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"Building Communicative Bridges
In A Tri-racial Setting."

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CONFERENCE OF LUMBEE ART PLANNED

by Terrence Brayboy

The Native American Resource Center is beginning preparation for a conference on Lumbee art, which will be held during the first week of July of 1988. The conference, to be called the Lumbee Art Symposium will have several purposes.

The first goal is to recognize all Lumbee artists. Once these individuals are recognized, their works will be put on display at Old Main on the PSU campus. The display will begin July 1st and last through the last day of September, 1988.

The second goal is to discuss specifically "Lumbee" art. What is unique about the art created by Lumbee Indians? Some of the themes often used by Lumbee artists are: the Robeson County landscape, the Lumber River, Old Main, tobacco barns, and Henry Berry Lowry. One question the conference will seek to answer is what do these themes say about the Lumbee people, the Lumbee society and about the Lumbee artist that paints them.

There are also many different forms of art created by Lumbee Indians, such as pottery, wood carving, mask making, and painting. The conference will specifically address fine art.

The third section of the conference will include a presentation by a guest speaker from outside the community. This person will hopefully provide new ideas and new methods for Lumbee artists.

Finally there will be a section of the symposium devoted to promotion and future recognition for artists. This section will include a recognition of the young artists in the schools, the founding of a guild especially for Lumbee artists, future events, and several publications.

This event is the first of its kind ever conducted. While it will seek to assist Lumbee artists, it is important that it touch all members of the Lumbee community. A strong effort will be made to encourage all individuals to visit Old Main to view the art and to become personally involved with the success of the project. If you have any questions about the Lumbee Art Symposium, know of a Lumbee artist, or would like to become more involved yourself, please contact the Native American Resource Center at 919-521-4214.

Spotlight on LUMBEE INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS Local Business Persons

Special To The Carolina Indian Voice
by
Barbra Brayboy-Locklear

Robeson County residents no longer must travel hundreds of miles to buy authentic Native American arts and crafts.

Located on the outskirts of Pembroke is one of the County's best-kept secrets in fine American Indian-made wares. The co-owner and manager of Lumbee Indian Arts and Crafts is Jane Chavis Oxendine, a retired American Indian school teacher.

Severe arthritis forced the 68-year-old grandmother to leave the classroom in 1971, after 13 years of teaching English and social studies in public schools.

A deep love and keen awareness of her Indian heritage lured her to share her musical talents to local students in private kindergartens. "Right after I retired, I taught Indian songs and dance to very young children. I did it for the love of it," she says.

For two years, Oxendine gave freely of her time in teaching to the young students. During this time, she drew on her time and energy to practice a craft she learned 56 years ago—bead work.

Recognizing her talent and interest in Native American arts and crafts, Lumbee Regional Development Association hired her to direct a newly-formed program designed for American Indian artisans in the area. The program allowed the participants an opportunity to gather, make and sell their goods.

"Seeing my people having their crafts sold became a real joy in my life," says Oxendine of the four years spent with the program. "I was so proud of the local Indian people who were sincerely interested in learning about their heritage."

Continually plagued by arthritis, Oxendine left the program to undergo numerous operations for the ailment. The two years spent while recovering from surgery made her realize the need to carry on the practice of making Indian Crafts. She began creating and marketing crafts through private enterprise. She was bound to promoting her people's heritage by selling her art and theirs, too.



Jane C. Oxendine stands among art & crafts in her store.

"I stayed with it because there were so many of our people who were making good things, and I felt they needed a chance to display them," she says of her decision to open a business so local artisans could sell their crafts.

Thus was born, Lumbee Indian Arts and Crafts. During the five years since opening her business to the public, the artisan has allowed others the joy of displaying, selling and trading their crafts.

"Many Indian craftsmen don't have funds to invest in supplies," says the store manager. "I have no problem with trading. They come in and trade their goods for supplies. I love to see their interest in crafts grow, and I'm willing to work with them."

