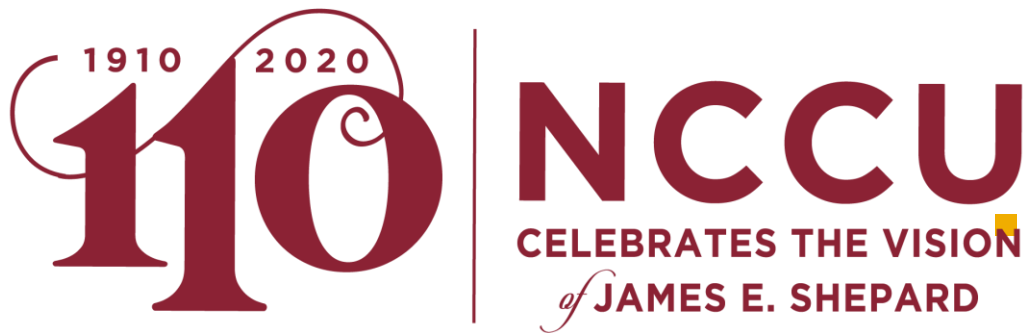


“Tell Them We Are Rising-An Historical Look at North Carolina Central University”-1910-2020



- Motto: “Truth and Service”
- Colors: Maroon and Grey

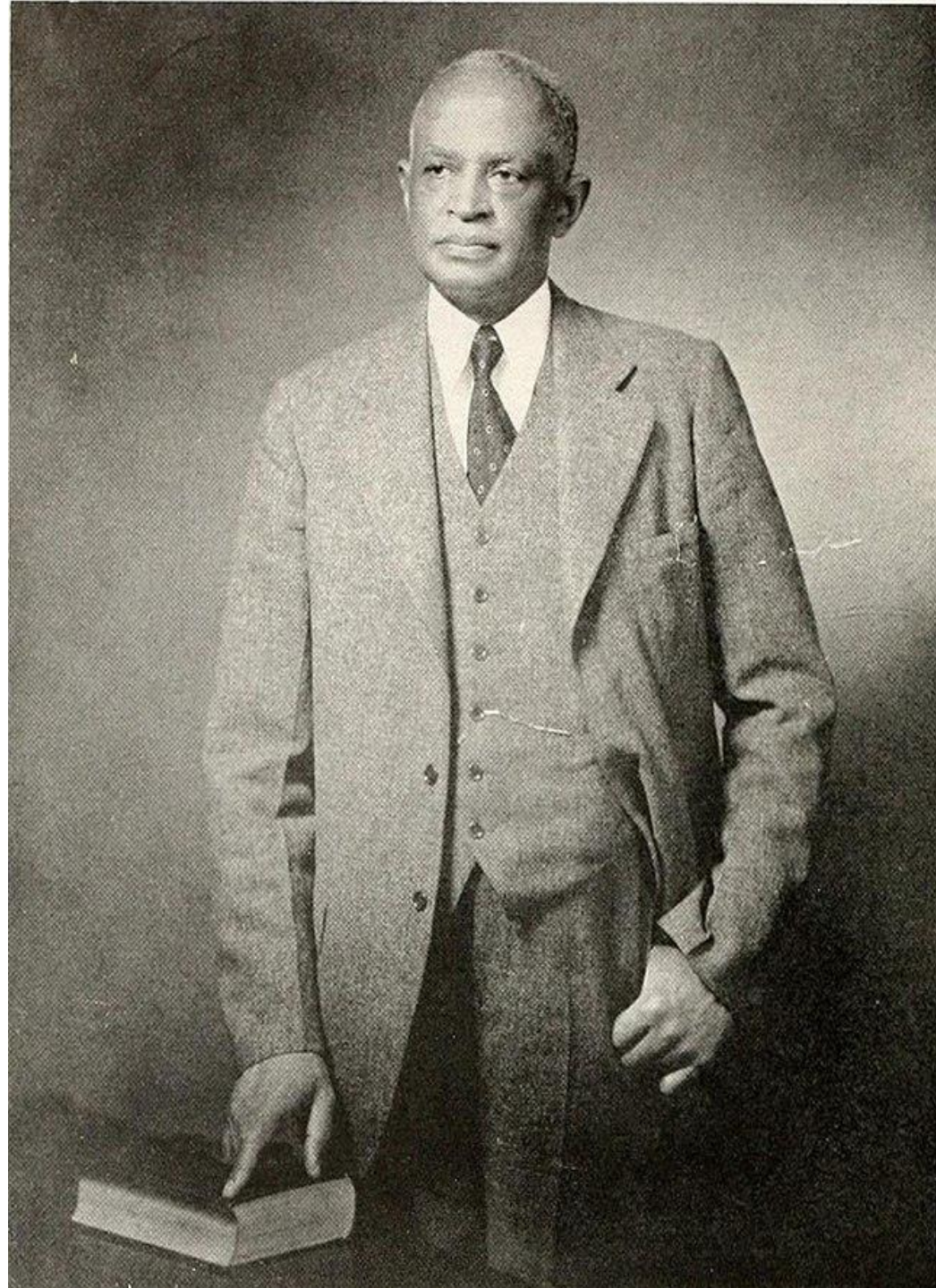
Andre D. Vann, '93 and '95

- University Archivist and Historian
- North Carolina Central University



Dr. James E. Shepard was surrounded by phenomenal women, including his wife, daughters, and granddaughters.

“This is my monument. If I am not remembered for this, I will be remembered for nothing.”



A Salute to the Class of 2021 Who began this Journey in 2017



#NCCU21



WELCOME CLASS OF 2021

HBCUs by the Numbers

- A total of (105) HBCUs in the United States of America
- NC is home to a total of eleven (11) HBCUs
- A total of (6) Colleges and Universities are denominational
- A total of (5) Universities are state supported
- HBCUs make up only (3) three percent of America's public and private non-profit colleges
- HBCUs award (17) percent of African American bachelor's degrees
- In 2017, the United Negro College Fund study noted that the total economic impact of HBCUs was 14.8 billion dollars
- In, North Carolina, HBCUs generate 1.7 billion dollars in economic impact, create a total of 15, 563 jobs and result in 20.7 billion in lifetime earnings by graduates

