his honor. Eight major Sessions works were performed, two of them under the direction of the composer. In addition Sessions attended round-table discussions, addressed student convocations, and lectured to advanced composition classes. "Musical communication is a two-way proposition in which the listener must be receptive," he told the students. "All that the contemporary composer demands is an open mind and a willing ear—and also a gracious ear." In October 1961 the Museum of Modern Art organized an all-Sessions program covering a quarter century of the composer's career. A retrospective concert presented by the Performers' Committee for Twentieth Century Music at the McMillin Theatre in New York City on February 7, 1973 offered a fifty-year sampling of his work, ranging from *The Black Maskers* to the epigrammatic *Canons* (1971), a tribute to Igor Stravinsky.

Sessions has taught composition and music theory at such diverse institutions as the New School of Social Research, the Dalcroze School,

the Malkin Conservatory of Music, and the Boston University College of Music. He alternated those posts with private teaching in New York City until 1935, when he joined the faculty of Princeton University. Sessions became a professor of music at the University of California at Berkeley in 1945. After spending the 1952-53 academic year at the Accademia Luigi Cherubini in Florence as a Fulbright Fellow, he returned to Princeton as William Shubael Conant professor of music, where he remained until he reached the mandatory retirement age of sixty-eight in 1965. The following year he was named Ernest Bloch Professor of music at the University of California, a yearly appointment, and Charles Eliot Norton Professor at Harvard University, a post he held until 1969. He also taught composition at the Juilliard School of Music.

Roger Sessions married Barbara Foster in 1920; his second marriage, to Elizabeth Franck, took place on November 26, 1936. The couple has two children, John Porter, a cellist and music instructor at Smith College, and Elizabeth Phelps, who once studied ballet at Barnard College. Sessions is a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, which awarded him its gold medal in 1961, the American Academy of Arts and Letters, the Akademie der Kunst of Berlin, and Argentina's Academia Nacional de Bellas Artes. He was the recipient of Brandeis University's Creative Arts Award in 1958 and of the Edward MacDowell Medal in 1968. In 1974 the Pulitzer Prize Committee issued a special citation honoring him as "one of the most musical composers of the century." He is the author of several books, including *Harmonic Practice* (Harcourt, 1951), *The Musical Experience of Composer, Performer, Listener* (Princeton, 1958; Atheneum, 1962), and *Reflections on the Music Life in the United States* (Merlin Press, 1956).

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SIMON, PAUL

Nov. 5, 1942- Musician; composer
 Address: b. c/o Columbia Records, 51 W. 52nd St., New York 10019

"I love my own music," Paul Simon once remarked. "I can work on my music, or sit and play the guitar all night, and I love it because it's me and I'm making it all up." Often hailed as the foremost composer of "contemporary *Lieder*," Simon writes music and lyrics that transcend generational and cultural differences. Five of his compositions, among them, the pop classic,



PAUL SIMON

"Bridge Over Troubled Water," have been played on the air more than 1,000,000 times, making him the most frequently heard composer of the post-Beatle years. In the mid-1960's the combination of Simon's meditative lyrics and Art Garfunkel's expressive voice sold millions of records. Each of Simon and Garfunkel's seven albums earned a Gold Record and *Bridge Over Troubled Water*, their last joint release, won an unprecedented six Grammy awards in 1970. As a solo performer, Simon has continued to enjoy critical acclaim for his sensitivity, imagination, and versatility.

The son of Louis and Belle Simon, Paul Simon was born on November 5, 1942 in Newark, New Jersey. His father, a bass violinist, was a radio station staff musician who eventually taught graduate courses in education at a branch of the City University of New York; his mother was an elementary school teacher. Simon grew up in Forest Hills, New York, a middle-class residential neighborhood in the New York City borough of Queens, where he attended the local public schools. He met Art Garfunkel when both boys were rehearsing for the school's sixth grade graduation play, *Alice in Wonderland*, in which Simon portrayed the White Rabbit and Garfunkel, the Cheshire Cat. During their walks home together after rehearsals, the two discovered that they shared an interest in sports and music.

Virtually inseparable, the two boys listened regularly to the radio programs of Alan Freed and Dick Clark, the most popular rock 'n' roll disc jockeys of the day, played the records of such adolescent idols as Elvis Presley and Bill Haley and the Comets, and attended local rock concerts. Accompanied by Simon's acoustic guitar, they began singing together in the mid-1950's. When their repertory had grown to a respectable size, they entertained at private parties, post-game "sock-hops," and other school-sponsored dances. Encouraged by their local popularity, the pair cut a demonstration record in a Manhattan recording studio that so impressed a representative from Big Records, a small recording company specializing in rock 'n' roll, that he hired the boys.

Renamed Tom and Jerry, Simon and Garfunkel recorded several songs, signed on as the warm-up act for several rock 'n' roll shows, and appeared on *American Bandstand*, Dick Clark's nationally televised record hop. One of their first singles, "Hey! Schoolgirl," sold more than 100,000 copies and remained on *Billboard's* "Top 100" for nine weeks, reaching the number fifty-four position early in 1958. None of their later releases achieved a similar success, and the musical partnership between Tom and Jerry, strained by years of close, and occasionally competitive association, broke up.

Simon continued to haunt the recording studios on his own. "I learned how to overdub and for twenty-five bucks I could sound like a full group," he told Josh Greenfield in an interview for a *New York Times Magazine* (October 13, 1968) profile. "I'd play bass, drums, piano—in the key of C, and sing oh-ah-oooh in four different voices." He sang with the Mystics on their 1960 recording, "All Through the Night," and produced and sang the lead on "Motorcycle," a 1962 release by Tico & the Triumphs which just made the "Hot 100" chart. In 1963 he worked briefly for Edward B. Marks Music, a publisher.

After graduating from high school, Simon enrolled at Queens College to study English literature. He recalled his undergraduate days for Susan Szekely in an interview for the *New York Post* (June 7, 1966): "My life dates back to . . . when I was nineteen. That was my year of change. . . . I was in my second year of college, a lit major, I had started to read. It was then that I started going on different paths from other people." Equipped with a B.A. degree, Simon entered Brooklyn Law School, because "it seemed the thing to do," as he explained to one interviewer, but after about six unhappy months, he dropped out to pursue a career in music.

While a student at Queens, he renewed his friendship with Art Garfunkel, then studying architecture at Columbia University. Both had become interested in folk music and in the not entirely legitimate offspring of such genuine folk groups as the Kingston Trio, Bob Dylan, and Joan Baez. Singing at extemporaneous concerts in Washington Square Park, at the Gaslight club, and at Gerde's Folk City, New York City's folk mecca in the mid-1960's, the team acquired a band of faithful followers. Featured in their act were several Simon compositions, including "He Was My Brother," which he wrote to commemorate the death of his college classmate, Andrew Goodman, a civil rights worker slain in Mississippi in 1964. It was his first serious song. "I reached the point of knowing I couldn't write dumb teenage lyrics," he has explained. "I had just about finally decided that if I was going to be a failure as a songwriter, I would be a proud failure."

In 1964 Simon showed some of his original songs to Tom Wilson, a producer for Columbia Records. Impressed, Wilson signed Simon and Garfunkel to record an album for Columbia. Despite some executive trepidation that the pair might be mistaken for a law firm or a clothing

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the recording studios overdub and for like a full group," interview for a New York Times (January 13, 1968) profile. "in the key of C, different voices." He in 1960 recording, produced and sang the 1962 release by Simon and Garfunkel made the "Hot 100" and briefly for Ed Sullivan.

At school, Simon ended his English literature graduate days for the New York City life dates back to it was my year of college, and year of college, read. It was then paths from other A. degree, Simon because "it seemed to be one inter-unhappy months, year in music.

He renewed his education, then studying at university. Both had a job and in the not such genuine folk music. Bob Dylan, and Simon's concerts in the Gaslight club, New York City's folk team acquired a reputation in their acts, including "He wrote to commemorate a classmate, Andrew Berman in Mississippi song. "I reached a point where I write dumb teen-ager songs. I had just about given up on being a failure and a proud failure."

One of his original inspirations for Columbia was Simon and Garfunkel or Columbia. Demonstrate that the pair form or a clothing

outlet, the record company decided to release the album under the singers' real names. *Wednesday Morning, 3 A.M.*, released in October 1964, included tunes by Bob Dylan, spirituals, and a handful of Simon originals, all tastefully accompanied by Simon's acoustic guitar. Largely ignored by the Beatle-crazed radio stations, the folk-oriented album attracted little attention until a hard rock disc jockey noticed an increasing number of requests for "The Sounds of Silence," one of the songs on the *Wednesday Morning, 3 A.M.* LP. Encouraged by that response, Columbia decided to release the number as a single, with the two voices and solo guitar overdubbed with a hypnotic, rhythmic rock accompaniment. "The Sounds of Silence," which hit the charts on November 20, 1965, remained on the Hot 100 for more than three months. It eventually reached the number one position and earned for Simon and Garfunkel their first Gold Record.

Cashing in on the phenomenal success of the single, Columbia released a follow-up LP called *Sounds of Silence*, in February 1966. In addition to the title track the album included "Blessed," an angry contemporary version of the Sermon on the Mount; "Richard Corey" and "A Most Peculiar Man" (both of them musical interpretations of Edward Arlington Robinson poems); and "I Am a Rock," about a determined withdrawal from emotional commitments. *The Sounds of Silence* was awarded a Gold Record for album sales, and "I Am a Rock," when released as a single, climbed to the number three spot among best sellers.

Parsley, Sage, Rosemary and Thyme, Simon and Garfunkel's third album for Columbia, included four hit singles: "Homeward Bound," "Scarborough Fair/Canticle," "The Dangling Conversation," and "The 59th Street Bridge Song (Feelin' Groovy)," Simon's most relaxed and carefree song up to that time. In *Rolling Stone* (August 3, 1972), Stephen Holden wrote of the album: "One glorious melody follows another, each brilliantly arranged and impeccably sung. 'The Dangling Conversation,' for all its literary self-consciousness . . . , expresses better than any song before or since the pervasive *angst* of the affluent collegiate."

Although many pop music critics, including the *New York Times's* Murray Schumach, praised Simon's compositions as "well-structured stories and vignettes," others dismissed his work as "second-hand examples of Ivy League ennui." In her piece for the *New Yorker* (May 4, 1968), Ellen Willis denounced his songs, with the notable exception of "The Sounds of Silence," as "arty bores." "The plebeian beat disappeared in favor of lush, gutless arrangements that ruined Simon's better-than-average melodies and emphasized his increasingly pretentious academic verse," she wrote. "I've tried poetry, but it has nothing to do with my songs, and I resent all the press agency," Simon countered, as quoted by the *National Observer* (May 26, 1969). "But the lyrics of pop songs are so banal that if you show a spark of intelligence they call you a poet."

Struck by the highly personal lyrics and singable melody of "The Sounds of Silence," Mike

Nichols, the motion picture director, commissioned Simon and Garfunkel to compose and perform original soundtrack music for *The Graduate*, a commercially successful film about the coming-of-age of alienated Benjamin Braddock. "It was Mike's concept that we would be the voice of Benjamin," Simon explained to Digby Diehl in an interview for the *New York Times* (January 21, 1968). "A song like 'The Sounds of Silence' is really Benjamin talking about his life and his parents and where he lives and what he sees around him." Both the soundtrack album, which topped the charts for six months, and the hit single "Mrs. Robinson," a hard-driving, facetious salute to Benjamin's older mistress, earned Gold Records. In 1969 the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences voted Simon and Garfunkel Grammys for the Record of the Year, "Mrs. Robinson," and for the best performance by a pop vocal group.

In 1968 Simon and Garfunkel's fifth album, *Bookends*, replaced *The Graduate* as the chart-topping LP. With such songs as "Old Friends," "Save the Life of My Child," and "America," Simon edged away from the introspection of his earlier compositions, openly confronting the problems with which they dealt. Combining sensitive, empathetic lyrics with the actual voices of aged Americans taped in various locations across the country, Simon captured the futility and emptiness of life in a home for the aged ("Old friends,/ Winter companions,/ The old men/ Lost in their overcoats,/ Waiting for the sunset. . . / How terribly strange to be seventy./ Old friends,/ Memory brushes the same years,/ Silently sharing the same fears.").

Released at the height of Simon and Garfunkel's popularity, in 1970, *Bridge Over Troubled Water* was certified a gold disc on the day of its release and made pop music history by selling more than 9,000,000 copies in less than two years. It is already recognized as a classic. Stephen Holden, to whom *Bridge Over Troubled Water* is the ultimate Simon and Garfunkel hit, has noted in *Rolling Stone* that it has "one of Simon's greatest melodies—a long, soaring arch that perfectly carries forward the spirit of the lyrics, whose sentiments of hope and promise of comfort are universal." After its release as a single, "Bridge Over Troubled Water" sold more than 1,000,000 copies and appeared on *Billboard's* Hot 100 for fourteen consecutive weeks.

From the beginning of their joint careers, Simon and Garfunkel performed regularly in concert, before young audiences who warmed to their musicianship and collegiate casualness. Avoiding the orgiastic acrobatics of such hard rock groups as the Rolling Stones, they were always, in the catchword of the 1960's, cool. On the advice of their agent, Mort Lewis, a veteran of show business, they turned down lucrative nightclub offers in favor of weekend performances at colleges and universities. They established themselves as polished concert artists at such SRO performances as those at Carnegie Hall and Philharmonic Hall in New York City, the Merriweather Post Pavilion in

Columbus, Maryland, and Forest Hills Stadium. Ignoring the financial lures of the networks, Lewis restricted their television appearances to uninterrupted guest segments on the *Ed Sullivan Show*, the *Red Skelton Show*, *Hullabaloo*, and the *Kraft Music Hall*, and to a few specials, such as *Simon and Garfunkel*, an hour-long concert packaged and produced by the singing duo that was telecast by CBS on November 30, 1969.

Because of diverging careers (Garfunkel had taken up acting) and conflicting musical tastes, Simon and Garfunkel formally dissolved their professional partnership in 1970. "It ended, and I sort of didn't want to be a partner," Simon explained to Jan Hodenfield in an interview for the *New York Post* (May 26, 1973). "I didn't want to be always half of something. . . . I think we were both in agreement that the end had come because it was too hard after it had been easy." In their only public performance as a team since their separation, they sang at a McGovern-for-President rally at Madison Square Garden in New York City in 1972.

Simon's first solo album, a cosmopolitan collection of jazz, reggae, and rock, was released in 1972. Titled simply *Paul Simon*, it was prepared over a ten-month period in recording studios in the United States, France, and Jamaica and showcased some of the world's most popular musicians. Stephane Grappelli, the famous jazz violinist of the 1940's, played on two of the cuts, "Hobo's Blues" and "Duncan"; Stephen Grossman, the bottleneck guitarist, collaborated on "Paranoia Blues"; and Jamaican reggae musicians added the happy, syncopated reggae beat to "Mother and Child Reunion." Although it sold an impressive 2,000,000 copies throughout the world, critics generally agreed that *Paul Simon* was too personal and too eccentric to match the huge cross-cultural sales of *Bridge Over Troubled Water*. "It's a depressing piece, dark and hostile," Tony Palmer noted in his London *Observer* (April 9, 1972) review of the album. "Aggressively autobiographical, each song is sparse and elliptical. Even when the meaning is transparent, it is bleak and unfor-giving."

With his next album, the singer-songwriter earned a Grammy nomination for the best LP of 1973. Less cerebral and more upbeat than *Paul Simon*, *There Goes Rhymin' Simon* includes the successful single, "Love Me Like a Rock," a gospel-rock number, and "American Tune," *Rolling Stone's* pick as song of the year. Enthusiastically received by the record-buying public and by critics alike, the album certified Simon's position as one of the most significant producers of contemporary American music. To coincide with the release of the album in the spring of 1973, Simon launched an eleven-city tour that culminated in London, where he played to three packed houses at the Albert Hall. Onstage he was backed by the Dixie Hummingbirds, a gospel singing group, by Urubamba, a South American group formerly known as Los Incas, and occasionally by his brother, guitarist Eddie Simon. In his London *Observer* "Pop" column of June 10, 1973, Tony

Palmer praised Simon's music as a "celebration, both personal and universal, of the happiness that life can bring." *Live Rhymin'*, released in 1974, includes selections from his concert performances.