Oxendine takes special interest in young artisans. "I'm excited about young people who come by the store. It doesn't matter much when the older people start learning about Indian crafts, but I feel it's very important when the young people start."

She encourages young artisans to come by and take part in mini workshops she offers from time to time. The student wishing to learn bead work pays for his lesson and supplies by making an item for himself and one for the teacher-store owner.

"Anytime anybody comes in and wants to know anything about Indian arts and crafts, I try to teach them."

Oxendine is very strict about the items sold in the store. Only Authentic Indian-made items are placed. She and her daughter, Hope Sheppard, do all the buying of items from seven different American Indian tribes throughout the U.S.

Local transactions are mostly restricted to trading crafts with Indian Artisans. Oxendine says she welcomes local participation and currently displays the work of eight local people.

In between teaching and making crafts and reading the Indian literature in her store, Oxendine travels the East Coast attending pow-wows.

"I love the pow-wows. Hope usually does the selling and trading of crafts. I go along to see and visit," she comments. Her commitment to the store allows no time for travel other than attending Indian oriented events. It has become a family practice to periodically gather at the store to visit, cook and work together.

Last Christmas, instead of staying home to observe the day, Oxendine and family members gathered at the store. There, surrounded by shelves lined with arts and crafts, they sat and took the day eating, singing and giving thanks for the year's blessings.

One her strong commitment to promoting the art and talent of her people, Oxendine says, "I could never retire to my home. If I had, nobody would have taken over the store. And this is one of my great loves in life."

Lumbee Indian Arts and Crafts is located 3 1/4 miles east of Pembroke on U.S. Highway 74 and NC State Road #1005. Business hours are Mon.-Sat. 9 a.m.-6 p.m.

THE LASTING IMPRESSIONS OF WORLD WAR II

World War II Remembered
by Sam Kerns
Special To The Carolina Indian Voice

Last week's article ended with Mr. James Godwin still on a naval ship just off shore of the Japanese mainland, approximately nine days after the atomic bombs were dropped on Nagasaki and Hiroshima. On board the ship were about 400 young men who had fought some of the major battles in the Pacific during World War II. The following is a description of what James Godwin, then a 20 year old, saw when he went ashore.

The first sights were of Nagasaki where the bomb killed 40,000 people and maimed as many more. As they got off the ship, they marched to the depot to transfer to Hiroshima, which was his group's primary destination. When asked to describe his first impression of the destruction he said: "I was thinking that I never wanted to see anything like this happen any place else and that if it were in my power to stop it from happening, then it would not happen again."

He said that the whole group could not believe their eyes. As they marched to the depot, he describes T-iron bent and twisted, and dirt that looked like you had burned large quantities of it and nothing was left but the ashes. If one picked up dirt and threw it into the air it would drift away as dust in the air. One large stone building was still standing and one could walk up to it and poke one's finger in what was solid stone. On the ground there were things laying around about the size of a man's fist. They were told that these were hearts of people that had not been completely consumed. He said that the men did not bother them.

In other places he observed what appeared to be shadows of people and the men would walk up to them and touch them, the shadow would crumble. He describes one figure that looked like it was walking and it was just frozen in place.

When they arrived at Hiroshima, Godwin observed five or six canals which were rivers before the bomb was dropped. Off to the left was a pool of water that looked like it had its source from the rivers which had dried up. There were still a large number of dead bodies in the pool and a large number of people who were still alive. They were badly burned and could not see. The job of the soldiers was to assist the wounded survivors and clean up the area. He stayed in Hiroshima from August, 1945, until he became ill himself and went to the hospital in October, 1945.

Mr. Godwin stated that he was running a high fever and was nauseated. He said the doctors diagnosed it as pneumonia. Godwin said that it was not because it was not cold over there and his symptoms were not like pneumonia. He spent about ten days in a hospital in Hiroshima. After he left the hospital he went back to his outfit where they continued their cleanup detail. Godwin was to become ill at least one more time before shipping back to the states.