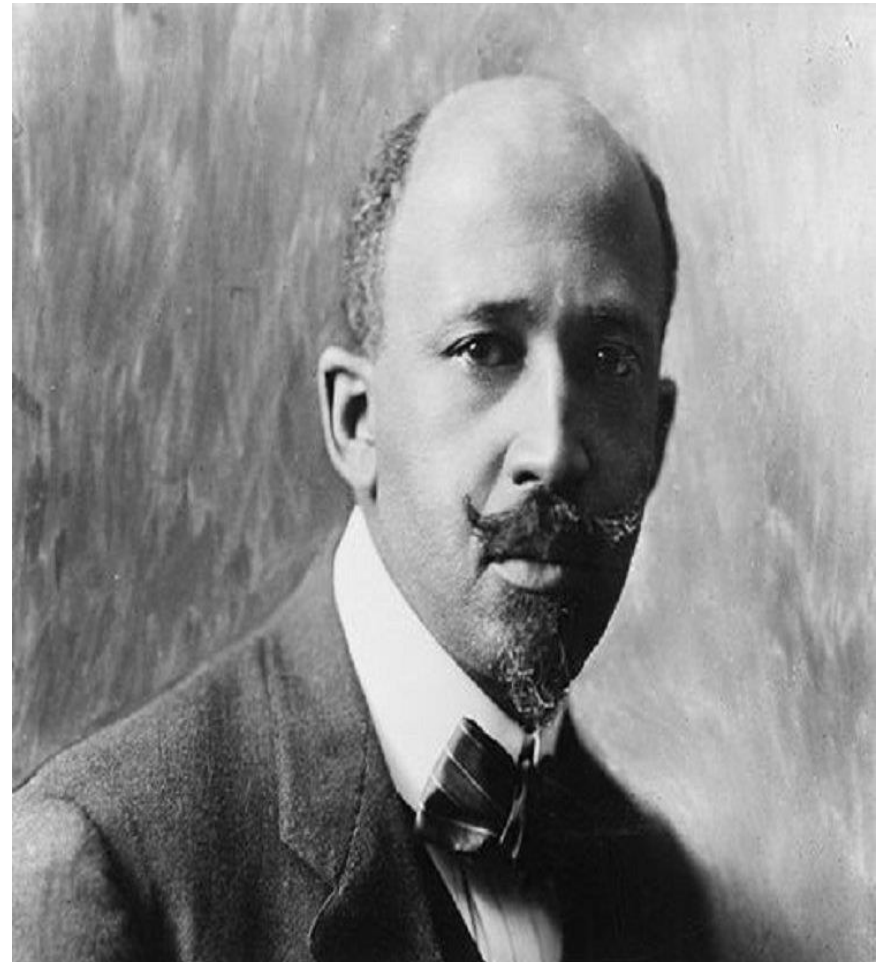
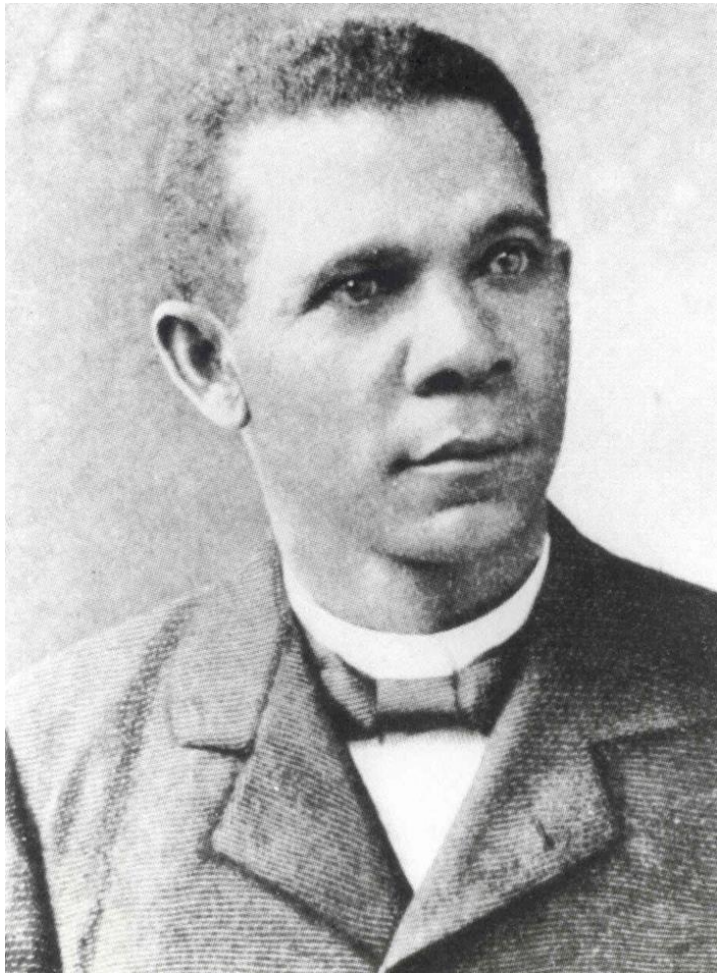
Historically Black Colleges and Universities in North Carolina

- Shaw University, Raleigh, 1865
- Saint Augustine's University, Raleigh, 1867
- Barber-Scotia, Concord, 1867
- Fayetteville State University (Howard School), Fayetteville, 1867
- Johnson C. Smith, Charlotte, 1867
- Bennett College, Greensboro, 1873
- Livingstone College, Salisbury, 1879
- North Carolina A & T University, Technical State University, Greensboro, 1891

Historically Black Colleges and Universities in North Carolina

- Continued
- Elizabeth City State University, Elizabeth City, 1891
- Winston-Salem State University (Teachers College), Winston-Salem, 1892
- North Carolina Central University, Durham, 1910
- *Latta House and University in the Oberlin Community, 1892-1920