A short, broad-shouldered, boyish-looking man, Paul Simon stands five feet five inches tall and has dark brown hair and brown eyes. At one point in his career he was so sensitive about his height that he preferred to be photographed from below. An intensely private man, Simon rarely grants interviews. "I don't want to be known, except for my work," he once told a reporter. "They've got no right to know about me, except for my songs." Although he has an uncanny ability to anticipate pop music trends, he seldom listens to the latest recordings of other artists, finding that with the exception of Carly Simon, most contemporary songwriters compose what he calls "boring" music. "Most music is aimed at the same age that it always was—late teens, early twenties—and I'm older now. Nobody's making music for me," he explained to Loraine Alterman in an interview for the *New York Times* (May 6, 1973). He occasionally listens to classical music. "Beethoven is a little better than us," Simon has said. "He works with more than a rhythm section." Simon and his wife, the former Peggy Harper, have been married about four years. They have one son, Harper, who was born in September 1972. The Simons divide their time between a brownstone triplex on New York City's Upper East Side and a country home in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

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SINYAVSKY, ANDREI D(ONATOVICH)

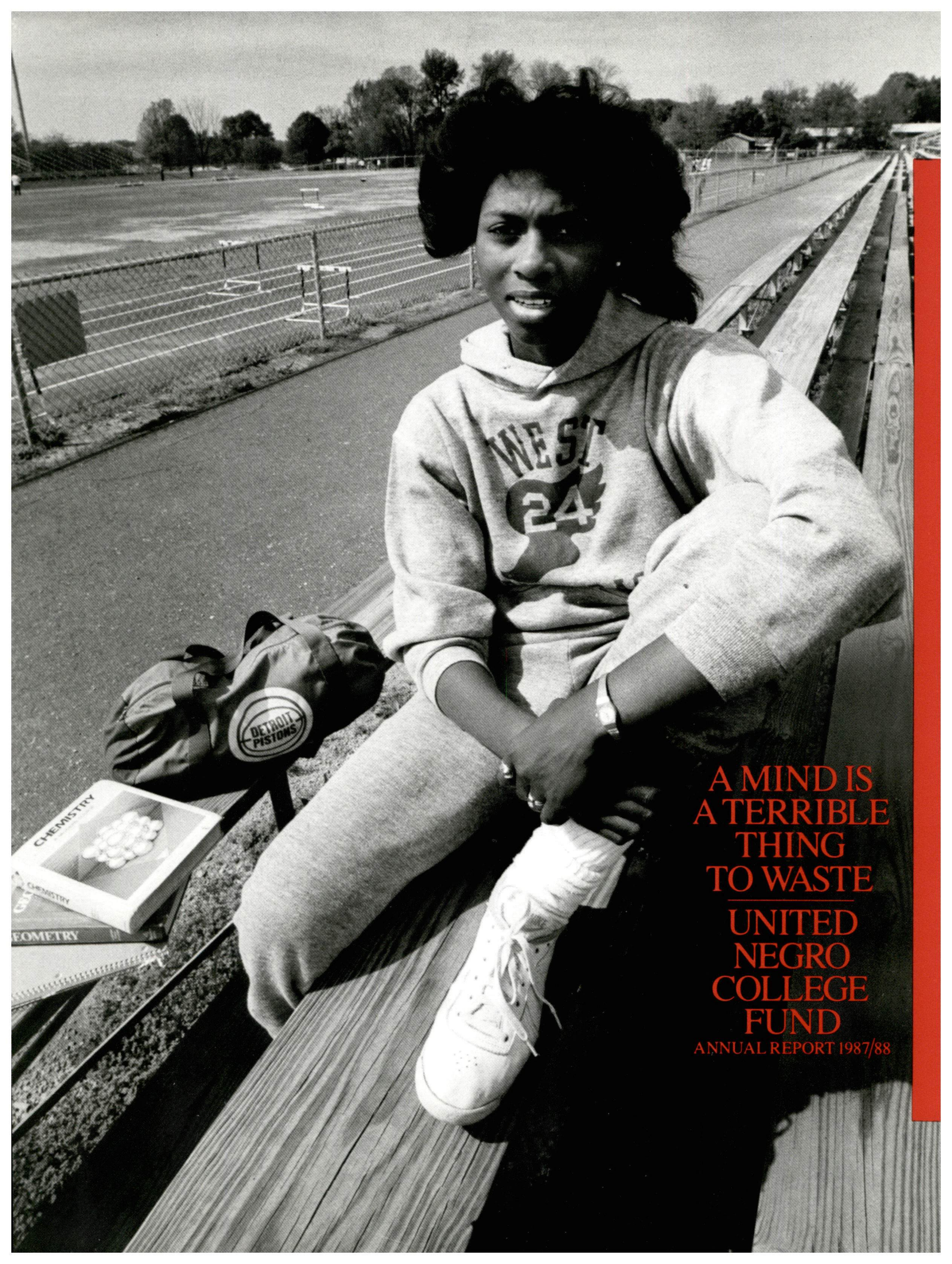
Oct. 8, 1925- Expatriate Soviet writer; educator
Address: b. c/o Université de Paris, 12 Place du Panthéon, 75231 Paris, France

The 1966 trial and conviction of Andrei D. Sinyavsky and Yuri Daniel on charges that they had slandered the Soviet state in their writings was, paradoxically, a landmark in the struggle for artistic freedom in the U.S.S.R. It served as a rallying point for Soviet dissidents and drew world-wide attention to the precarious position of the Soviet artist in the post-Stalin era. According to critic Max Hayward, the Sinyavsky-Daniel case was unprecedented, since it marked "the first time in the history of the Soviet Union that writers had been put on trial for what they had written." In the past, Hayward points out, "many Soviet writers have been im-

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**A MIND IS
A TERRIBLE
THING
TO WASTE**
**UNITED
NEGRO
COLLEGE
FUND**
ANNUAL REPORT 1987/88



La Shonda Staton

A mind is a terrible thing to waste

LaShonda Staton, 16, of Charlotte, North Carolina, is college-bound. Given her background, it could well have been different.

Raised in a city housing project, the product of a single-parent household, she could have turned out like so many of the youngsters she has grown up with, who rarely finish high school, much less go on to college.

Instead, through the Upward Bound Program offered by the United Negro College Fund's Johnson C. Smith University this high school junior is taking special accelerated and college preparatory courses. The personal attention LaShonda gets is giving her the courage and skills to pursue a college education.

LaShonda's story and those of other enterprising young people who want to go to college are the subjects of the photo essay in this year's annual report. Outreach programs conducted by UNCF colleges and universities capture the energy and talent of thousands of financially disadvantaged school children so that they can reach beyond the limits of their current environment. These youngsters prepare for meaningful lives and careers, and the college education that will make them possible.

In 1987-88, through the unparalleled generosity of its contributors everywhere, the United Negro College Fund generated \$44.1 million* — more money than in any previous year in its 43-year history. This support makes it possible for UNCF's 42 private, historically black colleges and universities to enhance their efforts to enroll, educate and nurture deserving students.

Of the 45,000 students on UNCF campuses, many come from middle-class backgrounds, but 40 percent live in impoverished families. Many would never dream of going to college, except for the opportunity provided by a UNCF college or university.

Over the last decade, the number of black students graduating from high school has increased, while the percentage of black graduates going on to college has declined. Too many youngsters are discouraged by the hefty cost of tuition and expenses, increasingly complex student aid packages and a perception that only the privileged need apply.

UNCF member schools are working to counteract this decline with enhanced recruit-

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*Exclusive of a \$2.1 million acquisition, the Moton Conference Center, an asset transferred to UNCF from the Robert R. Moton Memorial Institute

ment programs, streamlined application procedures and tuition that is one-third lower than tuition at private colleges nationally. This year, many member institutions reported receiving more applications for admission than ever before. As a group, they experienced a 2 percent rise in freshman enrollment in 1986.

UNCF institutions are uniquely suited to meet the needs of promising students — especially those who are disadvantaged or those who thrive in an environment that provides individualized attention and opportunities for mentor/student relationships.

More than just offering access to higher education, our private, historically black colleges and universities help their students persevere, achieve and, often, excel. To be the best they can be is the prevailing spirit and, overwhelmingly, UNCF students do just that.

Last year, the White House and the Carnegie Corporation of New York chose 30 students from America's historically black colleges to receive the first annual Student Awards for Excellence in Science and Technology. We are proud that 14 of those students were from UNCF colleges, as were 19 of the 33 who received Certificates for Excellence at the White House.

These students are among the finest in the country; future contributors to an economy that will rely increasingly on advanced technologies. Their backgrounds are as diverse as their future fields of endeavor. And, by their example, other disadvantaged students can see that not only is it possible to get into college, but once there, to make the grade.

As our economy becomes more technologically oriented, and more information and service based, it will be in our national interest to provide a college education for more young people. They will become the spirit and strength of our country — the leaders and workers, teachers and parents of the 21st century — and they must be prepared to work in a world very different from the one we have known in the past. For them not to have the opportunity of a college education, for whatever reason, is not only a personal tragedy, but a national one.

For UNCF to continue growing in its efforts to help so many deserving young people

translates into even more money than it did this year. It means galvanizing greater support from hundreds of thousands of donors and tens of thousands of volunteers across America and throughout the world.

With the creation of the United Negro College Fund in 1944, Dr. Frederick Douglass Patterson established the first cooperative fund-raising venture in American higher education. Convinced that private, historically black colleges should band together for their mutual benefit, he felt sure that the strength of the whole would be greater than the sum of its parts. He was right. The \$750,000 raised in the first year, was three times more than the 27 founding colleges had raised individually the year before.

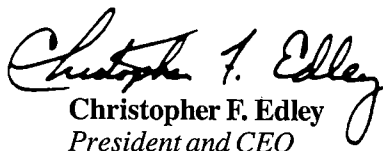
Dr. Patterson remained active in the College Fund throughout his life. When he died this spring, at the age of 86, the organization he had created had raised \$526 million for black higher education. Each dollar was raised and each dollar was spent with an eye on the future — the student of today who would be the leader of tomorrow.

Our commitment to educational opportunity, to our 42 private, historically black colleges, to their students and teachers remains today as strong as it was when Dr. Patterson founded the United Negro College Fund. In the spirit of the intellectual pragmatist who was Dr. Patterson, we strive to plan and provide for generations to come while keeping ever mindful of contemporary needs.

With the help and support of our highly esteemed contributors and volunteers, it will be done.



Hugh Cullman
Chairman of the Board

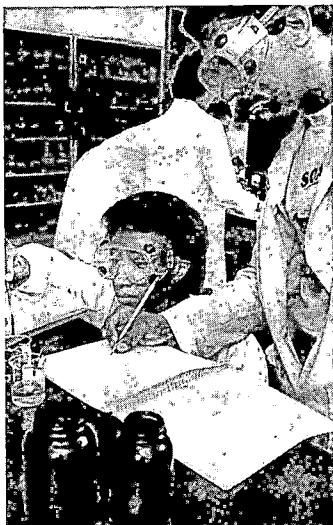


Christopher F. Edley
President and CEO

UNCF Colleges Making Strides

In contrast to the decline in the number of entering freshmen at private colleges nationally last year, UNCF institutions opened their doors to more freshmen than ever before; the 12,116 entering freshmen in the fall of 1986 reflected a 2 percent increase over the previous year.

While the 42 member colleges of the United Negro College Fund continue to educate many highly motivated young people who require developmental course work because their pre-college education was weak, the colleges are also attracting an increasing proportion of well-prepared, ambitious students. The percentage of UNCF freshmen who graduated in the upper levels of their high school class increased in 1986. Fifty percent were in the top half of their graduating class, compared with 45 percent the year before. Students in the upper tenth of their high school class represented 14 percent of all entering UNCF freshmen in 1986.



Scientific research at Xavier University

The quality and excellence of UNCF students are underscored by the fact that 14 of them were among the 30 honored by the White House this year for outstanding achievement in scientific and technical disciplines. Recipients of the first annual Student Award for Excellence in Science and Technology were seniors or juniors majoring in mathematics, engineering or science at a historically black college.

The diversity of these UNCF winners — from the U.S. and abroad, urban centers and rural areas — attests to the breadth and depth of the student population at the Fund's member schools. These young people, propelled by dedicated faculty members who give them individual attention and encouragement, hold in common motivation and the desire to excel.

Business continued to be the most popular major in 1986. Graduates with degrees in this field represented 29 percent of all UNCF degrees awarded. In a surprising turnaround, consistent with national priorities, education was the second most popular major, surpassing the social sciences for the first time since 1982.

UNCF colleges also have been award-

ing an increasing proportion of degrees in such fields as computer science, mathematics, engineering and the health professions. Now, science and technology account for one-fourth of all earned degrees, a significant increase over the 16 percent in 1981. Computer science degrees, as one example, grew to 4 percent of all those awarded in 1986, up from one-tenth of one percent six years ago. Similarly, UNCF students receiving degrees in mathematics rose to 4 percent.

President Reagan, speaking at Tuskegee University in 1987, said: "If black Americans are to progress socially and economically, if they are to be independent and upwardly mobile, it is imperative that they be part of the great technological and scientific changes now sweeping our country and the world. And it is just as vital for America that all of her citizens march into the future together." By their example and accomplishments, the colleges and universities of the United Negro College Fund are helping to bring this about. For example:

Morris College created a new academic division, the Division of General Studies, to provide an environment in which freshman students can increase their skills in oral and written communication, computation and critical thinking. This division also offers an honors program.

Dillard University will implement its new mass communications program with state-of-the-art facilities including a video studio, radio station and journalism laboratory, the latter modeled after commercial establishments and equipped with computers.

At **Claflin College**, enrollment has reached 800, a 23 percent increase over 1984.

Morris Brown College's first class of nurses to graduate from its new nursing program achieved 100 percent licensure by state boards in Georgia and North Carolina.

Stillman College completed its capital funds campaign with a total of \$3,663,000 — 114.5 percent of the goal. Funds will be used to increase endowment

for scholarships and faculty salaries, and to renovate the school's oldest building.

Xavier University expanded its curriculum, especially at the graduate level, and now awards Doctor of Pharmacy, Master of Arts in Teaching and Master of Science degrees. For the third consecutive year, Xavier remains the second largest producer of black students for medical schools, according to the American Association of Medical Colleges.

At **Bethune-Cookman College**, students are scoring consistently higher on standardized tests and professional certification. The college's teacher certification rate and medical technology licensure rate has been 100 percent.

At **Philander Smith College**, over half a million dollars in grants from the National Science Foundation and the Department of Education enabled the continuation of pre-college science education, biomedical research into the aging process, and other fields at the undergraduate level.

UNCF at 44: A very good year

When Michael Jackson stepped to the podium before a black-tie audience of some 2,000, gathered in New York City to honor him for his work with UNCF, his words seemed to echo the sentiments of hundreds of thousands of other supporters in every part of the country.

"An education opens a person's mind to the entire world," he said. "There is nothing more important than to make sure everyone has the opportunity for an education. To want to learn, to have the capacity to learn, and not to be able to is a tragedy. I am honored to be associated with an evening that says this will never happen."

The star-studded gala paid tribute to the superstar/philanthropist who, with proceeds from his sensational 1984 Victory Tour, endowed the Michael Jackson Scholarship Program. To date, 97 scholarships have been awarded to outstanding UNCF students in the

performing arts and communications.

Jackson's words summed up not only his philosophy, but that of the United Negro College Fund. For 44 years it has worked to support its member colleges and universities and provide a quality education for disadvantaged youngsters who would, in all probability, have no other chance to go to college.

Coming at the end of the 1987-88 fiscal year, the UNCF's 44th anniversary dinner honoring Michael Jackson, underwritten by Sony Corporation of America and CBS Records Inc., was an exciting finish to UNCF's most successful year ever. Coast to coast, 1987 was made memorable by a succession of special events that brought the College Fund tremendous visibility and major financial support. Encouraged by headliners like basketball's "Magic" Johnson, film maker Spike Lee, and entertainers Leontyne Price, Ben Vereen, Paul Simon and Patti LaBelle, as well as all those who participated in the *Lou Rawls Parade of Stars* Telethon (see p.6), supporters showed a commitment to the work of UNCF that was greater than ever before.

In Los Angeles this past summer, one of the most sought after tickets was to "A Midsummer Night's Magic." Starting on day one with a blind auction for such glamorous items as fur coats, leather clothing, trips and a Rolls Royce, followed by a black-tie dinner, the two-day weekend splash wound up Sunday evening with an all-star basketball game.

Spearheaded by Los Angeles Lakers superstar "Magic" Johnson, team line-ups included pals Mark Aguirre (Dallas Mavericks), Tom Chambers (Seattle SuperSonics), Spud Webb and Dominique Wilkins (Atlanta Hawks), Clyde Drexler and Kiki Vandeweghe (Portland Trailblazers), Chuck Person (Indiana Pacers), Akeem Olajuwon (Houston Rockets) and Isaiah Thomas (Detroit Pistons). Fast becoming a fixture of the L.A. summer season, the gala raised \$500,000 for the College Fund, up \$200,000 from a year ago. Sponsors were American Airlines, Carnation Company, Anheuser-Busch



Michael Jackson



Miriam Makeba, Rev. Alan Boesak, Hugh Masakela, and Paul Simon



Leontyne Price

Companies, Polaroid Corporation and Golden Bird, Inc.

Back on the East Coast, minutes before the world premiere of his second feature film, *School Daze*, writer/director/producer Spike Lee took center stage at a Broadway theater to give \$25,000 to UNCF. "It made me feel good because people will be able to go to college from that money," was the Morehouse alumnus' succinct explanation. Lee was also the catalyst that brought in a combined \$75,000 from Columbia Pictures Entertainment, the film's producer, and the Coca-Cola Company. The gift was in addition to Coca-Cola's annual \$100,000 donation.

At New York's Carnegie Hall, it took eleven encores before diva Leontyne Price, an alumna of UNCF's Wilberforce University, could take a final bow after her benefit concert. Bill Cosby and wife, Camille, and UNCF Chairman of the Board Hugh Cullman and wife, Nan, co-chaired the event.

Ben Vereen, performing at a dinner party in Columbus, Ohio, hosted by Verna Gibson, president of The Limited, and husband, James, raised more than \$103,000. Paul Simon gave \$350,000 on behalf of his "Graceland" concert tour with co-stars Miriam Makeba and Hugh Masakela. And together with the Reverend Leon Sullivan, recipient of the Frederick D. Patterson Award, Patti LaBelle, an ardent supporter of UNCF, helped make the Fund's 43rd anniversary dinner in Philadelphia a huge success.

