UP FROM DUST AND DARKNESS

Chapter 2: INDIANS OF NORTHCAROLINA [Cont.]

NORTHCAROLINA (Con.] Legal technicalities and sub-tleties have created two di-stinct groups of American Indians, one group "GI" and the other not; and because of this, a good many people are and have always been sincere-ly confused as to who is an or. Indian and who is not. Right here inNorth Carolina, for example, only one group, the Cherokee of mountainous western North Carolina are federally recognized in the sense that they are enumerat-their lands (which make up their Federal Reservation.) "Reservation Indians," or "federally-recognized in Indians, "In ave some advantages that non-reservation Indians," or undians, "In ave some advantages that non-reservation Indians," or Such as the Indians of Robeson and surrounding counties of North Carolina, have not.

such as the indians of Robeson and surrounding counciles, of North Carolina, have not. **For** example, the Federal Government, through HEW, is responsible for their health and education.

But not even the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Washington, D. C. would dare say there are no Indians other than the Cherokee in North Carolina. In fact, here's exactly what the BIA DOES say about non-reservation Indians in the State of North Carolina (as borrowd from its book entill-cd, Indians of North Carolina (p.7).

OTHER INDIAN GROUPS

OTHER INDIAN (GROUPS Indians other than the Cherokee live in North Caro-lina but they are without a special relationship to the Fed-eral Government. These inclu-de an estimated 31,000 Lum-bee Indians who live in Robeson and adjoining coun-ties, 2,000 Haliwa Indians in Halifax and Warren Counties, an estimated 2,000 Indians in Waccamaw communities in Columbus and Brunswick Counties, and an estimated 3,000 Coharie Indians in Sam-pson and adjoining Counties. Questions concerning these groups should be addressed to the Executive Director, North In a very real sense, how ever, the Lumbee Indians of North Carolina ARE recogniz-ed by the Federal Government and at a level even higher than the U. S. Department of the Interior and its Bureau of Indian Affairs. We are recog-nized as Indians by both the General Assembly of North Carolina AND the Congress of the United States. Such recog-mition as it is, that is.

In An Act Relating To The Lumbee Indians of North Carolina, passed by the Con-gress of the United States June 7,-1956, the highest and

Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs, Lumbee Regional De-velopment Association, P. O. Box 637, Pembroke, North Carolina 28372.

It is a strange and ironic situation, is it not? The "special relationship" spoken of by the BIA, often hinges upon whether or not a state of war ever existed between a particular Indian group and the U. S. Government, for example. Or it may be based that particular Indian group and group as a rule. There were several Hours and on these treaties in all; and according to U. S. Indian Claims Commis-sioner Brantley Blue, every single one of them has been broken somewhere along the line. So maybe in some ways, we are better off because we have no such treaty. At least we are not under BIA domin-ation, and can do whatever we please with our own lands, those among us who are them. On the other hand, there are those among us who have no such lands; and they could be expected to favor reservation life. One hitch there, according to the U. S. Department of the Interior, is that we have no lands suitable for reservations.

greatest lawmaking body in the world lauds us and ap-plauds us for out splendid history, oficially designates us as Indians, but then quickly speaks out of the other side of its mouth, saying that "noth-ing in this act" is to be construed as meaning that we shall have any consideration whatever "because of their status as Indians." Talk about Indian-glving! Here is proba-bly the most wretched case of it in American history! In this case, the Congress of the United States not only practi-ed discrimination on the basis of face, or more precisely, a minute segment of a race, but also made its discrimination the law of the land. Should not Congress also obey its own increating a new law? We don't even have the same rights as ONAP really wanted to make an issue of the matter!

This controberial law of the land reads as follows:

Public Law 570-84th Congress Chapter 375-2nd Session H.R. 4656

An Act Relating to the Lumbee Indians of North Carolina

Indians of North Carolina Wherease many Indians now living in Robeson and adjoin-ing counties are descendants of that once large and pros-perous tribe which occupied the lands along the Lumbee River at the time of the earl iest white set tlements in that section; and

Whereas at the time of their Whereas at the time of their first contacts with the colonists these Indians were a well-established and distinctive people living in European-type houses in settled towns and communities, owning slaves and livestock, tilling the soil, and practicing many of the arts and crafts of European civili-zation; and

Whereas by reason of tribal legend, coupled with a di-stinctive appearance and the manner of speech and the frequent recurrence among, the

them of family names such as Oxendine, Locklear, Chavis, Drinkwater, Bullard, Lowery, Sampson, and others, also found on the roster of the earliest English settlements, these Indians may, with con-siderable show of reason, trace their origin to an admixture of colonial blood with certain coastal tribes of Indians; and

