

The Oklahoma Eagle

“We Make America Better When We Aid Our People.” - E. L. Goodwin (1902-1978, Publisher 1936-1978)

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About The Series: Of Greenwood

“Of Greenwood,” is a monthly series of The Oklahoma Eagle that examines key legacies that helped to shape our community as the “Black Wall Street of America.” Our series receives support from Liberty Mutual Insurance. The Oklahoma Eagle is solely responsible for this content.



Today’s political leaders carry the torch for justice and equity

By GARY LEE

They continue to push for seismic changes.

It was one of Regina Goodwin’s first political races. “A vote for Goodwin is a good win,” was her slogan.

The campaign started mild enough, but things quickly turned fierce. So fierce that Goodwin persuaded her opponent’s campaign manager to jump ship and join her team. The opponent nonetheless won by 10 votes. Goodwin demanded a recount. In the

end, she conceded. There would be other battles to fight.

Never mind that the contest took place when Goodwin was barely a teenager and a student at George Washington Carver Middle School, which was directly in her backyard off North Greenwood Avenue. The case illustrates two of her characteristics as a politician: diehard competitiveness and a tenacious will to represent the people. As an Oklahoma state representative since 2015, she has drawn from both qualities to remarkable effect.

In contrast to Goodwin, Vanessa Hall-Harper never dreamed she’d become an elected official. During her years growing up in North Tulsa, “I was the quiet one,” she recalls.

But then, after returning from four years away at Jackson State University in Mississippi, she was shocked by the dilapidation of the Northside. There was nowhere to shop for groceries. Quality housing was so scarce she ended up settling in South Tulsa.

ON GREENWOOD CONTINUED ON A6

Biden nominates Jackson, first Black woman, to Supreme Court



CAROLYN KASTER/AP

By COLLEEN LONG, MICHAEL BALSAMO and ZEKE MILLER
ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — President Joe Biden on Friday nominated federal appeals court Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson to the Supreme Court, the first Black woman selected to serve on a court that once declared her race unworthy of citizenship and endorsed American segregation.

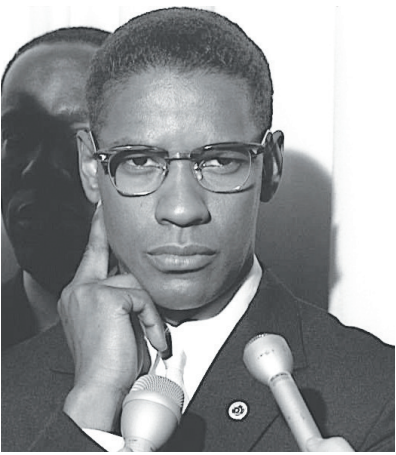
Introducing Jackson at the White House, Biden declared, “I believe it’s time that we have a court that reflects the full talents and greatness of our nation.”

With his nominee standing alongside, the president praised her as having “a pragmatic understanding that the law must work for the American people.” He said, “She strives to be fair, to get it right, to do justice.”

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How Tulsans move forward may determine the future of Tulsa’s disenfranchised communities.

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There has never been a more crucial time to remember Black History is American History.

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The coverage reflected the influence of the culture of a slave state where the mindset of God-ordained white supremacy reigned.

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The racial profiling murder of Trayvon hit a nerve that continues to sting today.

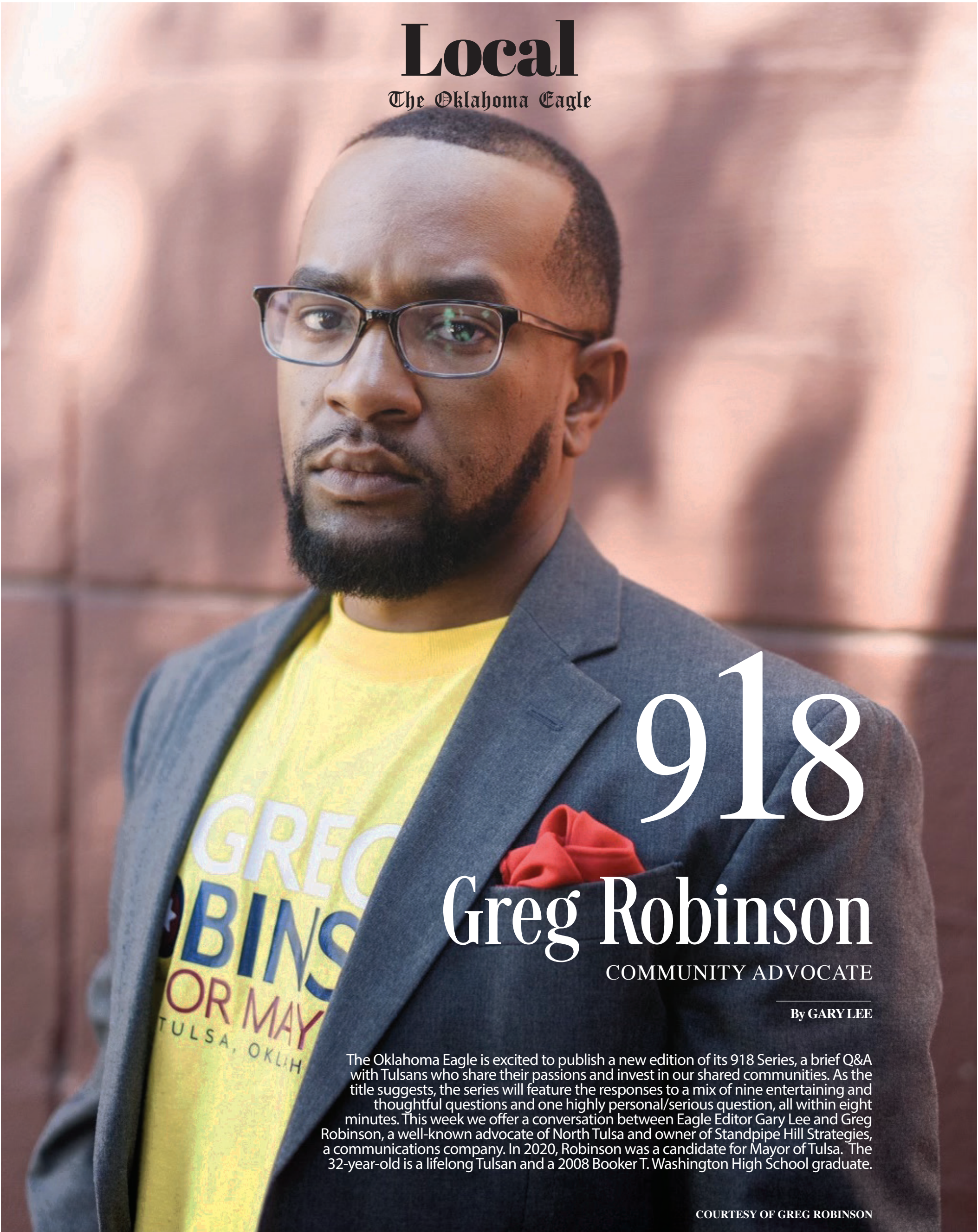
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Some school systems pause diversity programs

Conservative takeovers of local school boards have already altered lessons on race and social injustice in many classrooms.

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Local

The Oklahoma Eagle

918

Greg Robinson

COMMUNITY ADVOCATE

By GARY LEE

The Oklahoma Eagle is excited to publish a new edition of its 918 Series, a brief Q&A with Tulsans who share their passions and invest in our shared communities. As the title suggests, the series will feature the responses to a mix of nine entertaining and thoughtful questions and one highly personal/serious question, all within eight minutes. This week we offer a conversation between Eagle Editor Gary Lee and Greg Robinson, a well-known advocate of North Tulsa and owner of Standpipe Hill Strategies, a communications company. In 2020, Robinson was a candidate for Mayor of Tulsa. The 32-year-old is a lifelong Tulsan and a 2008 Booker T. Washington High School graduate.

COURTESY OF GREG ROBINSON

Insightful

1. DIRECTION
What’s one scene you experienced growing up in Tulsa that shaped the direction of your life and career?

When the 2001 Race Riot report came out, I was just starting middle school and my father explained to me about the massacre and about buildings being built on top of our ancestors’ bones. That was a great injustice that had been done to our people! It left an indelible impression on me. That was something that has always drawn me back to Tulsa - to see what I could do to move us forward.

2. PERSPECTIVE
Reflecting on your campaign for Mayor of Tulsa, what perspective do you feel a Black person brings to that office that someone else probably couldn’t?

The reality of our political past and present in Tulsa is that it’s a small fraternity. So, the perspectives of people who have inhabited the mayor’s office are limited in scope. If you’re a Black person or someone from a lower social economic class, you see issues differently. We are always stronger when we have a diversity of perspectives. Never have we had someone who is historically marginalized and oppressed being in that particular position of power. What that might mean for the decisions we make is worth exploring for us as a city.

3. FAVORITE SPOT
When you’re not working, what’s your favorite Tulsa spot for chilling out?

Retro Grille and Bar. On a good night off, you can find me there having a drink and some food. I feel safe there.

4. WISH LIST
What’s at the top of your wish list for the children and youth of North Tulsa?

Opportunity. In my experience in talking to people in Tulsa who have reached their goals or are on that pathway, regardless of their race or background, one of the things that happened is they have had opportunity. That opens a path for them to be able to do something. It was up to them to take that step and they did. But they have to have the opportunity to be able to do that. I want all the children of North Tulsa to have that kind of opportunity.

5. STORY
You’re an effective storyteller. How would you briefly sum up the North Tulsa story?

North Tulsa sits in the shadows of the greatest African American community in the history of the U. S. Therefore, it embodies both the potential and the reality for Black people in America. In North Tulsa, you can feel and see what it means to be Black in America.

6. LEADER
Which leader in North Tulsa have

you looked up to most?

I have to start with my parents and in particular my father Greg Robinson Sr. With what he gave to us as a family and what he did for the community, I am fortunate to have sat at his feet for the time that we had together.

Beyond that, I have been impacted by the Black women of our community: Maxine Horner, Regina Goodwin, Tiffany Crutcher, Vanessa Hall-Harper. There is a legacy of Black women who have moved us forward. I get inspiration from them because they did not have any advantages. They had to work with tenacity and truth without any expectation of success. I can’t do anything but respect that.

7. THE GAME
You’re an avid golfer. What’s the story behind that?

When I was five, I was taken to the PG championship, and ended up getting on the front page of the Tulsa World because Tiger Woods hit a ball near my uncle and me. I fell in love with the game from there. When my father passed it was a sport I could do by myself. I could go out and decompress with golf for hours. I used it as a mediative tool. To this day, it’s still that. The game really has helped me along in a lot of ways.

8. GOALS
How do the goals of the new generation of Tulsa’s Black leaders differ from those of an older generation?

In key ways, the mission has not changed. We are still fighting for respect, for opportunities and for justice. As a people, we struggle with these things across the county and in North Tulsa. What’s different is the battlefield. There are far more options for my generation to get access to economic opportunities and put our children in a place to be successful. So, our battle for humanity is not quite as intense.

9. MAYOR
Will you be Mayor of Tulsa one day?

I’m not sure that I will run for mayor again. That does not mean I won’t run for any office. I am led by what I can do move the community forward. When I ran for mayor, I felt that was the step that needed to be taken to advance our city. Maybe in the future another move would be more appropriate. We’ll see.

Personal

1. FUTURE
What’s your overall life mission and how does your community activism fit into that?

There is a gospel song that goes “I give myself away so you can use me. This life is not my own; to you I belong. I give myself away. I give myself away.” I found myself in that song. It embodies my spirit. I’m grateful that I have been blessed with certain gifts and tools. And my responsibility on earth is to use those gifts and tools to do God’s will. For me that comes down to trying to provide people with better opportunities.

Talk of Greenwood

Focus this week on higher education events in the community

Media Day at Tulsa Community College

NBC star host headlines event

Sheinelle Jones, co-host of NBC’s “3rd Hour Today,” was the guest lecturer for Tulsa Community College’s inaugural Media Day. Jones began her broadcast career at the Fox news affiliate in Tulsa. She shared her experiences of working her way to NBC in her presentation, “From Tulsa to ‘TODAY.’” She provided advice and counsel to aspiring journalism, communication and digital media college students interested in working in media.

The event was scheduled for March at 10 am CST. It was sponsored by the TCC Mass Communication Division, the TCC Connection, and the Thomas K. McKeon Center for Creativity. Naomi Keitt, KJRH weekend anchor and reporter and Sam Levrault, The Connection managing editor, served as co-moderators.

In addition to her “3rd Hour TODAY,” responsibilities, Jones hosts several NBC-sponsored programs, including a digital series where she visits with the mothers of celebrities to discuss their journey behind the scenes, and to get their unique take on raising successful children; a monthly wellness show on its streaming platform on Peacock TV; a weekly radio show, “Off the Rails,” on Sirius XM with colleagues Al Roker and Dylan Dreyer; and “Wild Child,” an award-winning weekly educational series, which is a part of NBC’s “The More You Know” family programming.

