

BENNETT BANNER

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BENNETT COLLEGE, GREENSBORO, N.C.

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Sit-ins celebrated

by Debbie Hodges

Four separate groups are planning events for the weekend of the 20th anniversary of the sit-ins at Woolworth's. On Feb. 2, 1960, four A&T students refused to move from the white section of Woolworth's lunch counter. They were joined in later days by students from A&T and Bennett, including then Bennett SGA President Gloria E. Brown Wise. Similar protests were organized across the country as a result.

Mrs. Wise will be honored as the first woman to sit-in Jan. 21 in Pfeiffer Chapel, 10 a.m. She will be presented with a plaque at the vespers where she will be the main speaker. A luncheon will be held that day at 12:30 in the Student Union. Dr. Willa B. Player, Bennett's president during the sit-ins, will be the main speaker.

A&T's SGA is also planning events that weekend. On Feb. 1 at 11:30 a.m., a luncheon for black student leaders of North Carolina will be held in the Student Union Ballroom. A march at A&T will highlight events that took place on that campus in 1969. Unveiling ceremonies are included in the march. Speakers are tentatively listed as Andrew Young, Cardiss Collins, Jesse Jackson, Cleveland Sellars and Ben Chavis. Work-

shops on Feb. 2 are planned with each speaker chairing a session. Religious services are planned for Feb. 3.

The February One Committee, chaired by Mrs. Shirley Frye, is organizing city-wide commemoration activities. The itinerary follows:

Jan. 15-Feb. 1—Library displays in Bleauford Library.

Jan. 27—Greensboro Equality Sunday, proclaimed by the mayor.

Jan. 31—4 p.m.—24-hour vigil begins at the Church of the Redeemer, E. Market St., former headquarters of the sit-ins.

—7 p.m., invitational reception for the original protesters hosted by Chancellor and Mrs. Dowdy at the Commons in Cafeteria, A&T State.

Feb. 1—Civil Rights Day proclaimed by Gov. Hunt.

—7:30 a.m., breakfast at Woolworth's.

—9:30 a.m., A&T convocation, Harrison Auditorium.

—11:30 a.m., press conference, Hilton Inn.

—12:30 p.m., luncheon, Hilton Inn, \$10 per person; speaker, Samuel DeWitt Proctor, professor, Rutgers University, president of A&T during the sit-ins.

—2:15 p.m., unveiling of historical marker, Elm at Market St.

—4 p.m., end of 24-hour prayer vigil.

—4 p.m., ringing of bells at all churches (original time of sit-ins).

—4 p.m., unveiling of location plaque at Woolworth's, donated by WEAL-AM.

The Feb. 2 Mobilization Committee (Mobilization-2) is planning a separate march for Feb. 2. Rev. C. T. Vivira, on the SCLC board of directors, and Lucius Walker, Jr., executive director of Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization, Inc., are co-chairmen of the umbrella organization of the 45 groups of the committee. Greensboro branches of the NAACP, SCLC and CWP are among the 45 group members. Tyrone Brooks, executive director of the Martin Luther King Foundation recently separated from SCLC, will join the march. Although asked for its support, the Pulpit Forum of Greensboro and Vicinity does not endorse the march. Outgoing president of the forum, Cleo McCoy, said the march is not relevant to the members' roles as community leaders. However, individual members of the forum may decide to participate.

The march was not planned as a commemoration of the 1960 sit-ins but as a protest against civil injustices, including the rise of the Ku Klux Klan. The anniversary of the sit-ins seemed an appropriate time to the committee to protest.

As of this printing, a route for the march is not finalized. The committee had planned to end the march at the Coliseum. However, a Danville concert promoter holds an option on the Coliseum for that day. The committee charges that the promoter received city financial offers to hold on to the Coliseum on that day. The promoter denies the charges.



Pres. Miller receives second installment of a \$50,000 grant awarded by the Western Electric Foundation. Making the presentation is W. E. Rheingrover, general manager of the Human Resources at the Guilford Center.

Photo by Myra Davis

NAACP aided?

by Myra George

The Bennett College chapter of the NAACP sponsored its annual Unity Week festivities during January 14-18.

Although the celebration was originally scheduled for first semester, poor planning and lack of communication caused it to be postponed. These problems were also the reason that some of the activities scheduled did not take place.

Jane Brandon, president of the chapter, said the "whole week has been a disappointment because I expected more interest and participation, especially of people who are members." However, the Student Government Association and Interdormitory Council did provide aid by scheduling a chapel service and dorm skit contest respectively.

Other activities held

throughout the week were a soul food dinner and Greek "stepping" with participation from the Kappa Alpha Psi and Alpha Phi Alpha fraternities as well as the Zeta Phi Beta sorority and Alpha Kappa Alpha and Delta Sigma Theta sororities on this campus and A&T's. The climax of the week was the Miss NAACP pageant followed by a Unity Week disco.

Brandon said that all money collected from the disco would replenish the organization's treasury while all money raised from the pageant would go to the United Negro College Fund.

