

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video	Audio
MONTAGE SCENIC SHOTS	NARRATOR: Robeson County, North Carolina --- it is a place of distinctive, rustic beauty. There are no major cities here; only small towns that sparsely pepper the region --- replete with their small-town charms.
STYLIZED GRAPHIC: MAP OF NC HIGHLIGHTING COASTAL PLAINS AND INNER PLAINS REGION. ZOOM IN TO ROBESON COUNTY LS PEOPLE MILLING AROUND STREETS OF LUMBERTON (XMAS PARADE or HOMECOMING?)	Despite its scenic beauty, it is an area suffering from ongoing economic depression. Situated in the lower southeastern part of the coastal plains region, it encompasses an area of over nine hundred miles. It is both the largest and poorest county in the entire state. One hundred thirty-five thousand people call this place home. Around fifty thousand of them are American Indian.
EXT. MCU NATIVE AMERICAN BUSINESS	Near the heart of Robeson County lies the town of Pembroke; the ancestral home of the Lumbee, one of the largest American Indian tribes in the United States. This is their story. The story of Robeson County --- about its origins --- about its decline --- and about the individuals and groups working to turn things around. These are their struggles --- their conflicts --- and their triumphs. These are the voices of the Lumbee ---
LS TRIBAL BUILDING LS WATER TOWER WITH GRAFFITI	
LS LUMBEE BUSINESSES	
LS AERIAL SHOT LS FARMING LS CLOSED FACTORY LS LUMBEE HOMECOMING DIZ GRAPHIC: "Voices of the Lumbee"	

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

Audio

OPENING SEQUENCE: 10 – 20
SECONDS

(MUSIC: ROCK/POP SONG WITH CHORUS.
APPROX :20, THEN FADE UNDER)

LS PAN OF LUMBER RIVER

This is the Lumber River. Its cool, calm, onyx waters are quiet and peaceful. The tribe's origins lie here, in the lands kissed by this gentle waterway. In the 1700s, settlers exploring these parts made note of a Cheraw [shuh-RAW] settlement living near the river's basin. In fact, there were around ten different tribes living in the region at the time. Generations later, their descendants would come to be known as the Lumbee. During the era of colonial settlement the river was called Drowning Creek. Like the river, the tribe has undergone name changes in the past as well.

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

MS LAWRENCE LOCKLEAR

HAMILTON MCMILLAN
HISTORIC IMAGES (?)

GRAPHIC:

ANIMATION: ZOOM TO
HISTORIC, STYLIZED MAP OF
LOST COLONY

MS LAWRENCE LOCKLEAR

MS LAWRENCE LOCKLEAR

DIZ
PAN OF LUMBEE RIVER

DIZ
LS LUMBEE RIVER
DIZ
MS LAWRENCE LOCKLEAR

Audio

LAWRENCE: "The Lumbee tribe's name is something that's been clouded in mystery sort of from the beginning. In 1885 the Indian people in this community they were feeling pressure from the external community to have a name... to be called something. So in 1885 Hamilton McMillan introduced legislation to name the tribe Croatan. The reason for that was he did some research into the history of the tribe – he was a late historian – and he surmised that the blonde-haired, blue-eyed Indians that were here came from the lost colony or descended from the lost colony. In 1911 the name was changed to Indians of Robeson County the reason being is the word Croatan was shortened to 'crow' and 'crow' was used as a derogatory term by whites in the community. It was to the point where when you called a Native American a 'crow' they were ready to fight. [CUT HERE] In 1913 it was changed to Cherokee Indians of Robeson County because some local leaders thought that we were descended from Cherokee Indians. During the Tuscarora war the military leaders came through the community

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

DIZ

HEAVY COMBINE
HARVESTING COTTON

STILLS OF OLD FARMS/CROPS

ANNIE LOWRY
SOUNDBITE. ["Annie Lowry int
part1 – 04:06:28]

HISTORIC PHOTOS OF
FACTORIES and newspaper
advertisement on job postings
from 60s-70s.

Audio

NARRATOR: In the days of European settlement, their ancestors were largely farmers. Tobacco, cotton, and other cash crops would provide a way of life for the tribe for hundreds of years --- until the modern age brought about industrialized farming.

