Militants Try To Hold Back Primary

Either forgetful of indifferent to, or "don't give a cent about" the fact that four years the "white primary." --a device used for years in the South to prevent negroes from voting where it counted -- militant Negroes are now trying to hold a "Black primary" with Negroes voting for an eliminating Negroes from election rolls. Locally, three Negroes are

on the ticket for election as assessors and three others for a city council position. All for the same offices. Militant Negroes plan a primary wherein only Negroes will vote, by mail. for their favorite and the of the juvenile court.

fight. Some candidates say the primary is illegal just as was the "white primary." Some, however, say they will abide by it. Others say they will take the matter up with election authorities for a ruling on its legality.

Paradoxically, a Negro candidate for councilman-at-large, Ernest N. Morial, state representative, has been endorsed in his try by a major white candidate for mayor and the AFL-CIO Union has endorsed Freddie B. Warren, Jr., a Negro for election as judge

Dr. S. D. Williams Becomes **President-Emeritus Of ECSU**

tion of the Board of Trustees of Elizabeth City State University, the title of President-Emeritus was bestowed upon Dr. Sidney David Williams. The first to receive such title was ECSU's first President, Dr. Peter W. Moore (1891-'1928). thus making Dr. Williams the second to be so honored in the 78-year history of the insitution.

Dr. Williams, a native of Macon, Georgia, and now living in Jamica, Long Island, New York, became President of what was then Elizabeth City State Teachers College in 1946. Prior to that time he had served

ELIZABETH CITY-By ac- as Vice-Principal and Dean under the administrations of Presidents John H. Bias and Harold L. Trigg. His retirement in 1958 ended 29 years of service at Elizabeth City State, 12 as its president.

Under Dr. Williams' leadership at Elizabeth City State the four-year institution received an "A" rating by the Association of Colleges and secondary Schools. The curriculum was also expanded later to include a Vocational-Technical Program, Among new facilities constructed from 19-

45-'1958 were a women's dormitory, a teacher's dormitory, an infirmary, a science



EXCHANGE STUDENTS AT A&T-Joyce Eycke (second from left) and Bruce Johnson (third from left), both students at the University of Wisconsin, discuss campus life at A&T State University, where the two students will study for a semester. Greeting the visitors are A&T Students Donald Pierce, Edenton, and Laverne Bass of Reidsville.

Night Classes For Ministers Will Begin At Shaw Tues.

versity faculty members hold

of Fayetteville. Dr. Marion

George, professor of eco-

positions in the city

elected

Promotion at Shaw University will begin Tuesday, October 7, 1969, at 7:30 p.m. in the Leonard Building. will be awarded annually. For

The Reverend James Z, Alexthose who attend for three ander, dean of the University's years, a certificate of gradua-Divinity School and Coordination will be awarded. tor of Church Relations, will According to Reverend Alexdirect instruction. Two course,

building, a physical education and fine arts building, and several cotages for staff person-

The Department of Religious Paul Epistle to the Romans and ander, this extension of the Divinity School produced some The Black Church, will be of-49 students during the 1968fered during the first quarter. A Certificate of Progress '69 academic year.

Both laymen and ministers are encouraged to enroll. Inquires should be directed to the Reverend Alexander at Shaw University.

Two Fayetteville State Uni- nomics; is a member of the City Council and Mrs. A. W. Shepard, Dean of Women: is a member of the City Board of Education.

THE CAROLINIAN Major Development Plan For St. Paul's Given To Trustees By Pres. McClenney

second most comprehensive and detailed program for enlarging the facilities in increasing the enrollment of Saint Paul's College here was submitted to the Board of Trustees by President Earl H. McClenney during the board's two-day fall session ending Friday, September 26.

In monetary terms, Dr. Mc-Clenney reported to the trustees, execution of the plans would require between \$3 and \$5 million. He confined his recommendations to seven "imperative needs" at the eighty-one year-old private, Episcopal-related four-year college.

President McClenney stressed that construction of the projected residental and academic facilities included among the "imperative needs," would make possible a highly desirable enrollment of one thousand. In a 1964 "comprehensive Master Plan" for development, undertaken in 1962, an enrollment increase to 700 was set as a goal. Subsequently that has been increased to 800 but, as Dr. McClenney now recommends, the minimum enrollment goal should be one thousand.

In addition to the revised Clenney cited in his report to the trustees the following "imperative needs": increasing library resources from the present 42,000-plus volumes to 100,000 (along with physical expansion of the library), two ad-

LAWRENCEVILLE, Va.-The ditional dormorties, a new and modern classroom building, completion of the Health, Physical Education, and Recreation Building (opened in December 1965) pursuant to orginial plans which included a swimming pool, a new heating plant and system, and funds for delayed maintenance and repairs.

As a frame of reference in making the recommendations to the trustees board, Dr. Mc-Clenney reviewed and characterized the history and programs of the college from its founding in 1888 to the present. In this resume, the president recalled that at the outset "the school was established to provide education for a group of people who, if it were not for the school, would stumble through dark tunnels of illiteracy and its consequences" simply because there was not then available any "formal education at all at any level for the masses less than two decades removed from over two centuries of dehumanizing

bondage." Afterwards, he pointed out, Saint Paul's assumed until 19-50 the major responsibility of providing education of any meaningful nature for the Negroes of Brunswick County and beyond in the elementary, secenrollment objective, Dr. Mc- ondary, vocational and normal school levels." Meanwhile, Dr. McClenney pointed out, over the years Saint Paul's evidenced an "awareness of new educational emphases and needs" that was reflected in curricula modifications and al-

terations in the institutional name -- first, Saint Paul's Normal and Industrial School, then Saint Paul's Polytechnic Institute, and finally (in 1957) to Saint Paul's College. A charter change in 1941 authorized the institution to grand degrees. In the early 'Fifties all offerings below the college level were phased out.

"There are many evidences of the transitions, past and current, at Saint Paul's," Dr. Mc-Clenney stated. "There was nothing, however, meaningless nor idle in such changes, either in name or offerings. Instead . . . efforts were undertaken to enlarge the college's usefulness, raise its standards, revise or broaden its offerings, and, finally, more accurately to indicate its purpose and academic scope as a fullfledged four-year college, unqualifiedly accredited, and offering a varity of course. . . That has been the main thrust of efforts since 1950."

Gets QB Test

GRAMBLING, La. - The Buffalo Bills of the American Football League is giving ex-Grambling star James Harris a thorough trial at the quarterback position. If he succeeds, Harris will be the first Grambling player to make it as a quarterback in pro football.

Go To Church Sunday