Whereas these people are naturally and understandably proud of their heritage, and desirous of establishing their social status and preserving their racial history: Now, therefore therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri-ca in Congress assembled. That the Indians now residing in Robeson and adjoining counties of North Carolina, originally found by the first white settlers on the Lumbee River in Robeson County, and claiming joint descent from remanats of early American colonists and certain tribes of Indians originally inhabiting the coastal regions of North Carolina, shall, from and after the ratification of this Act, be known and designated as Lumbee Indians of North Carolina shall, continue to enjoy all rights, privileges, and immunities enjoyed by them as citizens of the State of North Carolina and of the United States as they enjoyed before the enactment of this Act, and shall continue to be subject to all the obligations and duties of such citizens under the laws of the State of North Carolina and the United States. Nothing in this Act shall make such Indians eligh-by the United States for Indians because of the states for Indians because of their status such afficient Indians because of their status as Indians shall be applicable to the Lumbees

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed. Approved June 7, 1956.

What's wrong with this law specifically? one may ask. Is it the name, Lumbee? The name has nothing to do with it. The following words are what's wrong with it. "Nothing in this Act shall make such Indians eligible for any services per-formed by the United States for Indians because of their status as indians, and none of the statutes of the United

States which affect Indians because of their status as Indians shall be applicable to the Lumbee Indians."

the Lumber Indians." I don't like this law because of that objectionable sentence, that one sentence alone, which reduces out status, on purely legal grounds, below that of any other Indian this in this or any other state. The offensice, discriminating words should be stricker from the law by the same august body, the United be stricker from the law by the same august body, the United States Congress, which put them there. The results and our status would be the same under that law if the name was Sioux, Cherokce, Tuscarora, Metaponi, Navajo et any other Indian name, na Mafala Indians, so long as they changed the wording of that law to put us on an equal fooling with all on the name was the same of the the same of the same under that law if the name was steeped in history. I wouldn't care if they called me a Biscuit Indian or an Alfafa Indians, so long as they changed the wording of that law to put us on an equal fooling with all on the name was the same of the same of

We have tried to get it changed. First there was the Jordan Bill, and when he went out of office and Charlie Rose became our U. S. Congress-man, he tried to get it changed, too. Do you know why they haven't succeeded in getting it changed?

getting it changed? Our own people fought against both attempts to chan-ge the bill. Our own blood brothers, the Cherokee In-dians, fought as tooth and nail. The Congress of Ameri-can Indians, which stood by us so stalwartly during the Save Old Main campaign, opposed us in our attempt to gain simple justice and non-dis-crimination for our people. Why? The guess I would venture is pure geed, which also includes jealousy. We can't blame that on "the white man," nor "the Black man," either. We must lay that mounmental failure at the doorstep of the Red Man. Until the administration of

doorstep of the Red Man. Until the administration of former President Richard M. Nicon, Watergate notwith standing, there were abso-tively no benefits on the Federal Government level for any Indians other than the federally-recognized Indians. Say whatever else you feel you must about hm, he is the only President to give the non-reservation Indian a real sta-us. He di do sho establishing the Office of Native American Programs, or ONAP. Some body won't like mc for saying so, but the simple historical type is the American Indian

than any other President in history, bar none. He may have wronged others. But he belsene to say so. The enemies and ill-wishers of the American Indians have investigation in the second of the American Indians have haves used one sure-fire, never-fail weapon or strategy organist us. And it has been more deadly and more devas-tating, in a very real sense, that a very real sense, that a very real sense, the sense in the sense of the American Indian Age to sense the sense sense. That formula for our destruc-tion is and has always been simply this: Set Indian Agents Land. S. Department of the Interior, through its Bureau of Indian Affairs, the National Congress of American Indians, chas effectively brough that Indian vs. Indian weapon into Julay aginst us once more. The Julan-Rose Bill to rid the lumbers of racial discrimina-tion has been defeated to date.

And the law of the land, PublicLaxy70, 84th Congress, Chapter 375, 2nd Session, H. R. 4566, still continues to mak racial discrimination against the Indiance on Robeson and adjoining counties of N. C. not only legal but mandatory, in its literal interpretation. Continued next week

New Bethel Plans Homecoming

New Bethel Holiness Meth-odist Church, Route 3, Fair-mont, NC. We are celebrating our seventy-third year as a church: 1903-1976. You are invited to come be with us.

Sunday School at 9:45 a.m. and worship service at 11:00 a.m. Special music for the morning will include: Ladies Chorus and Adult Choir of church, with the pastor deli-vering the morning sermon.

