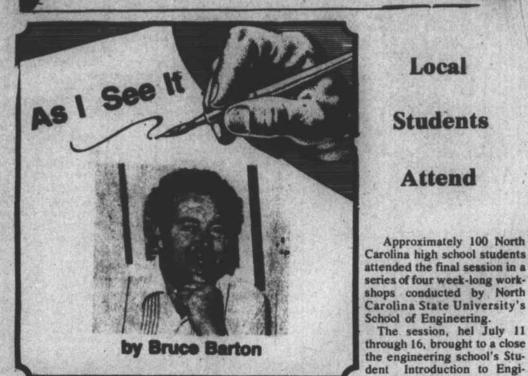
## EDITORIAL AND OPINION PAGE

"We cannot know where we are going if we do not know where we have been."



**CONGRATULATIONS TO** THE WINNERS, COMMISERATIONS TO THE

Page 2, The Carolina Indian Voice

LOSERS It was an interesting election season, no doubt about it. The best thing about it now is that we'll get a respite until November when we crank up again for the general elections. We offer congratulations to the winners and, of course, commiserations to the losers. Like the old timer said, "Some'un has got to win and some'un has got to lose." That's the way it is in America, one of the last bastions of free expression at the polling place.

Surprises. One campaigner who really impressed me was Danny DeVan County Commissioner, who finished second in the balloting for the North Carolina House of Representatives. He proved anew that a man can still win a campaign without paying people to vote for him. He spent all day Tuesday at the Pembroke polls and went

Herman Dial in the Pembroke-Maxton-Smiths Commissioner District race. The winner deserves our congra-

tulations. He is a personable and articulate young man. I am sure he will make a fine county commissioner. But I must honestly confess that I voted for Dial although the newspaper I edit did maintain an air of neutrality throughout the campaign. I will never endorse one Indian candidate over another. I have never done so, and I did not propose to begin a dangerous precedent in this particular race. I try to be honest with my readers. That is my only

the election is over) that I voted for Herman Disl. I hope to develop a good and honest relationship with Oxendine, especially if he overcomes the **Republican** opposition of Bob Brewington in November. That's just good sense. But 1 want my relationship with Oxendine and all men to be

## Senate stands firm on balanced budget

thing.

of war."

amendment with a three-fifths vote in the House and Senate. A national emergency exception would make it too easy for Con-

gress to find an excuse to spend more than the government takes in, Thurmond said, adding: "But if

we have a war, that's another

Sen. Dennis DeConcini, D-Ariz.,

another supporter of the amend-ment, said, "We are not going to have an open checkbook for any-body unless there is a declaration

Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan, D-

N.Y., an opponent of the amend-ment, suggested in jest that a fu-ture president might declare war

on a small country like Iceland to permit an unbalanced budget.

fighting, Moynihan said, the Unit-

ed States might pay "modest re-parations" to Iceland for allowing

the United States to declare war. More generally, he said, the bal-

anced budget amendment has been found to be "phony as a three-dollar bill" by almost every

economist who has considered it.

After considering a series of

amendments by opponents, the Senate is scheduled to vote on the

balanced budget amendment

In an interview, Hatch conceded

A two-thirds vote also is re-

quired in the House; then the

amendment would have to be rati-

fied by three-fourths of the state

tutional amendment, it is uphill,"

"Any time you fight for a consti-

that it will be tough to attract the 67 votes needed for passage of a

constitutional amendment.

Wednesday.

legislatures.

Hatch said.

While there would be no actual

WASHINGTON - The Senate on Wednesday refused to weaken a proposed constitutional amendment requiring balanced budgets, rejecting efforts to allow red-ink spending in times of eco-nomic or other non-military crisis. The chamber first defeated 61-34 posal to waive the balanced

spending requirement in times of international turmoil or natural disasters. A similar revision, allowing deficit spending in economic emergencies, was defeated 67-30. The constitutional measure be-

fore the Senate would permit an unbalanced budget only if the country went to war.

Sen. Alan Cranston, D-Calif., a leader of the meansure's oppo-nents, said exceptions should be allowed for other reasons, including overseas crises, earthquakes, floods or famine.

"It is ridiculous to require that we have to declare war to spend what we need to spend on national defense," he said.

Under his proposed change, Cranston said, the president or Congress could decide to "spend what we need for the national emergency."

During a White House meeting with 12 senators Monday, President Reagan urged an exception permitting deficit spending both in wartime and if national security

were threatened. But chief Senate supporters of the amendment, including Republican Sens. J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and Orrin Hatch of Utah, were opposed to the exception.