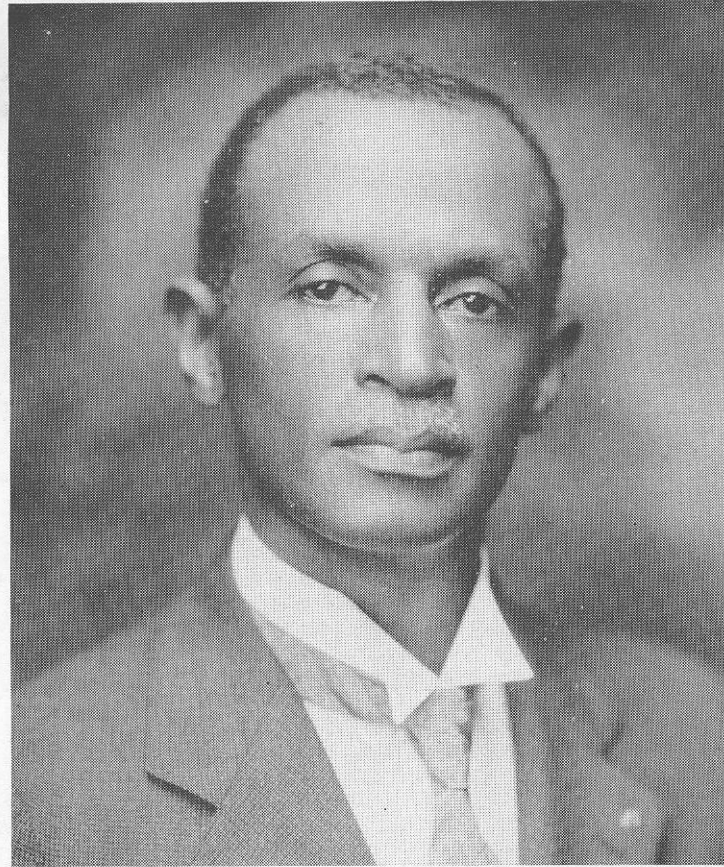
1895 Debate between Dr. Booker T. Washington and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois



The Roots of Service-Founders of NC Mutual and Provident Association-1898



**Dr. James E. Shepard (1875-1947), Founder, Pharmacist,
Minister and Race Leader, President-1910-1947**



PURPOSE IN 1910

Purpose: *"It is the purpose of the writer to establish for his race a great Bible school, to train men and women in the Bible and thus change their inner life and with this life change, to send them out to change others! And thus rear up a new people, loving right, fearing God, and respecting their fellowman"*



The original (1910) Dining Hall and Bell Tower of the National Religious Training School

The Dream That Became North Carolina Central University

- The school, known as the National Religious Training School and Chautauqua for the Colored Race, Inc, was chartered on June 30th, 1909
- (Signers included Dr. James E. Shepard, John Merrick, Dr. A. M. Moore, W.G. Pearson, Dr. Charles H. Shepard and Charles C. Spaulding, Sr.) Dr. Shepard was selected the president of the school.
- The institution welcomed its first students on July 5, 1910. The school was established in 1910 on a 25-acre tract, forming part of the present site.

Brodie L. and B.N. Duke-Philanthropist who donated the first 20 acres and funds

BRODIE L. DUKE



BENJAMIN NEWTON DUKE



A look at Durham by Dr. Booker T. Washington

- “Of all the Southern cities I visited, I found here the sanest attitude of the white people toward the black. I never saw in a city of this size so many prosperous...workers among the Negroes.”
- - Booker T. Washington in
- Durham, NC-Nov.1, 1910



"Washington Party" National Religious Training School, Durham, 766
11-1-70

Chronology and Important Dates

1909-1923: The Charter was filed and Dr. James E. Shepard became President, of the National Religious Training School and Chautauqua For the Colored Race, Inc.

1915: The School was sold and repurchased

1916: The School was re-chartered as the National Training School

1923: The General Assembly appropriated funds, making it a publicly supported institution. The School was renamed Durham State Normal School.

Continued

- 1923-1925: Dr. Shepard elected to serve as President of Durham State Normal School.
- 1925: NC General Assembly converted the institution into North Carolina College for Negroes the first state supported liberal arts college for “Negroes” in the U.S.
- 1927: NC General Assembly began a program to expand facilities to accommodate growth in academic programs.
- 1929-The “Lavender and Silver Class” became the first 4 year graduating class of North Carolina College for Negroes
- 1929-1939: The Period of the Great Depression and NC General Assembly considers consolidating NCCFN with NC A & T-Citizens both black and white protested and thus each survived. A total of 8 buildings were constructed during the Great Depression.

From Humble Beginnings

EARLY BOYS “DORMITORY”



**FIRST ADMINISTRATION
BLDG. LOST TO FIRE IN 1925**



1940s Postcard View



1940s Winter Scene of Entrance to North Carolina College for Negroes with the Administration Building in Center



2005 Remarks by
Alumnus Alex M.
Rivera, Jr.



“The campus was small, but beautiful,...It was well appointed and clean of all trash and litter.

The Administration Building, constructed in 1929, had an auditorium on the third floor that was used for programs and student plays. In the basement was the post office, known as Shepard Station.

Dr. Shepard was the postmaster and he personally handled the mail.”



Going Through Changes

In 1925, the institution became North Carolina College for Negroes, the first state-supported liberal arts college for black people in the United States.