Naomi Keitt is a weekend anchor/reporter for KJRH in Tulsa. Prior to Tulsa, she served as a producer and weekend anchor/reporter affiliated with WRBL in Columbus, Ga. Keitt holds a degree in journalism from the University of Georgia.

Additional co-sponsors were the Digital Media and Design, and Visual Arts academic programs at TCC; KJRH Channel 2 (NBC); Circle Cinema; National Association of Black Journalists-Tulsa chapter; The Oklahoma Eagle; and the Tulsa Press Club.

Oklahoma State University-Tulsa

OSU-Tulsa sponsored film set training workshop

The Center for Poets and Writers at Oklahoma State University-Tulsa hosted an intensive, hands-on film set etiquette or “Film Setiquette” workshop on Feb. 20. A crew of Emmy and Academy Award-winning industry professionals instructed the session.

Attendees engaged in an intensive, hands-on master class, using high quality film equipment from industry professionals. The instructors explored how a professional film set is run. They offered students a grasp of best practices that will allow them to find work on other film sets as a production assistant or as an apprentice cinematographer, hair and make-up artist, sound mixer, production designer, gaffer or assistant director. The workshop was part of OSU-Tulsa’s growing efforts to build educational opportunities and support Oklahoma’s rapidly expanding film industry.

OSU-Tulsa filmmaker in residence Zach Litwack led the workshop. He was assisted by a crew of other working film professionals from various departments.

Langston University

Professional Development at Langston


The Langston University Office Career and Professional Development has announced the top partnerships in its professional development initiatives. The following corporate sponsors have donated at the highest level for the 2021-2022 academic year: Ballentine Partners, BOK Financial, Equitable Advisors, Hormel Foods Corporation, MedPro Group, ONEO, Parcom, The Boeing Company, CoBank and Dell Technologies.

“These ten dynamic companies are committed to providing innovative pathways to career success for our students through professional development initiatives, mentorship, and career training opportunities,” said Leonelle Thompson, Director of Career and Professional Development.

“We are excited to partner with each of these companies to further enhance the career development programs and initiatives for our students,” Thompson added. “It was very important to us that we work with partners from various industries across the nation that operate with similar core values that align with the University’s mission and vision.”

Langston University produces top academic scholars in its six schools that offer degree programs. They include: Agriculture and Applied Sciences, Arts and Sciences, Business, Education and Behavioral Science, Nursing and Health Professions, and Physical Therapy. A total of 30 undergraduate and 5 graduate degree programs are offered. Currently, the top programs are nursing, health physical education and recreation, liberal education, and psychology.

2022 MEDIA DAY



FROM TULSA TO 'TODAY'

LIVE STREAM

Tuesday, March 1

10 a.m. - 11 a.m.


» What do you need to do to work in the broadcasting industry.

» Want to learn how to find a job in television?


» Want to know more about the changes occurring in the media industry?

Free pre-registration required:
CenterforCreativityTulsa.com

For more information, call (918) 595-7086 or email jerry.goodwin@tulsacc.edu.



SHEINELLE JONES
Co-Host NBC's "3rd Hour TODAY"
GUEST LECTURER



NAOMI KEITT
Weekend Anchor KJRH Channel 2
CO-MODERATOR

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TCC Connection • Thomas K. McKeon Center for Creativity • KJRH Channel 2 (NBC) • Circle Cinema
National Association of Black Journalists - Tulsa chapter • The Oklahoma Eagle • The Tulsa Press Club

Oklahoma City Community College

New President at OKC Community College

The Oklahoma Board of Regents has appointed Dr. Mautra Staley Jones to be the 11th president of Oklahoma City Community College. She is the first Black woman to hold the title.

Jones was previously vice president of institutional advancement and external affairs at Langston University. She was also the executive director of the LU Foundation and Oklahoma’s Mother of the Year in 2021.

“I’m honored by the historic appointment and hope that it serves as an inspiration to others,” Jones said. “I feel very blessed to have had such a remarkable year. The accolades are felt. When you are recognized for doing work you love to do, there’s no greater feeling in the world,” she added.

“I have the opportunity to advance our mission of student success and community enrichment. I’m excited to carry this mission forward,” she continued.

“I hope this appointment inspires and helps them understand that no matter their background, their race, their story. Anything is possible.”



DR. MAUTRA STALEY JONES. CONTRIBUTED

OKLAHOMA STATEHOUSE

Oklahoma lawmakers begin to take up voting, election proposals

By TREVOR BROWN
OKLAHOMA WATCH

OKLAHOMA CITY – Proposed laws to change how and when Oklahomans can vote — or register to vote — are starting to be heard in the Legislature.

A handful of election-related bills have already been voted on in committee. Some far-reaching proposals are scheduled to be heard this week.

As part of Oklahoma Watch’s renewed focus on democracy, I wrote about the 75-plus voting or election bills (and included a searchable table of those bills) filed ahead of the session. Here’s a rundown on where some of them stand.

Voter id and federal ‘over-reach’

A Republican-led proposal asking voters to add a voter-ID requirement to the state constitution is moving forward.

The Senate Committee on

Rules advanced it to the Senate floor on a 13-0 vote.

Oklahomans passed a state question in 2010 adding a statutory requirement for voters to provide identification, making Oklahoma one of 35 states with a voter ID law, according to the National Conference of State Legislatures.

But Oklahoma’s law is less strict than some others. It allows voters with an ID to request a provisional ballot and prove their identity by signing a sworn affidavit. Their ballot must be verified later by election workers.

Elevating the state’s voter ID requirement to a constitutional provision could give lawmakers more authority to make further changes, including making the state’s law more strict. The constitutional status could safeguard the requirement, which has already been the subject of one lawsuit, from future legal challenges.

Senate Pro Tempore Greg

Treat, R-Oklahoma City, who is sponsoring the resolution, said the measure is also an attempt to prevent federal influence if Congress were to pass federal voting legislation.

Another bill similarly seeking to shield the state from changes to federal election laws passed a House committee last week.

House Bill 3232 states that if the federal government makes laws that go against Oklahoma election law, those laws would be followed only during separately held federal elections.

The proposal, which would cost at least \$1 million to \$1.5 million per election, passed on a 5-2 party-line vote with Democrats in opposition.

Restoring voting rights

Democrats saw one of their legislative priorities take a hit when a House committee refused to advance a proposal to make it easier and quicker to restore voting rights to ex-felons.

The proposal from Rep. Regina Goodwin, D-Tulsa, would have clarified when an individual convicted of a felony will be eligible to register to vote. She said it is needed because there has been “some controversy” on when ex-felons, who had a commuted or discharged sentence, can register.

After some discussion, the House Elections and Ethics Committee rejected it on a 4-3 vote.

“I was just simply trying to provide clarity and establish parameters so when folks have been incarcerated, they know when their voting rights have been restored,” Goodwin said immediately after the vote. “I think we made this far too complicated, and this is one of those bills that if we can’t get bipartisan support on, God help us.”

Another Democratic-led proposal didn’t advance out of the committee. A bill from Rep. Merleyn Bell, D-Norman would required all state institutions of

higher education to make at least one full-time staff member available to notarize ballots during designated absentee voting periods.

Though it didn’t carry a cost, it failed to advance after no other lawmaker agreed to “second” a motion to bring it to a vote.

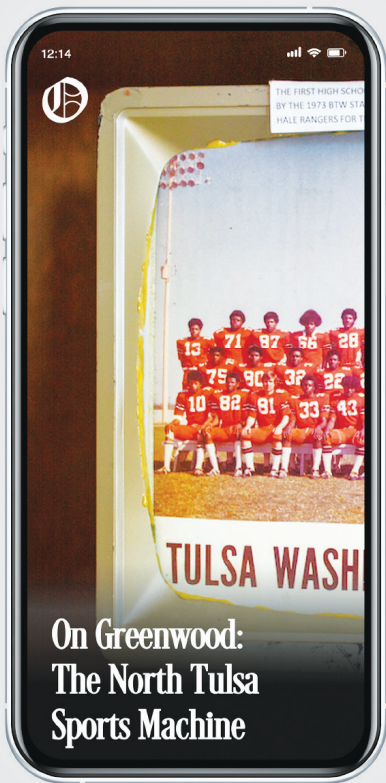
On this week’s agenda

One of the most far-reaching voting-related proposals is scheduled for a first hearing this week.

Rep. Sean Roberts, R-Hominy, has authored a measure to require all state voters to re-register after 2023. Oklahomans would also need to provide proof of U.S. citizenship, Oklahoma residence and other identification to regain their voting rights.

The bill will be heard during the House Elections and Ethics Committee meeting scheduled for 12 p.m. Thursday in Room 5S2 in the State Capitol.

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Our Inspired History

CURTIS L. LAWSON



REP. CURTIS LAWSON WITH GOV. HENRY BELLMON. (1969) TULSA CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY

African American Civil
Rights Pioneer

In 1965, Curtis L. Lawson was among the first of many African-Americans to re-enter the Oklahoma legislature after the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Early Life

Curtis Lavern Lawson was born to Reverend Joe Lawson and Etta Perry Lawson on August 16, 1935 in Pine Bluff Arkansas.

Education

Curtis was a graduate of Merrill High School and after serving in the U.S. Air Force (11th Airborne Division, 503rd Infantry Regiment) during the Korean War; he attended Arkansas Agricultural, Mechanical & Normal College in Pine Bluff, Arkansas. In 1960, Curtis entered the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville to study law.

Civic Life

Curtis, his wife Laverne, and young son Michael moved to Tulsa in 1964. Soon after, he passed the Oklahoma bar exam and began his law practice. Curtis immediately became an active voice and participant in the civil rights movement and other community activities.

Curtis was an active member of the NAACP, The North Tulsa Historical Society, and he enjoyed researching and studying the history of African Americans, Native Americans, and the human experience. A published author, Curtis was especially proud of the series of articles he wrote on the African Slave Trade for the Oklahoma Eagle, and his piece called “The Man in the Hole in the Wall” published in the Vintage News magazine.

Political Life

In 1965, Curtis Lawson became part of Oklahoma history when he was elected to the Oklahoma House of Representatives as the first African American to represent Tulsa.

One of Lawson’s more prominent House Bills was centered in the debate to legalize abortion, seven years prior to the Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS) decision regarding Roe v. Wade. [Lawson’s proposed legislation](#) defined protections of the “health” of the mother. Although [defeated in the Oklahoma State Senate](#) (Judiciary Committee) in 1967, Lawson’s bill garnered significant support by House members. Lawson served in that capacity until 1969.

Post Political Life

Lawson experienced significant legal and ethical challenges upon leaving political office, resulting in serving a prison term of [17 months for embezzlement](#). Further, the former House member was disbarred as an attorney in 1969 after the state Supreme Court found that he misrepresented his education in order to take the bar examination. [Lawson was later pardoned for the 1969 conviction](#).

Sources: Cheryl Lawson (2008, May 01), PRWeb. Tulsa World (2011, July 11).

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FEATURED POST

New I-244 Bill: Breaking Down
Breaking Down Barriers



Several new factors are giving momentum to plans to rid North Tulsa of Interstate 244, the highway that dissected the Historic Greenwood District and took the economic life out of the community.

I-244 Should Go!



A younger generation of North Tulsans might view Interstate 244 as just a disruptive and disfiguring highway in the Greenwood community. They might even think that the Interstate Highway System – of which I-244 is a part – is one of the wondrous achievements of our country in the 20th century.

COVID-19 Still Threatens
North Tulsa Residents



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Opinion

The Oklahoma Eagle

History: Racism

What is Infrastructural Racism and How Do We Confront It?



GRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION BY RAMAN MAISEL

The generations-long conflict between Black Tulsans and legislative institutions that have erected physical infrastructure through once prosperous communities, ultimately suppressing economic growth and establishing Jim Crow style segregation, continues to serve as a stark reminder of our country’s struggle with racial reconciliation. However, Congress’s passage of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act in 2021, provides a funding vehicle to right the clearly documented economic devastation caused by a conflict focal point - I-244 (Inner Dispersal Loop, IDL). How Tulsans move forward may determine the future of Tulsa’s disenfranchised communities.

The history of racially-motived atrocities against Black men, women, and children of the Greenwood District of Tulsa, continues to inspire well-deserved focus, exploration and analysis. Documentaries, television series and cinema productions have creatively captured the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre and the surrounding events of the early 20th century. Tulsa Burning: The 1921 Race Massacre (The History Channel), Dreamland: The Burning of Black Wall Street (CNN and HBO Max), Tulsa: The Fire and the Forgotten (PBS), Watchmen and Lovecraft Country are all celebrated productions. But few works detail the decades-long assault against Black Tulsans and the impact of such efforts 50 years later. Modest work has been created to bring into focus what has accurately been characterized as “Infrastructural Racism.”