Thurmond said the amendment already permits Congress to ex-empt federal programs from the

## INSIDE-OUT CREAMY CUPCAKES

## package (14 oz.) gingerbread mix

1/2 cup finely chopped walnuts 1 container (8 oz.) Birds Eye Dover Farms whipped topping, thawed

Prepare gingerbread mix as directed on package, adding walnuts. Divide batter evenly into 12 paper baking cups set in muffin pans. Bake at 350° for 25 to 30 minutes, or until tops spring back when lightly touched. Remove from pan and cool on racks. Cut a 1-inch circle in center of each cupcake and remove. Gently scoop out center, reserving crumbs. Toast reserved crumbs at 350° for reserving crumbs. Toast reserved crumbs at 350° for 10 minutes; cool. Fill each supcake with about 1 table-apoon of the whipped topping. Incluse topp, proceepe of supcakes with remaining whipped topping and sprinkle with toasted crumbs. Serve the day prepared or freeze 2 to 3 hours or overnight. Remove supcakes from freezer 5 to 10 minutes before serving. Makes 12.

'72 Prospect Class Reunites



WASHINGTON-In December 1972; about a month after I was elected to the Senate, I had lunch one day in Raleigh with B. Everett Jordan, who had been defeated in his bid for renomination to the Senate the previous June. Thus he was leaving the Senate after many years of distinguished service. The Democratic Congressman who had defeated Senator Jordan in the 1972 primary was himself defeated in the November general election.

Senator Jordan and I had been friends for more than two decades. And as I look back on it, it never occurred to me that I would one day succeed him in the U.S. Senate.

LUNCH-At lunch that December day, Senator Jordan remarked that the Senate had undergone many changes since the early 1950s when I went to Washington as administrative assistant to Senator Willis Smith, a close friend of Mr. Jordan's. "For one thing," he said, "you're going to have a constant fight on your hands to preserve the tobacco program."

He mentioned that the smoking-and-health issue had become mistakenly confused with the tobacco program. The false notion was growing that the tobacco program had something to do with whether people smoke cigarettes, he said-when, in fact, there is no connection between the two. The only questions were (and are): Who will grow the tobacco? Will foreign farmers grow the tobacco and ship it into the United States? Or will American farmers continue to produce the highest-quality tobacco in the world, thereby earning their livelihoods?

Destruction of the tobacco program would mean economic chaos for hundreds of thousands of tobacco farm families, including 45,000 families in North Carolina.

JORDAN-Senator Jordan told me that day that he seriously doubted that the tobacco program would survive for even four more years. "Like it or not, Jesse, that'll be up to you and Herman Talmadge and a few other Members of .Congress. I wish you luck-you're going to need it," he

Well, nearly ten years have passed, and we still have the tobacco program, and I believe its long-range prospects for survival are very good. But as Senator Jordan warned, it has been a constant fight.

A week or so ago, the program met one of its sternest tests in the Senate. Thanks to the support and understanding of our close friends in the Senate, efforts to destroy the tobacco program were defeated.

TROUBLE-The trouble began late last year in the House of Representatives. The Senate had passed a farm bill which had left the tobacco program unscathed. It wasn't easy, but when the bill left the Senate, the tobacco program was totally intact. The situation in the House of Representatives was vastly different. In order to avoid outright defeat of the tobacco program, Congressman Rose and other tobaccostate Representatives were forced to agree to an amendment which led to yet another piece of tobacco legislation that had to be approved by both the House and the Senate.

The House passed the bill in late June and shat it to

neering (SITE( program. It was sponsored by the school's Undergraduate Student Services Division under the direction of Assistant Engineering Dean George F. Bland.

ces.

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ol, Mr.

Local

Students

Attend

Approximately 100 North

More than 400 high school sophomores, juniors and seniors were chosen to participate in the SITE program on the basis of their interest in and potential for engineering and science careers. They came to the campus for a week to attend demonstration classes adn laboratory sessions. They interacted with engineering students and faculty and gained on- campus living and learning experien-

reason for telling you (after based on honesty.

