"WHO WE

Letters to the editor . . .

EDITORIAL AND OPINION PAGE"We cannot know where we are going if we do not know where we have been."

As I See It by Bruce Barton

WHAT DOES PSU GET OUT OF THE UNC SETTLEMENT WITH THE U.S. GOVERNMENT?

What does Pembroke State University get out of the UNC settlement with the U.S. Government? The best I can

Government? The best I can figure is nothing.

I read that nearby Fayette-ville State will get a new library-good. They probably need it. But PSU? Nothing.

Of the 16 schools that make up the state-wide university system, Pembroke State has the best desegregation figures of all. The most recent enrollment figures listed 25 percent Indian, 13 percent Black and 62 percent white students. That's a good record.

Alas, the Office of Civil Alas, the Office of Civil Rights, the monitoring agency in the U.S. Office of Educa-tion, counts the Indians as "whites." Can you believe that? That's strange, indeed, seeing as how Pembroke State University began as "as Indi-an school" because "others" wouldn't let us go to school

with them.

But PSU's administration seems to be satisfied with this unfair treatment of a much maligned minority- the Indians.

unfair treatment of a much maligned minority- the Indians sue the government to straighten out this mess. And I suggest that PSU's administration join hands to right this terrible wrong. But it is difficult, I suppose, for PSU's administration and faculty to get alarmed since most of them live in Lumberton themselves.

THE POLICY OF THE CAROLINA INDIAN VOICE

The Carolina Indian Voice is in competition with the Robesonian and, for that matter, all other newspapers in the area. Our policy is not to re- print letters or any other item that has first appeared in the Robesonian. We want it first, if not, why have a Carolina Indian Voice? You can understand that? Can't you?

Swimming Safety

Experts at Speedo Swim-wear and at the United States Lifeguard Association suggest these tips before taking to the water.

Never swim alone.

Swim only in life-guarded or supervised areas,

If caught in a "rip" current, don't panic. Relax and swim into shore at a 45-degree angle across the cur-rent. Do not swim against the current.

of any pool, "

Keep these tips ii, mind and like 75 million other Americans you will enjoy one of the finest fitness sports in the nation. Free information about swimming

PROBRESSIVE

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Singing will be held as Rowland Church of God. The featured gospel singing group will be Quinton Mills and the Deliverance (Singers) from Hollister, N.C. This is an outstanding group with great musical talent.

The church is located approximately 3 miles west of Rowland.

There will also be other great gospel singers at the church on the same night.

Thank you very much! Thank you very much Rev. Margaret Faye Demery

News from

Rowland

Church

of God

Sheriff Promotes Three

Lumberton-Sheriff Hubert Stone recently announced three promotions with in his

announced three promotions with in his department.
Ray Strickland, elevated from sergeant has been named a plainclothes detective and assigned to the Pembroke area.
Deputies Stanley Clark and James McLean have been promoted to sergeant. Clark's area of responsibility will be the Pembroke-Maxton area. Mclean will be assigned to the Ared Springs area. The intra-departmental promotions received accolades from Lumberton Human Relations Director Ernest Grimes who said, "I think it is great that mimorities are being recognized for their achievement."

MUSINGS... by Ol' Reasonable Locklear

Indians Like To Wash Their Dirty Laundry in Public Smart elecky Bruce Barton, the editor of this here paper, was on his high horse, yesterday when I talked to him. Out of sorts, snappy as all git out.

him. Out of sorts, snappy as all git out.

He was talking about some criticism he saw in the Robesonian about the fuss raised about the Pembroke Precinct officials named by Milton Hunt, the chairman. Hunt turned in Ed Chavis's name instead of Mrs. Mabel Oxendine as his choice for registrar. Mrs. Oxendine's brother, Harry, the vice chairman, had a lot to say aboutit, as well as some other members of the Pembroke Precinct.

sister.

But, of the 39 Precincts in the county, Pembroke was the only one to raise a fuss loud enough to be heard.

Still, America's the land of the free. A man has got to have his say or it ain't America.

And we Indians love to wash our dirty laundry in public, especially in the Robesonian, our daily newspaper that seems to speak sometimes as if we were still in the midst of the 1860 Civil War. And the good stuff about Indians usually comes out on Thursday, the day this here paper comes out.

Criticism of Human **Resources Head Aired**

To the Editor:
The Robeson County Department of Human Resources Director, Mr. Chris Antwi. may be driving his staff crazy and driving them away. It's a known fact that there is a lot of stress involved in any job that deals with the Federal Government, but the sivess is further enhanced at DHR by an autocraftic style of management (one man, one rule).

Dear Bruce.

I'm writing with regards to ask you to please print the following announcements in your next issue of The Carolina Indian Voice.