The heart of Greenwood’s Black Wall Street was strategically cut out with the placement of each slab of concrete supporting I-244. What resulted was the devastation of 3,000 family homes and 500 businesses, as well as the creation of a physical barrier between predominantly Black North Tulsa and historic Greenwood Avenue and downtown. Legislators, who largely supported the effort, accomplished what Greenwood district residents regard as a second massacre.

What proceeded, decades after the construction of I-244, was predictable. The forced geographic and racial segregation between North and South Tulsa closely aligns with poverty rates and other key metrics. Today, North Tulsans struggle with higher rates of poverty. Approximately 33.5 percent of North Tulsans live in poverty, compared to 13.4 percent in South Tulsa. Unemployment overall for Black residents is approximately 2.4 times the rate for whites, according to Human Rights Watch (2020). Disparities in life expectancy, school funding, student absenteeism, drop-out rates and the lack of sufficient traditional supermarkets is further highlighted by Human Rights Watch reporting.

It must be noted that the forced segregation of racial and ethnic groups, economic isolation, deprivation of funding for public services/institutions and the denial of opportunities to establish equitable generational wealth have been the hallmark of oppressive legislative power for more than 50 years. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania’s Hill

District, St. Paul, Minnesota’s Rondo, Miami, Florida’s Overton and Detroit, Michigan’s Black Bottom communities represent the pattern of grave injustices. When assessed objectively, such legislative efforts and the related consequences may only be viewed as Infrastructural Racism.

Funding for the planned destruction of these Black communities was provided, in part, by the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1956 (National Interstate and Defense Highways Act), which allocated \$25 billion for the construction of 41,000 miles of the Interstate Highway System.

As represented in the essay Transportation Policy and the Underdevelopment of Black Communities, written by Deborah N. Archer and published in the Iowa Law Review in 2021, the construction of Interstate 579 “cut off the Hill District from Pittsburgh’s thriving downtown area and displaced thousands of Black residents. The Hill District population dwindled from approximately 54,000 in 1950 to approximately 9,500 in 2013.63 More than 400 businesses were lost.” With so many people displaced, the community was “essentially damn[ed],” Archer wrote. Although the city of Pittsburgh has begun to deliver on its recent commitment to address the self-inflicted wound of Infrastructural Racism by moving forward with the approved I-579

Cap Urban Connector Project, recreating a link between downtown Pittsburgh and the Hill District, minimal effort has been applied to compensate the dislocated homeowners and entrepreneurs.

Rondo, St. Paul’s once vibrant African American community, suffered similar losses with the demolition of 700 family homes and 300 businesses to accommodate the construction of I-94 in the period 1956 to ‘68. ReConnect Rondo, a leading St. Paul-based nonprofit with the stated mission of “revitalizing the Rondo community”, estimated that the Inter-generational Wealth Gap caused by I-94 construction was at least \$157 million dollars by 2018.

In 2016, the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT), after decades of engagement by affected residents along a 15 mile stretch of the interstate, launched Rethinking I-94 to develop a new vision for I-94 between Minneapolis and St. Paul. MnDOT has advanced the initiative to Phase 2, which will culminate in a clearly defined scope of work for prioritized recommendations. Thereafter, 2025 will reveal if MnDOT’s stated intentions are sincere.

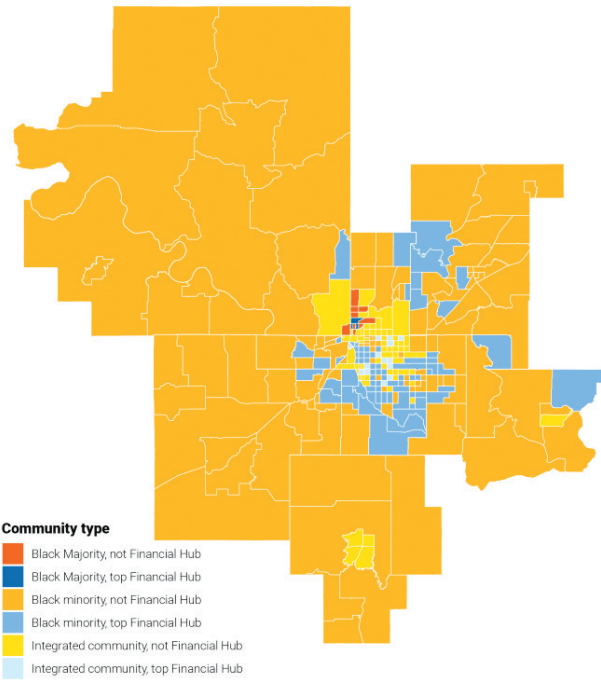
“Urban Renewal” has been the mantra of proponents of such planned destruction for more than 50 years. After decades of depriving Black communities of the resources required to build sustainable futures, over-policing, redlining and voter suppression, legislators seized the opportunity to build Black residents out of society. Infrastructural Racism was merely a federally funded tool for forced segregation and deprivation. Simply stated, the clear intent by legislators was “Build It, And They Won’t Come”.

Greenwood may adopt restorative models similar to MnDOT’s Rethinking I-94 in pursuit of a just remedy. Cody Brandt, a self-styled urban planner and a leader of Tulsa Young Professionals Urban Co-Crew, has proposed the removal of part or all of the Inner Dispersal Loop from downtown Tulsa. If approved, and funded by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the measure would only serve as a first step along the road towards the full restoration of Black Wall Street. What remains is a requisite investment in Black communities and residents. Such investments must amount to nothing less than the value of the wealth stolen, lives taken, education denied, and liberty oppressed by the state of Oklahoma.

“The history of highway construction shows that race was a significant factor in the placement of new roadways in the 1950s and 1960s. New interstate highways weren’t built on a blank landscape. They had to be routed through existing neighborhoods, which were largely destroyed in the process of construction.”

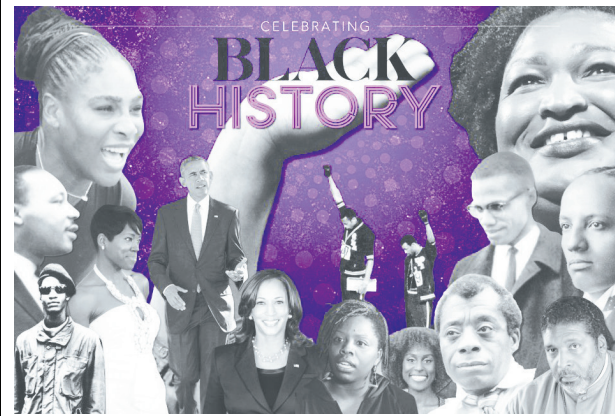
- KEVIN KRUSE, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY HISTORY PROFESSOR
Brewster, J. (2021, April 12). Republicans Mock Buttigieg For Saying Highways Are Racist
—But Here’s What He Meant. Forbes.

Map 1. Tulsa's Black-majority neighborhoods are no longer financial hubs
Typology of neighborhoods in the Tulsa metropolitan area



Guest Columnist

Black History Month Is Full of Reflection and Promise



By REP. MONROE NICHOLS
D-TULSA

There has never been a more crucial time to remember Black History is American History. For me, Black History Month has always been a time of reflection that brings out my pride as a Black man and deepens my resolve as an American and an Oklahoman.

For as long as we’ve been a country, the issue of race has been connected to our politics. Oftentimes, what is lost in contemporary political debates is the true story of Black Americans and why the road traveled is the greatest American story ever told - why it should always be told.

For me, American greatness is not so much found in who we’ve been or even who we are, which both provide important context for our story, but American greatness has always been best captured in who we strive and continue to fight to be.

We are a people working to push that heavy boulder up a steep hill of progress, and that boulder has always been the heaviest to move for Black Americans.

Oklahoma is central to the Black experience. In the words of E.P. McCade, “What will you be if you stay in the South? Slaves liable to be killed at any time, and never treated right. But if you come to Oklahoma, you have equal chances with the white man, free and independent,” like so many, Blacks escaping the racism of the American South, came to Oklahoma. Oklahoma was the promised land.

A debate about carving out a Black state in Oklahoma once reached the halls of Congress and the White House. Oklahoma of course did not become a Black state, and directly after statehood, Jim Crow Laws were passed to prevent the prosperity of Blacks in Oklahoma.

Blacks, surely deterred but not defeated, built towns across Oklahoma, and in my hometown, built the single greatest district of Black wealth in American History - Tulsa’s Greenwood District. However, in 1921, Greenwood was burned to the ground in an act of unspeakable racial violence, and killed more than 300 Oklahomans.

Like the story of Greenwood and Black towns across the state, Black Oklahomans have always been at the forefront of the fight for equal rights. Before Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka (1954), there was Ada Lois Sipuel Fisher’s fight in Sipuel v. Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma (1948) and George W. McLaurin’s fight in McLaurin v. Oklahoma State Regents (1950).

Before the sit-ins at the Woolworth lunch counter, which are largely credited with launching the sit-in movement across America in 1960, Oklahoma’s own Clara Luper led a group of students to sit in at Oklahoma City’s Katz drugstore in 1958 to challenge the very same laws that were crafted at statehood.

Black Americans have always been in a fight for the soul of America, and Black Oklahomans have been the heartbeat of that fight. It is impossible to truly love America and not take pride, regardless of your race, in the contributions to Black Americans.

The movement for equal rights is what has set America apart from any other country in the world. Oklahomans should have a special pride.

We are all part of a shared legacy, a dream captured in the words of Langston Hughes:

O, let America be America again—
The land that never has been yet—
And yet must be—the land where every man is free.
The land that’s mine—the poor man’s, Indian’s, Negro’s, ME—
Who made America,
Whose sweat and blood, whose faith and pain,
Whose hand at the foundry, whose plow in the rain,
Must bring back our mighty dream again.

Black History month is perhaps the greatest reminder that the dream of what our country can be is always a dream worth fighting for. Our history serves not as a source of blame but a collective call for America to be what we always promised it would be. Happy Black History Month, Oklahoma!



STATE REP. MONROE NICHOLS represents House District 72 and is the vice chair of the Oklahoma House Legislative Black Caucus.

Of Greenwood

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ABOVE: TULSA COUNCILOR VANESSA HALL-HARPER IS SECOND AFRICAN-AMERICAN WOMAN TO SERVE ON CITY COUNCIL. **BASIL CHILDERS/**FOR THE OKLAHOMA EAGLE BELOW: E. P. MCCABE WAS ONE OF THE AFRICAN AMERICANS WHO CAME TO THE OKLAHOMA TERRITORY AND HELPED ESTABLISH THE OKLAHOMA COLORED AGRICULTURAL AND NORMAL COLLEGE, NOW LANGSTON UNIVERSITY. HE HELPED ALSO TO ESTABLISH THE TOWNSHIP OF LANGSTON. **GM REWELL & COMPANY, 1887.**

The Tulsa chapter of the Urban League and other institutions that had offered jobs and additional support to Northsiders had begun to fade.

“Something had to be done,” Hall-Harper said in an interview with the Oklahoma Eagle. “And somebody had to do it.”

She ran for City Council but lost her first bid. She was elected in 2016 and has represented the Greenwood District and much of the rest of North Tulsa ever since. She is only the second Black woman to serve on the council since trailblazing educator Dorothy DeWitty won during the council’s inaugural year in 1990. Today, Hall-Harper is the first African American woman to serve has the council’s chair.

Over the past half-decade, Goodwin and Hall-Harper have become the most prominent advocates for the Historic Greenwood District and broader Black Tulsa. Other politicians ably represent different parts or segments of the community. But the two of them are the elected representatives most Black Tulsans turn to for assistance or help with issues. In this era of Black Lives Matter and racial reckoning, they have given voice to the cries from the community for racial justice. They have also pushed for reparations for the trauma caused by the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre and, in general, for North Tulsans to be treated on the same level as whites.

During the 100th centennial of the massacre in June, Hall-Harper also accomplished a first: getting the city of Tulsa finally to apologize for the massacre and destruction of Historic Greenwood. The council unanimously passed a resolution to “acknowledge, apologize, and commit to making tangible amends for the

racially motivated acts of violence perpetrated against Black Tulsans in Greenwood in 1921.

“This resolution is an acknowledgement and apology and a commitment from the Tulsa City Council. It is not a reparations proposal,” Hall-Harper said in June.

“It’s about equity. The resolution is solely a vehicle to create infrastructures, or good policies that will benefit Tulsa citizens who are and who have been adversely affected from long-term systemic racism.”

What both Goodwin and Hall-Harper are most passionate about is seeking solutions to the everyday problems North Tulsans face: the lack of affordable housing, food insecurity, issues of affordable health care, and tensions surrounding policing and criminal justice.

Cherokee Meadows plea for help

Early in her tenure in office, Goodwin was marching in Tulsa’s Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Commemorative Parade when a young woman approached her and told of some seniors were facing dire housing conditions in the North Tulsa-based Cherokee Meadows senior living community near Pine Street and Peoria Avenue.

