

Native American Resource Associates, Inc.

Financial Planners and Consultants

General Agents for:



PURITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY



R.D. Locklear, II, President

Telephone: 52-13577



Only the Newspaper goes behind the scenes for the facts behind the events.

Criticism Of Tobacco Under Attack

ATLANTA — The federal General Accounting Office's "nitpicking" could threaten millions of dollars in overseas tobacco sales by disrupting the industry's internationally recognized grading system.

farm bureau president H. Emmett Reynolds. "Now, the federal government wants to change it over a nitpicking \$5.8 million in an industry that produces \$8 billion a year in taxes," he said.

produces about \$140,000,000 worth of tobacco a year, 70 per cent of which goes to overseas markets. According to a GAO report, free tobacco grading was established because "it was believed that the heavy taxes imposed on tobacco limited consumption, thereby having a direct bearing on the producers' income."

Federal Crop Insurance Could Help Farmers

The rain finally came but it could be too late to help some of the tobacco farmers. Early corn has about done all it will. Federal Crop Insurance will help the farmers who carry this protection.

Vera Goodwin, Office Representative for the local Federal Crop Insurance Office serving Robeson and Scotland counties, reports that officials of the Federal Crop Insurance office in Raleigh, expect North Carolina farmers to collect between 20 and 25 million dollars in benefits to tobacco growers in 1977 under the Federal Crop Insurance program administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

particularly on Tuesday, August 8, when heavy rain fell over the tobacco fields. Many acres of tobacco were further damaged by dry weather and a fierce heat wave. The quality of the tobacco is rendering much of it unmarketable.

These farm losses subsequently affect income merchants and others dependent on farm dollars.

About 60 percent of the tobacco grown in North Carolina is covered by Federal Crop Insurance. In Robeson County many farmers have been granted this protection on tobacco since it was made available in Robeson County in 1955. Soybeans, corn and cotton crops are also applicable for Federal Crop Insurance in this county.

UP FROM DUST AND DARKNESS

By Lew Barton

STATE'S UNIQUE, CATALYTIC 3RDS GIVE TAR HEEL COMMUNITIES "A WINDOW ON THE WORLD" INCLUDING THEIR OWN

North Carolina's unique, catalytic Third Century Artists, under the sponsorship and direction of the North Carolina Arts Council in Raleigh, together with local sponsorship and direction, are affording Tar Heel communities throughout the state "a window on the world," including their own corner of the same.

The four Third Century Artists residing in Robeson are: Lew Barton, writer, and Susan Templeton (photographer), sponsored by the Robeson County Public Library (Diana Tope, Director); Helen Lowry (visual artist), sponsored by the Robeson Technical Institute; and Steve Tolar, sponsored by the State Department of Correction. Third Century Artist Jim Reece resides in Robeson but is sponsored by the Sandhills Regional Library. These artists will make a special presentation at the Robeson County Public Library September 18 and the public at large is cordially invited.

Explains Del Parker of Raleigh, Administrative Coordinator for the Third Century Artist Program: "The Third Century Artist Program, created in 1975 by the North Carolina Arts Council, has hired artists to work in communities all over North Carolina with federal funds made possible by the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA). The use of CETA funds to hire artists to benefit the people of the state has become the largest government-sponsored effort to put artists to work since the Federal Arts Project of the Works Progress Administration of 1935. Similar projects are underway all over the country, yet North Carolina serves as a national model by having one of the first programs involving artists and communities of an entire state. Since October, 1975, over 200 artists have been placed in communities under the guidance of local sponsors.

"We are currently operating under a CETA Title VI contract which allows for 126 positions through September 30, 1977. Nearly all the positions are currently filled, and little hiring will be possible between now and the close of the contract."

Negotiations to extend the program beyond September 30 are currently underway.

OLD KLAN-FIGHTER NOW FIGHTS ROBESON'S POOR

How success and the times do change people!

For example, Sim Oxendine, who led the fight against the Ku Klux Klan in Robeson County in 1958 has just initiated a fight against Robeson's poor in 1977!

In a news release last week, Oxendine, now a member of the Robeson County Board of Education and a successful businessman, told news media that there is too much low-rent housing in Pembroke and was circulating a petition to bring further low-rent housing here to a halt.

People among Robeson's poor, White, Black and Indian, were shocked. It was like watching a movie in which the hero has lost his sanity and sense of direction and has accomplished a complete personality change. "Good Old Sim," the old Klan-fighter who had once defended them, was now acting completely out of character and the people did not know what to make of it. They were dismayed, they were saddened. And some of them were angry.

I haven't talked to Sim and I don't know what to make of his campaign against the poor who are entitled to low-cost housing, either. A number of Robeson people, particularly among the illiterate or near-illiterate have approached me and asked me to help them express opposition to what they regard as one man's madness, or folly to say the least.

