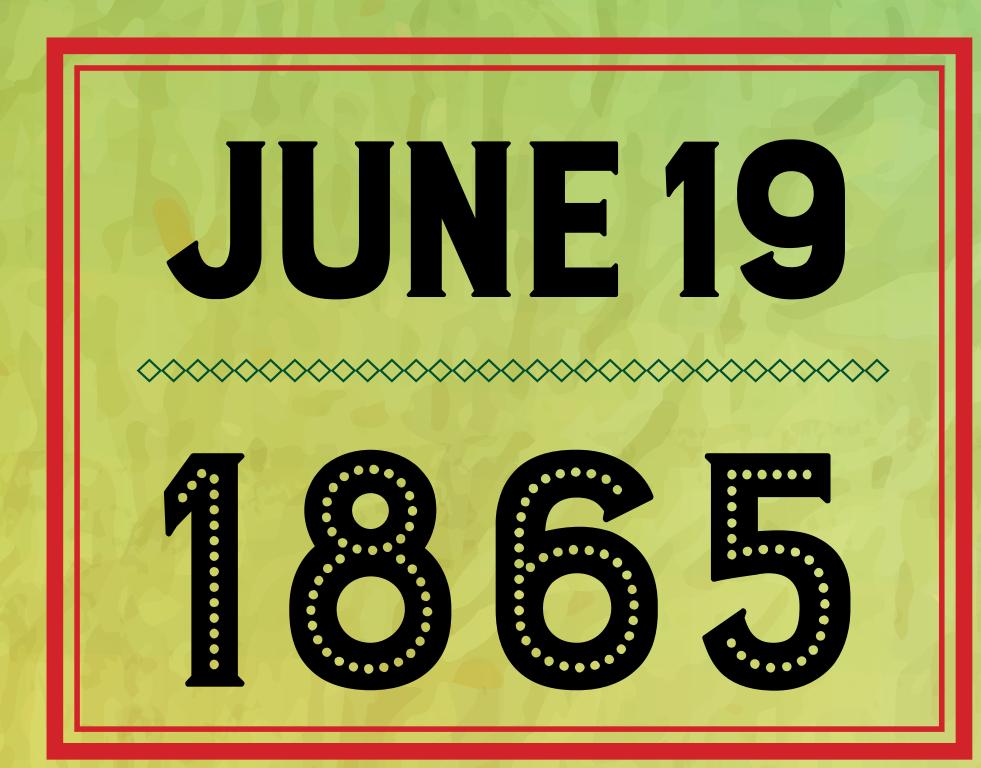


JUNETEENTH



Juneteenth, also known as Juneteenth Independence Day or Freedom Day, commemorates the June 19, 1865, announcement, called Order No. 3, of the abolition of slavery and the emancipation of enslaved African Americans throughout the former U.S. Confederacy.



Although President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation in 1862, the order was ignored. Even more undermining to the Proclamation, it did not affect slave-holding states that didn't secede from the Union, leaving a massive number of slaves still in bondage.

Many textbooks claimed the Emancipation Proclamation marked the end of slavery in the U.S. and paid no attention to General Gordon Granger's Order No. 3 in 1865. It took 2.5 years for the slaves in Texas to learn they were freed.

ORDER NO.5

General Granger began
Order No. 3 with the
following statement to
slaves in Galveston, Texas:

"The people of Texas are informed that in accordance with a Proclamation from the Executive of the United States, all slaves are free. This involves an absolute equality of rights and rights of property between former masters and slaves, and the connection heretofore existing between them becomes that between employer and free laborer."



TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA

Texas and Oklahoma are the only states that recognize Juneteenth as a legal holiday, but more than 200 cities across the nation celebrate Juneteenth in some way, ranging from daylong festivals to longer events.