“I went over there that day,” she said. “I found people living in ‘Third World’ circumstances.” Goodwin reported the situation to federal housing officials. After three years of pressure, Cherokee Meadows owners renovated the apartments. Goodwin also helped the tenants file a lawsuit. They later reached a settlement in which residents were given financial restitution.

As a state representative,

Goodwin’s reach is much broader than North Tulsa. Three years ago, she and other Democrats pushed through a hike in taxes on oil companies. During the 2018 session, the Legislature passed House Bill 1010, which increased the gross production tax on oil and gas from 2% to 5%. The increase has, in turn, led to a \$282 million surplus in Oklahoma’s coffers. Goodwin believes that surplus should be used to finance social programs that help Tulsans and Oklahomans challenged by current economic conditions due to the global coronavirus pandemic.

One of the first significant issues Hall-Harper addressed was food insecurity. Incensed at the lack of a full-service grocery store in North Tulsa, she set her sights on rectifying the problem. Her first step was to push for a moratorium on the opening of discount dollar stores in District 1, on the Northside.

“I knew that the more of those stores there were in the neighborhood, the less likely it would be for a grocery store to open, and if one did open, it would be harder to have success,” Hall-Harper said.

After consistent opposition, the moratorium passed in the year 2017. And in 2021, with the support of Hall-Harper and other civic and business leaders, Oasis Fresh Market opened as the first major food store on the Northside in half a decade.

McCabe’s role before statehood

Goodwin and Hall-Harper are part of a legacy dating back well over a century of Black Tulsans and other Black Oklahomans engaging in politics.

Edward P. McCabe was one of

the earliest. A settler, attorney and land agent he moved to the territory with the goal of creating a majority Black state that would be free of the white domination that was prevalent throughout the southern U.S. A New Yorker by birth, McCabe first settled in Kansas and moved to the territory in 1890.

Appointed the first Treasurer of Logan County, Oklahoma, he was one of three founders of the city of Langston. He and other Black leaders planned to use Langston to draw thousands of other Blacks to the region.

In an April 2021 article in

Smithsonian magazine, Tulsa-based writer Victor Luckerson gave further details of the political engagements of Blacks in the politics of the region before statehood. A groundswell of Blacks who had settled in the territory opposed the statute whites had drawn up to make Oklahoma a state. Their primary objection was the clauses that discriminated against Blacks.

In the fall of 1907, a delegation of Black Oklahomans went to Washington, met with then-President Theodore Roosevelt, and voiced their critique. Coody J. Johnson, a Creek Freedman and



From The Front Page

entrepreneur, was a member of the delegation.

Roosevelt accepted the statehood statute anyway, racially offensive clauses and all. But the event would have lasting importance. It set the stage for the dynamic of Black political leaders of Tulsa and Oklahoman pushing the white power structure against discrimination and for the rights and respect Black Tulsans deserved.

In the summer of 1916, when Tulsa City commissioners passed an ordinance outlawing Blacks from living on white majority streets, several leading Black Wall Street business owners tried to bat it back. More than three hundred Blacks held a rally to oppose the ruling in the Dreamland Hotel on Greenwood. J.B. Stratford, owner of the Stratford hotel, then led a small group to try to get then-mayor John Simmons to drop the statute. They failed.

Shortly after that, A.J. Smitherman, editor of the Tulsa Star, the city’s leading Black newspaper, launched efforts to mobilize the political power of North Tulsans. Incensed by the local Republican party’s overwhelming support of segregation laws, he urged Black Tulsans to join the Democratic party.

In 1918, Smitherman called a meeting of Tulsa’s Colored Democratic Club. They elected top officers, including James Henri Goodwin as Treasurer. Goodwin, grandfather of current Eagle publisher James O. Goodwin, was business manager of the Tulsa Star and later a leader at the Eagle. His role in the Democratic Club marked the beginning of a tradition of Goodwin engagement in Tulsa politics that has continued until today.

In the years leading up to the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre, Smitherman was one of the most vocal Black civic and political leaders of North Tulsa. He helped form Ward Ten, which encompassed Greenwood and much of the rest of North Tulsa and was one of the leaders of the District.

When President Woodrow Wilson visited Oklahoma in 1919, Smitherman was the only Black person given an opportunity to speak during his appearance. Smitherman’s hard push for local Blacks to vote Democrat made his engagement in a public meeting with the Republican President all the more poignant.

The race massacre came two years later, destroying much of Greenwood. It also wiped out the core of the community’s political activists. Stratford, Smitherman, and other business owners who had taken on political leadership roles were forced to leave Tulsa.

Political role played by Tulsa’s ministers

It would not be until the 1950s that North Tulsa’s political leaders would regain a high profile. The civil rights movement was calling Black leaders everywhere to the cause. One Tulsa transplant who answered was the Rev. Benjamin Harrison Hill. During a career that spanned from the 1940s to 1970s, Hill wore several hats: editorial page editor of the Eagle, leader of Vernon AME Church, and President of the local chapter of the NAACP. In 1968, Tulsa voters elected him as a state representative for the legislature. Like leaders who had come before him, his mission was to push Tulsa’s white business owners and political representatives to give Black Tulsans their due rights.

Hill collaborated with other Tulsa clergy, including whites and Blacks. His two closest pastor/colleagues were the Rev. B. S. Roberts and the Rev. Dr. G. Calvin McCutchen. The three clergymen, working with the NAACP, began organizing sit-ins. The first took place in 1958 at Katz Drugstore in Oklahoma City. In Tulsa, they targeted Borden’s Cafeteria and Piccadilly Cafeteria. By the mid-1960s,



with the help of other Tulsa faith leaders, they filed a petition to create a citywide public accommodations ordinance. It passed, marking the desegregation of restaurants and other public venues.

In 1965, Hill waged another hard push for the rights of North Tulsans against the city’s power structure. He created a nonprofit called “New Day.” Its mission was to implement Tulsa’s VISTA program, designed to benefit low-income families. The effort had no support from City Hall and faced challenges getting started. The Tulsa World called it a threat to the city at large.

In response, New Day created a flyer, and VISTA workers circulated it. “Southside Children play in beautiful parks while Negro children play in streets,” it said. “DOES CITY HALL CARE? No parks, no movies, no recreation at all.”

The ensuing public discussion led to a firestorm with city officials attacking Hill’s organization and eventually replacing him.

Curtis Lawson’s win

Curtis Lawson was another leader who answered the call for leadership in civil rights. He was a founder of the Congress for Racial Equality in Tulsa and helped organized sit-in demonstrations in Oklahoma. As an active member of the NAACP, he was a labor consultant with Rockwell International and fought against the plant’s discrimination practices.

In 1964, he was elected as a state representative, one of the first three African Americans elected to the Legislature since 1908, when A. C. Hamlin in 1908. In his four years in the legislature, one of his primary efforts was to desegregate Tulsa Public Schools.

E.L. Goodwin Sr. used the Eagle to encourage North Tulsans to use the power of the ballot. In one of many examples, a 1965 editorial criticized Black residents for not voting in local elections. “A Voteless People,” it read, “is a Hopeless People!”

Ross: ‘Pillage of Hope’

Don Ross, a prominent Eagle columnist, editor and vice president, devoted much of his writings to the dire issues facing North Tulsa. In 1982, he decided to take his activism further and run for the state legislature representing the Historic Greenwood District. He won and went on to serve for two decades. Ross’s focus was primarily on education, the arts, labor relations, economic development, and affirmative action. But Ross’s inspiration was always to



ABOVE: SINCE 2016, REP. REGINA GOODWIN HAS SERVED IN THE OKLAHOMA HOUSE AS A PREDOMINANT ADVOCATE OF THE GREENWOOD DISTRICT AND BROADER BLACK POPULATION OF TULSA. BASIL CHILDERS/FOR THE OKLAHOMA EAGLE BELOW: THE REV. BENJAMIN HARRISON HILL ANSWERED THE CALL TO CLERGY, THEN ANSWERED THE CALL TO THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN THE 1940S THROUGH THE 1970S. HE SERVED AS A TULSA SECOND AFRICAN AMERICAN TO SERVE AS A STATE REPRESENTATIVE IN THE OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE. TULSA HISTORICAL SOCIETY & MUSEUM

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improve the quality of life for Black Tulsans.

In his 2021 book “Pillage of Hope,” Ross detailed the highlights of his tenure as an elected official. Among the laws authored were Oklahoma’s first affirmative action law – a law establishing preferences for minority vendors – and affirmative action goals for higher education. He also helped to establish a state holiday honoring the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and lobbied to have Interstate 244, which runs along the border of the Historic Greenwood District, renamed for Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard.

Of all his accomplishments in the legislature, Ross is proudest that he led the fight to take down the Confederate flag flying above state buildings. In 1989, Oklahoma became the first state to take down the Confederate flag above its governmental buildings.

Ross is credited with bringing more than \$79 million to North Tulsa, including funding for health care.

Two of Ross’s projects proved to bring lasting benefits to the Northside. One was the creation of the Greenwood Cultural Center, which he consistently supported. Opened in 1995, the center is regarded as the cornerstone for preserving the culture of Black Tulsa. The other was the Race Riot Commission. He worked passionately for it to be created and for the legislation to follow through on the Commission’s recommendations.

“I wish I could report that the historical journey I have traveled has made Tulsa’s African American legacy more comforting and complete,” he wrote in Pillage of Hope. “I cannot. It remains unfinished business.”

And yet, 20 years after Ross left office, his reputation lingers. “He was funny, pointed, and

very effective,” Regina Goodwin said. “Sometimes after I make a speech, someone will tell me I remind them of Don Ross. I consider that to be the highest compliment.”

Horner’s historic election

Maxine Horner, a proud product of Tulsa’s once booming Greenwood miracle, broke both the gender and color line to serve as one of the first African American women in the Oklahoma Legislature. She served 18 years as the state senator for the 11th District, including North Tulsa. She was also Democratic Caucus chair, mostly concentrating on improving education and the arts. Her tenure ended in 2005, due to term limits.

She was one of the state’s leading advocate to help struggling students get a college education and a champion of Oklahoma’s rich musical legacy and influence.

During the late 1990s, Horner worked with Ross to help create the Tulsa Race Riot Commission. When the Commission’s report was published, she advocated fervently for the wrongs wreaked on North Tulsans during the massacre to be set to right. In particular, she was a vocal proponent of reparations for the survivors of the massacre and for the descendants of victims. She and Ross authored successful legislation responding to recommendations made by the Commission. Among other things, the statute established a fund for scholarships of up to full college tuition to Tulsa students in low-income areas.

Horner also became a strong backer of the Greenwood Cultural Center and the Jazz Hall of Fame, two institutions that have been critical to maintaining the culture of Black Tulsa. Her passing last year cast a pall over all of North Tulsa.

At her passing in 2021, her

children, Shari Tisdale and Don Horner Jr., said of the many lasting memories they have of their mother, they held firm to her constant reminder of service before self.

“There is one phrase from her that I keep in my wallet: ‘What are you doing today to make a difference?’” he said. “That was her. I look at it all the time. It really resonates. That was her thing.”

A spirit of public service

James O. Goodwin, who has been the Eagle’s publisher since 1979, also weighed running for office. But he decided he could best serve the city’s politics running the newspaper and working as a behind-the-scenes broker. His inspiration was his father, who had been a longtime Greenwood civic leader as well as the Eagle’s Publisher.

“He strongly believed in public service and set an example for it,” Jim Goodwin said in an interview. “I have tried to follow in that spirit.”

One of Goodwin’s primary concerns was the structure of the Tulsa city government. It was a commissioner-style body in which members were elected to at-large seats. In result, Northsiders were rarely included in the governing body.

In the late 1980s, Goodwin and the local chapter of the NAACP sued the city of Tulsa, alleging discrimination against North Tulsans.

The suit drew attention to the unevenness of official North Tulsa representation in city politics. It paved the way for a recommendation that the city completely overhaul its approach to governance. In 1989, Tulsa voters passed a sweeping statute to restructure the city’s governing body. According to the new rules, different districts of the city would get exact representation on the new council.

The new structure was a boon for North Tulsa. It created District 1, which encompassed Historic Greenwood and a big swath of the Northside. That move guaranteed that Northsiders would have a representative on the council.

In turn, Tulsans in District 1 sent a series of leaders to represent them on the council.

‘I am trying to do my part’

When Hall-Harper reflects on her accomplishments as a council member, she highlights the help she has been able to give to the underserved and disadvantaged residents. One event that gives her pride is the expungement clinic she helped organize in 2018 at the 36th North Street Center. The event, organized in connection with World Won development, offered workshops on how people who have been incarcerated can clean their records to prepare to more easily secure jobs and enter society.

As Hall-Harper looks to the future, she sees tough battles ahead. But she is up for it. “I believe when we are talking about righting wrongs that government has a huge part to play,” she said. “So, I am trying to do my part.”

