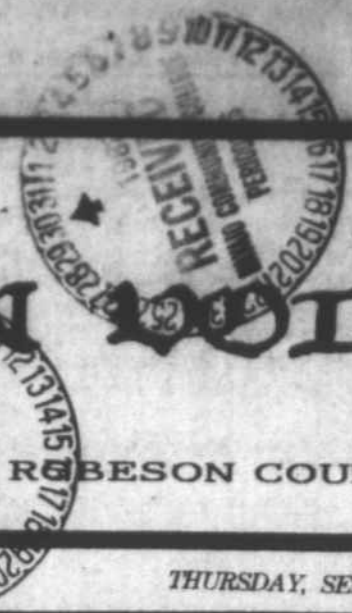


THE CAROLINA INDIAN VOICE

"Building Communicative Bridges
In A Tri-Racial Setting"

PEMBROKE, N. C.



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THURSDAY, SEPT 17, 1988

**PSU'S
KRISTY WOODS
NAMED
MISS INDIAN
NORTH CAROLINA**



KRISTY WOODS... "Miss Indian North Carolina."

Kristy Ann Woods, a junior majoring in computer science who last February was chosen as PSU's homecoming queen, was recently selected as "Miss Indian North Carolina."

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Woods of Maxton.

Miss Woods won in competition with four other girls in a contest held at PSU's Moore hall Auditorium. The other contestants were from Charlotte, Clinton and Hollister.

The crowning of the queen was to take place at Town Creek Indian Mound near Mt. Gilead, but because of inclement weather was moved to Mt. Gilead.

This was the first "Miss Indian North Carolina" pageant. To compete, entries submitted essays and participated in a talent contest and an interview. They also wore Indian regalia. Miss Woods sang in the talent competition.

As Miss Indian North Carolina, Miss Woods will participate next July in the Miss Indian USA competition at Washington, D.C.

A 1986 graduate of West Robeson High School, Miss Woods was there a member of Who's Who in American High Schools, the Spanish Club, president of the band, all-academic, and Most Valuable on the volleyball team.

Along with being PSU's homecoming queen, she was the talent winner in the 1987 Miss Pembroke State University pageant.

Her mother, Joanna Woods, graduated magna cum laude from PSU in '78. Her cousin, Sharon Jackson, is also a PSU graduate.

**Moore Named
To Rural
Center Board
Of Directors**

L. Harbert Moore, a Maxton businessman, farmer and civic leader, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center.

In making the announcement, board chairman William Friday noted Moore's strong leadership on both the local and state levels and his distinguished record of service to the state's Native American population.

"Mr. Moore brings to the board an extensive knowledge of rural North Carolina," said Friday. "His insights and guidance will be invaluable as we seek ways to restore economic vigor to our troubled rural areas."

Moore, who owns Moore's Chain Saw in Maxton, is a former member of the Robeson County Board of Education and Chairman of the Robeson County Board of Elections. He is currently serving as a member of the Robeson Community College Board.

The Maxton native has served as vice-chairman of the North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs and as a member of the North Carolina Advisory Committee to the United States Civil Rights Commission. He is the recipient of the Henry Berry Lowrie Award, an annual award given to an outstanding Lumbee Indian during the Lumbee Homecoming Festivities.

His election to the Rural Center board of directors is for a one-year term, effective July 1, 1988.

KENNY BUFFALOE: FIRST AMERICAN INDIAN SUPERSTAR IN MARTIAL ARTS & MOVIES IN JAPAN

Kenny Buffalo is a Lumbee Indian, born in Charlotte, NC, with a very unusual and interesting background. Kenny is the first and only American Indian to star in a Japanese martial arts movie and to be featured in Japan's leading and most prestigious magazine, "GONG."

