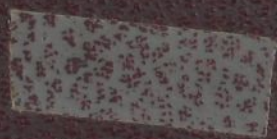
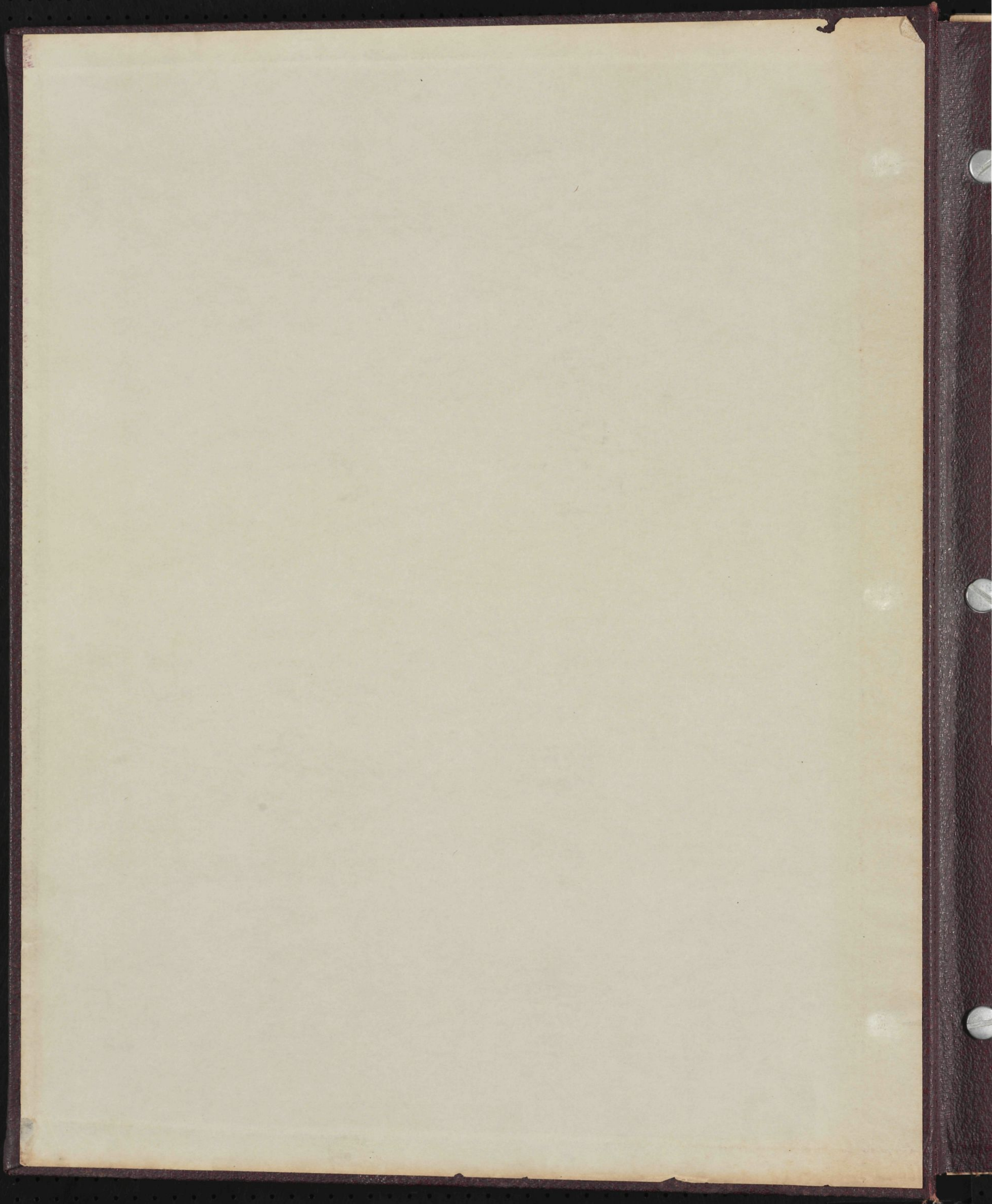


BENNETT COLLEGE NEWS BUREAU









1968- 1970



SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1969

THE CAROLINA PEACEMAKER



Miss Florenzie Watson, Bennett College sophomore from Rich Square, North Carolina represented Bennett College in the national Miss United Negro College Fund contest held in conjunction with UNCF's national convention in New Orleans, La., February 7-9.

DAILY DEFENDER — TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1969



#### STAGE ASPIRANT

Although half-way through her freshman year at Bennett College in Greensboro, N.C., Hilda Freeman is still a tender 17 and aspiring to a career in the theater. Her ambition in part comes from having completed her second consecutive starring role in Bennett College productions with her hilarious portrayal of Gorie Bratter in Neil Simon's "Barefoot In The Park." Before becoming a star at Bennett, Hilda played in skits and plays at Carver High School in her native Rutherford, N.C. She is a psychology major with a minor in drama at Bennett.

## Soprano Sings With Feeling

### A Review

BY HENRY S. WOOTTON JR.

The St. Louis-born Negro soprano, Felicia Weathers, gave her first Greensboro recital at Bennett College Sunday evening. A large and appreciative audience of townspeople and the campus set gave the petite singer a standing ovation at the close of her program.

Miss Weathers is quite a ver-

satile singer with a beautiful voice which she projects with the greatest of feeling and certainty. Her vocal capacity embraces 63 leading roles in five languages. She made her debut at the Metropolitan in 1965 and in San Francisco in 1967. Prior to this she has been a favorite with opera audiences in Munich, Vienna, Cologne and Stuttgart. Just last month Miss Weathers made

an impressive debut with the Chicago Lyric Opera, singing the title role in "Salome" by R. Strauss — a most demanding role.

For her program Sunday evening Miss Weathers offered her audience a generous sampling of her art as a lieder singer. Very few opera divas before the public today can sing both lieder and opera. Indeed, Miss Weathers is an accomplished artist in each field. Examples of her art were particularly outstanding in the Brahms "Wir wandelten" and the expressive and happy "Der Schmied."

For this listener her group of Richard Strauss songs were sung with the greatest vocal beauty and expressiveness. This group included the dramatic "Ruhe, meine Seele," "Schlagende Herzen" and joyous "Wie sollten wir geheim sie halten?"

The remainder of the program included two opera arias, four songs by Kodaly sung in Hungarian, and a closing group of

Negro spirituals.

All the spirituals were sung with great effect and feeling, especially the "City Called Heaven" and "Jesus Lay Your Head." the encore was "Give Me Jesus." Samuel Sanders was the excellent accompanist.



# Notable Women Speak At Bennett

BY NANCY SIMMONS  
Woman's Staff Writer

Four outstanding women converged on Bennett College Friday afternoon for the first session of a symposium dealing with the topic, "The College Woman in Today's World."

From New York City came the Honorable Constance Baker Motley, judge of U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, chairman of the afternoon program which dealt with expanding opportunities for the college woman. A graduate of Columbia University School of Law, Mrs. Motley was specifically concerned with opportunities for women in the legal world.

"The college educated woman today is living in a time when job discrimination based on sex is facing the same erosion as discrimination based on race," she said, and she outlined three areas of legal work where, she said, women may find employment without fear of discrimination: government service, civil rights services, and as counsel to new community action groups. In reference to the latter Mrs. Motley said that one of the most successful areas of the federal anti-poverty legislation had been

in the establishment of a program of legal aid to the poor in civil cases.

Mrs. Motley, who for 20 years served as a member of the NAACP legal defense staff and successfully argued nine civil rights cases before the Supreme Court, said that opportunities for women are greater in these areas as they offer the women a chance to go to court, a chance that she would not have in a private law firm. She said that she was herself lucky: "I got into an organization (NAACP) that was just beginning in a field of new law."

There are few good lawyers in the field of criminal law, she said, and yet this is a most important field "because peoples' lives and liberty are at stake. These people are entitled to the same kind of representation as when property rights are at stake."

In answer to a student's question about how her husband felt about her career, the speaker revealed her feeling about a woman entering any profession: "Be whatever you can be and the best you can be," she said, "and the better woman you are the

better chance you will have of getting a husband," she added, bringing a ripple of laughter through her audience.

From Wellesley College in Massachusetts came Mrs. Joan Fiss Bishop, director of placement at the college, who outlined opportunities for women in business.

From New York City also came Dr. Jane C. Wright, associate dean and professor of surgery at New York Medical College and one of the nation's leaders in cancer research. "I want to see a time when a woman in medicine is not such an exception," said the tiny, smartly dressed woman who appeared shy until she began to talk.

A woman's major obstacle to success in this field, she continued, lies in the conflict presented between career and family: She does not graduate from medical school until she is 26, the prime child-bearing period of her life. But medical schools today, she said, are trying new programs to enable women to combine career and marriage.

A Bennett graduate was the final speaker: Mrs. L. Maynard Catchings, assistant general sec-

retary of the world division, Board of Missions of the United Methodist Church, who makes her home in New Jersey when not living abroad. She suggested government, church and private business as sources of jobs overseas, and emphasized that for a woman to go overseas she needs preparation to meet any opportunity that arises.

A panel of student interrogators, including Miss Ida Pinnix and Miss D'jaris Ragland, Bennett seniors, Miss Frances Eckstein, chief marshal at Greensboro College, and Harold Glover, president of the Men's Council at A&T State University, questioned the symposium participants after their individual talks.

The symposium, which continued with an evening session on challenges facing the Negro woman, was held in connection with the inauguration of Dr. Isaac Miller Jr. as president of the college.

NOV. 15, 1969 — P

THE NEW COURIER —

## Bennett Head Outlines Our Best Pursuit

GREENSBORO, N.C. — "Black people, whether we like it or not, must learn to read more and socialize less, study more and frolic less, think more and hate the white man less, do more research and say less, and write books and articles and become recognized in our respective fields," Dr. J. Lynwood Gresham told a Bennett College Founder's day audience last Sunday.

Dr. Gresham, the nation's youngest college president, and president of Barber-Scotia College in Concord acknowledged that times were hard, that over 35-million Americans live on the brink of poverty, a source "from which the seeds of revolution are sprung." But despite these things, "we must see what way the world is going and dedicate ourselves to its betterment through our own preparedness."

He called Bennett and other schools like it, part of a society within a society that did not develop at the same rate as the dominant society, with a culture of its own, a language of its own, a religion of its own, and an economy and education of its own. "So we are not apologetic of our past or apprehensive of our future." He pointed out that it wasn't wholly necessary to sit-in to

achieve a breakthrough, citing as an example Hamilton Holmes, the first black student admitted to the University of Georgia, who made Phi Beta Kappa, Thurgood Marshall, United States Supreme Court justice, and a host of others.

The past 10-years, he said were years of hard parallels, sputnik and Cuba, civil rights, and Berkeley, cold war and long hot summers, Vietnam and Suez, assassinations and demonstrations, the growth of communications and the decline of understanding, all problems that contribute to the present climate of uneasiness.

But to do something that will be remembered, Dr. Gresham said, you must do something that will stand the ravages of time. "Marion Anderson lives comfortable, but will not be remembered for her wealth but for her songs. Nobody cared how Socrates dressed, or whether he wore shoes or went barefooted; but he will be remembered as one of history's great minds. Nobody thinks of George Washington's wealth; he's the father of his country. Nor do they think of Lincoln's poverty; he's the Great Emancipator."

Shakespeare is remembered for Hamlet and Macbeth, W.E.B. Dubois for the Souls of Black Folks, James Weldon Johnson for God's Trombones and Milton for Paradise Lost.

In ceremonies before Dr. Gresham's address, students and faculty and staff presented Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr. with checks totaling \$3,822 to be used for scholarships and a downment.



Bennett College Symposium Speakers

Left to right, Dr. Jane Wright, Mrs. John Fiss Bishop, Judge Constance Baker Motley and Mrs. L. Maynard Catchings.



## Alumna Bennett Speaker

BY DOUGLAS D. McADOO  
Bennett College News Bureau

When she was five months old Dorothy Brown was left in an orphanage where she stayed until she was 13. At this time her mother came to take her home. Home was a smoke and soot stained tenement lean-to in the ghetto of her home town of Troy, N. Y.

Later she was to run away from this cold, barren environment, so different from the flowers and greenery of the orphanage's physical beauty.

When she was 14, she quit school to become a maid, later working in steel mills and laundries. In between whenever she could she always returned to school where her excellent grades caused a group of Methodist women, who had a school project for Negroes, to arrange a full scholarship for her to Bennett College.

The position that Dr. Dorothy Brown occupies today belies the lack of hope and promise of one with such a background.

She is one of the few women surgeons in America. "I knew I wanted to be a doctor from the time I was five," said Dr. Brown. "I had my tonsils taken out. I knew what it would take. Even when I dropped out of school I knew I would get back. I knew I'd become a doctor. Call it what you want. I call it God."

In addition to being chief of surgery at Nashville, Tennessee's Riverside Hospital, and clinical professor of surgery at Meharry Medical College, Dr. Brown occupies even another unique position. She is one of the hand full of black people, men or women, to serve in a state legis-



Dr. Dorothy Brown And Patient

lature in the South, where she is representative for the fifth district of Tennessee.

At the recent Democratic Convention in Chicago, Dr. Brown was a guest of honor at a luncheon for the party's women achievers.

When asked to define black power she says, "I can't define black power because it changes every day. In Nashville, it can mean impatient, irrational violence. But we have a group trying to make it rational in the sense of green power—economics, academic and social power."

Dr. Brown will return to Greensboro and her Bennett College Alma Mater today to appear on the symposium, "College Woman in Today's World," along with a number of other distinguished Americans as part of Bennett College's Inaugural Week activities.

### Bennett Grad

## Dream Comes True For Woman Achiever

By DOUGLAS D. McADOO

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## Bennett Col. Plans Science Institute

Greensboro, N. C. - Through the assistance of a \$21,705 grant from the National Science Foundation, Bennett College will conduct its 11th consecutive six-week summer institute for 65 high ability 11th and 12th grade students in mathematics and the sciences, June 16 - July 25.

Dr. J. Henry Sayles, chairman of the science division at the college will again direct the institute whose primary purpose is to provide subject matter enrichment, and the ability to perform and interpret laboratory experiments and results.

The core of the program will be courses in mathematics, biology, chemistry, and physics, with each supplemented by tutorial

conferences. Field trips to places of scientific interest are also planned.

Participants will receive an allowance covering books, school supplies, laboratory fees, field trips, and accident insurance. Medical and dental expenses must be borne by the student.

The costs of instruction are paid by the National Science Foundation, with each student expected to pay at least a part of his expenses of room, board, and travel. Admission is based on the student's qualification, without regard to financial need, race, or national origin.

Application forms may be obtained, and further information received from the director. Completed forms should be returned by April 1, 1969. Write to: Dr. J. Henry Sayles, Director, N. S. F. Summer Science Institute, Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina 27420.

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## Bennett Chaplain Publishes First Book

By Douglas McAdoo

"Some day, when I get time, I'm going to write a book." This statement, made by thousands who don't have writing talent, or have little knowledge of the publishing process, is the zenith of naivete. Of course, they seldom ever start.

Then there is the group that does write; but most of this writing consists of starting and stopping. It is rarely ever finished.

Peter E. A. Addo was a prominent member of the second group, until recently when his wife Linda, a former Woodrow Wilson scholar, came across one of his many unfinished manuscripts and prodded him into seeing it through. Her ingenuity has now made him a member of the exclusive group that "starts and finishes."

As a result, Addo, a native of Ghana and director of religious activities at Bennett College, envisions a rich career in letters after publishing his first book, *Ghana Folk Tales: Ananse Stories from Africa*, late last Fall. Already, he is busy at work on his first novel, which he tentatively calls *African Diplomat*, a satire on the rapidly changing social problems on a "country like Ghana."

Although *Ghana Folk Tales* is his first book, it is by no means his first success in writing. "I have always messed around with writing," he says. "I have had poems and plays performed on Radio Ghana."

One of these, "Ghana Sings," a poem, was included in the first anthology published in the country "around 1957."

Peter Addo, a versatile individual comes to the writing profession from a most unlikely route. Unlike most writers who come with liberal arts background, Addo's first love was

(Continued on Page 4)

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1969  
THE BRONZE RAVEN



## Bennett Talk

# Black College's Purpose Is Black People - Fuller

BY JOE KNOX

Daily News Staff Writer

Howard Fuller, one of North Carolina's most vocal champions of black power, said just about everything short of a blunt appeal for open rebellion among students at Bennett College in an address he delivered on the campus Thursday morning.

Bennett, he said, has become known as a producer of "proper Negro women who learn all the right things, how to cross the legs, how to walk, to set the table so you can marry doctor or lawyer or somebody like that."

Fuller said in his opinion the college was actually "making Bennett women pathetic images of white women . . . Proper Negro women are becoming more and more irrelevant to the needs of black people."

"WHAT WE need are sisters dedicated to the liberation of our people. We need sisters with revolutionary minds dedi-

cated to actively destroying the systems that keep our people enslaved."

Fuller, a civil rights worker with the Foundation for Community Development in Durham and former employee of the North Carolina Fund, made headlines and drew sharp critical comment from over the state in the fall of 1966 when he was appointed a part-time lecturer in sociology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

He told the students that if Bennett was not going to become "a real black institution, then you all might as well go to Bryn Mawr, go where all the white folks go."

BLACK SCHOOLS such as Bennett and A&T State University, he said, must "prepare black people to seek power in American society because power is our only means of survival. Black schools must begin to redefine their whole educational programs . . . teach black people who they are . . . what they are fighting for . . . who they must identify with . . . where their loyalties lie . . . what must be done . . . how to do it . . . and teach them that the destinies of all black people are inseparately linked."

All courses of instruction are "going to have to come from a black base," said Fuller.

SUCH DRASTIC changes in curriculum, he continued, would be met with strong resistance from school administrators because of their "unwillingness" to relate to black problems.

"Too many black administrators think it is their function to provide the same type of education as white people are getting," said Fuller. "They're still playing the role of keeping the natives cool."

"You know what those cats are worried about? My career! I don't want to damage my black Anglo-Saxon career . . . I want to keep that white money coming in . . ."

Similarly, Fuller went on, Negro faculty members must acknowledge "The whole American educational system he has come through has been mis-education. He's got to get rid of 20 years of notes and start all over."

FULLER SAID there was "no room on any black campus" for any professor who refused to change his thinking. He observed further, "Some white teachers are coming on more black than black teachers. Some of those white schools in the north are more black than you can find in the South, little old rinky-dink white schools!"

He argued that schools exist only for the students. "Your power is that you are here and this place depends on your being here. If you feel there is a need for change, you are going to have to take the initiative."

"YOU HAVE to begin to understand, the whole Negro intellectual community is fast becoming irrelevant. The whole theory of neutrality is over. Either you is or you ain't. Either you is black or you ain't."

"You've got to use your power to change your school."

He advised the students to unite in the cause, and "be ready for subtle and not-so-subtle threats as you begin to try for change."

Fuller is a native of Milwaukee, Wis., and a graduate of Carroll College where he was a star basketball player. He took graduate courses at Western Reserve University.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN,

MARCH 22, 1969

## Bennett College to hold institute

GREENSBORO, N.C. — Bennett College will conduct its 11th summer institute in mathematics and sciences from June 16 to July 25.

Sixty-five students from the 11th and 12th grades will attend the institute. They will receive allowances covering books, school supplies, laboratory fees, field trips and accident insurance.

The National Science Foundation has given a \$21,705 grant for the institute which will be conducted by Dr. J. Henry Sayles, director of the science division at the college.

Application forms and other information can be obtained by writing to: Dr. J. Henry Sayles, NSF Summer Science Institute, Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina 27420.

SATURDAY, MARCH

## Bennett College Plans Eleventh Six-Week Science Institute

Through the assistance of a \$21,750 grant from the National Science Foundation, Bennett College will conduct its 11th consecutive six-week summer institute for 65 high ability 11th and 12th grade students in mathematics and the sciences, June 16-July 25.

Dr. J. Henry Sayles, chairman of the science division at the college will again direct the institute whose primary purpose is to provide subject matter enrichment, and the ability to perform and interpret laboratory experiments and results.

The core of the program will be courses in mathematics, biology, chemistry, and physics, with each supplemented by tutorial conferences. Field trips to places of scientific interest are also planned.

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race, or national origin.

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Write to: Dr. J. Henry Sayles, Director, N. S. F. Summer Science Institute, Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina 27420

8A—THE CAROLINA TIMES

SATURDAY, FEB. 14, 1969



REPRESENTS BENNETT—Miss Florenzo Watson, Bennett College sophomore from Rich Square, represented Bennett College in the national Miss United Negro College Fund contest held in conjunction with UNCF's national convention in New Orleans, La., Feb. 7-9.



# Dr. Kenneth B. Clark To Speak At Bennett College

BY DOUGLAS D. McADOO

Some of the most distinguished and controversial personalities of the past decade will be among the participants in the

two part symposium, "College Woman in Today's World" to be held in Pfeiffer Chapel, Friday at 2:30 and 7:00 p.m.

One of the most interesting is

Dr. Kenneth B. Clark, America's foremost authority on the effects of segregation on the development of school children and an eloquent and outspoken oppo-

nent of racial discrimination in American life.

Often in the headlines of the nation's newspapers and on the screens of the nation's TV sets,

Dr. Clark had more than held his own in debates with such conservative opponents as columnist William Buckley and James Kirkpatrick, former editor of the Richmond News-Leader, and author of the controversial, A Case for Segregation.

The author of a number of articles and books dealing with the race question, Dr. Clark was research psychologist on Swedish sociologist Gunnar Myrdal's study which resulted in the classic, An American Dilemma.

In his own right Dr. Clark has written "Desegregation: An Appraisal of the Evidence," (Negro History Bulletin, 1954); Prejudice and Your Child, (Beacon Press, 1955); and Dark Ghetto: Dilemmas of Social Power, (Harper and Row, 1965) which won the Sidney Hillman Prize. He is editor of The Negro Protest, (Beacon, 1964); and co-editor with Talcott Parsons of the Negro America, (Houghton Mifflin, 1966).

It was Dr. Clark's work on the effect of segregation on children that was cited by the U.S. Supreme Court in its 1954 Brown vs Education desegregation decision.

He was founder and staff director of Harlem Youth Opportunities Unlimited, Inc. (HAR-YOU) from 1962 to 1964 until it was taken over by former congressman Adam Clayton Powell, and directed its study that resulted in the report, Youth in the Ghetto.

Most recently Dr. Clark has called for the establishment of federal schools, whose purposes would be to provide quality education for all students in areas where poor school are in evidence, free from political considerations. Also, he says, they would "provide some sort of uniformity" in the school systems of America, with the hope that students would be provided a more equal chance at obtaining jobs after their school days are ended.

## Mr. Samuel Boateng AN AFRICAN EDUCATOR

(Continued from Page 1)

velopment of Africa."

This led to the establishment of institutions all over Africa . . . in Ghana, Tanzania, Kenya, Sierra Leone, and Senegal . . . modeled after the



Samuel Boateng, director of Secondary Education for the Republic of Ghana talks over matters of African affairs with Joanne Phillips, a representative for the Peace Corps Office of Public Affairs. The African educator was making a speaking engagement at Bennett College. Miss Phillips has served a tour of duty with the Corps in Africa.

## MR. SAMUEL BOATENG, AN AFRICAN EDUCATOR

An African Educator called education the force that moved African countries from under the control of colonial powers, to a position where the "voices of Africans are heard in world councils."

Samuel Boateng, superinten-

dent of Secondary Education for the Republic of Ghana, told Bennett College students recently that at the beginning of this century "colonial administrators began to take a keen interest in the educational de-

(Continued from Page 4)

## THE FUTURE OUTLOOK

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1968

PITTSBURGH, PA.  
THE NEW COURIER — MAR. 8, 1969 — Page 3



SEEKS DRAMA CAREER — With opening up of parts for Negro stars in both movies and television, black youths like Hilda Freeman, 17, above, have set new horizons scarcely dream of a few years ago. Hilda is a freshman at Bennett College and comes from Carver High School in Rutherfordton, N.C. She plans to study for a career in drama and the theater.

THE BRONZE RAVEN

## BENNETT COLLEGE PLANS 11TH SCIENCE INSTITUTE

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Write to: Dr. J. Henry Sayles, Director N.S.F. Summer Science Institute Bennett College Greensboro North Carolina 27420



North Carolina's  
Finest Newspaper

Monday  
November 4, 1968

CHICAGO DAILY DEFENDER — MAR. 1 — MAR. 7, 1969

## High Ability Students Tabbed For Institute

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## Bennett College Bell: A Tradition

Since 1926 this bell has been the means of summoning students to regular classes and special events on the campus of Bennett College in Greensboro. A student pays part of her school expenses by ringing the bell each day at the appointed

times. The college does not have an electrified bell system. The bell was donated to the school about 1879 by Lyman Bennett, of Troy, N.Y., and a number of his friends.

Staff Photo by Larry Tucker

## Science Institute Set At Bennett College

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Dr. J. Henry Sayles, director  
N. S. F. Summer Science  
Institute Bennett College  
Greensboro, N. C. 27420.



Staff Photo by John Page

## When Weather Permits . . .

Because of the rain and snow and the chilling wind there have not been many days for curing up on a bench and studying outside. Pauletta Williams, a

Bennett College student from White Plains, N.Y., keeps a watchful eye on the weather and when it allows, out she goes.



# Lily Reminisces About Hungary



LILY KELETI

There is a tinge of sadness about Madame Lily Keleti these days. The Budapest, Hungary born Bennett College teacher of piano is compelled to reminisce, somewhat, of the times before she came to this country 17 years ago. The holder of the States Diploma of Virtuosity from the Royal Hungarian Academy of Music, Mrs. Keleti was well known and well-received on the Continent.

"In Europe, an artist invited friends in and played for them, or you were invited out to play."

Mrs. Keleti doesn't say so. But the American emphasis on the county club, civic and other social clubs to the exclusion of "good music" has something to do with her present mood.

"Music at all times should enrich," she says. "It should do

something here inside, make you think of something you have lived through. Today music has changed too much to entertainment. The life it expresses doesn't mean as much as the beat."

Mrs. Keleti doesn't perform as much as she would like. Music is her life. It has been her means of survival.

"So much of my time has been spent alone. I lived through the German occupation and the Russian occupation only through the use of my own two hands. I lived in Italy for 3½ years, and got Italian help because of a concert I gave."

It was through the efforts of a French patron that Lily Keleti came to this country. A short, red-haired woman of medium built, she had lost all of her belongings in Hungary. After the death of her journalist father, whom she called her biggest booster, "I am all alone in the world. There's no one but me and my music," she says.

Mrs. Keleti worked at a num-

ber of colleges and universities before coming to Bennett in 1959. She recalls playing for Dr. Willa Player, then president and former humanities head, Dr. Hobart Jarrett, whom she describes "as the kindest and most considerate person I ever met."

As a concert artist she has worked many places in North Carolina, but there are many more places she would play if she were invited. Her reviews have been outstanding every place she has appeared, including one October 12, 1965 date at Town Hall in New York and other dates at various places across the country.

To Lily Keleti life for a musician is when you're in the limelight. "A person needs to be invited and given the opportunity to do what she (he) does best. A person with something to prove can reach the people in any country."

Last summer Mrs. Keleti went back to Europe for the express purpose of "seeing how I

would be received and to see if they were doing something new." She smiled one of her infrequent, warm smile as she described the enthusiastic receptions and showed the exceptional reviews she received in Germany. They pushed back any self doubts she may have had about her own abilities.

A vibrant personality who speaks with the excitedness and gestures of the Gabor sisters

whose family she remembers as having a jewelry store in Budapest, Lily Keleti likes a lot of things about this country too.

But she still thinks of Europe and its customs when it comes to music. Some persons or groups or schools in the area could do a great deal toward taking away the sadness if they would invite her in and give her the opportunity "to do what she does best."

Wilmington Journal, Wilmington, N. C.

Saturday, May 24, 1969



The swing may not be the same, but the name has a familiar ring, Miss Eddie Sifford, a Bennett College junior from Charlotte, N.C. shows off her form with a hefty practice swing. She is a cousin to Charlie Sifford, winner of the Los Angeles Open golf tournament and one of the PGA's leading money winners on the pro golf circuit.

THE CAROLINA PEACEMAKER

## Personality Of The Week

By DOUGLAS McADOO

"Someday, when I get time, I'm going to write a book." This statement, made by thousands who don't have writing talent, or have little knowledge of the publishing process, is the zenith of naivete. Of course, they seldom ever start.

Then there is the group that does write; but most of this writing consists of starting and stopping. It is rarely ever finished.

Peter E.A. Addo was a prominent member of the second group, until recently when his

wife Linda, a former Woodrow Wilson scholar, came across one of his many unfinished manuscripts and prodded him into seeing it through. Her ingenuity has now made him a member of the exclusive group that "starts and finishes."

As a result, Addo, a native of Ghana and director of religious activities at Bennett College, envisions a rich career in letters after publishing his first book, Ghana Folk Tales: Ananse Stories from Africa, late last Fall. Already, he is busy at work on his first novel, which he

tentatively calls African Diplomats, a satire on the rapidly changing social problems on a "country like Ghana."

Although Ghana Folk Tales is his first book, it is by no means his first success at writing. "I have always messed around with writing," he says. "I have had poems and plays performed on Radio Ghana."

One of these, "Ghana Sings," a poem, was included in the first anthology published in the country "around 1957."

Peter Addo, a versatile indi- (See NUMBER 4, Page 4)



PETER E. A. ADDO, BENNETT COLLEGE CHAPLAIN

## NUMBER 4

(Continued from Page 1)

vidual comes to the writing profession from a most unlikely route. Unlike most writers who come with a liberal arts background, Addo's first love was science. He taught nature studies at the Presbyterian Boys Boarding School in Tishi, Ghana before coming to this country ten years ago, though he says "In Africa you teach everything, mostly."

At Allen University in Columbia, S.C. where he got his undergraduate degree, and Atlanta University where he received his masters, his major was biology. Later he gained a master of religious education degree from Atlanta's Interdenominational Theological Center.

If this isn't enough to convince you of his versatility, then try this for size. He also paints, and one of his works, "Les Jeune Filles" took third place one year in international competition in Atlanta.

It may seem that there are no more worlds for this jovial entrepreneur to conquer, but one never knows. A "permanent resident" of this country, he always has an eye and ear turned toward his native Africa.

While he has no plans for a trip there anytime soon, his parents still live in Ghana. And the opportunity is good for any enterprising young man with his abilities.



MAY 31, 1969  
THE AFRO-AMERICAN,



The Sifford swing at Bennett College  
Charley doesn't look like cousin Edie



SPRING FESTIVAL QUEEN

Miss Marcenia Brown, Hickory, N.C. senior, has been chosen queen to reign over the annual Spring Festival to be held at Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C., on May 3.



Hilda Freeman  
Bennett College Girl

## Bennett College Girl Seeks Career In Theater

Although she is over half-way through her freshman year at Bennett College, Hilda Freeman is still a tender 17 and aspiring to a career in the theater. A number of years back this ambition would not have been too logical. Today it is.

Miss Freeman's ambition, in part, comes from having just completed her second consecutive starring role in Bennett College productions, with her hilarious portrayal of Corie Bratter in Neil Simons Bare-

foot in the Park, a comedy which was a big hit on Broadway. Anyone who saw the production will not soon forget her performance. It was excellent.

Hilda Freeman reached this point in a relatively short time. Before enrolling at Bennett last fall, her total theatrical experience consisted of skits and class plays at Carver High School in her native Rutherfordton, N.C.

Like many other small schools where students come from miles around, Carver had

no organized dramatics group. Hence no aspiring Helen Hayes, Sidney Portiers, or Diana Carrolls. Now all this may change.

Hilda is a psychology major at Bennett, with a minor in drama. "I am serious about the theater", she says "though not sure." What she means is she loves it well enough (the acting), but could do without the way show people live.

Knowledgeable for her age, she acknowledges that "theater people lead such rotten lives." She attributes this to "certain moods that you have to be in" and close contact with each other that they have.

She says jokingly that it was easy to project herself as Corie Bratter because "she is me enough for me to be comfortable." And in a more serious vein says, "Of course I'm not quite as fickle or as bad."

Miss Freeman's ambitions are not pie in the sky ambitions for several reasons. No longer are Negroes in the theater, movies, and television required to be caricatures, but are offered roles of dignity in a wide variety of parts. Another is Hilda, herself.

She is shapely, intelligent, and attractive, and has certain quality. Her manner is relaxed and dignified, her confidence sure.

Easy to talk to, she can talk for long periods at a time on a variety of subjects without either being redundant or boring.

When talking about the theater, Hilda fairly glows. She enjoys the attention it brings her and doesn't mind saying so.

Despite all the enjoyable aspects of her theatrical experiences, there are certain drawbacks, too. "My grades are affected from staying in the theater all the time," she says. And it can get tiresome running back and forth between the Little Theater and the dormitory. After I get there (the dormitory) sometimes I'm too tired to study."

Hilda realized, however, that this is just part of the price she must pay if she is to reach her ultimate goal.

Next to the youngest in a family of one boy and four girls, she is the daughter of Mrs. Allene Freeman of Rutherfordton.



# Symposium Speakers Tackle Problems

BY NANCY SIMMONS  
Woman's Staff Writer

Three men and a woman were scheduled to tackle the topic, "The Negro Woman Faces Special Challenges," Friday night in a symposium in Bennett College's Pfeiffer Chapel, but the lively discussion touched only briefly on specifically feminine problems while it ranged the spectrum of those concerning all Negroes.

Mrs. Charlotte Moton Hubbard of Washington, deputy assistant secretary of state for public affairs for the Department of State, was chairman for the program, the second session of "The College Woman in Today's World."

In her brief remarks Mrs. Hubbard said that she was sick and tired of the word challenge and would prefer to talk about problems.

First to speak was Dr. Vivian Henderson, president of Clark College in Atlanta. "The Negro Woman in the Urban Ghettos" was the topic which he approached from his background as an economist.

The urban ghetto, he said, has two faces, two images: that of blight and deterioration, and that of opportunity. In the black ghetto, he continued, there exists a natural market, a place for black entrepreneurship which would bring dignity and pride to the community. Yet we cannot depend on the avenue of economic and social development of the ghetto to change the lives of Negroes. The only real hope lies in beginning to integrate the ghetto, in getting firms and businesses to locate there.

"We must be realistic about the potential in the ghetto," he explained, and not pull a hoax on the residents by saying that black ownership will change their lives.

In the case of the "black sisters," he said, it is a realistic

economic fact that the future of Negro people rests in the hands of Negro mothers, the heads of households in many instances, and the breadwinners. "We must find out how to bring more women of color into positions of opportunity," he said, stating that the young Negro female who happens to have a high school diploma is the most discriminated against in the job market. How to identify these people, who, he said, rightfully refuse to bake in some lady's kitchen, and get them into the mainstream of American society, is a real battle.

Vernon E. Jordan Jr. of Atlanta director of the voter education project of the Southern Regional Council, said he would talk about what he pleased and choose to substitute "The New Influences in The Politics of The South" for the scheduled topic, "The Negro Woman in The Rural South."

The influences he listed as increased black registration, newly elected black officials, community and indigenous organizations created by civil rights groups; the challenging by blacks of white major elective offices, reapportionment and the merging-consolidation of city and county.

Mr. Jordan also discussed several issues which he termed the result of the new influences: Who, he asked, will lead the three million blacks registered in the South? What choice will the political processes afford the black people?

In conclusion he said, "Now you will have some idea of what the problems are and where the action is."

Questions from the audience were directed to the speakers and to Dr. Lionel H. Newsome of the Southern Regional Education Board, Atlanta, and president-elect of Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte. The questions ranged from the position

of the male in the family when the women are better educated, and whether a man or woman, equally qualified, would have the better chance of getting a job in a predominately white-dominated world; to how can

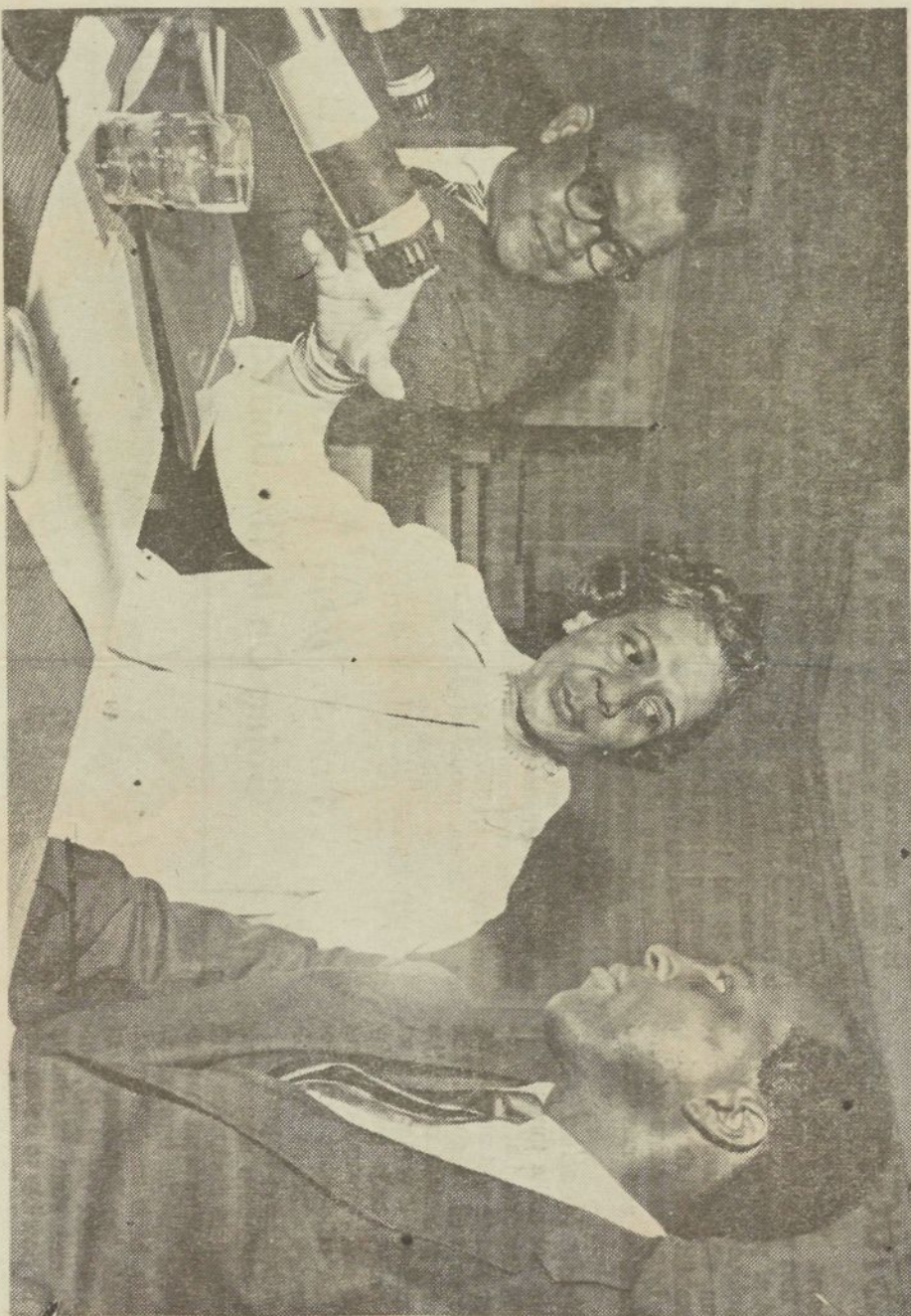
the Negro affect national politics? Dr. Newsome spoke up saying, "We are preoccupied with the amount of discrimination and prejudice. But we've got to think in terms of what we are going to

do in spite of it. The Negro youngster is emasculated and dehumanized, and we need to work and continue to fight in the courts and with ballots . . . we cannot change society by changing our hairdo or apparel; we

must focus on education as the best possibility. "We ought to be allowed to do our own thing," retorted Mr. Jordan.

Mrs. Hubbard's position was a positive one and she stated several times that the problem lies with attitudes, that there are enough people in this country who want to work together, and that all a woman or man need do is bring dignity to his job.

The symposium, whose first session was concerned with expanding opportunities for the college woman, was held in connection with the inauguration of Dr. Isaac H. Miller Jr. as president of the college today.



Staff Photo By John Pope

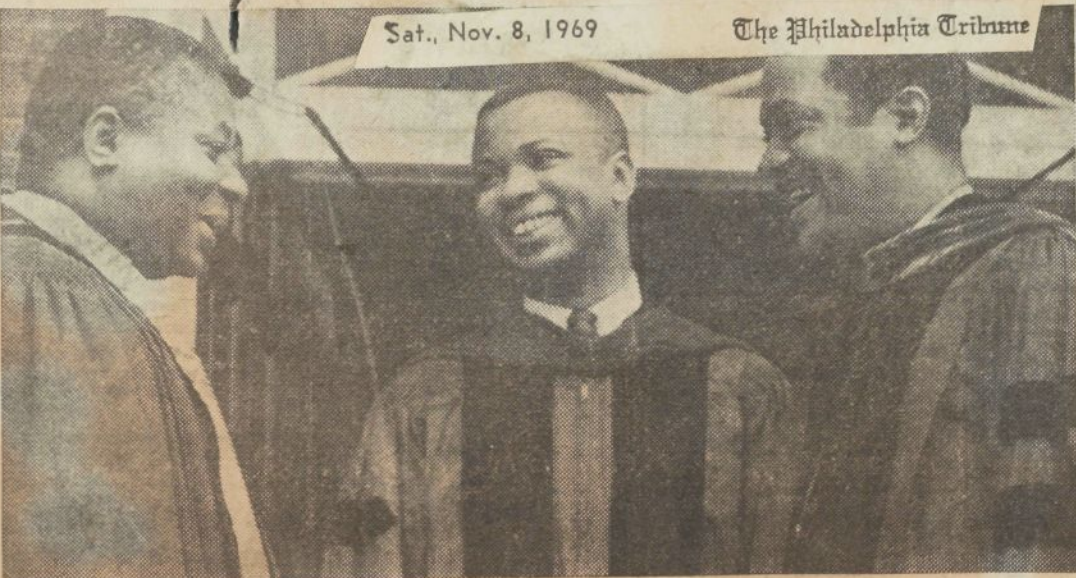
## Negro Woman Is Topic

Dr. Vivian Henderson, Mrs. Charlotte M. Hubbard, And Vernon E. Jordan Jr.

## The Woman's Record

Page 3—Section A

Saturday, October 12, 1968

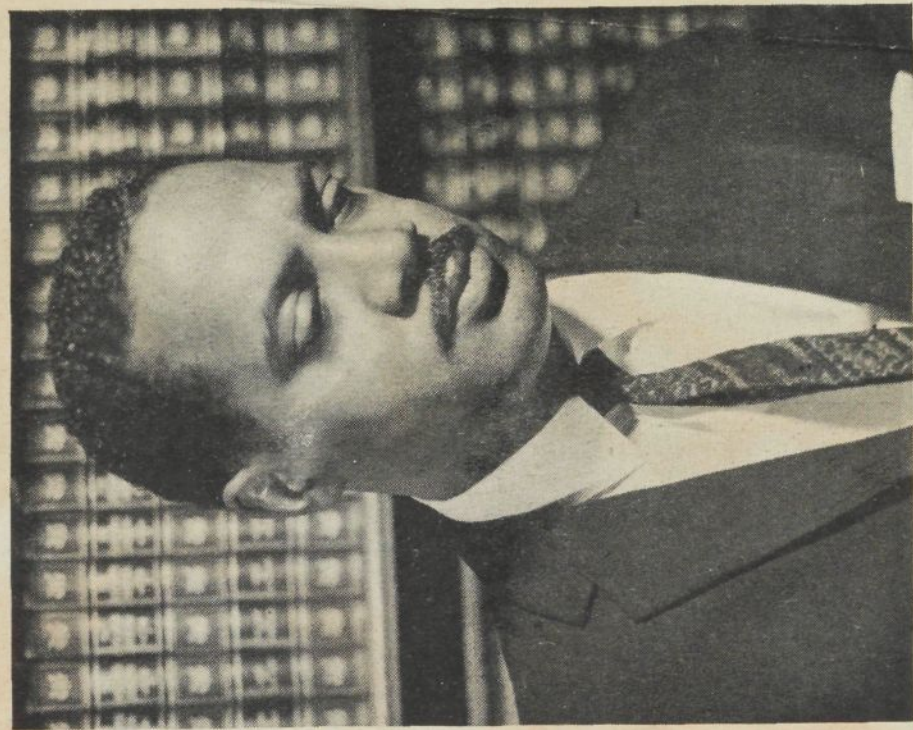


GREENSBORO, N.C.—Dr. J. Lynwood Gresham, the nation's youngest college president of Barber-Scotia College in Concord, N.C., is flanked by Rev. P. E. A.

Addo, Bennett chaplain and Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr., Bennett president, after delivering the 96th Founder's Day address at Bennett College last Sunday.



# Bennett President To Be Inaugurated Oct. 12



Dr. Isaac H. Miller

Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr., president of Bennett College since 1966, will be formally inaugurated on Saturday, Oct. 12, at 3:00 p.m. Dr. Miller will be the third president of the college since it became an institution for women in 1926. Dr. Francis Keppel, former U.S. Commissioner of Education, presently president and chairman of the board, General Learning Corporation, New York City, will deliver the inaugural address.

A week of outstanding programs and events has been planned preceding the inaugural day. Beginning Tuesday, Oct. 8, pianist Raymond Jackson will be presented in recital in Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel at 8 p.m. This will be followed on Thursday, Oct. 10, by an "Evening of Music with Bennett."

Featured in this program will be the Bennett College Choir, members of the music faculty, and four former members of the choir who have achieved notably in music since their graduation. These four are Faye Lee Robinson, soprano, Houston, Texas; Bernice Green Otudeko, soprano, Lancaster, Penn.; Lady Ann Shivers Tucker, mezzo soprano, Huntsville, Ala.;

and Thora Kelly Brown, pianist, Philadelphia, Penn.

On Friday, at 10 a.m. the new science building will be dedicated with prominent members of the Methodist Church and Bennett College Trustee Board participating. And later in the day, a two part symposium on "The College Woman in Today's World," will be held.

The first session at 2:30 p.m. "College Women Find Expanding Opportunities," will have as its leader the Honorable Constance Baker Motley, judge of the U.S. District Court, Southern District, New York City.

Other members will be: Mrs. Joan F. Bishop, director of placement, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.; Dr. Jane C. Wright, M.D., associate dean and professor of surgery, New York Medical College, New York City; Mrs. L. Maynard Catchings, alumna of Bennett, assistant general secretary, World Division, Board of Missions, The Methodist Church, New York City; and student interrogators.