On Saturday, August 22, 1981. at 7:30 p.m., a religious film, entitled "A Thief In The Night" will be shown at the Rowland Church of God near Rowland, N.C. The church is located approximately 3 miles west of Rowland. Everyone is cordially invited to attend, Also, bring along a friend to see: "A Thief In The Night."

On Saturday, August 8, 1981, at 7:30 p.m., a Special Singing will be held at the Rowland Church of God. The featured gospel singing group management (one man, one rule).
There is a considerably high rate of turn over of CETA staff at a time when most workers are trying desperately to keep even menial type jobs. A turn over of twenty-six or more employees in a two year period is extreme for

a staff of 40-42 at maximum operations. This does not include the 13 staff effected by the lay-offs. The majority of these ex-employees have resigned due to conflicts or pressures imposed on them by their employer. The staff of RCDHR are verbally abused and humiliated at public meetings and personally insulted for job related errors. Within the past two years, there have been only two employees brave enough to file complaints against Mr. Antwi for his unethical tactics. The first complaint went as far as the Commissioners, but for some strange reason the individual filing the complaint wasn't notified of his hearing until after the hearing was over. Since the individual followiously ould not be present at the hearing, the complaint was dismissed.

The second complaint is presently before the County Personnel Board. Will this case be inadvertently dismissed by the Personnel Board and the County Commissioners?

Between April 30, 1981 and

Board and the County Com-missioners?

Between April 30, 1981 and September 30, 1981 there will be a reduction in staff at RCDHR due to Federal cut backs. There are questions in our minds as to how individuals were and will be selected for lay-offs. How do employees on probation staon probation status (or less employment years) have priority over individuals with as high as 3 years employment services? Even more amazing is how can an individual be notified

180

of a lay-off when they are the only individual performing this particular job, yet another staff person is moved into the same position with no previous experience in this position. It has been said that positions would be eliminated, not people. Positions were to be eliminated on agency need. If there is no need for a position, why is it suddenly filled with another individual? Work performance and ser-

need. If there is no need to ta-position, why is it suddenly filled with another individual? Work performance and ser-vice years were to be the determining factor of who went and who stayed. Again we ask how and why? Why weren't individuals placed on probation notified of lay-offs? These individuals had re-ceived warnings of pending termination if their work termination if their work performance did not improve. The lay-offs will not effect these employees, only those individuals who are on the so called "bad side" of Mr. Antwi. Mr. Chris Antwi seemed to make the situation fit his needs.

called "bad side" of Mr.
Antwi. Mr. Chris Antwi
seemed to make the situation
fit his needs.

There is a definite personnel problem at RCDHR.
This is evident by a statement
made by a commissioner: "I
get tired of hearing complaints from Human Resources staff." If the commissioners are aware of the problem, why hasn't it been
corrected? Don't they realize
that each time a new employee is hired and trained, it
costs the tax payers more
money; indirectly? You may
have three people trained for
the same position within a
year's time, when if the first
individual trained remained
employed, there would be
very few work hours lost.

Commissioners, what is the
problem at RCDHR? Why
can't Chris Antwi keep good
qualified staff at his agency?
Are you ignoring the problems? Is it a lack of concern or
ignorance of the situation?
We would like to give you the
credit you deserve and say,
that the problem has not been
brought to your attention, but
we can not!

We are tax payers and
have no other choice but to

We are tax payers and voters of Robeson County and have no other choice but to look to our commissioners for

Sincerely, Mrs. Thomas Lowery Route 3 Pembroke, N.C. 28372

Leia Anne's Learning Center Planned Nursery School



ARE" by Lew

Barton

THE INEVITABLE QUESTION

In 1970 when Adolph Dial, Jerry Lowry and I was official Lumbee delegates to the First Convocation of American Indian Scholars at Princeton. New Jersey, the inevitable question was put to us by someone in a meeting. "How do you know you re Indianas?"

Dial gave a discourse on the progress our people had made, especially in the field of education, but failed is answer the question directly, or specifically. Wherepas someone objected that he was not answering the question. I tried repeatedly to gain recognition from the charpets of the property of the people, the Lmbee Indians two years earlier, I vamied a trait at that question, too!

The Cherokee Ph. D. who along with her husband edits and publishes The American Indian Historian, declined to gave me that opportunity. Whereupon I stormed angrily out of the meeting with the remark. "I did not come here all the supportunity to reply."

Defore we left Princeton, Legatette who along when the proportunity and the property of the property

meeting with the remark. "I did not come here all the say from North Carolina to hear my people insulted without a opportunity to reply."

