

# Civil Rights Leaders Visit Campus

## James Farmer, Ex-CORE Head, Talks About Negro History

By Carol Thomas

Mr. James Farmer, former director of the Congress of Racial Equality, made his first appearance at Winston-Salem State College on February 6, in Fries Auditorium.

His speech, given at Vespers marked the beginning of the college's Negro History Week Program.

"Negro History," Farmer said, "is an attempt to make America live up to its aspirations; Negro history is American history."

He maintained that the Negro revolt is the main thrust in American life. It is a movement for equality and freedom. He said that democracy must expand to meet the equalities of the people, otherwise, it may become stagnant like still water.

Mr. Farmer pointed out that the techniques presently being used in the civil rights struggles are similar to those used in earlier revolutions, some of which were partially successful.

Both the fight for trade unions and the struggle for woman suffrage involved masses of people in motion, he said.

"We, as participants in this non-violent struggle for freedom, are also making history," he said. "CORE, for example, was founded in 1942 by idealists, who studied and then practiced the methods of Gandhi."

"According to the long time

freedom worker, the non-violent techniques have proved effective in several cases. The period in which the fight against the Nazis and emergence of African nations occurred witnessed a growth of intense Negro feeling and Negro recognition of his own identity," Mr. Farmer said.

The former director of CORE stated that although the Negro revolt has several achievements, it is not complete.

"The revolt has not changed the condition of those who need improvement the most — the poorest in the North and South," he said. "There is a gap between the middle and the lower classes." He urged the middle class to try to understand the lower class.

In answering the question, "Why do students in the slum areas of Harlem drop out of school?" Mr. Farmer said that they have no hope, and that poverty is self-perpetuating.

"More and more," he continued, "the poor are being heard and are participating in the war on poverty. They must free themselves, perhaps by establishing agricultural co-ops and credit unions."

"We should protest in order to gain more elected officials, but we should not sell our votes," he said. "We should judge candidates according to their performances or views. This should



James Farmer (right) chats with Arthur Gray and Dr. Kenneth R. Williams.

serve as a means of removing the white supremacy recognition of the Negro vote."

Mr. Farmer stated that remedial education as a massive crash campaign can combat the damage caused by segregation. "We cannot give up freedom, arduous labor, and organizing; the task, more vital now than three years ago, is to make America, America for all," he concluded.

## SOPHOMORE CLASS

The sophomore class entertained its class advisor, Mr. William Rice, with a dinner in the East Wing of the Kennedy Dining Hall.

Featured speakers were Norma Wright and Magdalene McDowell, both members of the class. They encouraged "Excellence without Excuse."

Dr. Kenneth R. Williams, president of the college, and Mr. Rice brought remarks. Dr. Williams was among a group of special guests of the class, including Arthur Gray, president of the Student Council, and Allan Williams, president of the freshman class.

Sophomores on program also included Ruby Warren, treasurer, invocation; David Lewis, second vice president, purpose of banquet; Mary Sessions, presentation of guests, and Diane Harper, parliamentarian, introduction of speakers.

Joseph Askew, president of the class spoke briefly. Other class officers are Lawrence Starks, first vice-president; Daisy Rogers, secretary; George Lipsey, chaplain, and Rita Alston and Miss Sessions, reporters.

## Students Hear Songs By "Sing Out '66"

An unscheduled feature on campus was music by the "Sing Out '66" group, organized last August at the Moral Rearmament Camp on Mackinac Island, Mich.

The groups sang works that were testimonials to patriotism and morality. Many of the songs on program were originals by the Colwell Brothers, Steve, Paul and Ralph, who played stringed instruments. They had such titles as "What Color Is God's Skin," "Up with the People," "Which Way America to Go" and "Freedom Isn't Free."

The young singers displayed what youth of the world can do when they are united for a

## JOHN LEWIS OF SNCC SPEAKS TWICE

By Carol Thomas

After some controversy because of the speaker ban law, John Lewis, the 25-year-old chairman of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, appeared at Winston-Salem State College, to participate in the Negro History Week Celebration.

Mr. Lewis made his first public appearance Tuesday night, Feb. 8, in J. S. Hill Hall. He also spoke Wednesday morning at the regular chapel program.