Goodwin also sees much work to be done. She highlighted the upcoming development in Greenwood and the battle for North Tulsans to reclaim ownership as one of the most significant issues on the horizon.

However, she added, “sometimes it’s not the big things but the smaller things that are important that people have taken their eyes off of.

Integrity matters; being principled in serving people in the right way has to matter. There is a lot that needs to be done in this city.”

ABOUT THIS SERIES “Of Greenwood,” is a monthly series of The Oklahoma Eagle that examines key legacies that helped to shape our community as the “Black Wall Street of America.” Our series receives support from Liberty Mutual Insurance. The Oklahoma Eagle is solely responsible for this content.

* May: Tulsa’s Green Legacy and the role agriculture played in our development
* July: The power of Greenwood’s circular dollar
* August: The rich legacy of Tulsa’s Black entrepreneurship
* September: Goin’ to worship: Sunday is a lifeline of Greenwood’s legacy and future
* October: Health care: Carrying on ‘legacy of (Black) physicians’
* November: Greenwood: A community devoted to education
* December: Music: From Tulsa to Broadway and back
* January: Sports: The North Tulsa Sports Machine

To read the series and watch videos, visit TheOklahomaEagle.net.

Other Notable Politicians

Wilbert E. Collins Sr.
Commissioner

He was elected as the first African American county commissioner for Tulsa County in 1998, serving eight years and as chair. He also served five years (2012-2017) on the Tulsa Public Schools board.

Jabar Shumate
Politician

He served as a state representative (2004-12) and senator (2012-14). In 2006, Shumate co-sponsored Senate Bill 1919, which created the African American Centennial Plaza on the grounds of the state Capitol as part of Oklahoma’s Centennial celebration.

Joe Williams
Politician

He served five terms (1994-2004) on the Tulsa City Council. In 1997, he became the first African American to chair the council. He is credited for economic revitalization efforts in North Tulsa.

Jack Henderson
Civic Leader

He served on the Tulsa City Council (2004-16). He was a strong supporter of the Vision Tulsa program approved by voters in 2016 to pay for pre-construction work on at 36th Street North and Peoria Avenue.

Kevin Matthews
Politician

He has served in the state Senate from the 11th district since 2015, after serving in House (2012-15). He is the founder and chair of the 1921 Centennial Commission, which built the \$18.6 million Greenwood Rising Black Wall Street History Center.

Bernard McIntyre
Politician

He was the third African American from Tulsa to serve in the state Legislature. In 1982, he Tulsa’s first African American to serve as a state senator. In 1985, he and State Rep. Don Ross successfully led Oklahoma to create a Martin Luther King Holiday and changing juror restrictions to make it possible for people to have a jury of their peers.

Rev. B.S. Roberts
Politician

He and Dorothy DeWitty were the first of two African Americans elected to the inaugural Tulsa City Council (1990-1996).



STATE REP. DON ROSS OF TULSA ADDRESSES A REPORTER’S QUESTION DURING A 1992 NEWS CONFERENCE CALLED BY OKLAHOMA’S BLACK LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS TO VENT OUTAGE AT A CALIFORNIA JURY’S VERDICT IN THE RODNEY KING BEATING TRIAL. HE WAS JOINED BY STATE REP. KEVIN COX OF OKLAHOMA CITY (RIGHT), STATE SEN. VICKI MILES-LAGRANGE OF OKLAHOMA CITY, STATE SEN. MAXINE HORNER OF TULSA AND STATE REP. ANGELA MONSON OF OKLAHOMA CITY. OKLAHOMA PUBLISHING COMPANY PHOTOGRAPHY COLLECTION/ THE OKLAHOMA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Notable Politicians

These four were among the many Greenwood natives who made political history when they were elected to serve either in the state Legislature, the city council or Tulsa Public Schools.

<div>Dorothy DeWitty <i>Educator</i></div> <div></div> <div>The first black female elementary school principal in Tulsa, she was elected to the inaugural Tulsa City Council in 1990. She served one term. She was one of two women and two African Americans on the new nine-member body, which replaced the former city commission.</div>	<div>Maxine Horner <i>Politician</i></div> <div></div> <div>In 1986, she and Vicki Miles-LaGrange were the first two African American women elected as state senator in Oklahoma. She served for 18 years (1986-2004). She and State Rep. Don Ross created the Tulsa Race Riot Commission. She is also the founder of the Oklahoma Jazz Hall of Fame and a co-founder The Greenwood Cultural Center.</div>	<div>Judy Eason McIntyre <i>Politician</i></div> <div></div> <div>She served 10 years in the state Legislature – a state representative (2002-04) and state senator (2004-12). In the Senate, she became the only African American politician to preside over the Senate during the 2nd Regular Session of the 50th Legislature. She also served 16 years on the Tulsa Public Schools board.</div>	<div>Rev. Benjamin Harrison Hill <i>Faith Leader & Politician</i></div> <div></div> <div>A native of Sydney, Nova Scotia, he was trained as an educator and lawyer before becoming a minister with the African Methodist Episcopalian Church. He pastored first in Georgia and before settling in Oklahoma and leading Historic Vernon A.M.E. Church. He served as a columnist and editorial page editor for The Oklahoma Eagle (1951-71).</div>
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Coronavirus

The Oklahoma Eagle

Local Impact

CDC: Many healthy Americans can take a break from masks



A SHOPPER WEARING A PROTECTIVE MASK AS A PRECAUTION AGAINST THE SPREAD OF THE CORONAVIRUS SELECTS FRUIT AT THE READING TERMINAL MARKET IN PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 2022. THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION OUTLINED A NEW SET OF MEASURES FOR COMMUNITIES WHERE COVID-19 IS EASING ITS GRIP, WITH LESS OF A FOCUS ON POSITIVE TEST RESULTS AND MORE ON WHAT'S HAPPENING AT HOSPITALS. MATT ROURKE/AP

COVERING CORONAVIRUS

Coronavirus has brought unanticipated and significant challenges to our families and our communities. And how we respond to this pandemic continues to be one of the most impactful issues in our lives.

At The Oklahoma Eagle, we feel a responsibility to ensure we share the full picture with you. Our team has published dozens of stories since March 2020, launched a community project Tulsa Above COVID dedicated to give our audience a voice to share their personal stories, Q&As and updates. Much of this reporting goes beyond breaking news and reflects the enterprising journalism we have consistently produced, going back 101 years. We strive to provide you with the kind of journalism that rarely appears in other local media.

The entire state of Oklahoma remains a hot spot for cases, now at 1,014,388 and 12,767 deaths. Four of state's eight poorest zip code areas - 74106 (3,545 cases), 74110 (3,406) 74115 (5,223) and 74126 (2,228) - are in North Tulsa where 8.6% of all COVID-19 cases (167,129) have been reported by the Tulsa Health Department. As of Feb. 16, 1,948 people have died in Tulsa County, including 1,236 white (67.58%); 160 (8.75%) have been African American; 160 (8.75%) America Indian/Alaska native; and 96 (5.25%) Hispanic or Latino.

By The Numbers

As of Feb. 22, Oklahoma had 1,016,945 total cases, 39,950 total hospitalizations, 12,990 deaths, 2,209,577 (56.39%) Oklahomans are fully vaccinated and 2,762,682 people have received at least one dose.

Area	Total Cases	Total Deaths	7 Day Avg. Daily Cases	Pop. Fully Vaccinated
Creek	17,720	296	24	43%
Okmulgee	9,281	165	32	42%
Osage	10,606	149	20	34%
Pawnee	4,002	74	7	49%
Rogers	24,735	339	36	46%
Tulsa	167,771	1,979	224	60%
Wagoner	21,099	243	30	46%
Statewide	1,016,945	12,990	880	56%

SOURCES: Oklahoma State Department of Health, Tulsa Health Department, county health departments, Centers for Disease Control, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, The New York Times, The Oklahomaian, NBC News

By CARLA K. JOHNSON and MIKE STOBBE
ASSOCIATED PRESS

Most Americans live in places where healthy people, including students in schools, can safely take a break from wearing masks under new U.S. guidelines released Friday.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention outlined the new set of measures for communities where COVID-19 is easing its grip, with less of a focus on positive test results and more on what’s happening at hospitals.

The new system greatly changes the look of the CDC’s risk map and puts more than 70% of the U.S. population in counties where the coronavirus is posing a low or medium threat to hospitals. Those are the people who can stop wearing masks, the agency said.

The agency is still advising people, including schoolchildren, to wear masks where the risk of COVID-19 is high. That’s the situation in about 37% of U.S. counties, where about 28% of Americans live.

The new recommendations do not change the requirement to wear masks on public transportation and indoors in airports, train stations and bus stations. The CDC guidelines for other indoor spaces aren’t binding, meaning cities and institutions even in areas of low risk may set their own rules. And the agency says people with COVID-19 symptoms or who test positive shouldn’t stop wearing masks.

But with protection from immunity rising — both from vaccination and infection — the overall risk of severe disease is now generally lower, the CDC said.

“Anybody is certainly welcome to wear a mask at any time if they feel safer wearing a mask,” CDC Director Dr. Rochelle Walensky said in a news briefing. “We want to make sure our hospitals are OK and people are not coming in with severe disease. ... Anyone can go to the CDC website, find out the volume of disease in their community and make that decision.”

Some states, including Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey, are at low to medium risk while others such as West Virginia, Kentucky, Florida and Arizona still have wide areas at high levels of concern.

CDC’s previous transmission-prevention guidance to communities focused on two measures — the rate of new COVID-19 cases and the percentage of positive test results over the previous week.

Based on those measures, agency officials advised people to wear masks indoors in counties where spread of the virus was deemed substantial or high. As of this week, more than 3,000 of the nation’s more than 3,200 counties — greater than 95% — were listed as having substantial or high transmission under those measures.

That guidance has increasingly been ignored, however, with states, cities, counties and school districts across the U.S. announcing plans to drop mask mandates amid declining COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations and deaths.

With many Americans already taking off their masks, the CDC’s shift won’t make much practical difference for now, said Andrew Noymer, a public health professor at the University of California, Irvine. But it will help when the next wave of infection — a likelihood in the fall or winter — starts threatening hospital capacity again, he said.

“There will be more waves of COVID. And so I think it makes sense to give people a break from masking,” Noymer said. “If we have continual masking orders, they might become a total joke

by the time we really need them again.”

The CDC is offering a color-coded map — with counties designated as orange, yellow or green — to help guide local officials and residents. In green counties, local officials can drop any indoor masking rules. Yellow means people at high risk for severe disease should be cautious. Orange designates places where the CDC suggests masking should be universal.

How a county comes to be designated green, yellow or orange will depend on its rate of new COVID-19 hospital admissions, the share of staffed hospital beds occupied by COVID-19 patients and the rate of new cases in the community.

Taking hospital data into account has turned some counties — such as Boulder County, Colorado — from high risk to low.

Mask requirements already have ended in most of the U.S. in recent weeks. Los Angeles on Friday began allowing people to remove their masks while indoors if they are vaccinated, and indoor mask mandates in Washington state and Oregon will be lifted in late March.

In a sign of the political divisions over masks, Florida’s governor on Thursday announced new recommendations called “Buck the CDC” that actually discourage mask wearing.

In Pennsylvania, acting health secretary Keara Klinepeter urged “patience and grace” for people who choose to continue masking in public, including those with weakened immune systems. She said she’ll keep wearing a mask because she’s pregnant.

