



# THE CAROLINA INDIAN VOICE

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"Building Communicative Bridges  
In A Tri-Racial Setting"

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## CHEROKEE INDIAN FALL FESTIVAL OCTOBER 4-8

**Cherokee**--The 1988 Cherokee Fall Festival's theme "The End of the Trail...A New Beginning" reflects the commemorative 150th year of the Tragic Trail of Tears. A gathering of the tribal descendants of these forefathers is planned at the historic Cherokee Ceremonial Grounds, on Hwy. 441 North in Cherokee, NC on October 4-8, 1988. The festival will begin at 10 a.m. Tuesday-Saturday and will close at 11:30 p.m. Tuesday-Friday, and at 12 midnight on Saturday.

This is an open invitation to all families, friends and neighbors to join in the festivities, which will begin with a parade at 4 p.m. on Oct. 4, featuring the Principal Chiefs and tribal council members of both the Eastern and Western Band of Cherokee Indians who have been in session at a joint council preceding this year's Fall Festival.

As the Qualla Boudry and adjoining Great Smoky Mountains become more resplendent in their "traditional regalia" of vivid fall colors, today's Cherokee follow the ancient tradition of the gathering of the clans. This ceremony is conducted to give thanks to U ne h la ny (the Creator) for a bountiful harvest and asking protection through the winter. They celebrate the event as did their elders, by stickball games, blowgun and archery contests, traditional Indian dancing and feasting on the foods prepared from the recipes of the Beloved Woman's kitchen and other women among the tribes.

This year's Fall Festival will once again recognize children, who represent the future of the Cherokee Nation. A whole day will be given to them: carnival rides on the midway, games, greased pig chase, obstacle course run, blowgun contest for juniors, and a beauty pageant for Little Miss Cherokee. Three other beauty pageants will be featured during the week: one for Miss Fall Festival, Junior Miss Cherokee, and Miss Cherokee who can then enter in the Miss Indian America Pageant.

A grandstand show will be presented nightly during the week of festivities. These shows combine Indian and

Mountain Culture and begin at approximately 5:30 p.m. daily. Here you can see the traditional Indian dances, hear legend telling, see mountain clogging, hear gospel singing, and the activity is laced with good country and western music by one of the best bands in the southland.

Other events are scheduled throughout the week: a volleyball tournament, a baby crawling contest, blowgun and archery contests, a men's pretty legs contest, and the most colorful event--the fancy war dance competition where the children, women and men compete for the best dancer of the year award.

Authentic Cherokee crafts will be displayed and sold. There will be basketry and pottery incorporating methods and patterns traditional with the Cherokee's for many centuries. Beadwork dating back over 300 year, wood and stone carvings of the birds and animals with whom the Cherokee have shared their mountain homeland since prehistoric times will be exhibited and be for sale. Mountain crafts and other novelties will also be for sale. Delicious Indian dinners, fry bread and contemporary foods such as hotdogs and hamburgers will be available.

There will be agricultural and community club exhibits on display and these exhibits will be judged and prizes awarded to the winners.

Hopefully, there is something for everyone at this special 150th year commemorative event. Bring your family, invite your friends, tell your neighbors. Admission prices are: adults daily-\$3, adults season-\$12; children daily-\$2, children season-\$6; senior citizens daily-\$2, senior citizens season-\$6; children under six years and senior citizens of the Eastern Band are admitted free. Group rates of 20 or more will be given a 10 percent discount.

This event is sponsored by the Cherokee Cultural and Ceremonial Grounds, Inc., a non-profit, tax exempt organization dedicated to preserving the culture and traditions of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina. For more information, call 704-497-3028.

## POLLS DESCRIBED AS 'UNFAIR' IN INFLUENCING ELECTIONS



Rev. Joy Johnson [right] of Fairmont, representing the Democrats, and Dr. Joseph Sandlin [left] of Lumberton, representing the Repub-

licans, are shown during their presidential debate recently at Pembroke State University.

Joseph Sandlin of Lumberton, representing the Republicans.

Johnson, who has served as vice president of the Seventh Congressional District for the Democratic Party, said that "letting polls decide elections is unfair" and "something

ought to be done to not let the media decide who wins."

Johnson also said that consideration should be given to having the election day changed to Sunday instead of Tuesday. "Many countries have elections on Sunday," he pointed out.

Johnson said everything should be done to increase the participation of voters, such as registering by mail.

He said many predict that, from all indications, this November will see the lowest turnout of voters in history--at the national, state and local levels.

Sandlin, who said he is Republican Gov. Jim Martin's campaign manager in Robeson County, said that "a Republican cannot be elected in North Carolina only by Republicans. Democrats have to do that for Republicans."

To stimulate interest in voting, Sandlin said his intention is to call every registered voter in the county to ask them to vote: Republicans and Democrats. "If you want to help, I'd love to have you. We have 20 people now. We need 100. This is the only way I know to remind people to vote on election day."