The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, better known as Snick, has become well known because of its opposition to American policy in Viet Nam and other government policies.

Mr. Lewis said that Snick is not a communist inspired movement but involves oppressed people who want to be free. He feels that the whole civil rights movement is a struggle to destroy a vicious and evil system before it destroys both the blacks and the whites, and that none of us can afford to be complacent in time of crisis.

"As long as our brothers and sisters are not free, it is not enough for the rest of us to say we are free," Mr. Lewis said.

The federal government, he feels, must be forced to meet the basic needs of all the people; billions of dollars are spent on the space program and the Vietnamese War when there should be a war on poverty on the homefront as well as in other parts of the world.

"The North and South must be considered; basic issues must be raised if we don't want to witness another Harlem and Watts," he said.

"We, the Negro people, have a

right to know why our brothers must die in foreign lands for democracy. We are the most visible segment of the American population and at the same time the most invisible; people really don't see us," he added.

It is Mr. Lewis's belief that the civil rights struggle is long overdue because there has been little change among the masses and too many resources have gone to waste. The Civil Rights Bill has had little meaning for the North.

He recognizes, however, that the need for legislation does not necessarily concern civil rights, and that the civil rights movement will not become institutionalized because people in the slums will not listen to representatives chosen by white people.

Mr. Lewis realizes that changes are needed in our poli-

tical and economic structure as well as our social environment.

"We must struggle together and assure the rights of all people by building local indigenous organizations, securing voters' registration and setting up community centers!" he pointed out. "Snick encourages students to study the political union of their city, county, and state." He stressed that a civil rights program should not be aimed at one people, but all people, for what good is civil rights without a civilization?

"War," he said, "is obsolete as a means of solving conflicts between nations; bombs, tear gas and other destruction may not destroy communism, words, ideas, and the minds of people."

Mr. Lewis thinks that peoples must decide whether to live in peace today or witness mass suicide tomorrow.



John Lewis talks, and coed Mary Jones smiles.

## Summer School Campus Classes To Start June 13

Summer school will be something special at WSSC this year. Two visiting professors, two workshops, two special courses and the usual courses of studies for undergraduate degrees will be offered, it was announced by Dr. Lafayette A. Parker, dean of instruction and director of summer study.

Visiting professors will be Dr. David Kenney, dean of the Graduate School of Southern Illinois University, and Edward Reynolds, an African now studying at Yale University for his Ph.D. degree.

Dr. Kenney will teach two political science courses, American Government (433) and state and local government (434). Mr. Reynolds, the first Negro graduate of Wake Forest College with a Master's degree from Ohio University, will teach history, Modern European (134), History of England (334), and Recent History of U.S.A. (432).

The two workshops will be in journalism (English 439) and alcoholic studies (sociology 439). Luix Overbea of the Winston-Salem Journal and Sentinel staff will teach journalism June 14-July 2. The class will publish a summer newspaper for the college.

Marshall Abee of the Alcoholism Program of Forsyth County, will teach the alcoholism workshop July 5-23. Students will learn how to conduct practical programs in this problem area.

In addition to the workshops, two other courses will help in-service teachers. They are reading instruction (Education 436) taught by Dr. C. B. Hauser and modern mathematics (Math 333) taught by Nathan Simms. Both courses will be taught June 13-July 22.

Classes will be offered in the following fields:

Art, business education, education and psychology, English and language, health and physical education, mathematics, music, science, social science and nursing.

Dean Parker asks that all persons interested in studying during the summer make application for admission by June 1 if possible.

Registration will be held between 9 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday, June 13. Classes will begin Tuesday, June 14. Summer school will last for nine weeks except for the special courses which will end July 22.

Members of the regular faculty will teach summer studies in addition to the visiting professors.

## Movie Schedule

An all time great motion picture, "A Song to Remember," will be shown at 7:30 p.m. Sunday, May 22 in Fries Auditorium on campus. This film is part of the Great Films Series being featured at Winston-Salem State throughout the school year. All students are encouraged to attend.

worthy cause. It is the result of youth seeking to show the world "what peace and freedom really mean."

—Stella Johnson