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THE WHITE HOUSE

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 12, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM SITTMANN

FROM:

RED CAVANEY 

SUBJECT:

Dr. William Harvey, President of  
Hampton Institute

Having followed up with Dr. Harvey's office per your request, there are two items Dr. Harvey would like:

- a. A brief meeting with Mike Deaver to become better better acquainted with him, and to discuss:
- b. His earlier request that the President be of assistance to Hampton University in kicking off its latest fundraising drive.

Our office and others have met with Dr. Harvey on a number of occasions and cannot be of much additional help on the latter.

Of all the Black College Presidents, none has been more supportive of Ronald Reagan during the campaign and since his election than Dr. Harvey. He is the leading Black Republican spokesman in Virginia and currently serves as chairman of one of Rep. Paul Tribble's Senate campaign committees.

Dr. Harvey will be attending tonight's State Dinner and Mike may wish to visit with him during the evening to accomplish (a) above. I have attached our earlier correspondence with Mike on item (b), which Dr. Harvey is likely to mention. Also attached are several supportive articles.

Please let me know if I can be of more help in this regard.

Attachments

11:00 Am.


Wed. NW

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 22, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL DEEVER

FROM: ELIZABETH H. DOLE   
SUBJECT: Hampton Institute Schedule Proposal

Before closing the file on Hampton Institute's schedule request, I want to make sure that the facts are clear, and that the differences between this event and the Howard University fundraiser are highlighted.

We are proposing an extremely small reception (40 people maximum), which will not be until October. Also, Hampton's Board will do most of the work as far as getting the participation. Finally, we should keep in mind that Hampton is one of the most prestigious Black colleges in the United States, and its President, Dr. William Harvey, is a Reagan man and has been an outspoken supporter of the Administration, especially in the area of Black higher education. (see attached articles).

This request is supported by Secretary Bell, Secretary Pierce, Senator Warner, and Congressman Trible. Would you please take one more look at this request. Dr. Harvey is extremely disappointed that the President may not be able to assist in launching this project.


Thank you for your consideration.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 11, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL DEEVER

FROM: ELIZABETH H. DOLE 

SUBJECT: Hampton Institute Schedule Proposal

Attached is a schedule proposal for a kick-off of Hampton Institute's \$30 million Capital Funds Campaign Drive. This event, if approved, will not involve any fundraising, but will merely provide the forum for announcing Hampton Institute's campaign drive.

Obviously, we cannot plan on hosting fundraisers or receptions for all of the Black Colleges. However, Dr. Harvey has been extremely supportive of the President, both during the campaign and now. Additionally, he is the Chairman of the Education Committee for Tribble for Senate. No member of the Black academic community has been more outspoken in support of the President, and Dr. Harvey is probably the most publicly visible and politically involved of the Black College presidents.




THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 11, 1982

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN, DEPUTY DIRECTOR  
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: ELIZABETH H. DOLE 

REQUEST: Reception for Hampton Institute

PURPOSE: To kick-off the Capital Funds Campaign for Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.

BACKGROUND: Hampton Institute will initiate a \$30 million capital funds campaign drive in late September or early October, and would like to have the official kick-off at the White House. The President of Hampton Institute, Dr. William Harvey, has been very supportive of the President both during the campaign and now. He has also been very helpful in defending the Administration publicly and among his colleagues. He has already endorsed Paul Tribble for Senate and serves as Chairman of the Education Committee for the Tribble campaign.

Hampton Institute is one of the most prestigious Black Colleges in the country. While many colleges and universities are experiencing declining enrollment, Hampton still must turn away one out of every five applicants. The President has been invited to speak at Hampton Institute, but declined.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: Dr. Harvey sat next to the President during the luncheon for the signing of the Executive Order for Historically Black Colleges and Universities on September 15, 1981.

DATE: Late September/early October DURATION: 20 minutes

LOCATION: East Room

PARTICIPANTS: Hampton Institute's Board of Trustees and approximately 25 CEOs.

OUTLINE OF EVENT: The President and Mrs. Reagan enter the East Room, mingle briefly with guests and proceed to the podium where the President offers brief remarks.