ANNIE: "Real young, we didn't have jobs. Farm work; that was your job. You worked the farm and your parents, you know, you were on the farm. In the winter times my father would have a construction-type job or something that he'd go to for the winter and in the summer he farmed."

In the 1950s, the mechanization of farming initiated a rapid decline of small farms and farm work. However, an economic crisis was averted by a boom of higher-paying manufacturing jobs at new factories in the region. It was a time of significant growth. There were jobs --- the cost of living was manageable --- the future held promise. But only a few decades later, those factories began to go away. This time, no new industry appeared to replace those lost jobs.

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

MONTAGE OF CLOSED FACTORIES/BUSINESSES IN AREA

Add newspaper headlines announcing layoffs and closings to montage

CG: *Source: Economic Policy Institute

Audio

NARRATOR: In 1993, President Clinton signed NAFTA – the North American Free Trade Agreement. It allowed companies to move manufacturing operations outside of the United States. While the effects slowly rippled across the country, rural areas that relied heavily on manufacturing, like Robeson County, were among the first to feel the punch. Since NAFTA became law, over one million American jobs have been lost or displaced. Over 10,000 of those were from Robeson County. From 1995 until 2012 nearly 75 major industrial closings and mass layoffs drove unemployment to record levels in the region.

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

YVONNE SAMPSON
INTERVIEW CUT

B-ROLL OR HISTORIC PHOTOS
OF GERBER FACTORY

CU YVONNE SAMPSON

Audio

YVONNE: "1995, March the thirtieth... Gerber closed and moved to Mexico. Gerber's a factory that created nothing but baby clothes, that's all they manufactured was baby clothes. I worked there for 18 years and they was there I don't know how many years before I started. It hurt. It hurt a lot of folks. Thank the lord, I was one of the folks that it was time for me to retire when the plants was closing, so it didn't really affect me like it did the other ones, but it really affected the other ones."

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

ANNIE LOWRY
INTERVIEW EDIT [from Annie
Lowry int part1]

HISTORIC PHOTOS OF SARA
LEE FACTORY

MS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE OF
CLOSING

B-ROLL OF CLOSED FACTORY
AND/OR HISTORIC PHOTOS

MS ANNIE LOWRY

Audio

ANNIE: "At temptation hosiery, what did I do? I was um... it eventually changed into Sara Lee. We made nylon stockings is what we made and I was inspector of the nylons.

It was like the early eighties when it closed down and they moved the factory to Mexico. That's what

happened to a lot of the factories here like Converse shoes, they went to Mexico. Temtat---

Sara Lee, they went to Mexico. Cheaper labor and that type of thing.

You know it had a great impact on their lives. A lot of people, their homes, you know like this home right over here, they were built from working in factories. Before then you just lived in a little wood house, you know, but when you got the factory jobs they were making the money you could afford to build homes and have nice homes and stuff so it made a difference in their lives and their community."

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

Audio

LS PAN OF OLD FLEETWOOD
HOMES SITE

NARRATOR: Fleetwood Homes was another casualty of the era of factory closings in the region. Marie Moore worked for 26 years in their business office as an accountant. Like many others, she lost her job when the plant closed.

[\[\[\[MARIE MOORE SEGMENT\]\]\]](#)

FILE FOOTAGE: ENRON
BUILDING. CORPORATE
CLOSINGS.

NARRATOR: The problems were exacerbated by major U.S. recessions that took place at the turn of the century, and again from late 2007 through 2009.

MONTAGE OF IMPOVERISHED
AREAS OF ROBESON COUNTY

The results have been devastating. In 2011 and 2012, unemployment levels in the region have been over 12 percent --- far higher than the national average of around nine percent during those same years.

SHOTS OF CLOSED
BUSINESSES. IMPOVERISHED
AREAS.

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that thirty percent of the population lives below the poverty level. This is more than double the national average.

LS TRAILER PARK. PAN TO
ROBESON CO. SHERIFF'S
DEPT.

And when there are no jobs and no money, crime rates go up.

