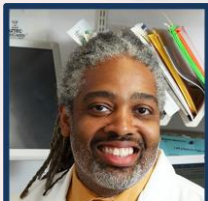


Fifteen Fast Facts about Juneteenth

1. Frederick Douglass was part of prelude to Juneteenth. His speech, "What Shall Be Done with Slaves if Emancipated?" delivered in January, 1862, he advised people to deal justly with human beings capable of judging between good and evil, right and wrong, liberty and slavery
2. Abraham Lincoln issued Preliminary Proclamation September 22, 1862 as a threat
3. The Emancipation Proclamation issues January 1, 1863. "All persons held as slaves within the rebellious sates are, and henceforward shall be free." This is not apply to border states (like KY, MD, DE), exemption for Confederate States already under Union control
4. Black soldiers fought mostly the Union, some Black men aided the Confederacy (often conscripted)
5. **Monday, June 19, 1865, Union Major General Gordon Granger arrived in Galveston Bay, Texas and issued General Order No. 3**
"The people are informed that in accordance with a Proclamation for the Executive of the United States, all slaves are free. This involves an absolute equality of personal rights and rights of property, between former masters and slaves, and the connection heretofore existing between them, become that between employer and hired labor. The freed are advised to remain at their present homes, and work for wages. They are informed that they will not be allowed to collect at military posts; and that they will not be supported in idleness either there or elsewhere."
6. The first Juneteenth celebration as in Texas in 1866
7. 1872, Reverend Jack Yates—Antioch Baptist and Reverend David Elias Dribble—Trinity United Methodist Church, Richard Brock and Richard Allen raised the money to buy ten acres of land which they named Emancipation Park
8. 1979, Al Edwards introduced legislation in the Texas State Legislature to make Juneteenth a state holiday.
9. 1996, Rep Barbara Rose-Collins (D-Mich) introduced HJ Res 195-Recognizing the end of slavery in the United States, and the true day of independence for African-Americans.
10. 1997 Sen Trent Lott (R-Miss) introduce SJ Res 11—A joint resolution commemorating "Juneteenth Independence Day," June 19, 1865, the day on which slavery final came to an end in the United States.
11. 06/18/2020 Sheila Jackson Lee (D-TX) introduced HR 7232 Juneteenth Independence Day Act
12. 06/22/2020 Edward J Markey (D-MA) introduced S 4019, Juneteenth Independence Day Act
13. 02/25/2021 Lee and Markey reintroduced and passed bills
14. 07/17/2021 President Biden signed Juneteenth Bill
15. Red is the color of resistance
 - Red drinks (kola nut, hibiscus)
 - Red beans and rice
 - Red barbeque sauce
 - Red velvet cake
 - Red strawberry slab pie
 - Tomato salad
 - Watermelon



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