

ECSU CELEBRATES 90th

DAILY ADVANCE REPORT

On March 3, 1891 North Carolina Representative Hugh Cale's House Bill 383 was enacted into law, and the Elizabeth City Colored Normal School was brought into existence.

Elizabeth City State University's 1981 Founder's Day marked the year the name of the illustrious four term black legislator and pasquotank County commissioner was restored to the marble plate in the Pasquotank County Courthouse, where it had been defaced years before.

Commissioner Raleigh Carver, the man responsible for restoring Cale's courthouse inscription, was one of a number city, county, and state officials present to help the 90-year old institution celebrate its birth.

Student Government Association President Helene C. Knight, Class of '81, one of the first speakers at Tuesday's Founder's Day ceremony, described the school's history as "hardship, hard work and success."

Memorial wreaths standing before the audience at the front of Jasper Moore Hall Auditorium had been placed to give mute testimony to the lives of Cale, first president Dr. Peter Weddick Moore and second president Dr. Henry John Bias—all men who fought an uphill battle to get the fledgling "school for the colored race" off the ground.

"Man's inhumanity to man," specifically the Reagan administration's perceived deafness to "human rights" and a recent statement by former State

Department spokesman Hodding Carter III that "a growing economy alone will not help blacks" were all touched on in the Founder's Day Address.

But as the school celebrated its 90th anniversary as a full-fledged university and constituent institution of the University of North Carolina, success outshone hardship.

Focus on Qualities

The qualities which brought the university up from its meager beginnings as a two-teacher, 23-student "normal school" were the major focus of distinguished alumni and friends who were the platform guests.

Charles White, WGAI News Director and a 1976 alumnae, said "it's growth within the individual that makes ECSU what it is. (The university) gave me growth and understanding of my fellow man."

Gwendolyn Maddrey Bell, a summa cum laude 1979 graduate, said she had been "grateful for the opportunity to attend ECSU," stating that her program had been "demanding yet extremely rewarding."

"ECSU students are warm and receptive, alert, capable and eager to be challenged in any academic situation," she said, adding that her instructors were "highly competent" and "always ready to help."

Dr. Albert W. Thweatt, Class of '65, assistant professor of education at the University of Virginia and staff specialist for the tri-state school district Consultative Resource Center, said "ECSU provided the background and the kind

of leadership and direction necessary to tackle any responsibility before me."

"ECSU exists as an opportunity for the black student where he still doesn't have a chance to leave close ties," Thweatt said. "A black institution needs a place where raw material can be found and developed into the kind of person we all want to be."

The university's founders "decided to plant a miracle...in Northeastern North Carolina," said ECSU Chancellor Marion D. Thorpe, "one that would provide the vision of excellence for all mankind."

Keynote speaker William A. Clement, Durham civic leader and retired vice president of the world's largest black-managed insurance firm, also stressed the university's "belief in the essential growth of each individual human being."

Clement told the audience that ECSU founder Hugh Cale was like Socrates and Christ as he strove for "universal uplifting of each individual."

Clements said Cale "sought to help people acquire knowledge though education to understand and improve life for everyone" of any race.

"The university faces difficult challenges, or should I say opportunities in the future," said Clements, but he added "the only reason not to achieve more is not to attempt more."

Founder's Day "should have deeper significance to the students," Clements said, stating that the trials of the university's founders should "stimulate students' thinking today and in the future."



Laying of wreath on Hugh Cale's grave is Mrs. Velma Williams Butts (not pictured) and Mr. Billie Joe Reid.

BERNADETTE CARVER
Staff Writer

The 1981 ECSU Summer School Department announced in January a bigger and better program in the school's history.

The 1981 Summer School program will be divided into the following terms: eight-week, six-week, and two three-week sessions.

The first session will begin June 1st and end July twenty-fourth. The classes will be held Monday through Friday for one hour and fifteen minutes. The six-week term will get on the way during the week of July 15 and end July 24. The classes will be in session for one hour and thirty minutes.

The two three-week terms will be held for three hours everyday. Many freshmen

Looking on are Mr. and Mrs. William A. Clement, speaker for the Founder's Day program.

students will enroll during the eight-week and six-week sessions, because they are in the General Studies Department. Classes that have labs will also be offered during the six- and eight-week terms.

Students may take a maximum of twelve semester hours if enrolled in the eight week summer session. The six-week term allows a student to take six hours and a total of three semester hours during the three-week session.

The workshop courses are open to all students as electives. They should obtain approval from their department or advisor prior to enrolling in a workshop.

Students will be able to pre-register for Summer School at the same time they pre-register for the Fall Semester, 1981.

A NEW SUMMER SCHOOL