The second session, to convene at 7 p.m., "The Negro Woman Faces Special Challenges," will have as its modera-

tor, Mrs. Charlotte Moton Hubbard, deputy assistant secretary of state for Cultural Affairs, Washington, D.C.

Also included will be: Dr. Kenneth Clark, president, Metropolitan Center for Child Development, New York City; Vernon E. Jordan, Jr., director, Voter Education project, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. Dorothy Brown, an alumna of Bennett, member of the Tennessee State Legislature and clinical assistant professor of surgery, Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn.; and Union.

student interrogators from Bennett and neighboring colleges.

Both sessions of the symposium will be held in Pfeiffer Chapel, with a continuation of the discussions conducted in each of the eight college residence halls from 9:30 to 10:30 p.m. with one of the program participants conducting in each hall.

On Saturday, Oct. 12, the Inaugural Luncheon for delegates and special guests will be held at 12:30 p.m. in the dining hall of the David D. Jones Student Union.

## Bennett To Install Dr. Miller Today

Dr. Isaac H. Miller Jr., president of Bennett College since 1966, will be formally inaugurated at 3 p.m. today as third president of the Methodist girls school. The school was created in 1926 from a coeducational institution founded in 1873.

The inauguration, featuring an address by Dr. Francis Keppel, a former U.S. Commissioner of education, will be the climax of an inaugural events which has brought an array of speakers and cultural events to the campus.

Friday, the Henry Pfeiffer Science Building, a \$1.4 million classroom-laboratory facility was dedicated in ceremonies at

the new building.

Participating were members of the board of trustees of the college, the Methodist Board of Education of Nashville, Tenn., and the Methodist Women's Christian Missions Board of New York.

The college chaplain, the Rev. P. E. A. Addo, presided. Greensboro architect Edward Loewenstein presented the building, and Miss Dorothy McConnel of New York accepted it on behalf of the trustees. Dr. Miller spoke for the faculty, and Miss Ida Pinnix, a senior from Martinsville, Va., accepted for the students. She is a science major. The Rev. James W. Gwyn of Winston-Salem offered the final prayer.



# Audience Loves Simon Play

## A Review

BY JIM McALLISTER  
Daily News Entertainment Editor

"Barefoot in the Park" was a big hit on Broadway, but no New York audience ever gave the Neil Simon comedy the tumultuous, almost frenzied, reception it received Thursday night in the Bennett College Little Theater.

The near-capacity crowd revelled in the show — and with good reason.

Director Fred A. Eady has put together a first-rate production of this play, which, in the past two years, has been given as much exposure as any other in Greensboro.

I HAVE FOND memories of the talented touring company, with Sylvia Sidney as the star, that held forth for the better part of a week at Greensboro War Memorial Auditorium two and a half years ago. It was, unfortunately, in direct conflict with the National Repertory Theater in Aycock Auditorium and people stayed away from the show by the thousands.

Then later both the dinners did the play — at the same time, as I recall—and they were quite good.

Those were all professional

actors who were being paid to be good. Though none of them, I fear, received such a profusion of laughter and applause as the youngsters at Bennett.

Hilda P. L. Freeman, a shapely, attractive young woman, makes a perfect Corie Bratter, who has just married a struggling attorney in New York and moved into a sixth-floor walk-up apartment.

THE SITUATION and events are as corny as stale Brooklyn jokes, but Simon's clever, ageless one-liners keep the show popping and the audience convulsed.

Gregory Talley was also quite good as the young husband. He's at his best while playing a swinging drunk in Act III. And the audience was just zonked out when he tried to telescope

his long legs on a tiny couch while snow is falling on him through a hole in the skylight.

There is also a perfectly beautiful scene in Act III involving the young couple and an incredulous telephone repairman.

As I recall, Jamil Zakkai, who is now teaming with Larry O'Dwyer in "The Odd Couple" at the Showboat, played the part of the eccentric Victor Velasco in the Showboat version of this play. He was excellent.

ALFRED JONES, a student at Dudley High School, does himself proud in the charming role.

Betty Jean Jones, as Corie's mother, rounds out a superb cast that gave me an evening

at the theater that I shall not soon forget.

There will be additional performances tonight and Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

## Bennett College to Direct Six-Week Institute

### SE Region NAACP To Hold Confab In Atlanta, Feb 13-15

ATLANTA, Ga.—Atlanta will host the 17th Annual Southeast Regional Convention to be held at the Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel on February 13 through 15 according to Mrs. Ruby Hurley, Regional Director. Youth and adult delegates from the Region's seven states—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee are expected to be in attendance at this annual affair.

Highlighting the program will be the Freedom Awards Banquet with Attorney Maynard Jackson as our guest speaker. Attorney Jackson unsuccessfully challenged Senator Herman Talmadge for his seat in the Senate during the last election. The Banquet will be held in the Sheraton Hall, Friday night, February 14 beginning at 7:30 p.m.

GREENSBORO—Through the assistance of a \$21,705 grant from the National Science Foundation, Bennett College will conduct its 11th consecutive six-week summer institute, for 65 high ability 11th and 12th grade students in mathematics and the sciences, June 16-July 25.

Dr. J. Henry Sayles, chairman of the science division at the college will again direct the institute whose primary purpose is to provide subject matter enrichment, and interpret laboratory experiments and results.

The core of the program will be courses in mathematics, biology chemistry, and physics, with each supplemented by tutorial conferences. Field trips to places of scientific interest are also planned.

Participants will receive an allowance covering books, school supplies, laboratory fees, field trips, and accident insurance. Medical and dental expenses must be borne by the student.

The costs of instruction are paid but by the National

Science Foundation, with each student expected to pay of room board, and travel. Admission is based on the student's qualification, without regard to financial need, race, or national origin.

Application forms may be obtained, and further information received for the director. Completed forms should be returned by April 1, 1969.

## Bennett College Plans Course

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Greensboro Daily News, Tuesday, November 11, 1969

million. The money will be designated either for unrestricted use or for black acquisitions, England said.

# The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBRIDLED

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA



# Well-Known Concert Artist Finds 'Beat' Means More Than Expression

A PEACEMAKER

There is a tinge of sadness about Madame Lily Keleti these days. The Budapest, Hungary born Bennett College teacher of piano is compelled to reminisce, somewhat, of the times before she came to this country 17 years ago. The holder of the States Diploma of Virtuosity from the Royal Hungarian Academy of Music, Mrs. Keleti was well known and well-received on the Continent.

"In Europe, an artist invited friends in and played for them, or you were invited out to play."

Mrs. Keleti doesn't say so. But the American emphasis on the country club, civic and other social clubs to the exclusion of "good music" has something to do with her present mood.

"Music at all times should enrich," she says. "It should do something here inside, make you think of something you have lived through. Today music has changed too much to entertainment. The life it expresses doesn't mean as much as the beat."

Mrs. Keleti doesn't perform as much as she would like. Music is her life. It has been her means of survival.

"So much of my time has been spent alone. I lived through the German occupation and the Russian occupation only through the use of my own two hands. I lived in Italy for three and a half years, and got Italian help because of a concert I gave."

It was through the efforts of a French patron that Lily Keleti came to this country. A short, red-haired woman of medium build, she had lost all of her belongings in Hungary. After the death of her journalist father, whom she called her biggest booster, "I am all alone in the world. There's no one but me and my music," she says.

Mrs. Lily Keleti worked at a number of colleges and universities before coming to Bennett in 1959. She recalls playing for then president Dr. Willa Player and former humanities head Dr. Hobart Jarrett whom she describes "as the kindest and most considerate person I ever met."

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limelight. "A person needs to be invited and given the opportunity to do what she (he) does best. A person with something to prove can reach the people in any country."

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But she still thinks of Europe and its customs when it comes to music. Some persons or groups or schools in the area could do a great deal toward taking away the sadness if they would invite her in and give her the opportunity "to do what she does best."



THE NEW COURIER — FEB. 22, 1969



**KEPT WORD** — Peter E. A. Addo, chaplain at Bennett College for Women, Greensboro, N.C., is a different kind. At least he differs from the thousands who vow, almost yearly, to write a book which never develops. A Ghana citizen, Addo's text, 'Ghana Folk Tales,' is freshly off the press.

## Chaplin's 1st Book Published

GREENSBORO, N. C. — "Someday, when I get time, I'm going to write a book." This statement, made by thousands who don't have writing talent, or have little knowledge of the publishing process, is the zenith of naivete. Of course, they seldom ever start.

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Although Ghana Folk Tales is his first book, it is by no means his first success at writing. "I have always messed around with writing," he says. "I have had poems and plays performed on Radio Ghana."

One of these, "Ghana Sings," a poem, was included in the first anthology published in the country "around 1957."

## Bennett College Tableau Set

"The Living Madonnas," an annual event ushering in the Christmas season at Bennett College since 1940, will be presented in Pfeiffer Chapel Sunday night, at 7 p.m.

The program this year, with the theme, "Madonnas in World Brotherhood" is dedicated to the betterment of international and interracial understanding.

Paintings by eight masters representing Italy, Brazil, Japan, Germany, the United States and France will be recreated by living models under the setting of a completely darkened chapel.

Music will be furnished by the Bennett College and Glee Club. The public is invited.

*Dec 8-1968  
Greensboro  
Daily*

## North Carolina's Finest Newspaper

Thursday  
November 7, 1968



Dr. James Cheek

## U.S. Crisis Looms Over Race—Cheek

In the past two years America has passed from James Baldwin's "The Fire Next Time" to Leroi Jones' and Rap Brown's "The Fire This Time," Dr. James Cheek told a Bennett College Founder's Day audience Sunday.

Dr. Cheek, president of Shaw University at Raleigh, said the events of 1967 and 1968 are making clear "the hard choice the nation must now make. Its hallowed language of the Declaration of Independence, its guarantees of the Constitution and Bill of Rights, and its poetic expressions of hope engraved on the meaning for all human beings, or it will have meaning for none."

"Historians though we are, we have failed to apply the lessons of history to our own experiences," he said.

THE NATION'S chief domestic problems have long been recognized to be those of ethnic division, poverty and educational disadvantage, he said.

"But running through all three of these," he said, "is the problem of race."

Even though America is an en-

lightened nation, "wedded to the concept of equal education for all as the only guarantee of an authentic democracy," the nation is heading for a "position of crisis" because it cannot solve the race problem, he said.

Turning to Negro Colleges, he said their characterization as the "disaster area" of American education, while perhaps accurate, "can be the very reason for their strength."

BLACK COLLEGES must address themselves "forthrightly to the question of whether we shall change and, therefore, live to serve, or whether we shall remain static, and therefore die to be remembered."

In ceremonies before Dr. Cheek's address, faculty and students presented Dr. Issac H. Miller, Jr. with more than \$4,000 to be used for scholarships.

## Bennett Gets Grant

Joseph A. Bennett, a social science instructor at North Carolina A&T State University, has been awarded a \$10,000 grant by the ESSO Foundation for intensive study of the social sciences at the university.

As an ESSO Faculty Fellow, Bennett will prepare a syllabus for a proposed course in "Modernization", propose a course of social science for freshman students at the University, and write a textbook, Teaching the New Social Studies.

*Daily Tues-28-69*



Staff Photo by Larry Tucker

## The Professor And The Student

The campus of Bennett College here in Greensboro, with its stately rows of trees, forms the setting for a quiet dis-

cussion between student and professor. The peaceful days of Fall add to the serenity of the scene.

## Russian Life Will Be Topic

Jordan E. Kurland, former professor at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro and currently on the staff of the American Association of University Professors in Washington, will appear at Bennett, Greensboro, and Guilford colleges this week as the second lecturer in a consortium series

between the three colleges.

A historian of Russian internal developments and foreign policy, and also a teacher of the Russian language, he will speak at 10 a.m. Tuesday at Bennett on "Daily Life as the Russians Live It"; Wednesday at Greensboro College on "The Supposedly Classless Soviet Society"; and Thursday at Guilford on "How Free is the Soviet Citizen of Today?" All lectures will be at 10 a.m.

*Greensboro Daily News, Monday, February 3, 1969*



# BENNETT COLLEGE

**'A Distinctive College for Women'**

**GREENEBORO, N. C.**



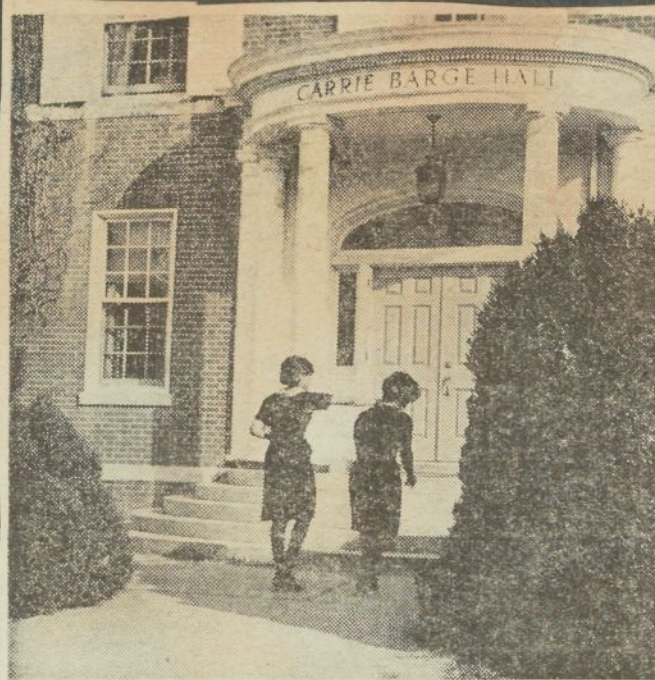
**Dedicated To Excellence  
In Education For Young Women**

Registration Starts Sept. 8, 1969

Classes Start Sept. 10, 1969

*For Additional Information, Write:*

**Director of Admission, Bennett College  
Greensboro, N. C.**



Bennett Students Return to Dorm

## Students Entering Bennett Find Variety Of Courses

GREENSBORO — A young woman entering Bennett College in the year 1969 can expect to find a wide range of course offerings and activities designed to put her into the mainstream of American Life.

Always characterized by the high intellectual and cultural development of its program and students, the college in the past two years, under the leadership of Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr., has embarked on a number of ambitious programs aimed at broadening the awareness and strengthening individual responsibility in Bennett students.

Under an arrangement of inter-institutional cooperation, Bennett students now may be found in classes at nearby A & T State University, Guilford, and Greensboro Colleges.

Students seeking a major in medical technology spend

their first three years taking basis courses at Bennett, and spending their final year in internship at Herman Kieffer Hospital in Detroit, Mich. or Bowman Gray School of Medicine in Winston-Salem.

Also, with the completion of the new Henry Pfeiffer Science Building, emphasis has been placed on the revitalization of scientific research.

A field studies program, for students not involved in the teaching profession, was inaugurated last fall. These students find meaningful work experience in hospitals, day care centers, the courts, and poverty and public welfare operations.

Bennett students are involved in community action programs, with emphasis on voter education and registration.

CHICAGO DAILY DEFENDER — FEB. 22 — FEB. 28, 1969



### BENNETT'S UNCF QUEEN

Miss Florenzie Watson, Bennett College sophomore from Rich Square, N. C., represented Bennett College in the national Miss United Negro College Fund contest held in conjunction with UNCF's national convention in New Orleans.

Greensboro Daily News, Thursday, March 13, 1969

### Greater Guilford

#### Professor Speaks

Dr. Henri Peyre, Sterling professor of French at Yale University, will give lectures at

the three Greensboro-area colleges next week. He will talk about "Literature and Sincerity" at 10:30 a.m. March 18 in Odell Memorial Auditorium at Greensboro College. "Three Myths of our Age: Race, Nation, Revolution" will be his subject at 4 p.m. March 19 in Leake Room at Guilford College.

The final lecture, "The Revolt of Youth in the Modern World," will be at 10 a.m. March 20 in Bennett College chapel. The lectures are free of charge and open to the public.

### Noted Psychologist

## Bennett To Hear Kenneth B. Clark

The Bennett College symposium, "College Women in Today's World", to be held in Pfeiffer Chapel on Friday at 2:30 and 7 p.m., will include Dr. Kenneth B. Clark, one of the nation's most influential authorities on segregation and its effects on school children.

It was Dr. Clark's work on the effect of segregation on children that was cited by the U.S. Supreme Court in its 1954 Brown versus Education desegregation decision.



Kenneth  
Clark

Dr. Clark, author of several books dealing with the race question, was research psychologist on Swedish sociologist Gunnar Myrdal's study which resulted in the classic, "An American Dilemma."



# Bennett College Greensboro, N.C.

"A Distinctive College For Women"



THE ATLANTA INQUIRER APRIL 26, 1969

## Bennett College Offers Student Wide Range Of Courses And Activities

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA- A young woman entering Bennett College in the year 1969 can expect to find a wide range of course offerings and activities designed to put her into the mainstream of American life.

Always characterized by the high intellectual and cultural development of its program and students, the college in the past two years, under the leadership of Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr., has embarked on a number of ambitious programs aimed at broadening the awareness and strengthening individual responsibility in Bennett students.

Under an arrangement of inter-institutional cooperation, Bennett students now may be found in classes at nearby A & T State University, Guilford, and Greensboro Colleges. Students seeking a major in medical technology spend their first three years taking basic courses at Bennett, and spending their final year in internship at Herman Kieffer Hospital in Detroit, Mich, or Bowman Gray School of Medicine in Winston-Salem.

Also, with the completion of the new Henry Pfeiffer Science Building, emphasis has been placed on the revitalization of scientific re-

search.

A field studies program, for students not involved in the teaching profession, was inaugurated last fall. These students find meaningful work experience in hospitals, day care centers, the courts, and poverty and public welfare operations.

Afro-American studies is currently being offered in four areas of the humanities for those students seeking a wider knowledge of black history and black contribution to American society.

Traditionally involved in community action programs with emphasis on voter education and registration, Ben-

nett students recently undertook a campus-wide food drive to aid the impoverished victims of hunger in Jasper and Beaufort Counties in South Carolina after being alerted by television newscasts of conditions there.

Greensboro, the "Capital of the Piedmont Crescent" and North Carolina's second largest city is blessed with many fine hotels and restaurants. Its auditorium-coliseum complex offers the most popular in entertainment, and is home to one of the nation's outstanding sports events, the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association (CIAA) basketball tournament.

A & T State University, always a serious contender for honors in the sprawling CIAA offers an additional outlet for sports minded young ladies. Founded by the Methodist Church as a co-educational institution in 1873, and reorganized in 1926 as a liberal arts college for women, Bennett offers a unique and beneficial experience for its students.



## Young Deplores 'Cop Out'

BY RICHARD BENTON  
Record Staff Writer

The executive director of the National Urban League today outlined the role of the black woman in the fight to remove racial injustices in American society. He challenged 129 Bennett College graduates not to "cop out" and destroy the work of past generations of black people.

Dr. Whitney M. Young Jr., speaking at the 96th Bennett commencement in Pfeiffer Chapel, said that throughout history, the black woman has been the tower of strength and support for the black man during times of crisis.

"The black woman's role has been one of a temporizing force," he explained, "to provide black men with support and understanding and to tell them when they are getting off base." He challenged Bennett graduates not to forsake this role.

Dr. Young encouraged the audience of students and parents to continue marching and singing, but to direct their efforts in these areas toward the betterment of all black people in America.

"The Civil Rights Movement

(Continued On Page B6, Col. 2)

The Greensboro Record, Monday, June 2, 1969



## Commencement At Bennett College

Whitney Young, Left, President Miller Confer Before Joining Procession

Staff Photo by Dave Nicholson

## Put History In Careers

(Continued from Page B1)

needs diversity with everyone doing his own thing," he said.

"We need to march, but we also need to march to register and vote, march to PTA meetings to get better schools and teaching for our children, and march to be big brothers and sisters to people who are not as fortunate as we."

Dr. Young advocated a sense of pride among black people, and warned blacks to refrain from adopting values of the white population, such as hate.

"We also need to sing," he continued. "But after you sing 'We Shall Overcome,' also sing such songs as 'Anything You Can Do I Can Do Better,' and 'Climb Every Mountain,' because these are important, too."

The Medal of Freedom recipient who has been with the Urban League since 1961 termed the issue of integration vs. separatism a "false issue," and said the real issue is whether all blacks have an open society in which to move wherever resources permit them.

He also charged that white men are responsible for "much more" violence than blacks, but that society has disguised white advocates of violence by calling them hippies, SDS (Students for a Democratic Society) members, and the like.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1969

JOURNAL AND GUIDE

## Bennett Students Told Learning Is Up To Them

GREENSBORO, N.C. — "You must alone, determined to learn well so you can serve yourself and your fellowman," Dr. Isaac H. Miller Jr. told the Bennett College student body during ceremonies officially opening the academic year in Pfeiffer Chapel. To do this, he said, "you will need to be prepared psychologically and philosophically to seek alternative routes to personal fulfillment and excellence."

"The three C's of college," he said, "are choice, community, and change. The choice was to come to college in the first place, when other things could have been selected instead. Community he said involves the sifting, seeking, exchanging, exploring, and examining truth. "We give our-

selves diligently to the study of books so that we may the sooner become free of them. College has an openness as a community. It is continuous with the larger community of business, the church, industry, politics, housing, poverty, and discrimination. This very openness makes every experience, on campus or off, a learning experience."

Choice and community should bring about change in the individual, he continues. "Perhaps the educational enterprise still has the best chance of changing itself, and through this change, to bring about the kinds of attitudinal and behavioral changes in people which will ultimately affect beneficial change in our other institutions."



## Bennett: A Course Set

Bennett College's inauguration of its third president, Dr. Isaac Henry Miller Jr., brought with it the affirmation of a scientist that "Christian education in the liberal arts format is the only way out" in a challenging century.

Dr. Miller, physicist as well as teacher, stressed the need for higher education to be relevant, to be responsive to an evolving social order.

Without compromising its goals, said Dr. Miller, Bennett would meet the fiscal dilemma of a small, private college by seeking support from both public and private sectors. As for the modern educational peril of student rebellion or demonstration, "I only ask equal time for excellence," he declared.

Bennett's future seems to be in good hands. The college, private or public, large or small, which contents itself sim-

ply with presenting the old standards to its students can hardly hope to focus their attention on the problem areas of the world they will soon enter. The institutions which do not change will find that their students and their world do, like it or no. Bennett's sharing of instructors and facilities with other colleges is one means of strengthening the small school and keeping it in touch with new advances.

Dr. Miller is clearly aware of the currents stirring in modern higher education and is determined that Bennett will stay afloat on them, and more, advance to new excellence. Greensboro has need of all its educational institutions today, and city and surrounding region will derive the most benefit from them when they are guided by men who accept the fact of change and bend their efforts to shaping and guiding it.

### Bennett President

The Greensboro Record, Friday, October 11, 1968

## Education Career 'Pre-Ordained'

BY FRANK PLEASANTS  
Record Staff Writer

When Dr. Isaac Miller officially assumes the presidency of Bennett College tomorrow afternoon, it will be but another step in what he describes "a pre-ordained career in education."

"It never occurred to me I'd enter any other field, Dr. Miller said. "My father was a teacher and I always assumed I would follow that example."

"And in the Army, associating with so many GIs without even an elementary education, I began to see the crying need for more and better education," he said. "It was then I made up my mind this would surely be my field for life."

### FACES TRIAL

A 19-year-old Greensboro youth was recognized for trial at a future term of Guilford Superior Court after probable cause was found at a Municipal County Court hearing yesterday on a charge of illegal possession of marijuana. A warrant alleges Don Perriello was arrested July 26 by police vice squad officers after a search of his home at 1002 Kemp Road West.

At 48, Dr. Miller will become the third president of the college since it became an institution for women in 1926. In a recent Record interview, he discussed both the joys and the drawbacks of his association with this predominantly-Negro school.

"Some people ask why continue to support segregated education. Well, we're talking about supporting education — period," he said.

"The importance of this college in the future lies in the contribution it will make to higher education without regard to the question of color."

Asked what problems are most acute in running an organization such as Bennett, Dr. Miller said financing **ranks high**.

"I guess the major battle facing us now is in getting the climate changed so we will be able to receive more support," he said. "Historically support for Negro colleges has been inadequate, and the improvement unfortunately is coming at a rate not matching the demand."

Growing up in the south during the 20's and later during the Depression years, Dr. Miller said the future for the average college-educated Negro was far less open than it is today.

"There were few professions available with any dignity," he said. "We had teaching, law, medicine and the ministry. But that was just about it."

Dr. Miller concedes the last ten years have brought with it new vistas in opportunity for today's Negro graduate. He is quick to point out, however, that "severe attitudinal changes" are still needed on the part of whites.

"Many whites still feel the Negro shouldn't aspire for more than, say, a porter or shoe shine boy," he said. "Yes, we've still got a long way to go."

Dr. Miller feels that any contribution which society denies itself because of discrimination results in a tragic loss to the nation.

"My philosophy is a nation cannot afford to deny itself of the human resources it has available, regardless of what color it's packaged in," he said.

"My preparation and my back-

ground makes me know I have something to give America, and I want to spend my life doing just that."



Dr. Isaac Miller

## Inauguration Saturday

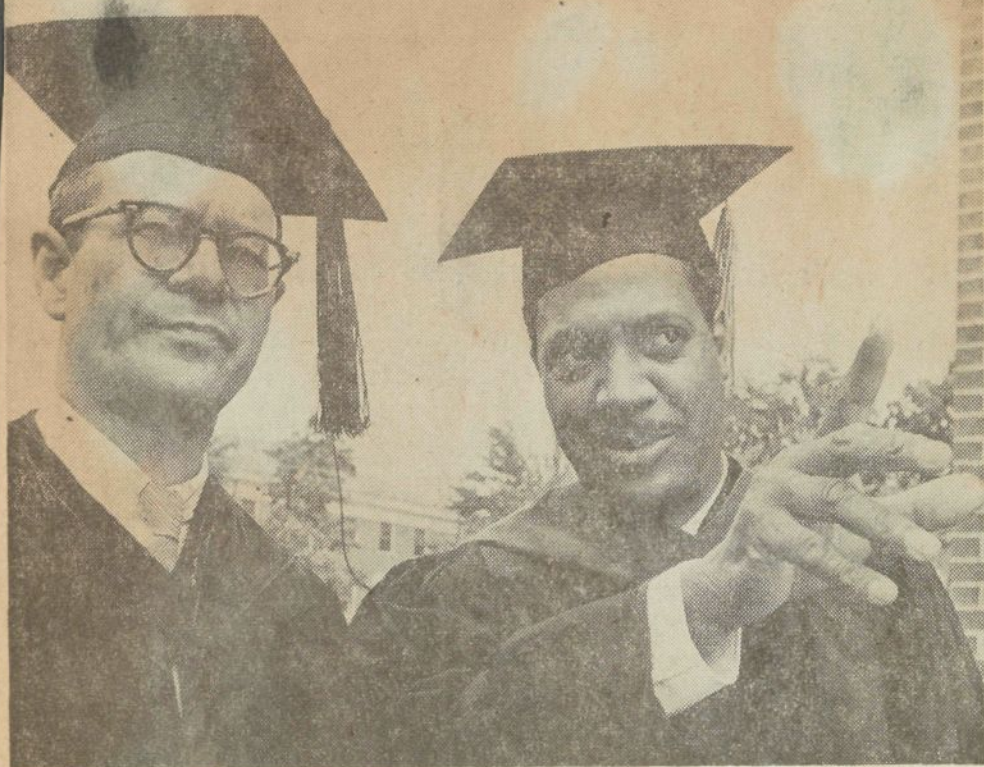
Dr. Isaac Miller Jr., president of Bennett College since 1966, will be formally inaugurated tomorrow at 3 p.m. Ceremonies will be held in Pfeiffer Chapel.

Dr. Francis Keppel, president and chairman of the board for General Learning Corporation in New York City, will deliver the main address. Dr. Keppel is the former United States Commissioner of Education.

The Inaugural Luncheon for delegates and special guests will be held at 12:30 p.m. tomorrow in the dining hall of the David D. Jones Student Union.

The Henry Pfeiffer Science Building was dedicated in ceremonies this morning in front of the new building.





Staff Photo By John Page

Dr. Francil Keppel, Right, And Dr. Isaac Miller Jr.

## Dr. Isaac Miller Inaugurated As Bennett College President

BY JOE KNOX  
Daily News Staff Writer

In ceremonies traditional to the academic community, Dr. Isaac Henry Miller Jr. was formally inaugurated Saturday as the third president of Bennett College.

Attending exercises in Pfeiffer Chapel were nearly 250 educators representing colleges and universities across the nation.

Dr. Miller, 48, a teacher and nuclear scientist, told the assembly that Bennett stands today as "eloquent testimony to the wisdom of her founders."

"We are jealous of her past and humble before the challenge of her future . . . . Our purpose holds to go forth in excellence."

Dr. Miller said many institutions of higher learning have been "too long unresponsive to an evolving social order," and

have served as "agents for maintenance of the status quo. As a consequence, much of what we are doing may be irrelevant . . ."

BUT BENNETT, he said, "intends to be a part of the action in the 20th Century."

Graduates must be concerned with developing a better world, "a more wholesome social order. Christian education in the liberal arts format is the only way out."

Dr. Miller took note of financial burdens of small private colleges, many of them threatened with extinction for want of operating and capital funds. He said Bennett would seek help from every available source, public and private, but would not in the process compromise its educational goals.

Of students who have "declared open season on colleges" with campus demonstrations, he said, "I only ask equal time for excellence."

DR. FRANCIS KEPPEL of New York City, a former U. S.

commissioner of Education and head of the General Learning Corp., delivered the inaugural address.

He said even if there was no question of equity involved in gaining professional roles for women, the sheer weight of need in tomorrow's job market would require women to acquire education on higher levels.

He said one means of containing rising costs of operating colleges, now being encouraged by national legislation, is the pooling of resources among academic institutions, presently a feature of Bennett's program.

Dr. Keppel also noted the value of fellowships being offered to students who intend to make a career of public service, thus relating colleges more directly to community functions.

DR. MILLER received a BS degree from Livingstone College in Salisbury and a Ph. D. in biochemistry from the University of Wisconsin.

He came to Bennett as president two years ago, succeeding

Dr. Willa Player who went to Washington with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Bennett was established as a college for women in 1926 from a coeducational institution founded in 1873.



# DR. MILLER INAUGURATED AT BENNETT



Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr. receives the investiture of his office from Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, chairman of the Bennett College Trustee Board.



Dr. Jane C. Wright, assistant dean and professor of surgery at New York Medical College, Mrs. Joan Fiss Bishop, director of placement at Wellesley College, Mass., and Judge Constance Baker Motley of New York chat outside Pfeiffer Chapel before appearing on symposium at Bennett College.

Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr. was inaugurated last Saturday as the tenth president of Bennett College. Before a crowd of nearly 250 educators, representing universities and colleges all over the country, and scores of friends and well-wishers, Dr. Miller received his investiture of office from Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, chairman of the college Board of Trustees.

In becoming president of the College, Dr. Miller was, in some respect, returning "home", for he spent three years here as a youth while his father served as dean

and treasurer of the college. "I was born," he said, "in Jacksonville, Fla. where my father was teaching at Cookman Institute. Later when it merged with Bethune College at Daytona Beach to become Bethune-Cookman College, my father came here to Bennett."

"We stayed here from 1923 to 1926. . . at which time the Women's Board (of the Methodist Church) took over the operation of the school and turned it into a school for women."

"We then moved to Holey Springs, Miss. where my father worked at Rust

College until 1929. Then we came back to Salisbury and Livingstone College." The Miller family has called Salisbury home ever since.

Long a teacher of note, and looking ten years younger than his 48 years, Dr. Miller is, in the jargon of the educator, "a teacher's teacher."

He has worked in the pub-

lic schools of the state, and at a number of colleges, including A & T University here and Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tenn. where he won the Ledaie Medical Faculty Awards (1957-1960) and the Golden Apple Outstanding Teacher Award for 1962-63.

Since coming to Bennett, he has not been able to resist the lure of the classroom, teaching an undergraduate course in biochemistry last Spring.

In terms of ideology, Dr. Miller might be termed a "progressive liberal". Not one to stick to tradition for tradition's sake, he has been responsible for the removal of many of the outmoded laws that had become Bennett College "tradition."

In his speech accepting the presidency of the college he said, "During the past few years, we have seen various manifestations of unrest on the campuses of our colleges and universities. Unfortunately, some have been disruptive and destructive, paralyzing the very agency that give man a way out. As disquieting as this may be, I am not so much afraid of the unrest. . . as I am of the possibility that we who are in education may not succeed in responding creatively soon enough. . . to the implications of this unrest."

"The past decade," he continued, "has seen much done in the name of educational innovation. Some of it, unfortunately, has been what Brian Martin termed 'high rise hitching posts to the past,' only new means to old ends."

"Our graduates must be concerned with making a better and better world and a more wholesome social order." This he characterized as being, "new means to new ends."

Isaac H. Miller, Jr. proposes that Bennett College hold to go forth in excellence." He knows it can be done because it has been his way of life.

Five of the nation's outstanding women were among the participants of the symposium, "The College Woman in Today's World" held Friday afternoon and night, October 11, in conjunction with the inauguration of Bennett College president, Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr.

Judge Constance Baker

Motley, a member of the legal defense staff of the NAACP for more than 20 years before becoming a federal judge, and before that time, borough president man of the afternoon session. Joining her to complete the panel were Dr. Jane C. Wright, professor of surgery and assistant dean of New York Medical College; Mrs. Joan Fiss Bishop, placement director of Wellesley College in Massachusetts; and Mrs. L. Maynard Hutchings, a Bennett graduate who is assistant general secretary of the world division, Board of Missions, The United Methodist Church. Mrs. Charlotte Mott Hubbard, deputy assistant secretary of state for public affairs, was chairman of the evening session.

In discussing careers for women in the legal profession, Mrs. Motley asserted that despite the persistence of discrimination in the profession, "women are turning to this male dominated profession for the same reason that has made law appealing to men - namely that training in the legal profession furnishes the foundation for successful careers in many other fields."

"The business world," she said, "probably could not function without law sch-

ool graduates." She pointed out government agencies as a source that uses lawyers in abundance, as well as private business corporations.

In pointing out that women make up only about six percent of doctors in the United States, Dr. Wright, one of the leading cancer researchers in the country, and a niece of Mrs. David D. Jones, widow of the former Bennett president, said, "I want to see the time when women in medicine is not such an oddity." She then gave statistics of the percentages of women doctors in other countries, which ranged from a low of a fraction of one percent in some underdeveloped lands to a high of 75 percent in the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Bishop, who by virtue of her position as placement director at Wellesley, was introduced as the woman who has placed more women in top paying jobs than anyone else in the world. She spoke on the expanding opportunities of women in business.

Mrs. Catchings, who spends much of her time traveling abroad in her duties with the church, and who has already logged more

than 100,000 miles this year outlined opportunities for women overseas. These she emphasized would be with government service, the church, and private business.

Mrs. Hubbard in her role as moderator for the evening session, spoke only briefly. She did emphasize, however, that one should strive at all times to be the best of whatever he was. Others on her panel were: Dr. Vivian Henderson, director of the voter education project of the Southern Regional Council.









HILDA FREEMAN

## Charming Bennett College Girl Seeking Career in the Theatre

GREENSBORO — Although she is over half-way through her freshman year at Bennett College, Hilda Freeman is still a tender 17 and aspiring to a career in the theater. A number of years back this ambition would not have been too logical. Today it is.

Miss Freeman's ambition, in part, comes from having just completed her second consecutive starring role in Bennett College productions, with her hilarious portrayal of Gorie Bratter in Neil Simon's Barefoot in the Park, a comedy which was a big hit on Broadway. Anyone who saw the production will not soon forget her performance. It was excellent.

Hilda Freeman reached this point in a relatively short time. Before enrolling at Bennett last fall, her total theatrical experience consisted of skits and class plays at Carver High School in her native Rutherfordton.

Like many other small schools where students come from miles around, Carver had no organized dramatics group. Hence no aspiring Helen Hayes, Sidney Portiers, or Diana Carrolls. Now all this may change.

blacks owned businesses in the entire city, and approximately sixty percent of them are damaged by this highway."

Easy to talk to, she can talk for long periods at a time on a variety of subjects without either being redundant or boring.

When talking about the theater, Hilda fairly glows. She enjoys the attention it brings her and doesn't mind saying so.

Despite all the enjoyable aspects of her theatrical experiences, there are certain drawbacks, too. "My grades are affected from staying in the theater all the time," she says. And it can get tiresome running back and forth between the Little Theater and the dormitory. After I get there (the dormitory) sometimes I'm too tired to study."

Hilda realized, however, that this is just part of the price she must pay if she is to reach her ultimate goal. But she has demonstrated that she has the talent. And when opportunity beckons, she was ready to come in.



THEODORE CARTER, director of development at Bennett College, and Doris Scott of Richmond, Va., president of the Student Senate at the Greensboro, N.C. college, pack one of

the more than 20 cases of foodstuff sent to aid the needy in Beaufort and Jasper Counties in South Carolina by Bennett students.

## Bennett students send food for hungry people in S.C.

GREENSBORO, N.C. — On Monday morning, March 3, despite the snow and uncertainty of pending weather, a station wagon pulled out of Bennett College bound for Beaufort, S.C. more than seven hours away. It carried a cargo of four students, including the student body president, the college's development officer, and more than 20 cases of foodstuff.

The food, collected by the student body of the all-girls school, was earmarked to be distributed by the Beaufort branch of the NAACP to help relieve the hunger in Beaufort and Jasper Counties.

Doris Scott, president of the student body of the 680 student school is hoping that other colleges in the area will follow suit and has called on them to lend their support to similar projects at their schools.

In addition, she has written letters of thanks to Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota, chairman of the Senate Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs, and Earnest Hollings of South Carolina, a committee member "for the concern you have shown for people suffering from malnutrition and hunger."

Bennett students, traditionally active in community affairs, conceived of the idea from television and newspaper reports of the widespread poverty and hunger that exists in many counties throughout the South.

Particularly touching was the picture of an 82-year-old Beaufort County woman pumping water outside her shack, and underneath the caption . . . "And Sometimes I Just Eat Dry Grits."

Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Bennett president, heartily endorsed the undertaking and pitched in with items of his own. Development officer Theodore Carter and Miss Scott coordinated the effort.

The shipment included all types of canned meats, vegetables, fruit, and milk, plus dry cereals and powdered milk.

Receptacles were placed in the student union to hold the goods and signs were prominently displayed concerning the action in all areas of the campus.

With students all over the country presenting demands for change these days, the action of the Bennett girls shows what can be done when young people's energy is channeled in the right direction. Officials, rightfully, are hopeful that this type of involvement is the answer.





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Hilda is a psychology major at Bennett, with a minor in drama. "I am serious about the theater," she says "though not sure." What she means is she loves it well enough (the acting), but could do without the way show people live.

Knowledgeable for her age she acknowledges that "theater people lead such rotten lives." She attributes this to "certain moods that you have to be in" and close contact with each other that they have.

She says jokingly that it was easy to project herself as Corie Bratter because "she is me enough for me to be comfortable." And in a more serious vein says. "Of course I'm not quite as fickle or as bad."

Miss Freeman's ambitions are not pie in the sky ambitions for several reasons. No longer are Negroes in the theater, movies, and television required to be caricatures, but are offered roles of dignity in a wide variety of parts. Another is Hilda, herself.

She is shapely, intelligent and attractive, and has certain quality. Her manner is relaxed and dignified, her confidence sure.

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blacks owned businesses in the entire city, and approximately sixty percent of them are damaged by this highway."

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# Students Give Food For S.C. Rural Poor

BY JO SPIVEY  
Record Staff Writer

Bennett College students Monday will send to Beaufort County, S.C., 20 boxes of food for families described by investigating U.S. Senators as suffering from hunger and malnutrition.

Taking the food will be Doris Scott, president of the student government, and LaVerne Smalls, a student from Beaufort County," Theodore E. Carter, director of development at Bennett, who will accompany them, said today.

Miss Scott is calling on student presidents at other colleges in the area to determine if their student bodies might be inter-

ested in similar projects for Beaufort and Jasper Counties, pinpointed as areas of most intense hunger.

"The idea for food collection arose after a newscast describing conditions in the South Carolina coastal counties," Carter said.

The food-gathering project began Feb. 20 and is being concluded today. The boxes of food, to be hauled in a station wagon, include canned meats, vegetables, fruit and milk, powdered

milk, fruit juice and cereals.

Distribution will be made through the Beaufort branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, using the Quaker center in Beaufort, Carter said.

Miss Scott is writing to Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota, chairman of the Senate committee on nutrition and human needs, and Sen. Ernest F. Hollings of South Carolina of the committee, thanking them for the concern they have

shown "for people suffering from malnutrition and hunger . . ."

"The 680 women at Bennett College, particularly those from South Carolina, endorse your efforts to relieve the existing conditions in Beaufort and Jasper Counties," she wrote.

She informed the Senators of the Bennett food drive. Copies of the letter are being sent to State Representative Henry Frye of Greensboro, U.S. Rep. L. Richardson Preyer of this district and Gov. Robert McNair of South Carolina.

## Greensboro Record

Saturday, March 1, 1969

B2 The Greensboro Record, Monday, March 3, 1969



Staff Photo by Jack Moebes

### Food Mission to South Carolina

Snow and ice failed to halt a trip to Beaufort County, S.C., today to carry some 20 boxes of food, collected by Bennett College students, to families found to be suffering from hunger and malnutrition in a Senate investigation. Mak-

ing the trip were, left to right, Doris Scott, president of student government, Theodore E. Carter, director of development at the college, and LaVerne Smalls, whose home is in Beaufort.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1969 THE CAROLINA TIMES

## Bennett Coll. Students Collect Food for Hungry in S. Carolina

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The food, collected by the student body of the all-girl school, was earmarked to be distributed by the Beaufort branch of the NAACP to help relieve the hunger in Beaufort and Jasper Counties brought to light recently by a Senate committee investigating hunger in America. Doris Scott, president of the student body of the 680 student school is hoping that other colleges in the area will follow suit and has called on them to lend their support to similar projects at their schools.

In addition, she has written letters of thanks to Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota, chairman of the Senate committee on nutrition and human needs, and Ernest Hollings of South Carolina, a committee member "for the concern you have shown for people suffering from malnutrition and hunger."

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Dr. J. Henry Sayles, chairman of the science division at the college, will again direct the institute, which has as its primary purpose to provide subject matter enrichment, and ability to perform and interpret laboratory experiments and results.

**THE CORE OF** the program will be courses in mathematics, biology, chemistry, and physics, with each supplemented by tutorial conferences. Field trips to places of scientific interest are also planned.

Participants will receive an allowance covering books, school supplies, laboratory fees, field trips, and accident insurance. Medical and dental expenses must be borne by the student.

**THE COSTS OF** instruction are paid by the National Science Foundation, with each student expected to pay at least a part of his expenses of room, board, and travel. Admission is based on the student's qualification, without regard to financial need, race, or national origin.

Application forms may be obtained, and further information received from the director. Completed forms should be returned by April 1. Additional information can be secured from Dr. J. Henry Sayles, director N. S. F. Summer Science Institute, Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C. 27420.



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GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1968



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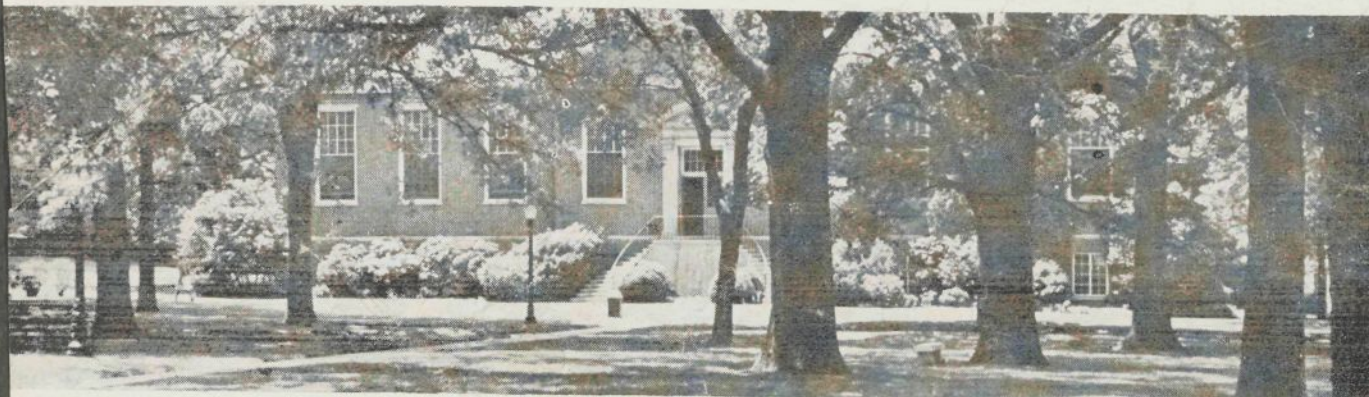


# BENNETT COLLEGE

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

*"A Distinctive College for Women"*

DR. ISAAC H. MILLER, President

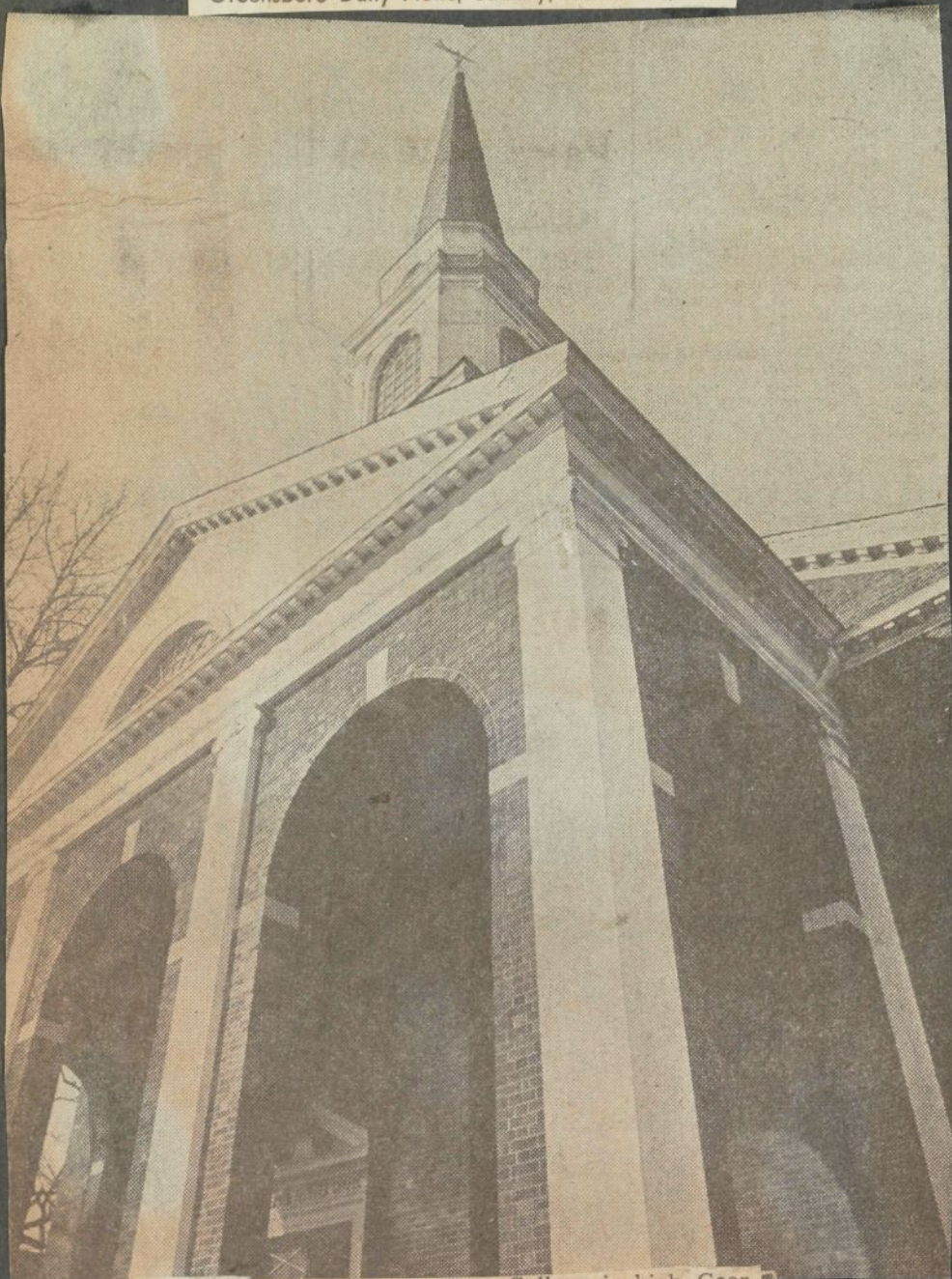


Dedicated to Excellence in Education for Young Women

For Additional Information, Write:

Director of Admissions, Bennett College  
Greensboro, N. C.

