accommodate over 41,000 students.

Technical Community College.

Technical Institute. Never losing its main focus of educational to bestow associate degrees, and officially became Guilford Industrial Education Center. Within that first year, Educating Everyone at GTCC

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Educating Everyone at GTCC

In 1958, 42 students attended the first class at the vocational school in the south, New Garden continued evolving with innovative ideas and never closed during the Civil War. In 1888, the school shifted toward a collegiate curriculum, continuing its educational pursuit as Guilford College. During World War II, the college protected Japanese-American students from internment camps, and in 1953 it became the first local college to launch a degree program for working adults.

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The upcoming Voices of a City exhibition will highlight the pursuit of education in Greensboro. Both prominent Greensboro figures and working folk understood that a well-educated population would be necessary to support a thriving community. Educational emphasis helped produce innovative ideas during changing times which fostered Greensboro’s transformation from an 1800s pleasant village into a 20th century “Gentle City” in the New South.

Today, Greensboro continues looking ahead, adopting new avenues of academic exploration. In 2006, through collaboration with the American Judicature Society Institute of Forensic Science and Policy and the NC Business Court, Elon University School of Law opened to provide students with access to real-life court procedures while preparing them for the innovative fields of the future.

Without educated women there can be no effective schools. Without educated women there can be no trained teachers. Without trained teachers there can be no effective schools.

Voices of a City: College Town
Education, Cooperation, and Innovation in Upcoming Changing Times Gallery
By Katie Cranford, UNCG Work/Study Student

The status of a school can best be measured by the success of its students. The status of women and realize a progressive vision of North Carolina.

In 1837, Friends Boarding School in Greensboro offered courses in business, domestic science, and music. A coeducational expansion, known as WC, offered courses in business, domestic science, and music. A coeducational expansion, known as WC, offered courses in business, domestic science, and music. A coeducational expansion, known as WC, offered courses in business, domestic science, and music. A coeducational expansion, known as WC, offered courses in business, domestic science, and music. A coeducational expansion, known as WC, offered courses in business, domestic science, and music. A coeducational expansion, known as WC, offered courses in business, domestic science, and music. A coeducational expansion, known as WC, offered courses in business, domestic science, and music. A coeducational expansion, known as WC, offered courses in business, domestic science, and music. A coeducational expansion, known as WC, offered courses in business, domestic science, and music. A coeducational expansion, known as WC, offered courses in business, domestic science, and music. A coeducational expansion, known as WC, offered courses in business, domestic science, and music.
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Voices of a City: College Town
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In 1837, North Carolina granted its first charter for a woman’s college, the Greensborough College for Women. Since the first class graduated in 1848, the college has worked to “advance the status of women and realize a progressive vision of North Carolina.” In 1902, President Lucy H. Robertson became the first woman to head a North Carolina college.

In 1891, Greensboro citizens donated 14 acres of land and $30,000 to erect a campus for the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial School for White Women. In 1892, a 10-acre site was donated, and local bonds raised $30,000 to construct a campus for the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial School for White Women. In 1892, McVey presided over the inaugural class of 223 students. A coeducational format was adopted in 1956, allowing the school’s progressive vision to be directed toward both genders. Today, 1,200 male and female students make up the community who have come together to learn at Greensboro College.

As the largest historically black university in North Carolina today, A&T provides a top-ranked engineering program as well as nearly 150 other degree options.

NC Agricultural & Technical State University

In 1891, Greensboro citizens donated 14 acres of land and $11,000 to build the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race.

In less than 20 years, with president James B. Dudley at the helm, A&M oversaw significant expansion in physical facilities and academic programs, and in 1915 became the Agricultural and Technical School of North Carolina. As a full university by 1967, A&T was incorporated into the growing North Carolina university system.

Without these schools there can be no progress in North Carolina. Without trained teachers there can be no effective schools.

In 1891 Greensboro citizens donated 14 acres of land and $11,000 to build the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race. In 1892, McVey presided over the inaugural class of 223 students. As the first coeducational college in Greensboro, Bennett College for Women was established in 1875. The Quaker Society of Friends chartered the New Garden Friends Boarding School in 1837. As the first coeducational school, the Greensborough College for Women, Bennett College, and Greensboro College have come together to learn at Greensboro College.