## Adeline Maynor To Serve As Co-Chair For District 7



ADELINE MAYNOR

The North Carolina Michael Dukakis/Lloyd Bentsen Victory Campaign

is very pleased to announce the appointment of Adeline L. Maynor of Lumberton, NC to serve as one of the four Co-Chairs in the Seventh District.

Her duties and responsibilities are to work with the other Co-Chairs within the Seventh District. At the county level, she will assist the county Democratic Party in organizing phone banks and in identifying volunteers to man the phone banks. She will help provide enough volunteers at the county level to write personal notes to all "undecideds" and "leanings" as identified by the phone bank. Ms. Maynor will also promote the Neighborhood Headquarters program in targeted precincts with high numbers of persuadable voters.

Ms. Maynor is a retired teacher of the Robeson County Schools. At present she is a Field Underwriter with the New York Life Insurance Company. Ms. Maynor is a life long resident of Robeson County.

## LOWERY COMPLETES FIRST ALBUM

Many months of prayerful dedication to a specific cause recently resulted in the realization of a dream for Mary Ann Lowery of the Union Chapel area. Lowery has completed her first gospel album, "Pray America." These cassettes feature nine gospel songs written and sung by Lowery. Cassettes are now available by calling 738-5409. There is a tentative schedule for distribution in many of the local Bible book stores.

Lowery says that she is elated with the completion of her first album and plans to continue to pursue her dream of "spreading God's word" through her music.

Lowery says that her inspiration to pursue her dream came from her father, Evander Dugal Blue. "He has always been an inspiration," she said. "He raised us to believe that we could become whatever we wanted to be."

She continued: "I feel so fortunate to have had my father. He believed in me and therefore I began to believe in myself. He always said 'You have to work hard at anything you go at. And if you want to do something badly enough, you must be willing to sacrifice to see the realization of your dream.'"

Lowery stated that she was humbled by the experience of trying to complete an album. "It was hard work," she said, "but through my own faith in God, encouragement from my husband and family, and many many others, I have reached a goal. I am humbled, but spiritually renewed and I feel more confident about my own abilities."

Lowery wishes to thank all those who encouraged her and helped her with the accomplishment of her dream.

"Pray America" cassettes may also be ordered by writing: Mary Ann Lowery, Rt. 10 Box 406, Lumberton, NC 28358.

The album, in addition to the title song "Pray America," includes: "It was the Touch of Jesus," "Write the Vision," "I'm Counting on Jesus," "Feel the Heartbeat Hear the Cry," "He's a Guiding Light to Me," "Help Me Lord Jesus," "We are the Children of God," "Coming Out of the Valley."

## Low-Income Energy Assistance Program Taking Applications

The Robeson County Department of Social Services will begin taking applications for the Low-Income Energy Assistance Program on October 3, 1988. Applications for the program will be accepted through Wednesday, November 23, 1988.

Applicants who qualify will receive a one-time payment to help with high fuel bills this winter.

To qualify, applicants must meet certain requirements. A household's total income must be at or below 110 percent of the current poverty level.

A one-person household can have a monthly income of \$527 or less to qualify while a family of four can have no more than \$1,066 per month.

Applicants cannot have assets of more than \$2,200 and must be directly responsible for heating bills.

All applicants should bring with them verification of all income for all household members for the month of October, verification of assets and social security cards for all household members.

The Low-Income Energy Assistance Program is not a first-come/first-served program. Any eligible household that applies between October 3rd, and November 23, 1988 will receive assistance.

The amount of assistance that a household receives will be determined by the number of people in the home, the amount of income the household receives and the type of heating fuel used by the household.

Households who receive food stamps for the month of October will not need to visit the Department of Social Services. They will be mailed an application for the Low-Income Energy Assistance Program. They must complete these applications and return them no later than the November 23, 1988 processing deadline.

Applications for all other households will be accepted during regular business hours at the department.

Lumbie Regional Development Association will accept applications for the Indian population, including those who get food stamps.

Low-Income Energy Assistance Payments for those who qualify will be mailed around February 1, 1989.

Last year 3,891 households received a total of \$455,360 in benefits from the program.



## THE OPTIMISTIC CYNICS BY KAREN CORONADO & WM. RICHARD MATHIS

### ABOVE ALL, JUSTICE

*Justice, n. 1. The quality of being righteous. 2. impartiality; fairness. 3. the quality of being right or correct. 4. sound reason; validity. 5. reward or penalty as deserved; just deserts. 6. the use of authority and power to uphold what is right, just, or lawful. 7. the administration of law; procedure of a law court."*

Our image of justice is a blindfolded woman holding forth a set of scales. A lot of us don't understand the metaphor of this image and think justice is not willing to face reality.

However, she is not deaf, blind, and mute like the three monkeys who hear, see, and speak no evil. Justice is not blind but merely blindfolded. She wears the blindfold to prevent being biased by the sight of the hand which places the facts on her scales.

In other words, justice might have a prejudice against the poor, or for that matter, the rich. In not knowing if it is a poor or rich person who tips her scales, justice must weigh the facts and decide the case without being blinded by biases or emotions.

