## North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University Aggie Digital Collections and Scholarship

A&T Four: A Closer Look

2002

## Key dates in the Sit-In Movement and Civil Rights Museum

North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University

Follow this and additional works at: https://digital.library.ncat.edu/atfour

## **KEY DATES IN THE SIT-IN MOVEMENT AND CIVIL RIGHTS MUSEUM**

1879	The "Great Five-Cent Store" is founded in Lancaster, Pa.
1929	132 S. Elm St. Building is constructed. The Architect, Charles Hartmann, also designed the Jefferson Standard Building.
1939	Woolworth takes over most of the building. Before that, Woolworth was located at 218 S. Elm St.
1960	Woolworth's annual sales top \$1 billion. The Greensboro store ranks 64 <sup>th</sup> in retail sales out of more than 2,000 Woolworth stores and is the No. 1 Woolworth store in the region in restaurant sales.
Feb. 1, 1960	Franklin McCain, David Richmond, Joseph McNeil, and Ezell Blair, (Jibreel Khazan) sit down at the whites only lunch counter and refuse to leave.
April, 1960	Within two months, the sit-in spreads to 54 cities in nine states.
July 25, 1960	Woolworth agrees to integrate its Greensboro store. Woolworth lost \$200,000 in business during the sit-ins.
Feb. 1, 1980	The four former students return to the lunch counter for the 20 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of the sit-ins.
1982	The Woolworth building is added to The National Register of Historic Places.
1983	Woolworth announces it will redesign 1,200 stores across the country. It will preserve Greensboro full service counter.
1988	The building is sold to Neuse, Inc., a subsidiary of First Citizens Bank.
1990	Greensboro hosts a 30 <sup>th</sup> year anniversary celebration.
October, 1993	Woolworth's Lunch Counter stops selling food.

Jan. 22, 1994	The Elm Street Woolworth's closes.
1994	Sit-in Movement, Inc. is founded by Skip Alston and Earl Jones.
1994	Sit-in Movement, Inc. purchases the building for \$700,000 from First Citizens Bank.
1995	Sit-in Movement, Inc. asks the federal government to officially declare the site a National Historic Landmark, a distinction not yet granted.
November, 1995	An international fund-raising campaign kicks off.
1998	The Museum expected to be completed and open to the public.
February 2001	The Museum's mortgage is paid off.
June 26, 2001	N.C. A&T announces a partnership with Sit-in Movement, Inc.
February 1, 2002	Larger than life monument of the A&T Four was unveiled to mark the 42 <sup>nd</sup> anniversary.