

“Life is one big road with lots of signs. So when you riding through the ruts, don't complicate your mind. Flee from hate, mischief and jealousy. Don't bury your thoughts, put your vision to reality. Wake Up and Live!” – Bob Marley



ISSN # 0746-7303

The Dallas Post Tribune

2726 S. Beckley Ave • Dallas, Texas 75224
P.O. Box 570769 Dallas, Texas 75357 - 0769

CIRCULATION
VERIFICATION
COUNCIL



50¢

Serving Dallas More Than 70 Years — Tel. 214 946-7678 - Fax 214 946-7636 — Web Site: www.dallasposttrib.com — E-mail: production@dallasposttrib.net

VOLUME 71 NUMBER 45

SERVING THE BLACK COMMUNITY WITHOUT FEAR OR FAVOR SINCE 1947

July 25 - 31, 2019

Hundreds of Black Deaths in 1919 are Being Remembered



In this 1919 photo provided by Chicago History Museum, a crowd of men and armed National Guard stand in front of the Ogden Cafe during race riots in Chicago. Red Summer, as the summer of 1919 came to be known, saw white-on-black violence in big cities like Washington and Chicago and small towns like Elaine, Ark., and Bisbee, Ariz. (Chicago History Museum/The Jun Fujita negatives collection via AP)

America in the summer of 1919 ran red with blood from racial violence, and yet today, 100 years later, not many people know it even happened.

It flowed in small towns like Elaine, Arkansas, in medium-size places such as Annapolis, Maryland, and Syracuse, New York, and in big cities like Washington and Chicago. Hundreds of African American men, women and children were burned alive, shot, hanged or beaten to death by white mobs. Thousands saw their homes and businesses burned to the ground and were driven out, many never to return.

It was branded “Red Summer” because of the bloodshed and amounted to some of the worst white-on-black violence in U.S. history.

Beyond the lives and family fortunes lost, it had far-reaching repercussions, contributing to generations of black distrust of white authority. But it also galvanized blacks to defend themselves and their neighborhoods with fists and guns; reinvigorated civil rights organizations like the NAACP and led to a new era of activism; gave rise to courageous reporting by black journalists; and influenced the generation of leaders who would take up the fight for racial equality decades later.

“The people who were the icons of the civil

rights movement were raised by the people who survived Red Summer,” said Saje Mathieu, a history professor at the University of Minnesota.

For all that, there are no national observances marking Red Summer. History textbooks ignore it, and most museums don't acknowledge it. The reason: Red Summer contradicts the post-World War I-era notion that America was making the world safe for democracy, historians say.

“It doesn't fit into the neat stories we tell ourselves,” said David Krugler, author of “1919, The Year of Racial Violence: How African Americans Fought Back.”

That could change. A monument has been proposed in Arkansas. Several authors have written about the bloody summer. A Brooklyn choral group performed Red Summer-theme songs like “And They Lynched Him on a Tree” in March to commemorate the centennial. At the National World War I Museum and Memorial in Kansas City, Mathieu and author Cameron McWhirter plan to present some of their findings July 30.

Continues on Page 6



In this July 13, 1919 image provided by the Library of Congress, Daniel Hoskins stands with guns deposited at Gregg County Courthouse, in Longview, Texas, following race riots during Red Summer. (Library of Congress via AP)



In this 1919 photo provided by the Chicago History Museum, a mob runs with bricks during the race riots in Chicago. Red Summer. (Chicago History Museum/The Jun Fujita negatives collection via AP)



In this 1919 photo provided by the Chicago History Museum, police look through a broken window of a house during the race riots in Chicago. Broken furniture is strewn about the front yard. (Chicago History Museum/The Jun Fujita negatives collection via AP)

Brian McKnight Gives Fans Love Album They've Been Waiting On

BY CHEVEL JOHNSON

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Don't ask Brian McKnight where he's been. That question is really telling, he says, because his true fans know where to find him.

“That question tells me you don't really follow me on Instagram and you're not really in tune with where R&B is today,” McKnight said. “If you're listening to where they play music today, you'd know I have a Top 10 single on that chart. If you're an avid concert-goer, you'd know I do 150 shows every year. I'm here. You just have to know where to look.”

During a recent tour stop in New Orleans, the 17-time Grammy nominated artist sat down with The Associated Press to discuss his latest project, “Bedtime Story,” which dropped last month, and his thoughts about music today.

“It's 60 minutes of love-making music,” the crooner said,

with a smile, about the new release. “I don't know what anybody else's situation is, you might just need 7 minutes or 12 minutes or 20 minutes, but I'm giving you 60 so that you can just press play and let it flow, let it happen.”

McKnight, now 50, has been serenading fans for nearly 30 years and in that time, he said he's been asked over and over to make an entire record dedicated to love — and all that that entails.

“We'll see if those people, who think they're genius and know what I should be doing, know what they're talking about,” he said laughing. “It's been fun and a challenge to make because all the songs are about the same tempo, and how do you make a whole record this way and not repeat the same idea without being redundant?”

“Bedtime Story,” featuring the hit single “When I'm Gone,” follows his 2017 release “Genesis,” which had three

Top 15 singles, including “I Want You.”

“I feel very fortunate after all this time that there are people in this world who still want to pay to hear me sing songs that I've created, some more than 20 years ago,” McKnight said. “My joy comes from seeing their faces when I sing a song or I'm about to play a song I wrote and they recognize it.”

That was evidenced during his July 4 show at New Orleans' legendary music hall Tipitina's, where he closed out an appearance broadcast live on Sirius XM's “Heart and Soul” channel that included sets by singers V. Bozeman, Raheem DeVaughn and Avant.

McKnight went through songs like “Never Felt This Way,” “Crazy Love,” “Back at One,” and “Anytime,” bringing familiar screams from the women in the audience.

“When someone is paying to see me, I want them to think when they leave that they didn't pay enough,” he said. “I

want them to leave knowing I played everything they wanted to hear, that I sang as well or better than they thought I would, that I was funnier than they thought I would be and that they leave saying ‘When he comes back, I'm definitely coming back to see him again.’”

Anita Brown, a fan from New Orleans, said there's no doubt about that.

Brown said his performance was “brilliant” and she'd definitely “invest in a ticket or two” if he returns to the Big Easy.

“He was amazing,” she said. “His voice was on point and, oh my God, he's looks better now than he did back then!”

McKnight's career began at 19 when he signed his first recording deal with Mercury Records subsidiary, Wing Records. His self-titled debut album dropped in 1992 and featured the Top 20 hit “One Last Cry.” In 1999, he released his most successful album to

date, “Back At One,” which went on to sell over 3 million copies.