Its first four-year college class was graduated in 1929.

In 1947, the name became North Carolina College at Durham.

The 1969 General Assembly established the institution as a regional university, and the name was changed to North Carolina Central University.

Since 1972 NCCU has been a constituent institution of The University of North Carolina.



Interesting Facts

School Motto:

- 1911-1928 "I Serve" "Laboramus Servare"
- 1929 "Service-Truth"
- 1930-1934 "Truth and Service"
- 1935-1995 "I Serve"
- 1995- "Truth and Service"

School Colors:

- Originally Red, White, and Blue
- Mid 1920s – Olive Green and White
- 1928 Changed to Maroon and Gray

Installed at NC 55 (South Alston Avenue) in 1950, it has been updated and currently reads "North Carolina Central University. Founded in 1910 by James E. Shepard for Negroes. State liberal Arts College, 1925-1969. Now a regional university."



Workmen erecting the North Carolina College at Durham Marker in 1950.



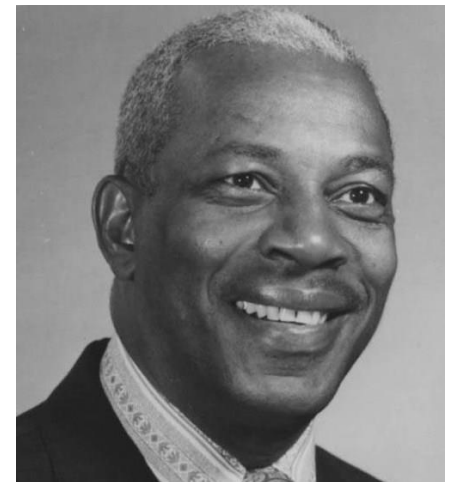
Alfonso Elder
1948-1963



Samuel P. Massie
1963-1966



Albert N. Whiting
1967-1983



LeRoy T. Walker
1983-1986



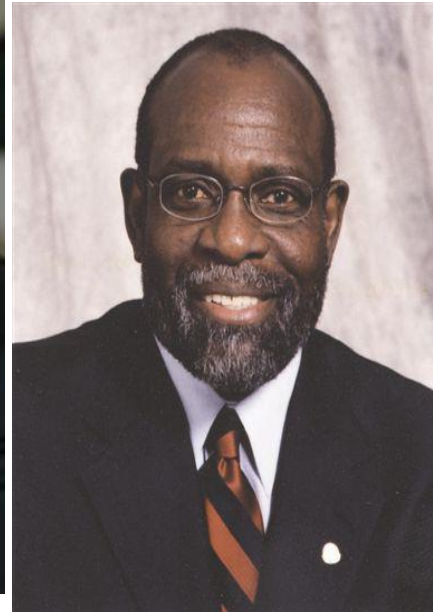
Tyronza Richmond
1986-1992



Julius Chambers
1993-2001



James Ammons
2001-2007



Charlie Nelms
2007-2012



Debra Saunders-White
2013-2016

Dr. Johnson O. Akinleye

2017-



The First Computer-IBM-1960



1960s-North Carolina College Students March and Bring About Change

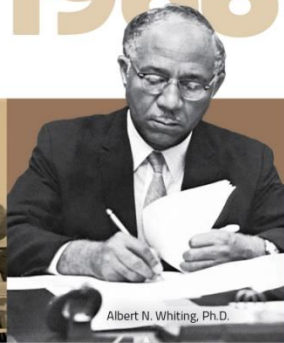


1963



Samuel P. Massie

1966



Albert N. Whiting, Ph.D.



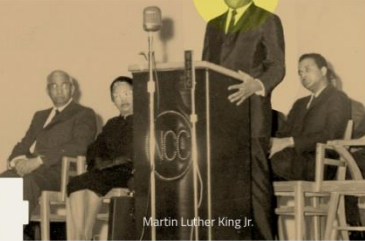
Shirley Anita Chisholm

1972



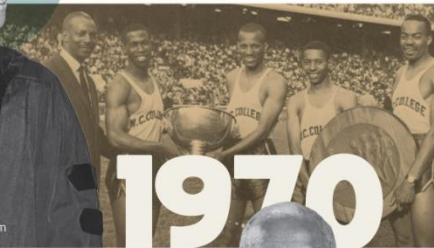
LeRoy T. Walker

1964



Martin Luther King Jr.

