“Not everything that is faced can be changed, but nothing can be changed until it is faced.”

James Baldwin

“WHEREAS in all well-regulated governments it is the indispensable duty of every Legislature to consult the happiness of a rising generation, and endeavor to fit them for an honorable discharge of the social duties of life, by paying the strictest attention to their education…”

The Charter of the University of North Carolina
Objectives/Strategy

- Objectives
  - Be responsive to the concerns of our students, faculty and alumni
  - Teach students and all interested parties about UNC’s past, both good and bad
  - Prepare our students to be effective in an increasingly diverse world

- Strategy - Create a comprehensive solution consistent with our mission and befitting UNC’s legacy as a public institution
Guiding Principles

Process

- Explore multiple points of view
- Keep the discourse civil and respectful
- Be careful not to impose today's social norms on the past and cover up our history in the process
- Seek consensus where possible

Solutions

- Should be grounded in evidence and research
- Should be evergreen for future students and faculty
- Must be practical and implementable
- Must include clear responsibility for execution
- Include on-going support
BOT Activities Since Spring 2014

- Researched the issues
- Reviewed policies
- Framed the problem and defined our objectives
- Listened to various arguments and proposals
- Conducted 200+ one-on-one meetings
Hundreds of Conversations

- Current UNC leaders
- Former UNC leaders
- UNC student groups
- UNC alumni
- UNC faculty
- UNC and national experts
Conversations with Experts

History
- Dr. Jim Leloudis
- Dr. Harry Watson
- Dr. W. Fitzhugh Brundage
- Dr. Reg Hildebrand
- Dr. Cecelia Moore
- Dr. Anne Whisnant
- Dr. Michael Hill
- Taylor Branch
- Dr. Tim Tyson

Communications
- Dr. Carol Blair
- Dr. Bill Balthrop
- Dr. Elizabeth Olson

Public Policy
- Dr. Al Brophy – UNC Law School
- Dr. Bernard Herman – Chair of UNC American Studies Dept.
- Dr. Dan Matthews, Rector Emeritus, Trinity Episcopal Church, NY
- Archbishop Desmond Tutu (through Dan Matthews)
- Dr. Tom Russell – University of Denver Law School
- Dr. Sanford Levinson – University of Texas Law School
- Dr. Jay Ford, Wake Forest University
A National Issue

1987 – University of Colorado
  •  http://www.dailycamera.com/ci_21395158/nichols-hall-dormitory-became-controversy

2001 – University of Hawaii
  •  http://libweb.hawaii.edu/names/porteus.html

2003 - Brown University
  •  http://www.brown.edu/Research/Slavery_Justice/

2004 – University of Alabama
  •  http://www.nbcnews.com/id/4759657/ns/us_news-life/t/university-alabama-apologizes-slave-past/#.VOUU0Ha-LP4

2007 – Harvard University
  •  http://www.harvardandslavery.com/about/

2012 - Princeton University
  •  https://www.princeton.edu/~slavery/
  •  https://www.princeton.edu/mudd/news/faq/topics/slavery.shtml

2014 – University of Virginia
  •  http://news.virginia.edu/content/uva-president-appoints-commission-slavery-and-university

2014 – Duke University

2014 – Washington & Lee
  •  http://www.wlu.edu/presidents-office/messages-to-the-community/president-ruscios-july-8-2014-message

2015 – Clemson University
  •  https://www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2015/02/12/clemson-wont-rename-building-honors-racist

2015 – East Carolina University
Some Observations
Section 3. Naming Facilities and Units.

E. Duration and Modification of Namings.

1. The duration of a benefactor's or honoree's name on any facility or unit ordinarily continues for as long as the facility or unit is used in the same manner or for the same purpose for which the naming occurred. Upon demolition, replacement, substantial renovation, re-designation of purpose, or similar modification of a named facility or unit, the University may deem that the naming period has concluded.

6. Revocation of naming approval or conferral. In certain circumstances, the University reserves the right, on reasonable grounds, to revoke and terminate its obligations regarding a naming, with no financial responsibility for returning any received contributions to the benefactor. These actions, and the circumstances that prompt them, may apply to an approved naming that has not yet been acted upon or to a conferred naming.