McKnight, who also plays eight instruments, shared his thoughts on the music genre that is R&B.

“I'm not sure what I do or have ever done has been R&B,” McKnight said. “When I think of rhythm and blues music, I'm thinking of the Temptations or James Brown, and I've never created music that looks like that. I think we as a people get caught up in labels and have to name something, something. And, if the artist is black and they're singing, it's R&B.”

“But what we should do, is say ‘This is this music, I don't know what it's called, and let's see if we can listen to it without having to make a label for it.’”

In regards to current music popular to young audiences, McKnight says he's glad young people have found a voice.

“It's really just these kids expressing themselves through



Brian McKnight

the lives they're leading with the tech that's been given to them. As parents, we may not understand the music they're creating or like it or dislike it, whatever the case may be, but this is the way they're expressing themselves,” he said. “I love that they've found a way to be creative and found a way for their voice to be heard and a way to make it so mainstream. I would say to the old heads out there, ‘Let these kids be kids. It's their time now.’”



Recognizing #BLACK EXCELLENCE for 71 years





BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Mary E. Beck,
Chairperson
Dr. Theronica Bond
Atty. Theodora Lee, Co-Chair
Atty. Gary Bond
Mrs. Mollie Belt

STAFF

Dr. Theronica Bond
President/CEO
Mrs. Shirley Gray
Publisher/Manager
Operations,
Billing & Collection
Ms. Chloe Buckley
Manager/ Production
Mrs. Mattie Weatherman
Production
Atty. Gary Bond, Legal
Counselor
Dr. George Willis, Consulting

STAFF WRITERS

Rev. Johnny C. Smith
Dr. Colleen White
Dr. Joyce Teal
Ms. Natasha Cooper

CIRCULATION

Mrs. Joan Fowler
Mr. Samuel Ferrell
Mr. Jermain Clemon
Mr. Rick Weatherman

ADVERTISING

Ms. Chloe Buckley
Mrs. Shirley Gray

PRODUCTION

Ms. Chloe Buckley
Mrs. Mattie Weatherman

Editorial Board: Vice Chairman - Mrs. Shirley Gray; Consultant

The Dallas Post Tribune is published weekly by the Tribune Publishing Incorporated, 2726 S. Beckley, Dallas, Texas, 75224, Bulk Rate [1345]. Postage is paid to the Dallas Postmaster. Send address changes to The Dallas Post Tribune, P.O. Box 570769, Dallas, Texas, 75357-0769. THE DALLAS POST TRIBUNE is not responsible for unsolicited materials. Address all correspondence to EDITOR, The Dallas Post Tribune, P.O. Box 763939, Dallas, Texas 75376-3939 or e-mail production@dallasposttrib.net. All articles should be addressed to the appropriate staff member. Advertisements, articles, editorials, letters to the editor and cartoons appearing in the paper do not necessarily represent the philosophy or views of The Dallas Post Tribune.

Regulations for Publication

- 1) We reserve the right to edit articles for content and proper grammar. We also reserve the right to truncate articles for space requirements.
 - 2) We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement or cancel any advertisement contract.
 - 3) Deadline for receipt of articles is MONDAY AT NOON WITH NO EXCEPTIONS unless authorized by the publisher.
 - 4) Deadline for receipt of advertisements is MONDAY AT NOON. Advertisements will not be received after that point unless they are camera ready and have been approved by the publisher.
 - 5) All articles and advertisements must be proofed by the article placer or advertiser. We will not be held responsible for any errors if the article placer or advertiser does not proof their article or advertisement.
 - 6) Articles and advertisements received past the stated deadlines will be held over for the next publication if applicable.
 - 7) We will not be held responsible for pictures that are not claimed after two (2) weeks. Pictures held after two (2) weeks are subject to disposal.
 - 8) Advertisement positioning based on a first-come basis. Positioning can be guaranteed for 15% over total cost.
- Credo of The Black Press**
The Black Press believes that America can best lead the world away from racial and national antagonisms when it accords to every person, regardless of race, color or creed, full human and legal rights. Hating no person, fearing no person, the Black Press strives to help every person in the firm belief that all are hurt as long as anyone is held back.

EDITORIAL PAGE

Driving While Black: Police Continue to Profile, Stop and Search African American Drivers

Two new recently published reports show that racial profiling – particularly “Driving While Black” – remains a crisis in America.

A recent report issued by Missouri’s attorney general Eric Schmitt revealed that black drivers across that state are 91 percent more likely than white motorists to get pulled over by police. What’s more, the profiling usually takes place in the motorists’ own community, according to the attorney general’s report.

The Missouri report arrives on the heels of one out of Kentucky where a study found that black motorists are searched at a rate of three-times more than whites in Louisville.

African Americans account for approximately 20 percent of Louisville’s driving age population, but they still accounted for 33 percent of police stops and 57 percent of the nearly 9,000 searches conducted on motorists, according to the Louisville Courier Journal, which conducted the study.

Their findings were highlighted in a tweet by The Thurgood Marshall Project, a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization that seeks to create and sustain a sense of national urgency about the U.S. criminal justice system.

The Louisville Courier Journal said it reviewed

“130,999 traffic stops in Louisville from 2016 to 2018 and found that an overwhelming number of African American drivers were profiled and pulled over by police.”

The newspaper also found that black motorists were searched 12 percent of the time they were stopped, while white motorists were searched just 3.9 percent of the time.

“Aside from the alarming and devastating findings, we have always known that racial profiling is all too prevalent throughout law enforcement and our society as a whole,” NAACP President Derrick Johnson told NNPA Newswire.

“What we need is to implement proper training for law enforcement officers on how to more efficiently carry out essential policing without threatening the lives of people of color,” Johnson said.

Racial profiling is an insidious practice and serious problem in America that can lead to deadly consequences, Johnson added.

“Our faith in our criminal justice system will continuously be challenged if we are constantly targeted by discriminatory practices just by doing simple tasks – walking down the street, driving down an interstate, or going through an airport without

being stopped merely because of the color of our skin. Living as a person of color should never be crime,” he said.

American Civil Liberties Union Attorney Carl Takei told NNPA Newswire that racial disparities in the new data are similar to what courts have relied on around the country to find unconstitutional racial profiling in traffic stops.

“Disparities of this kind suggest that officers are using race not only in deciding who to pull over, but who to single out for searches,” Takei said.