When Kenny was five years old his adopted mother died of terminal cancer. Before she passed, her last wish was that her adopted son be trained by a Karate master she met in the 1950s when she attended New York University to major in English. It was there that she met world famous Karate master OYAMA and he promised to train her son, is she ever had one. That son was her adopted one. Kenny travelled to New York City and began training under Master Oyama at his U.S. headquarters Kyokushin-Kai Karate School. Ms. Oyama's Karate, Kyokushin-Kai, is a very powerful, effective, and no-nonsense style of martial arts. Kenny endured many severe hardships while training in both New York and Japan. The Japanese people were amazed at Kenny's level and technique which was equal to theirs. Some people even tried to insist that Kenny had some Japanese blood and that was the explanation for his progress. But Kenny assured them that he had no Japanese blood and was a Lumbee Indian from America. Although Kenny accepted the Japanese customs and traditions when he was training, he still had his own Lumbee Indian culture and heritage always in his heart. He never once forgot about that, even when he went 12 years without contact with other American people.

In 1981, Master Oyama sent Kenny back to North Carolina to represent him and his Kyokushin-Kai Karate there. Kenny taught training classes for 3 county school systems and 2 colleges. His Karate exhibitions and training classes were so successful that in 1983, Kenny was awarded the state's "Governor's Award" by former North Carolina Governor James B. Hunt, Jr. Kenny also taught a training class in Hollister (Halifax County) where he had many Indian students. Karate training, taught properly, has a lot of positive benefits for men, women, and children. Children benefit greatly from the discipline and concentration of the trainings. Women benefit from the fitness and self-defense aspects. Men gain power and speed from the practical fighting techniques of Karate. It was also during this time that Kenny Buffalo was invited by many local and national T.V. networks to show the Kyokushin-Kai Karate style to eager viewing audiences. Kenny's performances clearly showed the undeniable power of Karate. Many of his appearances were repeated as a result of popular demand from viewing audiences.

It was in 1985 that some Japanese businessmen visiting North Carolina saw and video taped some of Kenny's T.V. appearances on North Carolina T.V. Stations. They took the video tape to Japan and showed it to a leading Japanese Movie Company. Kenny was contacted to return to Japan to have a leading part in a martial arts

movie. The movie was actually a documentary which contained many exciting and dangerous stunts. Kenny was almost killed in one scene. When the film was released in movie theaters in Japan it did fairly well. However, a year later it was released on video cassette form. Due to the rising popularity of videos in Japan, Kenny's video movie went number 1 in 2 months. Kenny is currently negotiating with the Japanese video company to release the movie to the American video market. Kenny also has a video based on his career currently available in local video stores. He plans to release them soon in the Pembroke and Lumberton area video shops. That way, Lumbee people can find out more about one of their own, by renting the tape.

Kenny's greatest ambition to being a success in the martial arts world and entertainment business is to be an example and inspiration to Indian people everywhere. Kenny feels that if Indian people can see one of their own kind make it, it would inspire other Indians, particularly youth, to have more confidence in "any" endeavor in which they undertake. Kenny is very proud of his culture and heritage and he wants to make a positive contribution to the Indian community. He is recognized by Danny Bell of the North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs and has already offered his services to the commission. Kenny looks forward to the future with much anticipation.

Kenny Buffalo is in his mid 20's, single, and currently lives in the Halifax County area. He frequently visits Robeson County, particularly Pembroke and Lumberton, and attends most Indian events. Kenny would greatly welcome correspondence from other Lumbees since he was not raised in Robeson County, he doesn't know too many Indian people here.

You can write to him at the following address: Kenny Buffalo, P. O. Box 615, Seaboard, N.C. 27876.

The future looks bright for Kenny Buffalo. During the summer of 1989, he is planning to work with his old friend Dolph Lundgren (the actor who portrayed the Russian Boxer Drago against Sylvester Stallone in the hit movie ROCKY IV). Kenny and Lundgren took karate together at the same school in Japan 9 years ago. Since that time, the two have kept in touch and recently Lundgren starred as He-Man in the movie "Masters of The Universe."

Kenny is planning to do some "self-defense seminars for women" at Robeson Community College in Lumberton and at Pembroke State University in Pembroke, North Carolina in the spring of next year. These seminars will greatly enlighten and educate potential victims who may encounter self-defense situations in their lives.