1970

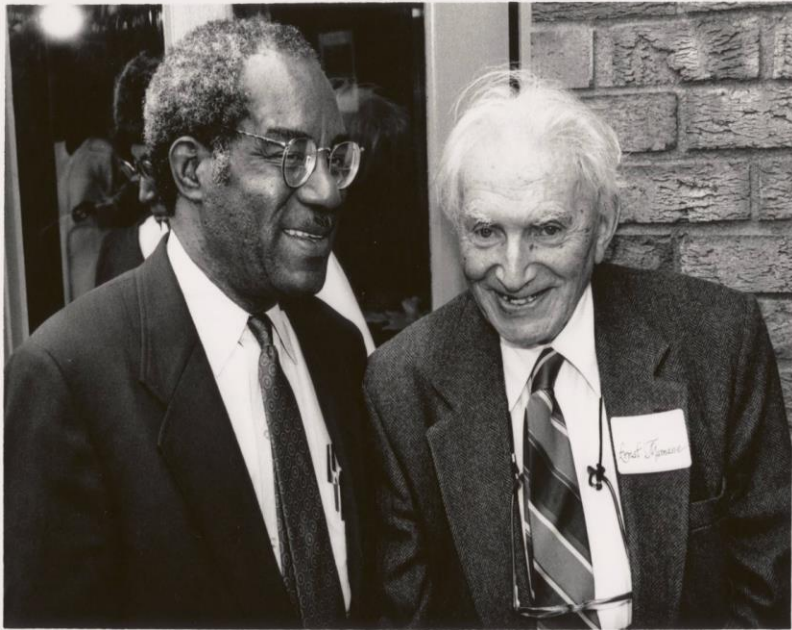


1960s-1970s-An Era of Change

- **1963** | Alfonso Elder officially retired, and Samuel P. Massie was elected to serve as the college's third president. He resigned on February 1, 1966.
- **1964** | Helen G. Edmonds of the History Department became the first African American woman in the U.S. to hold the position of dean of an Arts and Sciences graduate school. She was also the college's first Distinguished Professor of History.
- **1964** | The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. delivered an address titled "Remaining Awake Through a Great Revolution" on campus to a capacity crowd of 5,000, including NCC students who had been on the frontline of the civil rights movement.
-
- **1966** | Albert N. Whiting, Ph.D. was named the fourth and last president of North Carolina College at Durham.
- **1967** | NCC alumnae Ida Stephens Owens, '61, became the first African American woman to receive a Ph.D. from Duke University and the first woman to graduate from Duke's Biochemistry and Physiology program.
- **1967** | The Class of 1967 was the last to receive the customary Bible at graduation, as had been a tradition since the founding of the school.
- **1969** | N.C. state legislature changed the name to North Carolina Central University.
- **1969** | An honorary doctorate was presented to Congresswoman Shirley Anita Chisholm of New York, one year after Chisholm became the first black woman elected to the U.S. Congress.
- **1972** | North Carolina Central University became a constituent institution of the University of North Carolina System.
- **1972** | H. M. "Mickey" Michaux Jr., became the first African American elected to serve in the N.C. General Assembly representing Durham and only the third of the Twentieth Century.
- **1972** | The School of Business was established as the fifth school at the university.

Dr. Ernst Manasse-Jewish Refugee and Faculty Member

**CHANCELLOR CHAMBERS AND
PROF. ERNST M. MANASSE**



PROF. MANASSE JOINED THE FACULTY IN 1939-NCC FOR NEGROES

- “He taught philosophy, German, and a variety of subjects,”
- “He became a well-respected scholar of the history of philosophy. He had offers from a lot of other schools, but he said he couldn’t ever leave North Carolina. How could he? ‘I owed so much to the school,’ he said. He stayed there his entire career.” A total of 37 years