Greensboro Daily News, Sunday, March 16, 1969



Pfeiffer Chapel at Bennett College is high Georgian in character. The Poundstone architectural firm in Atlanta drew heavily on the examples of Sir Christopher Wren in 18th century England. Faithful to the Georgian tradition, it carries out the revival of the Georgian style of architecture which was prevalent in America about 1760-80. The 18th century buildings were based on the First Century Roman temple.

THE CAROLINA PEACEMAKER

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1969



## Spring Festival Queen

Miss Marcenia Brown, Hickory, N. C. senior, has been chosen queen to reign over the annual Spring Festival to be held at Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina on May 3, 1969

Greensboro Daily News, Wednesday, April 30, 1969

## Zoology Speaker

Dr. Edward O. Wilson, professor of zoology at Harvard University, will speak at Bennett College today and at Guilford College Thursday at 10 p.m. He spoke at Greensboro College on Tuesday night.



## Bennett Coed, 17, Eyes Career In The Theater

GREENSBORO, N. C. — Although she is over half-way through her freshman year at Bennett College, Hilda Freeman is still a tender 17 and aspiring to a career in the theater. A number of years back this ambition would not have been too logical. Today it is.

Miss Freeman's ambition, in part, comes from having just completed her second consecutive starring role in Bennett College productions, with her hilarious portrayal of Corie Bratter in Neil Simon's "Barefoot in the Park," a comedy which was a big hit on Broadway. Anyone who saw the production will not soon forget her performance. It was excellent.

**HILDA FREEMAN** reached this point in a relatively short time. Before enrolling at Bennett last fall, her total theatrical experience consisted of the skits and class plays at Carver High School in her native Rutherfordton, N. C.

Like many other small schools where students come from miles around, Carver had no organized dramatics group. Hence no aspiring Helen Hayes', Sidney Poitiers, or Diahann Carrolls. Now all this may change.

**HILDA IS** a psychology major at Bennett, with a minor in drama. "I am serious about the theater," she says "though not sure." What she means is she loves it well enough (the acting), but could do without the way show people live.

Knowledgeable for her, she acknowledges that "theater people lead such rotten lives." She attributes this to "certain moods that you have to be in" and close contact with each other that they have.

**SHE SAYS** jokingly that it was easy to project herself as Corie Bratter because "she is

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**SHE IS** shapely, intelligent, and attractive, and has that certain quality. Her manner is relaxed and dignified, her confidence sure.

Easy to talk to, she can chat for long periods at a time on a variety of subjects without either being redundant or boring.

When talking about the theater, Hilda fairly glows. She enjoys the attention it

brings her and doesn't mind saying so.

**DESPITE ALL** the enjoyable aspects of her theatrical experiences, there are certain drawbacks, too.

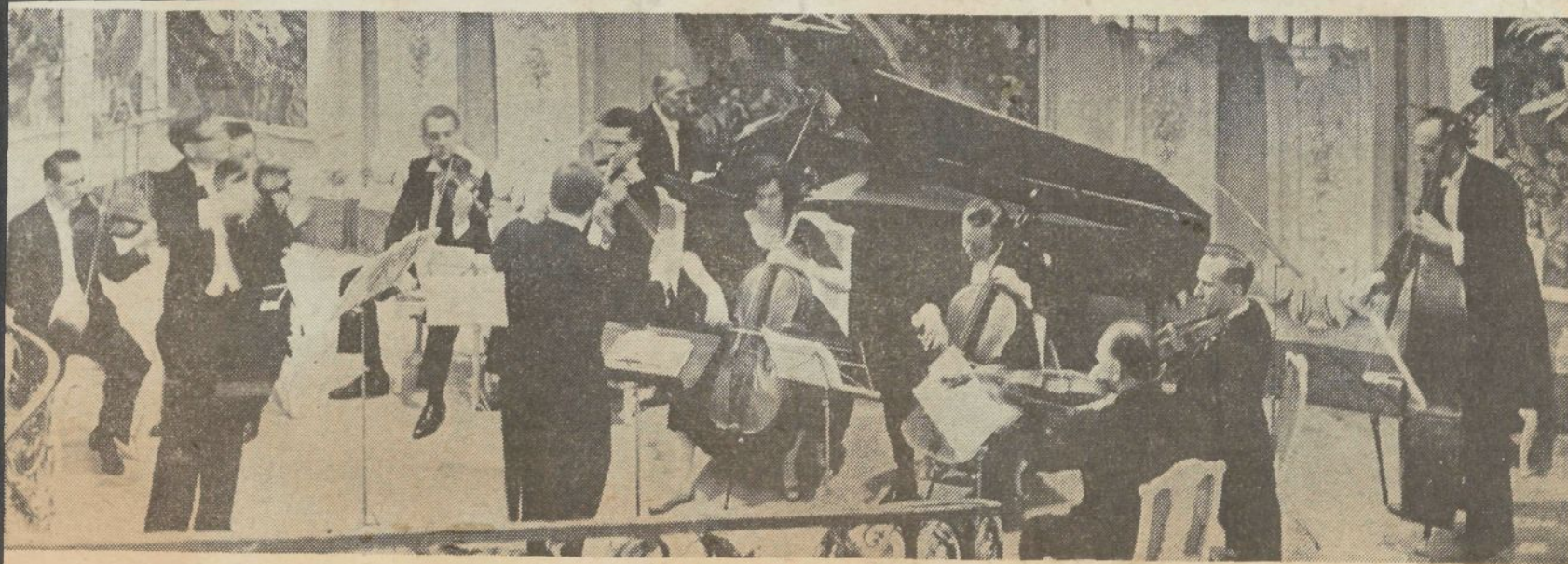
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**HILDA** realized, however, that this is just part of the price she must pay if she is to reach her ultimate goal. But she has demonstrated that she has the talent. And when opportunity beckons, she wants to be ready to come in.

Next to the youngest in a family of one boy and four girls, she is the daughter of Mrs. Allene Freeman of Rutherfordton.



**HILDA FREEMAN**  
**'I Am Serious About The Theater'**  
**Today, Her Chances Are Good**



### Orchestra To Play At Bennett

The Cologne Chamber Orchestra, conducted by Helmut Muller-Bruhl, will present a concert at 8 p.m. Thursday in Pfeiffer Chapel at Bennett College. The establishment of the

orchestra in 1958 was a result of the renaissance of baroque art throughout Europe. It has its residence in the Bruhl Castle at

Cologne. The 16-member group presents an annual festival of 25 concerts in the castle ballroom.



THE BRONZE RAVEN

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**BENNETT COLLEGE OFFICIALS,** Dr. Chauncey G. Winston, standing left, dean of Instruction, and Dr. Isaac H. Miller Jr., president, met with members of the Plans for Progress task force which recently visited the Greensboro campus. Members of the

task force, seated, from left: Lenora Moragne, General Foods; Maxine Grady, American Airlines; and De Vera Edwards, Pharmaco Laboratories. Standing: Jacqueline Pinckney, General Electric, and Louise Prothro, Farley Manning and Associates.

## BENNETT COLLEGE STUDENTS COLLECT FOOD FOR HUNGRY IN S.C. COUNTIES



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## Author Golden speaks to 51 college writers

GREENSBORO, N.C. — When Harry Golden writes or talks, he covers a wide range of subjects. The Charlotte author of "Only in America," and some 12 other books, did his usual "thing" in his talk on the program honoring 51 Greensboro area college authors at Bennett College's Pfeiffer Chapel recently.

"The college classroom is the most precious thing in America today," he said. "The press is free, but the advertisers exert considerable control on the editorial page. Television is free, but the sponsor is writing the program. The clergy is free, but the layman has taken over. So what is left is the college classroom."

He called white racism

the "great American disease" today. "Somehow we must break the cycle of white racism, and education of the Black will do it," he said. "We must find the balance between the wonders of science and the greater wonders of human kindness."

He called for broad programs of legislation for housing, jobs, and education. "It must be progressive legislature. Oppressive legislature of more police, more vigilantes and more expensive sentencing has never worked in the history of mankind," he said.

The program on which Mr. Golden appeared, also, featured an autograph session for Peter E. A. Addo, the college chaplain who published his first book last fall.

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## Bennett College Music Department To Be Host At Annual Conference

Bennett College Music Department will host the 8th annual conference of the Inter-collegiate Music Association on May 10th and 11th. Emphasis this year is on choral work and a feature of the conference will be two concerts, open to the public free of charge. Dr. Richard Cox, director of choral activities at UNC-G, will rehearse and conduct a special IMA

chorus of 8 select singers from each member school on Sunday at 3:00 p.m.

A recital of Faculty and Students of the member colleges will take place on Saturday, May 10 at 7 p.m. Both programs will be in the Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel. Dr. F. Nathaniel Gatlin, chairman of the Music Dept., of Va. State College, is president of the association.

Other member colleges besides Bennett are: Livingston College, Salisbury, N. C., Elizabeth City State, Elizabeth City, N. C., St. Augustine, Raleigh, N. C.

The host committee includes: Mr. Edward Lowe-Chairman, Dr. Helen Trobian, Mrs. Mary Jane Crawford, Miss Lily Keleti, Mr. Benn Gibson, all members of Bennett's music faculty.





Miss Hilda Freeman

## Bennett Co-ed Seeks Career in Theatre

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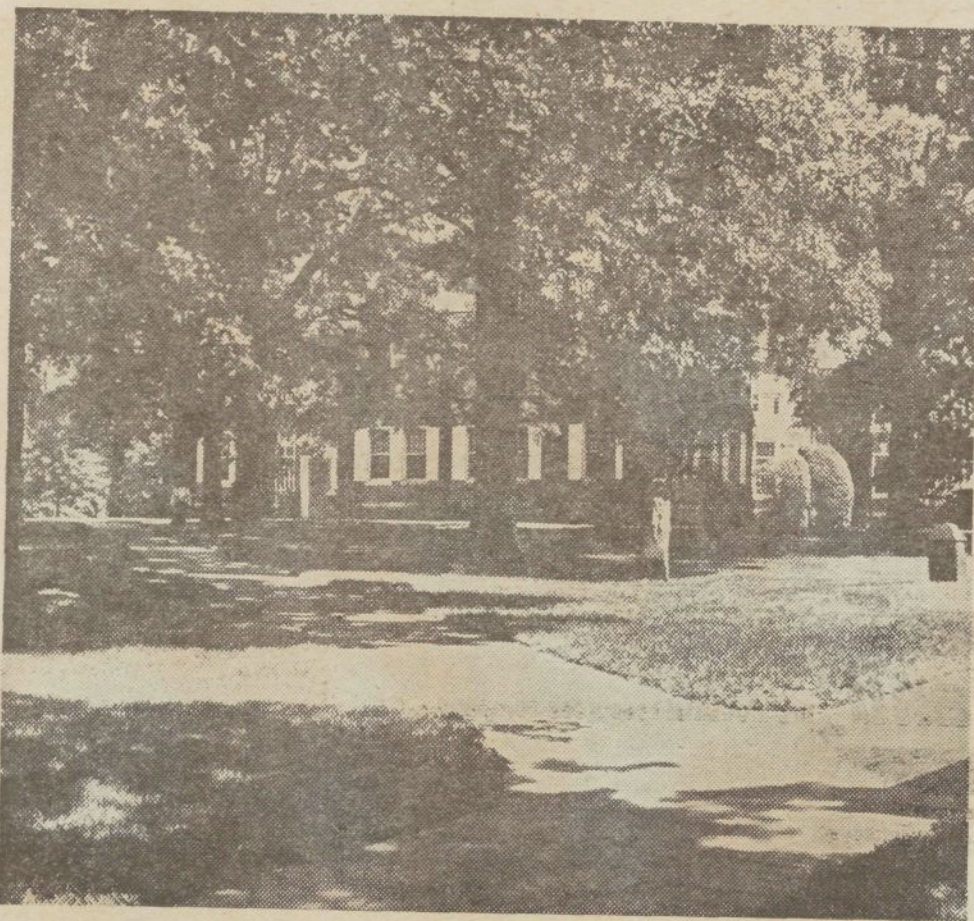


# 13th Annual CAREER PLANNING

## BENNETT COLLEGE

GREENSBORO, N.C.

"A DISTINCTIVE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN"



FOR LITERATURE AND OTHER INFORMATION, WRITE:  
**DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS, BENNETT COLLEGE**  
GREENSBORO, N.C. 27420

PAGE 98 CAREER SUPPLEMENT THE AFRO-AMERICAN, WEEK OF MARCH 22, 1969

EDITION

## Bennett College, best place to get education

GREENSBORO, N.C. — A young woman entering Bennett College this year can expect to find a wide range of course offerings and other activities.

Always characterized by the high intellectual and cultural development of its program and students, the college in the past two years, under the leadership of Dr. Isaac H. Miller Jr., has embarked on a number of ambitious programs aimed at broadening the awareness and strengthening in individual responsibility.

Under an arrangement of inter-institutional cooperation, Bennett students now may be found in classes at nearby A and T State University, Guilford, and Greensboro Colleges.

Students seeking a major in medical technology spend their first three years taking basic courses at Bennett, and spending their final in internship at Herman Kieffer Hospital in Detroit, Mich. or Bowman Gray School of Medicine in Winston-Salem.

Also, with the completion of the new Henry Pfeiffer

Science Building, emphasis has been placed on the revitalization of scientific research.

A field studies program, for students not involved in the teaching profession, was inaugurated last fall. These students find meaningful work experience in hospitals, day care centers, the courts, and poverty and public welfare operations.

Bennett students are involved in community action programs, with emphasis on voter education and registration.

Recreation and leisure time activities are provided on campus. However, Greensboro, "the Capital of the Piedmont Crescent" and North Carolina's second largest city has much to offer the inquisitive minded, culturally concerned student with its Auditorium-Coliseum complex, museums, parks, and fine restaurants.

Founded by the Methodist Church in 1873 as a co-educational institution, and reorganized in 1926 as a liberal arts college for women, Bennett offers a unique and beneficial experience for its students.

## Bennett College plans summer reading institute

GREENSBORO, N. C. Bennett College will host a six-week Institute for 40 college and university teachers of social science, science, English and literature, June 9 July 18, Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr., Bennett president announced recently.

The Institute made possible by a \$60,269 grant from the U. S. Office of Education will involve 15 colleges and universities located within 150 mile radius of Greensboro.

It will seek to provide an opportunity for participants to retool their methods of subject presentation by introducing a variety of new methods in the subject matter-content area.

Enrollees should be teachers whose student's reading achievement scores indicate serious reading deficiencies.

The 15 schools invited to recommend applicants are: A and T State University; Barber-Scotia College; Bennett College; Catawba College; Elon College; Greensboro College; Guilford College; High Point College; Johnson C. Smith University; Lenoir Rhyne College; Livingstone College; North Carolina College; Saint Augustine's College; Shaw University and Winston-Salem State College.

## Science institute to be conducted

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Participants will receive an allowance covering laboratory fees, field trips, and accident insurance. Medical and dental expenses must be borne by the student.

Applications forms may be obtained, and further information received from the director. Completed forms should be returned by April 1, 1969.

Write to: Dr. J. Henry Sayles, Director, N. S. F. Summer Science Institute, Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C. 27420.



# Bennett Strives To Build Citizenship

A young woman entering Bennett College in, the year 1969 can expect to find a wide range of course offerings and activities designed to put her into the mainstream of American life.

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A field studies program, for

students not involved in the teaching profession, was inaugurated last fall. These students find meaningful work experience in hospitals, day care centers, the courts, and poverty and public welfare operations.

AFRO-AMERICAN studies is currently being offered in four areas of the humanities for those students seeking a wider knowledge of black history and black contribution to American society.

Traditionally involved in community action programs with emphasis on voter education and registration, Bennett students recently undertook a campus-wide food drive to aid the impoverished victims of hunger in Jasper and Beaufort counties in South Carolina after being alerted by television newscasts of conditions there.

Greensboro, the "Capital of the Piedmont Crescent" and North Carolina's second largest city, is blessed with many fine hotels and restaur-

ants. Its auditorium-coliseum complex offers the most popular in entertainment, and is home to one of the nation's outstanding sports events, the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association (CIAA) basketball tournament.

A&T State University, always a serious contender for

honors in the sprawling CIAA, offers an additional outlet for sports-minded young ladies.

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On To Classes At Bennett College



MISS EVERLINE MITCHELL  
(Summer in Japan)

APRIL 26, 1969

## Bennett Student To Live Abroad

Everline Mitchell, a Bennett College senior from Dover, has been selected by the Experiment in International Living to live abroad with a family in Ja-



Miss Everline Mitchell

pan this summer.

The experiment annually exchanges some 5,000 young men and women between the United States and 100 nations around the globe, and requires its participants to have basic conversational ability in the language of their host country.

Miss Mitchell will enroll in a special 100 hour, seventeen-day course in oral Japanese given just prior to the beginning of the program. During the language course she will meet with the 10 other members of her experiment group. With the assistance of an experienced leader, they will discuss the customs and culture of Japan and prepare to meet its people on their own terms.

Each member of the experiment will live with individual families for one month. This first hand opportunity to develop friendships, to learn the customs and traditions, to use the language, and to participate in the activities of the host country from the vantage point of a family environment, is the heart of the experiment program.

Everline is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Stanley Mitchell of Rt. 1, Dover, North Carolina.

With the Ladies: Everline Mitchell, a Bennett College senior from Dover, N.C., has been selected by the Experiment in International Living to live abroad with a family in Japan this summer.

The Experiment annually exchanges some 5,000 young men and women between the United States and 100 nations around the globe, and requires its participants to have basic conversational ability in the language of their host country.

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During her last three weeks in Japan, Everline and her group will invite members of their host families to join them for an extensive travel period throughout Japan.

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# BENNETT COLLEGE

GREENSBORO, N. C.

*"A Distinctive College For Women"*



WHY NOT YOU?

*For Literature and Other Information, Write:*

Director of Admission, Bennett College

Greensboro, N. C. 27420

## THE FUTURE OUTLOOK

FRIDAY APRIL 18, 1969



### Bennett Student To Live Abroad

#### EVERLINE MITCHELL

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#### TO LIVE ABROAD

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REPRESENTED BETTER AT 'MISS UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND CONTEST' Miss Florenzio Watson, Bennett College sophomore from Rich Square, North Carolina represented Bennett College in the national Miss United Negro College Fund contest held in conjunction with UNCF's national convention in New Orleans, La., February 7-9.



Bennett College Spring Festival Queen

MISS MARCENIA BROWN  
Miss Marcenia Brown, Hickory, N. C. senior, has been chosen queen to reign over

the annual Spring Festival to be held at Bennett College, on May 3, Greensboro, N. C.

THE CAROLINA PEACEMAKER

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1969

## Bennett Senior To Live With Family In Japan

GREENSBORO, N.C. — Everline Mitchell, a Bennett College senior from Dover, N.C., has been selected by the Experiment in International Living to live abroad with a family in Japan this summer.

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JOURNAL AND GUIDE

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1969



## Bennett Gets \$8,604 Grant For Institute

GREENSBORO, N.C.—Bennett College has been awarded a \$8,604 grant by the National Science Foundation for an in-service institute in computer science and data processing for secondary teachers of science and mathematics in grades 7-12, and supervisors in the areas with limited backgrounds in computer science and data processing.

Classes will be held on Thursday evenings, beginning Sept. 3, and end on May 27, 1971. Tuition and fees are waived, with each participant receiving a \$15 book allowance and a eight cents per mile travel allowance for round trips to the campus to a maximum of \$80.

SIX SEMESTER hours credit earned may be used for certificate renewal for teachers holding the bachelor's degree.

Inquiries should be made to Dr. J. Henry Sayles, institute director, P.O. Box 23, Bennett College, Greensboro, N.C. 27420.

## Talk Slated By Abernathy

The Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference will be the featured speaker for the spring vesper service in the Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel at Bennett College Sunday at 5 p.m.

The Rev. P. E. Adotey Addo, director of religious activities at Bennett said that he had written the Rev. Mr. Abernathy, inviting him to participate in a memorial service for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., on a date close to the anniversary of Dr. King's death.



OUTSTANDING YOUNG EDUCATOR — Mrs. Margaret G. Malloy, eighth grade math teacher at Adkin Junior High School, displays plaque citing her as Lenoir County's Outstanding Young

Educator for 1969. With her is Professor Lowell Keel of Lenoir Community College, chairman of the annual Jaycee event.—(Staff Photo)

# Named 'Outstanding Young Educator' Adkin Junior High Teacher Honored by Local Jaycees

Mrs. Margaret Malloy, eighth grade teacher at Adkin Junior High School, was cited Tuesday night as Lenoir County's Outstanding Young Educator for 1969.

She was honored by Kinston Jaycees at a dinner held at King Brothers' Barbecue. Dr. Thomas A. Collins, president of N. C. Wesleyan College, gave the primary address.

A committee of local citizens selected Mrs. Malloy from a field of 13 entries. Selection was based on teaching skills, instructional objectives and procedure, professional background and contributions to community.

Of her teaching, Mrs. Malloy said:

"First and foremost my pupils must understand that I am a friend to them and have an interest in each. When they have discovered this, we consider the classroom a laboratory where we learn, make mistakes, listen and ask questions."

### Tutoring

And she said: "Many times I group pupils in small units. When I find pupils I am not reaching, I assign students to work together under my supervision. All of my students are invited and encouraged to come to me after school for tutoring. When those in need of help cannot come after school, parents are invited to bring them into my home for tutoring."

"My greatest satisfaction comes when my pupils thoroughly understand the thoughts I have tried to convey to them

and show it by the love they develop for the subject matter."

In his address, the Wesleyan College president said the good teacher is one who prepares himself for the 21st Century, reads widely, challenges his students, inspires youth and is not afraid to believe in and

share ideals.

The challenge of change, said Collins, is ever before the good teacher. "Read yourself to sleep," he said, and he quoted one educator who observed "It is better to listen to the living voices of the dead than to the dead voices of the living."

Then he quoted another who replied: "Best of all is to listen to the living voices of the living."

And in conclusion, he charged "Lord help us to stand for something lest we fall for anything."

Mrs. Malloy, 35, is wife of Fairley Malloy of 601 Eagle Road, Kinston. They have two children, Thomas Farrell, 9, and Tonya Felecia, 2.

She attended Laurinburg Institute and received her B. A. in Elementary Education at Bennett College. She has taught previously at Newport News, Va., for three years, and three years at Goldsboro.

### Graduate Work

Her graduate work includes reading, art appreciation, English, modern math for five years, aerospace and human relations, — all spread over a nine-year period.

She is involved in numerous local civic and school-related activities, has organized and sponsored activities for local youngsters, started a church choir, taught adult education classes, organized and taught modern dance classes, and distributed clothes to needy families.

She was recommended for the award both by her principal William Grice and others in the local school system.

Jaycee Chairmen for the event were Lowell Kell and Steve Cherry.

## Across Carolina

Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr., president of Bennett College,

Greensboro, N.C., will be the Founder's Day speaker at Livingstone College at 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, February 10, 1970, it has



been announced by Dr. F. George Shipman, president of the college.

The program will take place in Varick Auditorium. To share the platform with Dr. Miller will be college officials, members of the college's Board of Trustees, officials of the AME Zion Church and it Laymen's Council, and a representative of the national alumni association.

The morning hours will be devoted to a special ceremony

Continued On Page 3



# Bennett Has Courses With Newness

## College Is Not A Sanctuary

College is not a sanctuary. Students today are inextricably entwined in an alive community. Courses of study pulsate with

## Why Is Accreditation Important?

Students often ask what the difference is between accredited and nonaccredited colleges. There are two kinds of national accreditation, general regional accreditation given an institution and specialized accreditation granted to a particular program in an institution. Colleges that have regional accreditation and professional accreditation in one or more areas specify this in their college catalogs.

General regional accreditation is granted an institution after evaluation and approval by one of the six regional associations: Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools, Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

Specialized accreditation is granted a particular program after evaluation and approval by the recognized professional organization in that particular field, like architecture, nursing, social work, teacher education.

Schools and programs that have state approval meet the standards set forth by the state in which the institution is located. However, state accreditation does not necessarily mean that the institution has been awarded regional accreditation or that the specialized programs have met the standards of the individual professional accrediting agencies.

Some institutions and programs without accreditation do offer good programs, but the danger lies in the fact that the work may not be acceptable for transfer or for admission to graduate or professional schools, and that it may not be recognized for licensing in other states, e.g., in the fields of accounting, architecture, education.

It should be remembered, though, that some of the newer schools and programs are presently being evaluated and may be granted accreditation status shortly. "Candidate for Accreditation" means that the college is progressing toward ac-

creditation. College is learning and living. At Bennett College today's curriculum is keyed to tomorrow.

Situated one mile southeast of downtown Greensboro, Bennett boasts one of the most beautiful campuses in the United States.

The tree-lined quadrangle and ivy-covered buildings provide a distinctive setting for an educational experience geared to the modern tempo, and characterized by traditional excellence.

Bennett is an independent, Methodist-related, four-year college for women, fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, offering majors in 27 fields of study in the Humanities, Social Sciences and Natural Sciences.

Through cooperative arrangements with Greensboro College, Guilford College, and North Carolina A&T State University, the student is afforded a full range of educational re-

sources and enriching co-curricular activities, including tennis, swimming, theatre, dancing, and intramural sports.

Typically, the Bennett girl engages in the variety of activities afforded by any college. The atmosphere around the institution crackles with life because there is school spirit, not merely 37 buildings, 65 teachers, 650 students and the administration.

We are small and like it this way. You get personalized quality education. At Bennett you are a person among people.

## Opportunity at D.S.

(Continued from Page 19)

community, and academic institutions themselves.

Accepting the challenge of academic leadership, Delaware State College's Chemistry Department ranks among the elite according to American Chemical Society. The American Chemical Society maintains a

program aimed at developing attitudes of professionalism among students. Delaware State's Chemistry Department is one of the 86 chapters out of a total 518 to be honored by the Society for excellence in the academic year 1968-'69.

The Business Administration Department in the last three years is fast becoming the largest department. This department's graduates are becoming "high priority" for business and industry. Most Delaware State College graduates have three to four job opportunities offered to them upon graduation.

Student Activity is varied. Students have representation on most college committees, and plan all activities in managing the Student Center Activities. They are responsible for bringing such speakers and artists as Dick Gregory, Nina Simone, and Mohammed Ali.

The students have freedom of expression through their newspaper which received an award

as being one of the top college newspapers.

Each year, the English Department has a three day workshop and seminar for young black writers to develop skills and techniques of writing and to discuss and explore the background in the Black Creative Art of writing.

A person can work toward his career at Delaware State College because the motivation objectives of the College is to provide for the students an intellectual, social, and personal climate that will promote growth. Thus, the individual, it is hoped, will become a more cultured, matured, competent person, conscious of his rights as a person and his obligations as a member of the human race.

\*\*\*\*

Read a good book regularly, even at the risk of straining your mind.

# BENNETT COLLEGE

Greensboro, N. C.

*"A Distinctive College For Women"*





# Bennett Students Collect Food For Hungry In S. C.



## Packing Food For Hungry

Theodore Carter, director of development at Bennett College, and Doris Scott of Richmond, Va., president of the Student Senate at the Greensboro, N. C. college, pack one of the more than 20 cases of foodstuff sent to aid the needy in Beaufort and Jasper Counties in South Carolina by Bennett students.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—On Monday morning, March 3, despite the snow and uncertainty of pending weather with its forecast for more snow, a station wagon pulled out of Bennett College bound for Beaufort, S. C. more than seven hours away. It carried a cargo of four students, including the student body president, the college's development officer, and more than 20 cases of foodstuff.

The food, collected by the student body of the all-girls school, was earmarked to be distributed by the Beaufort branch of the NAACP to help relieve the hunger in Beaufort and Jasper Counties brought to light recently by a Senate committee investigating hunger in America. Doris Scott, president of the student body of the 680 student school, is hoping that other colleges in the area will follow suit and has called on them to lend their support to similar projects at their schools.

IN ADDITION, she has written letters of thanks to Sen. George McGovern of South

Dakota, chairman of the Senate committee on nutrition and human needs, and Ernest Hollings of South Carolina, a committee member "for the concern you have shown for people suffering from malnutrition and hunger."

Bennett students, traditionally active in community affairs, conceived of the idea from television and newspaper reports of the widespread poverty and hunger that exists in many counties throughout the South. Particularly touching was the picture of an 82-year old Beaufort County woman pumping water outside her shack, and underneath the caption . . . 'And Sometimes I Just Eat Dry Grits.'

DR. ISAAC H. Miller, Bennett president, heartily endorsed the undertaking and pitched in with items of his own. Development officer

Theodore Carter and Miss Scott coordinated the effort.

The project took approximately one week and concluded Feb. 28. The shipment included all types of canned meats, vegetables, fruit and milk, plus dry cereals and powdered milk. Many of the girls used all of their money in the drive except that needed for essentials.

RECEPTACLES were placed in the student union to hold the goods and signs were prominently displayed concerning the action in all areas of the campus.

With students all over the country presenting demands for change these days, the action of the Bennett girls shows what can be done when young people's energy is channeled in the right direction. Officials, rightfully, are hopeful that this type of involvement is the answer.

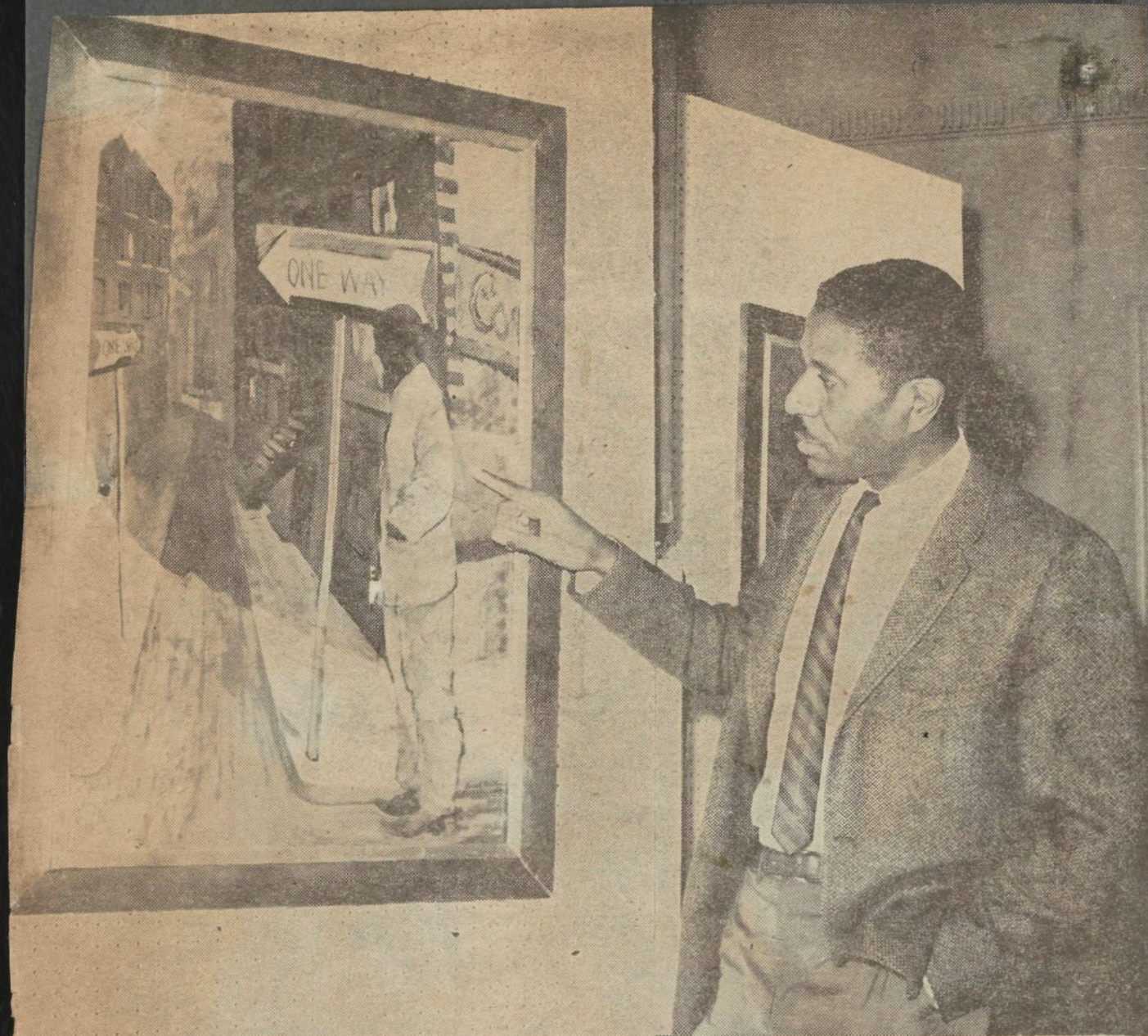
SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1969



## President Helps Students Count Cans

Janie Johnson, of Frogmore, S. C. and Mary Thompson of Greenville, S. C. assist Dr. Isaac H. Miller Jr., president of Bennett College, in making a count of some of the canned goods sent by students at the college to aid the poor of Beaufort and Jasper Counties in South Carolina.





When one enters the foyer of the David D. Jones Student Union at Bennett College he may come to the conclusion that it is an art gallery of some sort, for generally there is something artistic on

display here. Some of the works may be on loan from museums or individuals. But more likely than not they will represent something from the brush of James C. McMillian.

## BENNETT COLLEGE TO SPONSOR AFRO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE

President Isaac H. Miller, announced that Bennett College will sponsor an Afro-American Studies Institute for elementary and secondary school teachers beginning on Saturday, Sept. 20. The Institute will be conducted under a grant from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, United States Office of Education, authorized under the Education Professions Development Act. Programs under this act are directed toward making teachers more effective in offering children an education adapted to an era of rapid technological and social change and in dealing with the communities they serve.

The Bennett College Institute, with Dr. George Breathett as director and Dr. Dorothy Bar-dolph as assistant Director, will provide an opportunity for elementary and secondary school teachers and librarians in

1. The History of Black American from Africa into the 20th Century.
2. Anthropological, Sociological, and Psychological Consideration in the Study of Black Americans.
3. Contributions of Black Americans to the Arts, Sciences, and Institutions.
4. Some Relevant Current Issues.

Participants will have an opportunity to deepen their acquaintance with both printed and audio-visual instructional materials, classroom resources and improved methods of social education.

Principals and librarians of local schools have received materials describing the institute to which sixty experienced teachers and librarians will be admitted on an expense-free basis. Further information will be available from the Director.



## NEWS FROM THE CAROLINAS



**BENNETT COLLEGE OFFICIALS,** Dr. Chauncey G. Winston, standing left, dean of Instruction, and Dr. Isaac H. Miller Jr., president, met with members of the Plans for Progress task force which recently visited the Greensboro campus. Members of the

task force, seated, from left: Lenora Moragne, General Foods; Maxine Grady, American Airlines; and De Vera Edwards, Pharmaco Laboratories. Standing: Jacqueline Pinckney, General Electric, and Louise Prothro, Farley Manning and Associates.

## Team visits Bennett to discuss big business

GREENSBORO, N.C. — A Plans for Progress team of five "living witnesses" spent three days at Bennett College recently.

Formed about six years ago during the Kennedy administration, Plans for Progress task force members, on leave from their regular jobs, visit college campuses to tell students of the many opportunities that minority group members now have with "big business."

According to Mrs. Louise Prothro, who headed the task force, the tag "living witnesses" was one used by former Vice President Hubert Humphrey because it gave the students an opportunity to see for themselves other black people with backgrounds much like their own who "have made it."

A former biology teacher,

Mrs. Prothro spent 13 years on the public relations staff of Pet Milk Co. in St. Louis, Mo., and now works for Farley Manning and Associates, a New York-based public relations firm.

Others on the task force were Jacqueline Pinckney, who heads the publications staff for General Electric Corp., Philadelphia; Lenora Moragne, product publicist, General Foods Corp., White Plains, N.Y.; De Vera Edwards, beauty consultant, Pharmaco Laboratories, Kenilworth, N.J.; and Maxine Grady, ticket agent, American Airlines, Memphis, Tenn.

On a typical visit, the task force members visit classrooms and dormitories, lunch with administrative and student leaders and are available for consultation and discussion.



James C. McMillan And 'One Way'

## Bennett Shows Faculty Artist

BY DOUGLAS D. McADOO  
Bennett College News Bureau

When one enters the foyer of the David D. Jones Student Union at Bennett College he may come to the conclusion that it is an art gallery of some sort, for generally there is something artistic on display there.

Some of the works may be on loan from museums or individuals. But more likely than not they will represent something from the brush of James C. McMillan.

The talented McMillan, associate professor and coordinator of art at the college now has on paintings entitled, "The Works of James C. McMillan from 1951 to 1968."

For more than a week now a steady stream of visitors have passed through the foyer to view the painting hanging there that McMillan says, "reflects changing styles that I've gone through during that period."

Why this sudden interest in James C. McMillan? Mac himself doesn't know.

"It could be," he said, "because of a new demand for, or new interest in black culture." In the not too distant past he noted that most art critics viewed the works of black artists as being somewhat inferior.

But most of the young people who come to view and, in some cases, take special note, this does not appear to be in evidence. Nor is it easily discernable from where they come. But a good guess is that they come from colleges in the area.

Most of McMillan's works reflect the racial aspect. He says that "instead of being involved with abstracts this racial identity influences everything I do."

This is vividly illustrated by the titles that he uses: "One-Way Street", "Young Man and

Illusion", "The Dreamer", "Dark Corner", "Apartheid", "I and Thou Confrontation", and "The Chase" among others. All in some way depict the black man's constant struggle for his elusive "freedom."

McMillan's early influences were Emile Nolde and George Rouault, French and German painters. Later he was influenced by Jacob Lawrence and Charles White, two black painters who slowly gained acceptance in the mid to late 40's "because I could identify with them, subject and style-wise".

There is an element of sadness and strength in McMillan's work. And he is getting requests for showings in other places. His works have already been shown in most of the galleries here.

This may mean a measure of recognition is in store for this native of Sanford who has spent more than two decades at Bennett, painting and displaying art, and pointing out the hopes and dreams and tragedies of everyday life in America.

## Journal and Guide

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1969



Bennett Queen

Miss Marcenia Brown of Hickory, N. C. and a senior at Bennett College, has been chosen queen to reign over the annual Spring Festival at Bennett College in Greensboro, N. C., on May 3.



# Last Refuge For Freedom Classroom Most Precious, Says Golden

BY DOUGLAS P. McADOO  
Bennett College Bureau

When Harry Golden writes or talks, he covers a wide range of subjects. The Charlotte author of "Only in America," and 12 other books did his usual "thing" in his talk on the program honoring 51 Greensboro area college authors at Bennett

College's Pfeiffer Chapel Thursday morning.

"The college classroom is the most precious thing in America today," he said. "The press is free, but the advertisers exert considerable control on the editorial page. Television is free, but the sponsor is writing the program. The clergy is free, but

the layman has taken over. So what is left is the college classroom."

Special emphasis was placed by Golden on libraries and reading. He credited the free public school and free public library as the two institutions that turned "millions of immigrants into Americans within a single generation."

HE CALLED white racism the "great American disease" today. "Somehow we must break the cycle of white racism, and education of the Negro will do it," he said. "We must find the balance between the wonders of science and the greater wonders of human kindness."

He called for broad legislation for housing, jobs, and education. "It must be progressive legislature. Oppressive legislature of more police, more vigilantes and more expensive sentencing has never worked in the history of mankind," he said.

"We lost a war to keep the Negro invisible," Golden added. "But he's no longer invisible; he's burning our cities, and we must pay him indemnities."

FOR THOSE who seek to write he had this say: "Writing is a craft, a profession like anything else. It's hard work that takes lots of training."

"Few writers wait for what is

called inspiration. Nor do they need to work in attic, or go to Italy, or get a fellowship, or write only between 5 a.m. to 9 a.m., or after 2 a.m., or any other nonsense."

On reading he said: "If nothing else, reading is an affirmation of the future by an ability to use the past. History shows that the best government was conceived by the self-thinkers, the literary men."

The program on which Mr. Golden appeared, also, featured an autograph session for Peter E. A. Addo, the college's chaplain who published his first book last fall.



Harry Golden, Mrs. Barbara Bryan  
Author Chats With Bennett Librarian

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1969

THE BRONZE RAVEN

## JAMES MC MILLAN EXHIBIT ATTRACTING WIDESPREAD ATTENTION



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form the brush of James C. McMillan.

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James C. Mc Millan's early influences were Emile Nolde and George Rouault, French and German painters. Later he was influenced by Jacob Lawrence and Charles White, two black painters who slowly gained acceptance in the mid to late forties "because I could identify with them subject and style-wise."

There is an element of sadness and strength in Mc Millan's work. And he is getting request for showings in far-away places. His works have already been shown in most of the galleries nearby.



Greensboro Daily News,  
Friday, April 24, 1970

### Bennett Grant

The National Science Foundation has awarded Bennett College a \$8,640 grant for an in-service program in computer science and data processing. Secondary teachers of science and mathematics in grades 7-12 are eligible to attend. Six semester hours credit may be applied toward certificate renewal.

The Greensboro Record, Monday, April 27, 1970

## Miller Welcomes Methodist Funds

BY CHARLES MATHIS  
Record Staff Writer

Dr. Isaac A. Miller, president of Bennett College, today looked upon the promise of additional United Methodist money for the college with "a great deal of joy and encouragement."

He added, however, that he was not in any position to give

"anything definitive" as to how much the college will receive. "All I know so far is what I read in the newspapers," he said.

The additional money, whatever it turns out to be, will be made available as result of action taken last week at the General Conference of the Unit-

ed Methodist Church.

The delegates voted to undertake a \$4 million fund raising effort for money for 12 predominately black church-related colleges, (of which Bennett is one,) annually over the next two years.

Heretofore, Bennett has received something in the range of \$28,000 to \$30,000 a year from the church's national Race Relations Sunday effort, Dr. Miller noted, pointing out that there "a different kind of distribution" to each of the 12 colleges and that at this point — having had no official word from the General Conference Board of Education — he is unable "to even estimate" what the next share might be.

Meanwhile, the Rev. Joseph B. Bethea, pastor of St. Matthews United Methodist Church and

one of the Greensboro area delegates to the General Conference, said this morning that he was "very gratified with the way everything went."

### Colleges Split Grant By Sears-Roebuck

Three colleges in Greensboro will share the reception of grants totaling \$4,500 from the Sears, Roebuck Foundation, according to R. E. England, manager of the Greensboro Sears retail store.

Bennett, Greensboro, and Guilford Colleges are among the 950 private institutions to be awarded grants totaling \$1.5

will be college officials, members of the college's Board of Trustees, officials of the AME Zion Church and its Laymen's Council, and a representative of the nation alumni association.

The morning hours will be devoted to a special ceremony involving students at 10 a.m. Officials of the Student Government Association are scheduled to lead the procession to the Joseph Charles Price Mausoleum on the east end of the campus to place a wreath on the founder's grave.

All buildings on the campus will be open for tours from about 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., with special emphasis on Wells Heritage Hall and the new girls' dormitory.

Heritage Hall, dedicated last Founder's Day will become the college's center for studies on African and Afro-American life and literature. It is being readied for group tours.

New Hall, which is the identification of the new girls' dormitory until it is formally named, was completed in December of 1969 and was occupied on January 22, 1970.

A native of Jacksonville, Fla., Dr. Miller was educated in the Salisbury City Schools and is a 1938 graduate of Livingstone College. He received both the master of science degree and the doctorate in biochemistry from the University of Wisconsin.

He has been president of Bennett College since 1966, prior to which he was associate professor of biochemistry at Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., for 12 years and held a similar position at North Carolina A&T State University for four years.

Greensboro Daily News, Sunday, April 26, 1970

## Miss Keleti To Continue Discussion

Miss Lily Keleti of the Bennett College faculty will continue her discussion of piano teaching and the Kodaly method for the Greensboro Chapter of the National Music Teachers Association on Wednesday. The group will meet at 10 a.m. with the president, Mrs. Walter Vassar, 1501 Mimosa Drive.

During business plans for the May 13 luncheon and the May 17 sonata recitals, final two events in the club year, will be made. At the luncheon Miss Maude Anderson will report for the nominating committee. Mrs. John Truitt is chairman for the recitals to be held at Moore Music Co. at 2:30 and 4 p.m.

## Bennett College Choir To Perform

On May 3, 1970 at 7:30 p.m., the Greensboro Chapter of the Bennett College Alumnae Association will present the Bennett College Choir in concert. This will take place in Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel here on campus. The proceeds will go to our Loyalty Fund for the college.