I cannot in good conscience refuse them. I cannot, as an intelligent Robeson Indian, close my eyes to a movement that is designed to thwart or block what is obviously in the best interests of Robeson's poor. I must now respond to the man who once flew 30 bombing missions over Germany, particularly Berlin, as though he were a common tyrant-abuser of the power delegated to him by the people. I regret this but facts are facts and realities are realities.

Consider Bob Mangum, if you would be wise. He is not Indian and he is not Black. But he is a man of compassion and understanding. He is a man who thinks first of the human race... and human justice. Not like you, of himself, first, last and always. I'll tell you the truth, Mr. Board of Education member. You nauseate me. And I'm honestly ashamed for people to know that you and I belong to the same ethnic group. You shouldn't be surprised that your own home town of Pembroke did not seat you when you ran for mayor. And I dare say that the county at large would have failed to seat you, too, had the people known the kind of man you are.

Do you know the kind of constituents you have? Do you know what the word means? They are poor constituents, for the most part. They are the people whose educational interests you swore to uphold, in a real sense. What are you going to tell all those poor parents of all those poor school children now?

I know that I think they're going to tell you, "Go pick cotton." And I'm going to be one of the first to say, "Amen."

Why are you down on the poor of Pembroke? Because they wouldn't vote for you to be their mayor? Honestly, do you blame them?

JUDGE SAM BRITT

Anyone who fancies himself to be a servant of the people, ought to observe Judge Sam Britt. He could learn volumes... and with the judge, it comes naturally. He is given to lectures but he is a psychologist. He is gruff but he is fair. He can scare the pants off an offender, but his true humanity shines through in every session, and I don't know a darn soul who dislikes him. He is my kind of man, given to don't expressions, but his heart is always in the right place, and if the breaks are coming to anyone, it's usually the ones who come before him. He knows they're mostly poor people who come before him, and you can almost hear him groan when the law says he has to hand out a particularly hard jolt. His bark is terrible but his bite is usually the minimum that the law allows.

I like Sam Britt.

I like Sam Britt!

He reminds me of Solomon with a little bit of Job thrown in for good measure.

Facts And Dates For Hog Growers

A number of events are coming up that are of interest to pig producers, according to a newsletter from John G. Richardson, agricultural agent in livestock.

The Hog Carcass Show is set for September 5, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. Animals are to be received during the afternoon, with five o'clock as the deadline. The catalogue for the Robeson County Fair (just out) has all the details. The plan (and hope) is to have the complete cutout of the animal, a check for parasites and a display at Bo's Supermarket. An exhibitor is limited to one entry, with no farm to have more than three hogs.

Included will be a youth showmanship contest. The carcass show is actually a learning experience. Here a producer learns about the quality of his animals and also can detect parasite damage.

FAIR

The County Fair will begin on September 3 and continue through September 10. Livestock producers are encouraged to participate. For any questions, call John Richardson at the County Extension Office, 738-8111.

MEETING

A pork producers' meeting on "Diseases in the Control of Swine Management" will be held at the agricultural center in Goldsboro, August 8, beginning at 7:30 p.m. This is sponsored by the North Carolina Veterinary Association. The speaker is Dr. Ralph Vinson. DRUGS

Residues of drugs used in animal health are showing up in slaughtered animals at an unacceptable rate. Growers are warned to be very careful. Some drugs could be banned or restricted.

Producers should read the label carefully and note restrictions on each bag or bottle. Again, more information is available from the livestock agent.

Some dates of importance are:

- August 20, Jack West, Spotted Swine Show, 7 p.m.; September 5, Hog Carcass Show, Lumberton Jaycee Fairgrounds, Livestock Arena, 7:00 p.m.; October 6, Broome-Dye sale of Spots, Yorks and Durcos, 7:00 p.m.; February 23, 24, 25, Linnace, Winter Type Conference, Lumberton, Livestock Arena.

Schools Gear Up For Fall Return

RALEIGH — North Carolina's public schools are gearing up to greet the more than 1.1 million pupils that will swarm through their doors later this month.

Preparations include gathering and storing some 25 million gallons of fuel oil, 10 million textbooks and nearly 14,000 school buses and service vehicles that the state's almost 2,000 schools will use over the course of the year.

Operating those schools this year will cost \$1.41 billion in state, local and federal funds. Alan T. Hill, management information system director for the state Board of Education, said the state will spend more than \$915 million this year paying its share of school operations. In addition, nearly \$227 million in federal money and nearly \$275 million in local funds will be spent.

C.K. Denning, director of school plant operations for the state Board of Education, said about 25 million gallons of fuel oil is in storage to heat the schools this winter.