“What’s particularly damning about this data is that police were more likely to search Black people than white people yet found contraband in only 41 percent of searches of Black people compared to 72 percent of the searches of white people,” he said.

Takei continued: “In other words, the police have a pattern of stopping and searching Black people in circumstances where they would simply let white people go.

“This unjustly interferes with Black people trying to live their everyday lives – subjecting them to humiliating, intrusive stops and searches in circumstances where white people would not be stopped or searched.

“Additionally, such racialized policing practices harm law enforcement by undermining the legitimacy of the police and damaging police relationships with the communities they are supposed to be serving.”

The Louisville Courier Journal reported that Police Chief Steve Conrad spoke before the Metro Council Public Safety Committee and acknowledged that the department has disproportionately stopped black drivers.

The newspaper reported that Conrad reasoned that African Americans are disproportionately represented in all aspects of the criminal justice system, including in arrests and incarceration.

“This is not all surprising based on my over 35 years of practice defending drug cases after traffic stops,” Randall Levine, a Kalamazoo, Michigan attorney told NNPA Newswire.

“I would say that DWB – Driving While Black – is still as prevalent today as it was in 1980,” Levine said, before opining what could occur to affect change. “Diversity, sensitivity training and some type of real enforcement for violations might help,” he said.

Written by Stacy M. Brown

It’s Time to Renew

Re-Subscribe to **The Dallas Post Tribune**

Mail Check or Money Order to: **Dallas Post Tribune**

P.O. Box 570769 Dallas, Texas 75357-0769

One year in-State \$65.00 One year out-of-State \$75.00

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____
Zip _____
Phone _____
Check Number _____
Signature _____

Credo of The Black Press

The Black Press believes that America can best lead the world away from racial and national antagonisms when it accords to every person, regardless of race, color or creed, full human and legal rights. Hating no person, fearing no person, the Black Press strives to help every person in the firm belief that all are hurt as long as anyone is held back.

COMMUNITY CALENDAR

Hard Conversations: How Dallas Got to Yes on Housing and Shelter for Homeless People

What: MDHA and the Dallas Public Library present Hard Conversations: YIMBY - How Dallas Got to Yes on Housing and Shelter for Homeless People.

Who: Dallas City Council Member Omar Narvaez, former Dallas City Council Member Angela Hunt and Executive Director of the Carr P. Collins Social Service Center, Blake Fetterman, will discuss how, working with local property owners, they got to yes, and how their work can serve as a model for the future in Dallas and beyond.

When and Where: Tuesday, August 6, 2019, 12.00-1.30pm, in the Auditorium (1st Floor) of the J. Erik Jonsson Central Library, 1515 Young St., Dallas, Texas 75201. Follow signs to underground parking on Wood St.

Coffee and water provided. Attendees may bring brown-bag lunches.

Dallas police chief on medical leave after ‘major surgery’

DALLAS (AP) — Dallas police officials have confirmed that police Chief U. Renee Hall is on medical leave following surgery earlier last week.

An internal email obtained by The Dallas Morning News shows Hall began her leave July 10, but the department didn’t publicly acknowledge her departure until a week later.

Police spokesman DeMarquis Black said Friday that it’s not clear when she will return to work.

A police statement says Hall underwent a wellness check in January and doctors “expressed concerns that needed to be addressed,” leading to what was described as “major surgery.” The statement says she’s resting comfortably at home.

Executive Assistant Chief David Pughes is the acting chief until she returns.

Hall is in her second year as police chief after previously serving as deputy police chief in Detroit.

Join the Mayor's Back to School Fair on August 2, 2019 at Fair Park in Dallas for backpacks filled with school supplies, free immunizations, health screenings, haircuts, and more!

PLEASE REGISTER ONLINE

Dispute pulls CBS off the air for DirecTV and AT&T U-verse customers

NEW YORK (AP) — A business dispute took CBS off the air for millions of satellite television customers of DirecTV and AT&T U-verse on Saturday.

CBS was black on satellite systems owned by AT&T in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago and at least 11 other large cities across the United States. Both the television network and AT&T hurled accusations at each other for failure to agree on what CBS is paid for programming. CBS said that while it didn’t want its customers caught

in the middle, it is determined to fight for fair value. The network warned that the loss of CBS programming “could last a long time.”

AT&T countered in a statement provided to Variety that CBS is “a repeat black-out offender” that has pulled its programming from other carriers before in order to get its way. Other cities affected are Philadelphia, Dallas, San Francisco, Boston, Detroit, Minneapolis, Miami, Denver, Sacramento, Pittsburgh and Baltimore.

Tennessee State opens coding hub for black schools

By **TRAVIS LOLLER**

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) Tennessee State University is opening a hub for computer programming and app development that will serve historically black colleges and universities across the country.

To kick off the effort, leaders from 14 schools met at TSU’s new National Center for Smart Technology Innovations in Nashville this week for to develop apps that solve real-life challenges.

“Mind-blowing,” was how Morehouse College’s Monique Earl-Lewis described the experience. The professor of Africana studies said she was doubtful going in that she would be able to learn coding.

But on Friday, she found herself presenting an app for Nashville’s Fisk University designed to get students to respond to important emails. Earl-Lewis said she plans to work on a version of the app for Morehouse to present at a faculty and staff retreat.

Apple is supporting TSU with equipment, scholarships and professional development to help the university launch its HBCU C2 initiative. The C2 stands for coding and creativity.

The project is part of Apple’s Community Education Initiative, which seeks to expand coding and workforce development opportunities to underrepre-

sented communities. The company has other projects in Austin, Texas; Houston; and Boise, Idaho. Each one looks a little different, depending on the needs and desires of the specific community, said Lisa Jackson is Apple’s vice president of environment, policy and social initiatives.

Jackson said the company’s Swift programming language is designed to be intuitive and provide an easy entry into the world of coding.

That was the experience for Earl-Lewis, who said, “The most significant personal experience for me is knowing that with just this iPad, I’m an app developer.”

Morehouse will develop a plan for how it can best utilize the resources of TSU and Apple, Earl-Lewis said. That will include sharing knowledge with other Atlanta-area HBCUs.

TSU President Glenda Glover said in a news release that TSU is proud to host the initiative.

“Coding and app development are a growing part of the global workforce, and we want to help make sure people of color, especially our students, are equipped with the knowledge and skills to be competitive, and successful,” she said.

Church Directory

Carver Heights Baptist Church
2510 E. Ledbetter, Dallas, Texas 75216
P. 214-371-2024



Pastor Daryl R. Carter

Sunday School - 8:30 a.m.
Early Worship - 9:30 a.m.
Morning Worship - 10:45 a.m.
Evening Worship - 7:00 p.m.