In Chicago, UNCF's 15th Annual Benefactors Luncheon netted \$118,000. O.C. Davis, chairman of the board and CEO of the MidCon Corporation, received this year's Harold H. Hines Jr. Benefactors Award.

Atlantans, meanwhile, were lured by the exotic appeal of Bahamian music, food and dance to the third annual Bahamas Goombay Extravaganza. At the colorful West Indian party, ladies in island evening wear and men in bold patterned shirts and slacks enjoyed fire, *junkanoo* and limbo dancers, a calypso band, a colorful straw market and an exotic Bahamian buffet.

Support and Revenue 1987/	
Donor	Amount Given
Corporations	\$11,785,36
Foundations	4,174,32
Individuals	17,231,45
Organizations	5,500,44
Other sources*	7,484,64

*Other sources include investment earnings, gain on sale of securities, capital campaign contributions and acquisition of Moton Conference Center.

Corporate and foundation commitments

The United Negro College Fund's revenues in 1987-88 totaled \$44.1 million, exclusive of an extraordinary item, a real estate and securities acquisition valued at \$2.1 million (more fully described on page 9).

Corporate giving alone, led by the seven members of UNCF's Million Dollar Club, accounted for \$10.1 million. The elite seven, who have recently pledged \$1 million over a specified number of years, are Philip Morris, Eastman Kodak and an anonymous donor (all new in 1987) and RJR Nabisco, PepsiCo, Procter & Gamble and Warner-Lambert. RJR Nabisco, this year, paid its first installment on a second million-dollar commitment.

At a Capitol Hill ceremony held during Black History Month to announce his company's \$1 million commitment, Eastman Kodak Chairman Colby H. Chandler said, "Our entire education system and the future of black colleges face tremendous challenges that must be met with innova-

tive programs and perseverance. For all sectors of our society, this initiative requires 'staying power.' The United Negro College Fund, with its long-standing commitment to black higher education, provides this continuing effort."

An executive on loan from Barclays Bank of New York, N.A., data-processing and data-management services provided by Landmark Software Systems Inc. and executive training sessions donated by Consultative Resources Inc. were among the valuable and varied in-kind services donated by corporations.

Continuing its long-standing volunteer role, the advertising agency Young & Rubicam Inc., for the 15th consecutive year, developed UNCF's public service campaign. Sponsored by The Advertising Council, this effective UNCF ad package garnered a record \$42 million worth of free public service advertising from radio, TV, newspapers, magazines, transit systems and billboards.

Speaking on behalf of the business community, Joseph D. Williams, chairman and CEO of Warner-Lambert Company and UNCF national corporate chairman, noted a pragmatic interest in the future of the College Fund. "We need the ambitious, motivated, well-educated graduates its member colleges turn out—men and women able to contribute to our productivity and competitiveness, people eager to get ahead."

In 1987-88, private foundations contributed \$3.8 million. Major new grants were received from the Cummings Foundation, Rosario Foundation and Fritz Foundation. The Louis and Anne Abrons Foundation significantly increased its gift, as did the Renfrew Foundation, Milken Family Foundation, Elsa Ives Charitable Trust and the Burton G. Bettingen Corporation.

The United Negro College Fund continues to seek funding for diverse programs, including faculty fellowships, planned giving and college recruitment efforts to help increase the number of black high school graduates going on to college. The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and

the Francis L. and Edwin L. Cummings Foundation provided major funding for the UNCF Premedical Summer Institute; based at Fisk University for the past 17 years, it provides enrichment for students at UNCF colleges who are considering careers in the professional health care field.

People who care

The bequests of Mary Welsh Hemingway, widow of the novelist Ernest Hemingway; Zelma Lee Clay, who struck oil on her farm in Kansas City, Kansas; and an anonymous donor who pledged \$1 million, show the strength of the commitment people make to the College Fund.

Income from legacies and bequests, which has grown steadily over the years, increased 68.6 percent in 1987 to \$1.9 million, with the number of gifts up 18.4 percent. Deferred giving is one of the ways an individual can provide essential financial support to UNCF member institutions. A gift can be made in the form of appreciated property or as a trust, annuity or bequest. An individual can also endow an annual gift by setting up a fund that produces enough income to pay an annual pledge to the College Fund.

Employee payroll deduction programs throughout the country enabled thousands of Americans to make significant contributions to UNCF. A drive by the teachers and administrators of the Los Angeles Unified School District raised over \$200,000, more than four times their contribution last year. In Philadelphia, municipal employees contributed \$216,308; public school employees, \$88,014; and gas works employees, \$47,000. Ohio State employees donated \$237,000; Columbus public school employees, \$70,000; and City of Columbus employees, \$35,000.

Federal employees gave \$2.6 million to UNCF through payroll deduction, including \$475,000 from Washington, D.C., \$240,000 from Los Angeles and \$304,000 from overseas employees.

Corporate employees spearheaded many in-house campaigns for UNCF. At

Mary Welsh Hemingway



Zelma Lee Clay

Brown & Williamson employees joined together to contribute \$73,420. IBM employees, nationally, raised \$78,000, which was matched by the corporation's matching gifts program. In a unique program, United Insurance Company of America encouraged giving to the College Fund by matching \$42,870 raised by employees and by Chicago area UNCF alumni.

Stars shone bright

After seven star-filled hours, Saturday evening, December 26, the final tally for the eighth annual Lou Rawls Parade of Stars telethon was \$10.1 million. Airing over 81 TV stations in 78 markets, the variety special increased its Nielsen ratings significantly over last year in nine of its top 12 markets.

Host Lou Rawls and co-hosts Ed McMahon, Marilyn McCoo and Clint Holmes introduced more than 50 of America's most entertaining stars, including Sammy Davis, Jr., who was recognized for his longtime support of UNCF. Among viewers, President Ronald Reagan, one of the College Fund's annual contributors, telephoned his encouragement to the telethon audience.

Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc. was the telethon's national and founding sponsor for the eighth consecutive year; Kellogg Company joined the telethon for the fourth year as national co-sponsor; American Airlines, national contributing sponsor, also sponsored the on-air "Watch, Win and Fly" contest; and Polaroid Corporation was national contributing co-sponsor. For the first time, McNeill Consumer Products (Tylenol) joined the telethon as national contributing co-sponsor.

Zayre Corporation was again on board as a regional sponsor, and "special support" came from Essence, Warner-Lambert, Frito-Lay and the U.S. Navy.

Telethon fever built up during the months leading up to the main event with a variety of pre-telethon receptions, walk-a-thons, run-a-thons, bike-a-thons

and golf tournaments.

Huge walk-a-thons in New Orleans, St. Louis and Columbus, Ohio brought out thousands to get the telethon ball rolling and promote support for UNCF. In St. Louis for the first annual 10K walk-a-thon, 3,000 walkers raised over \$70,000. Enthusiastic golfers participated in popular UNCF-sponsored tournaments in Philadelphia, New York, Washington, D.C. and New Orleans.

For the fourth year, Kellogg Company sponsored "Kellogg Celebrity Tributes." The honorees in Detroit were the rhythm and blues group The Spinners; in Houston, Olympic Gold Medalist Carl Lewis and singer Jerry Butler; in Miami, playwright Vinette Carroll and Billy Eckstine; and in San Francisco, President of the Oakland Board of Port Commissioners G. William Hunter. At the telethon's national kickoff, hosted by Quincy Jones in Los Angeles, Lou Rawls received the first of Kellogg's newly designed Tribute Awards.

Alumni enthusiasm

Active involvement of students and alumni at historically black colleges continues to grow.

In major cities and on campuses, alumni associations of UNCF colleges and universities and groups of undergraduates provide active and enthusiastic volunteer and financial support through UNCF's National Alumni and Pre-Alumni Councils, encompassing 26 inter-alumni councils and 30 pre-alumni councils. New inter-alumni councils were chartered in Atlanta, North Texas (Dallas) and New Orleans this year.

At the annual National Alumni and National Pre-Alumni Council conference this year, the organizations announced a combined total of \$1.5 million raised for the United Negro College Fund. Leading contributors among inter-alumni councils were: Chicago, \$311,708; Washington, \$278,000; and Detroit, \$207,993.

Ed McMahon, Marilyn McCoo and Lou Rawls



Sammy Davis, Jr.

Organizations support UNCF

In all, 1,803 civic groups and organizations contributed to UNCF. In addition to its gift of \$47,000, The Links, Inc., the black women's civic organization, has contributed over \$1 million to UNCF. Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, the nation's oldest sorority and UNCF's largest Greek letter donor, gave \$41,000 to bring its total to over \$700,000. Delta Sigma Theta Sorority donated \$25,000, bringing its total contribution since 1979 to \$200,000. The Girl Friends, Inc. gave \$10,000, raising its total support over the last 14 years to more than \$80,000. And, a check for \$10,000 from the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc. brought its total contribution to UNCF to \$63,000.

The Links, Inc	\$47,000*
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority	41,000*
Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine	25,000*
Delta Sigma Theta Sorority	25,000
The Girl Friends, Inc	10,000
National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc.	10,000
National Smart Set	6,000
Gamma Phi Delta Sorority	4,500
Chi Eta Phi Sorority	1,000

Donations presented at 1986 biennial convention. Contributions scheduled to be presented in Summer 1988 will be listed in the 1988-89 annual report.

Promoting excellence

Many donors find that a gift or grant to the United Negro College Fund offers a unique opportunity to reach academically talented students and scholars at UNCF colleges and universities. UNCF administers a variety of student scholarships and faculty

fellowships that are awarded based on academic merit and financial need. For most recipients, their academic careers would be seriously impeded without this assistance. This year, UNCF provided \$3.8 million in scholarship and fellowship aid.

In 1982, with the help of Ambassador Walter H. Annenberg, the College Fund created the 21st Century Scholars Program to assist students at UNCF's 42 private, historically black colleges and universities. Ambassador Annenberg pledged the lead gift: \$1.5 million over a decade.



Ambassador Walter H. Annenberg

The United Negro College Fund's **21st Century Scholars Program** administers more than a dozen major scholarship funds. Ambassador Annenberg's grant alone assisted 24 undergraduates and provided 12 graduate fellowships. Some of the other 21st Century Scholarships helping to prepare leaders for the next century include:

Johnson & Johnson Leadership Awards*: 16 MBA candidates benefit from this \$325,657 grant, which supports two years of study and two summers of work experience.

Citicorp Fellows: In its fourth year, this program provided \$190,000 in scholarships for 75 academically excellent UNCF undergraduates. A Citicorp executive serves as a mentor to each student.

Michael Jackson Scholarships: Since its inception in 1984, 97 students majoring in the performing arts (with an emphasis on music) and communications have received scholarships from an endowment created by this superstar.

RJR Nabisco Scholarship Program in Journalism*: Fourteen undergraduate journalism majors were awarded \$1,000 renewable scholarships.

Edward N. Ney Scholars: A \$75,000 endowment will provide assistance to worthy students in honor of the former chairman of Young & Rubicam, Inc., creators of the UNCF's slogan, "A Mind is a Terrible Thing to Waste."



Gail Conner, director of the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, presents check for UNCF to entertainer Dionne Warwick.



Belinda Jackson, Michael Jackson Scholar at Johnson C. Smith University



Todd Davis, Citicorp Fellow at Tuskegee University

Reader's Digest Scholarship: This three-year grant of \$75,000 funds scholarships for journalism majors.

Baileys Original Irish Cream—Candace Awards: Created by Paddington Corporation and the National Coalition of 100 Black Women, this \$20,000 scholarship grant assists four women planning careers in journalism or the performing arts.

The Harry C. Jaeger Scholarships: Premedical students, especially chemistry majors, are the beneficiaries of this \$273,830 endowment, which aims to help increase the number of minority students enrolled in medical schools. Since the program began in 1984, it has provided 27 scholarships.

The Grumman Scholarship Fund for Peace and Justice: Each year, a junior or senior with an interest in peace and justice issues and majoring in pre-law, political science, sociology or religion will receive an award from this \$30,000 endowment, established in memory of Carol E. and S. Ellsworth Grumman by their daughters.

The Leo J. Rocca Memorial: This \$20,000 grant provides scholarships for two UNCF students coming from Maryland.

General Motors Engineering Excellence Awards*: This \$75,000 grant provides scholarships to sophomore, junior and senior engineering majors.

Spike Lee School Daze Scholarships: With a \$25,000 donation, movie director Spike Lee assisted students at each of UNCF's 42 member institutions.

Black Collegiate Services Scholarships: As the demand for teachers escalates, the publishers of *Black Collegian* magazine are providing financial assistance to black males majoring in elementary or secondary education.

UNCF/RKO General Scholars: 24 students majoring in broadcasting or communications management received financial assistance.

Revlon Student Emergency Assistance Fund: \$30,000 provided "last chance" financial support to students who have exhausted all other financial resources and are in danger of discontinuing their education, perhaps permanently.

Fellowships and awards

IBM Faculty Fellowships: 24 faculty fellows pursuing Ph.D.'s or doing post-doctoral research in business, economics, engineering and related fields received support from this on-going grant that totaled \$327,935 this year.

Strengthening the Humanities Program: \$1.75 million from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation helps UNCF schools develop and strengthen humanities curricula and faculty.

UNCF Humanities Fellowship Program for Private Black Colleges: In 1987, this three-year \$900,000 grant from The Pew Memorial Trust provided 24 fellowships to UNCF professors and teachers to enhance humanities teaching and curricula.

Tenneco Scholarship Program and Excellence in Teaching Award: \$21,000 benefits undergraduates and \$4,000 is awarded to an outstanding faculty member in mathematics, science or business.

The Charles A. Dana Faculty Improvement Fund: This endowment provides support and encouragement for four faculty members who are beginning their doctoral studies.

UNCF Faculty Development Program: In 1987, this Lilly Endowment grant provided support for 23 UNCF faculty members pursuing Ph.D. degrees. The grants totaled \$340,358.

*Not restricted to students and faculty at UNCF member colleges and universities.

Services to the colleges

As a result of the College Fund's efforts in Washington, D.C., funding for Title III, Part B of the Higher Education Act—Strengthening Historically Black Colleges and Universities—was increased from \$50 million to \$73 million. This represents a 46 percent increase in the largest federal support program for minority institutions.

The Ford Foundation approved a supplemental Transfer/Articulation Project grant of \$220,000, bringing total funds allocated for the four-year effort to \$468,000. The project eases the way for students at community colleges to complete their college education at a UNCF college or university.

A similar program, the Community College Articulation Project, also administered by UNCF, enables graduating students from two-year Harrisburg Area Community College to continue their studies toward a baccalaureate degree at Fisk University, Morris Brown College, Paul Quinn College, Tuskegee University and Wilberforce University.

In January, the quarterly UNCF newsletter *Research Trends* made its debut. The publication covers research relevant to black higher education, with an emphasis on private, historically black colleges.

The College Fund, together with the National Institute of Independent Colleges and Universities, published *Access to College*, a report on the impact of Federal student aid programs on students from low-income families. The project was supported by the Lilly Endowment, the Ford Foundation and the Exxon Education Fund.

A planning grant of \$43,480 from the Lilly Endowment, to study the role of the church in the development and operation of private, historically black colleges and universities, has been received by the College Fund. Dr. James Costen, president of the Interdenominational Theological Center, and Dr. David Shannon, academic dean of the Center, are the principal researchers.

Through a transfer of assets from the Robert R. Moton Memorial Institute, the

United Negro College Fund acquired the Moton Conference Center, on the banks of the picturesque York River in the village of Capahosic, Virginia. The residence and property of the late Robert Russa Moton, former president of Tuskegee University, it makes an ideal meeting place for groups.

Building a base

Since 1979, UNCF, black colleges and the insurance industry have worked together through the College Endowment Funding Plan (CEFP) to help UNCF institutions increase their endowments. The average endowment at UNCF schools is \$4.4 million, less than one-third of the \$13.9 million averaged by four-year private colleges nationally.

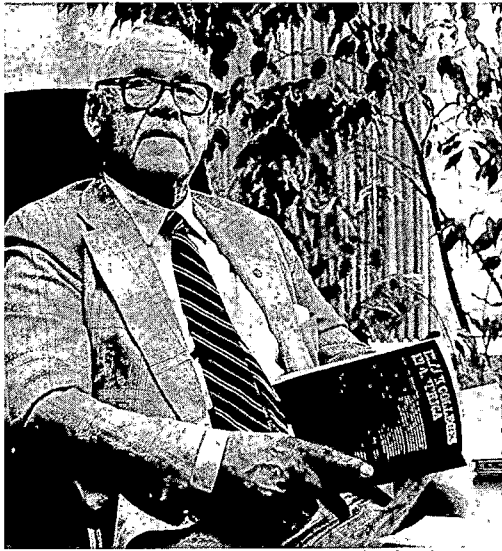
Through this self-help program, created by UNCF founder Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, a school is eligible for a \$50,000 bonus from the College Fund and a low-interest loan of \$400,000 from a participating insurance company for each \$300,000 the college raises on its own.

Over the next 25 years, CEFP will produce \$180 million in endowments and operating income for the 37 participating schools. Currently, 34 insurance companies provide \$24.8 million in below-market-rate loans and \$21.7 million has been raised by participating colleges. The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States and Prudential Insurance Company are among the major insurance participants. Most recently, MONY Financial Services joined the effort with an additional commitment of \$250,000.