"A mountain and a river said. are good neighbors." George Herbert



washes the shores of five continents - North and

South America, Asia, Aus-

tralia and Antarctica.

vay with many, many friends and a mind boggling 1,025 votes. Noted a long time political observer, "DeVane was one of the most effective campaigners I have ever seen. If he ever got hold of your hand he had a good chance of onvincing you to vote for

Pembroke also showed a bigness, a statesmanlike uality by helping return idney Locks, the Black candidate for the House, to a first place showing. I am proud of the place I live near by and work in for standing by Locks in spite of ill will caused by the June 29 Primary. Pembroke, as I see it, is one of the most democratic places in America. Indian folk will usually do the right thing if given the opportunity to do

so. Locks also helped himself by coming to Pembroke and asking Indians to vote for him. ople still like to be asked for their vote and, certainly, not be taken for granted. Seem-ingly Gary Locklear, the Indian who lost a close race for district judge, also did himself proud by publicly supporting Locks during an especially trying time. I suspect that the Black electorate will remember Locklear's magnanimous and courageous stand if he ever runs for public office in the future.

And, of course, Wyvis Oxendine hegt incumbent

Pot' use strictly

Let's not kid or

Pharmacist

vis Oxendine and all his hard working supporters. They ran one of the most organized campaigns I have ever seen in all my years of covering politics. They rightly should be proud of their monumental achievement.

So, congratulations to the winners and commiserations, of course, to the losers. The only consolation to the losers is that there is always another campaign.

Some people once believed that mountains were formed by an enormous under-



Pug dogs were so prized by the nobility in ancient span that they were kept under the care of special women, and were never allowed to foot out of doors. set

"If you pick up a starving dog and make him prosper-ous, he will not bits you. This is the principal differ-ence between a man and his dog." Mark Twain

a 12-to-17 st



The following area students ttended the final SITE

workshop. Listed as the stu-

dent's name, high school, his

or her parents' names and home address:

Robeson: Doris A. Locklear, Prospect High School, Mr.

and Mrs. L.N. Locklear Jr., Route 3, Maxton; and Ann M.

Woods, Prospect High Scho-

Route 1, Pembroke.

inal SITE





A FUN NEW KOOL-AID \* RECIPE

1/2 teaspoon Kool-Aid®Brand Unsweetened Solt Drink Mix, any flavor 4 CUD V

Dissolve soft drink mix and sugar in water in glass. Stir in mi Serve at once or chill and stir before serving. Makes 1 cup or 1 serving.

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The 1972 graduating class of Prospect High School held its second class reunion re-cently at the Pembroke Jaycee Club House. Each member gave a brief resume of himself or herself followed by a short program by the class leaders. Special guests were former teachers, along with their wives, and class sponsors, Mr. Johnny A. Locklear, Mr. William C. Chavis, Mrs. Flora cott, Mrs. Mable Cu nings, Mr. Nash Lockie Cun Mr. Leo Locklear, Mr. Marvin Lowry, and Mr. and Mrs. Hudell Harris. A steak dinner was served.

Pictured left to right are [seated]- Wanda Lock **Cindy** Sa Lowery, Delton B h Dial, Catherin ll, Kenneth Clark, Benty Jeff Collins. Se Betty Dial, Jamet Di Locklear, Orlene Char ary Dial, Joan Worriaz, mara Lowry, Helen Baker, va Scott, Kathy Chavis Alva So al. Connie Lowry, Jackie Terrie Bullard, Deleon Strick

15.

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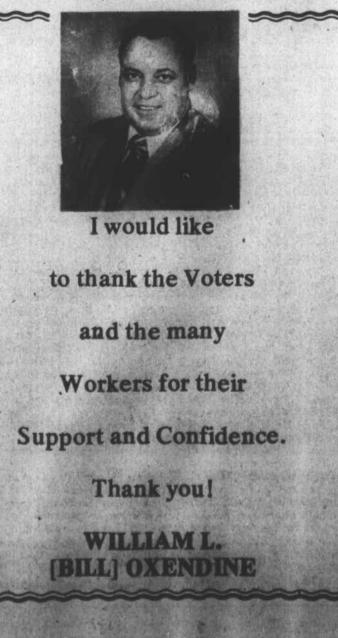
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the Senate. The papers arrived in the Senate after 51mm. on the day before the House of Representatives was segreduled to begin its Independence Day recess. When the papers arrived, most Senators had gone home for the day, and there was no possibility of acting upon it that day.

The next morning I called a meeting of the Senate Agriculture Committee, of which I am chairman. Senators on the committee, knowing of the importance of the bill to me, were fully cooperative. A quorum was assembled, and the bill was unanimously approved by the Agriculture Committee and sent to the Senate for action.

But one Senator, Mr. Eagleton, Democrat of Missouri, exercising his rights as any Senator is entitled to do, served notice that he was prepared to filibuster the bill until after the House of Representatives had recessed, thus blocking consideration of it that day. So unanimous consent was reached to consider the bill when both the Senate and the House of Representatives had returned----on July 14.

Which is what happened, and I will discuss that in my next report.



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