Kenny Buffalo is a Lumbee who really feels a part of the Indian community. Although raised and exposed to Oriental culture early in his life, he has never denied his own Native American Heritage. Kenny wishes peace and happiness to all in the Lumbee community.



Kenny Buffalo in Karate Fighting Stance



Dolph Lundgren [of movie Rocky IV] and friend Kenny Buffalo looking through an old photo of the two training in karate together in Japan nine years ago. The photo was taken in a Los Angeles video shot. Buffalo is preparing for an upcoming part in one of Lundgren's future films.

News Brief

PEMBROKE KIWANIS

BY KEN JOHNSON

Out-going President Garth Locklear hosted the annual "President's Night Dinner" Tuesday at the Jaycee Hut. The very fine steak dinner was attended by wives and friends of the members. "This was a very fine, positive year and I want to thank all members for their fine, loyal efforts in contributing to the welfare of the community." Also the party for the handicapped held in the Town Park was one of the highlights. Also, the work done on the Boy Scout Hut was a real high light this year.

Program Chairman Arnold Locklear presented Dr. David Brooks who in turn introduced the new Robeson County Health Director, Dr. William Smith, who started his duties on August 15th. "This is the oldest rural health unit in the U.S. and I am happy to come here," said Dr. Smith. Dr. Smith is familiar with the area having served in Chapel Hill, Fayetteville and served a tour of duty with the U.S. Army in Viet Nam.

There is much progressive history in the Robeson County Department of Health with its over 100 employees, and it has a budget over one million. The nursing agency made over ten thousand visits to homes of the sick. Clinics are established at West Robeson High School, dental health, communicable diseases, sickle cell, AIDS, health screenings, child poverty, animal control, septic tank control, childhood injury prevention, fire prevention, health promotions groups, food storage, salmonella care, and many health services dealing with the environment come under our duties in the county.

Next week will be the annual Charter Night observing the founding of the club. The fund raising project drawings for the shot gun will be next week.

Presiding: Garth Locklear; Invocation: Clay Maynor; Song Leader: Ed Tests; Reporter: Ken Johnson.

THE OPTIMISTIC CYNICS BY KAREN CORONADO & WM. RICHARD MATHIS

THE TRIAL OF HATCHER AND JACOBS:
A GUIDE FOR THE PERPLEXED

Casualty, n. The solving of special cases of right and wrong in conduct by applying general principles of ethics, and deciding how far circumstances alter cases."

The United States Government will try Hatcher and Jacobs on four charges: 1) *inter alia*, conspiracy to commit the offense of hostage taking; 2) the actual offense of hostage taking; 3) the use of a firearm in relation to a crime of violence (hostage taking); and 4) the manufacture and possession of illegal firearms (sawed-off shotgun).

The defense will likely first argue that the first three charges should be dismissed in that the federal law of hostage taking is inapplicable to the attributed actions of Hatcher and Jacobs. They will reason the law would only apply if the accused had made demands upon the federal government.

Defense attorneys will argue the law applies primarily to foreign "terrorists" unless the alleged hostage taker and hostages are American nationals, the alleged hostage taker was apprehended in the United States, and the accused had sought to compel the federal government.

As evidence, you can expect to hear testimony concerning negotiations during the Robesonian take over from Rep. Sydney Locks (D-Robeson) that he first proposed Hatcher and Jacobs surrender to FBI agents. The defense will claim the two only made demands on local and state governments and that they merely agreed to a proposal to surrender to the FBI and did not originate the proposal themselves.

However, don't be surprised if the first three charges are not dropped: the defense has been seeking their dismissal since the middle of April without success. This is a test case for the hostage taking law and the government does not desire to lose face by dismissing the charges.

Even if defense attorneys are successful in having charges dropped, the count of manufacture and possession of an illegal firearm will remain. Also, if the charges are dropped, you can expect either the federal, state or local government to file other serious charges such as kidnapping.