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

Audio

SEGMENT WITH VENEZIANO
DESCRIBING HOMELESS
LIVING IN VACANT HOUSING

Sebastian Veneziano [vehn-eez-ee-EHN-oh] has worked in Robeson County law enforcement for over 19 years and has seen how high employment and poverty can impact the region.

“What our town is currently doing now is getting these houses that are abandoned...” “... businesses on both sides threatened to be burned down.”

CRIME STATS GRAPHICS

NARRATOR: Crime remains a problem for Robeson County. It has the second highest crime index in the state. For every 100,000 people living in the area, nearly 7000 are affected by crime.

B-ROLL OF DOWNTRODDEN
PROPERTIES & VACANT
BUILDINGS

Common media depictions of modern day Robeson County often reflect these negative statistics, but historically events that have captured headlines have been about class disparity and inequities.

HENRY BERRY LOWRY
PHOTO/ILLUSTRATION

One of the most famous historical figures that symbolizes endurance and resistance in the

ANIMATED WOODCUT OF HBL
GANG

region, is that of Henry Berry Lowry; a Lumbee revolutionary who, with the help of his gang, waged a ten year war fighting government oppression of American Indians.

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

CU DR. MARY ANN JACOBS
"Chair: American Indian
Studies"

MS MARY ANN JACOBS

[clip 0018BU – 31:44 to 32:43]

IS THERE RECORD OF THIS
LETTER? PERHAPS THIS
COULD BE AN ANIMATION
TOO?

CU MARY ANN JACOBS

Audio

JACOBS: "I do think of Henry Berry Lowry as that
pivotal individual who came along and made
possible Indian education in North Carolina.

Reverend Blanks wrote to the state legislature
back in the late 1880s about the need to educate
Indians to make them less violent and he was, in a
very subtle, way pointing to Henry Berry Lowry
and saying to those state legislatures who knew
full well the history of the Lowry War from 1864
to 1874 and the devastation of it on the white
community in Robeson County – they understood
that message, 'make Indians less violent.' They
knew that it really meant 'give us what we want.'"

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

MS DR. STAN KNICK
"Director, Native American
Resource Center
Associate Research Professor,
American Indian Studies
Department
[clip 0007VF – 23:54:45 to ---
23:58:00]

MS HISTORIC PHOTO OF
POLICE CHIEF WITH FLYER

LOW ANGLE LS KKK RALLY IN
FIELD AT DUSK WITH FIRE
BURNING

GROUP OF LUMBEEES WALK
INTO FRAME. CAM JIBS UP TO
SHOW SCENE OF LUMBEEES
APPROACHING KKK
MEMBERS.

MS WHITES SHOUTING FOR
LUMBEEES TO LEAVE

MCU LUMBEEES AND WHITES
SHOVING /PUNCHING

Audio

KNICK: "In 1958 all over the south the Ku Klux Klan was a very obvious and open operation. In 1958 in January the Klan devised a plan to have a rally in Robeson County over by the town of Maxton, not too far from here, that has been immortalized as the "Battle of Maxton Field." Depending on whose account of the story you believe, or you like, either 200 or 2000 people went to the rally. American Indians found out about it, in fact the Klan was very open about it. In fact we have a photo of the police chief of Maxton holding a flyer announcing 'yes come to the rally.' So a large number of American Indian men went to the rally and some others as well, and as I understand it there were some African American men who were gathered at the road leading to the thing and asked if the Indians needed any help they were there to help but apparently the Indians actually went into the fray. The single light bulb was shot out. There were some fisticuffs. Some shots were fired. The miracle is that nobody was killed. It's the sort of thing that Lumbee people are extremely proud of and

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

LS LUMBEE TURTLE
BUILDING

MS LUMBEE FLAG OVER
BUILDING

EXT. U.S. SUPREME COURT
DIZ
EXT. U.S. CAPITAL BUILDING

MS ARLINDA IN D.C.

Audio

NARRATOR: But not all conflicts are fought with fists and guns, and certainly for the Lumbee, one of their biggest battles has raged for generations --- the fight for full federal recognition.

The Lumbee fall into the unique position of being a partially recognized tribe. This means the government acknowledges their heritage, but they do not receive government subsidies and reparations that other tribes have access to.