The UNCF-initiated Federal Challenge Grant Program and the independent Mellon Endowment Plan are also helping to build member schools' endowments. In the former, 18 schools are matching Federal challenge grant money with private contributions which, if successful, can make available \$3.85 million in government matching funds. With the Mellon Plan, 16 schools will realize a total of \$8.9 million if all participants match their grants within three years.



The Moton Conference Center



Dr. Frederick D. Patterson

Frederick D. Patterson 1901-1988

"By strengthening the resources of historically black colleges, as we must, we can continue to keep costs down, so that students, regardless of race, who need institutions of quality at a price they can afford, will go to them. In that, the future of black colleges is the future of colleges, and it will be a secure one."

Frederick Douglass Patterson,
founder and honorary president of the
United Negro College Fund.

Named after the black journalist and antislavery leader, Frederick Douglass, Dr. Patterson was born in Washington, D.C. on October 10, 1901. His parents, William Ross and Mamie Lucille, were both college graduates.

Orphaned at age two, Frederick Patterson was taken to Texas by his sister, Wilhelmina, who cared for him until he entered Prairie View State College in Texas in 1915. In 1919 he transferred to Iowa State University, where he earned a doctorate in veterinary medicine in 1923 and a master of science degree in 1927. He also received a Ph.D. in veterinary pathology from Cornell University in 1932.

In 1928 he went to Tuskegee Institute, first as head of its veterinary division, then as director of the School of Agriculture and, finally, for 18 years, as the Institute's third president. In describing the aim of Tuskegee, he echoed all UNCF member institutions: To maintain a realistic approach to life's problems not merely by preparing young people to do a specific job well, but by also developing in them the spirit of leadership and resourcefulness.

During World War II, Tuskegee made an important and proud contribution to the war effort with a program to train young black pilots. They became the famous 99th Pursuit Squadron, better known as the "Tuskegee Airmen."

In 1943, in a column Dr. Patterson wrote for *The Pittsburgh Courier*, he proposed that private, historically black colleges band together for their mutual

benefit and raise money nationally. At a meeting of presidents of black colleges that followed, the United Negro College Fund was born.

"Instead of competing with each other for the same funds," said Dr. Patterson, "the best thing to do was to cooperate, raise more money at less cost and, therefore, everybody would be better off."

The first United Negro College Fund campaign attracted the enthusiastic support of several influential philanthropists. Among them was John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who, in the Fund's early years, contributed \$5 million and the rarely allowed use of his name and photo for fund-raising. Since that first campaign, UNCF has raised over \$550 million for its member schools.

In the mid 1970s, Dr. Patterson, concerned that small independent colleges could become too dependent on government funds, conceived the College Endowment Funding Plan. The plan taps the resources of the insurance industry to enable small colleges to raise operating capital while building their endowments.

Today, 37 colleges and universities participate in the College Endowment Funding Plan; the Congress passed and President Reagan signed the Challenge Grant Amendments, which are based on Dr. Patterson's plan; and a major foundation has adopted the program so that it could be extended to public colleges.

Dr. Patterson served two U.S. Presidents on higher education commissions. He served as president and trustee of the Phelps-Stokes Fund. Dr. Patterson also wrote for scientific and educational journals and co-authored the book *What the Negro Wants*. At the time of his death, he was completing his autobiography.

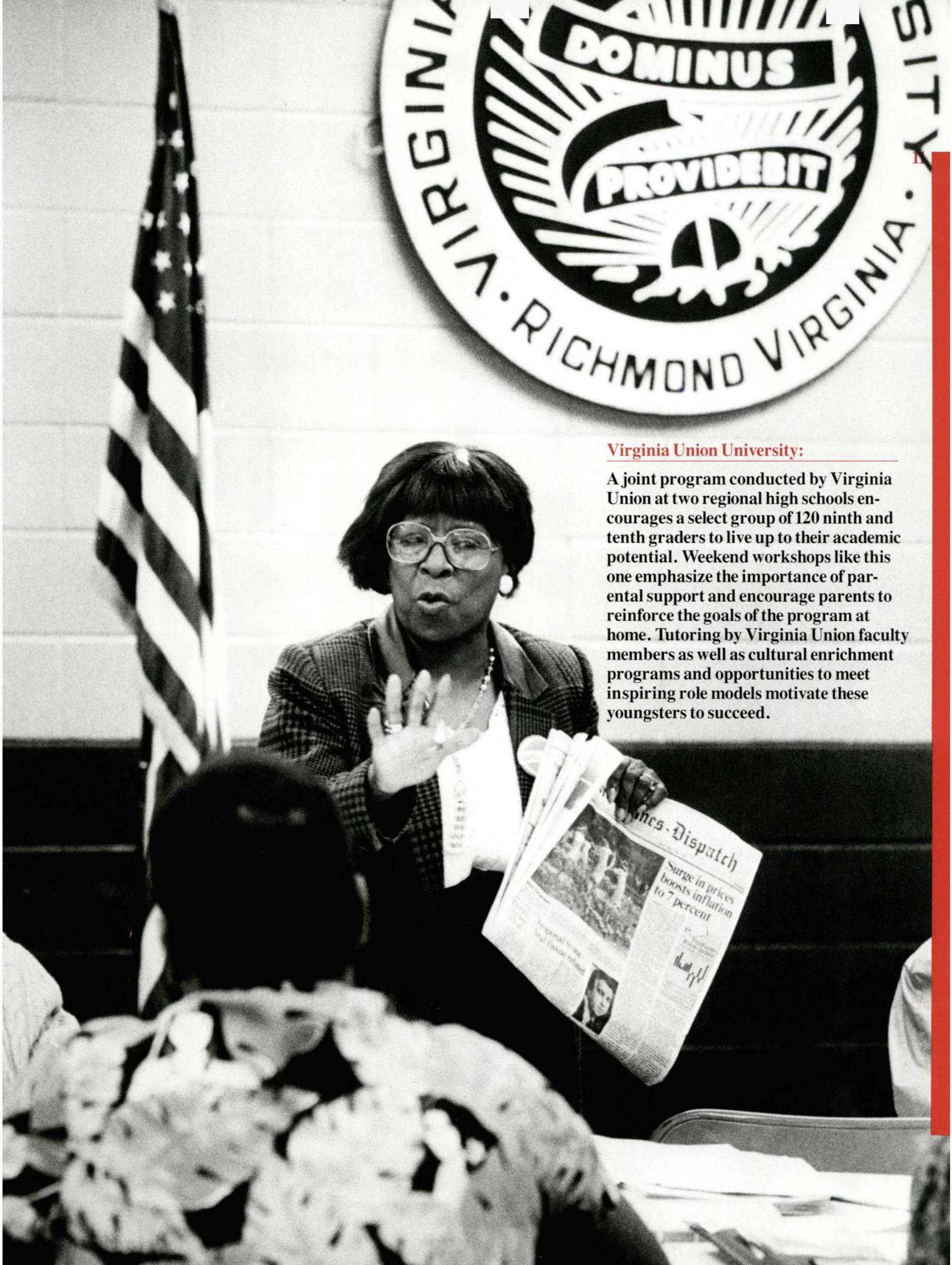
In June 1987, Dr. Patterson received the Presidential Medal of Freedom. President Reagan said of him: "By his inspiring example of personal excellence and unselfish dedication, he has taught the Nation that, in this land of freedom, no mind should go to waste."

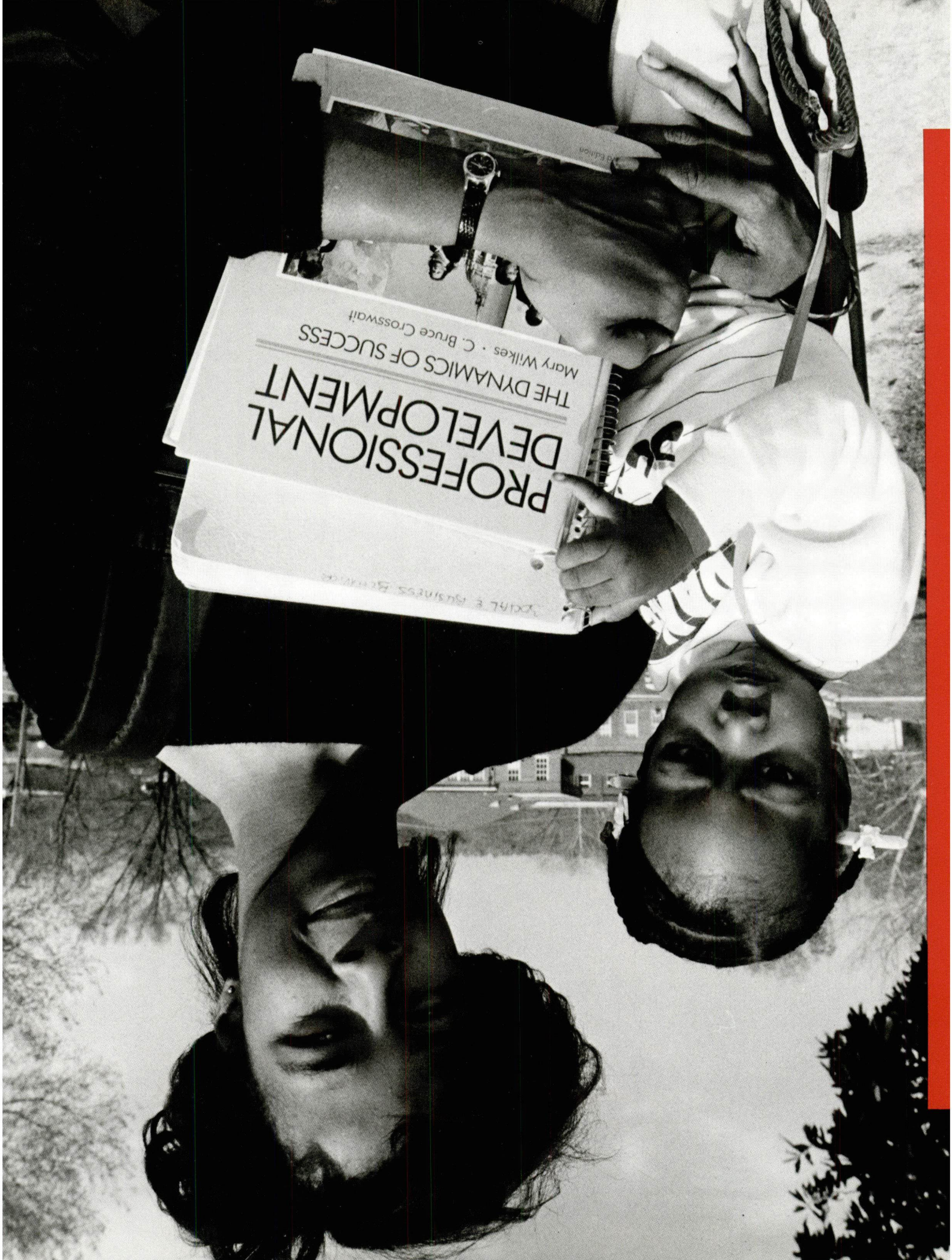
Dr. Patterson died at his home in New Rochelle, New York on April 26, 1988.



Virginia Union University:

A joint program conducted by Virginia Union at two regional high schools encourages a select group of 120 ninth and tenth graders to live up to their academic potential. Weekend workshops like this one emphasize the importance of parental support and encourage parents to reinforce the goals of the program at home. Tutoring by Virginia Union faculty members as well as cultural enrichment programs and opportunities to meet inspiring role models motivate these youngsters to succeed.





PROFESSIONAL
DEVELOPMENT
Mary Wilkes • C. Bruce Crosswait

1991 & BUSINESS BRANDE

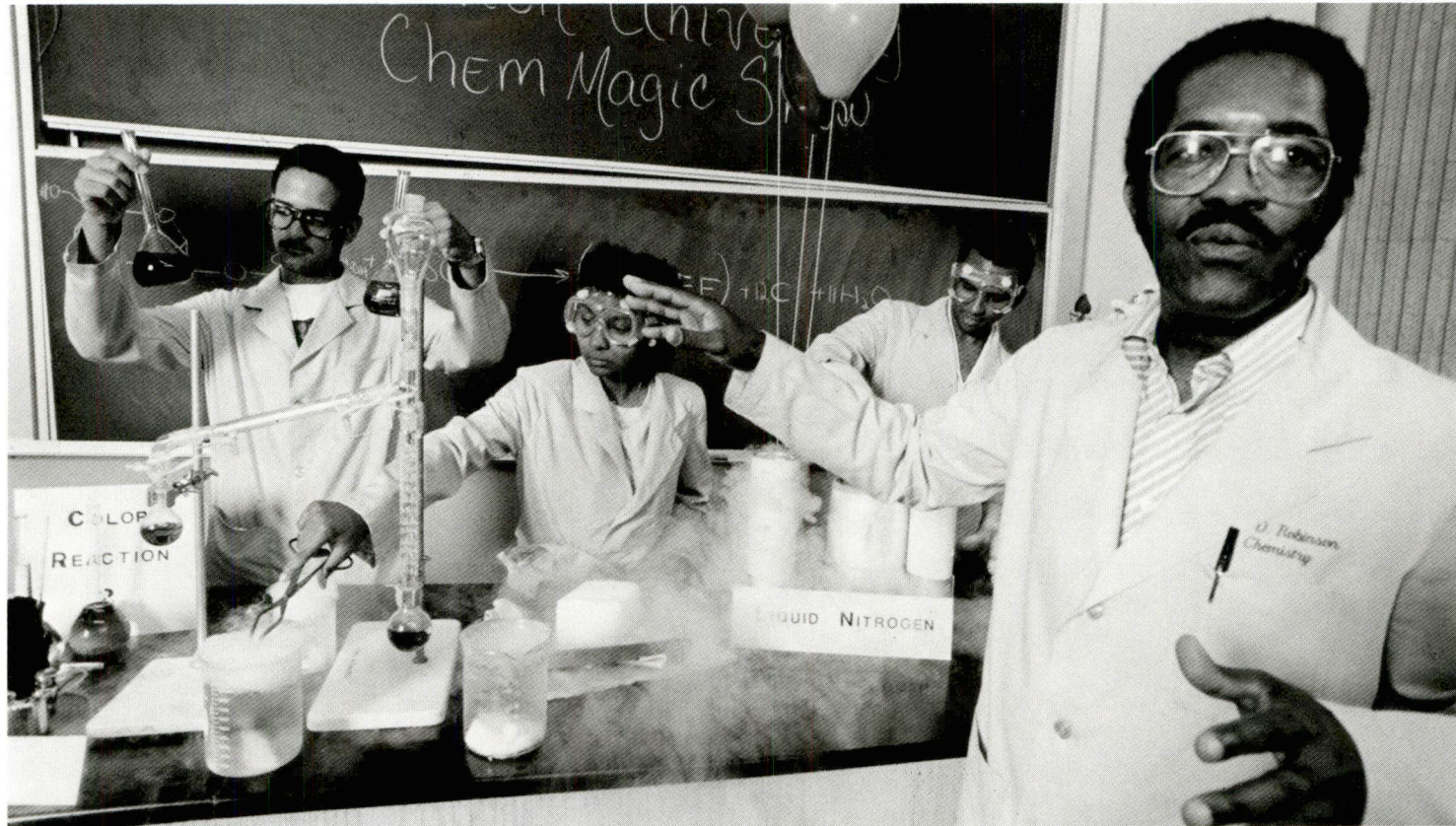


Saint Paul's College:

Tracey Griffin, with daughter Brittny, attends Saint Paul's College full time under the Single Parent Support System. This pilot program, designed to serve single young women rearing children without the support of a spouse, has received a great deal of national attention. Housing and day care are provided on campus, while mothers attend classes 11 months of the year to complete a bachelor's degree in three years. Over 600 students have applied for the four places currently available in this program.

Stillman College: ▲

For the last two years, the college has adopted the inner-city Stillman Heights Elementary School for its Adopt-A-School Program. The youngsters are tutored in reading and other subjects, coached in sports, and regularly brought onto the Stillman campus to encourage a familiarity with college life that will help encourage them to finish school and pursue a college education.



Xavier University: ▲

Dr. Donald Robinson and his students take their highly successful CHEM Magic Show on the road to spark high school students' interest in science. The troupe performs at New Orleans schools, doing magic tricks that utilize the basics of chemistry. The popular, long-running show demonstrates the mystery, beauty and excitement of science, and invites students to investigate the possibilities of pursuing scientific study.

Dillard University: ►

At two inner-city high schools, where grades and test scores are low and the drop-out rate is high, Dillard is helping high-risk students excel academically and prepare for a college education. Chris Simmons (left) and Carolyn Smith are both ninth graders participating in the project that, in its first year, enrolled 60 high school freshmen and 50 sophomores. These students are expected to participate in the Dillard program through graduation.





Shaw University: 15

Using the most sophisticated equipment available between Washington, D.C. and Atlanta, the university's Speech and Hearing Clinic provides free testing for preschoolers enrolled in day-care facilities in the Raleigh area. Early diagnosis and treatment of speech and hearing disabilities gives many youngsters, especially those from poor families, a greater chance to succeed in school.





◀ Morris Brown College:

Disadvantaged students as young as sixth graders benefit from Educational Talent Search. One of three programs conducted by Morris Brown to help local pupils from low-income families finish high school, consider college and plan for the future, it offers guidance and tutoring by members of the Morris Brown faculty. Counseling sessions, field trips to college campuses, and career opportunity days help students open their eyes to many of the possibilities available to them.