After he got well, he went back to Yocahoma and went on details collecting rifles and swords. All of them were piled up in the drill field and each soldier was allowed to choose a rifle and sword. Godwin still has his sword, but someone stole his rifle.

The next detail was rounding up Koreans and transporting them back home in exchange for Japanese. Godwin became ill one more time with the same symptoms, but soon was better. They continued to round up people for exchange and at one time their group got lost and wound up in Osaka, Japan.

Next week: the last days in Japan and some lasting health problems faced by Mr. James Godwin and family.

SCHOOL NEWS

A total of 28 students from the Pembroke area have been included in the 21st annual edition of WHO'S WHO AMONG AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, 1986-87.

WHO'S WHO, published by Educational Communications, Inc., Lake Forest, Illinois, is the largest high school recognition publication in the country. Students are nominated by high school principals and guidance counselors, national youth groups, churches or by the publishing company based upon students' performance in scholarship award contests or extracurricular activities.

Final selection is determined on the basis of criteria which include high achievement in academics and leadership in school activities, athletics or community service. Traditionally, 99 percent of WHO'S WHO students have a grade point average of "B" or better and 97 percent are college bound.

The 21st edition of WHO'S WHO, published in 12 regional volumes, features 550,000 students, or 5 percent of the nation's 12,000,000 high school students. They represent 18,000 of the 22,000 public, private and parochial high schools in the country.

WHO'S WHO students also compete for over \$65,000 in scholarship awards and participate in the publication's annual opinion poll of teen attitudes. The book is distributed to over 15,000 high schools, colleges, universities, and public libraries throughout the country.

Local students selected for this year's volumes are:

Pembroke
Raymond Brayboy, Kimberly A Brooks, Royal Travil Bryant, Charlotte Chavis, Victoria Chavis, David Clark, Anthony Collins, Wilton Dwayne Cummings, April Dial, Shana Dial, Tina Huddleston, Christopher Dwayne Hunt, Samuel Jacobs, Betsy Locklear, Stephanie Lowry, Leslie Caryn Maynor, Marcella Oxendine, Sandra Roneice Pipkin, Eleanor Razon, Sabrina Sanderson, Brian Woodell, Bruce Woodell, James C. Woods, Nina Locklear, Fred Worlax.

Roseford
Robyn Hardin, Dale Locklear, and Dean Jacobs.

Roseland
Rose Strickland, Carmen Deese, Amy Baker, and Deborah Chavis.

St. Pauls
Tammy Sue Jones, and Kimberly D. Locklear.

Shannon
Sandy Bell, Wanda Bell, Felicia Bullard, Tom Burnham, Timothy Chavis, Sheila Emanuel, Tina Emanuel, Lisa Locklear, Ronald Locklear, Selina Locklear, Timothy Locklear, Tina Faye Locklear, Genevieve Oxendine, Nancy A. Roston, and Jeanne Oxandine.

WHATEVER HAPPENED TO...

MARYLAND "SHINE" CHANCE



M.L. "Shine" Chance takes a break from refinishing furniture in his workshop.

Special To The Carolina Indian Voice
by
Barbra Brayboy-Locklear

Fifty years ago, Harnett County native Maryland L. "Shine" Chance brought his new bride to Robeson County for a short stay and never returned to his home town.

"We came here to stay 90 days, and we haven't stayed the 90 days yet," he laughs while explaining the visit which has lasted over half a century.

The story began when Chance was a young boy growing up on a farm with four brothers and four sisters. When he became the "running around" age, he visited relatives in Robeson County. He reluctantly admits that he was "girl-hunting" during those visits.