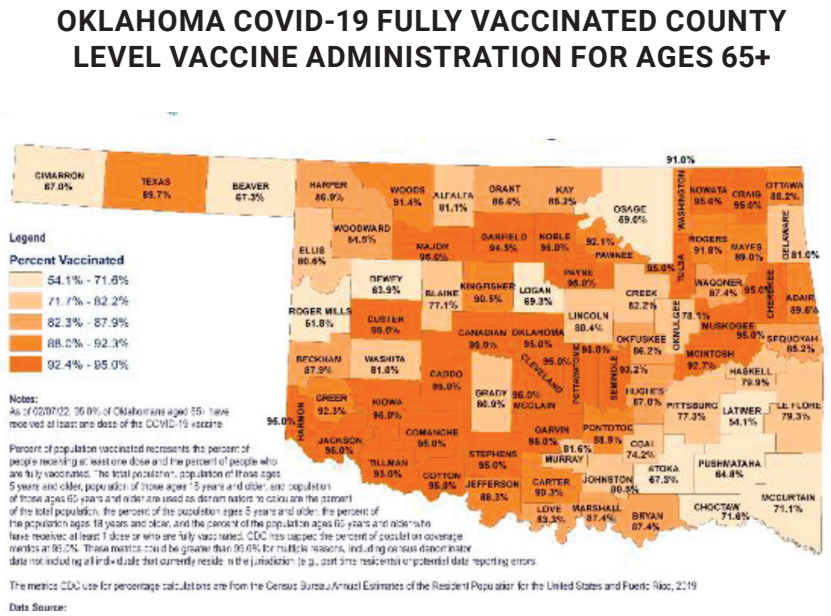
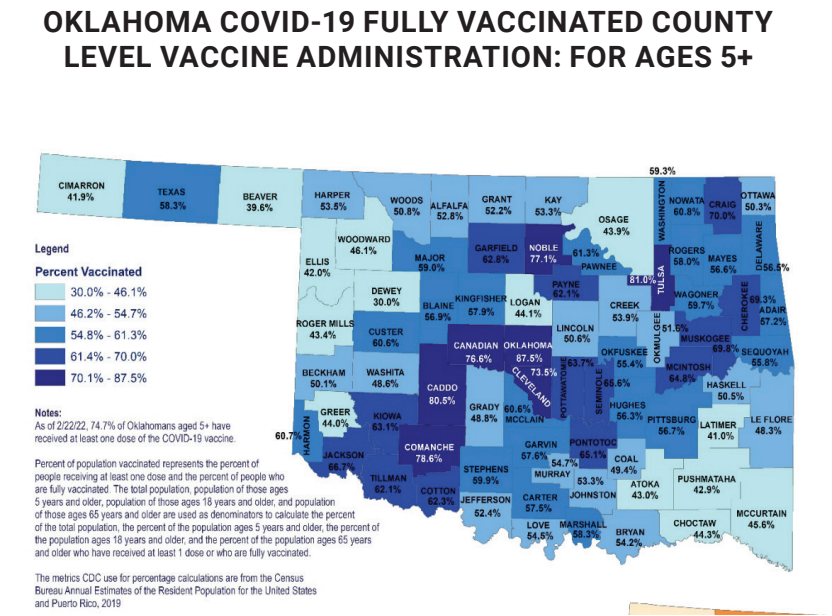
State health officials are generally pleased with the new guidance and “excited with how this is being rolled out,” said Dr. Marcus Plescia of the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials.

“This is the way we need to go. I think this is taking us forward with a new direction going on in the pandemic,” Plescia said. “But we’re still focusing on safety. We’re still focusing on preventing death and illness.”

The CDC said the new system will be useful in predicting future surges and urged communities with wastewater surveillance systems to use that data too.

“If or when new variants emerge or the virus surges, we have more ways to protect ourselves and our communities than ever before,” Walensky said.

Associated Press writer Michael Rubinkam contributed.



Classifieds

The Oklahoma Eagle

NOTICE

Published in The Oklahoma Eagle:
February 11 and 18, 2022

NOTICE TO BIDDERS SEALED BIDS
FOR PROJECT NO. 144203 and
144204

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order by the Mayor of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, sealed bids will be received in Room 260 of the Office of the City Clerk, City of Tulsa, 175 E. 2nd Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103 until 8:30 a.m. the 11th day of March, 2022 for furnishing all tools, materials and labor and performing the work necessary to be done in the construction of the following:

PROJECT NO. 144203 and 144204
ARTERIAL STREET MAINTENANCE/
REHABILITATION S. 33RD W. AVE.
FROM W. 41ST ST. S. TO W. 51ST ST. S.
AND W. 41ST ST. S. FROM S. 41ST W.
AVE. TO S. 33RD W. AVE.

The entire cost of the improvement shall be paid from
Account No.144203.
ArchEngr.5451101.6329.42713122-541101; 144204.
ArchEngr.541101.6329.42713122-541101

A MANDATORY Pre-Bid Conference is scheduled for Monday February 21, 2022 at 9:30 a.m. and will be held through video conferencing with Microsoft Teams, invitation presented on the City of Tulsa's website at this link:https://www.cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/engineering-services/construction-bids/

Attendance at the Pre-Bid Conference is MANDATORY. Bids will not be received from contractors who did not attend the Pre-Bid Conference.

Bids will be accepted by the City Clerk from the holders of valid pre-qualifications certificates from the City of Tulsa in one or more of the following classifications: A or C

Drawings, specifications and contract documents for construction of said public improvements of the said project have been adopted by the Mayor of said City. Copies of same may be obtained at the Office of the Director of Engineering Services at the City of Tulsa Engineering Services, 2317 South Jackson, Room 103, North Building, for a non-refundable fee in the amount of \$50.00 made payable to the City of Tulsa by check or money order.

Contract requirements shall include compliance as required by law pertaining to the practice of non-discrimination in employment.

The overall aspirational Small Business Enterprise utilization goal for this project is ten (10) percent. Attention is called to Resolution No. 18145 of August 23, 1988, requiring bidders to commit to the goal of employing on the project at least fifty percent bona fide residents of the City of Tulsa and/or MSA in each employment classification.

Attention is called to Resolution 7404 of November 8, 2006, requiring bidders, their subcontractors and their lower-tier subcontractors to hire only citizens of the United States. The City of Tulsa itself is exempt from the payment of any sales or use taxes, and pursuant to Title 68 O.S. Section 1356(10), direct vendors to the City are also exempt from those taxes. A bidder may exclude from his bid appropriate sales taxes, which he will not have to pay while acting for and on behalf of the City of Tulsa.

A Certified or Cashier's Check or Bidders Surety Bond, in the sum of 5% of the amount of the bid will be required from each bidder to be retained as liquidated damages in the event the successful bidder fails, neglects or refuses to enter into said contract for the construction of said public improvements for said project and furnish the necessary bonds within thirty days from and after the date the award is made. The bidder to whom a contract is awarded will be required to furnish public liability and workmen's compensation insurance; Performance, Statutory, and Maintenance bonds acceptable to the City of Tulsa, in conformity with the requirements of the proposed contract documents. The Performance, Statutory, and Maintenance bonds shall be for one hundred percent (100%) of the contract price.

All bids will be opened and considered by the Bid Committee of said City at a meeting of said Committee to be held in the City Council Room of City Hall in said City at 9:00 a.m. on the 11TH day of March 2022.

Dated at Tulsa, Oklahoma, this 11th day of February 2022.
(SEAL)
Christina Chappell City Clerk

NOTICE

Published in The Oklahoma Eagle:
February 25 and March 4, 2022.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS SEALED BIDS FOR
PROJECT NO. 2022-2023

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order by the Mayor of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, sealed bids will be received in Room 260 of the Office of the City Clerk, City of Tulsa, 175 E. 2nd Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103 until 8:30 a.m. the 25th day of March , 2022 for furnishing all tools, materials and labor and performing the work necessary to be done in the construction of the following:

PROJECT NO. 2022-2023 CITYWIDE
INFRASTRUCTURE REHABILITATION &
IMPROVEMENTS

The entire cost of the improvement shall be paid from
Account No.2036N0001Z.Streets.
CWNARP.4282.42823243-541106
2036A1000Z.Streets.
CWARP.4281.42813243-541106
2036S0004Z.Sidewalk.
BPInfra.4281.42813243-541106
2036S0005Z.Sidewalk.
BPInfra.4282.42823243-541106 1080-5313602-044748-1003249-531313

A MANDATORY Pre-Bid Conference is scheduled for Tuesday, March 8, 2022 at 9:30 a.m. and will be held through video conferencing with Microsoft Teams, invitation presented on the City of Tulsa's website at this link:https://www.cityoftulsa.org/government/departments/engineering-services/construction-bids/

Attendance at the Pre-Bid Conference is MANDATORY. Bids will not be received from contractors who did not attend the Pre-Bid Conference.

Bids will be accepted by the City Clerk from the holders of valid pre-qualifications certificates from the City of Tulsa in one or more of the following classifications: A or C

Drawings, specifications and contract documents for construction of said public improvements of the said project have been adopted by the Mayor of said City. Copies of same may be obtained at the Office of the Director of Engineering Services at the City of Tulsa Engineering Services, 2317 South Jackson, Room 103, North Building, for a non-refundable fee in the amount of \$50.00 made payable to the City of Tulsa by check or money order.

Contract requirements shall include compliance as required by law pertaining to the practice of non-discrimination in employment.

The overall aspirational Small Business Enterprise utilization goal for this project is ten (10) percent.

Attention is called to Resolution No. 18145 of August 23, 1988, requiring bidders to commit to the goal of employing on the project at least fifty percent bona fide residents of the City of Tulsa and/or MSA in each employment classification.

Attention is called to Resolution 7404 of November 8, 2006, requiring bidders, their subcontractors and their lower-tier subcontractors to hire only citizens of the United States.

The City of Tulsa itself is exempt from the payment of any sales or use taxes, and pursuant to Title 68 O.S. Section 1356(10), direct vendors to the City are also exempt from those taxes. A bidder may exclude from his bid appropriate sales taxes, which he will not have to pay while acting for and on behalf of the City of Tulsa.

A Certified or Cashier's Check or Bidders Surety Bond, in the sum of 5% of the amount of the bid will be required from each bidder to be retained as liquidated damages in the event the successful bidder fails, neglects or refuses to enter into said contract for the construction of said public improvements for said project and furnish the necessary bonds within thirty days from and after the date the award is made.

The bidder to whom a contract is awarded will be required to furnish public liability and workmen's compensation insurance; Performance, Statutory, and Maintenance bonds acceptable to the City of Tulsa, in conformity with the requirements of the proposed contract documents. The Performance, Statutory, and Maintenance bonds shall be for one hundred percent (100%) of the contract price.

All bids will be opened and considered by the Bid Committee of said City at a meeting of said Committee to be held in the City Council Room of City Hall in said City at 9:00 a.m. on the 25th day of March 2022.

Dated at Tulsa, Oklahoma, this 25th day of February 2022.
(SEAL)
Christina Chappell City Clerk

NOTICE

Published in The Oklahoma Eagle:
February 18, 2022

NOTICE TO BIDDERS SEALED BIDS FOR
PROJECT NO. 170030

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order by the Mayor of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, sealed bids will be received at the Flintco Spring Training Room, Flintco Office, 323 E. Reconciliation Way, Tulsa, Ok 74120 until 2:00 p.m. the 10th day of March 2022 for furnishing all materials and storage and performing the work necessary to be done in the construction of the following:

PROJECT NO. 170030 Gilcrease Museum –
Phase 4 – Structural & Misc.

3A – Concrete
4A – Masonry
5A – Structural Steel
7B – Waterproofing
14A – Elevators
23B – Underslab Plumbing
26B – Underslab Electrical

A Pre-Bid Conference is scheduled for Thursday, February 24, 2022 at 3:00PM at the Flintco Main office in the Spring Training Room, Flintco Office, 323 E. Reconciliation Way, Tulsa, Ok 74120.

The Pre-Bid is NON-MANDATORY but highly encouraged to see the site and also we will have very detailed discussion on SBE REQUIREMENTS.

Bids will be accepted by Flintco LLC. on behalf of the City of Tulsa.

Drawings, specifications, and contract documents for construction of said public improvements may be obtained at the Office of the Flintco LLC for a non-refundable fee in the amount of \$250.00 made payable to the City of Tulsa by check or money order. Contractor shall call prior to showing up.

Contract requirements shall include compliance as required by law pertaining to the practice of non-discrimination in employment.

The overall aspirational Small Business Enterprise utilization for this project is ten (10) percent.

Attention is called to Resolution No. 18145 of August 23, 1988, requiring bidders to commit to the goal of employing on the project at least fifty percent bona fide residents of the City of Tulsa and/or MSA in each employment classification.

Attention is called to Resolution 7404 of November 8, 2006, requiring bidders, their subcontractors and their lower-tier subcontractors to hire only citizens of the United States.

The City of Tulsa itself is exempt from the payment of any sales or use taxes.

A Certified or Cashier's Check or Bidders Surety Bond, in the sum of 5% of the amount of the bid will be required from each bidder to be retained as liquidated damages in the event the successful bidder fails, neglects or refuses to enter into said contract for the construction of said public improvements for said project and furnish the necessary bonds within thirty days from and after the date the award is made.

The bidder to whom a contract is awarded will be required to furnish public liability and workmen's compensation insurance; acceptable to the City of Tulsa, in conformity with the requirements of the proposed contract documents.

All bids will be opened and considered by the Bid Committee of said City at a meeting of said Committee to be held in the Flintco Spring Training Room, Flintco Office, 323 E. Reconciliation Way, Tulsa, Ok 74120 until 2:00 p.m. the 10th Day of March 2022.

Dated at Tulsa, Oklahoma, this 17th day of February 2022.

NOTICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR TULSA
COUNTY STATE OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF:
DAVID COVANS, Jr., Deceased.
Case No. PB-2020-323

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY AT
PRIVATE SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the District Court of the County of Tulsa, State of Oklahoma, made on the 6th day of October, 2021, in the matter of the Estate of David Cowans, Jr., deceased, the undersigned as the Personal Representative of the Estate of said deceased will sell at private sale to the highest bidder for cash, subject to confirmation of said District Court, on or after the 13th day of March, 2022 at 9 o'clock, A. M. at the City of Collinsville in said County of Tulsa, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said David Cowans, Jr., deceased at the time of death of David Cowans, Jr., and all right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law, or otherwise, acquired in and to all real property, situated, lying and being in the County of Tulsa, State of Oklahoma, described as follows, to-wit: STONEGATE ESTATES subdivision, LT 2 BLK 1, Section: 30 Township: 22 Range: 14, commonly known as 14264 N. 108 Avenue E Collinsville in Tulsa County, Oklahoma. Bids must be in writing and must be left at the Law Offices of Valerie Evans at 5416 S. Yale Avenue, Suite 225, Tulsa, OK 74135.