Tuskegee University: ▲

Too few minority college students are choosing majors in math or science, and not nearly enough decide to teach in these areas. A new program at Tuskegee — CADRE (Collaborative Alliance for Development of Resource Educators) — hopes to reach future educators and scientists by showing elementary school teachers and principals how to promote discovery and inquiry. Teachers learn to excite their pupils' interest in science and math and to dispel the discouraging myth that these subjects are too hard to master.

**Morehouse College and
Spelman College:**

At a time when the percentage of black high school graduates going on to college is declining, these two venerable institutions are collaborating in the Early College Summer Program. Promoted through high school counselors, community and church groups, fraternities, sororities and the media, the program brings 140 high school graduates and rising seniors to both Atlanta campuses, where they get a head start in college English and mathematics, and a foretaste of life on a college campus.



Report of Independent Public Accountants

19

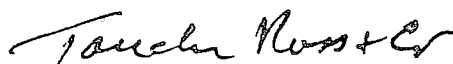
May 31, 1988

Board of Directors and Members
United Negro College Fund, Inc.
New York, New York

We have examined the balance sheet of the United Negro College Fund, Inc. as of March 31, 1988 and the related statements of support, revenue, expenses and changes in fund balances, and of functional expenses for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly the financial position of the United Negro College Fund, Inc. at March 31, 1988 and the results of its operations and changes in fund balances for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

We have previously examined the financial statements of the United Negro College Fund, Inc. for the year ended March 31, 1987, comparative financial information from which is presented herein. In our opinion, such comparative financial information has been properly extracted from the prior year's financial statements.



Touche Ross & Co.
Certified Public Accountants

Balance Sheet

As of March 31, 1988 with Comparative Totals as of March 31, 1987

20

Assets

	Current Funds						Total All Funds	
	Regular Campaign		Conference Center	Capital Resources Development Campaign	Plant Fund (Note 2)	Endowment Funds (Note 2)	March 31,	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted			1988	1987
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 342,502	\$ 129,426	\$ 240	\$ 13,142	\$ 40,338	\$ 33,050	\$ 558,698	\$ 470,600
Money market investments (Note 3)	4,227,763	—	—	1,396,964	92,000	—	5,716,727	11,028,261
Certificates of deposit	4,918,117	630,000	—	1,580,750	—	138,164	7,267,031	5,492,221
Investments (Notes 2 and 4)	14,215,664	2,649,206	776,696	—	—	1,800,502	19,442,068	15,848,232
Pledges and other receivables (Note 2)	2,392,925	—	83,389	36,510	—	—	2,512,824	1,758,183
Due from other funds	67,110	—	—	—	—	—	67,110	315,022
Deferred campaign develop- ment expenses (Note 2)	—	—	—	841,881	—	—	841,881	294,567
Property and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation (Notes 2 and 5)	—	—	—	—	4,785,325	—	4,785,325	3,628,733
Other assets (Note 6)	1,985,710	—	1,016	—	—	—	1,986,726	1,886,968
	<u>\$28,149,791</u>	<u>\$3,408,632</u>	<u>\$861,341</u>	<u>\$3,869,247</u>	<u>\$4,917,663</u>	<u>\$1,971,716</u>	<u>\$43,178,390</u>	<u>\$40,722,787</u>

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 740,676	\$ 32,381	\$ 27,213	\$ 4,602	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 804,872	\$ 1,673,376
Accrued wages, vacation pay and related liabilities	529,242	—	5,274	17,119	—	—	551,635	583,616
Due to member institutions (Notes 2 and 6)	9,178,781	—	—	2,776,686	—	—	11,955,467	13,193,104
Due to other funds	—	—	40,587	26,523	—	—	67,110	315,022
Deferred support and revenue ..	1,307,072	—	—	—	—	—	1,307,072	1,246,578
Mortgage payable (Note 5)	—	—	—	—	106,032	—	106,032	153,400
Commitments (Notes 7 and 8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	11,755,771	32,381	73,074	2,824,930	106,032	—	14,792,188	17,165,096
Fund balances:								
Unrestricted: Board designated reserves (Note 2)	16,394,020	—	—	—	—	—	16,394,020	13,552,926
Restricted	—	3,376,251	788,267	1,044,317	4,811,631	1,971,716	11,992,182	10,004,765
	<u>\$28,149,791</u>	<u>\$3,408,632</u>	<u>\$861,341</u>	<u>\$3,869,247</u>	<u>\$4,917,663</u>	<u>\$1,971,716</u>	<u>\$43,178,390</u>	<u>\$40,722,787</u>

See notes to financial statements

Statement of Support, Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended March 31, 1988 with Comparative Totals for 1987

	Current Funds						Total All Funds		21
	Regular Campaign		Conference Center	Capital Resources Development Campaign	Plant Fund	Endowment Funds	Year ended March 31,		
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	Restricted			1988	1987	
Support:									
Contributions and gifts (Note 2)	\$24,078,121	\$ —	\$ —	\$47,052	\$ —	\$ —	\$24,125,173	\$21,911,738	
Telethon receipts	8,540,926	119,000	—	—	—	—	8,659,926	8,255,744	
Special projects and scholarships	—	3,717,262	—	—	—	—	3,717,262	3,891,922	
Bequests and endowments	1,901,188	—	—	—	—	326,203	2,227,391	1,146,149	
Contribution from Robert R. Moton Memorial Institute, Inc. (Note 10) ..	—	—	816,308	—	1,100,000	100,000	2,016,308	—	
Equity payments	41,034	—	—	—	—	—	41,034	75,783	
Total support	34,561,269	3,836,262	816,308	47,052	1,100,000	426,203	40,787,094	35,281,336	
Revenue:									
Investment income (Note 2)	1,688,062	270,619	50,328	230,754	—	—	2,239,763	2,056,242	
Gain on sale of securities	3,119,885	—	—	—	—	—	3,119,885	2,476,261	
Conference Center	—	—	61,635	—	—	—	61,635	—	
Miscellaneous	4,200	—	—	—	—	—	4,200	4,550	
Total revenue	4,812,147	270,619	111,963	230,754	—	—	5,425,483	4,537,053	
Total support and revenue	39,373,416	4,106,881	928,271	277,806	1,100,000	426,203	46,212,577	39,818,389	
Expenses:									
Program Services:									
Assistance to member and nonmember institutions:									
Distributions	25,292,429	3,682,813	—	539,078	—	—	29,514,320	29,478,565	
Institutional services	565,801	—	—	100,944	—	—	666,745	703,059	
Special projects	182,307	577,052	—	7,813	—	—	767,172	729,481	
Education and information	646,382	—	—	—	—	—	646,382	713,196	
Conference Center	—	—	140,004	—	19,178	—	159,182	—	
Total program services	26,686,919	4,259,865	140,004	647,835	19,178	—	31,753,801	31,624,301	
Supporting services:									
Fund raising	5,911,251	541,381	—	—	91,965	—	6,544,597	6,226,508	
Management and general	3,453,815	—	—	—	170,793	—	3,624,608	3,439,980	
Total supporting services	9,365,066	541,381	—	—	262,758	—	10,169,205	9,666,488	
Total expenses	36,051,985	4,801,246	140,004	647,835	281,936	—	41,923,006	41,290,789	
Excess (deficit) of support and revenue over expenses	3,321,431	(694,365)	788,267	(370,029)	818,064	426,203	4,289,571	(1,472,400)	
Other Changes in Fund Balances:									
Transfers:									
Property and equipment acquisitions and amortization of debt principal ...	(477,896)	—	—	—	477,896	—	—	—	
Payment of restricted fund raising costs	(541,381)	541,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total other changes	(1,019,277)	541,381	—	—	477,896	—	—	—	
Excess (Deficit) of Support and Revenue Over Expenses After Transfers ...	2,302,154	(152,984)	788,267	(370,029)	1,295,960	426,203	4,289,571	(1,472,400)	
Fund Balances, beginning of year, as originally stated	13,552,926	3,529,235	—	1,414,346	3,515,671	1,545,513	23,557,691	25,030,091	
Prior period adjustment (Note 9)	538,940	—	—	—	—	—	538,940	—	
Fund Balances, beginning of year, restated	14,091,866	3,529,235	—	1,414,346	3,515,671	1,545,513	24,096,631	25,030,091	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$16,394,020	\$3,376,251	\$788,267	\$1,044,317	\$4,811,631	\$1,971,716	\$28,386,202	\$23,557,691	

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended March 31, 1988 with Comparative Totals for 1987

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Program Services

	Assistance to Member and Nonmember Institutions			Education and Information	Conference Center	Total Program Services
	Distributions	Institutional Services	Special Projects			
Capital and operational support	\$25,831,507	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$25,831,507
Grants and scholarships	3,682,813	—	—	—	—	3,682,813
Salaries and wages	—	370,499	202,504	96,449	52,655	722,107
Travel	—	38,044	71,938	10,953	1,327	122,262
Printing and publications	—	23,044	74,077	88,163	314	185,598
Postage and freight	—	24,366	34,719	136,463	554	196,102
Supplies	—	14,793	29,498	3,836	15,302	63,429
Occupancy and insurance	—	83,167	33,198	15,518	25,765	157,648
Equipment rental	—	6,468	7,519	2,297	—	16,284
Management and consultant fees	—	14,133	242,990	17,386	10,682	285,191
Airtime and production costs	—	—	—	244,904	—	244,904
Employee benefits (Note 8)	—	65,534	39,596	19,273	8,232	132,635
Meetings	—	4,787	3,262	2,810	133	10,992
Interest	—	1,146	458	213	181	1,998
Telephone and telegraph	—	19,264	6,397	5,881	3,508	35,050
Repairs, maintenance and miscellaneous	—	1,500	21,016	2,236	21,351	46,103
Total expenses before depreciation	29,514,320	666,745	767,172	646,382	140,004	31,734,623
Depreciation	—	—	—	—	19,178	19,178
Total expenses	<u>\$29,514,320</u>	<u>\$666,745</u>	<u>\$767,172</u>	<u>\$646,382</u>	<u>\$159,182</u>	<u>\$31,753,801</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 1988

1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

The United Negro College Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") is organized as a not-for-profit entity established to assist its currently 42 member institutions of higher education to raise funds from the public for their mutual support. Member institutions participate in both the regular and capital resources development campaigns. The Fund is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

All participating member institutions receive distributions of unrestricted support and revenues net of expenses pursuant to formula, except that 75% of support and revenue net of expenses, raised in accordance with joint campaign agreements, is distributed to the member institutions conducting the campaign; the remaining 25% is included in the regular campaign formula distribution to all member institutions.

During fiscal 1987, the Fund established a separate corporation, known as the UNCF Health and Human Services Fund ("HHS") to receive payroll deductions under the Tri-State United Way Campaign (New York). As required under an agreement with United Way, these contributions are not available for established Fund purposes, must be handled by a separate corporation, and are only available for scholarships to cover noninstitutional needs of tri-state area students. Accordingly, the accounts of HHS are not combined herein with the Fund.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of accounting

The Fund follows the accrual basis of accounting. In order to ensure observance of limitations or restrictions placed on the use of available resources, the Fund's accounts are maintained in accordance with fund accounting principles, whereby separate sets of self-balancing accounts are maintained for each fund. For financial reporting purposes, funds with similar characteristics are aggregated as follows:

Current unrestricted fund—accounts for gifts, grants and other resources, including investment income, where donors have not specified any purpose for which such resources are to be used. Excess of support and revenues over expenses in such funds are accrued as distributions to member institutions (see Note 2.g.).

Current restricted funds—account for gifts, grants, investment income, or other resources where donors have specified the purposes for which such resources are to be used, generally scholarships, grants and studies. Accordingly, distributions of available resources are accrued to member institutions only at such times as donor restrictions are met, or in the case of the Capital Resources Development Fund, when the terms of the campaign program have been met.

Plant funds—account for the net investment in fixed assets, including donations made for capital purposes.

Supporting Services Total Expenses

Fund Raising	Management and General	Total Supporting Services	Year ended March 31,	
			1988	1987
—	\$ —	\$ —	\$25,831,507	\$24,969,429
—	—	—	3,682,813	4,509,136
2,522,231	1,663,665	4,185,896	4,908,003	4,495,442
313,465	206,381	519,846	642,108	578,215
423,669	435,145	859,141	1,044,739	1,234,873
429,257	95,822	525,079	721,181	810,838
106,560	69,525	176,085	239,514	211,482
432,954	224,627	657,581	815,229	730,323
44,424	47,165	91,589	107,873	91,866
122,045	206,482	328,527	613,718	909,905
1,253,565	—	1,253,565	1,498,469	1,153,034
510,802	325,556	836,358	968,993	799,003
75,166	47,489	122,655	133,647	132,564
5,969	3,096	9,065	11,063	14,629
184,494	60,141	244,635	279,685	320,480
27,704	68,721	96,425	142,528	109,023
6,452,632	3,453,815	9,906,447	41,641,070	41,070,242
91,965	170,793	262,758	281,936	220,547
<u>6,544,597</u>	<u>\$3,624,608</u>	<u>\$10,169,205</u>	<u>\$41,923,006</u>	<u>\$41,290,789</u>

See notes to financial statements

Endowment funds—account for gifts and bequests where donors have stipulated that the principal be maintained intact for a specified period. These gifts are invested by the Fund's management. Generally, there have been no restrictions placed upon the use of the investment income earned by these funds. Accordingly, the investment income is recorded as earnings of the current unrestricted fund. If and when endowment restrictions lapse, the principal is generally transferred to the current unrestricted fund.

b. Investments

Investments are presented at the lower of cost or market. If received by gift, cost is fair value as of the date of the gift. All gains and losses are recognized in the current unrestricted fund when securities are sold; net gains may be retained as reserves for future campaign equalization.

c. Property and equipment

Purchases of fixed assets and the amortization of mortgage principal paid out of unrestricted current funds are accounted for as transfers from the current unrestricted fund to the plant fund. Depreciation is recorded as an expense in the plant fund and is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Mortgage interest is recorded as an expense in the current unrestricted fund. Donated fixed assets are recorded at fair value as of date of gift.

d. Telethon expenditures

The Fund's national telethon is treated as a multipurpose activity involving both fund raising and education. Total costs for the national telethon for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1988 were \$3,172,000, of which allocations to public education were \$434,810.

Because the national telethon was aired for dual purposes, a portion of production, media and promotion costs were allocated to public education.

e. Pledges

In accordance with generally accepted practice, long-term pledge commitments, generally for the capital resources development campaign, are recorded as support when collected.

Short-term pledges are recorded as receivables net of a reserve for uncollectible amounts, based on collection experience.

f. Deferred campaign development expenses

The Fund has initiated a second ten-year Capital Resources Development Campaign, which is currently in the planning stage and no fund-raising activities have begun as of year-end.

To date, \$841,881 of costs, including allocated payroll and other overhead costs, as well as direct campaign costs, such as printing, consulting, etc. have been deferred and will be amortized against future campaign contributions over the life of the campaign.

g. Due to member institutions

The excess of support and revenue, including the values attributed to gifts-in-kind, over fund-raising and administrative expenses, represents the assistance provided member and, occasionally, nonmember institutions of higher education. The amounts to be distributed directly to the institutions are accrued as amounts due to member institutions from which formula distributions and campaign or school-specific distributions are made.

h. Board-designated reserves

The Board of Directors of the Fund has established a policy to earmark all or any part of support received in the forms of bequests or equity payments, and revenues from net gains on the sale of investments, otherwise available for distribution to member schools, as reserves to be retained primarily for campaign equalization in low income years.

i. Contributions

Contribution income includes \$2,113,604 (\$962,407 in 1987) from special fund-raising events. These amounts are reported net of related expenses of \$1,219,815 (\$1,240,823 in 1987).

3. Cash and Money Market Investments

Cash includes contributions in transit deposited in regional office interest-bearing bank accounts throughout the country during the last few days of the fiscal year. These amounts are transferred to Fund headquarters through a depository transfer system.

Money market investments are reported net of managed checking account overdrafts with the same bank of \$1,414,770 and \$218,812 at March 31, 1988 and 1987, respectively.

4. Investments

Investments are held, invested and managed by a trustee with full discretionary authority, subject to guidelines established by the Fund. Current restricted and unrestricted fund investments and endowment fund investments are held in a common investment account; earnings are periodically credited on a pro rata basis.

Investments are composed of the following:

	March 31,			
	1988		1987	
	Market	Cost	Market	Cost
Common stock	\$8,679,664	\$8,282,104	\$12,155,091	\$9,200,838
Preferred stock	—	—	252,800	125,868
Short-term notes	2,055,642	2,034,724	848,000	848,000
Nongovernment and foreign bonds	1,313,231	1,339,378	1,544,555	1,554,699
Government bonds	8,377,866	7,785,862	4,832,228	4,118,827
	\$20,426,403	\$19,442,068	\$19,632,674	\$15,848,232

5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is summarized as follows:

	March 31,	
	1988	1987
Land	\$ 320,336	\$ 170,336
Building	3,326,512	2,408,750
Leasehold improvements	746,228	623,679
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,135,603	1,887,386
	6,528,679	5,090,151
Less accumulated depreciation	1,743,354	1,461,418
	\$4,785,325	\$3,628,733

The Fund is a joint owner with the National Urban League, Inc. (the "League") of a building which serves as national headquarters for both organizations. During fiscal 1987, the Fund increased its one-third interest in the property to 46% in exchange for \$1,733,930 paid from Board-designated reserves held in the current unrestricted fund. Operating costs are generally shared pro rata. The property is subject to an 8.25% self-liquidating mortgage loan (the Fund and the League are jointly and severally liable) which matures March 1, 1990 and requires a total monthly payment of \$14,563 for principal and interest.

