

The Guilfordian

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Cheryl Brown Henderson, daughter of famed plaintiff in the Supreme Court decision, *Brown vs. Topeka Board of Education* (1954) spoke to a packed Dana Auditorium on the issues of integration.

Heather Glissen

Guilford's Historic Role Recognized by City Council

Daphne Lewis

Co-Editor in Chief

In a Sept. 29 ceremony celebrating the 175th anniversary of the Underground Railroad, the Greensboro City Council recognized the founding Quakers of Guilford College.

These founders played an instrumental role in the establishment and continuation of the Underground Railroad. The Railroad ran straight through the Guilford College woods.

In his speech, President Rogers compared the contemporary tranquility of the creek in the Guilford College woods, to the present-day facade of racial harmony. "There is a deceptive tranquility in our beautiful woods that belies the historic terror of that place where people left in terror of being returned to slavery. Similarly, we look at society today and think that everything is fine, that there is equal opportunities for all races. But the reality is that it is not; our awareness is numbed to injustice and lack of opportunity. We need still today to work for human freedom, understanding and compassion, and to improve relations."

The sentiments of the other speakers echoed that of President Rogers.

Rogers also stated that the pur-

pose of ceremonies such as this one, is to remember the struggles that shaped our community, and to move us to look at and improve our current situations and relations today.

Speakers at the ceremony included President Rogers; James Johnson, a professor at North Carolina A & T; David Bills, of the New Garden Friends meeting; Deena Hayes, executive director of sit-in movement, inc.; B.J. Goddle, president of the Greensboro branch of the NAACP; and Walter Pritchett, a member of the Guilford County Board of Education.

According to President Rogers, the same Quakers that established the Underground Railroad, later founded the New Garden Boarding school—which we know today as Guilford College. "This shows that Quaker concerns for social justice and education are interlocked," he said.

The "New Garden" community of Greensboro, where Guilford College is today, was instrumental in the Underground effort. Quakers, such as Levi Coffin, whom some consider to be the father of the Underground railroad, and his cousin Vestal, led slaves to the Underground Railroad in the Guilford College woods. Levi was originally a school teacher for slave children at the New Garden Friends Meeting during the 1820's.

CCE Students Petition to Live on Campus

Luisa Constanza

Senate/Club Coordinator

Charlotte Weddle, director of the Center for Continuing Education, has submitted a proposal which would allow CCE students to live in on-campus housing.

"The particular interest of the proposal is to try to provide a housing wider range of options to CCE students who live close to Guilford. Right now there are 17 CCE

families in Fraziers. We believe there is an interest of other CCE students to live on campus," explains Weddle.

Kryste Hayworth, chair of Student Residence Council, expressed that her committee is concerned about the logistics of the proposal and that they need more information before they can give an approval to the proposal. If it is approved, CCE students would pay the same amount as regular Guilford students.

CCE students now have access to the Frazier apartments, but can only live there if they are married or have children. Laura Kennan, a 23-year-old CCE student in support of the proposal, explains, "When I came to Guilford I didn't have a place to live and I was not allowed to live on campus because I am CCE. I didn't have enough financial aid to live off campus,

Please see CCE page 3

Chalkings Erased by the Office of Admissions

Cory Birdwhistell and Kandra Strauss

News Editor and Staff Writer

On Thursday, Sept. 29, a group of students, unaffiliated with any organization, chalked pro-gay, lesbian and bisexual messages on sidewalks around campus. The admissions office erased them Saturday morning before prospective students arrived for Preview Day.

There has been much concern in the gay, lesbian and bisexual community as to the motivations behind erasing the chalkings. Amy Jasper spoke to Al Newell, Dean of Admissions, and she felt that "they're [Admissions] not acknowledging the gay and lesbian population [at Guilford]."

Newell explains he made the "very difficult" decision to have the messages erased because, "I wanted prospective students and parents to walk away with an accurate impression of the Guilford

community." He wanted "the pluralistic society of Guilford" to be fairly represented, and he emphasized that he made the decision with "a great deal of ambivalence." "I would be concerned if the gay, lesbian and bisexual community was not upset," he states.

Jasper is angry that anyone at Guilford would censor student expression. Jasper says that the action, "wasn't tolerant of diversity, a large part of Guilford's principles."

"I probably should have let the

chalkings be, but it is not a simple cut-and-dry situation. I'm sorry they [the gay, lesbian and bisexual community] view it as an issue of censorship, but as Dean of Admissions I have to cater to the needs of 17 to 18-year-olds," Newell adds. The messages of the chalkings, he feels, need to be explained in the context of Guilford's Quaker heritage.

Beth Stringfield, a student who was involved in writing the messages, says that they were meant to "[communicate] tolerance, un-

derstanding, and Quaker values." One message read, "Love, Tolerance, Friendship, and Understanding." Another said, "Celebrate Diversity."

Stringfield also noted that the chalkings were written in response to instances of harassment around campus. The week before, women's rugby signs and a bulletin board outside of the Gay Lesbian Bisexual Association resource center had been marred with anti-gay and anti-lesbian graffiti.