

## Chicago cont'd from pg 1

ing the first Black woman and the first openly gay person to be elected Chicago mayor. Chicago will become the largest U.S. city to have a Black woman serve as mayor when Lightfoot is sworn in May 20. She will join seven other Black women currently serving as mayors in major U.S. cities, including Atlanta

shooting.

Joyce Ross, 64, a resident of the city's predominantly Black West Side who is a certified nursing assistant, cast her ballot Tuesday for Lightfoot. Ross said she believes Lightfoot will be better able to clean up the police department and curb the city's violence.

She was also bothered

“They’re watching us, and they’re seeing the beginning of something, well, a little bit different

and New Orleans, and will be the second woman to lead Chicago.

“Out there tonight a lot of little girls and boys are watching. They’re watching us, and they’re seeing the beginning of something, well, a little bit different,” Lightfoot told a jubilant crowd at a downtown hotel. “They’re seeing a city reborn.”

She pledged to make Chicago “a place where your zip code doesn’t determine your destiny,” to address the city’s violence and to “break this city’s endless cycle of corruption” that allows politicians to profit from their office.

Lightfoot emerged as the surprising leader in the first round of voting in February when 14 candidates were on the ballot to succeed Mayor Rahm Emanuel, who decided against running for a third term.

She seized on outrage over a White police officer’s fatal shooting of Black teenager Laquan McDonald to launch her reformer campaign. She got in the race even before Emanuel announced he wouldn’t seek re-election amid criticism for initially resisting calls to release video of the

by Preckwinkle’s association with longtime Alderman Ed Burke, who was indicted earlier this year on charges he tried to shake down a restaurant owner who wanted to build in his ward.

“My momma always said birds of a feather flock together,” Ross said.

Preckwinkle said she called Lightfoot Tuesday night to congratulate her on a “hard-fought campaign.”

“While I may be disappointed I’m not disheartened. For one thing, this is clearly a historic night,” she told a crowd gathered in her South Side neighborhood. “Not long ago two African American women vying for this position would have been unthinkable. And while it may be true that we took two very different paths to get here, tonight is about the path forward.”

That path will have major challenges.

Chicago has been losing population, particularly in predominantly African American neighborhoods hit hardest by violence and a lack of jobs.

Read more at [TheSkanner.com](http://TheSkanner.com)



PHOTO BY PATRICK WEISHAMPEL/BLANKETV/COURTESY OF PORTLAND CENTER STAGE AT THE ARMORY

## ‘Until the Flood’ Runs Through April 21

Pulitzer Prize finalist and celebrated performer Dael Orlandersmith (“Forever”) explores the social uprising in Ferguson, Missouri following the shooting of teenager Michael Brown in “Until the Flood,” which opened March 16 and continues through April 21. Post-show discussions with cast and crew follow matinee performances on March 28, April 4, and 18. Antoinette Edwards, director of Portland’s Office of Youth Violence Prevention, will participate in a post-show discussion April; city commissioner Jo Ann Hardesty will participate in a post-show conversation following the April 13 matinee. For more information, visit <https://www.pcs.org/flood>.

## Condos cont'd from pg 1

condominium in the area.

Proud Ground and Habitat for Humanity have partnered to develop a new mixed-income condominium development on North Interstate. Under the city’s preference policy, individuals and families with generational ties to North/Northeast Portland will be prioritized in the application process.

To qualify for ownership of these two or three bedroom condos, at 5020 N. Interstate Ave., which will be move-in ready by 2021, individuals must:

- Be first-time homebuyers and meet the income criteria;
- Qualify for a mortgage with a Proud Ground-approved lender for the purchase price amount (ranging from \$121,000-\$274,500);
- Have at least \$4,000 available for earnest money and inspection costs;
- Demonstrated employment history for two continuous years in same line of work.

