2023 -- S 1128

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Passage; and

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2023

SENATE RESOLUTION

RECOGNIZING "JUNETEENTH NATIONAL FREEDOM DAY" ON JUNE 19, 2023

Introduced By: Senator Tiara T. Mack

Date Introduced: June 15, 2023

Referred To: Recommended for Immediate Consideration

1 WHEREAS, Juneteenth originated in Galveston, Texas, on June 19, 1865, in celebration 2 of the emancipation of those who had been enslaved in America. The tradition of marking the end 3 of slavery with Emancipation Day celebrations had an earlier beginning in South Carolina on 4 January 1, 1863, in recognition of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation. Even earlier 5 celebrations of emancipation date back to when slavery was abolished throughout the British 6 Empire on August 1, 1834; and 7 WHEREAS, Each year after 1834, on August 1, major emancipation celebrations were 8 organized across the West Indies and American cities with free African heritage populations. The 9 Rhode Island cities of Providence, Newport and East Providence were early sites for major 10 Emancipation Day celebrations and festivals dating back to the 1850s. During the 20th century, 11 tens of thousands of people attended Emancipation Day events at Roger Williams Park, Rocky 12 Point, and Crescent Park; and 13 WHEREAS, Juneteenth is part of a number of emancipation celebrations that date back 14 to the early 19th century; and WHEREAS, Also known as Emancipation Day, Emancipation Celebration, Freedom 15 Day, Jun-Jun, and Juneteenth, Juneteenth National Freedom Day commemorates the strong 16 17 survival instinct of African Americans who were first brought to this country stacked in the bottom of slave ships in a month-long journey across the Atlantic Ocean known as the Middle 18

WHEREAS, Approximately eleven and a half million Africans survived the voyage to

1	the New World, with the number that died likely greater, and those who did survive were
2	subjected to whipping, castration, branding, and rape, and were forced to submit to slavery for
3	more than two hundred years after their arrival in the United States; and
4	WHEREAS, Events in the history of the United States that led to the Civil War of 1861
5	centered around sectional differences between the North and South that were based on the
6	economic and social divergence caused by the existence of slavery; and
7	WHEREAS, Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated as President of the United States in 1861,
8	and as President, he believed and stated that the paramount object of the Civil War was to save
9	the Union rather than to save or destroy slavery; and
10	WHEREAS, Lincoln also stated that it was his belief that all men everywhere should be
11	free, thus adding to the growing anticipation for slaves that their ultimate liberation was at hand;
12	and
13	WHEREAS, In 1862, the first clear sign that the end of slavery was imminent came when
14	laws abolishing slavery in the territories of Oklahoma, Nebraska, Colorado, and New Mexico
15	were passed; and
16	WHEREAS, In September of that same year, President Lincoln warned that if the eleven
17	rebellious Confederate States did not return to the Union by January 1, 1863, he would declare
18	their slaves forever free via the celebrated Emancipated Proclamation; and
19	WHEREAS, Enforcement of the Emancipation Proclamation, however, only occurred in
20	Confederate States once they were under Union Army control and Congress subsequently passed
21	the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution on January 31, 1865, abolishing slavery
22	throughout the United States and its territories; and
23	WHEREAS, News of this action reached the states at different times, and it was not until
24	June 19 of 1865, that the message of freedom reached the slaves in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana,
25	Arkansas, and California; and
26	WHEREAS, Spontaneous celebrations erupted throughout the country when African-
27	Americans learned of their freedom; and
28	WHEREAS, Juneteenth National Freedom Day celebrates the abolishment of slavery
29	with excitement and great joy and is a reminder to all Americans of the status and importance that
30	Americans of African descent hold as American citizens; now, therefore be it
31	RESOLVED, That this Senate of the State of Rhode Island hereby urges the citizens of
32	the State of Rhode Island to join in recognizing the historical significance of Juneteenth
33	Independence Day and the observance of Juneteenth National Freedom Day on June 19th; and be
34	it further

RESOLVED, That this Senate hereby supports the annual celebration of Juneteenth
National Freedom Day in order to provide an opportunity for the people of the State to learn more
about our country's past and to better understand the experiences that have shaped our nation; and
be it further
RESOLVED, That the Secretary of State be and hereby is authorized and directed to
transmit a duly certified copy of this resolution to the Honorable Daniel J. McKee, Governor of
the State of Rhode Island.

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