

Rethinking American Emancipation

Legacies of Slavery and the Quest for Black Freedom

On January 1, 1863, Abraham Lincoln announced the Emancipation Proclamation, an event that soon became a bold statement of presidential power, a dramatic shift in the rationale for fighting the Civil War, and a promise of future freedom for four million enslaved Americans. But the document marked only a beginning; freedom's future was anything but certain. Thereafter, the significance both of the Proclamation and of emancipation assumed new and diverse meanings, as African Americans explored freedom and the nation attempted to rebuild itself. Despite the sweeping power of Lincoln's Proclamation, struggle, rather than freedom, defined emancipation's broader legacy. The nine essays in this volume unpack the long history and varied meanings of the emancipation of American slaves. Together, the contributions argue that 1863 did not mark an end point or a mission accomplished in black freedom; rather, it initiated the beginning of an ongoing, contested process.

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Rethinking American Emancipation

Legacies of Slavery and the Quest for Black Freedom

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Are a Band of Brothers:' Manhood and Community in Confederate Camps and Beyond," in *Civil War History* (2014).

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Acknowledgments

Any writing endeavor is collaborative, but none more so than an edited collection. As such, in the course of assembling this volume, we incurred a number of debts. We appreciate the backing of the University of Florida, which provided funds to support an extraordinary conference in February 2013, held on the 150th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation. Entitled "The Shadow of Slavery: Emancipation, Memory, and the Meaning of Freedom," the conference drew scholars from around the country to think about new ways of reconsidering the understanding and impact of the destruction of slavery. A team of graduate students in the Richard J. Milbauer Program in Southern History helped to plan, organize, and realize the conference. We appreciate the efforts of this team, which included Angela Diaz, Allison Fredette, Chris Ruehlen, and Clay Cooper, all of whom have now finished their degrees and are beginning careers with bright futures. Ultimately, the conference created a forum that fostered the exchange of new ideas, insights, and perspectives on emancipation and its legacy, and first sparked our interest in crafting an essay collection.

A group of remarkable scholars underpin this volume. Each contributor generously devoted himself or herself to realizing the collection, often drafting and redrafting their work. We thank them for their dedication and collegiality, their participation and enthusiasm, all of which exemplifies what is best about our profession. It's not always the case that an edited volume moves forward – and coheres intellectually – and we appreciate the privilege of working with all the authors. It was, in sum, an extremely gratifying and rewarding experience to work with such talented people.



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Collaborating with new colleagues and working with old friends has made this project worthwhile. But its conclusion causes pause for reflection. Throughout the course of this work we have relied heavily on the intellectual and emotional support of Susannah and Tish, whose examples inspire us. In them we find meaning and through them we find worth.

William A. Link James J. Broomall