It is easy for us to expect and demand this degree of objectivity from others but rather hard for us to do ourselves. For example, in regards to the trial of Hatcher and Jacobs, a lot of people have formed strong opinions as to their innocence or guilt before all the facts have been placed on the scales.

These strong opinions are evident during jury selection in the federal courtroom and during the on-going trial in the courtroom of everyday life. Yes, there are really two trials in progress: one inside the courtroom with judge, lawyers, and jurors and one outside the courtroom with the public serving all three roles.

We are trying both the defendants, Hatcher and Jacobs, and the prosecutor, the United States government. As we explained last week, defense attorneys will use a Defense of Necessity (the judge has ruled to allow it) to attempt proving the defendants' lives were in danger as a result of their claimed knowledge of dope dealing and corruption among local officials.

For Hatcher and Jacobs to prove their innocence, they must thus prove the corruption and guilt of local government and convict state and federal governments of having had knowledge of the corruption and having failed to do anything about it.

Given the United States government's history of treating Native Americans, we will also be deciding if the government conducts a fair trial without appearances of a cover-up. In many ways, the eyes-of-the-world will focus on the government as much as on Hatcher and Jacobs.

Thus, we face an arduous task in our roles in the public courtroom if we are to advance the cause of justice. We must separate our likes and dislikes, separate personalities from issues, and we must be willing to weigh the facts as they are and not as we would have them to be. In other words, we must demand of ourselves the same commitment to justice as we demand of the government.

We must also be willing to extend the process of justice to anyone irregardless of our feelings toward them. This includes the people who have been subpoenaed by defense attorneys to testify at the trial.

A subpoena is not an indictment. It merely requires a person to present testimony whereas an indictment is a formal accusation of wrong-doing. Being subpoenaed does not prove a person is guilty of anything and we need to be cautious in feeling it does merely because we wish to see someone we dislike proved guilty of something.

We have heard some of the subpoenaed names rumored to be associated with dope and corruption while other names are new to us. Hopefully, those who have no knowledge and involvement in drug dealing and corruption will be able to clear their names.

On the other hand, we hope any evidence of corruption is uncovered and appropriate legal action is taken. We need this evidence to form conclusions about Hatcher and Jacobs, the government, and the process of justice in this country and to decide what actions we need to take.

Defense attorneys also need as much information as possible to make a reasonable defense. However, as noted last week, the government is not sharing

information regarding drug trafficking, corruption, and associated violence in Robeson County.

Nor is the government making it easy for the defense to present evidence regarding dope, corruption, and violence. Defense attorneys believe it necessary for certain witnesses to have immunity before they reveal information which could be self-incriminating.

In other words, a fellow might want to testify that he has been bribing a public official to ignore or protect the fellow's dope dealing. Yet if he says that in court, the government could use his testimony to prosecute him unless he had been granted immunity.

So far, the government refuses to grant immunity which could frighten away potential defense witnesses. However, the judge can grant judicial immunity on a case-by-case basis and you can expect defense attorneys to persistently request the judge to do so.

In not granting immunity not having shared information about dope and corruption, and not wanting defense attorneys to use the Defense of Necessity, the government tempts us into thinking it does not want information about Robeson County to be revealed. In short, the government is giving an early impression of having knowledge it wants covered-up.

We are aware of the government's position that this is an open-and-shut case and of its argument that no amount of evidence will be able to justify Hatcher and Jacobs' action. However, the government must realize that unless it discloses information and grants immunity, the world will be inclined to convict the United States government of having once again violated the rights of Native Americans to have a just trial.

The judge's refusal to postpone the trial until Hatcher's attorney, William Kunstler, can be present will also be construed as violating rights. The judge argues that he has continued the trial four times to accommodate Kunstler. He also can argue that he tried to give two attorneys associated with the defense of Hatcher the opportunity to represent Hatcher until Kunstler's arrival but that Hatcher only wanted Kunstler and dismissed from his case the two attorneys present. As a result, the judge is forcing Hatcher to represent himself.

We feel the trial should be continued until the middle of October when Kunstler says he will have finished a trial currently in progress in New York. Given that Hatcher is facing a life sentence and that this trial will have international ramifications, it is imperative that the government make every effort to ensure a fair and just trial.

Additionally, if the judge does not grant Hatcher a mere two weeks more, he may be opening the door either for a mistrial or an appeal upon completion of the trial. Either way, the result will prove to be time-consuming and expensive as well as giving the appearance of injustice.

As for Hatcher's handling of the judge's refusal to continue the trial, so far, we are impressed. He has presented himself calmly and politely which, of course, serves to make the judge look bad for refusing to continue the trial until Kunstler can be present. The judge would probably be much happier if Hatcher was being loud and disruptive.

Some people argue that Kunstler's absence and Hatcher's performance are carefully crafted publicity stunts designed to gain public sympathy. We'll suspend judgement on that one but will say that irregardless of being a publicity stunt or not, Hatcher's performance is probably presently gaining more sympathy than either the judge's or government's.

So, stay tuned folks, the show is just starting and it could be a blockbuster. But through it all, please remember, there is one issue which stands above all: what is justice and how is it manifested.