In 1896, Charles Duncan McVey and Mary Mendenhall Hobbs crusaded for a women’s teacher-training college in Greensboro. A 10-acre site was donated, and local bonds raised $30,000 to erect a campus for the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial School for White Women. In 1892, McVey presided over the inaugural class of 223 students. Becoming a fully licensed university in 1931, the Woman’s College of the University of North Carolina (affectionately known as WC) offered courses in business, domestic science, and technical subjects. In 1915, WC became the Agricultural and Mechanical College for Women.

In 1892, President Lucy H. Robertson became the first woman to head a North Carolina college. As the largest historically black university in North Carolina today, A&T provides a top-ranked engineering program as well as nearly 150 other degree options.

Bennett College for Women

What began in a basement in 1875 at Waverlyville Methodist Episcopal Church ultimately became Bennett College, a school dedicated to African American education.

In 1875, the Greensboro community at Bennett’s Pfeiffer Chapel in 1958, and Bennett welcomed the first class of all female students. A coeducational format was adopted in 1956, allowing the school’s progressive vision to be directed toward both genders. Today, 1,200 male and female students make up the community who have come together to learn at Greensboro College.

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Backfilling class in the early years of N.C. A&T

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accommodate over 41,000 students. GTCC's first graduating class, 1967

Educating Everyone at GTCC
In 1958, 42 students attended the first class at the vocational Guilford Industrial Education Center. Within that first year, enrollment grew to 593 students, and hasn't stopped growing since.

In 1888, the school shifted toward a collegiate curriculum, and virtue, “ as the school motto goes, and is home to over 40 academic majors available.

TASK, TECHNIQUE, TALENT, TREASURE

by Exhibit Project Manager Susan Webster

TASK: Collecting Stories of Local Veterans

Last year on Veterans Day, the museum launched an oral history project called Service and Sacrifice: Collecting Local Veterans' Stories. Since then we have completed more than 30 interviews, thanks in large part to dedicated volunteer Roger Weigold. With Roger's help, the museum has acquired photographs, biographical information and personal narratives from local veterans of the Second World War to the present. These stories and images will be featured in a touch screen interactive in the new military history gallery. Visitors will be able to search for veterans of each major conflict from the American Revolutionary War to today. If you would like to share your story, it is not too late.

Monday, January 15
Guild Meeting
10:00 a.m.
Local Church History with Gayle Frigo, Kitty Robinson & Scott Calculation

Thursday-Saturday, February 25 - 27
La Revue Negra: The Josephine Baker Story Featuring Ms. Ashanti White
3:00 p.m.
7:30 p.m.
55 at the door. Call 373-2043 for details.

Sunday, January 31
The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln: The Greensboro Confrontation Bill Moore, retired detective, GHM 3:00 p.m.
Free. Call 373-2043 for details.

Friday, December 18, 2009

Sunday, January 16
Civil War Round Table
Guild Trip to Old Salem
8:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
JSB. Call 545-9440 or 854-2614 for details.

Sunday, January 16
American Revolutionary War to today. If you would like to share your story, it is not too late.

9:30 a.m.
Le Revue Negra: The Josephine Baker Story

The Greensboro Connection
3:00 p.m.

The Josephine Baker Story

The stagecoach marker, part of the museum landscape, will be moving inside. So where and how will we mount a 9-foot tall, 800 pound granite monolith? To confirm measurements and condition, Exhibits Curator Shane Carrico and several J.Wayne Poole crew members excavated the base of the marker enlisting manpower, strong nylon straps and the gentle tug of a forklift. Inside the museum an opening was cut in the floor, and a forklift poured so a custom lined metal brace can hold the marker below floor level and allow it toloom securely 6 feet above.

TALENT: They'll Sweat the Big Stuff
Moving really big objects takes talent and technique. In the next few weeks the museum will enlist experts to move a 5200 pound loom from Cone Mills, a flat bed train car, our granite stagecoach marker and our road wagon. Where are they going? Carefully pre-planned journeys will place them within Voices exhibit galleries. City Transfer of High Point will move the loom to the Denim Capital. Mike Greene of MGB in Salisbury will disassemble and reassemble the wagon, winding through the renovation to settle in Bewitching Country. The granite marker will be lowered into the floor in Early Greensborough and the flat bed will be the focal piece for a section on railroads Watch for photos!