



Bennett will soon have a celebrity in its midst. Senior Nichola Lane received publicity in both Essence and Jet magazines for her work in decorating the office of Lois Alexander, owner-founder of the Black Fashion Museum in New York.

(Photo by Myra Davis)

Lane's internship provides education and notoriety

Tina Johnson

How did you spend your summer vacation? Did you swim, read a bit, lounge? Bennett senior Nichola Martin Lane, 21, spent her summer doing an internship.

Miss Lane, a native of Trenton, N. J. was asked to design and decorate an office at the Black Fashion Museum in New York. Miss Lane decorated the office of owner-founder Lois Alexander.

Nichola, an ISP major whose concentration is in Interior Design, worked last semester at Blandwood Interiors in downtown Greensboro. "This job," she said, "prepared me for my work in New York; it gave me experience in working with people and it gave me a chance to work with fabrics." In addition, Miss Lane said that her position taught her to work with dimensions, while it gave her a better understanding of budgets. Miss Lane had no set budget for this particular project, but said that she "wanted to show that I could do good work and also observe a reasonable budget." The entire project, which took about a month, cost between \$1,500.00 and \$1,700.00. This figure was kept relatively low because of the use of available materials.

Though the office was her project, Miss Lane said she got most of her ideas from just talking to Miss Alexander. She started from scratch in the decorating process and even had a wall knocked out to give the office more space. Her father, Julius F. Lane, helped her to find her way around the city to pick out such things as carpet-

ing, furniture, and fixtures. Nichola said that, "modernistic, modular-shaped furniture and dark carpeting were used." The office was decorated in natural colors—beige, brown, and olive with orange and blue accents. The project, which was finished during the early summer, was written up in both Essence and Jet, though Miss Lane has not yet seen it. She plans to return to New York to put any needed finishings on the office during her Christmas break.

Miss Lane, who offered many comments concerning her internship, had only one complaint. She

stated, "I am basically a bright-colored person, I just wish that all of my customers were. I feel that I can better deal with these colors (brights) but I recognize that I am decorating to accommodate the customer. The internship taught me that you can't be afraid to try new things—you have to be creative. It also taught me how much you need practical work experience. I learned more during that time than I had in all my classes at Bennett."

Miss Lane wants to eventually attend graduate school at the Pratt Institute of Design.

History reveals need for change

Denise Wilder

I've heard the black community of Greensboro speak about the 1960's Civil Rights movements here. I've heard them say that they experienced very unfair treatment here. I've heard them say that they stood as one, and they fought against this unfair treatment. And now they say that things around Greensboro are a little better. They say that now they may ride in the front of the bus. They may eat in any restaurant. They may use public facilities without fear of being openly humiliated.

Greensboro and many other cities went through a noticeable change between the 60's and the 70's; and now there is potential for another noticeable change in the 80's. This potential change threatens blacks tremendously! The threat is far greater than in the 60's, far greater than the cotton picking days, and far greater than the days of captivity in Africa. This potential change is very explosive, unlike the days of captivity, unlike the days of slavery and only somewhat similar to the 60's. Many blacks are among the most educated in America. Many blacks are among the wealthy in America. Many blacks are both educated and wealthy. This potential change threatens the expansion of blacks' success just as it did in the 60's and even farther back in our (black) history.

History is the keyword—for our history also tells us that each time we (blacks) united and demanded that things change, they did. Not overnight of course, but we eventually saw a brighter day. Now it is time to unite again but it seems that we (blacks) are fighting against uniting. Fear dominates many of our brothers' and sisters' faces when the very word "March" is mentioned.

What do we fear? We fear for our lives, or do we? "I'm not going to get shot down," said a young lady who was asked to march in the Nov. 20, 1980 Silent March (in protest of the verdict handed down by the jury presiding in the KKK and Nazi trial). Perhaps that young lady would like a slower death, for if we do not participate with our people in fighting this threatening potential change of the 80's, we all will suffer, thereby inflicting a slow death on our people. A death of our dignity, our rights, and everything we own are "shot down" long before the actual stopping of our heartbeat. Now, how much slower can death be? How more painful can death be?

We have a choice. Shall we make a decision before it is too late? A decision that all of our brothers and sisters will stand by and give their life for if necessary. Why not? Life is nothing unless you have justice, freedom, and equality. Let us unite as people and fight for these things. We must trust each other to help each and every one of us rid ourselves of our fears.

Book makes one wonder

Book Review: THE STAND
by: Stephen King
Leslie Monique Barr

This science fiction thriller will keep one reading continuously through the day and late at night.

The story takes place in the United States in the year of 1985. The story evolves around an unknown incurable disease nicknamed "Captain Trips." This disease starts

out as an ordinary flu virus, but ends in a slow painful, choking death. "Captain Trips," spreads throughout the United States dwindling a population, once counted into the billions, down to the thousands.

The survivors include a young rock star, a New York socialite, a Texan, a young pregnant woman, a convicted murderer, a teenage genius,

and a male deaf mute.

Stephen King writes this book without complicated terminologies and with a lot of action. The story itself is very thought provoking; in fact, it will make the reader wonder about his or her future.

Read this book to find out the joys and troubles these survivors face and the outcome of their plight. Read to find out also whether or not "Captain Trips" could be possible.

THE STAND, published by the New American Library, Inc., 817 pp., \$2.95.

Nazi-Klan verdict sparks comment

In St. John the 14th Chapter, the first verse, it says, "Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me." In time of trouble and bitterness, turn to God for guidance.

On Nov. 17, 1980 at 5:15 p.m. in Greensboro, a not guilty verdict was returned in the trial of six Klansmen and Nazis. The reactions of our brothers and sisters included anger, shock, fear, and even hopelessness. Where do we turn now if we can't trust the court system. No justice anywhere. No peace of mind anywhere. No love for our fellow brothers anywhere. Where do we go from here?

Is demonstrating the answer? Is rioting the answer? Is talking to the white man the answer?

Six killers are back on the street. No justice has been done. They were acquitted of all charges. Many people believe that they should have been found guilty of at least one charge. That way, they could say that some justice was shown. That would give us hope that tomorrow we wouldn't have to be afraid to go out of our homes.

What does the verdict mean? The six Klansmen and Nazis didn't kill the CWP workers? Perhaps they shot themselves??? Do the Klansmen and Nazis now have a license to kill? Were the members of the jury all kin to the Klansmen and Nazis?

Questions are being raised in our minds and hearts every day and we can't seem to find an answer. In order to find the answer, we must admit that there is a problem. We can't continue to evade the problem. It's staring us in the face. Someone has to admit that they were wrong.

With the memory of the rebellions in Miami and Chattanooga still fresh in the minds of the ruling class and the people, we certainly have reason to worry. But even beyond that, we risk much broader exposure to the complete hypocrisy of their system of "justice" and growing hatred and determination to see it buried once and for all. Is this the sign of the strength of the ruling class and their hired killers, that they can literally get away with murder???

A friend told me that she wasn't worried about the consequences of the verdict. She's going to put it in the hands of the Lord. Can we all take her suggestion and put it in the hands of the Lord? Let there be peace, understanding, and yes, even love for our brothers.

I wrote this paper because it was on my heart to say these things. I hope I didn't offend or defend anybody.

Wanda Denise Edwards



This sign reading "Greensboro schools ask where is Justice today" expressed the sentiments of most college students. The Nazi-Klan trial verdict provoked response from many Belles.

(Photo by Shelly Coston)