MEDIA COVERAGE: Open

RECOMMENDED BY: Elizabeth Dole, Secretary Bell, Secretary Pierce,  
Senator John Warner

OPPOSED BY: None

PROJECT OFFICER: Thelma Duggin



# The Corporate Partnership in Higher Education

By William R. Harvey

PRESIDENT REAGAN received a major boost last week with the passage by the U.S. House of Representatives of the budget which supports his economic recovery plan. "What will be the effects of the Reagan budget cuts on [higher education], and how will this affect its relationship with industry?" This all-

*The writer is president of Hampton Institute.*

too-familiar question was put to me by a member of our College Industry Cluster Committee at its April meeting. My response, in keeping with the position I have consistently held, was that while expectations should be tempered with a "wait and see" attitude, there is no indication that higher education, quality educational programs, and those with genuine needs will be adversely affected.

Many of my colleagues see it differently and are forecasting a dismal future. To me, it is evident that some of these predictions are the result of knee-jerk reactions and do not represent careful analysis of the proposed program. Take, for instance, the effects on black colleges and other developing institutions. President Reagan proposes that these institutions receive an increase in funding from \$120 million this year to \$129.6 million next year. The additional \$9.6 million is proposed to fund a new challenge grant concept authorized in 1980. This new concept is designed to encourage colleges to attract money from the private sector.

## Assistance Program

The heart of the assistance program for needy students is kept intact and modestly increased under the Reagan

would be increased some \$327 million and the National Direct Student Loan Program for poor students increased by \$111 million. Other programs such as the supplemental opportunity grants, college work study, and minority science improvement projects are proposed for funding at the same level.

Therefore, the real threat to the poor and middle-class students will not come from the Reagan proposal. The threat will come from those Senate and House committee members who will try to include some of their pet projects at the expense of student assistance. If they are allowed to do that, thereby ultimately reducing student assistance programs, President Reagan will get the blame and Congress will have restored some items originally slated for elimination or reduction.

My hope is that the administration, Congress, and the American people will not settle for a great number of trade-offs. President Reagan deserves the opportunity to find out if his plan, uncompromised, will work. The real implication of the President's economic plan will be a much needed decrease in the federal government's domination of the lives of Americans and their institutions — with implications both far-reaching and long-lasting.

## Government's Role

For higher education and industry, this lessening of the government's role will bring about a reassessment of the way these two integral parts of the American system view themselves and interrelate. The outcome most assuredly will be positive, as business and education find the impetus and, yes, realize the need to strengthen their relationship.

Education and industry have a proven partnership, one filled with historically-

cess. I foresee the expansion of this partnership, as industry and education come together to develop new and positive approaches to the problems facing this country.

The initial step to strengthening this relationship is to reaffirm the commitment to one another. Industry must continue to expand its participation in academic governance and curriculum development, placing greater emphasis on employing our graduates, and increasing its financial support of our efforts.

In turn, we in the academy must develop programs and curricula relevant to today's ever changing world. We must expand our offerings in continuing education, place greater emphasis on the technical fields, and move beyond the constraints of tradition for tradition's sake. Furthermore, colleges and universities must work more closely with industry to conduct the kind of research that will restore America to its position as a leader in advanced technology and commerce. Equally important, we must help to meet the manpower needs of industry by graduating students who are proficient in their specific fields — who communicate effectively, who think logically and independently, and who demonstrate a personal set of values and moral commitment.

## Low Productivity

Low productivity, loss of America's position as a leader in world commerce and technology, foreign energy dependence, double-digit inflation, high unemployment, labor shortages in highly skilled and technical positions — these are problems facing our country that can and must be solved by industry and education working in concert. This sentiment was expressed by Georgetown

education, its partners, have created for this republic the most advanced technology and production on the face of the earth, certainly the finest scientific research, the best health care, and, above all, the profound confidence in our national and individual ability to face almost any problem that man or God can invent."

The celebrated athlete turned business spokesman, Arthur Ashe, told Hampton Institute students, "We have relied too heavily upon the federal government to solve the ills of our nation." I agree with him and earnestly believe that education and industry must assume a greater responsibility for meeting the challenges this country faces.