The week-end visits usually ended when he'd return to his home 50 miles north of Lumberton. Some week-ends left him home to attend church in his community. It was during worship service one Sunday that he noticed a young pretty Indian woman visiting from Robeson County. "I saw her and liked her looks. I couldn't get anybody to introduce me to her," he remembers. "Not one to be outdone, I introduced myself to her."

He says it wasn't long after that meeting that he "conned" her into eating dinner with his family. A courtship developed, and the two American Indians were married six months later.

During the first year of marriage, the couple left Harnett County to be near her father who had become ill in Robeson County. Chance took a liking to the area and its people.

"The black dirt down here in Robeson County just seem to grow on me, and I began farming in the Saddletree area," says the 74-year-old.

For a quarter of a Century he and his wife, the former Trulle

Mae Thomas, farmed the black dirt and raised six children. As the children left home, Chance says he decided to give up the farm because it no longer supported itself. In 1960 he sold his farming equipment and moved into the city of Lumberton.

Drawing on a lifetime of hard work and a keen sense for business, he began efforts to establish his own business. His first attempt at renting a building for a fish market went sour when the owner decided not to rent to him.

"I'd always been an independant-minded person, and when the woman backed out of the deal, it kinda insulted me," he remembers. "I just went up the street about 100 feet and rented another place." There he sold fresh fish, soft drinks and groceries. "A man can do anything he wants to if he puts enough effort into it," says the great-grandfather of his successful years in business.

When health began to fail him in 1973, Chance sold his business to one of his four sons. Then went to his east 15th street home in Lumberton and busied himself with more work and hobbies than he has time to do.

From a workshop behind his home he refinishes antique furniture. He says he learned the craft from watching a professional near his home. "I'd observe him as he worked, and it looked so good and was so pretty."

When he thought he knew enough, he began his own refinishing. "I started on my own stuff, knowing if I made a mess it would be alright, he comments. "The one thing that thrills me most is to get a piece of furniture that others say can't be fixed - and fix it."

He adds that refinishing furniture is a hobby and not a business for him. He does a piece once in a while and doesn't go into it too heavily.

When he tires of the "refinishing" hobby, he turns his energy to caring for the grounds surrounding his home. The former farmer explains the presence of a farm plow in his front yard.

"It's one my wife moved to town. She had so much country in her, she needed something to remind her of the times I use to stomp my toes."

When not gardening, Chance chauffeurs some of his 19 grandchildren to various school-related events. "I'm forever doing little things with my grandchildren," he says. The grandfather has been a familiar figure at P.T.A. meetings for several decades.

The Robeson County transplant manages to return to his native county about four times a year. There he visits with his brothers who remained behind. He says he limits his stay to daytime.

"My old lady (wife) is a nice person to travel with, but when bedtime comes, I'd better have her home. There's no bed that sleeps like hers."

Then with a twinkle in his eye, he says of the woman he married 51 years ago, "I wouldn't give her up for any two I've ever seen."

HOLIDAY DEADLINE ANNOUNCED

The deadline for news and advertisement for the Carolina Indian Voice has been changed for the December 24, 1987 and the December 31, 1987 issues. These changes are made to accommodate our subscribers and advertisers during the Christmas holidays.

The deadline for news and ads for the December 31st issue will be Monday, December 28 at 5 p.m. Thank you for your cooperation and have a merry Christmas and a prosperous new year.

local bulletin

SELECTED AS MARSHALS AT UNC-G

The following students have been named University Marshals at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro for the 1987-88 year.

To be selected as University Marshals, full time undergraduate students must be enrolled in at least 12 semester hours of course work. They also must have completed 30 semester hours and have cumulative grade point averages of at least 3.65 of a possible 4.0. Less than three percent of UNC-G students achieve the honor each year.

The primary function of University marshals is to serve as ushers for UNC-G's December convocation for graduates and for the annual commencement program in May. They also serve as student hosts for other campus events.

The students are Jennifer J. Hoffman and Margaret R. Williams, both of Lumberton, and Pamela L. Brooks of Pembroke.