6. Other Assets

In 1982, the Fund sold a donated radio station to private investors in exchange for a note receivable in the amount of \$1.2 million payable over a 10-year period which commenced August 31, 1985, secured by the capital stock of the radio station. All scheduled principal payments are currently in arrears. The ultimate collection of this note is uncertain and the amount ultimately expected to be realized on the contributed station cannot be determined; accordingly this donation cannot actually be distributed to the member schools until collection of the note, or upon foreclosure and resale. In addition, interest, which is payable quarterly at rates of 10%, 18.33%, 18.33% and 20.31% for the first, second, third and subsequent years, respectively, is currently in arrears. Accordingly, interest on this note is recorded when collected due to uncertainty as to its realization. Interest amounting to approximately \$187,000 and \$80,000 was received during the years ended March 31, 1988 and 1987, respectively.

Other assets include an investment in a donated gas well recorded at \$450,000, which represented 75% of its appraised value when received. The amount which could be currently realized upon a sale of this asset has not been determined;

accordingly, distribution is contingent upon sale of the asset.

Other assets also include deferred direct telethon expenses of approximately \$191,244 and \$55,099 at March 31, 1988 and 1987, respectively. These amounts represent expenses incurred in advance in connection with the subsequent year's telethon. They are expensed when the applicable telethon occurs.

7. Lease Commitments

The Fund leases space for approximately 27 regional field offices at various locations throughout the United States.

At March 31, 1988, aggregate net minimum annual rental commitments under noncancelable operating leases having an initial or remaining term of more than one year are approximately as follows:

Fiscal year	Amount
1989	\$ 429,000
1990	329,000
1991	177,000
1992	160,000
1993	17,000
Thereafter	1,000
	\$1,113,000

8. Retirement Plan

Employee benefits expense includes provisions for retirement. The Fund's retirement plan consists of voluntary contributory individual annuity plans with The Equitable Life Assurance Individual Annuity Center, Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and/or the College Retirement Equities Fund. The expenses for these plans were approximately \$194,000 and \$138,000 for the years ended March 31, 1988 and 1987, respectively.

9. Prior Period Adjustment

An analysis of the amounts due to member institutions liability account disclosed an accumulation of \$538,940 which should have been retained as Board-designated reserves in various prior years. Accordingly, the opening fund balance has been restated.

10. Robert R. Moton Memorial Institute, Inc.

In September 1987, \$816,308 in net assets of the current operating fund of the Robert R. Moton Memorial Institute, Inc. ("Moton") were transferred to the Fund as a gift, along with the \$100,000 in endowment funds and the physical plant and equipment of the Robert R. Moton Conference Center.

As stipulated in the agreement, the transferred property must be owned, managed, operated, and used in a manner consistent with the history and purpose of Moton. In addition, endowment fund investments must be administered by the Fund as a permanent trust fund, the income of which shall be used exclusively for the operation, management, maintenance, and improvement of the Conference Center, and activities related thereto.

Accordingly, the net assets of the Moton current operating fund have been recorded as a restricted bequest in the Fund's accounts at net book value as of the date of gift. Endowment investments have been recorded in the endowment funds at historical cost, which approximates market.

The land, buildings and equipment of the conference center, located in Gloucester County, Virginia have been recorded in the plant fund at appraised values totaling \$1,100,000.

Annual Campaign 1987-88

Major Corporate and Corporate Foundation Donors

\$50,000 and Over

Johnson & Johnson Family of Companies*	\$354,158
McDonald's Local Restaurants	292,862
International Business Machines Corporation	266,800
Citicorp	260,000
Young & Rubicam, Inc.**	230,000
AT&T Foundation	223,971
RJR Nabisco, Inc. and Foundation	222,240
General Motors Foundation, Inc.	215,000
Philip Morris Companies Inc.	202,600
Anonymous	200,000
The Procter & Gamble Fund	200,000
Johnson Publishing Company (Ebony Fashion Fair)	157,662
G. Heileman Brewing Company, Inc. and Colt 45 Malt Liquor	152,566
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	150,000
Toyota Motor Sales USA	138,000
The Sears-Roebuck Foundation	114,430
The Warner-Lambert Foundation	110,000
J.P. Stevens & Co., Inc. Foundation	105,000
PepsiCo Foundation, Inc.	103,000
Eastman Kodak Company	100,000
Ford Motor Company Fund	100,000
First Mississippi Corporation	100,000
The Coca-Cola Company	87,000
Hoechst Celanese Corporation	85,250
Revlon Foundation/ Revlon Realistic	75,500
Exxon Education Foundation	75,000
The General Foods Fund, Inc.	70,000
The Xerox Foundation	68,585
The Prudential Foundation	66,290
CBS Inc.	66,000
General Mills Foundation	65,000
The Standard Oil Company	65,000
Georgia Power Company	64,000
The UPS Foundation, Inc.	63,937
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegram Company	60,000
TRW Foundation	60,000
USX Foundation, Inc.	60,000
Burlington Industries Foundation	55,000
GTE Corporation	55,000
The Merck Company Foundation	55,000
Sara Lee Foundation	55,000
Kraft Inc.	52,500
Borden Foundation, Inc.	52,000
Metropolitan Life Foundation	50,500
Allied Corporation Foundation	50,000
Burlington Northern Foundation	50,000
Chrysler Corporation	50,000
General Electric Foundation	50,000
Hyatt Regency Waikiki	50,000
Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc. Foundation	50,000

\$25,000 to 49,999

ARCO Foundation
Adolph Coors Company
Alcoa Foundation
American Express Foundation
Amoco Foundation, Inc.

Avon Products Foundation, Inc.
The Becton, Dickinson Foundation
The Boston Globe Foundation
The Bristol-Myers Fund, Inc.
Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation
Campbell Soup Fund
The Carter-Wallace Foundation
The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.
Columbia Pictures Industries Inc.
Cummins Engine Foundation
Digital Equipment Corporation
Liberty Mutual Insurance Companies
MCA Foundation Ltd.
Manufacturers Hanover Foundation
McDonnell-Douglas Corporation
Mobil Foundation, Inc.
Monsanto Fund
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
NFL Charities
New York Life Foundation
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company
Pfizer Inc.
Philadelphia Gas Works
Pillsbury Company
The Quaker Oats Company
RKO General, Inc.
Reader's Digest Foundation
Rockwell International Corporation
Shell Companies Foundation, Incorporated
Soft Sheen Products Company
Southwestern Bell Foundation
Sun Company, Inc.
Tandy Corporation
Tenneco Inc.
Texaco Philanthropic Foundation Inc.
Time Inc.
The Times Mirror Foundation
United Insurance Co. of America
Westinghouse Educational Foundation
Winn-Dixie Stores, Inc.
Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company

\$15,000 to \$24,999

Ameritech Foundation
Bankers Trust Company Group
Bell Atlantic Corporation
Burger King Corporation
Burroughs Wellcome Co.
CPC North America, a division of CPC International Inc.
CSX Transportation, Inc.
Capital Cities/ABC Inc.
The Cargill Foundation
Carnation Company
Champion International Corporation
Chemical Bank
The Chevron Fund
Dayton Hudson Foundation
E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
Eastern Air Lines, Incorporated
Eaton Charitable Fund
Emerson Electric Company
Federated Department Stores, Inc.
Firestone Trust Fund, a charitable trust of The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company
General Dynamics Corporation
Gulf + Western Foundation, Inc.

Hallmark Cards Inc.
The Havi Corporation
Hewlett-Packard Company
The Hoffmann-LaRoche Foundation
Honeywell Foundation
Illinois Bell Telephone Company
The Independent Life Insurance Company
The Jostens Foundation, Inc.
K mart Corporation
Lockheed Corporation
Luster Products, Inc.
NCR Corporation
NYNEX Corporation
The New York Times Company Foundation, Inc.
The Olin Corporation Charitable Trust
Parker-Hannifin Corporation
JCPenney Company, Inc.
Phelps Dodge Foundation
Pitney Bowes Incorporated
Primerica Foundation
Ralston Purina Company
Santa Fe Southern Pacific Foundation
Schering-Plough Foundation, Inc.
South Central Bell Telephone Company
Southwestern Bell Corporation
Sterling Drug Inc.
Texas Eastern Corporation
US West, Inc.
Unisys Corporation
Whirlpool Foundation

\$10,000 to \$14,999

The Air Products Foundation
Amax Foundation, Inc.
American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations
Atlanta Journal Constitution
Barnett Bank of South Florida, N.A.
Bartech, Inc.
Battelle Memorial Institute
Beasley Distributing Co. Inc.
Brown Group, Inc. Charitable Trust
Chesebrough-Pond's Inc.
Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.
The Continental Corporation Foundation
Deluxe Check Printers
DeSoto, Incorporated
Disney Foundation
Dow Chemical U.S.A.
Dow Jones & Co., Inc.
Duty Free Shoppers West
Ethyl Corporation
First Atlanta Corporation
First National Bank of Atlanta
First National Bank of Chicago
First National Bank of Commerce
Flint Ink Corporation
The Futherance Fund
George A. Hormel & Company
Georgia-Pacific Corporation
Gillette Foundation
Grumman Corporation
The HCA Foundation
The Hershey Foods Corporation Fund
Home Interiors & Gifts Inc. Foundation
International Paper Company Foundation
James River Paper Co.

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accused of male chauvinism, Hawke has been quoted by John Hurst as saying: "Women will always remain warm, magnificent, strength-giving and hair-raising and I love them all." Hawke's former bouts with alcohol, which once prompted a record company to release a "Bob Hawke Drinking Song," are now well behind him, and at social gatherings he usually confines himself to "a double dash of lime and mineral water." His favorite recreations include reading, tennis, cricket, snooker, fishing, and attending horse races.

References: *Bulletin (Sydney)* p20+ F 15 '83 por; *London Sunday Times* p22 F 13 '83 por; *N Y Times* p17 Mr 6 '83; *Wall St J* p40 Mr 8 '83 por; *Washington Post* p15+ Je 13 '83 por; *D'Alpuget, Blanche. Robert J. Hawke: A Biography (1982)*; *Hurst, John. Hawke: The Definitive Biography (1979)*; *Who's Who in Australia (1980)*

Hawke, Robert James Lee See Hawke, B.



Hawkins, Augustus F(reeman)

Aug. 31, 1907 - United States Representative from California. Address: b. 2371 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515; 936 W. Manchester St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90044

Described in the *Almanac of American Politics 1980* as "probably the most experienced black legislator in American history," Augustus F. Hawkins was a member of the California State Assembly from 1935 to 1962 and has been a United States Representative from a Los Angeles district since 1963. During his nearly half a century of legislative service he has compiled a remarkable record of achievement, introducing and helping to secure passage of many important antidiscrimination and social welfare bills, including California's Fair Employment Practices Act of 1959 and the federal Pregnancy Disability Act of 1978. Ironically, Hawkins is best known for his work on behalf of the

Humphrey-Hawkins full employment bill, even though the enacted 1978 version was an exceedingly watered-down revision of his original proposal for comprehensive federal planning to eliminate unemployment. He is chairman of the House Administration Committee and of the Education and Labor Committee's employment opportunities subcommittee.

Augustus Freeman Hawkins was born in Shreveport, Louisiana on August 31, 1907, the youngest of the five children of Nyanza and Hattie (Freeman) Hawkins. His British-born father had moved to the United States at the turn of the century after having explored Africa. He became a pharmacist in Shreveport and also ran excursions on the Mississippi River. When "Gus" Hawkins was eleven, his family moved to Los Angeles. While attending Jefferson High School there, he held jobs as a soda jerk and a postal employee. Hawkins then worked his way through the University of California at Los Angeles as a janitor in the girls' gym. In 1931 he received a B.A. degree in economics from UCLA.

The Depression made it impossible for Hawkins to carry out his intention of studying to be a civil engineer. Instead, he went into business and with his brother Edward set up a successful real estate agency. But, at the same time, because his true interest was in politics, he began taking courses at the Institute of Government of the University of Southern California. He worked as a Young Democrat on behalf of the Democratic Presidential nominee, Franklin D. Roosevelt, in 1932 and in other campaigns.

Deciding to run for a State Assembly seat in 1934 from a predominantly black Los Angeles district, Hawkins defeated the black Republican incumbent who had held the seat for sixteen years. As a diligent, persevering legislator who eschewed flamboyance, he built up an extraordinary record during his twenty-eight years in the California legislature. He wrote laws on slum clearance, low-cost housing, workmen's compensation for domestics, disability insurance for farm laborers, apprenticeship training, and child care centers, among others. Hawkins' most important state achievement is considered to be the Fair Employ-

ment Practices Act, a measure that he introduced in 1945 and worked for until its passage in 1959. Influential in the Assembly, he eventually became chairman of the important Rules Committee and of the Joint Legislative Organization Committee, the highest-ranking committee in the legislature. In 1959 he narrowly lost a bid to become Assembly speaker.

With the support of President John F. Kennedy, Hawkins campaigned for a seat in the United States House of Representative in 1962. As he told Hans J. Massaquoi of *Ebony* (February 1963), "Many of the issues with which I was deeply concerned, such as Medicare and low-cost housing, transcend to the national level. I felt that as a Congressman I could do a more effective job than in the Assembly." Running in a 75 percent black district in Los Angeles, he defeated his Republican opponent by a nearly six-to-one margin to become the fifth black member of the House and the first black ever elected to that body from west of the Rockies.

Unlike some members of the Black Caucus, Hawkins has avoided militant rhetoric in the House, believing that practical results are what count and seeking to promote social welfare programs and civil rights legislation through coalitions with organized labor and white ethnic groups. He displayed his pragmatism during his first year in Congress by his opposition to a 1963 Republican antidiscrimination amendment to a vocational education bill. In the House Education and Labor Committee, he made what a committee colleague called a "compelling speech" charging that the amendment was an effort to kill the legislation, and on the floor he stated that the bill's defeat would "deprive more Negroes of needed training than even whites."

Hawkins was nevertheless a strong civil rights supporter, and in the summer of 1964 he joined three other Representatives in an informal trip to the Deep South to probe the disappearance of three civil rights activists near Philadelphia, Mississippi and to observe voter registration. In the tense racial situation he faced real personal danger. "Being Congressmen didn't exempt us from the constant terror felt by anyone challenging established racial practices," Hawkins told the columnist Drew Pearson of the *Washington Post* (August 5, 1964). On Capitol Hill he gave full endorsement to President Lyndon B. Johnson's civil rights legislation, and in 1965 he worked against attempts to weaken the White House's open-housing bill.

President Johnson's Great Society legislation also had the consistent backing of Hawkins, who was particularly active in defending the community participation aspect of the Administration's antipoverty programs. After the 1965 Watts riot in his district, he succeeded in obtaining substantial amounts of antipoverty funds for his constituents. According to the *Congressional Quarterly Almanac*, he voted against the Administration on key roll call votes only 5 percent of the time in the

Eighty-ninth Congress (1965-66) and only 7 percent of the time in the Ninetieth Congress (1967-68).

One of the issues on which Hawkins disagreed with Johnson's policy concerned the Vietnam war. He began expressing doubts about the escalation of the fighting when, in 1966, he voted for a supplemental defense appropriation for the war, but was among seventy-eight House Democrats who issued a statement denying that "approval of this legislation [would] constitute a mandate for unrestrained or indiscriminate enlargement of the military effort." His doubts later hardened into opposition to the war. In 1970 Hawkins was part of a twelve-member ad hoc House committee making a fact-finding tour regarding United States involvement in Southeast Asia. He and Representative William R. Anderson (Democrat from Tennessee) departed from the routine of the tour to visit a South Vietnamese prison on Con Son Island, where they discovered the subsequently notorious "tiger cages," harsh punishment cells for civilian political prisoners. After returning home, Hawkins wrote a letter to President Richard Nixon urging corrective action. He also filed a dissent to the committee's majority report in which he stated that the tour had persuaded him that the United States should withdraw from Indochina, suspend military aid, and allow the formation of a coalition government in South Vietnam.

As he accumulated seniority, Hawkins became more outspoken and vigorous in dealing with civil rights issues. In 1969 he introduced legislation authorizing the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (EEOC) to issue cease-and-desist orders against discriminatory practices. But Administration opposition blocked its adoption. Chosen vice-chairman of the newly formed House Black Caucus in 1971, he and black Representatives Louis Stokes (Democrat from Ohio) and William L. Clay (Democrat from Missouri) released a letter to President Nixon later in the year charging that his civil rights policies were "destined to destroy all possibilities of unity and brotherhood" and warning that "the patience of many black Americans is exhausted." On the Education and Labor Committee, Hawkins opposed the education amendments of 1972, which provided aid for post-secondary education but also included strict limits on the use of busing for public school desegregation. "As long as we perpetuate unequal educational opportunities in elementary and secondary grades," he argued on the House floor, "the benefits and services which are provided in higher education . . . will widen still further the gap in education."

After becoming chairman of the Education and Labor panel's subcommittee on equal opportunities in 1973, Hawkins began to take the initiative in promoting major pieces of social welfare legislation. He successfully opposed President Nixon's 1973 plan to abolish the independent Office of Economic Opportunity and its program of aid to local community-action agencies. As an alternative, he helped fashion the compromise Community Services Act. Passed by Congress in 1974 and signed

by the President in January 1975, the measure continued the funding of community-action programs through the new Community Services Administration, to be established within the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, also written by Hawkins, broadened and integrated federal programs to deter juvenile delinquency. It required the head of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) to establish and implement goals for all federal juvenile delinquency programs. Other provisions of the law authorized the LEAA to give grants to the states for juvenile delinquency research and treatment and created a matching grant program for local public and private agencies to establish facilities and programs for runaway youths.