Dated this 28th day of February 2022.
VALERIE J. EVANS, OBA No. 15606
Attorney and Personal Representative

ESTATE SALE

LOG HOMES

PAY ONLY THE BALANCE OWED!

JUST RELEASED: AMERICAN LOG HOMES

is assisting estate and account settlement on houses

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Model #101, Carolina, \$40,840

Model #203, Georgia, \$49,500

Model #305, Biloxi, \$36,825

Model #403, Augusta, \$42,450

BALANCE OWED \$17,000

BALANCE OWED \$19,950

BALANCE OWED \$14,500

BALANCE OWED \$16,500

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iHeart Media Offices & Vans

WED. FEB. 16TH AT 10:00 AM

Items Located At: 1900 NW Expressway 10th Floor (50 Penn Place), OKC

Auction to be held at: DAKIL AUCTIONEERS
200 NW 114TH STREET, OKLAHOMA CITY

INSPECTION: Mon. Feb. 14 & Tues. Feb. 15 from 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM
and starting at 8:00 AM day of auction

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THESE ITEMS LOCATED AT 200 NW 114TH ST, OKLA. CITY

2007 Ford E150 Van Mileage: 169,463; (2) 2005 Suzuki Grand Vitara Mileage: 38,130 & 41,219; 2004 Ford E150 Van Mileage: 89,405; 2003 Ford E150 Van Mileage: 55,422; 1999 Ford E150 Van Mileage: 50,049; 1996 Ford E150 Van Mileage: 66,983; 1995 Chevy G Series Van Mileage: 94,352; 1993 Ford Ranger XLT Sport Mileage: 108,799; 1992 Ford E150 Van Mileage: 85,654.

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Anything and Everything You Would Find in a Large Office Environment plus Autographed Posters, Sports Memorabilia, Celebrity Memorabilia, Promotional Memorabilia, large diesel powered generator and fuel tank. Selling in small and large lots. This is only a partial listing! Buyers premium will apply.

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Dakil AUCTIONEERS, 405-751-6179

www.dakil.com

PUBLIC NOTICE

How much do public notices cost? The Oklahoma Legislature sets a rate, which is typically much lower than other newspaper ad rates, so the cost of notices can be controlled, and exact wording – rather than a summary – printed.

The public is well-served by notices published in a community newspaper.

www.oklahomanotices.com

for free access to public notices in Oklahoma newspapers

OKLAHOMA CLASSIFIED AD NETWORK

FOR MORE INFO CALL

1-888-815-2672

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OLD GUITARS\$ WANTED! LARRY BRING\$ CASH for vintage USA guitars, tube amps, banjos, mandolins, etc. Fender, Gibson, Martin, Gretsch, others. Call or text 918-288-2222. www.stringswest.com

LAND LEASE

EARN \$3,000 - \$5,000 A YEAR FROM YOUR LAND. #1 Hunting Lease Company in America. Customize your contract. Base Camp Leasing | (888) 871-1982.

CATTLE SALE

McALESTER STOCKYARDS SPECIAL COW & BULL SALE! Saturday, February 19th, Noon! Quality Bred Cows, Heifers, Pairs & Bulls. 918-423-2834. McAlesterStockyards.com

ADVERTISE STATEWIDE

Put your message where it matters most – IN OKLAHOMA NEWSPAPERS. We can place your ad in 148 newspapers. For more information or to place an ad, contact Landon Cobb at (405) 499-0022 or toll-free in OK at 1-888-815-2672.

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FOR MORE INFO CALL

1-888-815-2672

WANT TO BUY

OLD GUITARS\$ WANTED! LARRY BRING\$ CASH for vintage USA guitars, tube amps, banjos, mandolins, etc. Fender, Gibson, Martin, Gretsch, others. Call or text 918-288-2222. www.stringswest.com

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EARN \$3,000 - \$5,000 A YEAR FROM YOUR LAND. #1 Hunting Lease Company in America. Customize your contract. Base Camp Leasing | (888) 871-1982.

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THE OKLAHOMA EAGLE CHURCH DIRECTORY



The Oklahoma Eagle publishes news and announcements for churches currently listed in *The Oklahoma Eagle's* Church Directory. For information, please call our office at (918) 582-7124

Church Of The Living God

1559 E Reading St. Tulsa OK
(918) 584-3206

Minister RJ Smith

Sunday school – 9:30am
Sunday Worship – 10:45am
Monday Worship – 6:00pm
Wednesday Bible Study – 5:00pm

CAPERNAUM MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

1962 N. Sheridan Rd.
(918) 834-4747

Pastor Ruthie I. Howard

Sunday School
10:00 a.m.
Morning Worship
11:00 a.m.
Bible Study & Prayer Wednesday 7:00 p.m.
For Transportation (918) 402-6027

Words of Wisdom Ministries FC

Temporarily meeting at the Courtyard Marriott 3340 S 79th E Ave Tulsa OK
(918) 230-3022

Pastors Wesley & Alfie Gray would like to invite you to come and experience the Word of God in action this Sunday! God has a word for you, He Guarantee's it! You'll be glad you did!!!

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List your church in one of the largest church directories in Oklahoma.

Participation in the directory allows free church announcements/ church news.

Post events and celebrations. Priority over non-listed churches for news.

GTOMi

Gospel Tabernacle Outreach Ministries, Inc.
Traveling Outreach Ministries

609 E. Zion Street
Tulsa, Oklahoma
Elder Julius W. Bland
Sr., Pastor
918-810-3882

ALL ARE WELCOME

MOHAWK FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

3329 E. 30th St. North • 834-0391

Sunday School
9:30 a.m.

Sunday Morning
Worship 11 a.m.

Bible Study
Wednesday
7 p.m.



Rev. Emanuel L. Collier, Sr.
Pastor

Gethsemane Baptist Church

727 East 56th St. North
(918) 425-6613

Dr. W. T. Lauderdale

Sunday School
9:00 a.m.

Church Services
11:00 a.m.

Zoe' Life Church of Tulsa

Rudisill Regional Library
1520 N Hartford Ave.
Tulsa OK 74106
(918) 409-4899

Pastor Richard and Cher Lyons

Sunday Worship: 1pm
Wed- Healing School: 6:30p – 8p
"The Righteous Are As Bold As A Lion." - Prov.28:1a

SOLID ROCK 7th DAY BAPTIST CHURCH

123 E. 59th St. North
Ph: (918) 425-2077

Pastor Rick Bruner

Sabbath School (Saturday)
9:30-10:45 a.m.

Praise & Worship 11:00 a.m.

Choir Rehearsal
Wednesday 6:00 p.m.

"The Seventh Day Is Still God's Sabbath"

Northside Christ Gospel Church

3101 N. M.L King Jr. Blvd.
Tulsa OK
(918) 625-2374

Sunday School –
10 am

Sunday Morning
Worship – 10:45

Sunday Evening Prayer – 7 pm
Sunday Worship – 7:30 pm

Wednesday Prayer – 7:30 pm
Wednesday worship – 8pm

Rev. John W. Anderson

VERNON AME CHURCH

307-311 N. Greenwood Ave.
P: 918-587-1428
F: 918-587-0642
vernonamechurch@sbcglobal.net

Sunday
Church School
8:30 am

Worship Service
10:00 am

Wednesday
Bible Study
6:00 pm

Rev. Dr. Robert R. Allen Turner

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH NORTH TULSA

THE CHURCH WHERE THE HOLY SPIRIT LEADS US



Pastor Anthony L. & Mrs. Kelly Scott

Sunday
Sunday School – 9:30 a.m.
Morning Worship – 11:00 a.m.

Wednesday
Prayer Meeting – 6:30 p.m.
Bible Study – Noon & 7:00 p.m.

1414 N. Greenwood Ave.
Tulsa, OK 74103
918-582-5129
www.fbcnt.org

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BOSTON AVENUE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

1301 S. Boston
(918) 583-5181
Rev. David Wiggs
Senior Minister
Sunday Worship
8:30 and 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School
9:40 a.m.
Sunday TV
Worship
11:00 a.m.
KTUL Channel 8

TIMOTHY BAPTIST CHURCH

821 E. 46th St. N. • 425-8021
REV. TWAN T. JONES

Sunday School
9:45 a.m.
Sunday Morning Worship
11:00 a.m.

"We've come this far by faith"

NORTH PEORIA CHURCH OF CHRIST

2247 N. Peoria
Tulsa, Okla. 74106
(918) 425-1071

Warren Blakney, Minister
Sunday Bible School.....9:00 a.m.
Sunday Morning Worship.....10:00 a.m.
Sunday Evening Worship.....6:00 p.m.

There's no place, like this place, anywhere near this place.

Pettie Chapel CME



19364 S. S. Mingo Road.
Bixby, 74008
Phone: (918) 366-8870

Rev. Robert Givens
Sunday School 9:30 a.m.
Morning Worship 11:00 a.m.

"Where Peaceful Waters Flow"

Church In Power

732 E. 31st North
Tulsa, OK 74106 - (918) 835-1525

Service times: 9am Sundays, 7pm Wed, and Special Supernatural Breakthrough Services every last Friday and Saturday of every month at 7pm and Sunday at 9am
Wednesday Bible Study – 6:30 p.m.

Church Ministries:
Children's Church, CIP Praise Dancers, and CIP Praise Tem.

For Further Information call (918) 835-1525.

"Have Faith In God." Mark 11:22



Pastor Bukky and Wunmi Alabi

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CONTEMPORARY SERVICE
Every Sunday at 11:30 a.m.
Livestream | allsoulschurch.org

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Love beyond belief



2952 S. Peoria Ave. | Tulsa, OK 74114



Mount
Zion
Baptist Church
419 N Elgin Tulsa, Oklahoma

Office:

918-584-0510

Fax:

918-584-1958

Prayer Line:

918-584-PRAY

Sunday School

9:30 a.m.

Morning

Worship 10:45

Wednesday

Bible Study

Noon and 7:00



In The Spirit Christian Church

"Come And Experience The Spirit"

1020 South Garnett
Tulsa, Okla., 74128
Phone: (918) 836-6823
Fax: (918) 836-6833

Eclectic Praise, Extraordinary
Worship, And Spirited Preaching.

Wednesday Services
10:00 a.m. Spirit Seniors
5:30 p.m. Support Groups
6:30 p.m. Community Dinner
7:00 p.m. Bible Study

Sunday Worship
Church School
9:45 a.m.
Worship
11:00 a.m.

Ministries: Administration, Children's Church, Children's Choir, Spirited Kids, Guest Services, Intercessors, Men's Fellowship, Outreach and much more...



Rev. Sharyn
Cosby-Willis,

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The Oklahoma Eagle Church Directory

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The NICK BLAKELY Foundation

Our vision is to turn every potential tragedy of Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) into a story of survival.

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SPORTS

The Oklahoma Eagle

Booker T. Washington High School

‘A great event for the community’



NEW BANNERS WERE UNVEILED AT THE BOOKER T. WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL 2022 RING OF HONOR CEREMONY HELD AT THE NATHAN E. HARRIS FIELDHOUSE ON FEB. 15, 2022. FOREVER YOUNG PHOTOS/FOR THE OKLAHOMA EAGLE

By CORY YOUNG

Nine new banners now hang from the Booker T. Washington High School Wayman Tisdale/Kenny Monday Court’s ceiling.

The court, inside the school’s Nathan E. Harris Fieldhouse, was the site for a Ring of Honor ceremony on Tuesday, Feb. 15, 2022.

The 2022 Ring of Honor honorees include Mark Anderson, Reggie Brooks, Roy Foster, J.W. Lockett, Tommy Manning, Clint McDaniel and Kim Motley.

Also among honorees were state champion coaches Bill Bond and Larry McGee.

“It’s a great event for the community,” said Booker T. track coach Greg Nash, chairperson of Booker T. Washington High School Ring of Honor committee. “It’s for all of the work they’ve done. They’ve paved the way throughout the years by being exceptional student athletes and leaders.”

The recipients were chosen by the committee and banners now hang with the ring-of-honor recipients from 2018, the event’s inaugural year.

The event was canceled last year because of COVID-19 and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommendations, he said.

Forty-six people have been honored in all, Nash said.

Kim Motley, Gatorade state girls track athlete of the year in 1993, said the ceremony brings back memories.

“It’s just so great, amazing,” she said. “It just shows that people really care and that they actually recognize the hard work that we put in. This is so great!”

The late Larry McGee, who coached the Hornets to a state championship in 1984 and three state runner-up finishes, also was one of the nine recipients.