CAROLINA PEACEMAKER

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1970

## Miller Founder's Day Speaker At Livingstone

SALISBURY, N.C. — Dr. Isaac H. Miller Jr., president of Bennett College, Greensboro, will be the Founder's Day speaker at Livingstone College at 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, February 10, it was announced by Dr. F. George Shipman, president of Livingstone.

To share the platform with Dr. Miller will be college officials, members of the college's Board of Trustees, of-

officials of the AME Zion Church and its Laymen's Council, and a representative of the national alumni association.

The morning hours will be devoted to a special ceremony involving students. All buildings on the campus will be open for tours from about 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., with special emphasis on Wells Heritage Hall and the new girls' dormitory.

### CHURCH MUST SET PACE

Colleges are today challenged as never before to prepare students to function in a highly competitive society characterized by new and evolving demands. The colleges which will stand tall in higher education in the seventies will be those which meet this challenge with creativity and uniqueness.

The Methodist-related colleges which have historically served the higher education aspirations of a predominantly Negro student clientele have met this challenge in an extraordinary fashion for a hundred years. Theirs is a record of accomplishment which is far out of proportion to the limited financial resources made available to them. In the years ahead, however, if excellence is to be maintained and the needs of society are to be served, financial support equal to the new responsibilities must be forthcoming for these institutions. We look to The United Methodist Church to set the pace in this important mission.

—Isaac H. Miller, Jr.  
President, Bennett College



Board of Education  
The United Methodist Church  
Division of Higher Education  
P.O. Box 871, Nashville, Tennessee 37202



**WOMANLESS WEDDING** — There have been many weddings in Bennett College's Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel, but none like the one held last Friday. This one, womanless style, was a benefit for the

United Negro College Fund. The groom is Douglas Gills, the bride is Nelson Silver, and the maid-of-honor is president Isaac Miller, Jr. A reception followed in the student union.



## Brilliant Career Foreseen

# Soprano's Singing Projects Emotion

### A Review

BY HENRY S. WOOTTON JR.

A large audience almost filled Pfeiffer Chapel on the Bennett College campus Tuesday evening. The audience had come to welcome and to hear a distinguished 1964 graduate of Bennett College, Fayle Lee Robinson.

To date, soprano Robinson's career or shall we say, musical education, has taken on a strange turn of events. While at Bennett College she was an organ major, then she decided to study voice and began graduate study at Texas Southern University and at North Texas State University. In 1967 she won several honors for her singing and since that time she has continued to accrue honors. With slow, devoted study she should have a brilliant career.

Miss Robinson, who is a very attractive young lady, has sung with the Corpus Christi Symphony, the San Francisco Symphony, and the San Francisco Opera. In 1968 she toured as soprano soloist with the New York Camerata Singers, directed by Abraham Kaplan. This same

group sang in Greensboro for members of the Civic Music Association last week.

For her recital Tuesday evening, Miss Robinson offered a group of songs by R. Strauss and Poulenc plus arias and songs by Mozart, Puccini, Schubert, Rachmaninoff, Floyd and a concluding group of Negro spirituals. She impressed many in the audience with her fine singing that was ever musical, well-controlled and pleasing in tone quality. She also is able to project the emotions in the songs she sings with much effect; her diction was often clear even though Pfeiffer Chapel is not too kind to singers.

Particularly effectively sung selections included the Mozart "Exsultate Jubilate;" "Die Nacht" and "Wie sollten wir geheim sie halten" by Strauss; the lovely "Der Hirt auf dem Felsen" by Schubert and the "Air vif" by Poulenc. The fine clarinetist in the Schubert work was Russell French of the UNC-G School of Music. Miss Robinson's able accompanist was Gene Featherstone.

# Dr. Miller To Speak At Founder's Day Ceremonies In Livingstone

## College Officials, Churchmen, And Others to Share Platform

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The program will take place in Varick Auditorium. To share the platform with Dr. Miller will be college officials, members of the college's Board of Trustees, officials of the AME Zion Church and its Laymen's Council, and a representative of the national alumni association.

The morning will be devoted to a special ceremony involving students. Officials of the Student Government Association

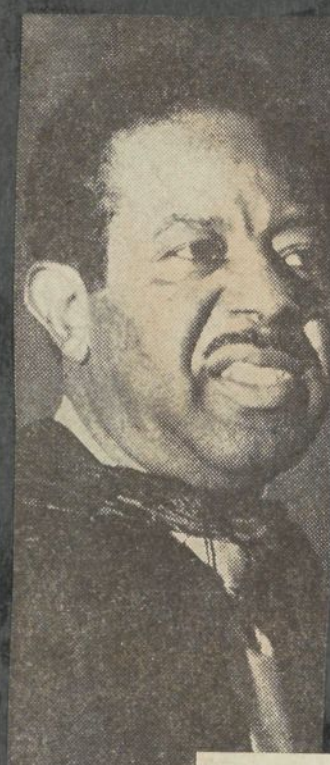
are scheduled to lead the procession to the Joseph Charles Price Mausoleum on the east end of the campus to place a wreath on the founder's grave.

All buildings on the campus will be open for tours from about 10:00 a.m. to 2 p.m., with special emphasis on Walls Heritage Hall and the new girls' dormitory.

Heritage Hall, dedicated last Founders Day, will become the colleges center for studies on African and Afro-American life and literature. It is being readied for group tours.

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The Greensboro Record, Monday April 13, 1970

Rev. Abernathy

# Non-Violence Is Urged

Leprosy of "poverty, racism and war" is plaguing the nation, according to the president of the Southern Christ Leadership Conference.

The Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy made the comparison during Vesper Service at Bennett College yesterday held to pay tribute to the late Dr. Martin Luther King.

The Rev. Mr. Abernathy compared the Biblical First Kings' version of the lepers with the charge facing black people today.

The lepers, cast out of a famine-stricken city, were faced with a decision of surviving or dying in enemy hands. Though the choice of survival threatened their lives, they succeeded in driving off the enemy and obtaining food and wealth for their city.

Abernathy said blacks are

faced with a similar dilemma. "Let's don't stay wherever we are," he said. "Let's move. I'd rather die going forward than die standing still."

Abernathy said blacks can overcome the leprosy in the land by moving forward, engaging in creative dialogue and maintaining faith in God.

"The leprosy is a famine of justice and equality," he added.

According to Abernathy, the injustices existing in the land are apparent since 10 per cent of the populace controls 90 per cent of the wealth, the \$30 billion the nation spends to put man on the moon and the money spent to support the war in Vietnam.

"Richard Milhaus Nixon is the king who has cast us out of the country and we're hanging around at the gate," he explained.

He called on blacks to "stand up nonviolently and move on."

Abernathy said violence was the worst thing a white man has but that he does not know how to "deal with soul force, and we've got soul," he said.

He asked blacks to not "imitate the worst of society."

"I have a date with destiny and a rendezvous with eternity," he said. He explained that his destiny lies in the freedoms of equality and justice for all mankind, though it is a battle which may not be won soon.

Abernathy said the leprosy existing in the land is evident in the young black men who fight and die in Vietnam but are not allowed to be buried in segregated cemeteries in several southern states.

"War," he said, "is going to put an end to mankind."



## Bennett College Authors Hear World Famous Writer

GREENSBORO - When Harry Golden writes or talks, he covers a wide range of subjects. The Charlotte author of "Only in America," and some 12 other books did his usual "thing" in his talk on the program honoring 51 Greensboro area college authors at Bennett College's Pfeiffer Chapel recently.

"The college classroom is the most precious thing in America today," he said. "The press is free, but the advertisers exert considerable control on the editorial page. Television is free, but the sponsor is writing the program. The clergy is free, but the layman has taken over. So what is left is the college classroom."

He discounted the complaining that we've heard in recent years about people not being as patriotic as they used to be. He said that those who complain are unaware that these uninhibited expressions of patriotic fervor were made by immigrants during the days of unrestricted immigration. When this was halted by the restrictive clauses of the McCarran-Walter Act in the 1920s, "all these uninhibited kissing the ground rituals ceased."

Special emphasis was placed by Mr. Golden on libraries and reading. He credited the free public school and free public library as the two institutions that turned "millions of immigrants into Americans within a single generations."

He called white racism the "great American disease" today. "Somehow we must break the cycle of white racism, and education of the Negro will do

it," he said. "We must find the balance between the wonders of science and the greater wonders of human kindness."

He called for broad programs of legislation for housing, jobs, and education. "It must be progressive legislation. Oppressive legislation of more police, more vigilantes and more expensive sentencing has never worked in the history of mankind," he said.

"We lost a war to keep the Negro invisible," Golden added. "But he's no longer invisible; he's burning our cities, and we must pay him indemnities."

For those who seek to write he had this to say: "Writing is a craft, a profession like anything else. It's hard work that takes lots of training. Few writers wait for what is called 'inspiration.' Nor do they need to work in an attic, or go to Italy, or get a fellowship, or write only between five a.m. and nine a.m., or after two a.m., or any other nonsense."

On reading he said: "If nothing else, reading is a affirmation of the future by an ability to use the past. History shows that the best government was conceived by the self-thinkers, the literary men."

To this list he named Benjamin Franklin, Jefferson, Madison, Alexander Hamilton, Woodrow Wilson, John F. Kennedy, Disraeli, Gladstone, Balfour and Churchill—all literary men.

The program on which Mr. Golden appeared, also, featured an autograph session for Peter E. A. Addo, the college chaplain, who published his first book last fall.



**BENNETT LIBRARIAN CHATS WITH GOLDEN**—Mrs. Barbara Bryant, librarian at Bennett College, Greensboro, is shown chatting with world famous author and columnist Harry Golden of Charlotte, following his address at the college recently. Mr. Golden holds an autographed copy of "Ghana Folk Tales," written by Bennett's chaplain, the Rev. Peter E. Addo, who is a native of Ghana. (See story).

SATURDAY MAY 24, 1969



Greensboro, N. C. - The Swing may not be the same, but the name has a familiar ring—Miss Eddie Sifford, a Bennett College junior from Charlotte, N. C. shows off her form with a hefty practice swing. She is the cousin to Charlie Sifford, winner of the Los Angeles Open golf tournament and one of the PGA's leading money winners on the pro golf circuit.

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1969



### A Golfer

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The Greensboro Record, Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1969

### Bennett Alumni

The Greensboro Chapter of Bennett College Alumni will meet Thursday at 8 p.m. in the David Jones Student Union Building, Bennett College. This is the first fall meeting.



## Bennett Students Fan Out

GREENSBORO, N. C. — A young woman entering Bennett College in the year 1969 can expect to find a wide range of course offerings and activities designed to put her into the mainstream of American life.

Always characterized by the high intellectual and cultural development of its program and students, the college in the past two years, under the leadership of Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr., has embarked on a number of ambitious programs aimed at broadening the awareness and strengthening individual responsibility in Bennett students.

Under an arrangement of inter-institutional cooperation, Bennett students now may be found in classes at nearby A & T State University, Guilford, and Greensboro Colleges. Students seeking a medical technology spend their first three years taking basic courses at Bennett, and spending their final year in internship at Harman Kieffer Hospital in Detroit, Michigan or Bowman Gray Winston-Salem.

Also, with the completion of the Henry Pfeiffer Science Building, emphasis has been placed on the revitalization of scientific research.

A field studies program, for students not involved in the teaching profession, was inaugurated last Fall. These students find meaningful work experience in hospitals, day care centers, the courts, and poverty and public welfare operations.

Afro-American studies is currently being offered in four areas of the humanities for those students seeking a wide knowledge of black history and black contribution to American society.

## BENNETT COLLEGE GREENSBORO, N.C.

*"A Distinctive College For Women."*



MEET HILDA FREEMAN-SHE GOES TO BENNETT COLLEGE  
**WHY NOT YOU?**

FOR LITERATURE AND OTHER INFORMATION WRITE:

Director Of Admissions  
Bennett College  
Greensboro, N.C. 27420

*The Philadelphia Tribune*



Misses Anna Hoggs of Pennsauke, N. J. and Marcenia Brown of Hickory, N. C. are shown during recent Spring Festival at Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C. Miss Brown was queen and Miss Goggs was maid-of-honor.



# BENNETT COLLEGE

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

*"A Distinctive College for Women"*



Meet Claretha Banks — She Goes To Bennett College.

**WHY NOT YOU?**

For Literature and Other Information, Write:

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## Wide Range Of Courses At Bennett

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TRADITIONALLY involved in community action programs with emphasis on voter education and registration, Bennett recently undertook a campus-wide food drive to aid impoverished victims of hunger in Jasper and Beaufort Counties in South Carolina, after being alerted by television newscasts of conditions there.

Greensboro, the "Capital of the Piedmont Crescent" and North Carolina's second largest city is blessed with many fine hotels and restaurants. Its auditorium-coliseum complex offers the most popular in entertainment, and is

home to one of the nations outstanding sports events, Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association (CIAA) basketball tournament.

FOUNDED BY the Methodist

Church as a co-educational institution in 1837, and reorganized in 1926 as a liberal arts college for women, Bennett offers a unique and beneficial experience for its students.

JOURNAL AND GUIDE

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1969





Members of the Plans for Progress Task Force

Dr. Chauncey G. Winston, Dean of Instruction, and Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr., President of Bennett College meet with members of the Plans for Progress task force which recently visited the campus. Members of the task force are: (seated) Lenora Morange,

General Foods, Maxine Grady, American Airlines, and De Vera Edwards, Pharmaco Laboratories. (Standing) Jacqueline Pinckney, General Electric, and Louise Prothro, Farley Manning and Associates.

## PLANS FOR PROGRESS FORCE VISITS BENNETT COLLEGE

A Plans for Progress task force team of five "living witnesses" spent three two days at Bennett College recently.

Formed about six years ago during the Kennedy-Johnson Administration, Plans for Progress task force members, on leave from their regular jobs, visit black college campuses indoctrinating students on the many opportunities that minority group members now have with "big-business."

According to Mrs. Louise Prothro, who headed the task force, the tag "living witnesses" was one used by former vice-president Hubert Humphrey because it gave the students an opportunity to see for themselves other black people with backgrounds much like their own who "have made it."

A former biology teacher,

Mrs. Prothro spent 13 years on the public relations staff of Pet Milk Co., in St. Louis, Mo., and now works for Farley Manning and Associates, a New York based public relations firm.

Others on the task force were Jacqueline Pinckney, who heads the publications staff for General Electric Corp., Philadelphia; Lenora Moragne product publicist, General Foods Corp., White Plains, N. Y.; De Vera Edwards, beauty consultant, Pharmaco Laboratories, Kenilworth, N. J., and Maxine Grady, ticket agent, American Airlines, Memphis, Tenn.

On a typical visit, the task force visits classrooms and dormitories, lunches with administrative and student leaders, and is available for consultation and discussion.

## Bennett College Spring Concert To Be Held Sunday, May 4, 1969

The annual Spring concert of the Bennett College Choir will be held Sunday, May 4, 1969 at 7:00 p.m. in the Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel.

The 33-voiced choir, under the direction of Mrs. Mary J. Crawford, will sing a program of varied styles, including sacred selections composed of early church music, as well as those of a more contemporary nature.

In addition to spirituals arranged by Dett, Dawson, and

Carpenter, the choir will sing, "I want Jesus to Walk with Me", which was arranged for them by their director.

Interesting additions to the program will be two African folk songs, "Congo" and "Kum Ba Yah". The former is a traditional song of Sierra Leone, E. Africa and was taught them by one of their Bennett Sisters, Ellalene MacCaulay, a Junior and native of that country.

(Continued on Page 4)

### SPRING CONCERT

(Continued from Page 1)

Featured soloists are Gail Dove, Freshman from Kinston, North Carolina, Barbara Johnson, Freshman from Aiken, South Carolina, Casaundra Threadgill, Junior from Mobile, Alabama, and Jennie Jones, Freshman from South Hill, Virginia.

The program will be concluded by two stirring selections—"Sea Moods" by Mildred Tyson and "A Jubilant Song" by Norman Dello Jolo.

Wilmington Journal, Wilmington, N. C., Saturday, May 24, 1969—



HARRY GOLEN: EDUCATION KEY TO NEGRO PROGRESS

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**Harry Golden**

# Optimism Hasn't Faltered

BY DOROTHY BENJAMIN  
Record Staff Writer

Harry Golden is a cockeyed optimist. He considers events on the racial front in the past 10-15 years in this country a major miracle which could happen "only in America."

The cigar-chomping editor, author and commentator on the passing scene, spoke at Bennett College today. During a pre-speaking interview he relaxed in a chair in the college library and discussed several of his favorite subjects — including race relations and the United States of America.

"We have made (racial) progress. Just think, the entire social order in the South has changed in 15 years. When I first came to Charlotte a Negro stepped off the sidewalk when a white man went by. This no longer is true. The governor of South Carolina said blood would flow in the streets if they had desegregation but there was no blood," Golden said.

Golden believes in constructive black power and pointed out black militancy is "hurting the cause and has alienated most of the white liberals."

"Black power in itself is not bad. A. Philip Randolph (president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters) started the black power movement, you know. He

told Roosevelt and Truman he'd start a march on Washington if they didn't desegregate the Army. During the Eisenhower administration Randolph didn't go near the White House but he did tell Kennedy there would be a march if something wasn't done about poverty. I believe in using black power for the right thing.

"It's the only chance the Negro has for a coalition between himself and the white man. This business of separate dormitories, separate courses in sheer bunk. It's just Jim Crow in reverse," Golden said.

But he is optimistic about America. It has, he said, survived the agonies of woman's suffrage and the violence of the labor wars and will survive its current troubles.

He considers the Vietnam conflict a "dirty, immoral war" and said, "We will have to rely on Paris peace talks" to resolve it.

He believes it can be resolved — "I told President Johnson just say we won the war, bring the boys home and have a parade."

He told the Bennett students white racism is the biggest disease in this country today and "it's not getting any better." White racists, he said, are using current events to prove their point.



## Spring Festival Queen

GREENSBORO—Miss Marcena Brown, a Hickory, N.C. senior has been chosen queen to reign over the annual Spring Festival to be held at Bennett College, Greensboro, N.C., on May 3, 1969.



QUEEN AND MAID OF HONOR—Misses Ana Hoggs of Pennsauke, N. J. and Marcena Brown of Hickory, N. C. are shown during recent Spring Festival at Bennett College, Greensboro. Miss Brown was queen and Miss Hoggs was maid-of-honor.



# Drug

## Users

## Typically Are

## Nonconformists

BY ROBERT STEPHENS  
Daily News Staff Writer

What sort of people are inclined to use illegal drugs? And at what kind of people make up a largest single group of illegal drug users, the marijuana smokers?

Two Greensboro sociologists attempted to answer these and other questions in recent interviews.

Dr. Shang-Ling Fu, a faculty member at Bennett College, divides the population of a hypothetical college campus where drug use is heavy into four groups, or subcultures.

**THE FIRST**, the "academics," are interested primarily in furthering their own education, or education in general. To them that is the prime function of the university, and most of them will retain some connection with higher learning for all of their lives. They include graduate students, faculty members, some college administrators, and perhaps some persons who eventually go on to other professions.

The second subculture, the "collegiates," contains the largest number. Most are under graduates, come from middle-income, educated families, and tend to be more interested in football games, the opposite sex

degrees for that purpose. They are often married before they receive their undergraduate degrees, tend to have financial responsibilities while still students, and also move to the suburbs after graduation. They don't contribute to alumni funds, however, and don't get misty-eyed over their alma maters.

The fourth subculture, made up of the "nonconformists," don't agree with the chief values of the other three, at least during college, and tend to be both vocal and active about their disagreement. They engage in a wide range of activities they think the rest of the community frowns upon. They tend to have their own distinctive mode of dress, too, but it isn't necessarily or always hippie. Sometimes they are simply extremely sloppy, sometimes their dress is more collegiate than hippie, and often there is outwardly nothing to distinguish them.

**FU THINKS** the chief users of drugs, especially marijuana, are among the collegiates and nonconformists.

Dr. Donald Allen, University of North Carolina at Greensboro sociologist, agrees that the nonconformist group would contain most users, but thinks the aca-



Dr. Shang-Ling Fu

and parties than in such things as how much money Louie XIV spent building his palace at Versailles. They have their own particular mode of dress, and tend to be pretentious. They end up as junior executives, bank vice presidents and the like, and live in suburbs, where they sing their alma maters with feeling and contribute to alumni funds.

**THE THIRD** subculture, the "vocationalists," are interested primarily in jobs, and get their

## The Users of NARCOTICS and DRUGS

demics rather than the collegiates come second.

Dr. Allen said, "I don't think drugs are used so much because of hedonism — the pursuit of pure pleasure — as they are used as an instrument of self-revelation."

**TO HIM** the academic and nonconformist types can relate more closely to each other than to either of the other two groups, although they are far from similar. The academic person, he said, is likely to understand more fully what the nonconformist is trying to say or do, and is much more likely to tolerate the nonconformist's ideas than are others.

And the need for self-identity, to turn inward and to see oneself, is stronger and more akin among the nonconformists and academics, Allen said.

Allen said drug use, starting initially with a cross-section of the population, appears to funnel in two separate directions — toward the eventual use of the addictive narcotic heroin or toward the use of some hallucinogen, chiefly LSD.

**AT THE CURRENT** stage in the rising tide of drug use, he said, it is not possible to determine from available data if there are any points of stability along those funnels — if the individual, for example, who has become a user of marijuana, decides to continue using it, but does not go from there either to the opiates or the stronger hallucinogens.

Allen noted that at present, heroin and hallucinogen users at large are separated very distinctly along subcultural lines. That is, poor blacks are the pri-

mary opiate users, and the more affluent whites are the users of marijuana and LSD.

Fu said he thought the "permissiveness" of recent generations of parents may have helped increase the use of drugs. That permissiveness, coupled with a resentment among youth of the restraints placed on them by an impersonal society, often leads to personal rebellion — and therefore drugs.

**ALLEN SAID** that while changing ideas about child-rearing certainly do influence the life styles of the children when they reach maturity, he was not at all certain that parental permissiveness and increasing drug use could be so directly linked. He noted that "it's very popular to attack Dr. Spock just now, but I just don't quite agree."

Fu said that the use of drugs in America certainly stemmed from different causes, and was done for different reasons, than the ancient and once widespread use of opium poppies in his native China.

In the Orient, he said, heroin or opium were often used purely to insulate the poor laboring classes from the pain of the immense physical exertion often required for mere survival.

Allen said several sociological facts about contemporary American society lead him to believe that some day some drugs, especially marijuana, may be legalized.

**AMERICANS HAVE** long promoted the feeling of individual freedom — freedom which

and often is for many, a religious experience. Americans have long valued freedom in religion, too, he noted, and said some theologians have argued seriously and strongly for the use of drugs to induce religious experiences.

Yet a third possible influence toward more leniency, if not complete freedom, to use drugs is the present-day American seeking after youthfulness.

"We strive for youth — we are oriented toward perpetuating youth," Allen said.

**FOR THAT** reason drug-using young people wield a great deal more influence over their non-using elders than do the elders over them. The result is that drug use tends to rise through the age ranges, he said.

Some day, he said, the use of some drugs may be just as common as the use of alcohol today.

Fu said that while he could not say that drug use would fall off if it were legalized, he said forbidding it "certainly does make it more attractive."



Dr. Donald Allen

includes, he said, the option of doing anything one wishes by oneself without restraint by society. Prohibitions against drugs, he said, directly violate that feeling of individualism. And, he said, drug use can be,

## Afro Institute Has Openings

Applications for the Afro-American Studies Institute for In-Service Elementary and Secondary Teachers and Librarians, which will be held on Saturday mornings during the school year, are still being accepted.





**ANOTHER SIFFORD** — The Bennett College junior from Charlotte, shows off her form with a hefty practice swing. She is the cousin to Charlie Sifford, winner of the Los Angeles Open golf tournament and one of the PGA's leading money winners on the pro golf circuit.



**SPRING FESTIVAL QUEEN, ATTENDANT**—Misses Anna Hoggs of Pennsauke, N. J. and Marcenia Brown of Hickory, are shown during recent Spring Festival at Bennett College, Greensboro. Miss Brown was queen and Miss Hoggs was maid-of-honor.

# CAROLINA PEACEMAKER

## PLANS FOR PROGRESS FORCE VISITS BENNETT

A plan for Progress task force team of five "living witnesses" spent three two days at Bennett College recently.

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On a typical visit, the task force visits classrooms and dormitories, lunches with administrative and student leaders, and is available for consultation and discussion.



Dr. Chancey G. Winston, Dean of Instruction, and Dr. Isaac H. Miller Jr., President of Bennett College meet with members of the plans for Progress task force which recently visited the campus. Members of the task force are: (seated) Lenora Moragne, General Foods, Maxine Grady, American Airlines, and DeVera Edwards, Pharmaco Laboratories (standing) Jacqueline Pinkney, General Electric, and Lois Prothro, Farley Manning and Associates.

### Bennett Song Concert

The Greensboro Chapter of Bennett College Alumnae is sponsoring a concert by the Bennett College Glee Club tonight at 8 o'clock in the Pfeiffer Chapel. Proceeds from the concert will go towards the current Alumnae Loyalty Fund Campaign.



## "Ghana Folk Tales"

# Bennett Chaplain Publishes Book

BY FRANK PLEASANTS  
Record Staff Writer

The Rev. Peter Addo, Bennett College's chaplain and director of religious activities, surprised many of his colleagues this week with the publication of his first book.

"Ghana Folk Tales: Ananse Stories From Africa" is unique in that it is the first time these fables, handed down by word of mouth for generations in Ghana, have been translated into English.

"We used to tell these stories around the fire at home at the end of each day," the Rev. Mr. Addo said. "But now with the advent of mass communica-

tions, they seem to be dying out.

"Africans have a rich tradition of folk stories, just as have other peoples with a long history. But these stories are unfortunately in danger of disappearing as the younger generation of Africans finds more amusement and the oldsters, having no one to tell the tales to, are forgetting them one by one."

The personable Bennett minister and Ghana native said when he arrived in this country some 10 years ago, he was a frequent after-dinner speaker. And the conversation inevitably bounced back to requests for more stories about his homeland.

"So many people kept asking

me to write these stories down," he said, "but I never seemed to have the time.

"Finally last year my wife absolutely forced me to take the summer and finish the book. I didn't know it was any good, but I was pleasantly surprised. After I signed the contract, I received three equally good offers from other publishers."

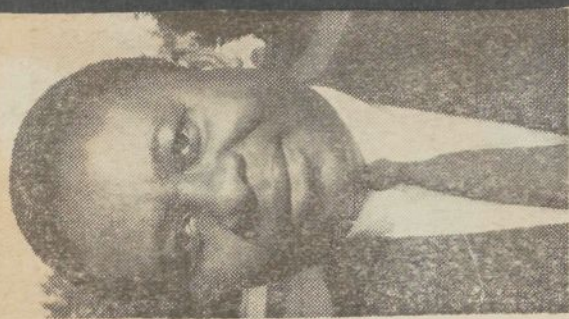
Unlike the fairy tales popular in this country and in most of Europe, the African counterparts never deal with superhumans. Instead, the chief characters have historically been animals with human characteristics.

"Ghana Folk Tales" deals

chiefly with Mr. Ananse, a spider, as its hero. While most have an obvious moral or an implied lesson, the author insists their primary purpose is to entertain.

The fables each have a moral and although originally intended for no exclusive age group, the current volume has particular appeal to children.

The Rev. Mr. Addo is equally interested in poetry, and in 1961 one of his poems won first place in the American College Poetry Competition. Also a painter, one of his works, "Les Jeune Filles," placed third in a recent International School Arts Festival in Atlanta.



The Rev. Peter Addo

Not one to sit still and wait for the royalties, the Rev. Mr. Addo now has "quite a few more manuscripts" nearly ready for the publisher.

"The one I'm most optimistic about at the present time is an anthology of poetry about Africa and my impressions since coming to the United States," he said. "And this is especially interesting, because I'm getting it illustrated right here at Bennett."

An unfinished novel, "The African Diplomat," is also now in the works. This mostly factual account of the emergence of new countries in Africa is waiting the finishing touches.

THE NEW COURIER — APRIL 26, 1969

## Bennett Students Fan Out

GREENSBORO, N. C. —

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Also, with the completion of the Henry Pfeiffer Science Building, emphasis has been

placed on the revitalization of scientific research.

A field studies program, for students not involved in the teaching profession, was inaugurated last Fall. These students find meaningful work experience in hospitals, day care centers, the courts, and poverty and public welfare operations.

Afro-American studies is currently being offered in four areas of the humanities for those students seeking a wider knowledge of black history and black contribution to American society.

## BENNETT COLLEGE GREENSBORO, N.C.

"A Distinctive College For Women."



MEET HILDA FREEMAN-SHE GOES TO BENNETT COLLEGE  
WHY NOT YOU?

FOR LITERATURE AND OTHER INFORMATION WRITE:

Director Of Admissions  
Bennett College  
Greensboro, N.C. 27420





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### THE BRONZE RAVEN

GREENSBORO, N. C. —Everline Mitchell, a Bennett College senior from Dover, N.C., has been selected by the Experiment in International Living to live abroad with a family in Japan this summer.

The Experiment annually exchanges some 5,000 young men and women between the United States and 100 nations around the globe, and requires its participants to have basic conversational ability in the language of their host country.

Miss Mitchell will enroll in a special 100 hour, seventeen-day course in oral Japanese given just prior to the beginning of the program. During the language course she will meet with the 10 other members of her Experiment group. With the assistance of an experienced leader, they will discuss the customs and culture of Japan and prepare to meet its people on their own terms.

Each member of the Experiment will live with individual families for one month. This first hand opportunity to develop friendships, to learn the customs and traditions, to use the language, and to participate in the activities of the host country from the vantage point of a family environment, is the heart of the Experiment program.

During her last three weeks in Japan, Everline and her group will invite members of their host families to join them for an extensive travel period throughout Japan.

Everline is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Stanley Mitchell of Rt. 1, Dover, North Carolina.

## Co-Ed To Live With Family In Japan





Harry Golden, author of "Only in America" and other best sellers, chats with Mrs. Barbara Bryan, Bennett College librarian. Mr. Golden appeared on a program honoring 51 authors at the college last week.

## Harry Golden Keynoter At Bennett College

When Harry Golden writes or talks, he covers a wide range of subjects. The Charlotte author of "Only in America," and some 12 other books did his usual "thing" in his talk on the program honoring 51 Greensboro area college authors at Bennett College's Pfeiffer Chapel last week.

"The college classroom is the most precious thing in America today," he said. "The press is free, but the advertisers exert considerable control on the editorial page. Television is free, but the sponsor is writing the program. The clergy is free, but the layman has taken over. So what is left is the college classroom."

He discounted the complaining that we've heard in recent years about people not being as patriotic as they used to be. He said that those who complain are unaware that these uninhibited expressions of patriotic fervor were made by immigrants during the days of unrestricted immigration.

When this was halted by restrictive clauses of the McCarran-Walter Act in the 1920 all these uninhibited kissing the ground rituals ceased."

Special emphasis was placed by Mr. Golden on libraries and reading. He credited the free public school and free public library as the two institutions that turned "millions of immigrants into Americans with a single generation."

He called white racism the "great American disease" today. "Somehow we must break the cycle of white racism, and education of the Negro will do it," he said. "We must

find the balance between the wonders of science and the greater wonders of human kindness."

He called for broad programs of legislation for housing jobs, and education. "It must be progressive legislature. Oppressive legislature of more police, more vigilantes and more expensive sentencing has never worked in the history of mankind," he said.

We lost war to keep the Negro invisible", Golden added "But he's no longer invisible. He's burning our cities, and we must pay him indemnities."

For those who seek to write he had this to say: "Writing is a craft, a profession like anything else. It's hard work that takes a lot of training. Few writers wait for what is called 'inspiration.' Nor do they need to work in an attic, or go to Italy, or get a fellowship, or write only between five a.m. and nine a.m., or after two a.m. or any other nonsense."

On reading he said: "If nothing else, reading is an affirmation of the future by an ability to use the past. History shows that the best fibernment was conceived by the self-thinkers, the literary men."

To this list he named Benjamin Franklin, Jefferson, Madison, Alexander Hamilton, Woodrow Wilson, John F. Kennedy, Disraeli, Gladstone, Balfour and Churchill - all literary men.

The program on which Mr. Golden appeared, also featured an autograph session for Peter E. A. Addo, the college chaplain who published his first book last fall.

# The Establishment



## Bennett Officials Welcome Progress Team

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## EVERLINE MITCHELL TO LIVE ABOARD WITH JAPANESE FAMILY



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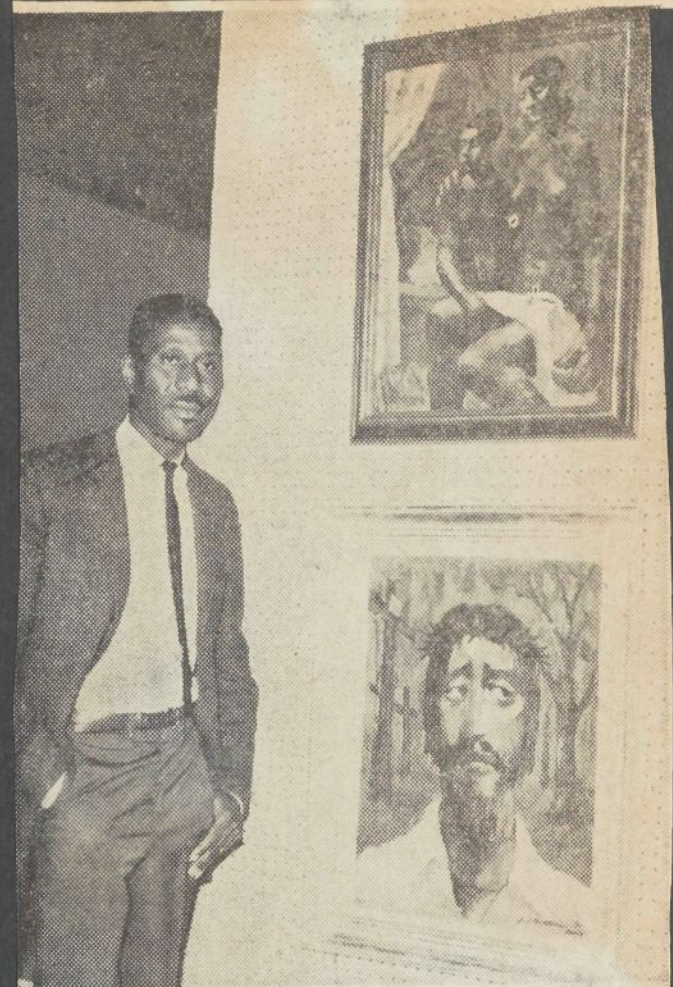


MARCENIA BROWN, a Hickory, N. C. senior at Bennett College, was chosen queen to reign over the annual Spring Festival which was held last week-end on the campus in Greensboro, N. C.



## Spring Festival Queen

GREENSBORO--Miss Marcenia Brown, a Hickory, N.C. senior has been chosen queen to reign over the annual Spring Festival to be held at Bennett College, Greensboro, N.C., on May 3, 1969.



JAMES C. McMILLAN and some of his 20 paintings now on display at Bennett College.

## Art professor's works on display at Bennett

GREENSBORO, N. C. — For over a week a steady stream of spectators has passed through the foyer of the Davis D. Jones Student Union at Bennett College here to view a collection of paintings by James C. McMillan, associate professor of art at the college.

McMillan has on display 20 paintings in a show entitled "The Works of James C. from 1951 to 1968" that the painter says "reflects changing styles that I've gone through during that period."

McMillan himself is unsure of the reason for this

sudden interest in his work "It could be," he said last week, "because of a new demand for, or a new interest in black culture."

He said that art critics in the past have viewed the works of black artists as being somewhat inferior. This is changing, he said.

"Racial identity influences everything I do," McMillan said. All of his work depicts

A native of Sanford, dom.

man's struggle toward freedom in some way the black for more than two decades at Bennett.

McMillan has been painting Sympathy Club



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# Bennett College Offers Student Wide Range Of Courses And Activities

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Traditionally involved in community action programs with emphasis on voter education and registration, Ben-

nett students recently undertook a campus-wide food drive to aid the impoverished victims of hunger in Jasper and Beaufort Counties in South Carolina after being alerted by television newscasts of conditions there.

Greensboro, the "Capital of the Piedmont Crescent" and North Carolina's second largest city is blessed with many fine hotels and restaurants. Its auditorium-coliseum complex offers the most popular in entertainment, and is home to one of the nations outstanding sports events, the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association (CIAA) basketball tournament.

A & T State University, always a serious contender for honors in the sprawling CIAA offers an additional outlet for sports minded young ladies. Founded by the Methodist Church as a co-educational institution in 1873, and reorganized in 1926 as a liberal arts college for women, Bennett offers a unique and beneficial experience for its students.

Saturday, October 25, 1969

Wilmington Journal,



A RARITY—Howard Lee, mayor of Chapel Hill, N. C., the South's first elected black mayor of a predominately white town, has all eyes trained in his direction. Lee was holding a press conference following an address at Bennett College in Greensboro, N. C. last week.



# Bennett College Greensboro, N.C.

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Why Not You?**

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Director Of Admissions, Bennett College**

**Greensboro, N.C. 27420**



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**A RARITY**—It's not every day that one sees a black mayor in America. This novelty can be attested to by the rapt attention shown Howard Lee, mayor of Chapel Hill, and the South's first elected black mayor of a predominately white town. Lee was holding a press conference following a speaking engagement at Bennett College in Greensboro last week.

## Chapel Hill Mayor Speaks At Bennett

GREENSBORO — Mayor

Howard Lee of Chapel Hill, called America's problems the result of leadership that is more concerned with "acting to symptoms rather than acting on causes; the kind of leadership unable to assign priorities based on people's needs."

Lee was speaking to a largely student audience at Bebbett College during assembly last week.

"We are caught today in the cross-fires of many revolutions, both from within and from without. The revolutions in which we are caught are more vast and more complex than at any age in the history of mankind. And are more complex than any one of us is able to imagine."

He said that too many people focus on the word revolution too much in a conventional way. But added, "As we use the word today, we do not mean that we are working to overthrow the government. We merely want to create a sense of urgency on the part of those who represent us there to do so fairly and justly. We do not mean that we want to play a major role in the decision-making process and to receive the same considerations of every other citizen."

Pin-pointing some of the ills in American society, Lee expressed concern over the attitude of many in America. "All of us are concerned about the violence that is occurring daily in our nation. And this concern grows as the threat of violence moves closer to us." But he noted that while there is this concern, the great majority does not seem able to translate this concern into action. He acknowledged that there are people in America today who have lost faith in the system and are ready to unleash their hostility and frustration in ways to destroy it, even if it means destroying themselves in the process.

"Therefore, we must share a deep concern for the continuing crisis that we face. But our first concern must be for those individuals and families who bear the brunt of deteriorating urban life and the unrest and violence it breeds. Our second concern must be to find ways to penetrate the system and thereby acting in such a way that people's concern can be satisfied and frustrations subsided."

# Greensboro Record

Monday, October 27, 1969

## Bennett Speaker Urges Intensified Effort

BY DOUGLAS D. McADOO  
Bennett College News Bureau

Black people must learn to read more and socialize less, study more and frolic less, think more and hate the white man less, do more research and say less, and write books and articles and become recognized in our respective fields," Dr. J. Lynwood Gresham told a Bennett College Founder's Day audience Sunday.

The nation's youngest college president and president of Barber-Scotia College in Concord, Dr. Gresham, acknowledged times are hard with over 35 million Americans living on the brink of poverty, a source "from which the seeds of revolution are sprung."

But despite these things, he said, "we must see what way the world is going and dedicate ourselves to its betterment through our own preparedness." He termed Bennett and other such schools part of a society

ravages of time, Dr. Gresham emphasized.

"Marlon Anderson lives comfortably, but will not be remembered for her wealth but for her songs," he said. "Nobody cared how Socrates dressed, or whether he wore shoes or went bare-

footed; but he will be remembered as one of history's great minds. Nobody thinks of George Washington's wealth; he's the father of his country. Nor do they think of Lincoln's poverty; he's the Great Emancipator. Shakespeare is remembered for

In ceremonies preceding Dr. Gresham's address, students, faculty and staff presented Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr., with checks totaling \$3,822 to be used for scholarships and endowment.

Hamlet and McBeth, and Milton for Paradise Lost."



## Biafran Minister Accuses Big Powers

BY DOUGLAS E. McADOO  
Special To The Daily News

The minister of information for secessionist Biafra Friday accused the great powers, and more specifically Great Britain, of being behind the atrocities being committed against his country.

Arthur Nwankwo has spent the past week visiting in Greensboro with a friend and fellow Biafran, Ambrose Nwosu, a graduate student at A & T State University, and speaking to student groups at A & T and Bennett College.

"Since I came here two weeks ago to the United States I find that the black community doesn't really understand what

is at issue," he said. "They always tell them unity. Biafra is fighting to break Nigeria. Africa needs unity. Black people need unity."

But he emphasized that unity is not the issue at all. The real issue is security of life and property. He pointed out that thousands of Ibo tribesmen were slaughtered almost three years ago, and their property confiscated.

"This was the reason Biafra was formed. 'To have security of life and property,'" he said.

"MILITARILY," he added, "things are not so bad as before. But as far as starvation . . . people are still dying. The World Council of Churches

sends food. But it is not in large quantities like the Red Cross. The Red Cross had pressure on it from the great powers, especially Great Britain, to stop sending food. So it had to stop. Britain wants to use this as a means to make Biafra surrender."

Nwankwo, who is co-author of a new book on Biafra — The Making of a Nation: Biafra, and author of My People Suffer, published by C. Hurst and Co., in 1966, is the author of another book, Biafra's Struggle and Africa, which is soon to be published by Doubleday. It is in this connection that he is making his current American tour. Talks on a cease fire have

been failing he said because there has been no guarantee to Biafra's only two requests, the security of life and property. Nigeria will not grant this, and Biafra has no intention of going back to the same conditions that existed before.

NWANKWO SAID that the people of Nigeria are culturally different and mistrustful of one another. They don't speak the same language.

"How can you achieve unity when you don't trust one another," he added. "This has made the country degenerate instead of coming out. You here in America were deceiving yourselves when you said Nigeria was a showcase for democracy."

CAROLINA PEACEMAKER

Saturday, October 11, 1969

## Howard Lee Speaks At Bennett College

Mayor Howard Lee of the Town of Chapel Hill will be the featured speaker at the Bennett College general assembly on Tuesday, October 14, 1969 at 10:00 a.m. in Annie Merner Pfeiffer

Chapel. Members of the press who wish to interview him are invited to a news conference immediately following assembly. Coffee and donuts will be served.

CAROLINA PEACEMAKER

## Howard Lee Talks



Howard Lee, Mayor of Chapel Hill, speaks to Greensboro Residence. (see page 4B)





Staff Photo By Dave Nicholson

Whitney Young (L) And Prof. Georgie Lattmer  
*Young Speaks At Bennett College Commencement*

## Civil Rights Leader Opposes Concept Of Black Separatism

BY JOE KNOX  
 Daily News Staff Writer

Whitney M. Young Jr., executive director of the National Urban League, said here Monday that he was definitely opposed to the idea of separatism as a solution to problems of black Americans.

"I insist we have a place in this country, and I don't want to let white Americans off the hook. We are here to stay and white America is going to live with us or we'll all go down together."

"We will not cop out."

Dr. Young said he believed advocates of a separate society for Negroes were really afraid to compete with white people.

"Our enemies would like nothing better than to see us withdraw into separate society, and I, for one, have no intention of following that course."

HE DELIVERED the main address for the 96th commencement exercises at Bennett College where 129 seniors were awarded bachelor of arts and bachelor of science degrees.

Young said most Americans seemed to believe that most of the disruption that went on in America, particularly on college campuses, was generated by

because white people do them. We're not interested in most of their values. And for goodness sake, let us not adopt the worst.

"Any fool can hate. It takes no brains at all to hate, and we've been the victims of hate, selfishness and cowardice . . ."

HE CALLED for an adoption of values that place humanity first.

"This society needs black people to save it. You are not going to save black people. You are going to help save America."

Recognized as graduating with high honors were Ida Pin-nix of Martinsville, Va., and D'Jardis Ann Ragland of Birmingham, Ala.

Graduating with honors were Constance Clark of Akron, Ohio, Nellie Dixon of New York City, Roy Skinner Gibson of Lake City, S.C., Peggy Hopkins of Burlington, Angelene Johnson of Reidsville, Ava Taylor of Birmingham, Ala., and Margaret Thompkins of Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Presiding was Dr. Isaac H. Miller Jr., president of Bennett.

H. McKenna Distillery, Fa





Staff Photo By Dave Nicholson

Whitney Young (L) And Prof. Georgie Lattmer  
*Young Speaks At Bennett College Commencement*

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"Our enemies would like nothing better than to see us withdraw into separate society, and I, for one, have no intention of following that course."

HE DELIVERED the main address for the 96th commencement exercises at Bennett College where 129 seniors were awarded bachelor of arts and bachelor of science degrees.

Young said most Americans seemed to believe that most of the disruption that went on in America, particularly on college campuses, was generated by black people. (Throughout his 30-minute address, Young did not use the word Negro.) "But it happens not to be true."

White people, he said, are far more violent and he cited numbers of instances, including 8,000 documented cases of lynching.

"BLACK PEOPLE have not, even in their most impatient anger, engaged in the kind of violence of white people . . . But nothing would please our enemies more than for black people to engage in armed insurrection.

"They would then have an excuse to destroy us. White people do have the guns, and they have the character that would enable them to use the guns. We will never give them that excuse."

"If black people were violent by nature, they would have erupted long before now, or else we have the longest time fuse ever known to man."

HE ASKED the graduates if black people could "develop the sense we have, acquire the technology and the things that have been denied us fast enough so we can move into the mainstream of America." This, he said, was the crucial issue facing black people.

He told them that they should not adopt values of white Americans as their own.

"The one thing I do not even permit my two daughters to even talk about is doing things

because white people do them. We're not interested in most of their values. And for goodness sake, let us not adopt the worst.

"Any fool can hate. It takes no brains at all to hate, and we've been the victims of hate, selfishness and cowardice . . ."

HE CALLED for an adoption of values that place humanity first.

"This society needs black people to save it. You are not going to save black people. You are going to help save America."

Recognized as graduating with high honors were Ida Pin-nix of Martinsville, Va., and D'Jardis Ann Ragland of Birmingham, Ala.

Graduating with honors were Constance Clark of Akron, Ohio, Nellie Dixon of New York City, Roy Skinner Gibson of Lake City, S.C., Peggy Hopkins of Burlington, Angelene Johnson of Reidsville, Ava Taylor of Birmingham, Ala., and Margaret Thompkins of Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Presiding was Dr. Isaac H. Miller Jr., president of Bennett.