Before we left Princeton, Jeanette who along with the husband had obtained a grant from the Ford Foundation for the purpose of sponsoring the Convocation, promised but that they would seek a grant on Dial's behalf from the Ford Foundation so that he could write a history of the Linker people. I still remember his broad grin as we drove how. "Mack." he told me. "I'm gorna write me an Indian boat" Well, he did, along with a White professor of Pembete State University's history department. David Eliades, A Ford Foundation grant of \$19,000 was obtained for the purpose, and the title of the book turned out to be. The Only leaf Know. The American Indian Historian organization spain lished the book several years ago.

I did not tell you all this just to explain the very unusur way a certain book came to be written and published. Irain it only in order to high-light the importance of that incribite question: How de You Know You're An Indian?

Inasmuch as I was not allowed to answer it in Princeloin 1970, I shall do so in this very first chapter.

I know I'm an Indian because that is what is written on me I know I'm an Indian because that is what is written on me I know I'm an Indian because that is what is written on me I know I'm an Indian because that is what is written on me I was the property of th

as their parents told them.

I know I'm an Indian because that is what is well as the second of the

as their parents told them.

Iknow I'm an Indian because that is what is written on my birth certificate.

I know I'm an Indian because the General Assembly d North Carolina and even the Congress of the United Sues says so in the laws of this land.

Iknow I'm an Indian because I didn't even know there sure any other race in the world until I was nine. That should give you an idea as to just how large the Lumbee Indian community is in southeastern North Carolina.

I know I'm an Indian because the newspapers of our sestall me that. One of them. the Robesonlan, has been publishing news about us for the past 100 years and longer. I know I'm an Indian because every Lumbee or Robeson Tuscarora I ever knew considered himself to be one, and an one of them.

I know I'm an Indian because I have studied our on history during the major portion of my life.

I know I'm an Indian because I have been treated and mistreated as one during the larger part of my life.

I know I'm an Indian because I don't even speak the same way either Whites or Blacks of my area do, nor are my valoo the same as theirs.

And if these are not reasons enough for my belief that I'n an Indian, there are many more where these came from most of which I shall include in this book.

Stav with us!



Lumbees Part Of Drama at 'Strike at the Wind!'

Their names are Chavis.
Dare, Lowry, Locklear and
Oxendine. Their speech patterns recall Elizabethan England and their eyes range
from jet black to light blue in
color. Many historians have
called them the "Lost Colony" found. They are the
Lumbee Indians.
There are some 40,000 Lumbees in Robeson County and
surrounding southeastern
North Carolina. Like most
tribes in America, they take
pains to preserve their cultural heritage. This heritage,
however, is clouded with
controversy, for it is the story
of an English-speaking people
with European customs.

According to Adolph Dial, co- author of The Only Land I Know, white explorers met with some surprises when they began their journey into the North Carolina interior. Dial continues to say that when settlers began exploring the swamplands of Robeson in the early 18th century they found a group of Indians living around what is now called the Lumber River. Their natives were in some cases fair-skinned and blondhaired. They were tilling the soil, raising domestic animals and practicing the Baptist and Methodist religions. Most startling was their native tongue-English with a decidedly Shakespearean flair.

Of the several theories offered for this phenomenon, the most widely accepted and the theory acknowledged by most Lumbees themselves, invol-

ves Governor While's Colony. For centuries story has been told of Colony which included first English child bon American soil, Virginia I and their disappearane: Roanoke Island in the IS Evidence seems to point the Hattaras Indians soil Roanoke who presumal took the colonists in as a partners. The Lumbes I their roots back to these groups, claiming that I groups, claiming that offspring migrated wes settled around the Li River. They brought them a conglomeration

come experience continued to the continued and the Lumbeel ans of Robeson County. To the sounds of the dibrough the swamps, ethe dancing and singing family gathering; shed it cover the injustices infligand rejoice in the love sman for a woman.

Strike at the Wind pevery Thursday, Friday Saturday night through A 29th. Showlime is 8:30 of Follow the signs to Lakeside Amphitheatre al Riverside Country Cibu miles weet of Pembrake, mile north of U.S. Highligh and the signs to Lakeside Amphitheatre al Riverside Country Cibu miles weet of Pembrake, mile north of U.S. Highligh and 12 S2 and sentor cibi \$3.50.

For more information control of Strike at Wind.



Pharmacist

Howard Brooks

Pembroke Drug Center

Eliminate "fear of frying"

Nothing damages the skin like the sun. It's like a cumulative toxin that works over the years. Sunburns subside, and tans fade away after the season, but sundamaged skin remains.

The skin eventually loses elasticity, develops brown spots and rough marks, sometimes including permanent discolorations. Extreme cases often lead to skin-

cancer.

However, today's PABA-containing sunscreen products can block 98-99 percent of the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays. Trust our pharmacy to help you select the sunscreen best suited for your skin-tone. Eliminate the "fear of frying!"

- Your Pharmacy --



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