The Mount Moriah
Missionary Baptist Church

3611 Latimer Street
Dallas, Texas 75215
214-428-2990
www.mountmoriahdallas.org

Sunday
Morning Worship 11:00 a.m.
Evening Worship 5:30 p.m.

Wednesday
Prayer Bible Fellowship 7:00 p.m.

"Let's All Mount Up"



Rev. J. Calvin Smith
Pastor



Pilgrim Rest Missionary Baptist Church

1819 N. Washington Ave.
Dallas, TX 75204
(214) 823-7308
www.pilgrimrestdallas.org

Worship Opportunities
Sundays: 8:00 am & 10:45 am
5th Sunday, Combined Worship: 10:00 am
Word Out Wednesday Bible Study 12:00 Noon & 7:00 pm



Dr. Curtis W. Wallace
Senior Pastor

We Walk By Faith, Not By Sight!



Church of Christ Marsalis Avenue



Bro. Lamont Ross, Senior Minister

2431 S. Marsalis Ave.
Dallas, Texas 75216
Office: 214-941-2531
Fax: 214-942-9646
www.marsalisavenuecoc.org

Come Worship and Study with Us!

Sundays
Bible Study 8:45 am
Morning Worship 10:00 am
Children's Bible Hour 10:00 am
Evening Worship 5:30 pm

Wednesdays
Bible Class 10:00 am & 7:00 pm

You're Welcome to Join Us

GREATER CORNERSTONE BAPTIST CHURCH
Dr. David E. Wilson, Pastor/Teacher
8350 Forest Lane, Dallas, TX 75243
P. 214-349-7701

Church School - 9:00 a.m.
Sunday Worship Services - 7:30 & 10:30 a.m.
Mid-Week Revival Services - 7:00 p.m.

Visit us @ www.greatercornerstone.org

"A Good Understanding Wins Favor" Prov. 13:15

CONCORD MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

6808 Pastor Bailey Dr.
Dallas, TX 75237
P. 214-333-3597



Rev. Bryan Carter
Sen. Pastor

Sundays
8am, 10am, 12noon

Wednesdays
7:00 p.m.


www.ConcordDallas.org

The Dallas Post Tribune

"Premise To Live By"


*Love of God
Love of Country
Love of Self
Love of Humanity
and
The Will to Serve*

by **Dr. Theodore R. Lee, Jr.**
former CEO/President



Cedar Crest Church Of Christ

"A Church of Christ is the Heart of Dallas with Dallas at Heart"



Johnathan W. Morrison, Ministering Evangelist

2134 Cedar Crest Blvd., Dallas Texas 75203 · 214-943-1340 · Fax 214-941-3305
"All services are interpreted for the Deaf"

Sunday
KHVN (970 A M Radio)
8:00 a.m.
Bible Class 8:45 a.m.
Children's Worship 10:00 a.m.
Worship Service 10:00 a.m.



friendship-west
church & conference center

Dr. Frederick Douglass Haynes, III
Senior Pastor

Worship Times
Sundays - 8:00 a.m. & 10:45 a.m. CST

Bible Study
Wednesdays Word & Wonders 12:00 p.m. (G129) & 7:00 p.m. (Saturday) CST


Phone
(972) 228-5200

Mission Statement
"Creatively making disciples, while on the cutting edge, making a difference spiritually and socially". (Mt. 28:16-20 | Luke 4:18-19)

2020 W. Wheatland Road
Dallas, Texas 75232
www.friendshipwest.org

True Lee Missionary Baptist Church

3907-11 Bertrand Street
Dallas, Texas 75210
P. 214-421-9435
F. 214-421-9324



Pastor Donald R. Parish, Sr.

Sunday School
9:00 a.m.

Sunday Morning Worship
11:00 a.m.


Monday Morning Worship
7:00 p.m.

Prayer & Bible Study Meeting
7:00 p.m.

Radio Station
Every Sunday @ 9:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.
KPYK 1570 AM

Saint Phillips Missionary Baptist Church

6000 Singing Hills Drive
Dallas, Texas 75241
P. 214-374-6631



Rev. Dr. C.J.R. Phillips Jr.

Email address
stphillipsmbc@att.net

Schedule of Activities


Sunday
Early Morning Worship 8:00 a.m.
Church School 9:00 a.m.
Morning Worship 10:00 a.m.

Place your Church Ad in the Dallas Post Tribune's Church Directory

For more information please contact us at;
sales.ads@dallasposttrib.net
or
214-946-7678

Dallas West Church of Christ

3510 N. Hampton Rd.
Dallas Texas 75212
P. 214-631-5448
website: www.dwccoc.com



Sammie Berry
Minister

Calendar of Events

Sunday Bible School
8:45 a.m.

Sunday Worship
10:00 a.m. & 6:00 p.m.

Tuesday Song Practice
7:00 p.m.


Wednesday Bible Class
9:30 a.m. & 7:00 p.m.

Sunday Radio Broadcast
7:30 a.m. on 970 AM

"The Congregation Where Everybody is Somebody"

Greenville Avenue Church of Christ

1013 S. Greenville Ave.
Richardson, Texas 75081
P. 972-644-2335 F. 972-644-9347



Minister S.T. Gibbs, III

Associate Ministers:
John Bradshaw
Ben Myers
Patrick Worthey

Elders:
Frederick Green
Raymond Hart
Otis Idlebird, Jr.
Jason Moseley
David Phillips, Jr.

Schedule of Services

SUNDAY
Early Worship 8:00 a.m.
Bible Classes 9:45 a.m.
Morning Worship 10:45 a.m.
Bible Classes 5:00 p.m.
Evening Worship 6:00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY
Devotional Service 6:30 p.m.
Bible Classes 7:00 p.m.

THURSDAY
Bible Class 11:00 a.m.
Support Groups 6:30 p.m.