Athletics

**CIAA - 1928-1970;
1980-2007**

**MEAC-1971-1979;
JULY 1, 2010**



**Central Intercollegiate
Athletic Association**





**Former Dining Hall
(Now Alexander-Dunn
Building)**

**W.G. Pearson Cafeteria in
Spring 2010**



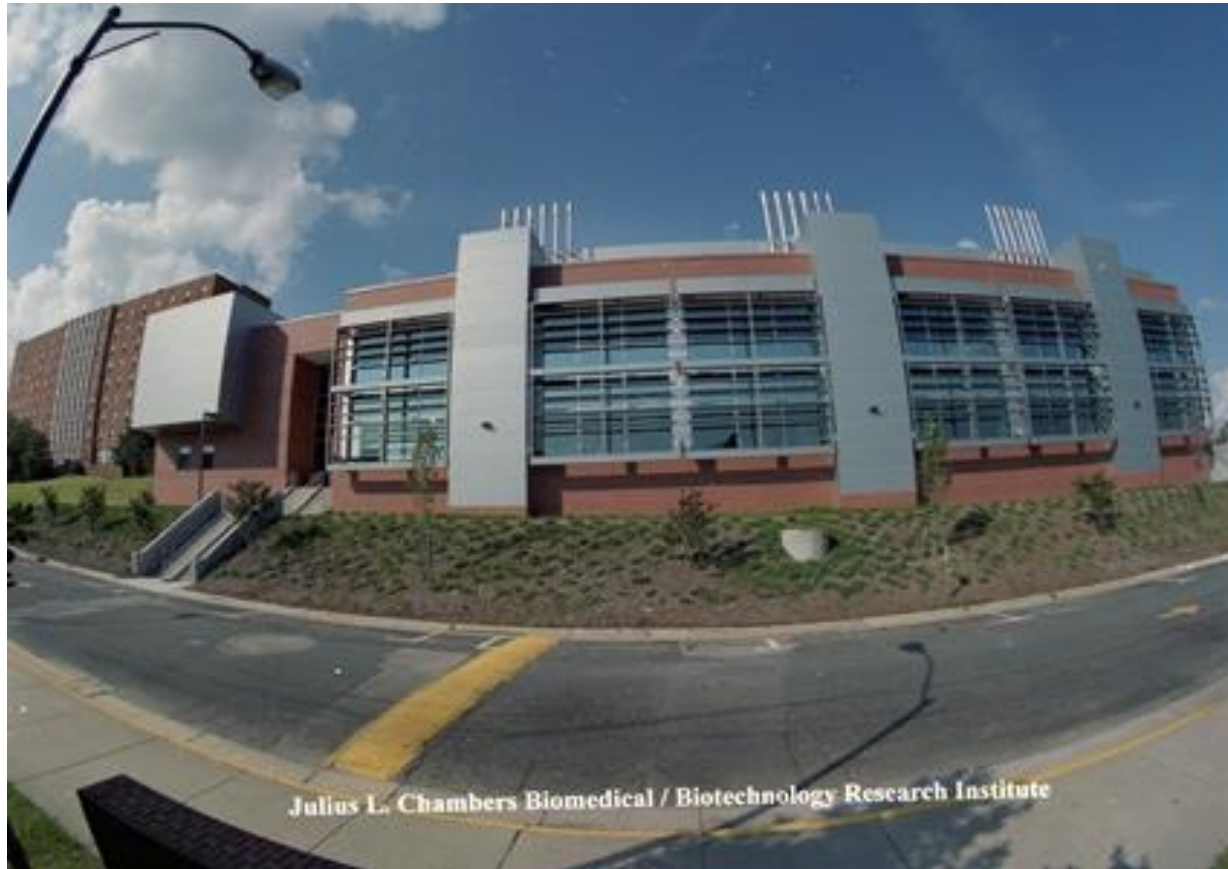


Dr. James E. Shepard Library

New Shepard Library & Annex



Julius L. Chambers Biomedical/Biotechnological Research Institute-Established in 1999



Biomanufacturing Research
Institute and Technology
Enterprise (BRITE)
Building



School of Nursing Building



- Centennial Chapel built in 1953 and acquired in 2006.
- Dedicated on July 8, 2010







George Street Residence Hall



New Student Center-Due December 2021





8
22

ARCHITECT
VINCE

BARN

NCCentral

VINES

NCCentral

NCCentral
VINES

James E. Shepard Administration Building



JAMES EDWARD
SHEPARD
1875 ··· 1947
FOUNDER & PRESIDENT
NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE
AT DURHAM
1910 · 1947





"The eagle is no common, ordinary barnyard fowl."

- Dr. Cadd G. O'Kelly and Dr. James E. Shepard

Thank You

For more information visit the University Archives, Records, and History Center or the James E. Shepard Library website at:

<http://web.nccu.edu/shepardlibrary/>

NCCU yearbooks are available online at:

<http://digitalinc.org/>

Chi Brown/University Relations