
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 390 Session of
2019

INTRODUCED BY KINSEY, WILLIAMS, JOHNSON-HARRELL, SCHLOSSBERG,
HENNESSEY, ROEBUCK, KORTZ, McCLINTON, HELM, KULIK, MEHAFFIE,
LONGIETTI, WHEATLEY, McNEILL, YOUNGBLOOD, BIZZARRO, DAWKINS,
HILL-EVANS, DONATUCCI, HARKINS, DAVIDSON, FRANKEL,
RAVENSTAHL, CALTAGIRONE, JONES, SAINATO, BURNS, LEE, STURLA,
MILLARD, DiGIROLAMO, CIRESI, BULLOCK, KOSIEROWSKI, FREEMAN
AND READSHAW, JUNE 7, 2019

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35,
JUNE 7, 2019

A RESOLUTION

1 Observing June 19, 2019, as "Juneteenth Independence Day" in
2 Pennsylvania in recognition of June 19, 1865, the date on
3 which slavery was abolished finally in all regions of the
4 United States.

5 WHEREAS, For 154 years, Americans of African descent have
6 celebrated June 19 as "Juneteenth Independence Day" or
7 "Juneteenth National Freedom Day" in recognition of the human
8 struggles of their enslaved descendants; and

9 WHEREAS, According to the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade
10 Database, between 1525 and 1866, the duration of the
11 transatlantic slave trade to the Americas, an estimated 12.5
12 million men, women and children were captured and forcibly
13 transported in bondage from their African homelands to the
14 Americas; and

15 WHEREAS, An estimated 10.7 million Africans, mostly from the
16 Congo, Nigeria, Angola and Senegambia, survived the hazardous

1 Middle Passage and disembarked in North America, the Caribbean
2 and South America; and

3 WHEREAS, History characterizes the transatlantic slave trade
4 as a brutal and horrific commercial and economic enterprise and
5 the enslavement of Africans as cruel, exploitative and
6 dehumanizing; and

7 WHEREAS, Lasting for nearly four centuries, the transatlantic
8 slave trade represents one of the longest and most sustained
9 assaults on the life, integrity and dignity of human beings in
10 history and one of the greatest tragedies in the history of
11 humanity; and

12 WHEREAS, With the enactment of the Act to Prohibit the
13 Importation of Slaves of 1807, the United States outlawed the
14 transatlantic slave trade in 1808; and

15 WHEREAS, Although the 1807 Federal legislation ended the
16 legality of the transatlantic slave trade in the United States,
17 the law was not universally enforced; and

18 WHEREAS, Enslaved Africans continued to be smuggled into the
19 United States and the domestic slave trade was not affected; and

20 WHEREAS, On January 1, 1863, President Abraham Lincoln issued
21 the Emancipation Proclamation, which proclaimed all enslaved
22 Africans to be free; and

23 WHEREAS, News of the Emancipation Proclamation did not reach
24 the frontier, in particular the State of Texas and the other
25 southwestern states, until Union troops, commanded by Major
26 General Gordon Granger, arrived in Galveston, Texas, on June 19,
27 1865; and

28 WHEREAS, On that day in Galveston, more than two years after
29 President Lincoln issued his Emancipation Proclamation, Major
30 General Granger announced the end of the Civil War and issued

1 General Order No.3, which proclaimed all slaves to be free,
2 including absolute equality in personal rights; and

3 WHEREAS, Slavery, as an institution, was not officially
4 abolished until the ratification of the 13th Amendment to the
5 Constitution of the United States on December 6, 1865; and

6 WHEREAS, In 1997, the 105th Congress of the United States
7 passed House Joint Resolution 56 and Senate Joint Resolution 11
8 to officially recognize Juneteenth as Independence Day for
9 Americans of African descent; and

10 WHEREAS, People nationwide join together to celebrate June 19
11 as "Juneteenth Independence Day" in recognition of the end of
12 slavery in all regions of the United States and to commemorate
13 the survival and determination of African men, women and
14 children who survived the monthlong journeys across the Atlantic
15 Ocean, also known as the Middle Passage, and debarked to a life
16 as slaves; and

17 WHEREAS, The faith, courage and strength of character
18 demonstrated by former slaves and the descendants of former
19 slaves remain an example for all people of the United States;
20 and

21 WHEREAS, The United States is the worldwide symbol of
22 democracy and freedom; therefore be it

23 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives:

24 (1) observe June 19, 2019, as "Juneteenth Independence
25 Day" in Pennsylvania in honor of the memory, resilience,
26 courage and determination of enslaved persons and of all
27 Americans, living and dead, who embody Dr. King's quote:
28 "None are free until all are free";

29 (2) recognize that the abolition of slavery is part of
30 the history and heritage of this Commonwealth; and

1 (3) encourage and support the continued celebration and
2 observance of "Juneteenth Independence Day" with appropriate
3 ceremonies, activities and programs to provide an opportunity
4 for the people of this Commonwealth to learn about the past
5 and better understand the institutions and experiences that
6 shaped our nation.