Arlinda Locklear is a prominent Lumbee lawyer who practices in Washington D.C. She is the first American Indian woman to appear as council before the U.S. Supreme Court, and was a leader in the charge to achieve full federal recognition for the tribe.

[SOUNDBITES FROM ARLINDA EXPLAINING THE COMPLEXITIES AND OBSTACLES OF FEDERAL RECOGNITION FOR THE LUMBEE]

Video

Audio

NARRATOR: While ongoing Lumbee efforts in Washington have yet to realize the dream of full federal recognition, the tribe's unique experience is represented in the National Museum of the American Indian.

[KEVIN GOVER SOUNDBITES](#)

NARRATOR: And as the quest for full federal recognition continues, the tribe maintains and celebrates its culture and traditions, even in some unexpected places.

While Arlinda Locklear and others like her continue to represent the tribe's interests in Washington D.C., just 45 miles away in Baltimore Maryland lies a small community of Lumbees who have relocated to the city in search of gainful employment prospects.

The Northeast Market sits among the busy urban streets of Baltimore. Residing among the many shops inside is Bowen's bakery; a Lumbee-owned bakery that has been a mainstay of the community for over three decades.

[\[JIMMY AND ROSE INTERVIEW SEGMENT\]](#)

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

Audio

NARRATOR: While Bowen's Bakery offers traditional family recipes for Baltimore Lumbees, the heart of the community lies here, in the Baltimore American Indian Center. Ashley Minner is a Lumbee scholar and an active member of the center's board of directors.

[[[ASHLEY MINNER SOUNDBITES + BAIC/
CHURCH INTERVIEWS] "When I first came,
almost any street you walked down you could see
a Lumbee."]]

GFX: OLD PICTURE OF BAIC

NARRATOR: The center was founded in 1968. In the decades since, Baltimore has changed immensely. Lumbee Elders recall why they left Robeson County over fifty years ago.

[[[MORE SOUNDBITES – HATED FARMING] "... I
reference Baltimore as home, even though
Carolina is truly home."]]

NARRATOR: Desires for a new way of life brought them to Baltimore, but it's the South Broadway Baptist Church that has held the community together through the years.

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

Audio

[[[CHURCH SEGMENT] “I attend South Broadway Baptist Church in Baltimore...” “I love the church. Wherever you go there’s no place like it; there’s no place like home. That just about sums me up.”]]

NARRATOR: But to maintain a true connection to their origins, many return to Robeson County during major events and festivals to reconnect with their heritage.

[[[SOUNDBITES: “We go for family reunions...”

TRANSITIONS INTO SOUNDBITES THAT SET UP LUMBEE HOMECOMING]]]

[[[SOUNDBITES FROM HOMECOMING. SETS UP TRANSITION INTO POWWOWS. “... and the feathers that we have are sacred as well.”

NARRATOR: While the homecoming powwow is a relatively small event, the Lumbee Tribe’s spring and fall powwows are much bigger affairs.

[[[SEGMENT ABOUT POWWOWS]

Video

Audio

NARRATOR: Despite collective efforts to uphold tradition, financial strains continue to impact some of these important cultural events. In the fall of 2012, one annual Lumbee powwow was cancelled due to lack of financial resources. In fact, that particular powwow was cancelled for three of the five previous years that it was scheduled --- all due to financial reasons. However, Lumbee culture is maintained individually in many ways. Herman and Loretta Oxendine own and operate River Swamp Pottery. Their traditional Lumbee crafts have received national recognition in state museums and the Smithsonian Institute.

[[[HERMAN AND LORETTA OXENDINE
SEGMENT]]]

NARRATOR: While artists like Herman and Loretta Oxendine create traditional styles of Lumbee art, others like Jessica Clark, honor Lumbee culture through more contemporary artistic styles.

[[[JESSICA CLARK SEGMENT]]]

Video

Audio

NARRATOR: Lumbee culture is also sustained by a variety of efforts taking place at the University of North Carolina at Pembroke. Founded in 1887 as the “Croatan Normal School,” it was created to train American Indian teachers for careers in education.