Applicants for the development also need to meet income criteria; the majority of units in the development will be affordable to a variety of lower income families who fall between 35 and 100 percent of annual median income

“The majority of units in the development will be affordable to a variety of lower income families

for the metro area. Income maximums are based on family size and are as follows: \$56,980 for a family of one; \$65,120 for a family of two; \$73,260 for a family of three; \$81,400 for a family of four and \$87,912 for a family of five.

The building will also include 16 market-rate, one-bedroom units available to individuals with incomes above the income cap, tar-

geted to buyers at 100 to 140 percent of annual median income. It will be located on the MAX line, offer a 1,400-square-foot outdoor play area for children, bike parking, 12 onsite parking spaces and eight covered parking garage stalls. It will also include central trash rooms, a full set of appliances (including microwaves, dishwashers and individual washers and dryers) in each unit – and a backup generator for emergencies.

“The vision for this project is inspired by Proud Ground’s experience working with low- and moderate-income families as part of the African American Alliance for Homeownership Collaborative,” reads a Proud Ground press release. “Many of these families have been forced out of the community over the past few decades as a result of public policy decisions and the extreme market forces that have taken hold in the neighborhood.”

Read more at [TheSkanner.com](http://TheSkanner.com)

## Genealogy cont'd from pg 1

you go through what I call the family archives. You look through the attics and trunks and shoeboxes – funeral programs, discharge certificates. That’s what people need to understand. They should never go into genealogy thinking about how difficult it is.”

Burroughs first became interested in genealogy while a member of his college’s Black student union. The group was looking to book a speaker, and was able to secure Alex Haley, who had recently published “The Autobiography of Malcolm X.” Haley’s famed family epic “Roots” wouldn’t be published for more than a decade, but the concept of legacy made its way into the talk.

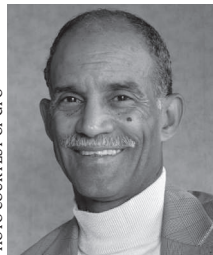


PHOTO COURTESY OF GFO

Black genealogy expert Tony Burroughs will visit Portland later this month.

The genealogy seed was planted, and Burroughs revisited it years later, home for Thanksgiving, when he read a fateful op-ed in the *Chicago Sun Times* that urged readers to use the holiday weekend to pay thanks to their ancestors. Burroughs followed the column’s reading suggestion – a book by the Boy Scouts – and which launched his scholarship.

“I was born into this,” Burroughs said. “My name is Anthony Burroughs. St. Anthony is the patron saint for finding lost things.”

Dissatisfied with the lack of Black genealogy societies and publications, Burroughs dove into the conventional reading on the subjects.

“When I ran into problems, I started studying Black history,” he said. “Then I merged Black history with genealogy, and figured out there were some differences. The records are going to be there, but they’re going to be there slightly differently. In some vital re-

ords offices, the (records of) colored marriages are in a different room. If you don’t understand history, then

“My name is Anthony Burroughs. St. Anthony is the patron saint for finding lost things

that’s going to escape you.”

Burroughs’ thorough approach has allowed him to follow his own lineage back to the 1760s, but he is quick to point out that his techniques can be translated across ethnicities.

For one, he urges a mix of online and offline sources.

One tip: cemetery and funeral home records.

As Burroughs points out, if you know where one relative is buried, there are likely to be others you hadn’t heard of.

“That’s what happened to me,” Burroughs said.

“We had a ton of people (in the cemetery), we didn’t know who they were. I found out they were my great-grandmother, her siblings, as well as her parents. That could be easily overlooked. People today start genealogy by going to ancestry.com, and they don’t realize there’s a lot of things they need to go before they go there that will give them a strong foundation.”

Burroughs’ two-day seminar at GFO will cover “Six Phases of American Genealogy,” “Black Biographies, Autobiographies, and Family Histories,” “From Census to Slavery,” and “Mixing Online and Offline sources” on day one. On day two, he’ll deliver lectures called “Farmers, Tenant Farmers, and Share Croppers” and “Forty Acres and a Mule: Hidden Land Records in the National Archives.”

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