Place your Church Ad in the Dallas Post Tribune's Church Directory

For more information please contact us at;
sales.ads@dallasposttrib.net
or
214-946-7678

TRANSFORM YOUR HOME AND UPGRADE YOUR STORAGE



BUY FIVE, GET ONE FREE

ShelfGenie
EVERYTHING WITHIN REACH™

Schedule your free design consultation
(844) 322-1733

Hours: Mon - Fri 9am-9pm, Sat 10am-4pm EST

Enjoy more space with custom pull-out shelves for your existing cabinets.
*Limit one offer per household. Applies to purchases of 5 or more Classic or Designer Glide-Out™ shelves. Lifetime warranty valid for Classic or Designer Solutions. Expires 9/30/2019



"A SURVEY OF THE BOOK OF ROMANS"
ROMANS 15:14-33
PAUL'S EXHORTATION TO SERVE AND HONOR, PART III

In this personal hortatory section, Paul demonstrated his deep-seated concern for these Roman believers, being convinced that they were "full of goodness, filled with knowledge, able also to admonish one another" (v. 14). In other words, Paul viewed these Roman Christians as being spiritually aware and spiritually mature. Paul went on to explain why he wrote to them with such boldness, for verse 15 says - "Nevertheless, brethren, I have written the more boldly unto you in some sort, as putting you in mind, because of the grace that is given to me of God" (v. 15). In his awesome position as a minister to these Gentiles, Paul was involved in the proclaiming of the gospel of God (v. 16). Because Paul shared the good news with these Gentile believers, they became an offering acceptable to God,

having been set aside by the Holy Spirit. In the wonderful achievement of presenting the gospel of God's grace to these Roman Christians, Paul would not boast, but clearly explained that God should receive the credit, for verses 17 through 18 state - "I have therefore whereof I may glory through Jesus Christ in those things which pertain to God. For I will not dare to speak of any of those things which Christ hath not wrought by me, to make the Gentiles obedient, by word and deed." Paul had a special and peculiar ministry as the apostle to the Gentiles and Paul was not going to take credit for any success he had with them. Again, Paul was fully aware that his special ministry by God's grace to the Gentiles was because of God, for he would take no credit at all! Paul had been used by God to perform signs and miracles through the power of the Holy Spirit (v. 19a). Being used by God, Paul preached the gospel from Jerusalem all the way around to Illyricum (v. 19b). Illyricum was a Roman province next

to Italy. In verses 20 and 21, Paul declared that he ministered where the gospel had not previously gone. Paul's ambition was to preach the gospel in an area where the gospel had not gone; however, many obstacles were placed in his way (v. 22). In verses 23 and 24, Paul had an intense desire to see the Roman Christians, having already at the outset of this epistle revealed his desire (Romans 1:10-11, 13). Having announced his future plans in verses 23 and 24, Paul revealed his immediate plans to visit Jerusalem, delivering the financial offering for the poor among the saints in Jerusalem (vs. 25-26). Notice that the Gentiles had received the gospel from Israel; now, the Gentile churches were helping the saints in Jerusalem by sending the financial gift (v. 27). Paul closed this section with his desire to visit the Romans after going to Jerusalem and to request for intercessory prayer (vs. 28-33).
May God Bless!
Rev. Johnny Calvin Smith



OMAHA STEAKS
SINCE 1917



The Family Gourmet Banquet

4 (5 oz.) Filet Mignons
4 (4 oz.) Boneless Pork Chops
4 Boneless Chicken Breasts (1 lb. pkg.)
4 (3 oz.) Kielbasa Sausages
4 (4 oz.) Omaha Steaks Burgers
4 (2.8 oz.) Potatoes au Gratin
4 (4 oz.) Caramel Apple Tartlets
Signature Seasoning Packet

58390PXM | ~~\$237.90~~ separately

COMBO PRICE \$59.99

SAVE 75% GET 29 ITEMS + 4 FREE BURGERS



*Savings shown over aggregated single item base price. Limit 2 pkgs. Free gifts must ship with #58390. Standard S&H will be added. Expires 10/31/19. ©2019 Omaha Steaks, Inc.

ORDER NOW! 1.844.277.5674 ask for 58390PXM
www.OmahaSteaks.com/family113



CLASSIFIEDS



PEST CONTROL



SPECIAL ATTENTION FOR:
BEDBUGS / ROACHES/
RODENTS/ ANTS/ TERMITES

**WE TREAT RESIDENTIAL AND
COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES**

S & B PEST CONTROL SERVICE
BILLY ROBINSON
214-946-5879 SINCE 1958

Property Management

Attention

If you are having problems with your rental property, call us at (214) 942-3096. We will collect your rent for you. Call us today!

MEMBER OF THE BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU OF METROPOLITAN DALLAS

- * We Collect
- * We Evict
- * We Put Reliable Tenants In Your House

Family Owned and Operated



Mr. Don Skinner

Rental Property Available

LONE STAR PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Property Management Specialist
2219 Cedar Crest Blvd. • Dallas, Texas 75203
(214) 942-3096

Jerco Sales Lock and Key Sales
3200 S. Lancaster Rd. Ste. 414
Stanley's Catfish & Chicken
3146 Cedar Crest Blvd.
New Orleans Seafood
7634 Great Trinity Forest Wy. Dallas, TX 75217
CT's Real Deal Bar B Que
2901 S. Lancaster Rd.
Prosperity Bank
3515 W. Camp Wisdom Rd.
8035 E. R.L. Thornton Fwy.
New Touch Barber & Beauty Salon
4410 Marsalis Ave.
Rock-N-J's Brisket & BBQ Soul Food
1223 E Red Bird Lane
Lott's Mortuary, Inc.
2434 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Jefferson Place
3430 South Marsalis Ave.
El Centro College
801 Main St.
Eternal Rest Funeral Home
1400 Hampton Rd.
Black Academy of Arts
605 S. Griffin St.
Coleman Barber Shop
2404 Beckley Ave.

SUDOKU

The support you need to find quality
SENIOR LIVING SOLUTIONS
A Place for Mom has helped over one million families find senior living solutions that meet their unique needs.
There's no cost to you!
CALL (855) 439-6734
! We're paid by our partner communities



		2			4			1
1		9		2	7	8	3	
			9			7		
2			6	8				
		6	1		3	9		
				7	2			6
		4			1			
	2	3	7	6		4		9
5			3			2		

© StatePoint Media
Fill in the blank squares in the grid, making sure that every row, column and 3-by-3 box includes all digits 1 through 9.

Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center, informs residents how to "Beat the Heat"

Reliant and the City of Dallas kicked off summer Beat the Heat centers on June 6 with a press conference at the Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center. Special guests included Andrea Russell, Vice President and General Manager of Reliant; Philip Huang, Director of Dallas County Health and Human Services; and Pamela Jones, Division Manager at the MLK, Jr. Community Center.

Reliant's Beat the Heat centers keep Dallas residents cool as temperatures and electricity usage begin to rise. The centers are designed to provide residents with a safe and comfortable environment and to help reduce home electricity use during the hottest days of summer.