[[[CHANCELLOR CARTER SOUNDBITE]]]

NARRATOR: UNCP supports the community through educational conferences and community events, including sports and entertainment. In addition to bringing a highly skilled and educated work force to the area, the university also offers degree programs in American Indian Studies.

[SOUNDBITES FROM AIS GRADS]

One hundred twenty five years after its founding, the university continues to support the tribe through engaged learning. One initiative reflects a recent trend in higher education called ‘service learning.’

[[[POTEET SOUNDBITE]]]

[[[FAZIO SEGMENT]]]

Video

Audio

NARRATOR: Beyond cultural preservation, the university also works to bring economic growth to the community. Plans are underway to bring a business incubator to downtown Pembroke that will help entrepreneurs launch and sustain new businesses. Once completed, the building will house start-up companies in areas such as healthcare, biotechnology, and sustainable agriculture; creating a variety of high-tech jobs in the region.

[[[CAMMIE HUNT SOUNDBITE]]]

NARRATOR: Projects like the business incubator hold the potential to bring new jobs to the area. Since the 1990s, hundreds of companies in Robeson County have folded. In 2001 Alamac American Knits joined the list of those forced to close their doors. However, a small team of executives managed to save the company. Theirs is an inspiring story of perseverance in the face of impossible odds.

[[[ALAMAC SEGMENT]]]

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video	Audio
LS TRAIN COMING DOWN TRACKS	NARRATOR: But Alamac's story is unique. The overwhelming majority of businesses that have
B-ROLL TRAIN SHOTS	closed in the region never reopened, leaving behind countless empty, overgrown factories that
HISTORICAL PHOTO: PEMBROKE JONES	serve as relics of the past. But some progress is being made. New businesses like Trinity Foods are discovering the strengths and benefits of creating jobs within the region.
	[[[TRINITY FOODS SEGMENT]]]
	Still, for many in Robeson County without work, gainful employment remains elusive.
LS TRAIN CHUGGING DOWN TRACKS	For those in dire need, organizations like Sacred Pathways exist to help ease the burdens of unemployment and homelessness.
PAN TO EXT. SACRED PATHWAYS BUILDING	Dr. Ruth Woods is the head of this crisis ministry of volunteers that offers food, clothing, health, and job placement services to those in need.
CU DR. RUTH WOODS	WOODS: "Our focus is on homelessness and addiction, but we have ended up taking on the issue of hunger because there's folks that simply do not have the location to prepare food, they don't have the resources to purchase food."

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

MS RITA MAYNOR.
LOW 3RD: "Rita Maynor. Sacred
Pathways Patron"

CU DR. WOODS

MS RITA MAYNOR

Audio

RITA: "I woke up hungry this morning. I said 'Lord I got to go get something because I didn't have anything, but I knew where I could come.'"

WOODS: "We're busy here. We serve food here twice a day, five days a week. We do weekend hunger bags for the folks who don't have access to food on the weekend. We're just here visibly in the community doing outreach ministry is what it is --- non-denominational ministry."

NARRATOR: Sacred Pathways serves hot meals to around twenty people every day. Before meals are served, Dr. Woods leads patrons through a short prayer or sermon meant to inspire hope, empowerment, and recovery.

RITA: "I was homeless. Didn't have anywhere to go --- out on drugs. I came here and started talking to the congregation and they got me off of it --- by my will, my power. I thank the Lord I've been clean now a year and nine months. And I love the food. I love the ladies that work here. They're good. They're nice. They help us in every way they can."

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

CU DR. RUTH WOODS

MS CAROLYN
LOW 3RD: "Carolyn Locklear.
Sacred Pathways Patron."

B-ROLL PATRONS USING
COMPUTER LAB

MS DR. WOODS

Audio

WOODS: "I think that the greatest need is fellowship. They're able to come here and feel that they're welcome here and that they can get services here."

CAROLYN: "If I get low on food I can come here and eat. They're just great company. I can come here and share --- you know --- they inspire me. I love their service because they know how to treat people, you know. They know how to really treat people. They'll help you when you're down and out."

