

The Christian Griot

St. Luke C.M.E. Church

809 N. Fifth Street

Champaign, Illinois 61820 Phone: 217-356-4922

Rev. Dr. Clarence Buchanan, Pastor

Elder Karen Walker McClure, Presiding Elder

Bishop Paul Stewart, Presiding Prelate



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Patricia McKinney Lewis,
Editor Email:
patlvsjss1123@att.net



April EVENTS

- 1-3 Young Adult Revival
- 10 Stewardess Annual Day
- 14-16 Spring Convocation
- 16 Food Pantry
- 17 Palm Sunday Tea
- 22 Good Friday
- 24 Easter

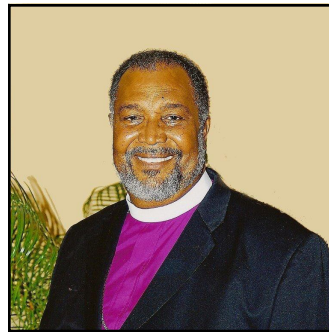
APRIL

BIRTHDAYS

- 1 Cyrus O. Williams
- 2 Ether Huffman
- 3 Zachary Wood
- 4 Karen Stevens
- 5 Dorothy Chapple
Imogene Smith
- 8 Justin Flowers
- 8 Dominique Brown
- 9 Joyce Mast
- 9 Cedric Richardson
- 10 Betty Rowell
- 11 Cyrus L. Williams
- 12 Jean Nesbitt
- 13 Larry Williams
- 16 Willene Howard
- 18 Ave Alvarado
- 19 Micheal Wright
- 21 Carmen Wood
- 23 Princess Miller
- 26 Latisha Harris
- 27 Jonathan Robinson

Rev. Dr. Clarence and Mrs. Christine Buchanan

The Christian Methodist Church Mourns the Loss of Bishop Wallace E. Lockett



Bishop Wallace Edward Lockett, the 57th Bishop of the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church and the Presiding Prelate of the Fifth Episcopal District, transitioned from this life on Thursday, March 3, 2011, while on his return to the United States after several days of travel in the African continent.

After his election to the Episcopacy at the 37th General Conference in Mobile, AL, in June 2010. Bishop Lockett was appointed to serve as the presiding prelate of the 5th Episcopal District, which includes Alabama and Florida. Prior to his election as bishop, he had served several years as pastor of the Metropolitan CME Church in Houston, TX.

According to reflections by Bishop Teresa Snorton: "On February 17, 2011, Bishop Lockett traveled with us to South Africa, Zambia, DR Congo and Uganda. He, along with us, had a glorious time in the Lord meeting the people at the annual conferences. On Wednesday, March 2, 2011, Bishop Lockett left the team, as scheduled, to return to the US to prepare for next week's Alabama Spring Convocation. He was visibly tired but wished us well as he left for the airport. On Thursday afternoon, we learned of his untimely death while on his way back home. We are heartbroken, but were witnesses to the joy of his last days."

A memorial service was held on Saturday, March 12, 2011, at Miles College in Birmingham, Alabama. A celebration of life service was held on Tuesday, March 15, 2011, at the Metropolitan CME Church in Houston, Texas.

Please continue to be in prayer for Mrs. Lillie Lockett and the family of Bishop Lockett during this time of bereavement.

Jerusalem

OBITUARIES

33 AD



Calvary

Jesus Christ, 33, of Nazareth, died Friday on Mount Calvary, also known as Goigotha, the place of the skull. Betrayed by the apostle Judas, Jesus was crucified by the Romans, by order of the Ruler Pontius Pilate. The causes of death were crucifixion, extreme exhaustion, severe torture, and loss of blood.



Jesus Christ, a descendant of Abraham, was a member of the house of David. He was the Son of the late Joseph, a carpenter of Nazareth, and Mary, His devoted Mother. Jesus was born in a stable in the city of Bethlehem, Judea. He is survived by His mother Mary, His faithful Apostles, numerous disciples, and many other followers.

Jesus was self educated and spent most of his adult life working as a Teacher. Jesus also occasionally worked as a Medical Doctor and it is reported that he healed many patients. Up until the time of His death, Jesus was teaching and sharing the Good News, healing the sick, touching the lonely, feeding the hungry, and helping the poor.