Beat the Heat centers are open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily at the Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center and the West Dallas Multipurpose Center (2828 Fish Trap Rd.).

For more information about Beat the Heat cooling centers, please contact 214-670-8418.

NEWS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Aunt of child found dead in landfill charged

DALLAS (AP) — A child-endangerment charge has been filed against the aunt of an 18-month-old boy found dead in a Dallas-area landfill a day after she had reported him missing.

Cedrick Jackson had been the subject of a statewide Amber alert issued July 10. That was after his 27-year-old aunt, Chrystal Jackson, who had custody of the child, reported him missing and possibly abducted.

The aunt was booked into the Dallas County jail Thursday with bond set at \$35,000. No attorney is listed on her online jail report.

Still jailed in lieu of a \$500,000 bond is Jackson's boyfriend, 27-year-old Sedrick Johnson. He's charged with serious injury to a child. Police say he had placed the child in a dumpster that was later emptied at a landfill in nearby Rowlett.

Passengers on Southwest flight get Nintendo Switch

DALLAS (AP) — Passengers on a Southwest Airlines flight got more than a small bottle of water when they boarded their plane.

They received a Nintendo Switch system and a download code for the digital version of the "Super Mario Maker 2" game to enjoy as Flight 2246 traveled from Dallas to San Diego on Wednesday. Many of the passengers were headed to Comic Con in the California city.

Mario was on hand to greet the passengers when the flight arrived.

The gaming-themed flight highlighted Southwest's partnership with Nintendo in the Let's Play Getaway sweepstakes that awards a daily winner a Nintendo Switch system and a download code for the digital version.

The sweepstakes ends Aug. 31 with a grand prize winner and three guests receiving roundtrip air travel.

Former Texas cop who shot unarmed man acquitted of assault

DALLAS (AP) — A former suburban Dallas police officer was found not guilty of aggravated assault for shooting an unarmed man twice in the back.

Jurors reached their decision Monday in the retrial of Derick Wiley, who was fired by the Mesquite Police Department after the 2017 shooting that wounded Lyndo Jones.

Wiley, 37, fought back tears after the verdict was read in court and was embraced by his family and sup-

porters. He told the Dallas Morning News that he plans to return to law enforcement as soon as possible because police work is "just in my blood."

The jury's decision followed emotional testimony from both men and arguments from opposing lawyers, who both framed the case as one that would set a standard for police in North Texas.

Wiley shot Jones while responding to a report of someone breaking into a vehicle. Authorities have said the officer mistook Jones for a burglar while Jones was trying to unlock his own truck. Body camera video showed Jones, then 31, pleading with Wiley not to shoot just before the gunfire.

At trial, prosecutors portrayed Wiley as reckless and "hellbent on violence" on the night of the shooting. But Wiley's attorney, Rafael Sierra, argued that the officer did not know Jones was unarmed and that he had to make a split-second decision. Wiley testified last week that he feared for his life in the moments before he opened fire.

Jones' civil attorney, Justin Moore, said his client is devastated by the verdict but does not expect it to affect a separate lawsuit he's brought against Mesquite, according to the Morning News.

In September, a judge declared a mistrial after the jury deadlocked in Wiley's first trial after 10 hours of deliberations.

Lawmaker insists that slavery came from economics not racism

CONCORD, N.H. (AP) — A Republican lawmaker in New Hampshire is standing by comments made on social media that slavery was motivated by economics rather than racism, even as he was criticized by his own party.

In a Facebook exchange with a former lawmaker, state Rep. Werner Horn wrote that owning slaves didn't necessarily make someone a racist. He was responding to the former lawmaker's comment questioning how President Donald Trump could be the most racist president when other presidents owned slaves.

Horn on Saturday defended his comments that slavery was a business decision but said he was referring to the 17th and 18th centuries. By the 19th century, he said, racism was used to maintain slavery.

Republican Gov. Chris Sununu called Horn's comments racist and said the "legislature would be better off without" him.

The Latest: Another Democrat enters 2020 Texas Senate race

AUSTIN, Texas (AP) — The Latest on Democrats jumping into big 2020 races in Texas (all times local):

A longtime Texas Democratic lawmaker is joining the growing field of U.S. Senate challengers against Republican incumbent John Cornyn.

State Sen. Royce West launched his campaign Monday during a busy morning of Texas Democrats jumping into big 2020 races.

Wendy Davis also announced she's running for Congress, five years after a failed run for governor that was propelled by a 13-hour filibuster of an anti-abortion bill in the Texas Capitol.

West has been a Dallas state senator since the early 1990s. He enters a Texas primary race that has no clear frontrunner after former Rep. Beto O'Rourke passed on another U.S. Senate bid and is now struggling in his White House run.

Lawsuit: Man linked to 19 deaths killed another woman.

DALLAS (AP) — A lawsuit alleges a 90-year-old woman is another victim of a Dallas man who has been linked to 19 deaths.

The suit was filed Monday in Dallas County against The Tradition-Prestonwood, an independent living facility in Dallas, by the woman's children. It alleges the facility failed to keep residents safe.

According to the lawsuit, police told the woman's family that tracking data confirmed Billy Chemirmir was at the facility on the day of her 2017 death.

Chemirmir has been in custody since March 2018. He's charged in the deaths of 12 women, including two other residents of The Tradition. Police have said Chemirmir posed as a maintenance worker or health care provider.

Separate lawsuits filed last month claim there were six additional victims at the facility.

The Tradition says it has cooperated with authorities and will continue to do so.



FILE - This undated photo provided by the Dallas County, Texas, Sheriff's Office shows Billy Chemirmir. A lawsuit alleges a 90-year-old woman is another victim of Chemirmir, a Dallas man who has been linked to 19 deaths. The suit was filed Monday, July 22, 2019, in Dallas County against The Tradition-Prestonwood, an independent living facility in Dallas, by the woman's children.

SPORTS PAGE

7 Day Weather Forecast for DFW

Thursday, July 25

Friday, July 26

Saturday, July 27

Sunday, July 28

Monday, July 29

Tuesday, July 30

Wednesday, July 31



H - 90°
L - 67°



H-92°
L-71°



H-94°
L - 74°



H-94°
L - 75°



H-95°
L-76°



H- 96°
L-75°



H-98°
L-76°

MMA great Anderson Silva becomes US citizen

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Mixed martial arts great Anderson “Spider” Silva of Brazil became a U.S. citizen along with thousands of others in a mass naturalization ceremony Tuesday at the Los Angeles Convention Center.

