

# HISTORY



## Roundtable est. 2017

{(usually) meets the 4<sup>th</sup> Thursday of every other month at 6:30pm at the Greenwood Public Library}

### June's Topic: Juneteenth

**Meeting Date:** Thursday, June 30th at 6:30pm

Register at [www.greenwoodlibrary.us](http://www.greenwoodlibrary.us) or by emailing [sjenger@greenwoodlibrary.us](mailto:sjenger@greenwoodlibrary.us).

More info and handout at [www.greenwoodlibrary.us/historyroundtable](http://www.greenwoodlibrary.us/historyroundtable).

Read. Watch. Listen. Discuss. Read any non-fiction book, watch a documentary, and/or listen to a podcast pertaining to Juneteenth. Once you've read/watched/listened to the item, attend the roundtable prepared to summarize your source material. Possible resources include (but are not limited to) –

### Books:



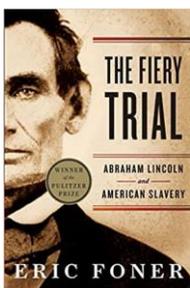
[On Juneteenth](#) by Annette Gordon-Reed – ADULT NONFICTION SOCIAL TOPICS RACE RELATIONS HISTORICAL Gordon-Reed; eBook & eAudio via [Libby/Overdrive](#)\*; eAudio via [hoopla](#)\*

Weaving together American history, dramatic family chronicle, and searing episodes of memoir, *On Juneteenth* provides an historian's view of the country's long road to Juneteenth, recounting both its origins in Texas and the enormous hardships that African-Americans have endured in the century since, from Reconstruction through Jim Crow and beyond.



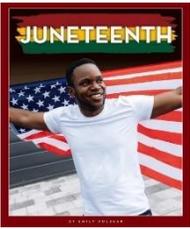
[Eighty-Eight Years: The Long Death of Slavery in the United States, 1777-1865](#) by Patrick Rael – NONFICTION SOCIAL TOPICS RACE RELATIONS HISTORICAL Rael; eBook via [hoopla](#)\*

Why did it take so long to end slavery in the United States, and what did it mean that the nation existed eighty-eight years as a house divided against itself, as Abraham Lincoln put it? The decline of slavery throughout the Atlantic world was a protracted affair, says Patrick Rael, but no other nation endured anything like the United States. Here the process took from 1777, when Vermont wrote slavery out of its state constitution, to 1865, when the Thirteenth Amendment abolished slavery nationwide.



[The Fiery Trial: Abraham Lincoln and American Slavery](#) by Eric Foner – NONFICTION HISTORY WARS CIVIL WAR Foner; eAudio via [Libby/Overdrive](#)\* and [hoopla](#)\*

Selected as a Notable Book of the Year by the *New York Times* Book Review, this landmark work gives us a definitive account of Lincoln's lifelong engagement with the nation's critical issue: American slavery. A master historian, Eric Foner draws Lincoln and the broader history of the period into perfect balance. We see Lincoln, a pragmatic politician grounded in principle, deftly navigating the dynamic politics of antislavery, secession, and Civil War. Lincoln's greatness emerges from his capacity for moral and political growth.



**[Juneteenth](#) by Emily J. Dolbear – KIDS HOLIDAY JUNETEENTH NONFICTION DOLBEAR; eAudio via [hoopla](#)\***

Learn the basics about Juneteenth, also called Emancipation Day or Freedom Day, and how the holiday celebrates the emancipation of slaves in the United States.

**Online:**



**[What Is Juneteenth?](#) by History.com**

Explore this and other articles, galleries, and media related to Juneteenth, slavery, and the Civil Rights movement.

**Videos:**



**[Ralph Ellison: An American Journey](#) on [Kanopy](#)\***

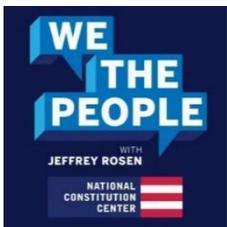
This is the first documentary on one of the most gifted and intellectually provocative authors of modern American literature. The film establishes Ellison as a central figure in contemporary debates over art, politics, race and nationhood.



**[Juneteenth: 1865-2021](#) by KHOU 11 Houston**

June 19, 1865 was a date that means so much to Texas. On that day in Galveston, Texas, slaves learned they were free. But actually realizing that freedom? It didn't come easy. We're looking back at the meaning of Juneteenth and its history here in southeast Texas.

**Podcasts:**



**[Juneteenth and the Constitution](#) by We the People with Jeffrey Rosen**

On June 19, 1865, Union soldiers, led by Major General Gordon Granger, arrived in Galveston, Texas, with news that the Civil War had ended and that the enslaved were now free. President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation had been issued over two years earlier, and the South had surrendered in April 1865, ending the Civil War. So why did it take so long for Texans to hear the news of their freedom? Why do we celebrate Juneteenth as Emancipation Day? And how did emancipation finally become a reality under the

Constitution and throughout the nation? Listen to find out.



**[The History and Meaning of Juneteenth](#) by The Daily with Dr. Daina Ramey Berry, a professor of history at the University of Texas at Austin**

After 155 years, Juneteenth, a celebration of the emancipation of enslaved Americans, is being acknowledged as a holiday by corporations and state governments across the country. Today, we consider why, throughout its history, Juneteenth has gained prominence at moments of pain in the struggle for black liberation in America. We also ask: What does freedom mean now?

\*=requires GPL Evergreen Indiana card