Staff Photo by Larry Tucker

## In Fall A Girl's Thoughts...

What does a pretty girl think of in the fall? If she's a college student, she probably thinks of her studies, whether that book she needs for her term paper is in the library and how well she did on the examination in her least — or most —

favorite course. Regardless of what she's thinking about, Florenzia Watson, a Bennett College junior from Rich Square, makes a pretty picture framed by fall foliage.

SAT., NOVEMBER 8, 1969

THE CAROLINA TIMES

## Nation's Youngest College President Speaks At Bennett

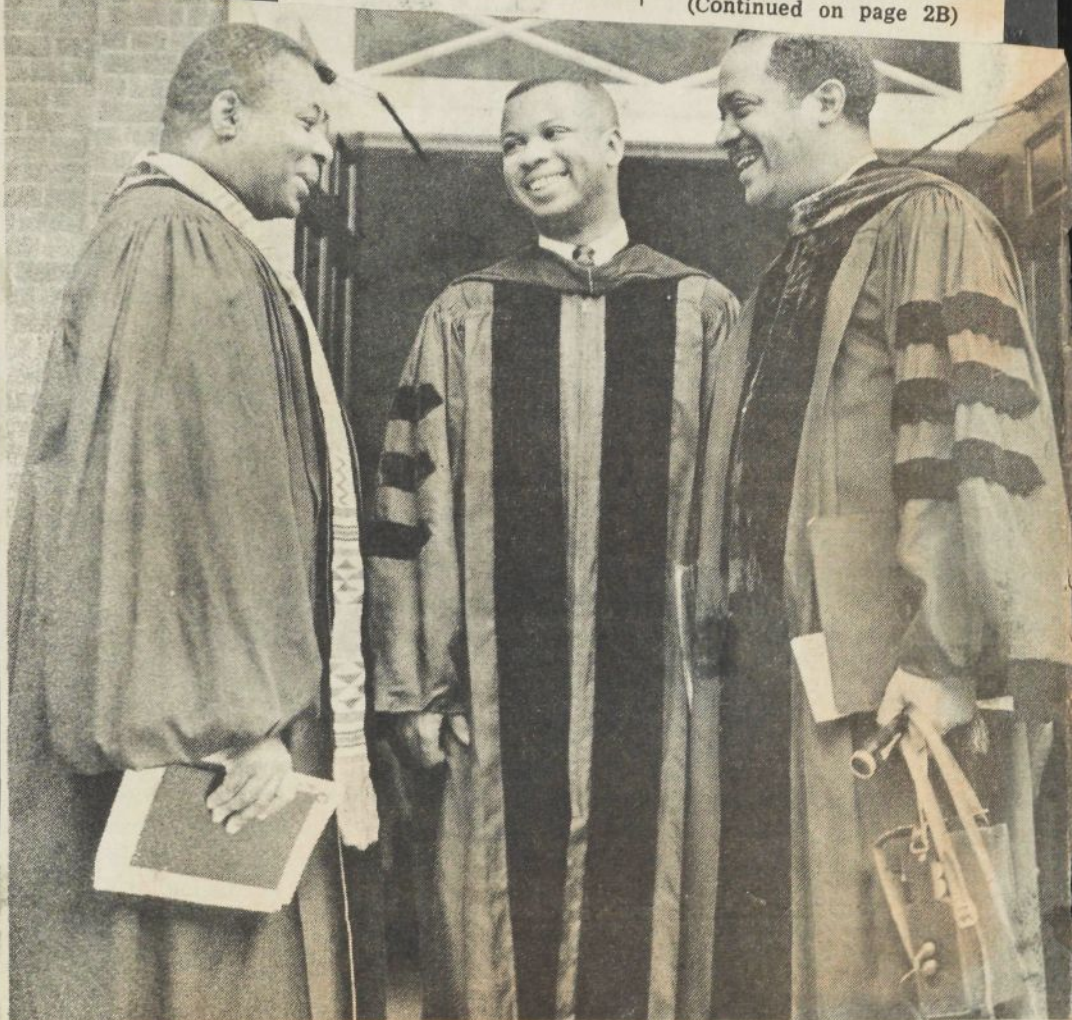
GREENSBORO — "Black people, whether we like it or not, must learn to read more and socialize less, study more and frolic less, think more and hate the white man less, do more research and say less, and write books and articles and become recognized in our respective fields," Dr. J. Lynwood Gresham told a Bennett College Founder's Day audience recently.

Dr. Gresham, the nation's youngest college president, and president of Barber-Scotia College in Concord acknowledged that times were hard, that over 35-million Americans live on the brink of poverty, a source "from which the seeds of revolution are spring." But despite these things, "we must see what way the world is going and dedicate ourselves to its betterment through our own preparedness."

He called Bennett and other

schools like it, part of a society within a society that did not develop at the same rate as the dominate society, with a culture of its own, a language of its own, a religion of its own, and an economy and education of its own. "So we are not apologetic of our past or apprehensive of our future."

(Continued on page 2B)



**NATION'S YOUNGEST**—Dr. J. Lynwood Gresham, the nation's youngest college president, and president of Barber-Scotia College in Concord, N. C., is flanked by Rev. P. E. A. Addo, Bennett Chaplain and Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr., Bennett president,

after delivering the 96th Founder's Day address at Bennett College recently.



# Howard Lee Raps America's Leaders As Not Being Responsive to Nation's Ills

Greensboro, N. C. - Howard Lee of Chapel Hill, the first black man to be elected mayor of a predominately white Southern Town called

America's problems the result of leadership that is more concerned with "acting to symptoms rather than acting on causes; the kind of leadership unable to assign

priorities based on people's needs."

Mr. Lee was speaking to a largely student audience at Bennett College during Tuesday morning assembly.

"We are caught today in the cross-fires of many revolutions, both from within and from without. The revolutions in which we are caught are more vast and more complex than at any age in the history of mankind. And are more complex than any one of us is able to imagine."

He said that too many people focus on the word revolution too much in a conventional way. But added, "as we use the word today, we do not mean that we are working to overthrow the government. We merely want to create a sense of urgency of the part of those who represent us there to do so fairly and justly. We do not mean that we want to take over the system and use it only to serve blacks. But we do want to play a major role in the decision-making process and to receive the same considerations of every other citizen."

Pin-Pointing some of the ills in American society, Lee expressed concern over the attitude of many in America. "All of us are concerned about the violence that is occurring daily in our nation. And this concern grows as the threat of violence moves closer to us." But he noted that while there is this concern, the great majority does not seem able to

translate this concern into action. He acknowledged that there are people in America today who have lost faith in the system and are ready to unleash their hostility and frustration in ways to destroy it, even if it means destroying themselves in the process.

"Therefore, we must share a deep concern for the continuing crisis that we face. But our first concern must be for those individuals and families who bear the brunt of deteriorating urban life and the unrest and violence it breeds. Our second concern must be to find ways to penetrate the system and thereby acting in such a way that people's concern can be satisfied and frustrations subsided."

In his speech, Lee called for an end to segregated schools, noting that defacto segregation has increased rather than decreased in all major cities in the country, in full view of unenforced laws against it. And that school integration should be a two-way street instead of the one-way street that it is now.

At a news conference following assembly, Lee acknowledged that things had not been easy for him since his election, listing among other things his not getting an appointment as a lecturer at the University, and "not being able to get to bed before one a.m."

While the television cameras swirled around him, and reporters tossed questions at him from all angles, the articulate Lee

fielded questions like a seasoned campaigner. Knots of students pressed closely, straining to hear his every word. Lee expressed interest in running for Congress from the 4th District in 1972.



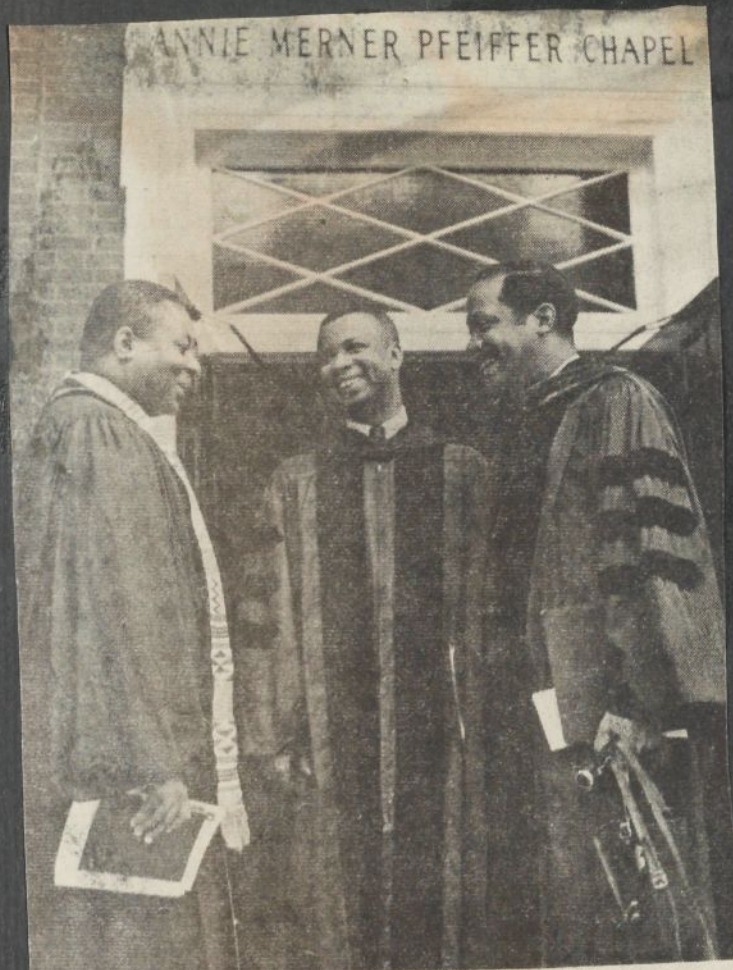
William  
Brown

## 5 Events Slated For Bennett's Lyceum Series

Bennett College has scheduled five events for its 1969-70 Lyceum series. Tenor William Brown will lead off the series with a performance Friday night. The others in order are: I-Soloisti di Roma, chamber ensemble Nov. 7; Sanford Allen, violinist Feb. 8; Faye Lee Robinson, soprano March 10; and the Barter Theater's presentation of "Hasty Heart" April 9. All programs will be held at 8 p.m. in Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel and are open to the public without charge.

Born in Jackson, Mississippi, Brown made his debut in Judas Maccabeus with the Fort Wayne Philharmonic in 1961, and his New York debut with the Little Orchestra Society's performances of Busoni's "Turan-dot" in October of 1967. As featured soloist with the U.S. Navy, he made many White House appearances, performing before Presidents Kennedy and Johnson.





AFTER FOUNDER'S DAY ADDRESS-Greensboro: Dr. J. Lynwood Gresham, the nation's youngest college president, and president of Barber-Scotia College in Concord, is flanked by Rev. P. E. A. Addo, Bennett Chaplain and Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr., Bennett president, after delivering the 96th Founder's Day address at Bennett College last Sunday. (See story).

## "No Substitute Preparedness," Dr. Gresham Tells Bennett Audience

GREENSBORO - "Black people, whether we like it or not, must learn to read more and socialize less, study more and frolic less, think more and hate the white man less, do more research and say less, and write books and articles and become recognized in our respective fields," Dr. J. Lynwood Gresham told a Bennett College Founder's Day audience last Sunday.

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He called Bennett and other schools like it, part of a society within a society that did not develop at the same rate as the dominant society, with a culture of its own, a language of its own, a religion of its own, and an economy and education of its own. "So we are not apologetic of our past or apprehensive of our future."

He pointed out that it wasn't wholly necessary to sit-in to achieve a breakthrough, citing as an example Hamilton Holmes, the first black student admitted to the University of Georgia, who made Phi Beta Kappa, Thurgood Marshall, United States Supreme Court justice, and a host of others.

The past 10 years, he said, were years of hard parallels, sputnik and Cuba, civil rights and Berkeley, cold war and long hot summers, Vietnam and Suez, assassinations and demonstrations, the growth of communications and the decline of understanding, all problems that contribute to the present climate of uneasiness.

But to do something that will be remembered, Dr. Gresham said, you must do something that will stand the ravages of time. "Marion Anderson lives comfortable, but will not be remembered for her wealth but for her songs. Nobody cared how Socrates dressed, or whether he wore shoes or went barefooted; but he will be remembered as one of history's great minds. Nobody thinks of George Washington's wealth; he's the father of his country. Nor do they think of Lincoln's poverty; he's the Great Emancipator. Shakespeare is remembered for

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"Hamlet" and "McBeth," W. E. B. Dubois for "The Souls of Black Folks," James Weldon Johnson for "God's Trombones" and Milton for "Paradise Lost."

In ceremonies before Dr. Gresham's address, students, faculty and staff presented Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr. with checks totaling \$3,822 to be used for scholarships and endowment.



# Biafran Minister Accuses Powers Of Responsibility For Afric War

GREENSBORO, N. C. — The minister of Information for secessionist Biafra accused the great powers, and more specifically Great Britain, of being behind the atrocities being committed against his country. Arthur Nwankwo has spent the past week visiting in Greensboro with a friend and fellow Biafran, Ambrose Nwosu, a graduate student at A&T State University, and speaking to student groups at A&T and Bennett College.

"Since I came here two weeks ago (The United States) I find that the black community doesn't really understand what is at issue," he said. "They always tell them unity. Biafra is fighting to break Nigeria. Africa needs unity. Black people need unity."

But he emphasized that unity is not the issue at all. The real issue is security of life and property. He pointed out that thousands of Ibo tribesmen were slaughtered almost three years ago, and their property confiscated.

"This was the reason Biafra was formed he said. "To have security of life and property. "Militarily," he added, "things

are not so bad as before. But as far as starvation. . . people are still dying. The World Council of Churches sends food. But it is not in large quantities like the Red Cross. The Red Cross had pressure on it from the great powers, especially Great Britain, to stop sending food. So it had to stop. Britain wants to use this as a means to make Biafra surrender."

Mr. Nwankwo who is co-author of a new book on Biafra - "The Making of a Nation: Biafra," and author of "My People Suffer," published by C. Hurst and Co., in 1966, is the author of another book, "Biafra's Struggle and Africa," which is soon to be published by Doubleday. It is in this connection that he is making his current American tour.

Talks on a cease fire have been failing he said because there has been no guarantee to Biafra's only two requests, the security of life and property. Nigeria will not grant this, and Biafra has no intention of going back to the same conditions that existed before.

Nwankwo said that the people of Nigeria are culturally different and mistrustful of one another. They don't even speak the same language.

"How can you achieve unity when you don't trust one another," he added. "This has made the country degenerate instead of coming out. You here in America were deceiving yourselves when you said Nigeria was a showcase for democracy. Before the military coup in 1966, Nigeria was the most corrupt country on the face of the earth. The per capita income was only 20.00 dollars a year and wasn't coming up."



**HITS BIG POWERS** — At Greensboro, N. C. Arthur Nwankwo, Minister of Information for Biafra is shown talking with his fellow countryman, Ambrose Nwosu. Nwankwo is the author of a number of books on Biafra. He spoke at Bennett College and A&T State University last week.



# Biafra official tours U.S. to promote his new book

AFRO-AMERICAN,

NOVEMBER 8, 1969

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Arthur Nwankwo who spent the past week visiting in Greensboro with a friend and fellow Biafran, Ambrose Nwosu, a graduate student at A and T State University, spoke to student groups at A and T and Bennett College. He is in U.S. to promote a book.

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He called for a re-drawing of the boundaries for Africa, "because this was a colonial creation." They just took a pencil and drew a line regardless of culture and political institutions or geographical structure."

No stranger to this country, Mr. Nwankwo is a 1966 graduate of Eastern Mennonite College in Harrisonburg, Va., with a masters degree from Duquesne in 1967. After a trip to New York concerning his new book, he plans to return to Biafra.

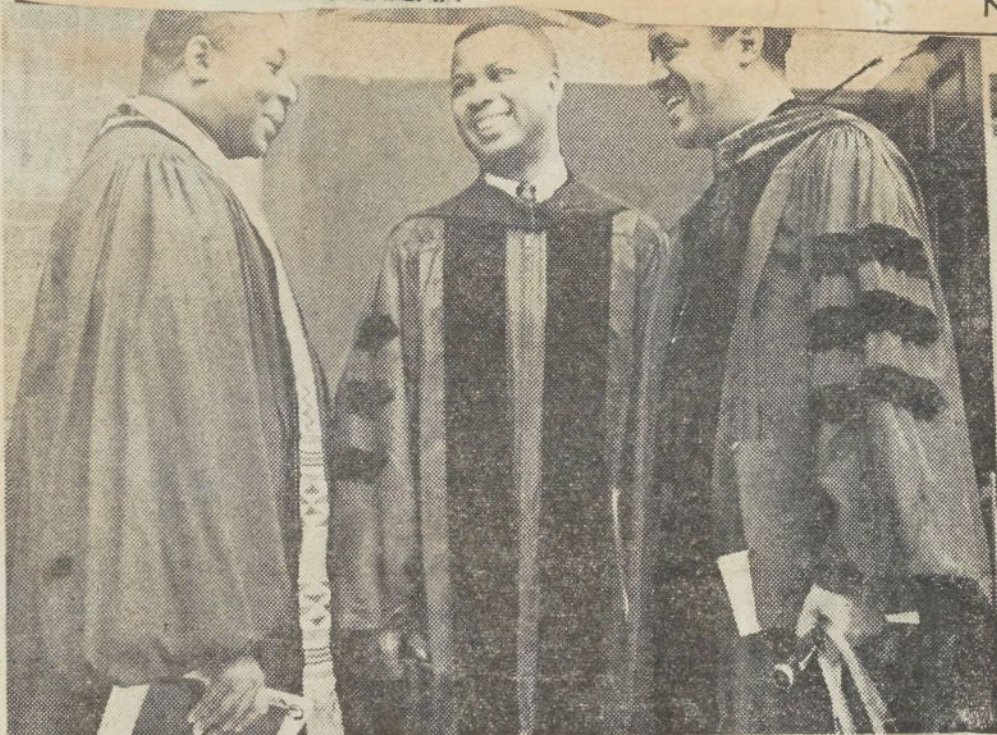


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NOVEMBER 8, 1969



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## Barber-Scotia prexy tells audience at Bennett to 'think more, hate less'

GREENSBORO, N.C. — "Black people, whether we like it or not, must learn to read more and socialize less, study more and frolic less, think more and hate the white man less, do more research and say less," Dr. J. Lynwood Gresham told a Bennett College Founder's Day audience last week.

Dr. Gresham, the nation's youngest college president as head of Barber-Scotia College in Concord, acknowledged that times were hard and that over 35-million Americans live on the brink of poverty.

He said poverty was a source "from which the seeds of revolution are sprung."

But despite these things, "we must see what way the world is going and dedicate ourselves to its betterment through our own preparedness," he said.

He called Bennett, and other schools like it, part of a society within a society that did not develop at the same rate as the dominant society, with a culture of its own, a language of its own, a religion of its own, and an economy and education of its own.

"So we are not apologetic of our past or apprehensive of our future," he declared.

He pointed out that it wasn't wholly necessary to sit in to achieve a breakthrough, citing as examples Hamilton Holmes, the first black student admitted to the University of Georgia and who made Phi Beta Kappa; Thurgood Marshall, Supreme Court justice, and a host of others.

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"This was the reason Biafra was formed he said. 'To have security of life and property.'"

"Militarily," he added, "things are not so bad as before. But as far as starvation... people are still dying. The World Council of Churches sends food. But is not in large quantities like the Red Cross. The Red Cross had pressure on it from the great powers, especially Great Britain, to stop sending food. So it had to stop. Britain wants to use this as a means to make Biafra surrender."

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## THE BRONZE RAVEN

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1969

## BIAFRAN MINISTER ACCUSES BIG POWERS OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR TROUBLES IN COUNTRY



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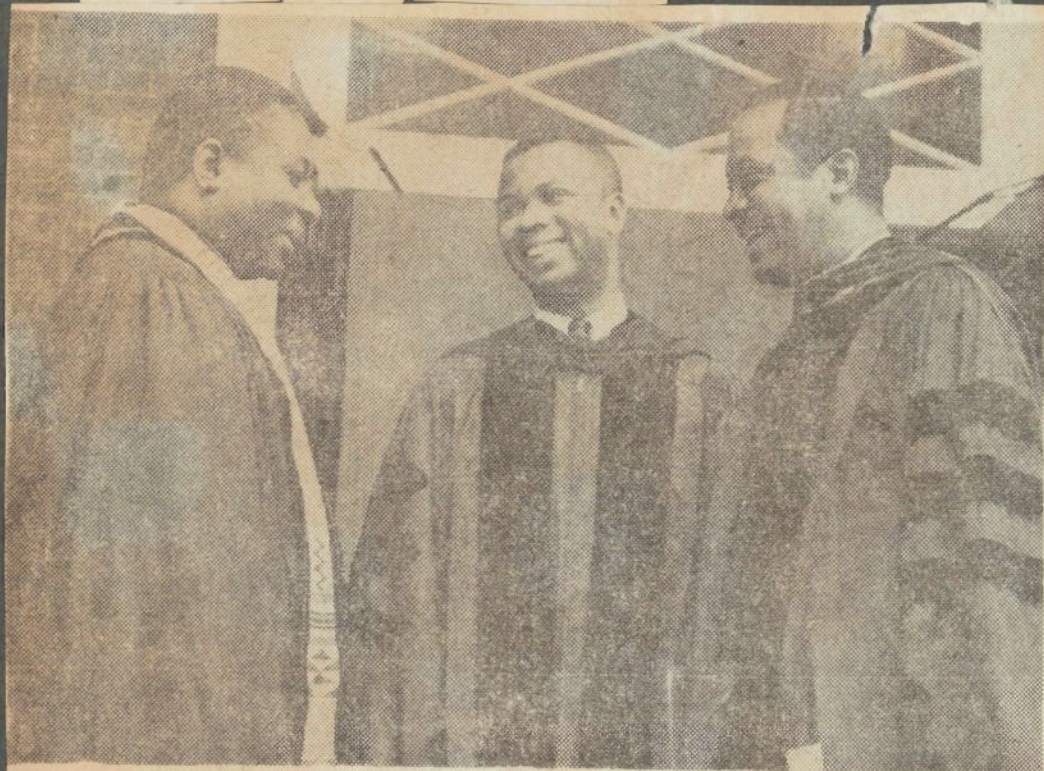
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### Barber-Scotia President Speaks At Bennett College

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## Gresham Says Black People Must Read More

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CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1969

## GHANA AMBASSADOR SAYS EDUCATION MEANS SERVICE

GREENSBORO, N. C. - What is the purpose of an education? Is it to prepare one to compete and make a living in today's complex society? Not so says E. M. Debrah, Ambassador to the United States from Ghana.

"The challenge of Today's youth," Mr. Debrah said in a speech at Bennett College last week, "is to accept the fact that their education is intended to prepare them to be a part of the society from which they originate; and to work diligently towards removing its misery and its handicaps."

Mr. Debrah was in Greensboro as the second Bennett College Forum speaker of the year. "We must reject any false education," he said, "which gives us a feeling of superiority over others. We

must, on the other hand, imbibe that system which gives us the inner conviction that life without service has no meaning; and as long as poverty, oppression, illiteracy, ghetto conditions, despair, inferiority complex and hunger exists in our community, our education has served no purpose."

A quotation from Seneca is quite convincing, "Even if others hold the front hoe and your lack has placed you among those on the third line, from where you are, do service with your voice, encouragement, example and spirit. Even though a man's hands are cut off he finds he can do something for his side in battle if he stands his ground and helps them with the shouting."

"In Africa, as elsewhere,

Debrah said, "economic advancement depends initially upon the mobilization of science and technology which is still at its infancy on the continent."

He cited as an example the little town of Katit in Angola which is typical of much of the rural area of the continent. Here is one central faucet serves several hundred families. Water is carried many miles to and from village homes, where life goes on much as it has for centuries.

Turning to this country he said, "One finds that in spite of the general affluence for which your country is famous, there are still large areas in which people live in conditions no better than the rural life on Africa. Next door to wealth and the famed technological brilliance live men without hope. And cut off from the current stream of development, like wounded tigers, they lick their bruises and wait for the moment of attack."

No wonder then that man today is incapable of communicating with his

fellowman," he continued. "We are all drifting feverishly into a world where it appears that the only sure way of dealing with a problem is through confrontation; a world where governmental machinery has become so large and cumbersome, where legislation has become so complex and time consuming that the only way the small man feels he can be heard is for him to stand on the street corner and wave a placard calling attention to his own little problem."

Mr. Debrah asked as we approach the decade of the 70's, "Which way should man divert his energies and efforts, towards further and unlimited expansion into the technological unknown, or should he divert funds and

time toward making it possible for him to communicate more easily with his fellowman.

Also, Mr. Debrah said that the great nations have certain responsibilities to the smaller ones. One would be in the area of trade. Unequal trading practices compel the smaller nations to buy dearly from the rich ones, while selling their produce to them as cheaply as possible.

"The poorer countries, by and large do not make the motor car or the tractor. But since they need this type of equipment, the price they pay is determined by the manufacturer. On the other hand they cannot charge what they want for their produce, for if the manufacturer refuses to buy they are unable by themselves to convert the produce into manufactured products.



## Role Of Black Women

# Bennett's Collection Is Unique

BY RICHARD BENTON  
Record Staff Writer

Specific information on the role of black women in the history of the United States is difficult to find, even in some of the country's largest libraries.

Bennett College has such a collection. It's housed in the campus library, and school officials speculate it could be the only one of its kind.

"Our collection of Afro-American research on black women deals primarily with the 18th and 19th centuries," said Mrs. Barbara Hunt-Bryan, librarian.

The collection presently contains about 300 separate volumes located on shelves set up in the corner of the librarian's office. It contains research in the areas of art, education, religion, business, literature, military and civilian defense, and social reform.

"I would like very much to

bring the collection up to date to include the 20th century," Mrs. Hunt-Bryan said. "But it would probably cost about \$50,000 to do the research, purchase the materials, and house the collection properly. That kind of money doesn't come easily," she added.

The possibility of applying for a federal grant to complete the collection is being considered by the Bennett librarian. She also expressed a desire for assistance from the community.

"The collection is certainly relevant to this community and to the philosophy of Bennett College," Mrs. Hunt-Bryan explained. "It is our goal here to promote leadership among black women."

The Afro-American women's research collection was begun in 1946 by Mrs. Constance Hill Martena, librarian at Bennett from 1939-67. It was compiled as dissertation work for candidacy for the master of arts degree at the University of Chicago, where Mrs. Martena was a student.

The former librarian said Negro women played a major role in bettering the situation of the Negro during the 18th and 19th centuries.

"The women were the backbone of all activities," she said. "Their main activity was organization. They organized clubs of Negro women who taught others how to sew, cook, conduct their homes, and follow proper etiquette."

The things accomplished by the Negro has come from what these pioneer women did to better themselves and others," she said.

The initial investment made

by Mrs. Martena in the collection was \$1,000, excluding the time spent on the project by the former librarian. The value of the collection has greatly increased since its beginning.

Mrs. Martena and a committee of interested persons have recently completed a study on Afro-American women in the field of art. The collection at Bennett was used as a base for the research, which is currently being published by a local organization.

ganization.

The research collection is frequently used by the 600 women enrolled at Bennett College, according to Mrs. Hunt-Bryan.

"There's quite a bit of individual interest in the material," she said, "and a number of class assignments have been made in connection with it. We have also had other schools throughout the country to call and request information from the collection."



Melvin

## Bennett Drive Begins

A local campaign to raise \$50,000 for Bennett College was launched yesterday by 19 Greensboro businessmen.

Plans for the fund-raising drive were announced during a luncheon meeting on the Bennett campus. Councilman Jim Melvin and former mayor Carson Bain served as spokesmen.

Melvin said the money collected will be donated to the national United Negro College Fund. Bennett's share of the fund would then be increased to over \$200,000, he said.

The \$50,000 represents a portion of a goal of \$150,000 being sought from businesses and individuals in Greensboro and Winston-Salem. Bennett will retain 75 cents of each dollar collected in the Triad area. An anticipated allocation of \$150,000 will accompany the funds.

Sandra Philpott, student body president at Bennett, presented the college with a check for \$1,878 representing student contributions to the drive.

Dr. Isaac Miller, president, said the funds received by Bennett will be used for current operating expenses. It was noted that the college spends over \$2 million each year in budget expenses.

In addition to Melvin and Bain, other members of the fund-raising committee are: Henry Isaacson, Bradley Faircloth, Kemp Clendenin Jr., Mike Fleming, George Rawls, Jim Ray, Mose Kiser Jr., Dick Forman, Charles Whitehurst, Bill Hoover, Jack Brewer, Dick Ruth, Jim Mims, Jim Betts, Bill Fitzgerald, Ralph Ferrell and Jim Berry.

## THE FUTURE OUTLOOK FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1969

# Biafran Minister Says Britain Exerts Pressure to Halt Relief

GREENSBORO, N. C. — The minister of Information for secessionist Biafra accused the great powers, and more specifically Great Britain, of being behind the atrocities being committed against his country. Arthur Nwankwo has spent the past week visiting in Greensboro with a friend and fellow Biafran, Ambrose Nwosu, a graduate student at A&T State University, and speaking to student groups at A&T and Bennett College.

"Since I came here two weeks ago (The United States) I find that the black community doesn't really understand what is at issue," he said. "They always tell them

unity. Biafra is fighting to break Nigeria. Africa needs unity. Black people need unity."

But he emphasized that unity is not the issue at all. The real issue is security of life and property. He pointed out that thousands of Ibo tribesmen were slaughtered almost three years ago, and their property confiscated.

"This was the reason Biafra was formed he said. 'To have security of life and property.'"

### RED CROSS HAMPERED

"Militarily," he added, "things are not so bad as before. But as far as starvation... people are still dying. The World Council of Churches sends food. But it is

not in large quantities like the Red Cross. The Red Cross had pressure on it from the great powers, especially Great Britain, to stop sending food. So it had to stop. Britain wants to use this as a means to make Biafra surrender."

Nwankwo, who is co-author of a new book on Biafra - *The Making of a Nation: Biafra*, and author of *My People Suffer* - published by C. Hurst and Co., in 1966 is the author of another book, *Biafra's Struggle and Africa*, which is soon to be published by Doubleday. It is in this connection that he is making his current American tour.

Talks on a cease fire have been failing he said because there has been no guarantee to Biafra's only two requests, the security of life and property. Nigeria will not grant this, and Biafra has no intention of going back to the same conditions that existed before.

— "85th Anniversary" —

### UNION THANKSGIVING

Union Thanksgiving meeting of the Ministers of West Philadelphia was held at Community Methodist Church, 46th St. and Chester Ave., at 11 A.M. The Rev. William A. Lee delivered the message.



## Fifty-four Bennett College students practice teach in fourteen fields

GREENSBORO, N. C. — Fifty-four Bennett student teachers in 14 different fields are doing their practice teaching this semester, all but two in Greensboro and Guilford County. They began Nov. 5 and will work through Jan. 16, 1970.

They are: Verda Gardner, Kinston, N. C.; biology. Irma Bivens, Winston-Salem, N.C.; biology. Geraldine Battle, Rocky Mount, N.C.; business ed. Alva Wooten, Apex, N.C.; business ed. Sheila Gibbs, Greensboro, N. C.; elementary d. Vernelle Hudgens, Asheville, N.C.; elementary ed. Emma Regans, Tar Heel, N.C.; elementary ed. Concheata Siler, Ramsuer, N. C.; english and June Conway, Louisburg, N. C.; home economics education.

Also Mae Blanche, N. C.; mathematics. Myra Hendrick, Kasnapolis, N.C.; nursery school-kindergarten education. Linda Goodman, Wilmington, N. C.; special education. Blossie Hughes, Rocky Mount, N. C.; biology. Eddie Sifford, Charlotte, N. C.; business ed and Patricia Brown, Wilson Pa.; elementary ed.

Also Sheila Sheff, Winston-Salem, N. C.; english. Brenda Woodard, Apex, N. C.; english. Linda Best, Salisbury, N. C.; home economics ed. Frances Holloway, Lineolnton, N. C.; home ec. Kathy Millner Draper, N. C.; social studies. Doris Smith, Greensboro, N.C.; spanish. Patricia Bethea, Cherryville, N. C.; Spec. ed. Gloria Hughes, Greensboro, N. C.; spec. ed. Veronica Bell, Williamston, N. C.; special ed.

Also Yvonne Wright, Awendaw, S. C.; English. Jacqueline Grant, Georgetown, S. C.; french. Janie Johnson, Frogmore, S. C.; social science. Elizabeth White, Ft. Mill, S. C.; biology and Millicent Williams, Camden, S. C.; music.

Also Francine Claytor, Roanoke, Va.; special ed. Barbara Hayes, Richmond, Va.; music education. Judith Robinson, Petersburg, Va.; french. Grace Davis, Petersburg, Va.; french. Diana Powell, Lynchburg,

Va.; elementary ed. Ernestine Barnes, Hampton, Va.; elementary ed. and Johnsie Williams, Cascade, Va.; history and social science.

Also Kay Pierce, Williamsburg, Va.; elementary ed. Cynthia Battle, Newark, N. J.; elementary ed. Barbara Wiltshire, Neptune, N.J.; elementary education. Barbara Loftin, New York, N. Y.; elementary ed. Lynne Henton, Tarrytown, N.Y.; elementary ed. Alma Taylor, Tifton, Ga. special ed. Shelia Johnson,

Columbus, Ga.; english. ville, Ga.; english. Janice Hall, Boston, G.; english. and Madine Allison, Dallas, Texas; business ed.

Also Margaret Brown, Carlisle, Pa.; elementary ed. Tyna Wilson, Reading, Pa.; home economics ed. Denise Bibb, Birmingham, Ala. special ed. Cassaundra Threadgill, Mobile, Ala.; music education. Edna Young, Huntington, W. Va.; spanish and Audrey Wright, Freetown, Sierra Leone Africa. home economics.

### THE AFRO-AMERICAN,

## Bennett gives honors to 27 students

GREENSBORO, N.C. — Twenty-seven Bennett College students were recognized at the seventh annual Fall Honors Convocation held here recently.

The seniors honored were: Alice Baldwin and Linda Goodman, Wilmington; and Grace Steele, Rest Pen Kingstonio, Jamaica, B.W.I.

Juniors included: Ellen Carter, Havelock; Beverly Cook, Washington, D.C.; Carolyn Everett, Portsmouth, Va.; Linda Gerald, and Juliet Sheppard, Goldsboro; Betty King, Ruffin; Edwina Langsaster, Chesapeake, Va.; and Edna Williams, Albany, Ga.

Sophomores were: Joyce Aiken, Mabel Gailliard and Rubea Whaley, Charleston, S.C.; Linda Bell, Reidsville; Wanda Brachs, Texas City, Tex.; Raynorda Brown, Lexington; Shirley Francis, Spindale; Connie Hammond, New Bern;

And Patricia Mays, Washington, D.C.; Alma Noble, Burlington; Brenda Parker and Ruby Williams, Rocky Mount; Vivian White, Gastonia; Marilyn Williams, Raleigh; Patricia Williams, Marion and Betty Wright, Creedmore.

### THE FUTURE OUTLOOK

## 7th Annual Fall Honors Convocation At Bennett

Twenty-seven Bennett seniors, juniors, and sophomores were recognized at the 7th annual Fall Honors Convocation held recently. Honored were three seniors, eight juniors, and 16 sophomores.

The seniors are: Alice Baldwin and Linda Goodman, Wilmington; and Grace Steele, Rest Pen Kingstonio, Jamaica, B.W.I.

Ellen Carter, Havelock; Beverly Cook, Washington, D. C.; Carolyn Everett, Portsmouth, Va.; Linda Gerald, and Juliet Sheppard, Goldsboro; Betty King, Ruffin; Edwina Langsaster, Chesapeake, Va.; and Edna Williams, Albany, Ga.; Juniors.

Joyce Aiken, Mabel Gailliard, and Rubea Whaley, Charleston, S. C.; Linda Bell, Reidsville;

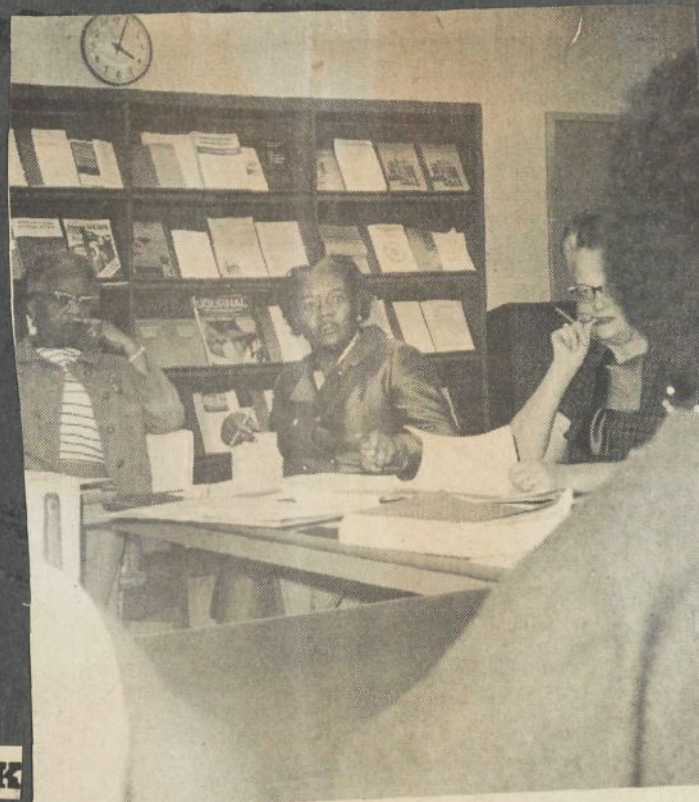
(Continued on Page 5)

## 7TH ANNUAL FALL HONORS CONVOCATION

(Continued from Page 1)

Wanda Brachs, Texas City, Tex.; Raynorda Brown, Lexington; Shirley Francis, Spindale; Connie Hammond, New Bern; Pa-

Alma Noble, Burlington; Brenda Parker, and Ruby Williams, Rocky Mount; Vivian White, Gastonia; Marilyn Williams, Raleigh; Patricia Williams, Marion; and Betty Wright, Creedmore, Sophomores.



MAKING A POINT—Dr. Lorothy Brown, center, chief of surgery at Riverside Hospital, Nashville, Tennessee and a professor at Meharry Medical College, makes a point to a student's question at a session of the annual trustees meeting at Bennett College last week. Mrs. William C. Strother of Philadelphia, and Mrs. W. F. Redding, Jr. of Asheboro look on.

## Bennett Forum Speaker

GREENSBORO, N.C.—The Campus Convocations committee is pleased to present to the Campus Community the second Bennett College Forum Speaker for this year.

Our distinguished speaker is presently the Ghana

Ambassador to the United States and has had a varied career in the Ghana diplomatic service. An experienced professor and diplomat, His Excellency, Mr. E.M. Debrah was born in Ghana and graduated from Mfantsipin and Achimota Secondary Schools there before matriculating at the University of Ghana. He holds an Honors degree in History from the London School of Economics and was a tutor at Abuakwa State College in Ghana. Since his becoming an Assistant Secretary in the Ghana Department of Defence and External Affairs, he has held First Secretary Positions in the Ghana Embassies in Mororia Liberia, Cairo Egypt, and Ethiopia. A member of several Ghanaian delegations to the United Nations and other international bodies. Ambassador Deborah has also had time to publish in the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and the National Academy of Economics and Political Science and the New Voices of Africa at the Georgetown University.

Greensboro Daily News, Wednesday, Dec. 10, 1969.

## Ghana Ambassador Bennett Speaker

His Excellency, E. M. Debrah, Ghana Ambassador to the United States, will speak on the Bennett College campus Thursday.

Sponsored by the Campus Convocations Committee, as part of the Bennett College Forum, Ambassador Debrah will make three appearances Thursday. At 10 a.m. he will give an address in the Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel. A press conference will be held at 10:45 a.m. in the David D. Jones Student Union. At 11:15 a.m., Ambassador Debrah will participate in a seminar on the "Psychology of Afri-

can Nationalism," to be held in the Coffee House on the Bennett Campus.



## 54 Bennett Student Teachers Doing Work

GREENSBORO, N.C.—Fifty-four Bennett student teachers in 14 different fields are doing their practice teaching this semester, all but two in Greensboro and Guilford County. They began on November 5th and will work through January 16, 1970. They are: Verda Gardner, Kinston, N.C.; Biology. Irma Bivens, Winston-Salem, N.C., Biology; Geraldine Battle, Rocky Mount, N.C., Business Ed.; Alva Wooten, Apex, N.C., Business Ed.; Sheila Gibbs, Greensboro, N.C., Elementary Ed.; Vernelle Hudgens, Asheville, N.C., Elementary Ed.; Emma Regans, Tar Heel, N.C., Elementary Ed.; Concheata Siler, Ramsuer, N.C., English; June Conway, Louisburg, N.C., Home Economics Education; Mae Blanche, Mathematics; Myra Hendrick, Kannapolis, N.C., Nursery School Kindergarten Education; Linda Goodman, Wilmington, N.C., Special Education; Blossie Hughes, Rocky Mount, N.C., Biology;

Eddie Sifford, Charlotte, N.C., Business Ed.; Patricia Brown, Wilson, Pa., Elementary Ed.; Sheila Sheff, Winston-Salem, N.C., English; Brenda Woodard, Apex, N.C., English; Linda Best, Salisbury, N.C., Home Economics Ed.; Frances Holloway, Lincolnton, N.C., Home Economics; Kathy Millner, Draper, N.C.; Social Studies; Doris Smith, Greensboro, N.C., Spanish; Patricia Bethea, Cherryville, N.C., Special Education; Gloria Hughes, Greensboro, N.C., Special Education; Veronica Bell, Williamston, N.C., Special Education.

Yvonne Wright, Awendaw, S.C., English; Jacqueline Grant, Georgetown, S.C., French; Janie Johnson, Frogmore, S.C., Social Science; Elizabeth White, Ft. Mill, S.C., Biology; Millicent Williams, Camden, S.C., Music.

Francine Claytor, Roanoke, Va., Special Education; Barbara Hayes, Richmond, Va., Music Education; Judith Robinson, Petersburg, Va., French; Grace Davis, French; Grace Davis, French; Grace Davis, French.

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Col. 1

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1969



CAROLINA PEACEMAKER

Founder's Day Principals-- Dr. George Breathett, Chairman of the Division of Social Sciences at Bennett College, Dr. J. Lynwood Gresham, president Barber-Scotia College, and Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr., Bennett president, prepare for the processional toward Pfeiffer Chapel, where Dr. Gresham delivered the 96th Founder's Day address last Sunday.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1969

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Petersburg, Va., French; Diana Powell, Lynchburg, Va., Elementary Education; Ernestine Barnes, Hampton, Va., Elementary Education; Johnnie Williams, Cascade, Va., History and Social Science; Kaye Pierce, Williamsburg, Va., Elementary Education.

Cynthia Battle, Newark, N.J., Elementary Education; Barbara Wiltshire, Neptune, N.J., Elementary Education. Barbara Loftin, N. Y., N.Y., Elementary Education; Lynne Henton, Tarrytown, N.Y., Elementary Education; Alma Taylor, Tifton, Ga., Special Education; Sheila Johnson, Columbus, Ga., English; Mary Greene, Thomasville, Ga., English; Janice Hill, Boston, Ga., English; Nadine Allison, Dallas, Texas, Business Education; Margaret Brown, Carlisle, Pa., Elementary Education; Tyna Wilson, Reading, Pa., Home Economics Education; Denise Bibb, Birmingham, Ala., Special Education; Cassandra Threadgill, Mobile, Ala., Music Education; Edna Young, Huntington, W. Va., Spanish; Audrey Wright, Freetown, Sierra Leone Africa, Home Economics.

Greensboro Daily News, Friday, December 12, 1969

### Bennett College Is Workshop Scene

Several activities are slated at Bennett College for today and

Saturday in conjunction with a workshop on Library Acquisitions and Bibliographies sponsored by the Six Institutions Consortium.

On today's program are several scholars on black history.

On Saturday at 9 a.m. Dr. Lewis W. Jones, professor of Sociology and director of research at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., will be guest lecturer at the Afro-American Studies Institute. He will speak on "The Afro-American Experience in Sociological Perspective."

Also on Saturday will be the 4th annual Teacher Education Workshop sponsored by the Division of Social Sciences. Student teachers and their critic teachers will participate in the 9 a.m. meet.

## Fifty-Four Bennett Student Teachers Doing Work This Semester

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Kathy Millner, Draper, N. C.; Social Studies. Doris Smith, Greensboro, N. C.; Spanish. Patricia Bethea, Cherryville, N. C.; Spec. Ed. Gloria Hughes, Greensboro, N. C.; Spec. Ed. Veronica Bell, Williamston, N. C.; Special Ed.

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Cynthia Battle, Newark, N. J.; Elementary Ed. Barbara Wiltshire, Neptune, N. J.; Elementary Education. Barbara Loftin, New York, N. Y.; Elementary Ed. Lynne Henton, Tarrytown, N. Y.; Elementary Ed. Alma Taylor, Tifton, Ga.; Special Ed. Sheila Johnson, Columbus, Ga.;

(Continued on Page 4)



## Africans Tell U.S. Blacks Of Heritage

African states, lately emerged into independence from colonial rule, are seeking identity, and hope that black Americans, who also have an identity problem, will not overlook or forsake their African heritage.

These seemed to be among principal themes sounded here Thursday by E. M. Debrah, Ghana ambassador to the United States. He was in Greensboro as the second Bennett College Forum Speaker for this year.

"We are teaching that what is African is good," said Debrah. "Once we only taught that European ways were good."

**ACHIEVING** self-government after generations of colonialism has given many African states, and their citizens, dual personalities which need "cultural corrections," said the ambassador.

"If you come to our country, do you want to eat beef stroganoff? I think you would rather eat something African. After all, there is nothing wrong with being an African."

He was asked to comment on the Black Power movement in the U.S.

"WHO COULD be against this?" he replied. "Black people everywhere have been subjugated and relegated to second position. In 1969, nobody can take this position any more."

Some of the new African nations are in various stages of "restlessness," said Debrah, but he asserted this was not to be equated with "rebellion."

Much of the restlessness has come about because new governments have been unable to "teach their people and help them understand we cannot build everything at once, that we will have to make certain sacrifices."

"THERE IS still a lot of searching and experimenting on the kind of society we want to have in Africa," he said.