NARRATOR: In addition to food, clothing, and health services, patrons have access to a computer lab where they can get news, look for work, or communicate with family and friends.

WOODS: "We're just here doing what needs to be done that's often not done by other agencies and organizations. I hope one of the things we're meeting is that we're demonstrating to young people how important community service is and taking responsibility to help others."

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

Audio

NARRATOR: And others are taking up the call to make a difference. Just 800 feet from Sacred Pathways lies Pembroke Town Park. Each spring and fall, musicians come together here for an altogether different cause.

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

CHARLY LOWRY:
LOW 3RD: “Charly Lowry.
Vocalist: Dark Water Rising”

Audio

CHARLEY: “The Peace in the Park concert series is a month-long series that we’re hosting here in Pembroke North Carolina to take a stand against violence, to promote unity and peace, harmony amongst all of our communities. You know a lot of times, even with watching TV or listening to the radio we’re being brainwashed with violence --- into thinking that certain things that are morally and ethically wrong are cool or right and Peace in the Park is a way to just reverse everyone’s thinking. I had the young boys and girls in mind. The younger generations that always say ‘oh we nothing to do’ or ‘I wanna leave here.’ We want to make them proud to be here. Expose them to things that kids in other more metropolitan areas are exposed to. The artists were chosen because each of them have positive messages to share and they sing with purpose and meaning. My goals for peace in the park is naturally to bring the community together. It gives our folks something to look forward to weekly. By them being positive and optimistic about the whole event it changes their mindset and way of thinking. So it’s just

Video

Audio

NARRATOR: And as we think about the future, we are reminded that it rests on the next generation... a generation that knows nothing other than the hard times that the region has suffered through the past decades. For some youth, the burdens are too much. They turn to gangs, crime, and violence as a solution. Noran Sanford is a mental health therapist and clinical social worker who operates Growing Change; an organization dedicated to helping troubled teens reset their lives to avoid a future on the wrong side of the legal system. He calls it 'flipping their prison,' and the program he has created is doing some cutting edge things to help these teens stay the course toward prosperous lives.

Video

Audio

[[[GROWING CHANGE SEGMENT part 1]]]

The metaphor of flipping a prison is quite literal. One of the main goals of the organization is to take abandoned prison sites and convert them to schools for sustainable agriculture. The team has already received preliminary approval to start this process with their first prison; the Scotland Correctional Center, which was abandoned in 2001.

[[[GROWING CHANGE SEGMENT PART 2]]]

Growing Change offers therapy for group members in a variety of ways. For instance, teens in the program have been working with artists and writers to turn their personal struggles into comic books, with the goal of inspiring other young people that there is hope for anyone with mistakes in their past.

[[[GROWING CHANGE SEGMENT WRAP-UP]]]

VOICES OF THE LUMBEE

Video

Show images of people working, talking, community shots?

Audio

NARRATOR: Media coverage of Robeson County is often harsh. Statistics often focus on crime, poverty, and hopelessness. But as you've just seen, there is a more significant story to Robeson County, the Lumbee, and their neighbors. The region is filled with individuals and organizations working every day to bring about positive change. For the Lumbee, this is their ancestral home and it is their nature to protect and preserve it. But Robeson County is special for everyone touched by it --- near and far --- where strong ties across families and township reinforce an even stronger sense of community --- of the significance of home. And no matter how political and socioeconomic factors shape the region's future, the Lumbee Tribe --- along with their friends, families and neighbors --- will continue to stand together, working in unison to protect this place they call home.

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CREDITS

NARRATOR: Media coverage of Robeson County is often harsh. Statistics often focus on crime, poverty, and hopelessness. But as you've just seen, there is a more significant story to Robeson County, the Lumbee, and their neighbors. The region is filled with individuals and organizations working every day to bring about positive change. For the Lumbee, this is their ancestral home and it is their nature to protect and preserve it. But Robeson County is special for everyone touched by it --- near and far --- where strong ties across families and township reinforce an even stronger sense of community --- of the significance of home. And no matter how political and socioeconomic factors shape the region's future, the Lumbee Tribe --- along with their friends, families and neighbors --- will continue to stand together, working in unison to protect this place they call home.