## Greatest Contributions

Finally, I am reminded of the words of the late industrialist and philanthropist Alfred P. Sloan, Jr.: "When the annals of our time are recorded, it will most likely be found that the two greatest contributions of our time have been the U.S. university and the U.S. corporation — both mighty forces, both uniquely American. If these two forces can go forward together in understanding and co-operation, there is perhaps no problem beyond their joint power for resolution."

Mr. Sloan's words are as appropriate for us now as they were when he uttered them.



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# Black Colleges Get Lift

President Reagan has signed an executive order to help black colleges improve their education and overcome discrimination.

"The procedures the president has written into the order will put teeth into it," Hampton Institute President William R. Harvey said.

Harvey was at the White House Tuesday when the order was signed.

"I think it is highly significant and historic that he has shown what he wants done, and is making sure that it will be done," he said.

"He has not left it to the discretion of each secretary to support black colleges."

The order directs federal department secretaries to increase support where possible, to the 107 predominantly black colleges and universities.

The order directs the secretary of education to monitor the agencies' increased support.

"There will also be an annual review of every agency, for the president, vice president and cabinet council to discuss," Harvey added.

The annual report is expected to include performance appraisals and recommendations for more support in the upcoming year.

Harvey expects a significant increase in funding to black colleges in

the next few years because of the order.

Most of the support will be research contracts and grants.

"For instance, here at HI we have some very sophisticated equipment for ocean research, which can be used to help agencies achieve their basic missions.

"Traditionally, black colleges haven't gotten their share of these governmental contracts for basic support," he said.

He also said that beyond increased support from the traditional agencies, such as education, health and human services and housing and urban development, he expects to see more involvement from departments such as transportation, interior and commerce.

While many institutions are having financial troubles, including deficits, HI has a balanced budget for the third year in a row, Harvey said.

"The final audit showed that we finished last year with a balance of about \$69,000.

"Our fund raising was increased in all categories this year, and our endowment income was also up."

# Harvey Clarifies Reagan Education Plan

By PHIL TIMP  
Staff Reporter

The Reagan administration looked for help from Hampton Institute President William R. Harvey this week in its effort to convince the nation's college officials that it has proposed increases, not cuts, in student assistance programs.

Harvey, who has studied the budget proposals closely, was one of five presidents of southern black college invited to Washington for a visit with Vice President Bush to discuss education programs, including federal assistance to colleges.

The administration is worried about claims that student assistance programs face reductions that will devastate black colleges and poor students.

In fact, Harvey points out, the programs most directly affecting black colleges and the poor are recommended for an overall increase of more than \$271 million.

"True, there are lots of cuts in the Department of Education budget, maybe as much as \$500 million," Harvey said. "But these cuts are not in the basic assistance programs."

He said he doesn't understand why so many college leaders don't see that student aid programs are in for a modest increase under Reagan's proposals.

Harvey also met Wednesday with presidential assistant Thelma Duggin and college presidents from Texas Southern University, Prairie View A&M University, Grambling University and Miles College in Louisiana.

One program that has attracted attention and is cited by many college leaders as an area to be slashed is the basic educational opportunity grant.

This year \$2.159 billion has been allocated for the program. Reagan proposes to give this program \$2.486 billion, an increase of \$327 million.

The administration's budget also calls for spending increases of \$110.2 million on national direct loans and \$9.6 million for developing institutions, spent mostly at black colleges, Harvey said.

The only cutback in grant money involves guaranteed student loans, from which Reagan proposes to cut \$178.5 million. Students from middle income families, not those from poor families, will be hurt most by that proposal, Harvey said.

He said the reduction is an effort by the administration to stop student abuse of a 7 percent interest rate on borrowed money.

"Lots of students are borrowing money and re-investing it at 15 percent and 16 percent and they're using the money to buy big cars ...," Harvey said. "The Reagan administration is trying to close that loophole."

He said college officials have been misinformed that a student's share of money for a basic education grant will be reduced from \$1,750 to \$1,200. He said

the president proposes to offer students the \$1,750 grant next year and increase it to \$1,800 in fiscal 1983.

Reagan has proposed a \$750 self-help contribution be paid by students to gain eligibility for basic grants, but Harvey said such contributions will be waived for needy students.

Harvey said Duggin asked that his comments be sent to the administration.

"The administration ... needs to write the financial aid directors and presidents of colleges and let them know the facts," Harvey said.