The purpose of Unity Week, she said, was "to unify; to unite everyone in one specific goal and cause; to give as much of one's self so that we can live in harmony with each other."

Names you should know

of astrology into the science of astronomy.

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The Winston-Salem Journal and Sentinel newspapers are accepting applications for the 1980 Summer Internship program. The internship is geared toward students with good academic records who have demonstrated serious intentions to pursue careers in print journalism. Rising seniors are generally preferred, but others will be considered.

Selections are based on grades, interest in newspapers as a career, evidence of writing or editing ability demonstrated in clippings or class exercises, experience on college or other publications, and personal interviews and references. Editors announce their selections in late winter. For further information and an application form, write to: Mrs. Carlene C. Shelton, Personnel Manager, Journal and Sentinel Newspapers, P.O. Box 2509, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102.

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The first volume of the "Frederick Douglass Papers," a compilation of speeches, letters, and debates of 19th century America's most important black person, has been published by the Yale University Press.

Funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, "The Frederick Douglass Papers" constitute the definitive edition of the former slave's work. The material sheds new light on

Douglass' life and on the social history of 19th century America, particularly in the area of race relations.

The first volume is one of 14 planned for publication over the next 14 years. Editor of the massive undertaking destined to contain over 15,000 separate documents is John Blassingame, a Yale University history professor.

"The life and words of Frederick Douglass give all of us an insight into the larger dimensions of the human experience . . . Douglass' dream is also our dream, his work our work," Joseph D. Duffey, NEH chairman, said in remarks prepared for a special program in Washington, D. C. to mark the publication of the first volume.

Blassingame has recorded over 10,000 events which took place in various antebellum black communities. Also, an obituary-biography file of more than 20,000 names has been compiled, making it the most comprehensive source of information on the lives of 19th century blacks and reformers.

The material compiled for the entire project includes Douglass' famous "slaveholders sermon" to slaves and many modern sophisticated analyses of slavery. Blassingame and his staff have also collected more than 5,200 letters to and from Douglass including correspondence with Ulysses S. Grant, Henry W. Longfellow, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Susan B. Anthony.

Early elections

by Lisa Harris

The Student Legislature plans to hold elections earlier than usual this year.

Ellen Brinkley, president of the student legislature, claims, "we are holding elections earlier this year so that we can work together now with the future officers and pass on our ideas so that they (the incoming officers) will be better prepared for next year."

Nominations for the following positions will be held on February 14, at 7:00 p.m. in the Chapel: Student Senate, Miss Bennett and her court (all except Miss Freshman), Student Union Board, Recreation Council and the Inter-

dormitory Council.

Campaign speeches for the presidents of each organization will be conducted February 25, in the Chapel at 7:00 p.m. Elections will be held February 26, in the Student Union Foyer from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Ellen stresses the participation of everyone on campus. She states, "the S.G.A. is a vital part of our institution and a lot of problems could be solved if everyone participated." Furthermore she claims, "the SGA provides leadership positions and policy-making decisions for every young woman here at Bennett and these experiences should be grasped by everyone."

Business boost

by U. S. Dept. of Commerce

New census data on black-owned businesses in the United States indicates that larger black firms are playing a greater role, both in receipts and numbers of persons employed, than five years earlier.

However, the data shows only modest overall growth of black-owned businesses: a 51 percent increase in gross receipts from 1927 to 1977, a 21 percent increase in the number of firms, and only a six percent increase in the number of persons working for firms with paid employees.

There were 231,203 black-owned businesses in the United States in 1977, according to the preliminary report issued by the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.*

The total of black-owned firms five years earlier, the report notes, was 190,478. The difference between the totals stems partly from inclusion in the 1977 report of businesses such as those in legal and health services that were not covered in 1972 and partly from an actual increase in black-owned firms.

The majority of black-owned

firms in 1977 was concentrated in retail trade and various service occupations. These two areas of business comprised 68 percent of all black-owned firms and 61 percent of the gross receipts of such businesses in 1977, the report says.

Counted by the Census Bureau in its 1977 survey were 101,706 black-owned service businesses—an increase of 51 percent over the 67,406 counted in the less extensive 1972 survey. Gross receipts in this area of business increased 104 percent, unadjusted for inflation, over the same period. The additional coverage, the report notes, accounted for some but not all of the increase.

According to the report, industry sectors increasing their relative share of gross receipts included wholesale trade, manufacturing, selected service and finance. Sectors not growing as fast included retail trade, transportation and construction.

The number of firms in the wholesale trade sector increased from 1,729 in 1972 to 2,211 or about 20 percent. The number of firms in retail trade increased from 54,914 in 1972 to 55,405 in 1977 or less than one percent.

"Forgotten Village," a film based on the work by John Steinbeck, was shown Jan. 21 in Black Hall. The movie, set in Mexico, deals with the conflicts between the belief in magic and witchcraft and belief in science. A second film, "Starry Messenger," a Time-Life series offering, was also presented. It concerns the evolution