There will be a homecoming dinner in the fellowship build-ing and on the grounds.

For the evening service we will feature special music by home church and invited cho-irs, quarters, ets. (16 groups). The public is invited to attend these services Sunday, Oct. 23, along with the members, former members and former pastors. **James H. Woods, Pastor**

Business Seminar Planned

Planned The Economic Development Project of Lumbec Regional Development Association, Inc. will conduct a Business Semi-nar on Oct. 26, at 7:30 p.m. The seminar will be housed at Pembroke Housing Authority's Locklear Court Community Center-located ad-actent to Lowery's Ball Park in Pembroke, Guest speaker for this important occasion will be Mr. Jerry Dodson, Executive Diffee of Minority Business Enterprise.

According to Gary Deese, E. D. Project Director, the purpose of the seminar will be to provide minority businessmen with a spectrum of the many services that OMBE provides. OMBE was established to assist minority owned busi-nesses. OMBE will initiate programs of financial assis-tance, procurement assistance and educational/information services to minorities and disadvantaged people in North Carolina.

Mr. Dodson's presentation will thoroughly elaborate and explain what programs OMBE has in operation: 1) Technical assistance (planning and re-ferral); Management, guidance (education and training); 3) Marker analyzation; 4) Ven-ture capital (financing); 5) Contract procurement (local, state and federal).

In conclusion, all minority businessmen in Robeson Co-unty are encouraged to attend. The concepts learned from this seminar will greatly assist, if applied, each businessman in the operation of his respective business. Hope to see your there.

Gospel Sing

The Disabled American Ve-terans of Robeson County will sponsor an annual goopel sing on Nov. 6, 1976 at the Pembroke Elementary School. The singing begins at 7 p.m. Admission is \$1.50 with chi-dren under 12 and senior citizens admitted to attend.



Page 7, The Carolina Indian Voice

October 30, 1938-Orson Welles popular actor, causes a national panie when he produces a radio dramatization of H.G. Wells' "The War of the Worlds" over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

VOTE FOR CARNELL LOCKLEAR ROBESON COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE CHILDREN

Dear Friends: "The Board of Education is a very important body because it helps shapes our leaders of tomorrow. If we have a strong Board, then we will have strong leaders in the future. If we have weak leaders, then our children in turn become weak.

"I will not tell you I can bring heaven to the Robeson County Board of Education because I cannot do that. I a m not going to make promises that I know I cannot deliver. The platform I deliver to you I know I can deliver if given co-operation among other board members

"I promise if elected I will work for all children, all schools, all teachers, all principals, not just one or two. I will always be candid with everyone. I will work very hard to run our schools in a businesslike manner because our school system is a business. The board handles tazpayers' money and to me, my friends, that is the most important factor, to be sure the money is used as it is intended and nothing else.

"Here is part of my platform: "(1) To fight for communication be-tween the school board and the communities because many people in the communities do not know anything about their school board and how it functione

"(2) A strong affirmative action plan for the staff and the administration.

(3) Have a good representation of all races in the department of administra-tion within the Board of Education.

"(4) A good qualified Indian Superin-tendent because 60 percent of the enrollment is Indian; twenty percent is Black and twenty percent is white. "(5) Better utilization of the Indian

Education Act monies. Example: Speci-al programs for students with special talents. In doing this we can help to develop creative talents that our children have.

"(6) Teach our youngsters about their heritage. Example: Go to the state board of education to fight to get our heritage taught in our schools.

"(7) Be sure and fight to see that all schools are accredited by proper agencies.

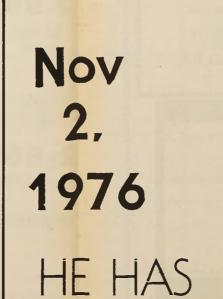
"(8) Fight to see that all schools are on the same standards.

"(9) I will visit each school, talk to the children, principals and teachers to see what kind of problems they are having. If any problems occur, work to solve them at the next meeting.

"(10) I will fight to have a good strong readingprogram_all through school. If a child can read he can find a way to a prosperous life, besides, he or she has that RIGHT.

"Friends, these are some important issues I want to help accomplish. And I can with your help because they are fair and simple. I think a person running for Public office should have already proven themselves to be responsive to the needs of people. And the becard of education is concerned with people. I have helped solve all kinds of problems for people. The board has problems now and with my leadership and my platform many of the problems can and will be solved.

"Please give me a chance. I am a MAN OF ACTION. Will you please keep me in ACTION? I need your vote of confidence on Tuesday, November 2, 1976. Thank you."



BEEN RESPONSIVE!

PAID POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

⁻By Lew Barton-