Jesus was most noted for telling parables about His Father's Kingdom and performing miracles, such as feeding over 5,000 people with only five loaves of bread and two fish, and healing a man who was born blind. On the day before His death, He held a Last Supper celebrating the Passover Feast, at which He foretold His death.

The body was quickly buried in a stone grave, which was donated by Joseph of Arimathea, a loyal friend of the family. By order of Pontius Pilate, a boulder was rolled in front of the tomb. Roman soldiers were put on guard.

In lieu of flowers, the family has requested that everyone try to live as Jesus did. Donations may be sent to anyone in need.

Good Friday and Easter

Good Friday

Good Friday is observed on the Friday before Easter Sunday. On this day Christians commemorate the passion, or suffering, and death on the cross of our Lord, Jesus Christ.

Many Christians spend this day in fasting, prayer, repentance, and meditation on the agony and suffering of Christ on the cross.

Easter

On Easter Sunday, Christians celebrate the resurrection of the Lord, Jesus Christ. Christians believe, according to Scripture, that Jesus came back to life, or was raised from the dead, three days after his death on the cross. As part of the Easter season, the death of Jesus Christ by crucifixion is commemorated on Good Friday, always the Friday just before Easter. Through his death, burial, and resurrection, Jesus paid the penalty for sin, thus purchasing for all who believe in him, eternal life in Christ Jesus.

Determining the Date of Easter

In Western Christianity, Easter is always celebrated on the Sunday immediately following the Paschal Full Moon. The Paschal Full Moon can vary as much as two days from the date of the actual full moon, with dates ranging from March 21 to April 18. As a result, Easter dates can range from March 22nd through April 25th.

KNOW YOUR HISTORY

Sarah Rector: The Richest Colored Girl in the World

By Stacey Patton



Oil Made Pickaninny Rich – Oklahoma Girl With \$15,000 A Month Gets Many Proposals – Four White Men in Germany Want to Marry the Negro Child That They Might Share Her Fortune.” This headline, which appeared in The Kansas City Star on January 15, 1914, was just the first of many newspaper and magazine headlines during the next decade about Sarah Rector, the richest black child known to the world in that era.

In September, 1913, The Kansas City Star reported: “Millions to a Negro Girl - Sarah Rector, 10-Year Old, Has Income of \$300 A Day From Oil,” and The Savannah Tribune ran: “Oil Well Produces Neat Income – Negro Girl’s \$112,000 A Year.”

She was one of a group of Creek freedman children who were given land allotments by the U.S. Government as part of the Treaty of 1866.

In 1914 and 1915, the Salt Lake Telegram, The Oregonian and American Magazine profiled the “bewildered little ten year-old girl” and told of how she inherited her “big income” but still wore tattered dresses and slept each night in a big armchair beside her six siblings in a two-room prairie house in Muskogee, Oklahoma. By the early 1920s, many newspapers covered the court battles involving white men seeking to become Rector’s guardian to gain control over her estate.

Sarah Rector was born in 1902, near Taft in Indian Territory, the northeastern part of present-day Oklahoma. Though she was “colored,” she was not an African-American child and had no concept of what it meant to be an American citizen. Rector was a descendant of slaves who had been owned by Creek Indians before the Civil War.

In 1866, the Creek Nation signed a treaty with the United States government promising to emancipate their 16,000 slaves and incorporate them into their nation as citizens entitled to “equal interest in the soil and national funds.” Two decades later, the federally imposed Dawes Allotment Act of 1887 sparked the beginning of the “total assimilation” of the Indians of the so-called Five Civilized Tribes by forcing them to live on individually-owned lots of land instead of communally as they had done for centuries.

There was a great deal of resistance to this plan by the Creeks and other tribes, who viewed it as yet another tactic by the U.S. Government to destroy the tribe’s political sovereignty and way of life. But as a result of the Dawes Allotment Act, nearly 600 black children, or Creek Freedmen minors as they were called, inherited 160 acres of land, unlike their African-American counterparts who were granted citizenship after slavery but never got that promised “forty acres and a mule.”

