## **SENATE BILL NO. 554**

June 17, 2021, Introduced by Senators SANTANA, BULLOCK, ALEXANDER, WOJNO, POLEHANKI, BAYER and IRWIN and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

A bill to amend 2005 PA 48, entitled

"An act to designate the third Saturday in June as Juneteenth National Freedom Day; and to designate November 26 of each year as Sojourner Truth Day in the state of Michigan,"

by amending section 1 (MCL 435.361).

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 1. (1) The legislature recognizes that slavery existed in
- 2 this country for more than 200 years. Millions of African-Americans
- 3 were brought to this country as slaves stacked in the bottom of
- 4 slave ships in a 5- to 12-week journey across the Atlantic Ocean
- 5 known as the "middle passage". Although approximately 11-1/2

- 1 million African-Americans survived the voyage across the ocean, the
- 2 number of those who died in the inhuman conditions of the passage
- 3 is probably even higher. Once in this country, the captives were
- 4 subjected to whipping, castration, branding, and rape. The
- 5 legislature further observes that <del>congress passed the thirteenth</del>
- 6 amendment to the United States constitution on January 31, 1865,
- 7 abolishing slavery throughout the United States and its
- 8 territories. President Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation
- 9 became effective on January 1, 1863 and declared all slaves in
- 10 Confederate-controlled areas were free. In the following months,
- 11 spontaneous celebrations erupted throughout the country whenever
- 12 African-Americans learned of their freedom. News of the amendment
- 13 Emancipation Proclamation reached the states at different times,
- 14 and it was not until June 19, 1865 that the message of freedom
- 15 reached the slaves in the western states. In honor of this great
- 16 moment in the history of our nation, the legislature declares that
- 17 the third Saturday in June of each year shall be known as
- 18 "Juneteenth National Freedom Day". The legislature encourages
- 19 individuals, educational institutions, and social, community,
- 20 religious, labor, and business organizations to pause on Juneteenth
- 21 National Freedom Day and reflect upon the strong survival instinct
- 22 of the African-American slaves and the excitement and great joy
- 23 with which African-Americans first celebrated the abolition of
- 24 emancipation from slavery. It is a reminder to all Americans of the
- 25 status and importance of Americans of African descent as American
- 26 citizens.
- 27 (2) The legislature recognizes the fundamental contribution
- 28 Sojourner Truth made to the cause of abolition of slavery, and to
- 29 the establishment of equal rights for women, and to several other

- 1 significant social reform and human justice movements in the
- 2 nineteenth century. Truth toured the nation for over more than 40
- 3 years as a forceful and passionate advocate for the dispossessed,
- 4 using her quick wit and fearless tongue to deliver her message of
- 5 equality and justice. She lived in Battle Creek, Michigan, from
- 6 1857 until her death on November 26, 1883. Empowered by her
- 7 religious faith, the former slave worked tirelessly for many years
- 8 to transform national attitudes and institutions. According to Nell
- 9 Painter, Princeton professor and Truth biographer, "No other woman
- 10 who had gone through the ordeal of slavery managed to survive with
- 11 sufficient strength, poise, and self-confidence to become a public
- 12 presence over the long term". Designating Sojourner Truth Day in
- 13 the state of Michigan this state will not only acknowledge the
- 14 importance of this national figure in the antislavery and human
- 15 justice movements, but will also recognize her strong ties to the
- 16 state during her 26 years of residence here. In recognition of this
- 17 great woman, the legislature declares November 26 of each year to
- 18 be known as "Sojourner Truth Day".