The government of Ghana has attained "considerable stability" following free elections in wake of the 1966 military coup, said the ambassador.

"We have a number of problems, but we have the determination, the ability, skill and facilities to solve them all."



GREENSBORO, N. C. - Arthur Nwankwo, Minister of information for Biafra is shown talking with his fellow countryman, Ambrose Nwosu. Nwankwo is the author of a number of books on Biafra. He spoke at Bennett College and A & T State University last week.

## Biafran Minister Accuses Big Powers Of Responsibility For Trouble In Country

Greensboro, N. C. - The minister of Information for secessionist Biafra accused the great powers, and more specifically Great Britain, of being behind the atrocities being committed against his country. Arthur Nwankwo has spent the past week visiting in Greensboro with a friend afellow Biafran, Ambrose Nwosu, a graduate student at A & T State University, and speaking to Student groups at A & T and Bennett College.

"Since I came here two weeks ago (The United States) I find that the black community doesn't really understand what is at issue," he said. "They always tell them unity. Biafra is fighting to break Nigeria. Africa needs unity. Black people need unity."

But he emphasized that unity is not the issue at all. The

real issue is security of life and property. He pointed out that thousands of Ibo tribesmen were slaughtered almost three years ago, and their property confiscated.

"This was the reason Biafra was formed he said. "To have security of life and property."

Militarily, he added, "things are not so bad as before. But as far as starvation ... people are still dying. The World Council of Churches sends food. But it is not in laquantities like the Red Cross. The Red Cross had pressure on it from the great powers, especially Great Britain, to stop sending food. So it had to stop. Britain wants to use this as a means to make Biafra surrender."

Mr. Nwankwo who is co-author of a new book on Biafra- The Making of a Nation: Biafra, and author of My People Suffer, published by

C. Hurst and Co., in 1966, is the author of another Book, Biafra's Struggle and Africa, which is soon to be published by Doubleday. It is in this connection that he is making his current American tour.

Talks on a cease fire have been failing he said because there has been no guarantee to Biafra's only two requests, the security of life and property. Nigeria will not grant this, and Biafra has no intention of going back to the same conditions that the Nwankwo said that the people of Nigeria are culturally different and mistrustful of one another. They don't even speak the same language.

"How can you achieve unity when you don't trust one another," "This has made the country degenerate instead of coming out. You here in America were deceiving

yourselves when you said Nigeria was a showcase for democracy. Before the military coup in 1966, Nigeria was the most corrupt country on the face of the earth. The per capita income was only 20.00 dollars a year and wasn't coming up."

He called for a re-drawing of the boundaries for Africa, "because this was a colonial creation." They just took a pencil and drew a line regardless of culture and political institutions or geographical structure."

No stranger to this country, Mr. Nwankwo is a 1966 graduate of Eastern Mennonite College in Harrisonburg, Va., with a masters degree from Duquesne in 1967. After a return trip to New York concerning his new book, he plans to return to Biafra.



# Bennett Trustees Aiming At Dialogue

BY RICHARD BENTON  
Record Staff Writer

Trustees of Bennett College today began a two-day meeting on campus for the purpose of reorganizing their committee structure to encourage more dialogue with students.

Dr. Isaac Miller Jr., presi-

dent, said two new committees have been added to the board of trustees through which members will have the opportunity to become more involved with campus activities.

The newly formed committees concern student affairs and academic affairs. Committee members will include representatives of the faculty and student body.

"The major concern of Bennett College is to increase dialogue and interaction among trustees, administration, faculty and students," he said.

"The College is exerting every effort to insure meaningful involvement on the part of the 25 trustees."

The president explained that student and faculty representatives have in the past presented reports to trustees. But never, he said, have there been "sit-down discussions" between the parties.

He said the discussions are expected to include problems, concerns and projections for the future.

The annual meeting of the board of trustees began with a noon luncheon today. Committee meetings were held from 2:30 - 5 p.m. to discuss development, academic affairs, student affairs, building and grounds and budget.

An informal buffet supper will be held from 6-8 p.m. today. The faculty and students have been invited to dine with trustees. A general session during which time committee reports will be given is scheduled for 8:30 p.m.

The official meeting of trustees will be held at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow in the New Science building. Dedication of the new dormitory, Willa B. Player Hall, will be held at 11:30 a.m. Mrs. Player, former president of Bennett, is currently director of the Division of College Support of the U.S. Office of Education.

A closing luncheon in the Student Union Building has been planned for 1 p.m.

## BENNETT STUDENTS AND TRUSTEES INTERACT

Boards of Trustee meetings, as a general rule, are hum-ho affairs at most colleges and universities, at least as far as most students are concerned. The VIP visitors, for the most part, come and go almost unnoticed. Their missions accomplished and policies made, they depart for widely scattered points without knowing or, seemingly caring how the students they serve are feeling.

But not so at Bennett College last week. The trustees arrived for a two day stay on Friday morning, and spent the afternoon and evening in committee meetings and informal sessions with interested students, any student. Not just the usual handpicked few.

They listened intently to what the students had to say about the operation of the school and took note. Their answers were not the usual paternalistic responses that students have come to expect from the over-30 generation. Later, an informal buffet for students, faculty and the trustees served as an outlet for further discussion.

Why the different approach this year,

Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr., Bennett president said that it was an attempt at establishing meaningful dialogue between the 25 trustees and the students. And from all indications it was a success.

The trustees on Saturday dedicated the new dormitory and named it Willa B. Player Hall. Dr. Player, a former Bennett president, now heads the Office of College Support, the U. S. Office of Education.

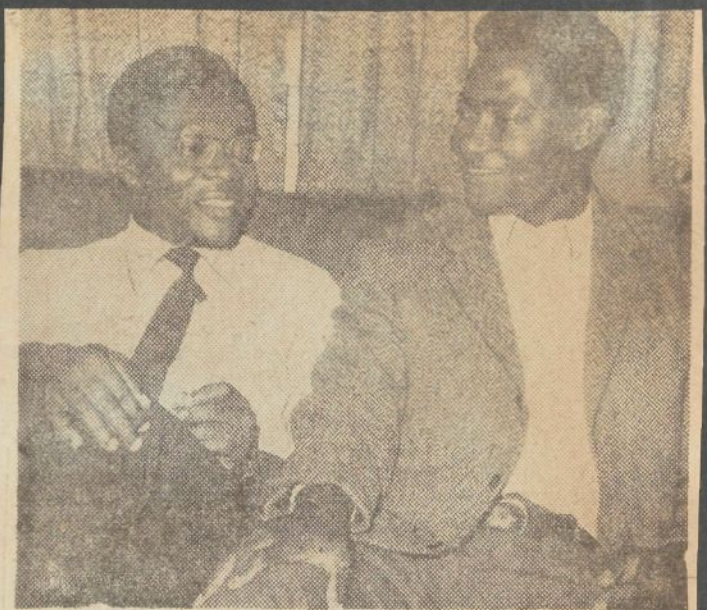
## 27 Honored At Bennett Convocation

GREENSBORO, N. C. — Twenty-seven Bennett seniors, juniors, and sophomores were recognized at the seventh annual Fall Honors Convocation held recently.

The seniors were: Alice Baldwin and Linda Goodman, Wilmington; and Grace Steele, Rest Pen Kingstonia, Jamaica, B. W. I.

Juniors were: Ellen Carter, Havelock; Beverly Cook, Washington, D. C.; Carolyn Everette, Portsmouth, Va.; Linda Gerald, and Juliet Sheppard, Goldsboro; Betty King, Ruffin; Edwina Langsaster, Chesapeake, Va.; and Edna Williams, Albany, Ga.

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## Fellow Biafran Countrymen Chat

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## Bennett College Registration

This line, outside the Business Office, is a typical sight at Bennett College this week. Registration started Monday, September 8. Bennett expects to enroll some 650-700 students this school year.





GREENSBORO, N. C. - E. M. Debrah, Ambassador to the United States from Ghana, proved a very popular visitor during a visit to Bennett College last week. The ambassador is shown here during a question and answer session with students and college officials.



PARTICIPANTS IN UNIQUE WEDDING-Greensboro: There have been many weddings in Bennett College's Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel, but none like the one held last Friday. This one, womanless style, was a benefit for the United Negro College Fund. The groom is Douglas Gills, the bride is Nelson Silver, and the maid-of-honor is president Isaac Miller, Jr. A reception followed in the student union.



FIRST BLACK CONTESTANT-Miss Linda Silver, a 20 year-old Bennett College Junior from Goldsboro, was the first black girl ever entered in the recent "Miss Goldsboro" Beauty pageant, an official pageant on the road to "Miss America." Although only being named second - runner-up Linda's dramatic skit "Nightmare, 20th Century's was a show stopper, the first in the pageant's history. She has been receiving letters from Goldsboro townspeople since.



## Bennett Junior Named 2nd Runner-up In Contest

GREENSBORO, N. C. — Linda, a 20-year old Bennett College junior was a beauty pageant may be all right for some young ladies, but for Linda Silver it was more like kissing a brother . . . something you don't get

Wayne County, a title gained last year in an all-Negro contest, the talented, Linda was handpicked to break the ice in the Miss Goldsboro affair. That she did not win came as a mild shock to many who were there. But, of course, they were forgetting their history.

"NIGHTMARE, 20th Century," a dramatic skit showing the impact that our times have had on the whole of mankind brought for Linda the first show stopper in the history of the pageant. It was in the words of the mistress of ceremony, Sally Stedman, Miss North Carolina of 1968, "a superb performance." Miss Stedman should know. In the Miss America pageant she was a double winner in talent and swimsuit and winner of the Most Talented Musician award.

Perhaps the outcome was not a total shock to Linda, for she was asked by the assistant director if she would consider using make-up to make her nose smaller, or wearing

a wig to cover the texture of her hair.

ON THE OTHER hand, the director was very kind she said, complimenting her for having the courage to compete. "You came several places from where I thought you would have," she quoted him as saying. "But it is not so important to win as it is to have had the experience."

Besides receiving a trophy she, also, won a 100-dollars scholarship and has been receiving letters from Goldsboro townspeople since.

DESPITE the obvious disappointment, "it was an experience worth having," she said. "It really opened my eyes to the realities."

Whether or not she should have won, all things being equal, is a matter of speculation. And "Beauty is in the eyes of the beholder."

A CHEMISTRY major who plans to go into medicinal chemistry after graduation, Linda is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Silver of Goldsboro.



Beauty Pageant Contestant

Miss Linda Silver, a 20-year-old Bennett College Junior from Goldsboro, N. C., was the first Negro girl ever entered in the "Miss Goldsboro" Beauty pageant, an official pageant on the road to "Miss America." Linda's dramatic skit "Nightmare, 20th Century" was a show stopper. She was named 2nd runner-up.



LINDA SILVER

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## First Black Girl In 'Miss Goldsboro' Pageant Second Runner-Up

Being second runner-up in a beauty pageant may be alright for some young ladies, but for Linda Silver it was more like kissing a brother . . . something you don't get excited about.

Linda, a 20-year old Bennett College junior was entered in the recent Miss Goldsboro pageant, the first black girl allowed to compete. As the reigning Miss Wayne County, a title gained last year in an all-black contest, the talented, Linda was handpicked to break the ice in the Miss Goldsboro affair. That she did not win came as a mild shock to many who were there. But, of course, they were forgetting their history.

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Besides receiving a trophy, she, also, won a 100-dollars scholarship and has been receiving letters from Goldsboro townspeople since.



## Ghana Ambassador Speaks At Bennett College

Ambassador E. M. Debrah to the United States from Ghana, West Africa proved a very popular visitor during a recent trip to Bennett College at Greensboro, N.C. He is shown here during a question and answer session with students and college officials.

"The challenge of today's youth," Mr. Debrah said in a speech at Bennett College last week, "is to accept the fact that their education is intended to prepare them to be a part of the society from which they originate; and to work diligently towards removing its misery and its handicaps."

Mr. Debrah was in Greensboro as the second Bennett College Forum speaker of the year. "We must reject any false education," he said, "which gives us a feeling of superiority over others. We must, on the other hand, imbibe that system which gives us the inner conviction that life without service has no meaning; and as long as poverty, oppression, illiteracy, ghetto conditions, despair, inferiority complex and hunger exist in our community, our education has served no purpose."



## FIRST BLACK GIRL IN 'MISS GOLDSBORO' PAGEANT WINS PRAISES FOR EFFORT



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Miss America pageant she was a double winner in talent and swimsuit and winner of the Most Talented Musician award.

Greensboro Daily News, Wednesday, Nov. 26, 1969

### Led By Melvin, Bain

## 19 Local Citizens Kick Off \$50,000 Drive For Bennett

A group of 19 Greensboro citizens, led by city councilman Jim Melvin and former mayor Carson Bain, Tuesday launched a drive to raise \$50,000 locally for Bennett College.

Melvin said the \$50,000 would actually go to the national United Negro College Fund, and that the fund would then grant

Bennett something in excess of \$200,000, depending on the success of the local drive.

The kick-off drive began with a luncheon meeting on the girls' school campuses with the president, Dr. Isaac Miller, acting as host.

It will be the first fund-raising campaign conducted by local citizens at the local level for the 600-student school.

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THE FUNDS BENNETT receives will be used for current operating expenses. Melvin pointed out that the college spend "well over \$2 million a year."

Besides Melvin and Bain, other committee members are:

Henry Isaacson, Bradley Faircloth, Kemp Clendenin Jr., Michael Fleming, George Rawls, James Ray, Mose Kiser Jr., Richard C. Forman, Charles Whitehurst, William Hoover, Jack Brewer, Richard Ruth, James Mims, James Betts, William Fitzgerald, Ralph Ferrell and James Berry.

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## 7th Annual Fall Honors Convocation

GREENSBORO, N. C. - Twenty-seven Bennett seniors, juniors, and sophomores were recognized at the 7th annual Fall Honors Convocation held recently. Honored were three seniors, eight juniors, and 16 sophomores. The seniors were: Alice Baldwin and Linda Goodman, Wilmington; and Grace Steele, Rest Pen Kingstonio, Jamaica, B. W. I.

Ellen Carter, Havelock; Beverly Cook, Washington, D. C.; Carolyn Everette, Portsmouth, Va.; Linda Gerald, and Juliet Sheppard, Goldsboro; Betty King, Ruffin; Edwina Langaster,

Cheasepeake, Va.; and Edna Williams, Albany, Ga.; Juniors.

Joyce Aiken, Mabel Gailliard, and Rubea Whaley, Charleston, S. C.; Linda Bell, Reidsville, Wanda Brachs, Texas City, Tex.; Raynorda Brown, Lexington; Shirley Francis, Spindale; Connie Hommon, New Bern; Patricia Mays, Washington, D. C.; Alma Noble, Burlington; Brenda Parker, and Ruby Williams, Rocky Mount; Vivian White, Gastonia; Marilyn Williams, Raleigh; Patricia Williams, Marion; and Betty Wright, Creedmore, Sophomores.





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## First Black Girl Entered 'Miss Goldsboro' Pageant Is 2nd Place Runner-Up

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**COURAGE LAUDED**

On the other hand, the director was very kind she said, complimenting her for having the courage to compete. "You came several places from where I thought you would have," she quoted him as saying. "But it is not so important to win as it is to have had the experience."

Greensboro Daily News, Tuesday, April 28, 1970

### Career Study Ends

A team of specialists from College Placement Services, Inc., an educational advisory service organization, completed a two-day study last week of the career counseling and placement program at Bennett College.

The team visited Bennett at the request of President Isaac H. Miller Jr. in the interest of upgrading the placement services of the predominantly Black institution. Results of the study have not yet been announced.

### Bennett Gets \$8,604 Science Grant

Bennett College has been awarded a \$8,604 grant by the National Science Foundation for an in-service institute in computer science and data processing for secondary teachers of science and mathematics in grades 7-12, and supervisors in the area with limited backgrounds in computer science and data processing.

Classes will be held on Thursday evenings, beginning Sept. 3, and end on May 27, 1971. Tuition and fees are waived, with each

participant receiving a \$15 book allowance and a eight cents per mile travel allowance for round trips to the campus to a maximum of \$80.

Six semester hours credit earned may be used for certificate renewal for teachers holding the bachelor's degree.

Inquiries should be made to Dr. J. Henry Sayles, institute director, P. O. Box 23, Bennett College, Greensboro, N.C. 27420.

### Fuller Is Speaker On Bennett Campus

Howard Fuller of Malcolm X Liberation University in Durham will be guest speaker on the Bennett College campus today at 8 p.m. in the New Science Assembly.

The public is invited to hear Fuller discuss "Black Education and the Relationship between traditional colleges and independent educational institutions."

### Consultant On Art Programs Speaking

Thomas De Gaetani, fine arts consultant, will speak on "The Role of the Arts in Contemporary and New Careers for Black Students" Thursday at 10 a.m. in the Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel at Bennett College.

As a consultant for Educational Facilities Laboratories, Inc., De Gaetani is assisting the Humanities division in making plans for a new Arts and Humanities Center at Bennett.

### Storyteller

Mrs. Veronica R. Bell will be guest storyteller for the children's story hour at Southeast Branch of Greensboro Public Library, 900 S. Benbow Rd. at 3:30 p.m. Thursday. She will tell "Thy Friend Obadiah" and "Goblin Under the Stairs."

### A BRIEF LOOK AT OUR INSTITUTIONS HISTORICALLY OPERATED FOR NEGROES

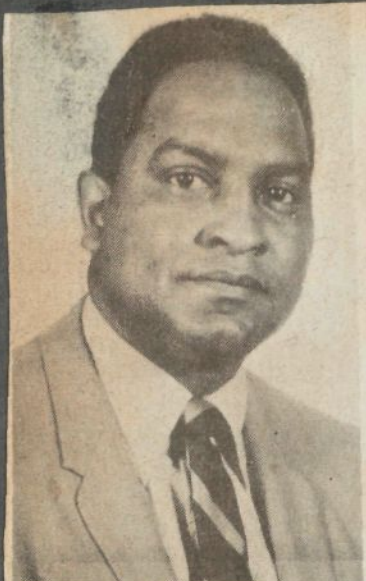


BENNETT COLLEGE, Greensboro, N.C., Isaac H. Miller, Jr., president—Bennett College was founded in 1873 by the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the basement of a Negro Methodist church in Greensboro. Originally coeducational, it is now a four-year, residential college of liberal arts for women. It offers programs in teacher training and preprofessional education. Bennett College is related to the Board of Missions and the Board of Education of The United Methodist Church.

Board of Education  
The United Methodist Church  
Division of Higher Education  
P.O. Box 871, Nashville, Tennessee 37202



THE CAROLINIAN  
RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1970



REV. ALEXANDER

## University Chaplains To Bennett

GREENSBORO - A National Convocation of College and University Chaplains engaged in Ministry to Blacks in Higher Education will be held at Bennett College, Greensboro, April 30-May 2. The Convocation is also designed to include local pastors in college or university communities ministering to Blacks in Higher Education through their churches or on campuses and college and university administrators, faculty, and staff personnel serving in advisory and other capacities involving Blacks in the religious life of their campuses.

The theme of the Convocation will be, "The Ministry to Blacks in Higher Education." The Convocation is being called out of the conviction that the ministry to Blacks in Higher Education is unique and is designed to address itself to the special needs and concerns of those involved in this kind of ministry.

### CHAPLAINS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Three features of the Convocation are of general public interest. The first is the keynote address, "What Is The Black Religious Experience?" by Dr. Ernest Smith, Board of Social Concerns, The United Methodist Church, Washington, D. C., Thursday, April 30, at 8 p.m. The Bennett College Gospel Chorus will render special music at this session. Second, a special worship service, "Worship in the Black Idiom," Friday evening May 1, at 7:30. The A&T State University Fellowship Gospel Chorus will sing. Third, the concluding sermon, "To Be Or Not To Be Ashamed," by Dr. Henry Mitchell, Colgate Rochester Divinity School, Rochester, New York, Saturday morning, April 2, at 11 a.m. Each of these activities will be held in the Pfeiffer Chapel on the Bennett Campus.

# She Has Faith In Herself

## Opera Singer Travels A Rough Road

BY DOUGLAS D. McADOO  
Bennett College Bureau

"I think I'll eventually get over," Fay Lee Robinson said. "I think I have an unusual talent, and I have been to many auditions and have been told this by many people."

These words she does not use boastfully, but rather as a reason for pursuing a dream — that of being an opera soprano of first rank. Faye has come a long way on this road. And is the first to admit that the way to the top is a tough rocky grind. But she has faith.

She is a Bennett College graduate, class of '64 and native of Houston, Tex. Tonight she can be heard in recital at her alma mater's Pfeiffer Chapel.

AN ORGAN major at Bennett who did not become serious about singing until 1967 "almost '68 really" she said, she was 1st place winner in the Southwest Regional Audition of the Metropolitan Opera Company in January, 1968, her first big win. Her last big one was first place in the San Francisco Opera Auditions in 1969.

Her list of teachers is impressive, including Ruth Stewart of Texas Southern University who gave her her start, Blake Stern of the Yale University School of Music, Richard Weitach and Kurt Adler of the San Francisco Opera Company, and Ellen

Faull of the New York City Opera Company.

MISS ROBINSON will appear in the lead role in the Washington Civic Opera Association's production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" in April, and the Washington National Symphony's "La Traviata," where she portrays Violetta, in June. She has not, as yet, decided upon an

offer to take part in the Temple University Music Festival and Institute this coming summer.

For one who was reluctant about making singing a career, Faye Lee Robinson now attacks the opportunity with zeal.

Will she make it? "If I don't, I won't be wondering 10 years from now if I should have given it a try or not, and I can always go back to teaching school."

Faye Lee  
Robinson

To Sing  
Tonight



## Pioneer In Afro-American Studies Is Bennett Speaker

Lanier C. Stevens got the jump on a lot of teachers. She initiated studies in her high school on the Afro-American experience before students demanded them.

Mrs. Stevens, who is one of the speakers for the symposium on the African and Afro-American Experience which opens at Bennett College today, is a social studies teacher in Pine Bluff, Ark.

She was the first black teacher assigned to an all-white Pine Bluff, Ark., high school. Immediately after her assignment she restructured her course to include the Afro-American experience.

IN AN effort to enrich her social studies courses, she has traveled extensively in Europe, the Middle East, Latin America and the Far East and accounts of her periodic travels have appeared in several Arkansas newspapers.

Mrs. Stevens is but one of a distinguished group of black writers, teachers and leaders who will speak and conduct sessions of the seminar.

Naomi Garrett, professor of French and chairman of the department of modern foreign languages at West Virginia State College, is one of the best known scholars in the area of French Caribbean literature, according to Bennett's Dr. George Breathett, symposium chairman. Her "renaissance of Haitian Poetry" has been well received by literary critics.

Heading the week-long program is Leon G. Camas, the noted black poet and philosopher, who is one of the fathers of the

philosophical concept of Negritude. He is a former editor of "Presence Africaine," a scholarly journal, and distinguished for his anthology of French West Indian poetry. He lives in Paris and is a special consultant for UNESCO.

ANOTHER OF the speakers, Francis A. Botchway, associate professor of political science and sociology and director of the Institute for Afro-American Studies, Richmond College, City University of New York, is a native of Ghana and has published numerous articles, including several on Nkrumah. Pan-Africanism is his major research specialty.

Edris Makward, a native of Gambia, West Africa, and associate professor of French and contemporary African literature at the University of Wisconsin, recently published, in London, a major work entitled "A Comparative Study of French and English African Novels."

Boniface I. Obichere, a Biafran native and associate professor of history at UCLA, also is director of ethnic studies at the University of Southern California. He is an authority on West African history, Pan-Africanism and slavery as a universal phenomenon.

Other workshop leaders are Dr. Richard Bardolph, chairman of the UNC-G history department, who wrote "Negro Vanguard" and whose new work, "The Civil Rights Record: Black Americans and the Law: 1849-1970," is to be released soon; William A. Hunter, dean of the Tuskegee Institute School of Education; George O. Roberts, native of Sierra Leone and professor of sociology and comparative culture at the University of California at Irvine.

The symposium opens at 2 p.m. today in Black Hall at Bennett with Damas speaking on "The Literary Expression of Negritude."





## Along The Color Line

# Racism and Athletes

Readmaker 7/25-31/91 p. 44

Manning Marable

For generations, white athletes who excelled in any sport were described as "hard-working", "diligent" and "dedicated." African-Americans who achieved prominence in sports, by contrast, were known as "natural athletes" who did not have to train rigorously for their successes. Joe DiMaggio and Rocky Marciano were applauded by the media for their work ethic; Sonny Liston and Willie Mays were described as "naturally gifted athletes".

The basic racist assumption beneath those statements was that Blacks were "animals", not human beings. Anyone knows that a horse can outrun any person. A gorilla is more powerful than the strongest weightlifter. To be black was to be closer to the physical world of beasts. And of course, whites who displayed physical prowess were said to have achieved these accomplishments by their mental powers.

A more sophisticated racism is evident today at all levels of athletics, as some white athletes who fail to achieve are quicker than ever to attribute their shortcomings to "reverse discrimination" policies favoring Blacks. For example, there's the recent case of Sandra Myers of Little River, Kansas. A former UCLA track star, she once held the U.S. record in the 400 meter hurdles. But as Black female athletes such as Florence Griffith-Joyner and Evelyn Ashford moved past her in the sprints, Myers's track career declined. Myers attributed her problems to "reverse discrimination among coaches." In 1987, she renounced her American citizenship, became a citizen of Spain, and joined the Spanish Athletic Federation as its new "star". Last month, Myers won the 100 and 200 meter competitions in a European meet. At the age of 30, this former American has become Spain's brightest hope for an Olympic Medal in the 1992 Games in Barcelona.

Why was Myers, who could barely speak a word of Spanish, prepared to surrender her American citizenship? In a recent press account, Myers explained: "For a white sprinter in the U.S., it's very, very difficult. It's kind of a phobia— you just don't see any white sprinters, and coaches aren't interested in developing them."

Myers argues that her race had become a liability within the U.S. "The Americans have a problem because they have too much natural talent," Myers explains. "Black athletes are naturally gifted; they make great sprinters and jumpers. Why should a coach work to develop a white athlete when he doesn't have to do anything with a black athlete? They just recruit them, time them, and they have a winning team."

Myers's statements represent the "new racism" of Willie Horton bashing and Bush administration assaults on affirmative action. The argument is

not only racist, its illogical in the extreme. Because in reality, success by any group in any avenue of human endeavor is largely determined by the factors of opportunity, availability of resources, and the level of individual dedication.

Why do African-American athletes dominate the NBA, but are virtually unrepresented in the National Hockey League or the Professional Golfers Association? Build five thousand ice skating rinks and public golf courses in the African-American community, and create hundreds of training programs and incentives for Black elementary school children. Believe me, within twenty years you'll have some whites writing about the "natural ability" of Blacks in golf and ice hockey!

Blacks excel in athletics because opportunities are still limited in professional and corporate circles for minorities and

See Marable, Page 10



At Wachnov  
Get ALO  
Not A Runa

## ● Marable From Page 4

women. Expand job access and affirmative action enforcement, and fewer Blacks would go into sports.

Racial discrimination is still rampant in college athletics. A recently released NCAA study indicates that the graduation rate after five years for Black athletes is only 26.6%, compared to 52.2% for whites. More significantly, the vast majority of white athletes drop out of college during their early years, while nearly as many Black athletes leave school in their final years as in their first two. This implies that many coaches and academic officials are more concerned with eligibility rather than the goals of education and

graduation, when it comes to Black athletes.

The NCAA study also indicated that when African-American and white athletes have the same SAT scores, Blacks graduates from college at higher rates than whites. This shows that standardized tests are a poor indicator of future academic performance, and that Blacks with lower SAT scores shouldn't be arbitrarily denied admission to higher education.

Shed no tears for Sandra Myers, the little white princess who fled to Europe because she couldn't keep pace with Black women sprinters on the track. The real victims of racism on the playing field remain people of color.



# Big Sisters Extending A Helping Hand

BY JO SPIVEY  
Record Staff Writer

While perfection is a goal to be sought after, the Students for Christian Social Concerns at Bennett College feel "doing the possible while waiting for perfection" is a more practical approach to life.

"That is why we chose this for our motto when we decided to set up our Big Sister program in Washington Redevelopment Project No. 2," Senior Jacquelyn Grant of Georgetown, S.C., leader of the organization said today.

"Our purpose is to promote a better relationship between students on the campus and the surrounding community," Miss Grant said.

"We are trying to provide companionship to the youngsters in the community who need a Big Sister and to assist them in their studies where they need and want it," she explained.

Approximately 150 families live in the renewal project area. To date 26 students have signed up for the Big Sister program. Additional participants are expected as the door is opened to membership from other campus organizations.

The idea for the program came from Delores Hampton of Sumter, S.C., a sophomore and chairman of the social committee of the student organization.

The group already was working at L. Richardson Hospital on Sunday mornings, reading to patients, combing their hair, taking them to chapel. But stu-

dents felt the need for further service.

Each girl will become a Big Sister to the pre-teen children in a family. If the family is a large one, possibly two girls will act as Big Sisters.

"We want to get the children and the students to know each other on a person-to-person basis," Miss Grant said. "We will take them on tours of college campuses, accompany them to the movies, take them to public

interest places and to vesper services."

This student-child relationship will enable the big sisters to determine the needs of their charges. Where a child is found to require tutoring a particular

field, the Big Sister will get a student with the needed skill to help him.

The children will be able to use Bennett facilities, including the pool, library, gymnasium, student union and canteen area. A book fair and a special tour of the science building are being considered.

Today the Big Sisters plan an informal get-together on the campus. Next Saturday, the event will be an Easter egg hunt. With help from the faculty, the Big Sisters hope to take the children on picnics and to the Greensboro Country Park Zoo.

Faculty advisor for the project is the Rev. P. E. Adotey Addo, chaplain of the college.

The big sister program will continue through the school year and resume in the fall.



Staff Photo by John Page

Rev. Addo And Miss Grant Lead Program

Greensboro Daily News, Tuesday, February 24, 1970

## There Need Not Be Poverty Says Economics Professor

One family in seven in the United States lives in or on the edge of poverty.

And Dr. Mary Ellen Oliverio, member of the faculty of Columbia University, spoke yesterday at Bennett College on "The Economics of Poverty" in a lecture attended by students, faculty and guests.

Following her lecture, she answered questions and spoke informally with members of the audience at a coffee following.

In today's society, it is not vital to bring people out of poverty to have sufficient trained workers. Bringing people out of poverty is becoming part of the American plan.

"We need to do for our human resources what we have done for farm land", Dr. Oliverio said, citing the fantastic yield of the large prosperous farms of

the nation: One American farmer feeds 46 persons and even in Western Europe the production is half that figure.

Dr. Oliverio said she was not discussing the social and psychological aspects of poverty and limited her remarks to the economic factors and aspects of need.

"How can there be poverty in the richest country in the world?" she asked after citing the one-to-seven ratio. "How can we build a structure where there are none who live, as many do today, without hope?"

There need not be poverty: a different allocation of all the nation's resources should benefit all: an improvement in life cannot be piecemeal, but must be whole.

Specifically dealing with the era since the Great Depression,

she cited the rise in income and production purchase, making this an "affluent society," and remarked that it was not until the late 1950s that there began a widespread knowledge and awareness of poverty with questions as to why a fifth of the nation lived on less than subsistence. "It was realized the programs of the 30s were no longer meeting the needs. Millions lacked the protection of insurance and pensions. The poor were not rising above the levels achieved by their parents."

By 1964, she said, Americans began to be concerned about the structure of the American economy. Why poverty in affluence?

As a workable definition for the discussion, she said, "let's consider poverty as the lack of command over goods and services enough to meet needs."

She cited various government standards as to the level below which a family or individual could be said to be "poor" but pointed out that none of these standards were truly correct. She pointed out that the mother is the breadwinner or head of the house (even if not working) in 40 per cent of the poor families, and that half the heads of poverty families were rural in 1959; in 1965 the number had dropped to one in 12 — not because they rose from poverty but because they moved from the farm." She added that until the mid-sixties, there was roughly twice as many poor whites as non-whites.

She suggested solutions to poverty could not be governmental alone but that business and industry need to be involved in working with the people.

THE CAROLINIAN

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1970

## Bennett Gets Grant

GREENSBORO-Bennett College has been awarded a \$8,604 grant by the National Science Foundation for an in-service institute in computer science and data processing for secondary teachers of science and mathematics in grades 7-12, and supervisors in the areas with limited backgrounds in computer science and data processing.

Classes will be held on Thursday evenings, beginning Sept. 3, and end on May 27, 1971. Tuition and fees are waived, with each participant receiving a \$15 book allowance and an eight cents per mile travel allowance for roundtrips to the campus to a maximum of \$80.

Six semester hours credit earned may be used for certificate renewal for teachers holding the bachelor's degree.

Inquiries should be made to Dr. H. Henry Sayles, institute director, P. O. Box 23, Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C. 27420.



# Negro Leader Calls For Nonviolent Action

BY WILLIAM K. L. E. JR.  
Daily News Staff Writer

"There is leprosy in the land today."

And the cause of this sickness in our nation, said the Rev. Ralph David Abernathy Sunday, is "poverty, racism and war."

Abernathy, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, spoke at Vespers service at Bennett College in tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and told the audience, "Let us cease to be the so-called silent majority. Let's become an active minority. Let's don't stay wherever we are — let's move. I'd rather die going forward than to die standing still."

Abernathy compared the nation's blacks with the biblical story of the lepers who had been cast out of a famine-stricken city to make their own way. Instead of waiting to die the lepers, the lepers moved toward a city of plenty, and there found riches and food to sustain their lives.

Like these men, Abernathy said, the blacks of America must find "the way out of the dilemma by engaging in creative dialogue, by moving forward and by maintaining your faith in God's redemptive process for this universe."

"There is leprosy in the land today," said Abernathy, and he listed the symptoms:

- "Ten per cent of the population controls 90 per cent of the wealth."

- "The nation spends \$25-30 billion to put man on the moon, I guess to establish the fact at America owns the moon and to find rocks for (Vice President Spiro) Agnew to pass out;

- "The nation spends a half billion dollars to kill Viet Cong and to send black people to die in Vietnam. Yet when they get back, they can't buy houses in certain communities, or apartments."

"Richard Milhaus Nixon today is the king who has cast us out of the country, and we're hanging around at the gate," said Abernathy. "I have to tell it like it is; there is leprosy in the land today."

"You and I are caught in it," said Abernathy.

But he called on blacks to save the society, to "stand up nonviolently and move on. If you try to save only yourself, you are going to be lost."

Abernathy issued an appeal against violence, by saying that the eye-for-an-eye and tooth-for-a-tooth doctrine results only in "a blind society and a toothless generation."

"Violence is the worst thing the white man has. He doesn't know how to deal with soul force, and we've got soul," he said. "Don't imitate the worst of your society."

In an interview after the talk, Abernathy denied that there was a dwindling audience for the nonviolent method. "Nonviolence picks up momentum every day," he said.

Since the assassination of King, Abernathy said nonviolence has become a national movement before it was confined to the South and scattered areas of the north.

Abernathy said that he often hears the rhetoric of violence, but never sees the leaders on the firing line.

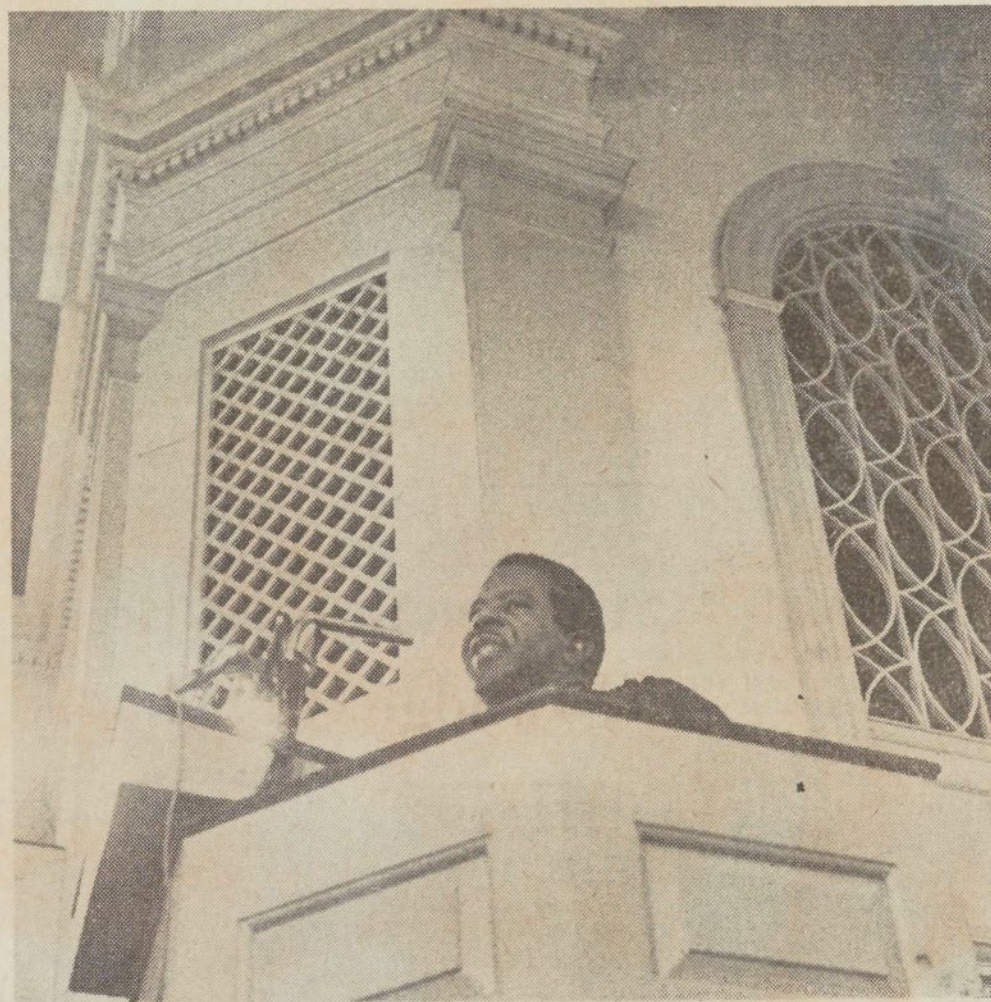
In his sermon, Abernathy said, "I have a date with destiny and a rendezvous with eternity." He later explained this as his struggle

for his people for the day when freedom, equality and justice exist for all mankind. It is a battle with time, he said, and may not be won in the very near future.

In commenting on Vietnam, he said that "war is going to put an end to mankind." He fears the time when black Americans might be called on to fight their brothers in Africa.

Abernathy saw the defeat of

the Haynsworth and Carswell nominations to the Supreme Court as the response by some seantors to their constituency, saying that this was partly the work of the second chapter of the poor people's campaign that is at work on local levels. He accused Nixon of trying to turn back the clock of history to the time of the Civil War when sectionalism reigned over the interests of the nation as a whole.



Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy Speaks At Bennett College

Staff Photo By Larry Tucker



DR. RICHARDSON

## Dr. Richardson Science Week Speaker at B-C

GREENSBORO — One of the principal speakers on Bennett College's Science Emphasis Week was Dr. Annie Richardson, Biology Professor at Norfolk State. The week of May 4-8 was observed at this women's college as one of their annual Science weeks and it consisted of student research reports and talks during the day, terminated each evening with a public meeting in the form of a seminar given by well known scientists in specific fields. Dr. Richardson spoke the evening of May 6, on the topic, "The Effects of Pollution and Environmental Destruction on the Balance of Nature."

Dr. Richardson, who is the executive secretary of National Institute of Science, has the distinction of being the first woman to have held this office in this organization that is composed primarily of all black scientists. She is a native of Charlotte, and a graduate of University of Illinois.



97 THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1970

For the past six weeks, Bennett College's Reading Institute has been host to thirty college professors and instructors and approximately twenty senior high school students from throughout the Southeastern part of the United States. Their purpose: a study of reading in the content area.

And that's exactly what they got. These thirty instructors, referred to in the

Institute as "faculty-enrollees", have been busily engaged in finding ways to help college students

become better achievers by becoming better readers. They recognize reading as probably

the most significant factor in the acquisition of knowledge, and therefore, the lack of reading skills as probably the

most significant factor contributing to the lack of success on the part of college students.

Miss Georgie B. Latimer, Director of the Institute, and Dr. Richard L. Fields, Assistant Director, have structured a studies wherein and student teachers are tau

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PAGE 16



"HE'S TALKING ABOUT DADDY."

MON.-WED.-FRI.  
4 P.M. Till Closing  
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Golden Fried Spring Chicken  
Broiled Sirloin Skirt Steak  
Captain's Seafood Platter  
served with choice of two  
Apple Fritters  
Baked Potatoes  
Coleslaw  
Almondine  
Parker House Rolls  
Salad Bar --

Restaurant  
830 W. Market

Can



HE MUST  
UP  
CONTINUED

PAUL SAYS:

IT'S  
YOUR



Students Participate in Enrichment Activities at EPDA Reading



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CAROLINA PEACEMAKER

## Reading Institute At Bennett Aids College Instruction

By Leon Gibbs

Miss Georgie B. Latimer, Director of the Institute, and Dr. Richard L. Fields, Assistant Director, have

structured a program of studies wherein both teacher and student learn. The teachers are taught methods of

work-study-teaching habits and skills that have proven to enhance reading and comprehension in the various

content areas. Investigations, analyses, and diagnoses of different kinds of subject matter are made so that the

kinds of skills effectively read area may be passed on to the student by the



Students Participate in Enrichment Activities at EPDA Reading Institute

Photo By Ben F. Poole



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By Leon Gibbs

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teacher.

The program was enriched by lecture - discussions on the Psychology of Reading by Dr. F. L. Grandison and Dr.

practicum students were directed towards enrichment and social activities under the able supervision of James C. McMillan, Bennett College art professor. The enrichment

activities consisted of painting, music, dance, creative writing, and swimming. The practicum students were also provided with field trips and picnics.

It is generally agreed that when the ninety college instructors leave the Bennett

College campus this Friday, they will be much more aware of the many problems that cause difficulty in reading, and

even more important, they will be better equipped to do something about it on the various campuses from which they come.

Richard L. Fields and by lecture-dialogue sessions with special consultants - all experts on reading and/or psychology.

They included Dro Louis M. Sirois, Professor of Speech, Lincoln University, Jefferson

City, Missouri; Dr. Eunice S. Newton, Chairman of the Department of Education, Howard University,

Washington, D. C.; and Dr. F. L. Grandison, Chairman of the Department of Psychology, Bennett College, Greensboro.

Of special significance to the "faculty enrollees" was the content area classes wherein the teachers were actually taught methods, skills, and devices that are designed to facilitate teaching and reading in the content areas. Here the teachers were taught how to

help the college student comprehend more from the written page in less time. These content area classes (actually demonstration-how-to-do-it classes) were under the supervision of Dr. Marian L. Vick, Professor of Reading at

A&T State University; Dr. Willa Bryant, Professor of Reading at North Carolina Central University, Durham; and Royal N. Roberts, a teacher of mathematics in the Martinsville, Virginia City School System.

A unique part of the Institute was a practicum session conducted each day with the approximately ninety senior high school students for

the purpose of directing their reading activity and putting into practice the methods and skills studied and learned in the content area classes.

These students were further subjected to a full day of other activities related to reading.

These included instruction in and work with several kinds of machines that actually help to improve one's reading rate.

Among the kinds of machines used were the Shadowscope, the Efficient Reader, and the Optimum Reader Accelerator.

During the late afternoon and evening hours, the attention and energies of the



Students Participate in Enrichment Activities at EPDA Reading Institute

Photo By Ben F. Poole



# BENNETT COLLEGE

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

*"A Distinctive College for Women"*



WHY NOT YOU?

For Literature and Other Information, Write:

**Director of Admissions, BENNETT COLLEGE**

Greensboro, N.C. 27420

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1970

JOURNAL AND GUID



# Bennett College Plays Host To Final Social Science Consortium April 10th

GREENSBORO — Dr. Dorothy S. Williams, Professor of Sociology and Urban Sciences was one of the Social Science Consultants at the Six Institutions Consortium session held Friday, April 10th at Bennett College in Greensboro.

Speaking from the theme, "Twentieth Century Issues," Dr. Williams discussed "the Ghetto Game." She analyzed residential segregation from the historical, sociological, political, economic and cultural aspects.

In discussing the concept of urban renewal and its varying effects on the existing racial patterns in various communities, she said, "One has to take into account the fact that urban renewal usually becomes part and parcel of a community which possesses an already existing socio-cultural structure and physical character. Whether the Urban renewal program becomes a viable local or national activity depends upon such factors as patterns of population growth, population mobility, white flight from Black invasion and other crucial segregating principles."

In reference to education, she said, "Not all problems facing education today can be explained in terms of residential segregation, but this factor is the dominant theme in the current educational crisis."

When asked about the inter-related social problems involved in eliminating the ghetto, Dr. Williams listed such problems as poverty, discrimination, housing, unemployment, underemployment, education, school dropouts, Welfare dependency, despair, alienation, feelings of hopelessness, mental illness, and alcoholism as being major concerns.

As to methods of social change, Dr. Williams stated, "The problems of the ghetto belong to almost all agencies of the local, State and federal governments." She asked, "How many of us can provide new sources for the unemployed? How many of us will stop to compare the cost of creating more jobs for poor youngsters against the cost of putting or keeping them in jail?" In closing, she stated: "Playing the Ghetto Game is an expensive chance to take when the American way is at stake!"

As early as 1959, Dr. Williams predicted the Watts riots -- on the basis of the continued concentration of the Negro population in the restricted areas.

The Six Institutions Consortium pools the resources of Bennett College, Greensboro; Barber-Scotia College, Concord; Shaw University, Raleigh; Winston-Salem State University, Winston-Salem; Livingstone College, Salisbury and Saint

Augustine's College, Raleigh. The purpose is to strengthen member institutions in the direction of achieving the overall quality improvement and services that they render to undergraduate education, in-service teacher training education, and faculty development.

The session held Friday in Greensboro is the last of a series of four sessions held January through April, 1970.

THE CAROLINIAN

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1970

## Bennett's Theatre Guild To Present 'Land Beyond River'

GREENSBORO — "A Land Beyond the River," Lofton Mitchell's drama of chuckling truth about school integration in the 1950's, is slated as the next production by the Bennett College Little Theatre Guild. Production dates are set at March 20 and 21, Friday and Saturday, with curtain at 8:30 p.m.

"A Land Beyond the River" concerns itself with what can be closely related to the recent Lamar, South Carolina disputes. Mitchell's genius in artistry unfolds itself as he is able to find some humour in a serious and sometimes fatal situation. However, the importance of the dilemma is not in the least undermined by its characteristic humour. As Frances Herridge stated in the New York Post, "Desegregation is a cold leaden work, but not as Mitchell dramatizes it . . . The play has force, clarity and even charm."