He expects Hampton Institute will receive the same amount of federal money next year as this year.

About 70 percent of the school's students received federal aid totaling \$3.65 million this year.



# An Open Letter

Richmond Times-Dispatch, Sun., Jan. 18, 1981

Dear Mr. President-Elect:

In the administration of higher education, we draw strong parallels between the larger society and the academic world. Our world, like yours, is complete with persons representing diverse backgrounds and interests; continuing the constant balancing act between maintaining and reverencing the traditions of the past while seeking to forge ahead with plans to ensure a stable future; and bringing in the type of support persons who are dedicated to both first-rate quality and the pursuit of excellence. As chief administrators, we continuously strive to provide leadership in directing these often independent energies toward collective prosperity and excellence. In many respects, our responsibilities, though carried out on a different scale, are identical.

Your election as President of this great country of ours gives you an opportunity to provide creative leadership which can inspire all of the citizenry to develop or restore confidence and support for governments at all levels. As one who shares with you a desire to be an effective leader and also as one who enjoys a different perspective, I commend to you some standards that I hope will be a part of your continued reflection and unrelenting effort.

First of all, I wish for you the courage and wisdom to provide exemplary executive leadership. This country has suffered for too long from ineffective leaders in many sectors. The ineffective leadership has reduced us and many of our products almost to second-rate status. Our leaders in government and the private sector are doing what is expedient rather than what is needed to cure the ills in the society. All too often they have made decisions which make them popular rather than those which deal effectively with the problems. I hope you will correct this situation by being thorough, decisive, creative, strong and fair.

Secondly, I urge you to pursue quality in every undertaking. The pursuit of quality and the standard of excellence are *sine qua non* to top-grade leadership and administration. I urge you to stress quality as the foundation of your administration. This means quality appointments at the Cabinet and sub-Cabinet levels; a strong national defense; a foreign policy posture which puts the interest of the United States first; a just program of Social Security and medical benefits for older Americans; and a recognition of the dignity of all persons regardless of color or national origin.

Thirdly, Mr. President-elect, it is essential that our economy stabilize and witness a sustained recovery as soon as possible. You, along with leaders in Congress, can offer a well-planned blueprint for getting the country out of its economic malaise without economic collapse. Your opportunity here for creative leadership is limitless. Personally, I favor a tax cut, a reduction of overall federal spending, and wage and price controls to effect a balanced budget. There are those who would not prefer wage and price controls, while others would not prefer a reduced national budget. You must work with the total package, however. To have one without the other would treat the symptoms rather than the disease. A package that calls for real, yet positive, expectations and shared sacrifice for a short period of time will do much to improve a sustained economic recovery over a longer period of time. This means business, labor, social



Dr. William R. Harvey

institutions and other entities must realize that only by working together for the common good of all can our objectives be reached.

The Psychology of a well-conceived plan plays an important role as well. If the country feels that we will continue our slide toward economic disaster, there is a chance that we will do just that. If the country feels that inflation is going to continue to spiral, there is a chance that it will do so. If the country feels that no one is at the helm with a well-ordered economic plan of recovery, there is a chance that even positive steps will be to no avail. Quite the contrary is true as well. Your administration has the opportunity and the capacity to excite the imagination, inspire confidence and produce an economic recovery.

Finally, Mr. President-elect, it is incumbent upon you and upon all of us in this great land of ours to build on a realistic past. It is so easy and comfortable in periods of high inflation and unemployment and low national morale, social unrest and the wearing threat of war to retreat to the escapist world of revelling about the "good ol' days"; it has been my experience, however, that many times upon closer observation, the "good ol' days" were not necessarily as good as they were thought to be. Our goals at all times must be to use the past as a bridge and barometer to catapult us positively into the future. Our thoughts and actions need to be riveted solidly into setting up reasonable and satisfactory criteria and mapping out plans to harness resources for the future.

I have great faith in this country, its people and its institutions. I believe, like you, I am sure, that, with proper guidance and leadership, the citizenry, the market place, the values, and the intellectual heritage, undergirded by our faith in God, will again restore this country to its age of enlightenment, promise and success.

You have my hopes and my prayers.

Sincerely,  
William R. Harvey