McGee’s widow Sandra McGee accepted the honor on her husband’s behalf. He was also the Hornets’ athletic director.

“This is the happiest I’ve been in a very long time,” Sandra McGee said. “It brings back the best memories. He was here for over 30 years, and I was here right along with him.”

Booker T. Washington High School are the Ring of Honor capsules:

Mark Anderson (Class of 2001)

A dominating defensive lineman, he had 104 tackles with nine sacks as a senior in 2000, and also had three TD catches. Played for the University of Alabama four seasons from 2002-2005 and had 141 career tackles with 13.5 sacks. Was an All-SEC second-team selection in 2005. Played seven seasons in the NFL from 2006-2012. Selected to the NFL’s All-Rookie team in 2006 and set a Chicago Bears rookie record with 12 sacks – still ranks among the NFL’s top 10. Played in two Super Bowls – one each with the Bears and New England Patriots. Had 190 tackles and 40.5 sacks in his NFL career, including six playoff games.

Bill Bond (1973-87)

A multi-sport state champion coach as he led the Hornets to the 1976 girls’ volleyball title and 1981 boys swimming championship. Was at Booker T. from 1973-1987 and in addition to his coaching duties he ran the clock at football games. As an assistant principal he was over athletics, attendance and

developed the system that selected students during the 1980s, and in charge of recruitment. Retired after 35 years in education and lives in Oklahoma City.

Reggie Brooks (Class of 1989)

Finished fifth in the 1992 Heisman Trophy voting with Notre Dame after he ranked seventh nationally in rushing as he carried 167 times for 1,372 yards and 13 touchdowns. His 8.0 per-carry average was the nation’s best. His career per-carry average of 7.6 is a Notre Dame record. Rushed for 1,500 yards over his last two seasons with the Hornets. Played four seasons in the NFL from 1993-1996, primarily with Washington. Graduated with a master’s degree in sports administration from Ohio University in 2015, was a Notre Dame assistant athletic director and is currently executive director of Holtz’s Heroes Foundation, Inc.

Roy Foster (Class of 1963)

An outfielder for three seasons from 1970-1972 with the Cleveland Indians – he had 41 homers over his first two years. Selected as The Sporting News’ American League rookie player of the year in 1970. Led the AL in hit by pitches in 1970. After being acquired from the Milwaukee Brewers three days before the 1970 opener, he batted .268 with 23 homers and 68 RBIs. In his first game, he homered off Baltimore’s Dave McNally, who led the AL in wins that year. He originally signed with the Pittsburgh Pirates in 1963. Injuries led to the end of his career in the Mexican League in 1975. In 2007, Foster was ranked No. 98 on the Tulsa World’s list of Oklahoma’s 100 greatest baseball players. He died in 2008 at age 62.



J.W. Lockett (Class of 1956)

Played four seasons in the NFL from 1961-1964 with San Francisco, Baltimore, Dallas and Washington. And spent two seasons in the CFL with Montreal in 1965-1966 – was the Alouettes’ leading rusher in 1965. Was a NAIA All-American at Central State in 1959 and on the NFL’s all-rookie team in 1961. Played fullback for the Hornets but was a lineman and end in college before returning to fullback in the NFL. In his first NFL preseason game, he ran over Hall of Fame linebacker Sam Huff for a 32-yard touchdown. Was an All-State football and basketball player and was offered a contract by baseball’s Brooklyn Dodgers. Could throw a football or baseball with either hand. He died in 1999 at age 62.

Tommy Manning (Class of 1994)

Overcame a torn posterior cruciate knee ligament suffered in a 1994 motorcycle accident to become an internation-



ally acclaimed runner. Won the 2004 Tulsa Run, finished second at the 2009 Pikes Peak Ascent and 34th at the 2009 Boston Marathon. Was with the U.S. Mountain Running Team from 2010-2012 – helped the U.S. finish second at the 2010 World Mountain Running Championship in Kamnik, Slovenia. Won two Masters World Mountain Running Championships – in 2013 in the Czech Republic and in 2018 in Slovenia. He is currently an Upper School math teacher in Georgia at Rabun Gap-Nacoochee, one of the South’s top private schools. Also has been a teacher at boarding schools in Switzerland, Colorado, Maine, Utah and Minnesota. Has a B.S. in Chemistry from the University of the South.

Clint McDaniel (Class of 1990)

The Tulsa World’s 1990 state basketball player of the year as he averaged 24 points per game. Helped Arkansas win the NCAA title in 1994. Selected to the 1995 NCAA Final Four All-Tournament Team as the Razorbacks finished as the runner-up. Scored 1,007 points in 125 career games for the Razorbacks. Led the NCAA with 102 steals as a senior – one of only two SEC players to have more than 100 steals in a season. Also was eighth that year in the SEC in points (424). Played with the NBA’s Sacramento Kings during the 1995-1996 season. Also played pro basketball in Europe and Australia.

Larry McGee (1976-2006)

Coached the Hornets to a state football title in 1984 and three state runner-up

finishes. Also was the Hornets’ athletic director. Arrived at BTW as an assistant in 1976, was elevated to head coach in 1981 as a successor to Hall of Fame coach Ed Lacy and had a 90-22 record over nine seasons. McGee also coached track at BTW, winning state championships in 1982 and 1984. He ended his coaching career after the 1989 season but continued working at Tulsa Public Schools as an athletic director and a driver’s education teacher until his retirement in 2006. He died in 2007 at age 59.

Kimberly Motley (Class of 1993)

Was the Gatorade state girls track athlete of the year in 1993. A two-time winner in the Class 5A state 100 hurdles and twice a runner-up, she was ranked second in the nation by Track and Field News in ‘93. Finished second in the 200 at the 1993 state meet. She scored 28 of her team’s 90 points and ran anchor legs on both the 400- and 800-meter gold medal-winning relays. Ran on three state championship teams – 1990, 1992 and 1993. Won the 100-meter hurdles title at the National Invitational Relays Classic in Los Angeles, was runner-up at the Kansas Relays and had the fastest qualifying time in the Texas Relays. She is currently a realtor at Keller Williams and formed Supporting Autism Socially.



CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER: J.W. LOCKETT’S RELATIVE RECEIVES A PLAQUE AS PART OF CEREMONIES FOR HIS INDUCTION. TOMMY MANNING’S RELATIVES RECEIVES A PLAQUE AS PART OF CEREMONIES FOR HIS INDUCTION INTO THE BOOKER T. WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL 2022 RING OF HONOR NEW RING OF HONOR MEMBER KIMBERLY MOTLEY WITH HER FAMILY. FOREVER YOUNG PHOTOS/FOR THE OKLAHOMA EAGLE

ATTENTION SENIOR CITIZENS!

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has changed the household median income in Tulsa, Osage, Creek, Rogers and Wagoner counties. This change will impact senior citizens’ ability to qualify for a Property Valuation Limitation for Ad Valorem tax purposes. For 2022, the new maximum annual gross household income is \$74,200. Seniors who are qualified are not required to re-file.

To be approved for year 2022, you must be 65 years of age or over as of January 1, 2022 and have a gross household income of \$74,200 or less during 2021. You must file between January 2nd and March 15th or within 30 calendar days from the issue date of Notice of Increase in Valuation of Real Property. To file you will need to bring proof of income from 2021, such as Social Security, 1099 and W2 forms from all income sources.

Please contact the assessor’s office in the county you live in to see if you qualify and to apply for this benefit.

Accesor:	John A. Wright, Tulsa County	(918) 595-5100
Accesor:	Ed Quinton, Jr., Osage County	(918) 287-3448
Accesor:	JaNell Enlow, Creek County	(918) 224-4508
Accesor:	Scott Marsh, Rogers County	(918) 923-4795
Accesor:	Sandy Hodges, Wagoner County	(918) 485-2367

A Personal Reflection

A time to “embrace winters, slippery ice,” and all



By GARY LEE
THE OKLAHOMA EAGLE

Old-time North Tulsans might recall the winter of 1960 as the period when “Save The Last Dance For Me” by the Drifters was at the top of the charts. Or a time when the Green Bay Packers were the craze of national football. I remember it as the season I discovered snow cream.

As it turned out, ‘60 was a year when Tulsa recorded one of its top 10 snowfalls on record. One January morning, the city woke to several inches of snow. The white powdery stuff piled high everywhere, including the front yard of our family house on North St. Louis, just off Apache Street.

My older sister Lilla, the family’s ringleader in all experiments involving food, had filled mother’s most enormous mixing bowl with freshly fallen snow. I watched as she added some vanilla, sugar, and a



(TOP):THE LEE FAMILY GATHERED AT HOME ON A SNOWY DAY, CIRCA 1996 PHOTO. (BOTTOM): NORTH CHEYENNE, BLANKETED BY LAST WEEK’S SLEET STORM. GARY LEE / FOR THE OKLAHOMA EAGLE

splash of milk. And just like that, we had snow cream. Maybe not as tasty as Braum’s ice cream or as rich as Blue Bell. But it had the wonderous taste of untouched nature. And of course, it was cheaper than any of the competition.

Soon there we were a half dozen Lee kids, having the feast of our lives. And of course, there were always second and sometimes thirds, gratis the bounty of Mother Nature.

Thus, my love of Tulsa winters

was born.

Give me Icicles

This past week, winter brought the city one of the more treacherous storms of this season. Sleet piled on heavy, followed by freezing rain, snow, and temperatures in the teens. City authorities cautioned residents to stay home, and most locals heeded the warning. Except for plows and a few brave drivers,

the streets were empty. Many other businesses shut down. Schools went into virtual learning mode. And no wonder. Oklahoma is ranked the second most dangerous state in the U.S. when it comes to weather.

I took advantage of the moment to stroll through the streets I had run in winters past. It was a reminder that North Tulsans retreat indoors in inclement weather. Off North Apache Street, no one was out. The family home was long since razed and the yard fenced in and covered with a sheet of sleet. Up on Reservoir Hill, only one other walker braved the slippery sidewalks. He seemed happy to see a fellow stroller. “Most folks are scared of winter,” he yelled from across an icy sidewalk. “I take the opportunity to breath in nature.”

Gunsmoke & The Andy Griffith Show

As a kid growing up in North Tulsa, I came to embrace winters, slippery ice, and all. While most of my friends and family relished spring and summer, I cottoned onto the months of December, January, and February. I could sport the striped shawl with the matching cap my parents had given me for Christmas. I could pull together enough snow to make a snowman, with a carrot for a nose and cherry for eyes. I could savor the moment when you rushed in after an afternoon throwing snowballs and rubbed your hands warm next to an open fire.

My childhood imagination focused on the wonders of the nature of the season. I watched in awe as Dark-eyed juncos, American Goldfinch, and other seasonal birds would peck at the feeder my parents

had hung in our back yard. As the temperatures dropped into the teens and single digits, Icicles with lovely shapes would jut alongside the gutters around the house. I would let the snowflakes fall into my gloved hand and admire the patterns they formed. The family nerd, I looked up the names of various flakes in the Encyclopedia Britannica and memorized them. Stellar dendrites, hexagonal plates, and Tsuzumi - shaped snow crystals are the names I remember.

And there was sledding. My dad would pile us in his beat-up Buick, pull together some inner tubes, and take us up to Reservoir Hill, where we sledded down. At nightfall, we’d head home, settle in front of the monstrous Zenith television with a big paper bag of just popped corn, and watch Gunsmoke, The Andy Griffith Show, and Have Gun Will Travel.

As in most prominent families, much of our indoor activities centered around food. As a mom of eleven kids, my own dear Elreatha became the master of wintertime kid-friendly dishes and snacks. There were heaping bowls of oatmeal with raisins and brown sugar, giant cinnamon rolls, hot chocolate with the inevitable marshmallows. And in the evening came pots of chicken and dumplings, Hungarian goulash, and macaroni and cheese.

And of course, it was during those months that I learned the singular magic of Oklahoma winters. They were always fleeting. One day we’d be slurping up a heaping bowl of snow cream near the fireplace. Two days later, the snow would have disappeared. And we’d be sitting in the sixty-degree sun on the front porch quaffing down lime Kool-Aid. But that’s another story.

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How we’re boosting the fight against hunger

Bank of America is proudly supporting our employees’ health and safety and addressing one of our local community’s most critical needs.

Each day, millions of Americans suffer from food insecurity, which typically spikes during the winter months. For every employee who lets us know they’ve received a booster shot, Bank of America is donating \$100 to local hunger-relief organizations. This is a direct investment in the health of our teammates, and in the well-being of the communities where we work and live.

Through this effort, our team in Tulsa recently presented Community Food Bank of Eastern Oklahoma with a check for \$25,000. This contribution is in addition to our long-standing philanthropic support to help fight hunger and food insecurity across the country. We are proud to be able to help our community as we work together to move forward.



Bill
Bill Lissau
President, Bank of America Tulsa

Learn more at bankofamerica.com/tulsa



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