Director Fred A. Eady has cast new talent in the roles. You will see only one familiar face from this year's previous production, Albee's "A Delicate Balance," and that is Franklin Turner who will play the lead role of Rev. Layne. Janice Hill, a senior, from Thomasville, Ga., will play Mrs. Simms. Other female roles include Patricia Dickens, a junior, from Farmville, as Ruby; Harriett Watson, a sophomore, from Stroudsburg, Pa., as Mary; Wanda Bracks, also a sophomore, from Texas City, Tex., as Martha; Bessie Topley, a freshman from Martinsville, Va., will play Laura. The eleven male roles, with the exception of two, will be played by A&T University students new to the Bennett College stage.

The two young boys in the

play, Glenn and Willie Lee, will be played by Keith and Eric Miller, respectively, sons of President and Mrs. Isaac Miller.

The play promises to be delicate entertainment with a new comic twist.

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SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1970

JOURNAL AND GUIDE



APR. 25, 1970—THE PITTSBURGH COURIER—

# **BENNETT COLLEGE**

**GREENSBORO, N.C.**

*"A Distinctive College For Women"*



MEET HILDA FREEMAN-SHE GOES TO BENNETT COLLEGE

## **WHY NOT YOU?**

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**Director Of Admissions  
Bennett College  
Greensboro, N.C. 27420**

# **BENNETT COLLEGE**

**Greensboro, N.C.**

*"A Distinctive College For Women"*



So You Think Bennett College Is A Pretty Girl  
Well It Is... But It's Much More Too

- **It's Meeting New People**
- **Developing New Ideas**
- **Preparing for Families and Careers**

Are You Looking For An Education?  
Why Not Think Of Bennett College  
A School That Cares About You

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**Greensboro, N.C. 27420**



# Bennett Has Courses With Newness

## College Is Not A Sanctuary

College is not a sanctuary. Students today are inextricably entwined in an alive community. Courses of study pulsate with

## Why Is Accreditation Important?

Students often ask what the difference is between accredited and nonaccredited colleges. There are two kinds of national accreditation, general regional accreditation given an institution and specialized accreditation granted to a particular program in an institution. Colleges that have regional accreditation and professional accreditation in one or more areas specify this in their college catalogs.

General regional accreditation is granted an institution after evaluation and approval by one of the six regional associations: Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools, Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

Specialized accreditation is granted a particular program after evaluation and approval by the recognized professional organization in that particular field, like architecture, nursing, social work, teacher education.

Schools and programs that have state approval meet the standards set forth by the state in which the institution is located. However, state accreditation does not necessarily mean that the institution has been awarded regional accreditation or that the specialized programs have met the standards of the individual professional accrediting agencies.

Some institutions and programs without accreditation do offer good programs, but the danger lies in the fact that the work may not be acceptable for transfer or for admission to graduate or professional schools, and that it may not be recognized for licensing in other states, e.g., in the fields of accounting, architecture, education.

It should be remembered, though, that some of the newer schools and programs are presently being evaluated and may be granted accreditation status shortly. "Candidate for Accreditation" means that the college is progressing toward accreditation but does not ensure or imply eventual accreditation.

If students are doubtful about the accreditation status of

newness. College is learning and living. At Bennett College today's curriculum is keyed to tomorrow.

Situated one mile southeast of downtown Greensboro, Bennett boasts one of the most beautiful campuses in the United States.

The tree-lined quadrangle and ivy-covered buildings provide a distinctive setting for an educational experience geared to the modern tempo, and characterized by traditional excellence.

Bennett is an independent, Methodist-related, four-year college for women, fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, offering majors in 27 fields of study in the Humanities, Social Sciences and Natural Sciences.

Through cooperative arrangements with Greensboro College, Guilford College, and North Carolina A&T State University, the student is afforded a full range of educational re-

sources and enriching co-curricular activities, including tennis, swimming, theatre, dancing, and intramural sports.

Typically, the Bennett girl engages in the variety of activities afforded by any college. The atmosphere around the institution crackles with life because there is school spirit, not merely 37 buildings, 65 teachers, 650 students and the administration.

We are small and like it this way. You get personalized quality education. At Bennett you are a person among people.

## Opportunity at D.S.

(Continued from Page 19)

community, and academic institutions themselves.

Accepting the challenge of academic leadership, Delaware State College's Chemistry Department ranks among the elite according to American Chemical Society. The American Chemical Society maintains a

program aimed at developing attitudes of professionalism among students. Delaware State's Chemistry Department is one of the 86 chapters out of a total 518 to be honored by the Society for excellence in the academic year 1968-'69.

The Business Administration Department in the last three years is fast becoming the largest department. This department's graduates are becoming "high priority" for business and industry. Most Delaware State College graduates have three to four job opportunities offered to them upon graduation.

Student Activity is varied. Students have representation on most college committees, and plan all activities in managing the Student Center Activities. They are responsible for bringing such speakers and artists as Dick Gregory, Nina Simone, and Mohammed Ali.

The students have freedom of expression through their newspaper which received an award

as being one of the top college newspapers.

Each year, the English Department has a three day workshop and seminar for young black writers to develop skills and techniques of writing and to discuss and explore the background in the Black Creative Art of writing.

A person can work toward his career at Delaware State College because the motivation objectives of the College is to provide for the students an intellectual, social, and personal climate that will promote growth. Thus, the individual, it is hoped, will become a more cultured, matured, competent person, conscious of his rights as a person and his obligations as a member of the human race.

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Read a good book regularly, even at the risk of straining your mind.

# BENNETT COLLEGE

Greensboro, N. C.

*"A Distinctive College For Women"*



WHY NOT YOU?

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## Bennett College Is Host To Six Institutions Consortium

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Dr. Williams' doctoral dissertation done at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles in 1961 and her Master's thesis done at Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga. in 1946 involved the origin and development of the Black Community. In Los Angeles, she identified the major Negro communities in Los Angeles County and examined the social and ecological factors

affecting the location and internal structure of the black communities. Her research dealt with the qualitative and quantitative variations existing between these communities and analyzed the social, economic and ecological changes which occurred in them during the 1940-1959 period. She focused attention on the effect of Negro population increase upon the location, nature, and development of the future Negro communities in Los Angeles County.

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The session held Friday in Greensboro is the last of a series of four sessions held January through April, 1970.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1970

THE FUTURE OUTLOOK

## Dr. Anita F. Allen Speaker For Bennett Commencement

Bennett College will observe commencement on Monday, June 1 at 10:30 a.m. in the Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel. The speaker for this occasion is Dr. Anita F. Allen, Special Assistant to the Deputy Associate Commissioner for Higher Education, Bureau of Higher Education, U. S. Office of Education. Serving in this capacity, she is responsible for assisting in the planning, organizing, directing and coordinating of a number of Bureau of Higher Education activities.



DR. ANITA F. ALLEN

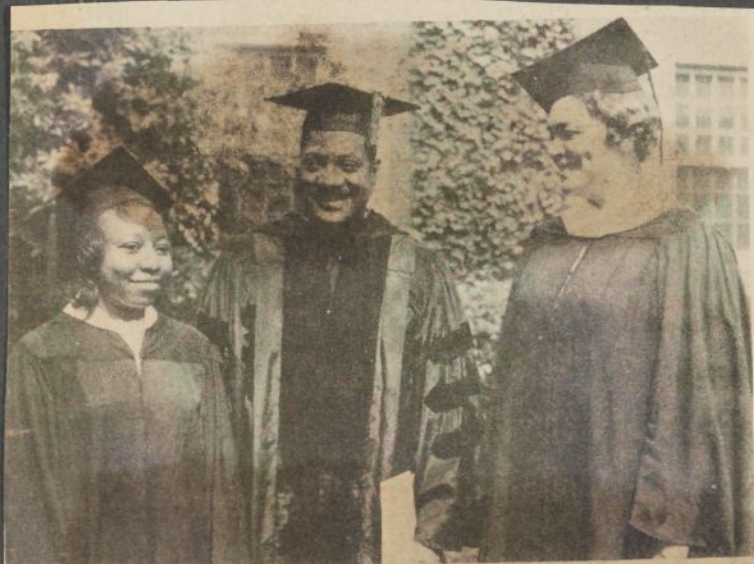
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Allen has previously worked with the Library of Congress for three years and seven years with the Department of Army. She served for two years as a training instructor in the General Services Administration Institute. In addition to these experiences, Dr. Allen taught for several years at Howard University from which she received her B.A. Degree in her native city of Washington, D. C.

After study at the University of Chicago, Dr. Allen received her M.A. degree and did graduate study in the School of Government and Public Administration at American University in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Allen has been President of the Board of Education in the District of Columbia since January, 1970. She served as Vice President of the Board from January, 1967 until elected to her present office.

The Baccalaureate Address will be delivered by Bishop Alfred G. Dunston, Jr. at 4:00 p.m. on Sunday, May 31 in the Pfeiffer Chapel. Bishop Dunston is Presiding Bishop of the Eleventh Episcopal District of the



Audrey Wright, a graduating senior from Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa, is all smiles after graduation ceremonies at Bennett College. She is talking with Dr. Isaac H. Miller Jr. and Mrs. Anita F. Allen, Washington, D. C. School Board President, who made the principal address.



CAROLINA PEACEMAKER

## Spring Commencement Production By Bennett College Little Theater

Lillian Hellman's "Autumn Garden" is slated as the closing production by the Bennett College Little Theatre Guild. The play will be presented May 27, 28, and 29 with curtain each night at 8:00 p.m.

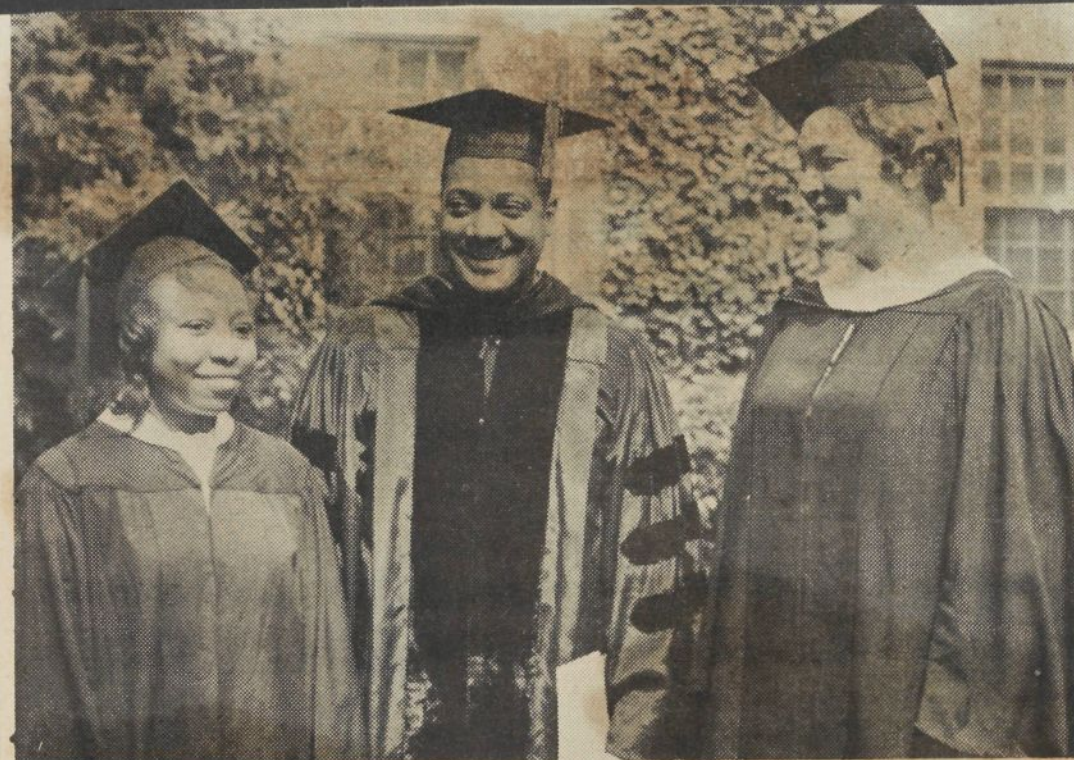
Each performance is open to the general public and there is an admission fee.

In "Autumn Garden", Miss Hellman explores middle age—its illusions, vain hopes, and frustrations—among a

group of people at a summer guest house. The drama moves with compassion as each character is studied as an average human caught up in the seemingly monotonous cares of ageing.

The cast of 8 women and 4 men brings old and new talent to the Bennett College stage. Hilda Freeman, seen many times on the B. C. stage, who is a sophomore from Rutherfordton, North Carolina, will play Rose Griggs. Mrs. Mary Ellis will be played by Yvonne Wright, a graduating senior from South Carolina—new on the stage. Patricia Dickens who appeared in the previous production of Lofton Mitchell's "A Land Beyond The River", will play Carrie Ellis. Sophie Tuckerman will be played by Edna Williams, a junior from

Albany, Georgia. Linda Silver returns to the stage after more than a year in the role of Leontine. Constance Tuckerman will be played by Betty Jones who will be remembered as Agnes in the Bennett College production of Albee's "A Delicate Balance." Nina Denery will be played by Janice Hill, a graduating senior who also appeared in the Mitchell drama. The role of Hilda will be played by Fredricka Wright, a sophomore from Sumter, South Carolina who is also new to the stage.



**HAPPY GRADUATE**—Audrey Wright, a graduating senior from Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa, is all smiles after graduation ceremonies at Ben-

nett College. She is talking with Dr. Isaac H. Miller, Jr. and Mrs. Anita F. Allen, Wash-

ton, D. C. School Board President, who made the principal address.





## BENNETT COLLEGE GRADUATION SCENE

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## Mrs. Allen Bennett Commencement Speaker Urges Dedication

by Douglas D. McAdoo

The challenge hurled at the 126 members of Bennett College's 1970 graduating class during commencement ceremonies in Pfeiffer Chapel June 1, was to go out into the world and force an "imperfect system" to work for them if they are going to help with the solving of the ills in American society.

The speaker, Mrs. Anita F. Allen, President of the Board of Education in Washington, D. C., a city she described as a profoundly troubled city, listed four ways to accomplish this: (1) through politics, or mastering the system, (2) perseverance, or don't quit now, (3) positive program, which is to say, know what you want, and (4) prayer—that speaks for itself.

Calling herself a practical woman, Mrs. Allen said that sitting as president of the school board she sees education, public school systems, and the Negro community through these glasses. And the question often asked is "not how shall we bring about quality education, but, rather, shall we have education at all?" And she added, The question, too frequently, even in some of our colleges, is "will we be able to keep the schools open today?"

Calling quality education "that which enables each individual to maximize his ability to function in his roles as an individual, as a family member, and as a citizen in a community and in the world," she said that we generally understood the personal part of education rather well. But quoting W. E. B. DuBois, she said those of us designated

as the "Talented Tenth" need to put more stress on functioning in the community in the fullest sense, and being sensitive to one's and others environment.

To the graduates she said, "I would hope that your education has equipped you to deal with that what might conceivably happen, with what is possible, and if it is not too far out to say, with what ought to happen."

From Carter G. Woodson's "The Miseducation of the Negro," a book written in the 1930's but whose content is relevant today, she offered this quotation:

"Real education means to inspire people to live more abundantly, to learn to live with life as they find it and make it better, but the instruction so far given Negroes in colleges and universities has worked to the contrary. In most cases such graduates have merely increased the malcontents who offer no program for changing the undesirable conditions about which they complain. One should rely upon protest only when it is supported by a constructive program."

"Within this framework," Mrs. Allen continued, "an educated woman is one who not only knows about social issues, but is willing to act for the betterment of the larger world of which she is a part. The framework explained provides that education for the Negro shall deal with the social problems of our communities and prepare graduates who can contribute to the solution of our social ills—unemployment, slum housing, in-

adequate education, family dissolution, and crime in the streets." And she added, "The implications for our acceptance of this framework call for re-evaluation of all traditional patterns of doing things that the so called 'establishment' has followed down through the years."

She reminded the class that there are those who are saying that the problems we face today are too great, that the tensions are too much for us, and that the times are against us. "But," she said, "I have great confidence that you and others who are coming out of college will use that which we have available to us—the political system, perseverance, positive programs, and prayer to lift up with us the masses who still have no part in the wealth or glory of this nation."

Mrs. Allen told the graduates that "as you go from this place, go with concern, go with love, go with dedication. But do not forget that the society which has bred you has right to expect that you will be committed enough, involved enough, to make a difference where you live."



# State Bachelors S

Bachelor Clubs of Greensboro, Raleigh, Winston-Salem and Charlotte again teamed up on the annual spring party which was held Saturday at the activities building of Sedgefield Country Club.

The bachelors and their dates gathered in the late afternoon at the pool and continued what they called a "swimming combo" until 1 o'clock.

The Fabulous Five played for dancing between 5 and 6 o'clock and returned at 9 o'clock to round out the evening. Hot hors d'oeuvres and cold drinks were supplied throughout the party.

James Warren is outgoing president of the Greensboro bachelors whose incoming presi-



**Bennett Graduates File Into Chapel**

alternative (to the system) she said, "but again as a practical woman I count the cost and weigh the odds, and I don't see armed revolution as a viable alternative."

Mrs. Allen, who also serves as deputy associate commissioner for higher education in the U.S. Office of Education, spoke to the gathering of students, faculty, alumni and visitors in Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel this morning. Dr. Issac Miller, president of Bennett, presided at the ceremony.

Urging the students to be aware of the "sick society" around them, Mrs. Allen said she believes the system can be bettered by Negroes through (1) mastering the system, (2) perseverance, (3) positive programs and (4) prayer.

As examples of how Negroes are mastering the system, she pointed out there are 800,000 more Southern Negro voters today than in 1965, 168 state legislators and 575 other elected city



# The Greensboro Record

Page 11—Section A

Monday, June 1,



Bennett Graduates File Into Chapel

## Bennett Graduation C

# Give Syst

BY JIM SCHLOSSER  
Record Staff Writer

Negroes must force the "imperfect system" to work for them if they are to advance in this society, a leading Negro woman educator declared today.

In a commencement address to 120 graduating students at Bennett College, Mrs. Anita F. Allen, president of the Washington, D.C. Board of Education, said "more than ever before we are finding there is support and success for those who try to make the system work. . .

"I recognize that the revolutionaries tell us that there is an alternative (to the system)" she said, "but again as a practical woman I count the cost and weigh the odds, and I don't see armed revolution as a viable alternative."

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officials out of a total of 1,469 elected Negro officials.

Mrs. Allen said Negroes cannot afford to "cop out" now, they must band together and "persevere" in hammering out a new society. But she warned that Negroes should not try to "burn down what we did not build."

She explained that Negroes have come to the point in time where they can no longer escape a personal involvement in matters of civil or human rights.

"The call today from our communities and from our schools, my friends, she said, "is for



# Greensboro Record

Monday, June 1, 1970

A Record Special

## Bennett Graduation Class

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MRS. ANITA  
ALLEN

'Success,  
Support'



more than understanding; it is for more than knowledge. The call is for a personal commitment to freeing the minds of all people."

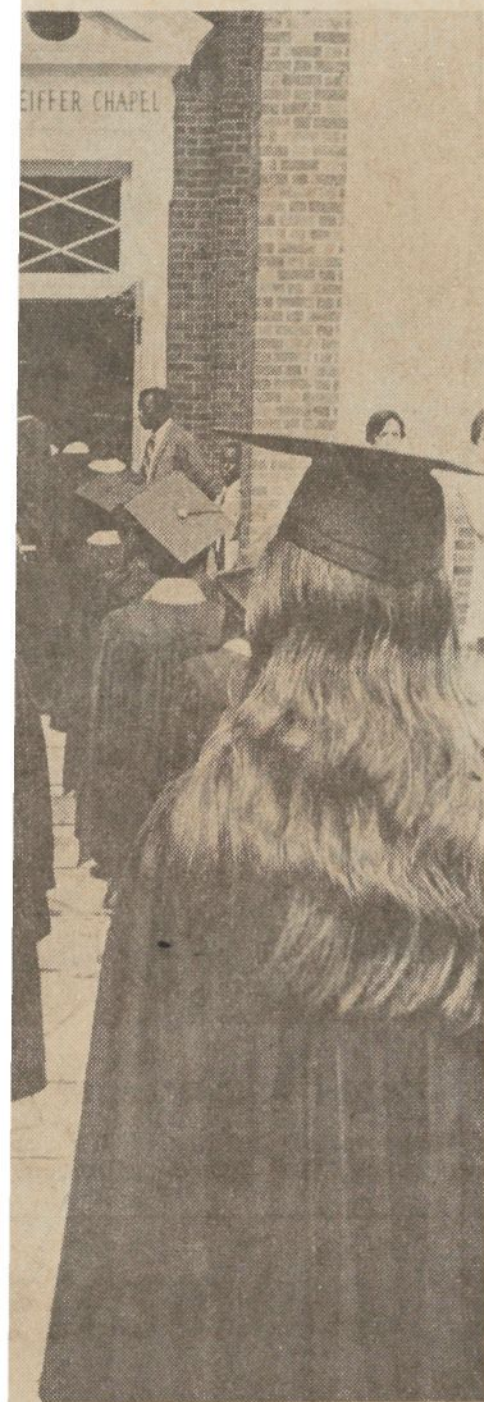
Mrs. Allen said not enough is underway to promote necessary advancement in human rights in the foreseeable future. Laws are passed and appropriations are made and policies are changed at the top, she added, "but to the man on the bottom segregated, inferior, degrading business-as-usual is the order of the day."

She said many adults have grown tired and old and asked the students "to help us make some sense out of this society; help us to revitalize our tried and true institutions; help us to put together that positive program so that when the sound

and fury of the demonstrations are over, we'll still be there to pick up the pieces and push ourselves but, most of all, our race forward."

In closing, Mrs. Allen told the departing seniors to go "with concern, go with love, go with dedication."

"Help make the political system work for those who have not had your opportunities, persevere in your efforts to bring about social change, participate in the development of positive programs as a substitute for idle protest, and through it all, keep the prayer line open."



File Into Chapel



## Bennett Professor Joins Guilford Faculty

James C. McMillan, an associate professor of art at Bennett College for the past twenty years, has resigned that position effective at the end of the present contractual period.

McMillan will join the faculty of Guilford College, a Quaker College located on the outskirts of Greensboro, as a full professor in the Department of Art.

He is a graduate of Howard University, Washington, D. C. with the B. A. degree. He also holds the Master of Arts degree from Syracuse University (New York) and has done further study at the Sorbonne in Paris, France.

McMillan is the recipient of several awards for his paintings which have been exhibited in art shows all over the south and southeastern United

States. He was selected last year by Guilford College, while serving on a part-time basis, to accompany a faculty advisor contingent of art to Europe to engage in summer study.

He is the second professor to leave Bennett College for a local predominantly white institution. Dr. Doris McKinney of the department of physical education resigned a few weeks ago to join the faculty of UNC - Greensboro as an associate professor.

McMillan is married to the former, Margaret Pleasants of Washington, D. C. and they are the parents of two children, Eric, 15, and Lynne, 13. The McMillans reside at 1915 Brexmore Avenue in Greensboro.

## BENNETT COLLEGE

Greensboro, N. C.

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So you think Bennett College is a pretty girl? Well it is . . . But it's much more too —

- It's Meeting New People
- Developing New Ideas
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Are you looking for an education?  
Why not think of Bennett College . . .  
A school that cares about you.

For Literature and Other Information  
Write:

Director of Admissions,  
Bennett College  
Greensboro, N. C. 27420

Tuesday  
June 23, 1970

## Palmer Head Takes Job At Bennett

The president of Palmer Memorial Institute, has resigned to become Dean of Student Affairs at Bennett College, it was announced Monday.

Harold F. Bragg, who came to Palmer in 1966, submitted his resignation to the Board of Trustees Saturday.

He said Monday, "It is a great challenge I've had here at Palmer. I have another opportunity at Bennett, such that I could not let it go by."

His resignation was effective July 31. He begins duties at Bennett Aug. 1.

Until a committee chosen by the board can find a replacement, Charles W. Bundrige, Bragg's assistant, will serve as Palmer's interim president.

Bragg, 30, was the third president of Palmer Institute founded in 1902. He was its first male president.

Palmer Institute, located at Sedalia, about ten miles east of Greensboro, ran into financial difficulties this year due to the rising cost of living and a drop in enrollment.

The predominantly Negro private preparatory school began a drive to raise \$50,000 from area business and organizations. That drive is still under way.

Bragg, a native of Birmingham, Ala., received his masters in education from Kenyon (Ohio) University, and was employed in the Cleveland public school system before coming to Palmer.

Only 27, when he came to the prep school, he was regarded as one of the youngest headmasters in the country.



**HONOR GRADUATE**—Miss Alice E. Baldwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe H. Baldwin of 608 Meares Street, graduated with honors June 1 from Bennett College, Greensboro. She received the Bachelor of Arts degree in history and business education. Miss Baldwin made the Dean's List and Honors Convocation each semester at Bennett and was elected to Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities in 1970-71. She will be employed by the Social Security Administration in San Francisco, Calif. as a Benefit Claims Examiner.



Wednesday, May 13, 1970

# Event Celebrated

BY CANDY JOHNSON  
Woman's Staff Writer

Both the past and the future in clothing were emphasized Tuesday as the Bennett College clothing department celebrated its 25th anniversary in the Family Life Center in Ethel F. Black Hall.

Mrs. Louise Guenveur Streat, coordinator of home economics, showed departmental slides depicting the past decade of fashions. Pictures of 1960 dresses to mid-calf drew quite a few laughs when described as "fashions for the space age."

Afterward trends of the '70's were presented by clothing student models as they presented garments they had constructed. Mrs. Carolyn C. Gaither, assistant professor of clothing and related arts, was the commentator.

Mrs. Streat explained the purpose of the celebration: "To first, set down the fact that home economics at Bennett College has a history and secondly, that history has made a major difference in the family life of its graduates, in her community, her nation, and more and more in her relationships at the international level."

Presentation of several awards were made by students and faculty.

Mrs. Jocelyn J. Simpkins, clothing major in the class of '70, presented Mrs. Streat with a plaque for 25 years of service. Mrs. Simpkins is president of the Bennett chapter of the American Home Economics Association.

Miss Dolores Y. Corsey, senior clothing major, and Mrs. Queen



Staff Photo By Dave Nicholson

## Reception Celebrates Silver Anniversary

Mrs. Carolyn C. Gaither, assistant professor, serves Mrs. Louise Guenveur Streat, coordinator of home economics,

and Mrs. Arnold E. Robinson, a student who made her own outfit, at the Bennett College clothing department celebration.

H. Bell, assistant professor of home economics, presented Mrs. Gaither a collection of dinner plates depicting various buildings on the Bennett campus. Mrs. Gaither, a former student,

has taught on the Bennett campus for seven years.

Mrs. Streat presented to the home economics department an album assembled by a seminar of senior home economics ma-

jors. The album is a pictorial study of the home economics department for the past 25 years.

A reception followed the program.

Greensboro Daily News, Wednesday, May 13, 1970

### Bennett To Host Two Professors

Professors from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro and N.C. State University, Raleigh, will speak today at Bennett College.

Dr. Wesley E. Kloos, professor of Genetics and Microbiology at N.C. State, will speak at 7:30 p.m. in the Pfeiffer Science Hall, Room 200. His topic will be "Genetic Coding."

Dr. John Lawther, professor of physical education at UNC-G will speak at 4 p.m., in the same room, on "The Learning and Performance of Physical Skills."

Greensboro Daily News, Thursday, May 14, 1970

### Bennett Lecture

Dr. Cecile H. Edwards, head of the Department of Home Economics at A&T State University, will speak today at 7:30 p.m. on the Bennett College campus on the topic "Unusual Food Practices and Their Biochemical Implications. The lecture will be held in Room 200, Pfeiffer Science Hall.

Greensboro Daily News,  
Monday, March 23, 1970

### Show Is Canceled

The drama production, "The Unfinished Song," to have been presented by the drama department of Howard University at Bennett College tonight has been canceled. The program had been scheduled in Bennett's Lyceum Series.



## Rev. Frank Williams' Choir To Perform

The Student for Christain Social Concern, a religious movement on Bennett College Campus is featuring Rev. Frank Williams and the national known recording artist, "The Frank Williams Young Adult Choir."

Rev. Frank Williams, a well known minister in Greensboro, is the pastor of Mr. Zion Baptist Church, 1901 Spencer Street. He is the founder and father of the Greensboro branch of OIC and is a member to the Board of Directors of the "Gospel Music Workshop of America" founder by Rev. James Cleveland. He is the author of the book "I've Come This Far," a book dealing with his life released by Unity Press.

The Frank Williams Young Adult Choir is one of the nation's top recording artists is best know for it's latest release "Pressing On" and "Somebody Bigger Than You and I". The choir records for Soulville Recording Company of Harrisburg, Pa.

Cleveland, Alex Bradford, Dorothy Norwood, and Issac Douglass.

The Frank Williams Young Adult Choir has made reputable contributions to the Gospel world with songs such as; "Oh Happy Day," "Praise God" Pressing On," "Guide Me O Thou Great Jehovah" and "Nobody Knows The Trouble I See," and many others.



Rev. Frank Williams

The choir has traveled extensively throughout the United States singing the songs of Zion, comforting the lonely, mending the broken hearts, and doing the Lord's will. They have appeared along with such artists as James



Rev. Abernathy

## Non-Violence Is Urged

Leprosy of "poverty, racism and war" is plaguing the nation, according to the president of the Southern Christ Leadership Conference.

The Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy made the comparison during Vesper Service at Bennett College yesterday held to pay tribute to the late Dr. Martin Luther King.

The Rev. Mr. Abernathy compared the Biblical First Kings' version of the lepers with the charge facing black people today.

The lepers, cast out of a famine-stricken city, were faced with a decision of surviving or dying in enemy hands. Though the choice of survival threatened their lives, they succeeded in driving off the enemy and obtaining food and wealth for their city.

Abernathy said blacks are

faced with a similar dilemma. "Let's don't stay wherever we are," he said. "Let's move. I'd rather die going forward than die standing still."

Abernathy said blacks can overcome the leprosy in the land by moving forward, engaging in creative dialogue and maintaining faith in God.

"The leprosy is a famine of justice and equality," he added.

According to Abernathy, the injustices existing in the land are apparent since 10 per cent of the populace controls 90 per cent of the wealth, the \$30 billion the nation spends to put man on the moon and the money spent to support the war in Vietnam.

"Richard Milhaus Nixon is the king who has cast us out of the country and we're hanging around at the gate," he explained.

He called on blacks to "stand up nonviolently and move on."

Abernathy said violence was the worst thing a white man has but that he does not know how to "deal with soul force, and we've got soul," he said.

He asked blacks to not "imitate the worst of society."

"I have a date with destiny and a rendezvous with eternity," he said. He explained that his destiny lies in the freedoms of equality and justice for all mankind, though it is a battle which may not be won soon.

Abernathy said the leprosy existing in the land is evident in the young black men who fight and die in Vietnam but are not allowed to be buried in segregated cemeteries in several southern states.

"War," he said, "is going to put an end to mankind."

## Bennett is living, learning

GREENSBORO, N.C. — College is not a sanctuary.

Students today are inextricably entwined in an alive community.

Courses of study pulsate with nowness.

College is learning and living.

At Bennett College today's curriculum is keyed to tomorrow.

Situated one mile southeast of downtown Greensboro, Bennett boasts one of the most beautiful campuses in the United States.

The tree-lined quadrangle and ivy-colored buildings provide a distinctive setting for an educational experience geared to the modern tempo, characterized by traditional excellence.

Bennett is an independent, Methodist-related, four-year college for women.

It is fully accredited by the Southern Association of

Colleges and Schools and offers majors in 27 fields of study in humanities, social sciences and natural sciences.

Through cooperative arrangements with Greensboro College, Guilford College, and North Carolina A and T State University, the student is afforded a full range of educational resources and enriching co-curricular activities, including tennis, swimming, theatre, dancing, and intramural sports.

The Bennett girl engages in the variety of activities afforded by any college.

The atmosphere around the institution crackles with life because there is school spirit, not merely 37 buildings, 65 teachers, 650 students and the administration.

Bennett is small and likes it this way.

Students get personalized quality education.

At Bennett you are a person among people.





**APPEARS AT BENNETT—** Leon Damas, French poet and philosopher and a founder of the Negritude philosophical concept, is interviewed by Dorothy Benjamin, GREENSBORO RECORD staff writer while appearing on the Bennett College symposium, "The African and Afro-American Experience" recently.

## Noted French Poet Speaks at Bennett Col.

Leon G. Damas, French poet and philosopher and one of the founders of the philosophical concept of Negritude, headed a list of distinguished lecturers and Afro-American scholars who participated in "The African and Afro-American Experience," a week-long symposium held at Bennett College last week.

Damas, a 58 year old native of Cayenne, French Guiana, Aime Cesaire of Martinique, and Leopold Senghor, president of the Republic of Senegal conceived the concept in Paris in 1930's. It started out as a literary rebellion against France's assimilation program, which subjects that they were French, often to the point of ignoring to teach them about their own countries.

Later the movement was to become political as well, a movement for self-identification. Many credit the movement with having a direct bearing on independence movements in Africa and other parts of the world.

Dr. George Breathett, director of the symposium, said that it was significant "because it brought together people who have worked and studied for a long time in the African and Afro-American experience, and not just people who can 'rap' as is so often the case."

## Students Hear Crusader

### 'Leprosy In Land' Says Abernathy At Bennett

GREENSBORO—"The way out of a dilemma is to engage in creative dialogue," Rev. Ralph David Abernathy told a Bennett College vespers service audience. Dr. Abernathy was conducting the service that was a memorial to the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

He said that, "there is leprosy in the land," while comparing the plight of American blacks with the Biblical First Kings version of the lepers who had been cast out of their city to die or make their own way.

**INSTEAD** of forever hanging around the gates of the city, he observed that they moved to a city of plenty where they were able to sustain their lives.

"Richard Milhaus Nixon," he said, "is the king who cast us out of the city."

The main points made by Dr. Abernathy concerned war and violence. He said he was opposed to war and wanted to see its end everywhere. The leprosy in the land he said is caused by poverty, racism, and war.

**ONE POINT** that he made was that 10 per cent of the population controls 90 per cent of the wealth. He was particularly critical of America's soil bank program.

In this program millions of dollars are paid to large landowners in subsidies not to raise crops. "These are called subsidies; they don't call it welfare," he said.



## Bennett Professor Will Join The University Of North Carolina This Fall

GREENSBORO, N. C. -- Dr. Doris McKinney, a professor at Bennett College, will join the faculty in the Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation at the University of North Carolina



at Greensboro this fall.

UNC-G Chancellor James S. Ferguson announced Dr. McKinney's appointment, and said it will be effective Sept. 1. She has been appointed to the rank of associate professor.

A native of Warrenton, Ga., Dr. McKinney received her B. S. degree from Bennett College, an M. A. in psychology from Boston University, an M. P. H. in health education from the University of Minnesota, and her doctoral degree in counseling and guidance from Boston University. In addition, she has engaged in further study at several other universities, including UNC-G.

Dr. McKinney has taught at Bennett College since 1959. She has served as area coordinator of health and physical education, teaching general and major courses and supervising student teachers. is a practicing psychologist, having been licensed by the North Carolina Board of Examiners. Since 1967, she has been a psychologist-consultant with the North Carolina Rehabilitation Program. Before coming to Bennett College, she was a school psychologist for a year with Richmond, Va. public schools. Prior to that, from 1945-58, she was a member of the faculty at Virginia State College in Petersburg, Va.

Last year, Dr. McKinney received an outstanding alumni citation from Boston University. Several years ago, she served as president of the Women's Sports Day Assn., and also has served in various capacities in the N. C. Assn. for Health, Physical Education and Recreation. In 1964-65, she received a U. S. Public Health Service study grant. One year earlier, she was state representative for gymnastics at the First National Institute on Girls and Women's Sports, sponsored by the U. S. Olympic Development Committee, American Assn.

for Health, Physical Education and she is a member of numerous professional organizations and has written quite a number of professional papers and other articles for publication.

Although her appointment to the UNC-G faculty will not be effective until Sept. 1, she will be a visiting lecturer here at the University this summer, teaching a workshop in track and field June 9-13.

Greensboro Daily News  
Feb. 22, 1969

### Institute Planned

Bennett College will host a six-week institute for 40 college and university teachers of social science, science, English and literature, June 9-July 18, Dr. Isaac H. Miller Jr., Bennett president has announced.

The institute, made possible by a \$60,269 grant from the U. S. Office of Education will involve 15 colleges and universities located within a 150 mile radius of Greensboro.

The Carolina Peacemaker  
Feb. 22, 1969

### Bennett College Plans Summer Reading Institute

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The Institute made possible by a \$60,269 grant from the U.S. Office of Education will involve 15 colleges and universities located within a 150 mile radius of Greensboro.

It will seek to provide an opportunity for participants to retool their methods of subject

presentation by introducing a variety of new methods in the subject-matter - content area, while at the same time imparting the knowledge and information the subject-matter course was originally designed to project. Enrollees should be teachers whose students' reading achievement scores indicate serious reading deficiencies.

The 15 schools invited to recommend applicants are: A&T State University; Barber-Scotia College; Bennett College; Catawba College; Elon College; Greensboro College; Guilford College; High Point College; Johnson C. Smith University; Lenoir Rhyne College; Livingstone College; North Carolina College; Saint Augustine's College; Shaw University; and Winston-Salem State College.



# Bennett Prep

Lillian Hellman's "Autumn Garden" is slated as the closing production by the Bennett College Little Theatre Guild. The play will be presented May 27, 28, and 29 with curtain at 8 p.m. Each performance is open to the general public and there is no admission fee.

In "Autumn Garden", Miss Hellman explores middle age — its illusions, vain hopes, and frustrations — among a group of people at a summer guest house. The drama moves with compassion as each character is studied as an average human caught in the seemingly mo-

notonous cares of ageing.

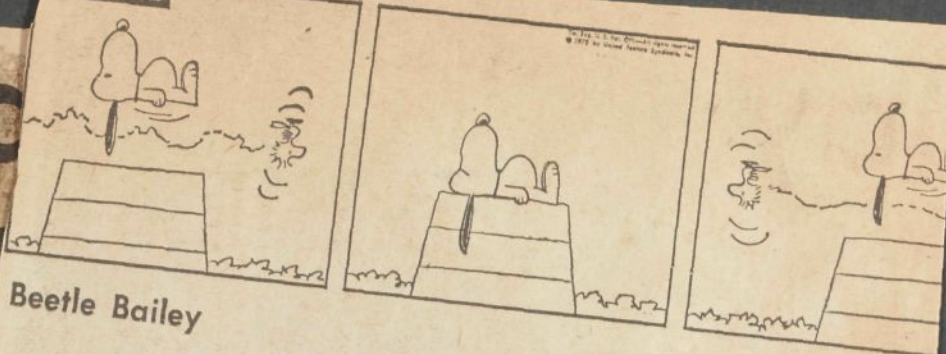
The cast of eight women and four men brings old and new talent to the Bennett College stage. Hilda Freeman, seen many times on the Bennett College stage, who is a sophomore from Rutherfordton, will play Rose Griggs. Mrs. Mary Ellis will be played by Yvonne Wright, a graduating senior from South Carolina — new to the stage. Patricia Dickens who appeared in the previous production of Lofton Mitchell's "A Land Beyond The River", will play Carrie Ellis. Sophie Tuckerman will be played by Edna

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PEANUTS



Beetle Bailey



Snuffy Smith



# BENNETT

GREENSBORO,

"A Distinctive



WHY NOT YOU?

For Literature and Other Information, Write:

Director of Admissions, BENNETT COLLEGE

Greensboro, N.C. 27420



# Bennett Preparing Hellman Play

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## Action In Arts

By Dorothy Benjamin

A10 The Greensboro Record, Saturday, May 23, 1970

Williams, a junior from Albany, Ga.

Linda Silver returns to the stage after more than a year in

the role of Leontine. Constance Tuckerman will be played by Betty Jones who will be remem-

bered as Agnes in the Bennett

College production of Albee's

"A Delicate Balance." Nina Denery will be played by Janice Hill, a graduating senior who also appeared in the Mitchell drama. The role of Hilda will be played by Fredricka Wright, a sophomore from Sumter, S. C. who is also new to the stage.

Allred Jayle St. Marc Jones, formerly of the North Carolina School of the Arts in Winston-Salem, returns to the Bennett College stage in the role of Nicholas Denery. General Griggs will be played by Robert Wheel-

er, a sophomore from

ville. Robert Eggleston more from Canton in the role of Edward Frederick Ellis is Harvey Batchelor, a Louisburg, Wheeler, and Batchelor are at North Carolina University, and were Mitchell's "A Land

River." "Autumn Garden" by Fred Eady and production of the Bennett College Little Theatre Guild 1969-70 season.

# BENNETT COLLEGE

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Greensboro, N.C. 27420



# Preparing Hellman Play

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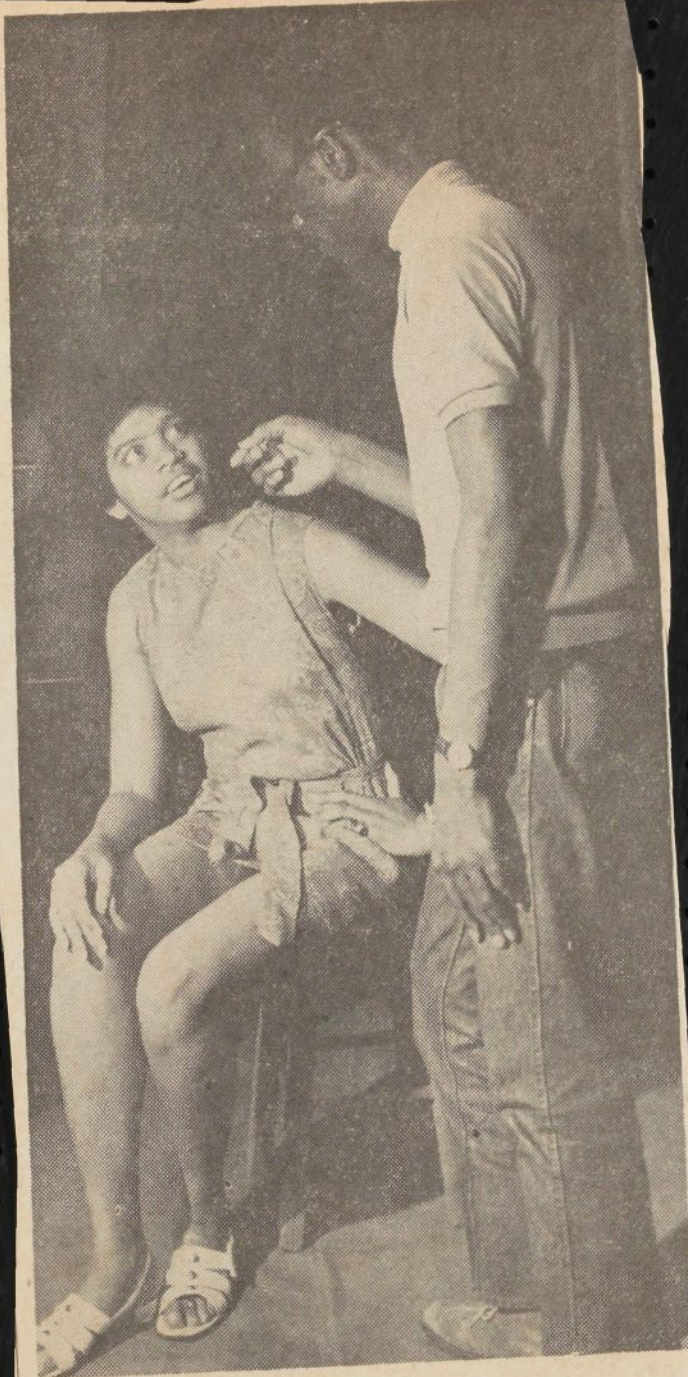
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er, a sophomore from Waynesville.

Robert Eggleston, a sophomore from Canton will be seen in the role of Edward Crossman. Frederick Ellis is played by Harvey Batchelor, a junior from Louisburg. Wheeler, Eggleston, and Batchelor are all students at North Carolina A&T State University, and were all seen in Mitchell's "A Land Beyond The River."

"Autumn Garden" is directed by Fred Eady and is the final production of the Bennett College Little Theatre Guild for the 1969-70 season.



Scene From "Autumn Leaves"

## BENNETT COLLEGE

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

*Distinctive College for Women*



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For Literature and Other Information, Write:

of Admissions, BENNETT COLLEGE

Greensboro, N.C. 27420



B3 The Greensboro Record, Friday, July 11, 1969



Staff Photo by John Page

## Follow That Light Beam

Students Increase Speed With Shadowscope

# Institute Keyed To Reading Skill

BY RICHARD BENTON  
Record Staff Writer

The development of proper reading skills often makes the difference between a college graduate and a drop-out.

Thirty-two college professors and 120 high school students are working together at Bennett College this week in an effort to establish a teaching program that combines instruction of reading skills with the normal classroom curriculum.

The EPDA Institute (Education Professions Development Act) at Bennett is financed by a grant from the U.S. Office of Education. It began June 9 and will conclude July 18.

"Many good students in col-

lege later drop out because they don't have the proper reading skills," explained Dr. F. L. Grandison, assistant director of the institute. "We believe many potential drop-outs can be salvaged if individual classroom instructors alter their lecture approach and teach content and reading skills at the same time."

The purpose of the institute is to establish a more meaningful lesson plan for instructors. The new plan emphasizes the teaching of skills necessary for the student to understand the subject matter of the specific course, whether it be in the social science, science, English, or literature area.

"Every teacher should, in effect, be a teacher of reading,"

Dr. Granison continued. "Each subject possesses its own distinct reading pattern through which it is best understood; therefore, each teacher should be responsible for teaching his students the best way to digest the reading material."

The summer institute offers a variety of advantages to both student and professional participants. Teachers are being taught how to combine the teaching of reading skills with the class subject matter. Students, on the other hand, serve as "guinea pigs" for the teachers and have the advantage of learning the reading skills before they go to college.

According to Miss Georgia B. Latimer, director of the institute, the response from students

and teachers has been encouraging. She said many students have doubled their reading speed in addition to learning how to read and study specific subject matter.

"We instruct the students five hours a day, and help them increase their reading speed through the use of machines such as the Shadowscope and the Tacomatic reader," she said, explaining that the machines enable the student or teacher to control the reading speed for each individual.

Miss Latimer said the institute at Bennett is the first of its kind locally. She said plans are underway to request a renewal of funds from the U.S. Office of Education for the purpose of continuing the program next summer.