He explained that fuel oil heats about 70 per cent of the classrooms and that those which depend on natural gas have been purchasing combination oil and gas burners and laying in a supply of oil just in case there is a shortage of natural gas during the coming winter. Denning said 39 of the 145 local school systems have as much oil in storage as they used last winter which was unusually cold.

Louis W. Alexander, director of school transportation, said the schools operate around 12,000 school buses regularly to transport nearly 750,000 children. With spare buses and service vehicles the total comes to about 14,000 vehicles.

Alexander explained that this year the legislature has put up the money to end standing on school buses by revising bus routes, reassigning children, shifting larger and smaller buses between routes and in some cases buying more buses.

C.C. Warren, state textbook director, estimated that the schools have 10 million textbooks on hand for the free textbook program. Warren said the local school systems have been ordering language and composition, foreign language and science textbooks this summer to catch up on their supply.

Warren noted that his division spends from \$7.5 million to \$9 million a year to buy books, but will have \$13.3 million this year because of the need to provide new social studies and language textbooks.

Woman's Diary Of Civil War To Be Printed

Her hopes, her fears and her dreams — all will be revealed as a 100-year-old diary is finally read for publication.

Catherine Devereux Edmondson found her comfortable lifestyle suddenly and permanently altered during the years 1860-1865, and while coping with war and privation, faithfully recorded her experiences in her diary.

As a result of a bill passed in the 1977 General Assembly and co-signed by 61 legislators, Catherine's day-by-day account of her life on the Halifax County plantation will be set in type as the first step toward printing this significant record.

Upon the insistence of eastern North Carolina constituents, a bill introduced by Sen. Guy

Revel provided \$5,000 to begin printing the diary. It will be published by the historical publications section of the Department of Cultural Resources.

The story of the printing of Catherine's diary is a long one, beginning with the interest of Beth Crabtree of the N. C. Archives who began typing the manuscript in the 1940s.

"I became fascinated with the diary and the family," Miss Crabtree said, "and D. L. Corbit (then historical publications editor) asked me to edit the manuscripts." She added that the story begins with the Civil War years, but the family background extends back to colonial Gov. Thomas Pollock.



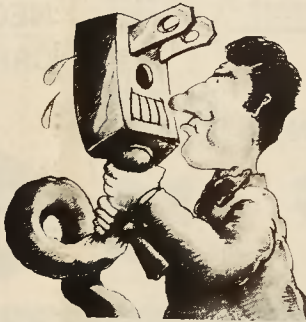
THE CAROLINA INDIAN VOICE 521-2826

JACK'S FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE COMPANY 305 West Third Street Pembroke, NC

\*\*\*\*\* (Across from FCX) \*\*\*\*\*

"It's easy to pay Jack's way"

What to do about the cost of electricity. Besides just complaining.



Everybody knows that the amount of electricity you use this month directly affects the amount of your electric bill next month.

But what few people know is that the amount of electricity you use now also affects how future electricity prices are determined.

You see, right now, we're going through one of the hottest times of the year. When air conditioner usage reaches its peak. And when electricity usage reaches its peak.

Naturally, to avoid having blackouts or brownouts, we must have the generating capacity to handle these "peak load" periods of time.

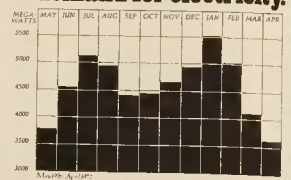
Nobody knows exactly when they will come, but they usually occur during the summer. Last year our peak

load period occurred on July 29. Whenever it comes this year, it determines the maximum generating capacity we have to supply.

During recent years, peak load has continued to climb, requiring us to invest in more generating capacity. And with building costs higher than ever before, eventually this means higher prices for your electricity.

You don't want that. And neither do we. The trick is to keep the peak load as low as possible.

Monthly peak demand for electricity.



during early morning or late evening hours, preferably with cold water.

When you have to use the dishwasher, wait until it's full and turn it on just before you go to bed.

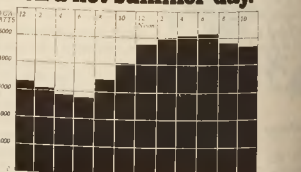
Try to take showers before 10AM or after 10PM.

Try serving cooler meals; avoid cooking as much as possible during peak load.

And finally, keep your air conditioner at the warmest possible comfort setting.

Of course, these and other conservation measures we

Hourly usage on a hot summer day.



The best way to help do that is to use less electricity between the peak load hours of 10 AM and 10 PM during the hottest months, June through September. (As you can see from the chart, summer usage starts getting high around 10 AM and stays high until 10 PM).

Do your laundry either

talk about will always help you keep your costs down.

But, during these critical "hot times," they can also help us keep future construction costs down.

And, in the long run, the less we have to spend to make electricity, the less you'll have to spend to use it.