Silva took his oath of citizenship along with his son Kalyl, 20, and daughter Kaory, 23. The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services welcomed around 8,000 new citizens in total, most of whom came from Mexico, the Philippines and China.

Many waved U.S. flags after repeating the oath of citizenship and filled the room with cheers and applause. Silva joined his family in singing the national anthem, reciting every word with his hand over his heart.

Silva had sought citizenship for a decade. “I feel very happy, you know, it’s a great moment for me and my family,” Silva said.

Silva, 44, has spent the past 10 years living in Los Angeles, his children the past seven. “Everything USA (gave) for us, it’s time to give back, you know,” he said.

Silva had the longest title reign as UFC middleweight champion with 16 consecutive victories from 2006 to 2013. He is currently ranked 15th in the UFC middleweight rankings.

Silva was born in São Paulo but grew up in Curitiba with his aunt and his uncle, who was an officer with the Curitiba police force.

Silva said he respects Brazil, but he feels he is an American.

“I have my family in Brazil. I have my mom and my brothers in Brazil. But I think this is my country now,” he said.

Silva said he is able to provide more opportunities for his family in the U.S.

“We were really excited, especially with learning the language, and I’m going to college,” Kaory said.

Also attending the ceremony were Silva’s wife, Dayane, and his other children, Joao, 14, Gabriel, 22, and Kauana, 18. They are still going through the naturalization process.



If you have sports information that you would like placed in the DALLAS POST TRIBUNE Sports Section e-mail us at: chloe@dallasposttrib.net

Mueller: No Russia Exoneration for Trump, Despite His Claims

WASHINGTON (AP) — Robert Mueller, the taciturn lawyer at the center of a polarizing American drama, bluntly dismissed President Donald Trump’s claims of “total exoneration” Wednesday in the federal probe of Russia’s 2016 election interference. In a long day of congressional testimony, Mueller warned that Moscow’s actions represented — and still represent — a great threat to American democracy. Mueller’s back-to-back Capitol Hill appearances, his first since wrapping his two-year Russia probe, carried the prospect of a historic climax to a rare criminal investigation into a sitting American president. But his testimony was more likely to reinforce rather than reshape hardened public opinions on impeachment and the future of Trump’s presidency.

With his terse, one-word answers, and a sometimes stilted and halting manner, Mueller made clear his desire to avoid the partisan fray and the deep political divisions roiling Congress and the country. He delivered neither crisp TV sound bites to fuel a Democratic impeachment push nor comfort to Republicans striving to undermine his investigation’s credibility. But his comments grew more animated by the afternoon, when he sounded the alarm on future Russian election interference. He said he feared a new normal of American campaigns accepting foreign help. He condemned Trump’s praise of WikiLeaks, which released Democratic emails stolen by Russia. And he said of the interference by Russians and others: “They are doing it

as we sit here. And they expect to do it during the next campaign.” His report, he said, should live on after him and his team. “We spent substantial time assuring the integrity of the report, understanding that it would be our living message to those who come after us,” Mueller said. “But it also is a signal, a flag to those of us who have some responsibility in this area to exercise those responsibilities swiftly and don’t let this problem continue to linger as it has over so many years.” Trump, claiming vindication despite the renewal of serious allegations, focused on his own political fortunes rather than such broader issues. “This was a devastating day for the Democrats,” he said. “The Democrats had nothing and now they have less than nothing.” Mueller was reluctant to stray beyond his lengthy written report, but that didn’t stop Republicans and Democrats from laboring to extract new details. Trump’s GOP allies tried to cast the former special counsel and his prosecutors as politically motivated. They referred repeatedly to what they consider the improper opening of the investigation. Democrats, meanwhile, sought to emphasize the most incendiary findings of Mueller’s 448-page report and weaken Trump’s reelection prospects in ways Mueller’s book-length report did not. They hoped that even if his testimony did not inspire impeachment demands — House Speaker Nancy Pelosi has made clear she will not pursue impeachment, for now — Mueller could nonetheless unambiguously spell out ques-

tionable, norm-shattering actions by the president. The prosecutor who endured nearly seven hours of hearings was a less forceful public presence than the man who steered the FBI through the Sept. 11 attacks and the 12 years after that. But Mueller, 74, was nonetheless skilled enough in the ways of Washington to avoid being goaded into leading questions he didn’t want to answer. Mueller frequently gave single-word answers to questions, even when given opportunities to crystallize allegations of obstruction of justice against the president. He referred time and again to the wording in his report. Was the president lying when he said he had no business ties to Russia? “I’m not going to go into the details of the report along those lines,” Mueller said. Did you develop any sort of conspiracy between the Trump campaign and Russia? “Again,” Mueller said, “I pass on answering.” But he was unflinching on the most-critical matters, showing flashes of personality and emotion. In the opening minutes of the Judiciary Committee hearing, Chairman Jerrold Nadler, a New York Democrat, asked about Trump’s multiple claims of vindication by the investigation. “And what about total exoneration? Did you actually totally exonerate the president?” Nadler asked. “No,” Mueller replied. When Rep. Adam Schiff, the Democratic chairman of the House intelligence committee, asked, “Your investigation is not a witch hunt, is it?” “It is not a witch hunt,” Mueller flatly replied. He gave Democrats a flicker



of hope when he told Rep. Ted Lieu of California that he did not charge Trump because of a Justice Department legal opinion that says sitting presidents cannot be indicted. That statement cheered Democrats who understood him to be suggesting he might have otherwise recommended prosecution on the strength of the evidence. But Mueller later walked back that exchange, saying: “We did not reach a determination as to whether the president committed a crime.” His team, he said, never started the process of evaluating whether to charge Trump. Though Mueller described Russian election interference as among the most serious challenges to democracy he had encountered in his decades-long career, Republicans focused on his conclusion that there was insufficient evidence to establish a criminal conspiracy between the Trump campaign and Russia. “Those are the facts of the Mueller report. Russia meddled in the 2016 election. The

president did not conspire with Russians. Nothing we hear today will change those facts,” said Rep. Doug Collins, the Judiciary Committee’s top Republican. Mueller, pressed as to why he hadn’t investigated a “dossier” of claims that the Republicans insist helped lead to the start of the probe, said that was not his charge. That was “outside my purview,” he said repeatedly. Mueller mostly brushed aside Republican allegations of bias, but in a moment of apparent agitation, he said he didn’t think lawmakers had ever “reviewed a report that is as thorough, as fair, as consistent as the report that we have in front of us.” And when he was pressed on the fact that multiple members of his team had made contributions to Democratic candidates, Mueller bristled at the implication his prosecutors were compromised. “I’ve been in this business for almost 25 years, and in those 25 years I have not had occasion, once, to ask somebody about their political affil-

iation,” Mueller said, raising his hand for emphasis. “It is not done. What I care about is the capability of the individual to do the job and do the job quickly and seriously and with integrity.” Wednesday’s first hearing before the Judiciary Committee focused on whether Trump obstructed justice by attempting to seize control of Mueller’s investigation. The special counsel examined nearly a dozen episodes, including Trump’s firing of FBI Director James Comey and his efforts to have Mueller himself removed, for potential obstruction. The afternoon hearing before the House intelligence committee dove into ties between the Trump campaign and the Kremlin. On that question, Mueller’s report documented a trail of contacts between Russians and Trump associates, including a Trump Tower meeting at which the president’s eldest son expected to receive dirt on Democrat Hillary Clinton.