The best-known and most ambitious legislation sponsored by Hawkins was the full employment bill, popularly known as the Humphrey-Hawkins bill, which was conceived during the 1974-75 recession as a means of committing the federal government to plan for permanent full employment. The bill was introduced in the House by Hawkins in June 1974 and by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (Democrat from Minnesota) in the Senate in October 1974. Declaring that the federal government's policy was to assure a decent job to every individual who wanted one, the measure required the President and all federal agencies to direct their fiscal and monetary policies toward achieving full employment. Each year the President would submit to Congress a report specifying national priorities within the framework of that goal. Local councils would plan and develop a reserve of public and private employment projects. The federal government would be the employer of last resort, and any jobless individual would be empowered to sue the government to enforce his or her right to a job. The immediate target set by the bill was a reduction in unemployment to 3 percent within eighteen months.

When first proposed, the Humphrey-Hawkins measure aroused great controversy. The business community and many economists, including some liberals, criticized it as inflationary, although Hawkins pointed out that high unemployment was costing up to \$75 billion a year in lost tax revenues and \$23 billion annually in tax revenues. Conservatives and businessmen also objected to the planning features of the bill as representing a dangerous enlargement of the powers of the federal government. On the other hand, the bill was backed by labor leaders, blacks, feminists, and educators.

Between 1976, when Congress began serious consideration of the measure, and final passage of the Humphrey-Hawkins bill in the fall of 1978, the legislation was substantially altered. The right of individuals to sue for a job was eliminated. The bill's immediate goal was changed from 3 percent unemployment within eighteen months to 4 percent within five years. In addition, the final bill set an inflation target of 3 percent within five years.

Most importantly, the enacted legislation permitted the President to alter those goals and imposed no binding means for achieving them. The majority of observers regarded what was left as largely symbolic. Hawkins called the measure a "modern-day Magna Carta," but as the *Almanac of American Politics 1980* noted, "The fate of Humphrey-Hawkins must have been a disappointment to Hawkins."

Regardless of the fate of the Humphrey-Hawkins bill, Hawkins was able to deliver on several important pieces of legislation bearing on job creation and employment discrimination after becoming chairman of the employment opportunities subcommittee in 1977. He wrote the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977, which created jobs for young people involving conservation and community improvement activities. In 1978 Hawkins was the floor manager of a bill extending the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) in the face of mounting criticism of its job training and public employment programs. As passed that year, the measure provided for 660,000 jobs. The landmark Pregnancy Disability Act of 1978, which vastly expanded the rights of working women, was introduced in the House by Hawkins, who also played a key role in shaping the bill's final draft. The legislation barred employers from discriminating on the basis of pregnancy and required them to cover pregnant workers in their disability and health insurance plans.

During the 1970's overall, Hawkins' voting record was essentially liberal. Americans for Democratic Action gave him a "correct" voting score of between 70 and 100 for ten of the eleven years from 1970 through 1980, while the *Congressional Quarterly Almanac* reported that from the Ninety-second through the Ninety-sixth Congresses (1971-1980), he never voted with the House's conservative coalition on more than 7 percent of key roll call votes. On major domestic issues he voted for abortion funding (1974), restrictions on strip mining (1975), and the establishment of a consumer protection agency (1975) and against the deregulation of natural gas (1976) and a delay in implementation of auto pollution controls (1977). Hawkins favored labor law revisions favorable to unions (1977) and opposed a cap on food stamp expenditures (1979). Generally voting with critics of controversial new weapons and military systems, he approved the B-1 bomber (1975) but opposed the Safeguard Anti-Ballistic Missile (1974) and funding for nuclear carriers (1977) and supported a reduction in MX Missile appropriations (1980).

A foe of President Ronald Reagan's domestic policies, in 1981 Hawkins voted against the Administration's three-year, 25 percent personal income tax cut plan and opposed the President's fiscal 1982 budget, which cut social spending and increased defense expenditures. Overall in 1981, Hawkins voted with the Administration on 34 percent of key roll call votes and against it on 59 percent of key votes. After the Reagan Administration secured 1981 legislation to terminate the CETA program,

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Hawkins tried to provide an alternative by present-
ing a \$5 billion jobs and job-training bill in the Ed-
ucation and Labor Committee early in 1982. In
April the panel passed the bill after excising its
most controversial provision, a \$1 billion public-
employment jobs program for areas with high job-
less rates. Hawkins accepted the deletion on the
ground that it would facilitate passage of the re-
mainder of the bill. But he said he would persist in
working for a job-creation bill, asserting that "in a
separate bill we may be able to attain what we can-
not in this one."

In January 1981 Hawkins became chairman of
the House Administration Committee, the panel
responsible for managing the affairs of the House
of Representatives in areas relating to personnel
operations and election laws. Although a vigorous
advocate of social expenditures, he proved to be a
stern cost cutter with regard to his committee's ex-
penditures. He proposed a 1981 investigative bud-
get for the panel that was 20 percent below the 1980
level, with the cuts including elimination of the
five-member staff of the panel's policy group on in-
formation and computers. The committee ap-
proved his budget in March. In April expenses
were slashed further when the panel voted to elim-
inate the Office of Management Services as of May

15. To improve the efficiency of the staff, by the
spring of 1981 Hawkins had reorganized the pan-
el's subcommittees so that staff functions no longer
cut across subcommittee lines. In that way he as-
sured that every committee employee had specific
responsibilities and a supervisor. Hawkins is also
chairman of the Joint Library Committee and vice-
chairman of the Joint Printing Committee.

Representative Augustus F. Hawkins married
the former Mrs. Elsie Taylor on June 30, 1977. His
first wife, Pegga Adeline Smith, whom he married
on August 28, 1945, died in 1966. The five-foot,
five-inch, light-complexioned Hawkins is a quiet,
scholarly looking man who avoids self-promotion
and often lets others take credit for his own accom-
plishments. For his work on education- and labor-
related matters and the Humphrey-Hawkins Act,
he received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree
from Lincoln University in 1978. He remains in the
real estate and retail business in Los Angeles and
belongs to the Masons. His church is the Method-
ist.

References: *Ebony* 18:38+ F '63 pors;
Congressional Directory, 1981; *Who's Who
Among Black Americans*, 1977-78; *Who's Who in
America*, 1982-83

Hearns, Thomas

Oct. 18, 1958 - Prizefighter. Address: b. c/o Top
Rank Inc., 250 Madison Ave., New York City,
N.Y.

The World Boxing Council super-welterweight
champion Thomas Hearns is a knockout artist who
is as crafty as he is rangy. Six feet one-and-a-half
inches tall and possessing a seventy-eight-inch
reach, quick hands, and a whip-like, paralyzing
right, Hearns rose from Detroit's black ghetto to
dominate prizefighting's lighter divisions in the
late 1970's and early 1980's. Beginning as a fly-
weight and bantamweight, he won 155 of his 163
amateur bouts. In thirty-seven fights as a profes-
sional, he has been defeated only once, by Sugar
Ray Leonard, when he, Hearns, then the W.B.C.
champion, and Leonard, then the World Boxing
Association champ, met to unify the world welter-
weight title. Hearns took the W.B.C. crown in the
154-pound class (the super-welterweight, some-
times called the junior middleweight) from Wilfre-
do Benitez in 1982, and he successfully defended
his title against Murray Sutherland in 1983, bring-
ing his pro record to 36-1, with thirty-two KO's. He
is now setting his sights even beyond the middle-
weight division, on the light-heavyweight champi-
onship.

The oldest of the three offspring of the first mar-
riage of Lois Hearns, Thomas Hearns was born in
rural poverty in Grand Junction, Tennessee on Oc-
tober 18, 1958. By a second marriage—failed, like



her first—Mrs. Hearns has six additional children.
Raised by their mother with the help of govern-
ment welfare, Thomas and his siblings and half-
siblings grew up in Grand Junction and in Detroit,
Michigan, where Mrs. Hearns moved when Thom-
as was five.

In Detroit, the Hearnses lived at 5830 Helen
Street, on the city's east side, the scene of much of

with fewer worker hours, improving vehicle quality, and what he insists is GM's technological lead over both Ford and Chrysler. While conceding he underestimated the demands of the chairmanship, Smith still doggedly calls it "the best job in the world."

He grew up in Detroit, the first GM chairman in 71 years to do so, the son of an entrepreneur who started a small bank and then became controller of a metal fabricator. Smith nearly earned an engineering degree at the University of Michigan, but wound up majoring in business administration instead, adding an MBA at Ann Arbor in 1949.

He was headed for California and a job in the aviation industry, but his father persuaded him to try GM. Smith worked his way through various finance jobs, winning praise for his thoroughness and quick grasp of ideas.

Accustomed to being in the driver's seat, Smith rides shotgun on weekends, while Barbara Ann, his wife of 33 years, steers the family car toward their second home on a small lake in northern Michigan. That is where Smith houses his collection of classic GM convertibles: a 1936 V-16 Cadillac with dual windshields, a 1960 Corvette, and a 1964 Corvair.

Cars aside, Smith's true passion is for the outdoors. He and GM President F. James McDonald are among 20 owners of the Turtle Lake Club, a private 28,000-acre preserve in northern Michigan abounding in pheasant, turkey, and deer. Smith recently returned from an Alaskan fishing expedition with the youngest of his four children, Drew, who will enter Princeton in the fall.

One of the drawbacks of Smith's job is that official duties tend to consume leisure time, even on trips he takes with his wife. But when he retires, Smith jokes, his wife will visit the GM plant and he will get to see Buckingham Palace.

— Alex Taylor III

2. LAWRENCE RAWL

EXXON

"I LOVE TO STEP ON TOES"



ROB KINOSHITA

■ To hear Lawrence Rawl tell it, being head of the world's biggest oil company isn't such a big deal. Every decision is reached by committee, he says, and by the time it gets to him, it has been "boiled down to the obvious." Nor does Rawl, 59, think becoming chairman of Exxon last January has changed him. Says he: "Anybody who does change because of a new job has something wrong with his psyche." So what's different? "The view," he says with a wave of his hand at the windows of his squash court-size office on the 51st floor of Exxon's Manhattan headquarters building.

For all its oversize furnishings, the office looks barren. The only personal touches are a big globe that stands in a corner, a few painted duck decoys on the otherwise empty bookcases (Rawl is an avid hunter and fisherman), and two picture books on the coffee table. One thing a visitor doesn't see is a desktop sign proclaiming, "The buck stops here." Rawl doesn't need a sign to remind him of the point, and never has: "That is the right way to manage," he says. "You should invest money as though it is your own and act as though you are a proprietor of the business."

A few months before becoming chairman, Rawl told *FORTUNE*, "I love to step on toes. That's my M.O." It's a tribute to Rawl that he has managed to remain something of a maverick in an industry where bureaucrats do especially well. Raised in Ridgefield, New Jersey, he enlisted in the Marines at 17 and then, with college a possibility thanks to the G.I. Bill, chose the University of Oklahoma as the place to study engineering. Rather than accept job offers from oil giants—one was from Standard Oil of New Jersey (later Exxon)—he joined Humble Oil in 1952, little realizing it was a Standard subsidiary. He has been with the company ever

■ Along with toes, the ex-Marine does heads—he sets them rolling.

THE BIGGEST BOSSES

since, and for all those years he kept stepping on toes.

Among other things, he argued for a trimmed-down company. Like it or not—and he emphatically does not—Rawl has an image as a man willing to set heads rolling. Not counting those who left with divested subsidiaries, some 14,000 employees, more than a tenth of the total, have vanished from the Exxon payroll in a reorganization begun shortly before Rawl moved into the top job. The effects linger on. Says security analyst Rosario Ilacqua of L.F. Rothschild: "I get vibes that there's still a morale problem," at least in some Exxon outposts.

Uncharacteristically, Rawl seems not to be aware of this. "I think morale is good," he says. Independent oilman T. Boone Pickens Jr. gibed in his autobiography that when somebody is made head of a big oil company, the days of hearing the truth are over. Rawl takes pride in the fact that he remains friends with Exxon people he once worked with in the oil fields. But many, like the Texan who rushed over to pump his hand at this year's annual meeting in New Orleans, are retired. Perhaps Rawl needs to open new lines of communication with a younger generation. — Colin Leinster

3. L. C. VAN WACHEM

ROYAL DUTCH/SHELL GROUP

MANAGEMENT BY COMMITTEE—IT WORKS

■ In the boardroom at Royal Dutch/Shell, chairmen come and go. And hardly anyone, including people who make it their business to track such things, ever notices. "More than most big companies, Royal Dutch/Shell is very much run by committee," observes a respected British oil analyst. "Whoever is at the top, they just carry on being good at what they do."

The latest all-but-anonymous achiever to chair the world's second-biggest oil company is a Dutchman, L. C. (Lo) van Wachem, 56. Born in Indonesia, he joined Royal Dutch/Shell after earning a degree in mechanical engineering at the Technological University in Delft, the Netherlands. After two decades roving from Venezuela to Nigeria to Brunei, he returned to The Hague head-

quarters to run worldwide exploration and production. Two years ago he became chairman of the committee of managing directors.

So far on van Wachem's watch, the company has had a typically unsurprising but impressive performance. It coped with last year's collapse in oil prices as well as or better than any of the other majors. "I'm not saying we enjoyed it," says van Wachem, "but there was no panic." The company's refining and marketing operation remains Europe's biggest and most profitable. Its Houston-based subsidiary, Shell Oil, continues to be the best finder of reserves in the U.S. With more than \$9 billion in cash on the balance sheet, van Wachem's strategic task is to decide where to put it.

— Richard I. Kirkland Jr.



■ Carrying on being good

4. DONALD PETERSEN

FORD MOTOR

THE POOR BOY WHO OUTEARNED GM



GEORGE LANGS-COJINE

■ He grew up without family cars or "any visible means of support."

■ Donald Petersen was chatting in his office recently with Edsel Ford II, son of former chairman Henry Ford II and now sales manager of Lincoln-Mercury. "Was the office this *small* when Daddy had it?" asked Edsel. Yes, replied Petersen: "Same desk, same table, same walls."

Perhaps Edsel Ford's faulty memory of grandeur was influenced by the fact that his father, an American aristocrat who presided over the company for 34 years, was such an outsize character. Henry II had a global profile, was married three times, and rarely let subordinates forget that his name was on the building. Petersen, 60, the son of a poor Minnesota farmer, has been married to the same woman for 39 years and never makes

the gossip columns. "Mr. Ford was a star—there was nothing he could do about it," Petersen says. "We rather deliberately do not want stars. We want a team of people who like each other, who work well together, and are very interchangeable."

Not entirely interchangeable. Petersen is very much a presence in Henry's old office, with a distinctly down-to-earth management style. He has stripped away the company's previous hierarchical structure and pushed authority down the organization chart. A walk-around manager, Petersen pops into styling studios and engineering areas and enjoys taking cars out onto the test track. He personally oversaw development of Ford's latest models and endorsed the

District Offices—International Trade Administration—Continued

District/Address	Director	Telephone
Boston, MA (Suite 307, World Trade Center, Commonwealth Pier Area, 02110)	Francis J. O'Connor	617-565-8563
Buffalo, NY (Rm. 1312, 111 W. Huron St., 14202)	Robert F. Magee	716-846-4191
Charleston, WV (3402 Federal Bldg., 500 Quarrier St., 26301)	Roger L. Fortner	304-347-5123
Chicago, IL (1406 Mid-Continent Plaza Bldg., 55 E. Monroe St., 60603)	Michael Simon, Acting	312-353-4450
Cincinnati, OH (9504 Federal Office Bldg., 550 Main St., 45202)	Gordon B. Thomas	513-684-2944
Cleveland, OH (Rm. 668, 666 Euclid Ave., 44114)	Toby Zettler	216-522-4750
Columbus, OH (Rm. 668, 666 Euclid Ave., 29201)	Edgar L. Rojas	803-765-5345
Columbia, SC (Suite 172, 1835 Assemblies St., 75242)	C. Carmon Stiles	214-767-0542
Dallas, TX (Rm. 7A5, 1100 Commerce St., 75242)	James Manis	303-844-3246
Denver, CO (Rm. 119, 721 19th St., 80202)	Jesse N. Durden	515-284-4222
Des Moines, IA (Rm. 817, 210 Walnut St., 50309)	William Dahlin	515-226-3650
Detroit, MI (1140 McNamara Bldg., 477 Michigan Ave., 48226)	Samuel P. Troy	919-333-5345
Greensboro, NC (P.O. Box 1950, Rm. 203, 324 W. Market St., 27402)	Eric B. Outwater	203-240-5330
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Indianapolis, IN (P.O. Box 50026, 300 Ala Moana Blvd., 96850)	James Cook	713-229-2578
Jackson, TX (Rm. 2625, 515 Rusk St., 77002)	Mel R. Sherar	217-269-6214
Jacksonville, FL (Rm. 357, 46 E. Ohio St., 46204)	Mark E. Spinney	601-965-4388
Jacksonville, IN (Rm. 357, 46 E. Ohio St., 46204)		
Jacksonville, MS (328 Jackson Mall Office Center, 300 Woodrow Wilson Blvd., 39213)		
Kansas City, MO (Rm. 635, 601 E. 12th St., 64106)	John Kupfer, Acting	816-426-3141
Little Rock, AR (Suite 811, 920 W. Capitol Ave., 72201)	Lon J. Hardin	501-378-5794
Los Angeles, CA (Rm. 800, 11777 San Vicente Blvd., 90049)	Daniel J. Young	213-209-6705
Los Angeles, CA (Rm. 800, 11777 San Vicente Blvd., 90049)	Donald R. Henderson	502-582-5066
Louisville, KY (Rm. 636B, 601 W. Broadway, 40202)	Ivan A. Cosimi	505-536-5267
Memphis, TN (Suite 224, 51 SW. 1st Ave., 38130)	Patrick A. Willis	414-291-3473
Madison, WI (517 E. Wisconsin Ave., 53202)	Ronald E. Kramer	612-348-1638
Minneapolis, MN (Rm. 108, 110 S. 4th St., 55401)	James Charlet	615-736-5161
Nashville, TN (Suite 1114, Parkway Towers, 404 James Robinson Pkwy., 37219)		
New Orleans, LA (432 World Trade Center, 2 Canal St., 70130)	Paul L. Guidry	504-589-6546
New York, NY (Rm. 3718, 26 Federal Plaza, 10278)	Joel Barkan	212-264-0634
Norman, OK (Suite 200, 5 Broadway Executive Park, 6601 Broadway, 73116)	Ronald L. Wilson	405-231-5302
Omaha, NE (11133 O St., 68137)	George H. Payne	402-221-3664
Philadelphia, PA (Rm. 9448, 600 Arch St., 19106)	Robert E. Kistler	215-597-2850
Phoenix, AZ (Rm. 3412, 230 N. 1st Ave., 85025)	Donald W. Fry	602-261-3285
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San Francisco, CA (Box 36013, 450 Golden Gate Ave., 94102)	Betty D. Neuhart	415-556-5860
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San Antonio, TX (Rm. 659, Federal Bldg., 00918)	James W. McIntire	912-944-4204
Savannah, GA (120 Barnard St., 31402)	C. Franklin Foster	206-442-5616
Seattle, WA (Suite 290, 3131 Elliott Ave., 98121)	Donald R. Loso	314-425-3302
St. Louis, MO (Suite 610, 7911 Forsyth Blvd., 63105)	Thomas J. Murray	609-989-2100
Trenton, NJ (Suite 100, 3131 Princeton Pike Bldg. 6, 08648)		

For further information, contact the International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202-377-3808.