To the surprise of U.S. Government officials, a few old and young allottees like Sarah Rector found that their land came with crude oil and other minerals underneath the soil.

**Palm Sunday Tea
April 17, 2011
Douglass Center**



Sarah Rector (Continued)

When she was born, Rector was given a rough, hilly allotment, considered worthless agriculturally, in Glenpool, 60 miles from where she and her family lived. Her father had petitioned the Muskogee County Court to sell the land, but he was denied because of certain restrictions placed on the land, for which he was required to continue paying taxes.

In 1913, when she was ten years old, large pools of oil were discovered on Rector's land. One year later, her land produced so much oil that she had already yielded \$300,000; her fortune was increasing at a rate of \$10,000 per month. Her mother had died years earlier from tuberculosis. In 1914, her father died in prison, leaving her orphaned.

Even before her father's death, Rector was appointed a guardian who was responsible for managing Rector's money and providing for her education and care. The law at the time required full-blooded Indians, black adults and children who were citizens of Indian Territory with significant property and money, to be assigned "well-respected" white guardians who often cheated them out of their lands. There are stories of swindlers, oil tycoons and other unscrupulous types who kidnaped and murdered the children and adults to get their land.

Unlike other hapless waifs who fell victim to fraud, losing their land and wealth while growing up in a western frontier fraught with violence, fraud and racism, Rector was one of a few black children able to ward off greedy guardians and retain her wealth as an adult.

Rector graduated high school, attended Tuskegee University, and then moved to Kansas City at age 19. She purchased a mansion on Twelfth Street, entertaining Duke Ellington, Count Basie, Joe Louis and Jack Johnson at lavish parties. Not much is known of her later life other than stories of how she splurged on jewelry, fine clothes, and cars.

Much of Rector's adult life still needs to be developed, as is the case for the study of the history of black childhood in America. Rector is significant because hers is a vital yet untold story about the complexities of race, childhood, and citizenship on the American frontier in the early 20th century.

Youth and Young Adult
Three Night Revival
Friday ~ Saturday ~ Sunday, April 1st, 2nd and 3rd

Presented by the Young Adult Fellowship and the
Christian Youth Fellowship of St. Luke C.M.E. Church

Featuring:

<p>Rev. Lekevic Johnson</p>  <p>Friday, April 1, 2011 at 7:00 pm: St. Luke Open House of Praise! with Rev. Lekevic Johnson of Jericho Missionary Baptist Church</p>	<p>Min. Noah I. Brown</p>  <p>Saturday, April 2, 2011 at 7:00 pm: "Praise Through the Fire" Experience presented by St. Luke's with Min. Noah I. Brown of St. Luke, C.M.E. Church</p>	<p>Min. Dion Broughton</p>  <p>Sunday, April 3, 2011 at 4:00 pm: Hour of Power Worship service led by St. Luke's Youth and Young Adults with Min. Dion Broughton of St. Luke, C.M.E. Church</p>
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Find join us on Saturday, April 2nd at 12:00 noon for a
Fellowship "Lunch and Learn with an Inspirational Message
for today's youth presented by Min. Joseph Williams.
We encourage you to bring the whole family!

Step Up Yo' G. A. M. E.
Go And Minister Effectively

St. Luke C.M.E. Church
809 N. Fifth St., Champaign, IL 61820
Rev. Clarence C. Buchanan



St. Luke Food Pantry
10:00 AM 12:00 PM
April 16, 2011

April Holidays

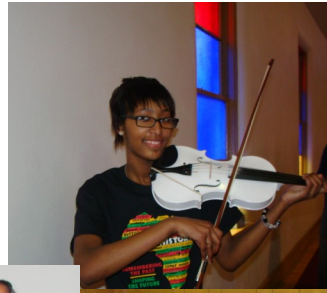
Poetry Month

- 1 April Fool's Day
- 17 Palm Sunday
- 19 1st Day of Passover †
- 22 Good Friday
- 24 Easter Sunday (Western)

State Rally Winners!

1. Illinois
2. Mississippi
3. Kentucky

**Congratulations
to the
Black History Contest
Winning Teams!**



The Corinthians



The Ephesians



**Women's Day
March 13, 2011
"Giving God Our Best"**

