

Volume 12, Number 11

BLACK STUDENT MOVEMENT OF FICIAL NEWSPAPER University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill,

February 25, 1980

## 'Greensboro Four' honored on 20th anniversary

#### **MICHAEL FAIRLEY**

The Greensboro Four, four freshmen who initiated the Woolworth sit-ins, were honored at a convocatin commemorating the 20th anniversary of the event, Friday, February first.

Jibreel Khazan (Ezell Blair, jr.), Franklin Eugene McCain, Joseph Alfred McNeill, and David Leinail Richmond were invited to breakfast at the same counter where they were refused service twenty eyars ago, an event which focused the eyes of the nation on Greensboro.

Khazan is a native of Greensboro and was graduated from Dudley High School. He earned a bachelor's degree in Sociology from A&T in 1963.

Khazan is currently an evaluator for the CETA program in new Bedford, mass. he has also worked with the AFL-CIO Trade Council in Boston, and with the Opportunities Industrialization Center and at the Rodman Job Corps Center.

"The friendship that existed between the four of us played a big part in our success," said Khazan. "The whole thing came about as a dare and, after we had discussed the matter for a number of days, we decided to do it," he said.

McCain was born in Union County, but he grew up in Washington, D.C. After graduating from Eastern High School, he entered A&T and earned a bachelor's degree in chemistry and biology in 1964.

he joined the Celanese Corporation in Charlotte, in 1965 as a chemist. he is currently group leader in the Marketing Technical Department.

McNeill, a native of Wilmington, was graduated from Williston Senior high School. he earned a degree in engineering physics from A&T in 1963. he spent six years as a U.S. Air Force officer, attaining the rank of captain. Since then he has worked in computer sales for IBM, as a commercial banker for Bankers Trust in New York City and currently as a stockbroker for E.F. Hutton in Fayetteville.

"The thrust of this event was for more than just a cup of coffee," he said.

"We had constitutional rights to pursue our pleasure and work in any form we chose; and the ability to go and do what we saw best was our main thrust," he said.

"We have made relative gains during the past twenty years and we will lose them again if we are not careful," McNeill said.

Richmond was born in Greensboro and graduated from Dudly High School. he majored in business administratin and acconting at A&T.

After leaving A&T, he became a counselor-coordiantor for the CETA program in Greensboro, a position which he used to assist disadvantaged youth and adults Richmond currently resides in Franklin.

### Summer financial aid available for students

Unlike last year, students wishing to attend summer school will not have to find other alternatives because of the school's inability to fund them.

According to Will Geer, UNC Director of Financial Aid, the school has adequate funds for the loans and

#### by federal money.

Geer said that since most of the money available to students through the financial aid office comes from federal sources, federal law and guidelines must be adhered to by the office. Therefore, students academically ineligible to return in the fall cannot receive any money and cannot be funded further until academic eligibility is reestablished.



Franklin McCain, Joseph McNeill, Jibreel Khazan (Ezell Blair Jr.) and David Richmond were the four "sit-in freshmen" during the 1960's (A & T Register).

# Andrew Young delivers King Memorial Lecture

**BEVERLY SHEPARD** Special Projects Editor

Civil rights lecturer and former United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young presented the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Lecture sponsored by the Carolina Forum and the UNC Established Lectures Committee on Wednesday, January 30. Young's appearance brought a capacity crowd and a standing ovation upon his introduction.

Young commemorated the memorial service for providing a forum for the discussion of the issues for which the Rev. Martin Luther King lived and died. He favors making King's birthday a national holiday.

The civil rights movement began on college campuses, Young said, because of the indignity of not being served at a lunch counter after many Black Americans had fought and died for democracy. The Greensboro sitins were successful, Young feels, because they non-violently challenged American laws using social and economic pressure to bring about a change. "Human rights and human dignity are the focus around which a revolution should emerge," Young said.

Young said that most Black participation in politics is on the local or na-

work-study programs through which summer school students are normally funded.

"There is no problem about funding students for the summer sessions," said Geer, "and i do not foresee any problem in the future."

Last year due to a change in olicy in the US office of Education, the school suffered a year-long reduction in funds.

However this year, according to Geer, "that problem is now in the past and not likely to reoccur."

One change made last year however, a new eligibility rule, is still in effect. It states that unless a student is making "satisfactory progress toward a degree" he cannot be funded "Our funds are limited by policy to those students who must attend summer school for academic reasons," Geer said. "We need the money for our students in order (that they) secure required credits."

Students who plan to attend either sesion should pick up financial aid forms and summer session attendance certificates, and return them, completed, to Vance Hall on or before the March 1 deadline. tional level with little participation in state affairs. He stressed the importance of the Black vote in national elections by saying that no Democrat could be elected without receiving substantial Black support. He attributed John F. Kennedy's victory to the endorsements of Martin Luther King Sr. in Black communities.

Young described the civil rights movement as "the inevitable emergence of a Black middle class." He said that as opportunities for the Black and white middle class have increased, the poor have been overlooked. He said that the tremendous economic spendature during the Vietnam war could have aided the poor Black and the frustrated white. America's goal in the 1980's is "to bring about a full employment economy so that everyone could have an access to fulfilling the American dream in their lives and those of their children."

On international affairs, Young said, "Afghanistan is a terrible annoyance but certainly not a threat." He feels that the Soviets are not threatening because the geographic limitations of Afghanistan do not render its possibility for a launching pad on the Persian Gulf.

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