Minority Business Development Agency

For the Minority Business Development Agency statement of organization, see the Federal Register of May 17, 1972, 37 FR 5650, as amended]

The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA), formerly the Office of Minority Business Enterprise, was established by the Secretary of Commerce on November 1, 1979, and operates under the authority of Executive

Order 11625 of October 13, 1971. MBDA's purpose is to develop and coordinate a national program for minority business enterprise.

The Agency was created to assist minority business in achieving effective and equitable participation in the American free enterprise system and in overcoming social and economic

—implements and monitors the sectoral aspects of the Multilateral Trade negotiations and obtains industry's views of trade policy issues through 17 industry advisory committees;
 —gathers, analyzes, and disseminates trade information;
 —reports on foreign investment in the United States;
 —serves as the Department's primary source of information and analysis on U.S. industrial sectors;
 —manages Federal participation in international expositions held in the United States; and
 —promotes the formation of export trading companies and issues certification of review providing them with limited exemption from liability under the antitrust laws.

U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service
 The Director General of the U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service develops, produces, markets, and manages an effective line of high-quality products and services geared to the marketing information needs of the U.S. exporting and international business community and manages the delivery of ITA programs through 48 district offices and 9 branch offices located in the United States and 124 posts located in 64 countries throughout the world. The Director General manages trade fairs and exhibitions, trade missions, overseas trade seminars, and other promotional events; promotes products and services through export development offices overseas; conducts conferences and seminars in the United States; assists state and private sector organizations on export financing; supports the President Caribbean Basin Initiative; and promotes the export of U.S. fish by working with the domestic fishing industry and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

International Trade Administration

Director	Telephone
(Vacancy)	505-766-778
Richard Lenahan	907-271-357
George T. Norton, Jr.	404-347-733
LoRee P. Silloway	301-962-358
Gayle C. Shelton, Jr.	205-731-157

disadvantages that have limited their participation in the past. MBDA provides national policies and leadership in forming and strengthening a partnership of business, industry, and government with the Nation's minority businesses.

Management and technical assistance is provided to minority firms on request, primarily through a network of minority business development centers funded by the Agency. Specialized business assistance is available to minority firms or potential entrepreneurs.

MBDA promotes and coordinates the efforts of other Federal agencies in assisting or providing market opportunities for minority business, primarily through its affiliate network of Minority Business Development Centers.

The Agency coordinates opportunities for minority firms in the private sector through the funding of business and industry trade associations. Through public and private cooperative activities, MBDA promotes the participation of Federal, State, and local governments, and business and industry in directing resources for the development of strong minority businesses. The Agency also operates an Information Clearinghouse for catalogs, publications, and other information for and about the Nation's minority businesses.

The Minority Business Development Agency conducts most of its activities through its six Regional Offices (Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, New York, San Francisco, Washington) and four District Offices.

Regional Offices—Minority Business Development Agency

Region	Address	Director	Telephone
Atlanta, GA	Suite 505, 1371 Peachtree St. NE., 30309	Carlton Eccles	404-881-4700
Chicago, IL	Suite 1440, 55 E. Monroe St. 60603	David Vega	312-353-5100
Dallas, TX	Suite 7B-19, 1100 Commerce St. 75242	Melda Cabrea, Acting	214-767-8000
New York, NY	Suite 37-20, 26 Federal Plaza 10278	Georgina Sanchez	212-264-3100
San Francisco, CA	Rm. 1280, 221 Main St. 94105	Xavier Mena	415-974-9200
Washington, DC	Rm. 6711, 14th and Constitution Ave. NW. 20230	William J. Williams	202-377-6200

District Offices—Minority Business Development Agency

District	Address	Officer	Telephone
Boston, MA	Rm. 418, 10 Causeway St. 02222-1041	Rochelle K. Schwartz	617-565-6850
Los Angeles, CA	Rm. 908, 2500 Wilshire Blvd. 90057	Joseph Galindo	213-688-7150
Miami, FL	Rm. 930, 51 SW., 1st Ave. 33130	Rodolfo Suarez	305-536-5054
Philadelphia, PA	Rm. 9436, W.J. Green Federal Bldg. 19106	Alfonso C. Jackson	215-597-9200

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Minority Business Development Agency, Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Phone, 202-377-1936.

National Bureau of Standards

Headquarters: Gaithersburg, MD (Route 1-270 and Quince Orchard Road)
 Mailing address: Gaithersburg, MD 20899
 Phone, 301-975-2000

[For the National Bureau of Standards statement of organization, see the *Federal Register* of Apr. 13, 1978, 43 FR 15473]

The National Bureau of Standards (NBS) was established by act of March 3, 1901 (15 U.S.C. 271). The Bureau's overall

goal is to strengthen and advance the Nation's science and technology and to facilitate their use for public benefit. As a nonregulatory agency, NBS is the only Federal laboratory with the explicit goal of serving U.S. industry and science. To

...end, the Bureau providing ground physical and technical systems as well as technological services government. NBS technical services standards, test methods. These activities for increasing innovation, promoting competitiveness and international activities, maintaining public cooperatively with government agencies Bureau's technical National Engineer Institute for Materials Engineering, and Computer Science Engineering Laboratory (NEL) engineering standards programs are fundamental areas: —statistical, mathematical research in engineering —advancing for electromagnetic semiconductor —developing engineering standards design, manufacture —the usefulness of buildings; —the prevention of hazardous fire —chemical engineering processes and properties of NEL publishes measurement methods, procedures standards and calibration services. The following categories Electronics a Manufacturing

tant to acknowledge it, Mr. Cárdenas's appeal also contains a racial element. Mexico is largely a nation of mestizos, people of mixed Indian and European stock, and Mr. Salinas is hoping to succeed two presidents who are sometimes referred to pejoratively as "Spaniards" or "creoles" because of their European ethnic and cultural background.

Mr. Cárdenas, on the other hand, is clearly perceived as being part of the mestizo majority, even though he studied in France and West Germany and has been known to campaign in stylish suits of an Italian cut. His brown skin, chiseled Indian features, somber mien and even his first name, which is that of the Aztec emperor who fell resisting the Spanish conquistadors, all emphasize that heritage.

The Cárdenas legacy and mystique are presumed to be the strongest in the countryside, and Mr. Cárdenas appears to have found widespread support there. At the town of Villa García today, he was greeted by a group of peasants waving red banners whose leader told him, "We are ready to do anything you order."

The Loyalty Boils Over

Such deep expressions of loyalty have sometimes boiled over when Mr. Cárdenas is not present to calm tempers. In February, in an incident in the northern state of Coahuila that received national attention, peasants said to have been paid to attend a PRI rally turned on Mr. Salinas, pelting him with sticks and water and chanting slogans in support of Mr. Cárdenas.

But Mr. Cárdenas's challenge to his former PRI colleagues has not gone unanswered. Two men claiming to be sons of the general born out of wedlock recently emerged from obscurity to appear on a top-rated television news program in which they attacked Mr. Cárdenas and lavished praise on the PRI as a guarantor of "social peace."

Nevertheless, Mr. Cárdenas continues to conduct an aggressive campaign. At day's end here, delivering the closing speech at a convention organizing a new nationwide farm workers' union, the Cardenista Peasant Congress, that seeks to supplant the PRI-dominated National Peasant Federation, he was cheered enthusiastically when he said the agrarian measures carried out by his father, "must be deepened."

"No matter where we go, no matter how small or remote the place, we always seem to find that Lázaro Cárdenas was there too, 50 years ago," said Manuel Marcué, one of Mr. Cárdenas's senior campaign advisers. "The historical memory of the lands he

Frederick D. Patterson, Founder Of Negro College Fund, Dies at 86

By JOHN T. McQUISTON

Frederick Douglass Patterson, founder of the United Negro College Fund and president emeritus of the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, died yesterday after suffering a heart attack at his home in New Rochelle, N.Y. He was 86 years old.

Under his leadership, the college fund became the largest independent source of money for the nation's private, historically black colleges and universities, providing for student scholarships, staff salaries, library resources, laboratories and new teaching programs.

Dr. Donald M. Stewart, president of the College Board, the national association of schools and colleges, described Dr. Patterson as "a visionary and pioneer in American higher education and in black American higher education."

"He broke new ground for minority students and was always looking ahead into the next decade for new ways to finance education," said Dr. Stewart, a former president of Spelman College in Atlanta, a historically black school and member of the United Negro College Fund.

'He Set a Standard'

"Dr. Patterson believed that education was the best route for black mobility," Dr. Stewart said. "He set a standard that few of us could meet."

Dr. Patterson, who was named after the black journalist and anti-slavery leader Frederick Douglass, was born in Washington on Oct. 10, 1901. Orphaned at the age of 2, he was raised by his elder sister, Wilhelmina, a schoolteacher in Texas.

He studied at Iowa State College, where he received a doctorate in veterinary medicine in 1923 and a master of science degree in 1927. Five years later he was awarded a second doctorate from Cornell University. He taught in the field of veterinary science for four years at Virginia State College in Petersburg, where he became director of agriculture.

In 1928 he was called to the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. Over the next 25 years he raised the institute to new heights of national eminence, serving first as head of the veterinary division, next as director of the School

of Agriculture, and from 1935 to 1953 as president. He was the institute's third president, succeeding Dr. Robert R. Moton.

The Tuskegee Institute was founded in 1881 by Booker T. Washington, who maintained that black students must be trained vocationally. Under his leadership, the institute grew to one of prominence and leadership in the black community.

Goals of Institute

Dr. Patterson said Tuskegee's aim was "to maintain a realistic approach to life's problems by preparing young people not merely to do a specific job well, but to develop in them the spirit of leadership and resourcefulness."

As president of Tuskegee, Dr. Patterson soon learned that the school's continuing leadership role brought letters from other schools asking for advice on how to raise money. In 1943 he wrote a column in The Pittsburgh Courier proposing the creation of a consortium of black colleges that would raise money for their mutual benefit. The following year, the United Negro College Fund was founded, with 27 member colleges serving 12,000 students and with an income of \$765,000.

The fund has grown to 42 members, with aid to 45,000 students and income of \$42 million in the fiscal year that ended March 31. The fund's motto is "A mind is a terrible thing to waste."

In the mid-1970's, Dr. Patterson, concerned that small independent colleges could become too dependent on government funds, came up with yet another new idea, the College Endowment Funding Plan, for which he was cited by President Reagan in 1985. The plan seeks funds from private businesses, with gifts encouraged by matching Federal funds.

Dr. Patterson was again chosen to be honored by the White House in 1987. President Reagan named him, along with the actor Danny Kaye and the composer Meredith Wilson as recipients of the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Dr. Patterson also served as president and trustee of the Phelps-Stokes Fund. It worked for the improvement of the status of blacks in Africa and the United States, the welfare of the American Indian and the betterment of low-income housing in New York City.

Dr. Patterson is survived by his wife, Catherine, and a son, Frederick, of New Rochelle.

Paul Simon's introspective folk music served as anthems for young Americans in the '60s. Now he is reaping new acclaim—and Grammy nominations—with "Graceland," an album rooted in black music on the other side of the Atlantic

A songwriter's South African odyssey

For me, music takes precedence over lyrics. If you have a really good lyrical phrase and it doesn't fit into the music, it won't have any effect. When I write lyrics, it usually takes a while to figure out what I'm thinking about because I often start out by denying what's on my mind.

I try to combine everyday speech with images that are arresting and language that's enriched. I also often draw on examples out of my own life without realizing it. The first verse of my song "You Can Call Me Al" goes: "A man walks down the street, he says, 'Why am I soft in the middle now? Why am I soft in the middle and the rest of my life is so hard?'" As I was writing, I wondered who the guy was. Of course, it was me—it was the me I don't want to be. Maybe I wasn't soft in the middle, but it wouldn't take more than a weekend to get there.

I write lyrics on a legal pad and save each day's entry. When I've finished the song, I can see how it made all its moves—when it was in a cul-de-sac, when I made some intuitive leap, how long it took and what the key day was when things turned around. I started to keep a history of each song several years ago. Before that, I used to write lyrics on scrap paper and throw them out. Now I'm more interested in documenting my work, and wish I had done it earlier.

Politics in "Graceland"

In writing songs for my "Graceland" album, I kept a notebook with interesting words or phrases I wanted to use. When I went to find a lyric for one song, which turned out to be "Diamonds on the Soles of Her Shoes," I looked in my book and saw that phrase. It had been in another song, and I had taken it out because it didn't work.

I knew that "Graceland" had political implications and just hoped that the music would be interpreted as a positive statement insofar as the black peoples of South Africa were concerned—and, overwhelmingly, it has been taken that way. Now I am taking the music directly to the public in its pure form through a tour that is designed to go the next step and say: "Here's what the music sounds like when Paul Simon is not singing or playing it."

In all, I spent about 18 months on the album. I first went to South Africa in 1985 and recorded rhythm tracks and then came back to the U.S. and wrote the songs over the original tracks. I found the music easy to write to; melodies came naturally. I felt an affinity for the music when I began, and it just grew. The music is all major key and very happy. Yet not all the lyrics are happy; there are melancholy aspects as usual. At the same



time, there's more comedy in the songs than is often the case with me—that might have been because my mood was generally peaceful. I tried to write lyrics that fit the mood of the tracks yet dealt with my circumstances or with U.S. culture. If the song felt like a love song, I wrote a love song. If it felt more powerful and had some stronger overtones, I wrote something more serious.

Simon's own favorites

Of all the songs I have written over the years, there are about 15 that I really like. The more understated they are, the more I tend to like them. The less they demand of you, the easier I find it is to listen to older stuff.

Among my favorites from my early years are "America," "Bridge Over Troubled Water," "Mother and Child Reunion," "Still Crazy After All These Years" and "I Do It for Your Love." I say I like "Bridge Over Trou-

bled Water," but actually I don't feel any attachment to it. It became so popular that it just didn't feel as if it were mine any more. I'm sure Paul McCartney must feel the same way about "Yesterday." The songs I don't like are mostly earlier ones such as "The Dangling Conversation" and "I Am a Rock." I can't tell about "The Sound of Silence." I think I like it, but I just don't know.

Elvis and the Everlys, Berry and the Beatles

The biggest musical influences on me as I grew up in the 1950s were street corner "doo-wop" singing groups, the Everly Brothers and Elvis Presley. There would have been no Simon and Garfunkel without the Everly Brothers and their harmony. Presley provided charisma and was the guy who fused black and white music. Chuck Berry was the great songwriter of the time—his lyrics just roll off the tongue and his images are strong. The '50s were a very rich musical decade.

In the early '60s, I didn't like the music too much. It became boring as the record companies packaged teen idols. I started to listen to folk music and didn't come back to

rock-and-roll again until it regained its vitality in that innocent, energetic and vital format of the Beatles' Liverpool music. It remained lively until the early '70s, when it again was packaged.

Then came punk, a rebellion against the slickness. But punk was more of an anti-statement than a statement in its own right, and so it petered out. Now, in the '80s, we're back in a period of packaging. The culture is very materialistic.



"Graceland" album has sold 1.4 million copies

Conversation with Alvin P. Sanoff