   (a) If the benefactor's or honoree’s reputation changes substantially so that the continued use of that name may compromise the public trust, dishonor the University’s standards, or otherwise be contrary to the best interests of the University, the naming may be revoked. However, caution must be taken when, with the passage of time, the standards and achievements deemed to justify a naming action may change and observers of a later age may deem those who conferred a naming honor at an earlier age to have erred. Namings should not be altered simply because later observers would have made different judgments.

   http://policy.sites.unc.edu/files/2013/05/Naming-Policy.pdf.
Saunders – The Historical Record

- There are no primary documents or written evidence that Saunders was ever a member or a leader of the KKK.
- Congressional leaders and investigators identified Saunders as the head of the Invisible Empire in NC.
- Reputable historians have identified Saunders as the head of the KKK.
- The 1920 UNC Board of Trustees identified Saunders as the head of the KKK.
McCorkle Place

- Historical monuments speak to three points in time
  - The time the monument is memorializing
  - The time the monument was erected
  - The time you view the monument

- The Confederate Memorial (Silent Sam)
Key Questions

1. What do we do about Saunders Hall?
2. What do we do about McCorkle Place?
3. What do we do about educating new members of our community about UNC’s history?
Guest Speakers

1. Omolulu Babatunde - student and spokesperson for the Real Silent Sam Coalition
2. Frank Pray - student and President of the UNC College Republicans
3. Dr. Al Brophy, professor, UNC School of Law (via video)
4. Dr. Jim Leloudis - professor of History at UNC.
5. Dr. Deborah Stroman – professor, Kenan-Flagler Business School and President of the Carolina Black Caucus
6. Dr. Eric Muller – professor, UNC School of Law
7. Arch Allen - alumnus, retired lawyer, a former UNC trustee and current Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Pope Center for Higher Education Policy
8. Sam Fulwood - alumnus, recent winner of the Harvey Beech award, and Senior Fellow at the Center for American Progress, Washington, DC
We Want Your Thoughts & Ideas

- Submit in writing to http://bot.unc.edu/comments/
- It will be open March 25-April 25, 2015
- Please include your name and affiliation with the University
- Include the rationale for your idea, relevant facts, and how we would implement your idea
- All submissions will be subject to North Carolina Open Records laws and will be published
Appendix

History of Race and Place at UNC
Timeline of Race & Place at UNC

1968  Black Student Movement (BSM) presented Chancellor Sitterson with 23 Demands including one about a place for black students

1972  BSM opened Upendo Lounge in Chase Hall

1988  Black Cultural Center opened in the Student Union, but black students, faculty and administrators are critical of the space

1990  *The Student Body* sculptures were unveiled in front of Davis Library and was subsequently criticized for its racial stereotypes. It sparked multiple protests and was vandalized. Ultimately, the most offensive statue was removed and the statues were relocated.

1992  The BSM leads 1000 students on a march to the Chancellor’s office to request construction of a standalone Black Cultural Center on campus. Spike Lee comes to Chapel Hill to support the protest.

1992  The University changes the name of the Monogram Club to Jackson Hall in honor of two of UNC’s first black tenured professors Dr. Blyden Jackson and Dr. Roberta Jackson

1997  BSM calls for a monument to the slaves who built the University

1999  BSM protests over Saunders Hall citing Saunders role as the leader of the Ku Klux Klan
Timeline of Race & Place at UNC

2000 Students Seeking Historical Truth group gives newly appointed Chancellor Moeser a tour of the campus and calls for renaming of Saunders and a plaque to provide complete history of Silent Sam monument.

2004 Sonja Haynes Stone Center for Black Culture and History building opens. 

The Bell Award Controversy

Remembering Reconstruction conference

The Carolina Story: A Virtual Museum of University History [museum.unc.edu]

2005 Unsung Founders Memorial is unveiled. Paid for by a gift from the Class of 2002

Slavery and the Making of the University exhibit.

[https://web.archive.org/web/20140703055651/http://ww2.lib.unc.edu/mss/exhibits/slavery/]

Black & Blue tour of the UNC campus
Timeline of Race & Place at UNC

2007  Horton Dormitory named for Slave poet George Moses Horton

2007  Global Education Center opened with the Nelson Mandela Auditorium

2009  Knapp Sanders (UNC School of Government) - added a 50’ mural honoring the contributions of African American North Carolinians
Timeline of Race & Place at UNC

2012 RSSC proposes 1) a plaque on Silent Sam to provide context for the monument, 2) a memorial review process, 3) erection of a monument to racial inclusivity of similar size and scope as Silent Sam, and 4) creation of an education campaign to teach a more complete history of our campus.

Chancellor Thorp convenes a committee of faculty, alumni, staff and students (chaired by T. Clayton) to make specific recommendations.

Jan 2013 The Clayton committee issues its report recommending
1. Construct a comprehensive website of the factual history of monuments and buildings
2. Set up process for regular review of current memorials
3. Hold an annual presentation on regarding campus buildings and monuments and racial relations and diversity
4. Revisit the Unsung Founders Memorial

Chancellor Thorp doesn’t act on the recommendations.