# Wide Range Of Courses At Bennett

GREENSBORO — A young woman entering Bennett College in the year 1969 can expect to find a wide range of course offerings and activities designed to put her into the mainstream of American Life.

Always characterized by the high intellectual and cultural development of its program and students, the college in the past two years, under the leadership of Dr. Isaac H. Miller Jr., has embarked on a number of ambitious programs aimed at broadening the awareness and strengthening individual responsibility in students.

UNDER AN arrangement of inter-institutional cooperation, Bennett students now may be found in classes at nearby A. & T. State University, Guilford, and Greensboro Colleges.

Students seeking a major in medical technology spend their first three years taking basic courses at Bennett, and spending their final year in internship at Herman Kieffer Hospital in Detroit, Mich. or Bowman Gray School of Medicine in Winston-Salem.

Also, with the completion of the new Pfeiffer Science Build-

ing, emphasis has been placed on the revitalization of scientific research.

A FIELD studies program, for students not involved in the teaching profession, was inaugurated last fall. Students find meaningful work experience in hospitals, day care centers, the courts, and poverty and public welfare operations.

Afro-American studies are currently being offered in four areas of the humanities for those students seeking a wider knowledge of black history and black contribution to American society.

TRADITIONALLY involved in community action programs with emphasis on voter education and registration, Bennett recently undertook a campus-wide food drive to aid impoverished victims of hunger in Jasper and Beaufort Counties in South Carolina, after being alerted by television newscasts of conditions there.

Greensboro, the "Capital of the Piedmont Crescent" and North Carolina's second largest city is blessed with many fine hotels and restaurants. Its auditorium-coliseum complex offers the most popular in entertainment, and is

home to one of the nations outstanding sports events, Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association (CIAA) basketball tournament.

FOUNDED BY the Methodist

Church as a co-educational institution in 1837, and reorganized in 1926 as a liberal arts college for women, Bennett offers a unique and beneficial experience for its students.

## New African-American Curriculum At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. —Students enrolling at Tuskegee in the fall of 1969 may pursue a major and minor sequence in African and African-American Studies.

The curriculum has been approved by the school's Educational Council and the Educational Policies Committee of the College of Arts and Sciences, which will administer the new academic area.

STUDENTS pursuing a major in African Studies at Tuskegee will be required to complete 30 academic hours from a curriculum designed to "provide a vehicle for adequate knowledge of the contributions of black peo-

ples to humanity and world civilization."

The special curriculum is also designed to "meet the needs of students who would like to secure knowledge and appreciation of African, African-American and Caribbean Cultures."

ALTHOUGH many of the courses in the new curriculum are already being offered at Tuskegee, the new program does call for some faculty additions and new courses in African history, economics, geography, music and art.

Future plans call for an in-depth study of the phonetics, phonemics morphemics and syntactics structure of an African languages — Arabic, Hausa, Igbo (ibo), Swahili or Yoruba.

# BENNETT COLLEGE

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

*"A Distinctive College for Women"*



Meet Clareth Banks — She Goes To Bennett College.

WHY NOT YOU?

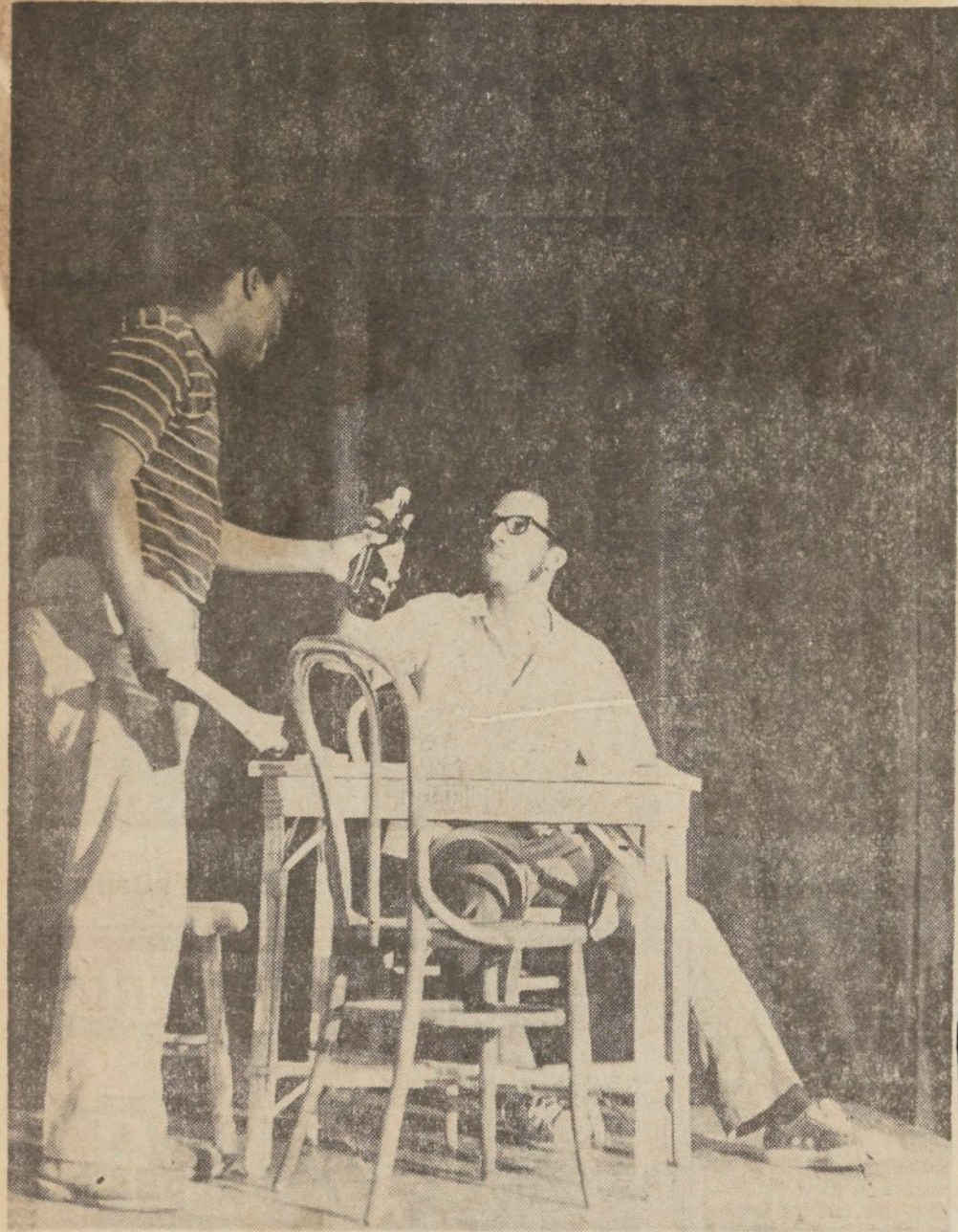
For Literature and Other Information, Write:

Director of Admissions, BENNETT COLLEGE

Greensboro, N. C. 27420

JOURNAL AND GUIDE  
SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1969





Action In 'Autumn Garden' At Bennett College  
Robert Wheeler (Standing) And Robert Eggleston

## Hellman At Bennett

### Fred Eady Is Directing

Lillian Hellman's "Autumn Garden" is slated as the closing production by the Bennett College Little Theatre Guild. The play will be presented May 27, 28, and 29 with curtain each night at 8 o'clock. The performances are open to the public and there will be no admission fee.

In "Autumn Garden", Miss Hellman explores middle age — its illusions, vain hopes, and frustrations — among a group of people at a summer guest house. The drama moves with compassion as each character is studied as an average human

College stage in the role of Griggs will be played by Robert Nicholas Denery. General Griggs will be played by Robert Wheeler, a sophomore from Waynesville. Robert Eggleston, a sophomore from Canton, will be seen in the role of Edward Crossman. Frederick Ellis is played by Harvey Batchelor, a junior from Louisburg. Wheeler, Eggleston, and Batchelor are all students at North Carolina A. and T. State University, and were all seen in Mitchell's "A Land Beyond The River."

"Autumn Garden" is directed by Fred Eady.

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Action In 'Autumn Garden' At Bennett College  
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In "Autumn Garden", Miss Hellman explores middle age — its illusions, vain hopes, and frustrations — among a group of people at a summer guest house. The drama moves with compassion as each character is studied as an average human caught up in the seemingly monotonous cares of aging.

The cast of eight women and four men brings old and new talent to the Bennett College stage. Hilda Freeman, seen many times on the Bennett stage, who is a sophomore from Rutherfordton, will play Rose Griggs; Mrs. Mary Ellis will be played by Yvonne Wright, a senior from South Carolina who is new to the stage. Patricia Dickens, who appeared in the previous production of Loftis Mitchell's "A Land Beyond The River", will play Carrie Ellis. Sophie Tuckerman will be played by Edna Williams, a junior from Albany, Georgia.

Linda Silver returns to the stage after more than a year in the role of Leontine. Constance Tuckerman will be played by Betty Jones who will be remembered as Agnes in the Bennett College production of Albee's "A Delicate Balance." Nina Denery will be played by Janice Hill, a senior who also appeared in the Mitchell drama. The role of Hilda will be played by Fredricka Wright, a sophomore from Sumter, S.C., who is also new to the stage.

Alfred Jayle St. Marc Jones, formerly of the North Carolina School of the Arts in Winston-Salem, returns to the Bennett

College stage in the role of Griggs will be played by Robert Nicholas Denery. General Griggs will be played by Robert Wheeler, a sophomore from Waynesville. Robert Eggleston, a sophomore from Canton, will be seen in the role of Edward Crossman. Frederick Ellis is played by Harvey Batchelor, a junior from Louisburg. Wheeler, Eggleston, and Batchelor are all students at North Carolina A. and T. State University, and were all seen in Mitchell's "A Land Beyond The River."

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# Reading Institute At Bennett

(See Story Page 15)



Staff and "Faculty Enrollees" in Bennett's 1970 EPDA Reading Institute (Photo by Ben F. Poole)

CAROLINA PEACEMAKER

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1970





Staff Photo By Jimmie Jeffries

## Teacher Demonstrates Optimum Reader Accelerator

## Focuses On Reading At Bennett

Reading stops after the seventh grade," said a teacher of teachers participating in the EPDA Institute which is in its fourth week at Bennett College.

Royal N. Roberts, math teacher in the Martinsville, Va., City School System, said Wednesday that the lack of required reading in high schools causes students to be unable to analyze and comprehend when they reach college level.

Thus, many college teachers are being forced to take time to explain and teach reading and study skills, explained Mr. Roberts.

See Bennett

## Bennett

(Cont. From Page 5)

The purpose of the institute is to teach teachers how to teach students these skills. Director of the Institute, Miss Georgie B. Latimer, explained that the instruction will help college teachers "retool their approaches to subject matter-content instruction by using a reading-in-the-content-areas approach to their courses."

Mr. Roberts main purpose was to explain how reading skills should be applied to math and science. He believes that "reading is the key of every course I know of."

THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER Sun., January 25, 1970

## Bennett Is Accredited College

Bennett College situated one mile southeast of downtown Greensboro, boasts one of the most beautiful campuses in the United States.

The tree-lined quadrangle and ivy-covered buildings provide a distinctive setting for an educational experience geared to the modern tempo, and characterized by traditional excellence.

Bennett is an independent, Methodist-related, four-year college for women, fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, offering majors in 27 fields of study in the Humanities, Social Sciences and Natural Sciences.

Through cooperative arrangements with Greensboro college, Guilford College, and North Carolina A. & T. State

University, the student is afforded a full range of educational resources and enriching co-curricular activities, including tennis, swimming, theatre, dancing and intra-mural sports.

Typically, the Bennett girl

engages in the variety of activities afforded by any college. The atmosphere around the institution crackles with life because there is school spirit, not merely 37 buildings, 65 teachers, 650 students and the administration.



Lesson at Bennett has student's attention



# (Aug 1970) Studying In Austria Journal + Guide

Miss Verna Mae Chesson, a 1967 graduate of Washington County Union School, Roper, N.C., and a rising senior at Bennett College, Greensboro, N.C., was granted a scholarship to study at the Graz Center, an accredited institute of international studies at the University of Graz, Austria. She has been there since July 9 and will remain until August 24.



VERNA CHESSEON

On July 7, Miss Chesson met at the American University, Washington, D.C., where she attended orientation which included an international seminar and discussion of practical details. On the evening of July 9, she, with representatives from other colleges and universities traveled to Dulles Airport for departure to Europe.

The Graz Center is sponsored by the Association of Colleges and Universities for international — inter cultural studies, Inc., an organization of colleges and universities concerned with the development of international education through academic excellence and ethical motivation.

The programs of the association are designed to introduce students to foreign cultures in their original environments. A well balanced encounter with academic subjects and social opportunities encourages the student participants to seek creative interpretation of contemporary problems. These experiences prepare the student for understanding the concept of world citizenship.

Mrs. Chesson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Chesson of the Skimmersville Community in Roper. At Bennett College she has been an exchange student at the University of Pennsylvania and an honor student for the past three years where she is a Social Science major.

Upon her return she will spend a few weeks at the Washington County Union School observing in the Social Science Classes before her return to Bennett College in the fall.



Mrs. James E. Smith, Greensboro, is Dean of the Mission Convocation 1970. She is Professor of Geography at Bennett College, Greensboro.

20 North Carolina Christian Advocate

July 16, 1970



# A Look At Higher Education

## Five College Presidents Speak Out

**Q.** What do you see as the greatest problem facing Guilford College in the seventies?

**HOBBS:** There are a number of problems in terms of planning and curriculum, but I guess I speak for the three private colleges in saying that the greatest problem will be of finance.

The wages of our professors go up and up, the costs of our programs increase. What we try to do is raise money outside of the colleges to keep our institutions viable.

We also have to raise tuitions, and as we do this we risk pricing ourselves out of the market.

**Q.** What is the biggest problem facing Bennett?

**MILLER:** Well, certainly the question of finance has special concern with Bennett because Bennett is related to two boards of the Methodist Church, the Board of Missions and the Board of Education. We look to these boards for financial support and governance.

The Board of Missions may be re-ordering priorities, and higher education is getting a second look. Also, the Board of Education of the church, to which 11 Negro colleges are related, is taking another look at these colleges in terms of support.

**Q.** What about UNC-G?

**FERGUSON:** UNC-G has financial problems, too. These problems assert themselves in a somewhat different way than in the case of private and denominational schools.

We have the obligation as a public institution to make educational opportunities available to the broad range of people who seek admission.

In order to make this an opportunity that actually means something, we must have financing in recruitment of faculty, development of special programs, expansion of facilities.

**Q.** What about A&T?

**DOWDY:** I would say finance is one of our problems also, though we are affected in a little different way. I'm referring primarily to finance in student aid. I've just finished a study of students attending black colleges in this country. The average income of the families of these students is \$3,900. Knowing this, we are going to have to have some increases from the federal government or from the state level or somewhere for these students to take advantage of educational opportunities we are offering.

In terms of faculty salaries, we are experiencing some difficulty because some colleges and universities are buying off our faculty members with high salaries we cannot meet. How long this will go on, we don't know, but if we can't compete, then our best professors will be drained off to the larger universities.

In addition to this, we really need to get ourselves straight in this state in terms of the structure of higher education. I think sometimes the people of North Carolina do not understand that opportunities for higher education must be not on just one level, but on several levels.

**Q.** What is the picture at Greensboro College?

**MOBBERLEY:** Lewis, (Dr.

Following is the edited text of a tape-recorded interview with five college presidents in Greensboro. The questioning was led by William D. Snider, editor of the Greensboro Daily News.

Interviewed were Dr. Lewis Dowdy, president of A&T State University since April 1964; Dr. James Ferguson, chancellor of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro since January 1967; Dr. David Mobberley, president of Greensboro College since June, 1969; Dr. Grimsley Hobbs, President of Guilford College since April, 1965, and Dr. Isaac Miller, president of Bennett College since September, 1964.

Dowdy), I'm struck with what you say about the several levels of education. We're concerned at Greensboro not only with finances — everybody is — but also with the search for some identity. What shall make us uniquely distinctive in the decade ahead?

What is it we shall provide which is unique? Apart from finances, I think this is the greatest single need — to identify where we are going, and to what it is we aspire.

**Q.** Dr. Dowdy and Dr. Ferguson, do you think the state institutions should be more closely regulated under some kind of supervisory agency similar to the regents system in Georgia? If not, are you satisfied with present arrangements, or what would be most satisfactory in this area?

**FERGUSON:** There is no absence of regulations for state institutions in North Carolina. There is a great deal of it and it comes at many different levels. For instance, the budget is prepared by the Advisory Budget Commission through its professional staff, and the recommendations are made to the General Assembly.

When it comes to construction of facilities, this is regulated very carefully by the Division of Property Control in the Department of Administration.

And, of course, the Board of Higher Education itself has some authority with regard to coordination of education.

So it's not a question of whether there's going to be regulation, but of what kind and should it be coordinated under one agency.

This has been before North Carolina for 10 to 15 years, and the policy has been different from that followed in Georgia where the Board of Regents does have control over all of higher education.

But one of the distinctions is that Georgia's Board of Regents has budgetary control. It exists as a constitutional agency. Once the General Assembly has appropriated the money, it's possible then for the university system to determine to what educational purposes that money will be allotted.

That is very different from what we do in North Carolina. There certainly is a difference of opinion as to whether there should be a concentration of power in one agency.

It's my own feeling that in North Carolina, during the last six years particularly, the charting of the policy of higher education as it was set up under the Carlyle Commission has largely been nullified. We are in a period of confusion.

The most distinctive feature of that confusion is that lack of definition of the special roles of the different state institutions. As Dr. Dowdy said earlier, there should be access to education, but not the same kind of education for everyone. Let's define what roles the different institutions are to follow, and conserve our resources within that frame.

**Q.** Dr. Dowdy, would you comment on that?

**DOWDY:** I would have to agree with Dr. Ferguson that we have had controls over higher education for some time in North Carolina. Any one who has been head of one of these institutions knows that. Every time you go to spend some money, or build a building or request a building, you can't get around it.

We do have states like Georgia that have a system where the coordinating board has control over funds. But we also have states where the board

does not have control and there is still a pretty good structure of higher education in those states.

I think there should be some evaluation. If we are in a state of confusion, and I would agree that we are, then where does this come from?

**Q.** Do we need another commission study? How are we going to eliminate the confusion?

**FERGUSON:** I think it's inevitable that we will have a commission study. It's my understanding that the committee Gov. Scott called for recently is to direct its efforts toward this.

**Q.** If we assume that there should be some sort of commission study, would it be more effective to have something like the Carlyle Commission which was largely composed of citizens of the state operating within the context of the state, or should we put together a board of outside experts or consultants who are familiar with national problems in higher education?

**DOWDY:** I would prefer a board of citizens utilizing consultants from inside and outside.

**FERGUSON:** I would agree with that entirely. I do think the basic commission ought to be made up of citizens of North Carolina. These people would have available to them the best information and advice that could be assembled from whatever source.

**Q.** Do you see any close relationships between UNC-G and A&T in the years ahead, and if so, what should be the nature of the cooperation?

**FERGUSON:** Well, UNC-G certainly hopes to see closer relationships develop. Dr. Dowdy and I have had some initial conversations about this. As to the form of the cooperation, this will require careful planning.

I would think in terms of exchange of faculty, cross-registration of students — a system of cooperation in which each institution retains its identity but in which the institutions share their strengths.

**DOWDY:** I would agree completely. This would take some time for study by faculty committees from both institutions to set up a plan for cooperative endeavor.

We would want to identify programs that are especially strong at each institution, and then establish a plan to share these strengths.

**MILLER:** I would like to comment because I have given some thought to the whole business of cooperation. I think in addition to the cooperative effort between the two state institutions, in the years ahead, there needs to be closer cooperation between private institutions as well as state institutions.

This cooperation should be encouraged even to the extent of formalizing some efforts. For example, at the present time some Bennett students routinely take physical chemistry at A&T. But this is negotiated each year between the two deans. It would make a lot more sense for Bennett and A&T or any other institutions in the city to establish certain areas in which each will reinforce the other, even to the extent of joint faculty appointments, joint use of facilities. This would stretch what dollars we do have to work with.

**MOBBERLEY:** I would like to ask if there is any practical way of getting at this at once, and also if there are impediments, legal or otherwise, which might slow down any process of inter-institutional cooperation.

**FERGUSON:** UNC-G would be interested in the extension of cooperation into both state and private institutions. We have been engaged in a few of these informal negotiations for exchange all along, too.

As to whether there would be legal impediments, I do know that N.C. State, for instance, has had some exchange program with private schools in Raleigh. This would set something of a precedent in regard to local arrangements.

As matters stand right now in North Carolina, there is no special appropriations available to support such a program, but this is not to close the door on such a possibility.

**Q.** Do you have any informal working arrangement presently in Greensboro?

**FERGUSON:** As I said earlier, informally there have been students from each of the campuses to enroll for courses on our campus with the approval of their own deans and when room



A&T University  
The School Seal

has been available in the classes. And we've had some students to go to other campuses too. But this has been on an informal basis.

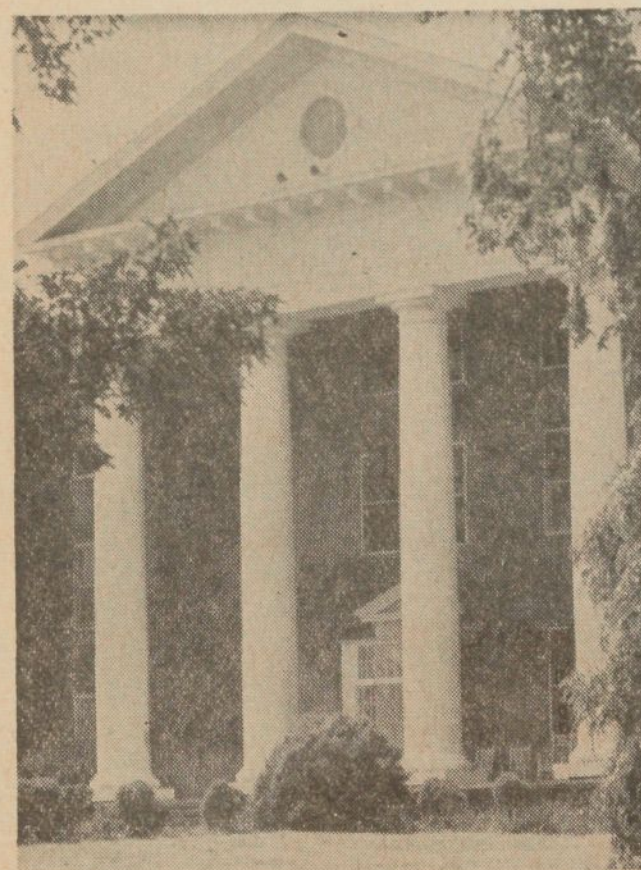
**HOBBS:** Private colleges have a consortium which I guess is fairly common. We have an exchange of students, and a bus that facilitates this. We exchange professors, and we have cooperative library planning.

I would like to strongly endorse what Dr. Miller has said in terms of our interest in extending this city-wide to include all of our colleges. We know it would be a great strength to use. We hope we would have strengths to offer you.

**Q.** What about the idea of a Greater University of Greensboro — if you could contrive an entity of this sort, imaginary or otherwise? — Could it be used as a working basis for some sort of development of a cooperative structure?

**FERGUSON:** I hate to draw attention to a little administrative detail, but this is simply an example of the kind of problem that comes up. We are restricted by the Board of Trustees to the enrollment of 15 per cent from out of state. Associated with this is an out-of-state tuition charge.

If we enroll a student from one of the private schools who is



Greensboro College  
Columns Of Old Main

not a North Carolinian, in making our tuition charge in the exchange between the schools, do we not have to stick to the out-of-state tuition charge?

It seems a simple matter, and can be handled, yet the fact that we are operating within North Carolina's state system requires us to give attention to this matter.

**Q.** Are too many young people trying to get into college today? Do you find many young people who are not suited for college training?

**HOBBS:** I do not think too many are trying to get into colleges. As a nation we are committed to education for democracy, and to the notion we need to educate people up to the highest levels they can take and absorb.

I've been extremely happy with our concepts of community colleges. Some of those students go on to our four-year colleges and universities. Others stop on the community level. It does give them a chance to prove what they can do. I have no doubt it will be a major influence for good on their lives and on their contribution to the state.

One of the things that does worry me a little, however, is that we have our technical schools which I think are serving a very fine purpose, but the technical institutes too often want to become degree-granting colleges. I can understand why they might want to do it, but it seems to me if they continue, then we sacrifice the great value these also have to contribute, and we complicate the picture of higher education.

**DOWDY:** As far as North Carolina is concerned, I don't think we could say that too many people are trying to get a higher education when we are 48th in the nation's college population.

I think we ought to be increasing it instead of trying to decrease it. When you compare us with states in the Midwest and the East, we are way down.

I think it's a quite important that we take a route of encouraging more students and providing the financing as I indicated before.

I also indicated there are levels that would attract the student who would not be attracted by a single level in higher education.

**HOBBS:** I do agree with you. But I am extremely skeptical of the notion that somebody exists in the life of an individual who tells him whether he ought or ought not to be in college.

I think every youngster ought to have that kind of an opportunity, to feel his own way. This is to say I'm very skeptical of the counseling that's done in some areas over the state and nation which seeks to identify far too early in the life of a young person whether or not he is so-called "college material."

I think we ought to encourage many, many more people to look at colleges as an opportunity.

**MILLER:** The very concept of what is college material is under great scrutiny at the present time.

**Q.** What do you think of the methods of selectivity for college students? There are a lot of arguments about the testing pro-

cedures and the kinds of weaknesses they bring.

One thing the small college should be able to do is experiment with devices and techniques that can help more students succeed.

**FERGUSON:** What Dr. Miller has suggested here is something of a remedial or tutorial program. I agree that once an institution has accepted a student, it must exert every effort to help him succeed in the program. But these counseling and tutorial programs cost money.

There was one time in North Carolina when all remedial programs were cut out of the state schools because there was no financing. I think that was a mistake. The state should earmark some of its resources to help those people who up to this time have been handicapped in the development of their intellectual abilities, to reach satisfactory achievement at the college level.

**Q.** Do you think our colleges and universities have a responsibility to recruit a certain number each year of these students who don't meet the entrance requirements and see if they can't help bring them into the higher educational process?

**FERGUSON:** The term is high-risk admissions. It is possible to define that in many different ways. We've all been engaged in admitting some who are marginal. They meet the minimum standards, but they barely do. And these people are in themselves high-risk admissions.

But there is the more comprehensive problem of trying to establish some criteria for predicting the possibility of a good performance or satisfactory performance later on for some who, according to the traditional standards, have not been able to display their abilities.

I would be very much opposed to random admissions. That is, just standing on the street and saying, "All right. Whether you've had previous preparation or not, come on in and let's see what we can do for you."

I think the likelihood of tremendous waste would be very great. Even more costly would be the type of frustration the ill-prepared student would encounter.

**MOBBERLEY:** There has to be something going for the student.

**FERGUSON:** That's right. There must be something going for the student to give him some chance of success.

**HOBBS:** I think this is important. Too often people don't realize that when you accept a person into college and he fails, this has an effect on his whole life. A marked effect. So I think we do have a responsibility to be sensitive to the sort of things Dr. Ferguson was talking about.

On the other hand, we have a responsibility to make some form of intelligent judgment. I think, as Dr. Mobberley was saying earlier, we're in the process of maybe introducing some new criteria into what it will take to make a successful student, and I think we're learning about this.

**DOWDY:** We have found that the best criteria for predicting success is the high school record. We have made analyses, correlations of the college board scores, and we often have a surprise when we do this kind of thing.

I think it's due to the fact that motivation plays a big part in this whole thing. Self-discipline. If a person makes a high score on college boards and he doesn't want to get down and study Shakespeare, he's not going to know anything about Shakespeare.

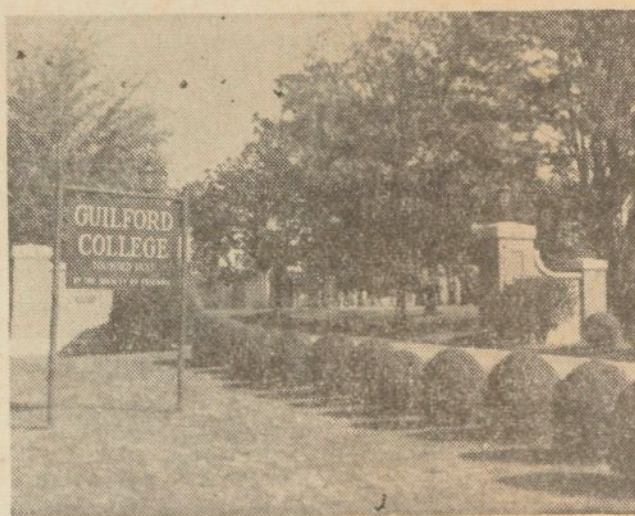
This is quite important to persons who have had disadvantaged backgrounds and not developed a discipline.

I believe in giving some attention to this kind of thing, and that's why we've talked about uniqueness and various levels of higher education.

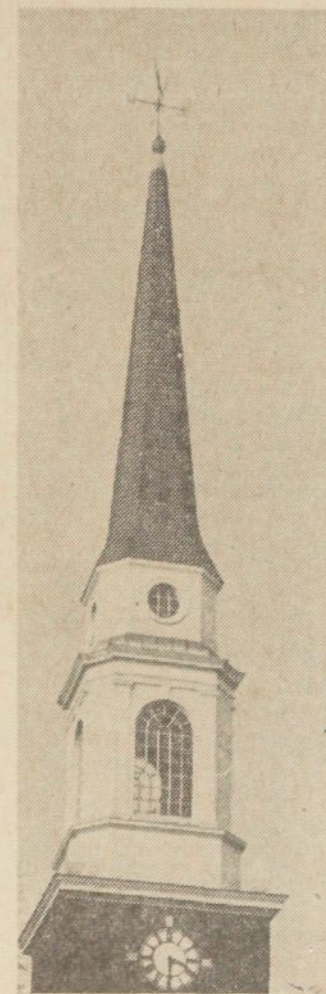
I can give you an example from another state. There were two students. One was accepted in the university system. He went on through and got his law degree. The other went to a small private school because the university wouldn't accept him.

But after he finished the private school, he joined his friend in the same law school and finished third in the graduating class. His friend finished 10th.

You never know how the maturation level of an individual (See College: C-10, Col. 1)

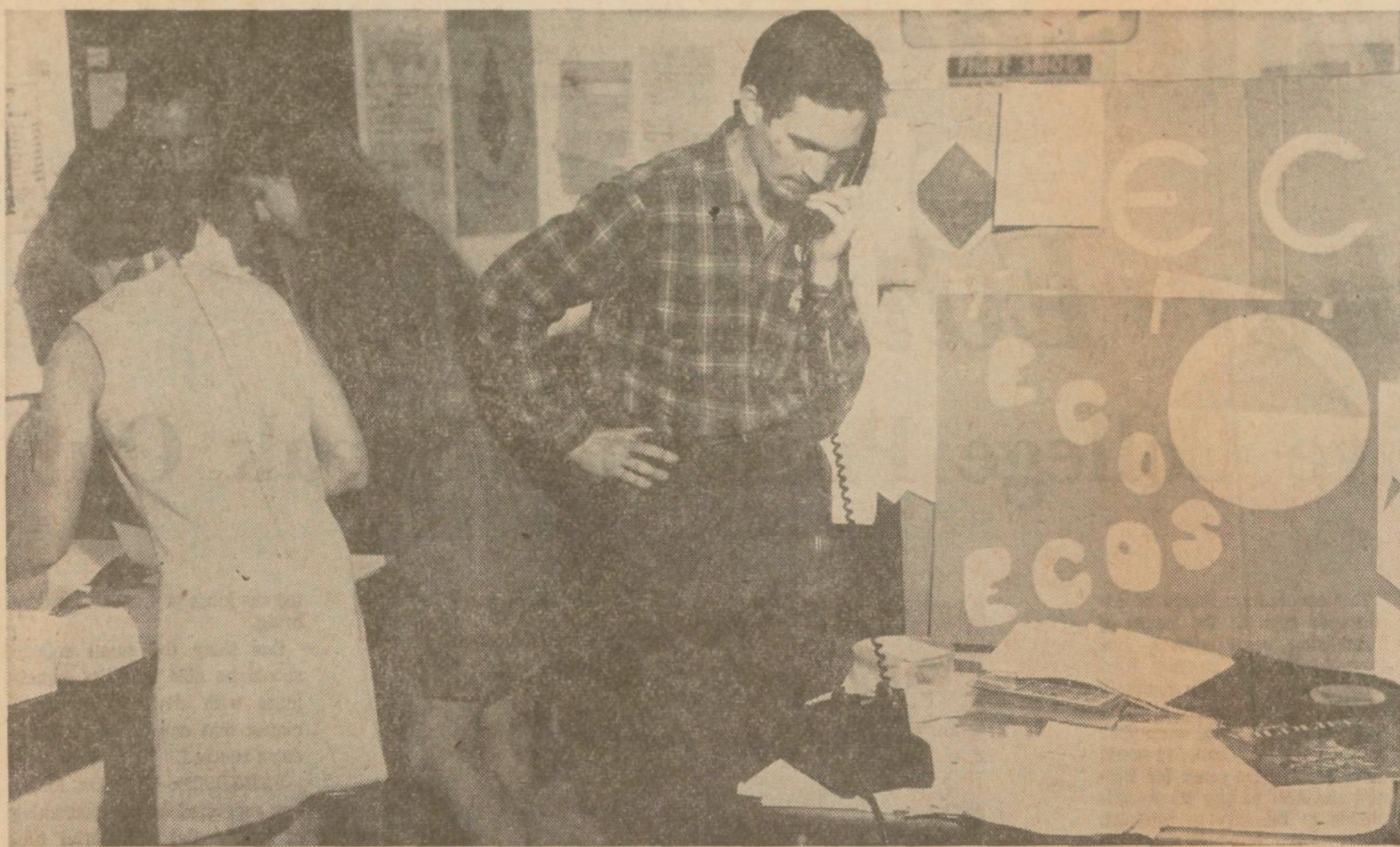


Guilford College  
Campus Entrance



Bennett College  
Church Spire





A Busy Place—ECOS Headquarters At UNC-CH's Student Union  
Bob Smythe At Phone; Fellow Workers Go Over Anti-Pollution Literature

## A Positive Protest Students Go To Front In War On Pollution

BY ERNESTINE ALLRED  
UNC-CH News Bureau

CHAPEL HILL — "Have you thanked a green plant today?"

The question is only one of several on bumper stickers distributed by members of ECOS, a group of more than 300 University of North Carolina students who have joined with a few professors and Chapel Hill citizens in an effort to do their part in the nationwide movement to prevent further degradation of the environment.

Leaders of the ECOS movement are a new breed of student activists — eco-activists. They are up in arms against the poisoning of the natural environment by noxious doses of garbage, fumes, noise, sewage, heat, ugliness and urban crowding. Even greater is their concern with the threat to the quality of American life posed by our burgeoning population.

INITIATIVE for forming ECOS came last fall from a few alarmed at the growing ecological crisis.

"Many people still cling to the notion," says graduate student Bob Smythe, "that man is independent of nature. They fail to recognize the principle of the inter-relationship which exists among all plants and animals, including man. . . . He cannot continue disrupting nature, as he has been doing, but must live in harmony with the world of nature. Many species of plants and animals have become extinct, or are being threatened with extinction. Today, man himself is one of the endangered species. What we need is a declaration, not of independence, but of interdependence of all forms of life on earth."

SIGNIFICANTLY, the "founding fathers" of ECOS are research students in biology and the environmental sciences.

Dr. James C. Wallace, professor of social sciences at N.C. State University at Raleigh and a resident of Chapel Hill, commends them highly. "This is the first time in my 25 years of academic experience that I have observed professional graduate students taking the message of their discipline to the public."

They do well indeed to bring their scientific knowledge to bear on our ecological crisis."

Today, graduate and undergraduate students, in the humanities and in the sciences, and townspeople are becoming increasingly involved in ECOS.

EVIDENCE of this growing interest is all about town and campus. The ECOS button, known as the PYE symbol, means Protect Your Environment, and was originally designed by students at the Thomas Girls School, Rowayton, Conn. The button is yellow, green, blue, with yellow representing sunlight, blue for clean air and water, and green for healthy plant life, open space.

Bumper stickers are also seen. "Stop at Two" is not a traffic warning, but means two children are enough. Others say: "Support Your Ecosystem — It Supports You," or "DDT — Compound of Extinction."

Jeff Richey of ECOS, who heads the UNC Committee on Earth Day, the national campus environmental teach-in slated for April 22, says thousands of students have expressed interest in ECOS and its activities.

THERE IS OFTEN an air of feverish activity in ECOS headquarters in the Student Union. Volunteers are handling a variety of duties, including newsletter, news releases and correspondence. Inquiries have come from points as distant as Panama and Toronto.

Campbell College, Duke University and UNC-Greensboro now have ecology action groups which were encouraged by Chapel Hill students.

Other ECOS members at UNC are coordinating requests for speakers for campus, school, church and civic groups. One committee is studying the state's present pollution laws and is drawing up a legislative proposal dealing with conservation and pollution.

ECOS VOLUNTEERS are working on a county by county survey to pinpoint some of the state's major polluted areas for a large map. Volunteer photographers are also working on this project and the map will be displayed April 22.

Since its recent four-day symposium on "Responsible Contraception: Why and How?" ECOS has been distributing literature on sex education, contraception, family planning and legalized abortion.

At present, much ECOS activity is centered around April 22, the date suggested by Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wisc.) and Rep. Paul McCloskey Jr. (R-Calif.) as Earth Day, when programs on environmental education are to be held on university and college campuses throughout the land.

FEATURED SPEAKERS at Carolina will include UNC Ecologist Howard T. Odum and Assistant Secretary of the Interior Carl Kline, who will lead a seminar on the political and physical means for pollution abatement. Another seminar will deal with the development of ecosystems in relation to environmental problems.

There will also be a workshop to give representatives of various North Carolina industries a forum to discuss their plans for pollution control and the implications for future production.

BY VANCE WHITFIELD  
Duke University News Bureau

DURHAM — Society places strong emphasis on youth while often it carelessly casts aside the elderly as relics of the past



Duke Nurse Carol Tyler  
Gives Tips On Food For Elderly

for whom it has little use and no patience.

Older people may experience dehumanization by a society that restricts their productivity and relegates them to roles of

inactivity and second-class citizenship.

Recognizing the vast human potential wasting because of a complacent attitude, Duke University Medical Center is playing a part in an effort to conserve, motivate and utilize the time and talents of older people.

The vehicle with which Duke assists the aged is the Information and Counseling Service for Older Persons (ICSOP) which has a novel approach and unique philosophy in working with senior citizens.

Simply stated, the primary objective is to render a wide range of services to the elderly, tailoring each program to the specific needs of individuals.

One method of accomplishing this is a pioneer venture known as the Home Service Corps, conducted in conjunction with the Durham Coordinating Council for Senior Citizens.

Under auspices of the Home Service Corps, qualified widowed, retired or older people with spare time are recruited and trained to act as home companions and helpers to elderly people confined to their homes.

DUKE PROVIDES the professional staff for the training and preparing of Home Service Corps trainees.

Ten trainees have just completed a month's course dealing with ways of assisting shut-ins. More will be recruited.

Given at the Senior Citizens Center, the course includes training in personal exercise, nutrition, home nursing, home management, recreation activity, personal adjustment and Red Cross first aid.

Trainees are now undergoing a second month of on-the-job training, returning to the classroom in the afternoon to discuss particular problems they encounter.

The cooperative program is sponsored by the Durham Coordinating Council for Senior Citizens, along with ICSOP, Vocational Rehabilitation, and various community agencies.

Dr. Daniel T. Peak, ICSOP director, said the "valuable services performed by Home Service Corps personnel will put to work latent abilities and energies of older people who want to do something meaningful with their time."

"They can easily identify with the people whose homes they visit because they are in a similar age category," Peak said.

IT IS HOPED the Home Service Corps personnel can foster a greater degree of independence

among the people they serve. The length of time they spend in a specific home is tailored to the specific needs of the individual.

"We see ourselves providing programs and consultative services. Our aim is not to usurp the functions of other social agencies, but to back them up," Peak said.

Peak calls the Home Service Corps a specific facet of gerontology which deals with delivering services to the community.

Another of the more innovative ideas implemented through ICSOP is the Hearing Aid Bank program which is designed to fulfill a dramatic need of the elderly.

Conducted with a financial assist from the Junior Woman's Club of Durham and with the cooperation of three Durham hearing aid dealers, the program affords an opportunity for older people with impaired hearing to have use of hearing aids.

EXAMINATIONS to establish an individual's need for a hearing aid are conducted at the audiology section at Duke Medical Center. The subjects are then referred to one of the hearing aid dealers who provides a custom ear mold, a used hearing aid and an initial supply of

## She Was Too Pretty And Was Rejected

Sunday  
Sketchbook

By  
Joe  
Knox



Daily News  
Staff Writer

In the never-never years before Supreme Court decisions and HEW guidelines had been invented, and busing was another word for kissing, it was not unusual for elders of The Valley to stop by the schoolhouse at their pleasure, occupy a seat and absorb a bit of instruction — in, on or about what, really didn't matter.

Among these itinerant scholars was Mr. Sod Winters, who at ninety-plus was alleged to be not only the oldest man in The Valley, but by the very reason of his impressive age just about the smartest too.

Mr. Winters used to say he had made it a life-long habit to learn something new every day. "By the time you git to be as old as I am, young fellow, you're right bound to be highly educated," Mr. Winters would say.

THE MOST AVID school patron, however, was a distinguished scholar who for years operated his own academy as a public service to the community. He was known to all as "Professor."

The curriculum in his academy had been designed to produce classical scholars of very tender ages. That he was never able to do this with any degree of success did not discourage the Professor.

He kept right on plying his first, second and third graders, as well as upper classmen, with Latin grammar, literature of the ancient Greeks and other subjects which he considered basic to a basic education.

Creeping socialism, as some critics called it, put the Professor out of business. What happened was really very simple: Someone discovered that The Government, a formless unknown something to which one paid taxes, would supply a schoolteacher in The Valley free of charge.

The Professor, who had found it necessary to ask his students for a small tuition, could not meet the competition and was forced to close his institution.

He became a blacksmith, this being a high calling of the day. He continued to be widely respected as a man of letters.

Every fall when the government sent a new teacher every year, the Professor, dressed in frock coat and winged collar, would appear at the schoolhouse and go through elaborate motions of trying to persuade the poor fellow that Sanskrit and the calculus

were required subjects for all children of The Valley.

As the school-year progressed and the government teacher plodded wearily along with the three Rs, the Professor was given to sticking his head through the front door to invite students to attend after-school lectures in the blacksmith shop.

Actually, the Professor was the only teacher The Valley ever had with staying power. For one reason or another, the government teachers regularly left after one year and sometimes before.

They were almost constantly embroiled with the Professor about what to teach and how to teach it; they were confused and unsettled by the other adults who drifted in to learn some learning; and they were distressed about the remoteness and isolation of The Valley.

THE \$800-A-YEAR salary was discouraging to some of them; and in other cases they simply could not fight well enough to maintain order in the schoolhouse and were, in consequence, discharged for incompetence.

In time, inevitably, The Valley began to produce its own government teachers and they had marvelous staying power. They knew how to speak the language, and one of the rules under which they were chosen stated: "If the teacher be not a homely woman, then he must be a stout man."

One year an attractive graduate of a well-known teachers training school in Greensboro was rejected for being "too pretty."

Somebody said it was discriminating, and residents of The Valley learned a new word.

### Pros, Volunteers Team Up In Program

## First-Class Service For The Elderly

## A Remedy For Health Care?

BY GLORIA JONES

North Carolina State University News Bureau

RALEIGH — What would it be worth for every U.S. citizen to have adequate health care? Economically, \$7.4 billion, says a North Carolina State University economist.

Dr. David Ball, who is conducting a joint research project on health services with Dr. Jack Wilson of the Department of Economics, said a universal plan is the answer to the nation's health care shortcomings.

Health care is inequitable as it now exists, he noted. Only the economically affluent can afford the best health care—and many citizens never receive any care, or, at best, haphazard medical treatment.

Too often, medical care is based on crisis — there is too little effort at preventive medicine.

Dr. Bell, who researched the question for a conference for welfare and health officials sponsored by the NCSU Agricultural Policy Institute, pointed to Sweden's national service which saves a high proportion of people from premature death, particularly those in the middle-age bracket who earn the highest salaries.

He said that if the U.S. death rate could have been lowered to the Swedish death rate in 1960, the estimat-

ed economic value of lives saved in the U.S. would have been worth \$7.4 billion.

Noting that a number of plans proposing universal health coverage will shortly be presented to Congress, Dr. Ball said a plan which combines private insurance with government subsidy would be the most feasible.

He said health insurance which reaches all citizens would have to be compulsory in a manner similar to North Carolina's liability auto insurance — with the government subsidizing those who could not pay.

### Freedom Of Choice

A universal health care with more freedom of choice to the poor and near poor, would ensure that citizens are protected at all times with quality care which is distributed more evenly among the entire population, Dr. Ball stated.

Government statistics show that the South has a higher proportion of disadvantaged people, a lower per capita income and a resulting higher concentration of health problems than most other sections of the country.

The South in general has a younger population than other areas of the nation, and while the young and the aged need more health services, the South does not have

as great a proportion middle-age, who normally earn the highest salaries, to pay for these services.

These facts, coupled with an outmoded tax structure, are among the reasons why health services in the South are not as good as they should be, and why the South would stand to benefit substantially by universal health care coverage.

Dr. Ball maintains that the distribution of doctors would be more equal if everyone had the means to pay for health services. Not only would more doctors move to rural areas if they knew they would be reimbursed for their services, but more doctors would also remain in North Carolina to practice.

Both Ball and Wilson, who have been conducting research on physicians and dentists, pointed out that North Carolina trains more doctors per 100,000 population than many other states. Yet, according to 1966 Internal Revenue Service data, only 69 doctors per 100,000 people practiced in the state to care for the health needs of Tar Heels.

In contrast, during 1966, New York had 134 doctors, Kansas had 85 and California had 128 physicians per 100,000 population.

The 1966 IRS figures show average incomes earned

### NCSU Economics P Universal Plan To I

by physicians in North

compared with \$20,000

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Dr. Ball asserted that U.S

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### A Whop

According to Ball and

represent only 20 per cent

bill, now a whopping \$50-

cent of the U.S. gross nation

While the U.S. health bil

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Dr. Ball stated that rathe

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