Hundreds of Black Deaths in 1919 are Being Remembered



Continued from Page 1

Researchers believe that in a span of 10 months, more than 250 African Americans were killed in at least 25 riots across the U.S. by white mobs that never faced punishment. Historian John Hope Franklin called it “the greatest period of interracial strife the nation has ever witnessed.”

The bloodshed was the product of a collision of social forces: Black men were returning from World War I expecting the same rights they had fought and bled for in Europe, and African Americans were moving north to escape the brutal Jim Crow laws of the South. Whites saw blacks as competition for jobs, homes and political power.

“Ethnic cleansing was the goal of the white rioters,” said William Tuttle, a retired professor of American studies at the University of Kansas and author of “Race Riot: Chicago in the Red Summer of 1919.” “They wanted to kill as many black people as possible and to terrorize the rest until they were willing to leave and live someplace else.”

The violence didn’t start or end in 1919. Some count the era of Red Summer as beginning with the deaths of more than two dozen African Americans in East St. Louis, Illinois, in 1917 and extending through the Rosewood Massacre of 1923, when a black town in Florida was destroyed. All told, at least 1,122 Americans were killed in racial violence over those six years, by Tuttle’s count.

In 1919 alone, violence erupted in such places as New York; Memphis, Tennessee; Philadelphia; Charleston, South Carolina; Baltimore; New Orleans; Wilmington, Delaware; Omaha, Nebraska; New London, Connecticut; Bisbee, Arizona; Longview, Texas; Knoxville, Tennessee; Norfolk, Virginia; and Putnam County, Georgia.

In the nation’s capital, white mobs — many made up of members of the military — rampaged over the weekend of July 19-22, beating any black they could find after false rumors of a white woman being assaulted by black men spread.

“In front of the Riggs Bank

the rioters beat a Negro with clubs and stones wrapped in handkerchiefs; the bleeding figure lay in the street for over twenty minutes before being taken to the hospital,” Lloyd M. Abernethy wrote in the Maryland Historical Magazine in 1963. “Sensing the failure of the police, the mob became even more contemptuous of authority — two Negroes were attacked and beaten directly in front of the White House.”

Carter G. Woodson, the historian who founded Black History Month in 1926, saw the violence up close.

“They had caught a Negro and deliberately held him as one would a beef for slaughter, and when they had conveniently adjusted him for lynching, they shot him,” Woodson wrote. “I heard him groaning in his struggle as I hurried away as fast as I could without running, expecting every moment to be lynched myself.”

In Elaine, Arkansas, poor black sharecroppers who had dared to join a union were attacked, and at least 200 African Americans were killed.

Ida B. Wells, a pioneering black journalist and one of the

few reporters to interview victims, noted a woman named Lula Black was dragged from her farm by a white mob after saying she would join the union.

“They knocked her down, beat her over the head with their pistols, kicked her all over the body, almost killed her, then took her to jail,” Wells wrote in her report “The Arkansas Race Riot.” “The same mob went to Frank Hall’s house and killed Frances Hall, a crazy old woman housekeeper, tied her clothes over her head, threw her body in the public road where it lay thus exposed till the soldiers came Thursday evening and took it up.”

Black journalists like Wells played an important role in getting the story out.

“Black newspapers like the Chicago Defender were instrumental in providing an alternate voice that represented why African Americans deserved to be here, deserved equal rights and were, in some cases, justified in fighting,” said Kevin Strait, a curator at the Smithsonian National Museum of African American

History and Culture.

Red Summer also marked a new era of black resistance to white injustice, with African Americans standing up in unprecedented numbers and killing some of their tormentors. Returning black soldiers from World War I led the charge, using skills they refined in Europe.

“The Germans weren’t the enemy — the enemy was right here at home,” said Harry Haywood in his autobiography, “A Black Communist in the Freedom Struggle: The Life of Harry Haywood.”

In Washington, Carrie Johnson, 17, became a hero for shooting at white invaders in her neighborhood. She fatally shot a white policeman who broke into her second-story bedroom. She claimed self-defense, and her manslaughter conviction was overturned.

The NAACP gained about 100,000 members that year, said McWhirter, author of “Red Summer: The Summer of 1919 and the Awakening of Black America.” Soon, blacks were “going to Congress, they’re pressing congressmen

and senators to pass anti-lynching legislation. At the same time, they’re fighting back in the courts, they’re filing lawsuits when people are being mistreated or railroaded.”

The lessons of Red Summer would reverberate after World War II.

“You have a similar situation where African Americans had done their part to make the world safe for democracy, and black veterans came home, and many of them were alive or had heard the stories of what happened in 1919,” Krugler said. “And they said, ‘Never again.’”

This story has been corrected to show that East St. Louis is in Illinois, not Missouri, and that McWhirter’s first name is Cameron.

Jesse J. Holland covers race and ethnicity for The Associated Press. Contact him at jholland@ap.org, on Twitter at [jholland](https://twitter.com/jessej_holland) or http://www.twitter.com/jessej_holland on Facebook at <http://www.facebook.com/jessejholland>.

By the time she’s ready to attend college, the majority of all jobs will require education and training beyond high school. Jobs in healthcare, community services, and STEM will grow the fastest among occupational clusters. To be ready for these jobs of the future, students in grades K-12 need learning experiences that meet them where they are, engage them deeply, let them progress at a pace that meets their individual needs, and helps them master the skills for today and tomorrow.

The Every Student Succeeds Act empowers parents like you to make sure that the opportunity for a great education is the standard for every student. To learn more, visit www.nnpa.org/essa.

Made possible by a grant from the

BILL & MELINDA GATES foundation



ESSA
Every Student Succeeds Act