Defense attorneys also hope to use a Defense of Necessity. The logic of this defense is that in certain situations the circumstances alter the literal terms of the law so that the law will have to be necessarily subordinated to avoid an imminent and greater evil.

As a very simplified example, imagine you spot a child who appears to be drowning. However, to rescue the child you must trespass on posted land. Obviously, you break the law of trespassing in order to prevent the greater evil of drowning. In other words, it would be out of necessity that you trespassed.

However, if you were to hypothetically stand trial for trespassing, you would have to prove you felt compelled to do so out of a well-founded fear of serious injury or impending death and there were no reasonable alternatives to trespassing in order to save the child's life.

Defense attorneys will basically use this same argument with Hatcher and Jacobs and claim their alleged knowledge of drug trafficking, corruption and associated violence placed their lives in serious danger.

The prosecution will argue that even if their lives were threatened because of the alleged information, other, more reasonable, alternatives existed. In a motion filed August 1, the prosecuting attorney argued "...the taking of innocent people hostage" had "...no relation to the alleged harm, but also the defendants had an infinite number of other legal alternatives to avoid this supposed harm. Eddie Hatcher could have simply left the area."

He goes on to argue that "...it defies logic to argue that there is a causal link between an alleged threat of harm and the victimizing of innocent persons who have nothing

to do with the threat of harm." In other words the government will argue that it would have been more logical to go after those making the alleged threats than persons apparently having nothing to do with it.

For the Defense of Necessity to be successful in this case, defense attorneys will have to convince jurors that serious drug trafficking, institutionalized corruption, and associated violence exist to the magnitude claimed by Hatcher and Jacobs.

Defense attorneys have sought exculpatory (removing the guilt) information from the government regarding drug trafficking and corruption in Robeson County. They argue that if the government possesses such information that could possibly exonerate Hatcher and Jacobs, then that information must be made available to the defense.

The prosecution has argued against revealing such information primarily on two grounds: 1) it has no relevancy to the case since the government believes the defense cannot establish an adequate Defense of Necessity and 2) revelation of such information would jeopardize on-going government investigations into drug dealing in Robeson County.

The prosecution will also attempt to prevent the defense from presenting a Defense of Necessity. The presiding judge will decide based upon arguments from both sides if the defense attorneys can present this defense. If he does prevent it, Hatcher and Jacobs will not have the opportunity in court to explain their actions to the jury, and defense attorneys will not be able to present any evidence regarding drugs, corruption or violence. So, we would not have the opportunity to see defense attorneys grill officials accused of corruption.

If the judge denies both the motion to dismiss the first three charges and the Defense of Necessity you can probably expect jury selection to last longer than the actual trial. We feel the defense must be allowed to argue a Defense of Necessity in that no other defense is truly applicable to this case.

In other words, it would be like trying you for trespassing to save that drowning without you being allowed to talk about the drowning child. Of course, the government's position is that there was no "drowning child" in Hatcher and Jacobs' case and that the defense should not even be allowed to mention the "drowning child."

We strongly believe they should be allowed to mention the "drowning child" and be allowed to make testimony those alleged to have thrown the "child" into the river and give those who saw it a chance to speak up. Otherwise, it will have all the appearances of a cover-up by the government which, of course, would serve to enflame an already volatile situation.

In short, the course of the trial will be decided early when the judge rules on the motion to dismiss the first three charges and whether to allow the Defense of Necessity. If he denies the motion and allows the Necessity Defense, you can expect a lengthy trial of which we will attempt to keep you abreast. If the judge should rule otherwise, you can expect a rather rapid trial and for us to keep you informed over the years of ensuing appeals.

One final note: If you are planning to attend the trial, carefully consider the consequences if you disrupt the courtroom if the judge or prosecution does something to light your fuse. The government would love nothing better than to see Hatcher and Jacobs' supporters act foolishly in court. If you have objections or don't like what's happening, please, save it for outside the courtroom. If you're going to be there to support them, you sure don't need to be getting them in any more hot water.



SAY YOU READ IT
IN THE CAROLINA
INDIAN VOICE