

## OUT OF THE VINEYARD RESOURCE GUIDE



**\*Please contact [joe@joesmovement.org](mailto:joe@joesmovement.org) to make additional recommendations or additions to our list.**

IDENTIFICATION	NAME	DESCRIPTION	ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
Author and Researcher	<a href="#">Deborah Britzman</a>	Deborah Britzman developed the landmark notion of 'difficult knowledge' has set out <a href="#">numerous educational studies</a> over the years to explore the process of engaging with what makes us uncomfortable. Throughout her work, Britzman has described difficult knowledge as representations of social and historical traumas in the curriculum (epistemological layer) as well as the learner's affective encounters with them in pedagogy (affective layer). Scholars who have taken up this notion over the years have made significant contributions towards understanding how certain knowledge becomes difficult under certain social and political conditions.	<a href="https://kappanonline.org/gross-what-makes-difficult-history-difficult/">https://kappanonline.org/gross-what-makes-difficult-history-difficult/</a> <a href="https://www.splcenter.org/sites/default/files/ft_hard_history_american_slavery.pdf">https://www.splcenter.org/sites/default/files/ft_hard_history_american_slavery.pdf</a> <a href="https://educationstudies.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files/Natalie_Troy_FinalCapstone.pdf">https://educationstudies.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files/Natalie_Troy_FinalCapstone.pdf</a>
Book	<a href="#">A Question of Freedom</a>	A book that details the lives of several Prince George's County, MD families and their pursuit of their freedom through the court systems beginning in the mid-1700s. The book pulls from hundreds of archival documents on the Bells, Butlers, Queens, Mahoneys, and other families.	<a href="https://yalebooks.yale.edu/book/9780300261509/a-question-of-freedom/">https://yalebooks.yale.edu/book/9780300261509/a-question-of-freedom/</a>
Case	Marbury v. Madison	In 1801, Thomas Jefferson has just beat former President John Adams in the presidential election. Before he left office, Adams had issued William Marbury a commission as justice of the peace — but the new Secretary of State, James Madison, refused to deliver it. Marbury petitioned the Supreme Court to compel Madison to deliver the documents. With his decision in Marbury v. Madison, Chief Justice John Marshall established the principle of judicial review, an addition to the system of “checks and balances” created to prevent any one branch of the Federal Government from becoming too powerful.	<a href="https://www.oyez.org/cases/1789-1850/5us137">https://www.oyez.org/cases/1789-1850/5us137</a>
Exhibit	<a href="#">Before Freedom Came</a>	A Smithsonian exhibit that opened in 1994 that explores the life styles of enslaved and free black people, their regional work patterns, struggles, and triumphs.	
Exhibit	<a href="#">Back to the Big House</a>	An exhibition that offers an uncommon perspective on plantation life, one from the point of view of the slaves. The images depict the contributions that slaves made to their communities and the ways in which they were able to make personal gains despite living under the most adverse conditions. The exhibit was open between 1995-1997 across different venues in the U.S.	<a href="https://www.loc.gov/loc/lcib/9514/tour.html">https://www.loc.gov/loc/lcib/9514/tour.html</a>
Film	<a href="#">The Bell Affair</a>	Movie featuring the Daniel and Lucy Bell Family and their pursuit of freedom. The history of the Bell family is in the book A Question of Freedom.	<a href="https://animatinghistory.com/bellaffair/">https://animatinghistory.com/bellaffair/</a>
Historical event	<a href="#">Assination of Martin Luther King, Jr.</a>	Civil Rights Movement Leader who was assassinated on April 4, 1968 on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tennessee. In response to his assassination, more than <a href="#">100 American inner cities exploded in rage</a> , rioting and looting in protest. Now, 58 years later and the world is still bursting into flames in protest of black death and environmental negligence.	
Historical event	<a href="#">DDT pesticide use, harm, and ban</a>	An insecticide used in agriculture. The United States banned the use of DDT in 1972.	<a href="https://southernspaces.org/2013/farmland-blues-legacy-usda-discrimination/">https://southernspaces.org/2013/farmland-blues-legacy-usda-discrimination/</a>
Historical event	<a href="#">The Pearl Ship</a>	Ship that attempted to sail to freedom with Bell family but was intercepted	<a href="https://www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/pearl-incident/">https://www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/pearl-incident/</a>
Historical event	Desegregation busing in Prince George's County, MD	A court order that took effect in 1972 to achieve racial integration, reassigning over 30,000 children to new schools. Spawned by the Supreme Court's decision in the <i>Swann vs. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education</i> case of 1971, the opposition to this decision included both blacks and whites. PG County was the nation's 10th largest school district (now 20th) and had decided to implement mid-year causing 15,000 to rally on Super Bowl Sunday that year in protest of the county's desegregation plans. The order was dissolved in 1998, as many by that point viewed the effort as obsolete. In 1972, whites made up 60% of the county's population. Today, the county is now 60% black and one of the wealthiest black counties in the country.	<a href="https://wtop.com/entertainment/2023/04/the-tower-road-bus-documentary-explores-integration-of-prince-georges-co-schools/">https://wtop.com/entertainment/2023/04/the-tower-road-bus-documentary-explores-integration-of-prince-georges-co-schools/</a>

<b>Movie</b>	Django	A 2012 film about an enslaved named Django who is bought and freed by a German bounty hunter who needs Django's help to find some men he is looking for. Together they travel the South and come up with a plan to infiltrate the plantation Django's wife lives on and set her free.	<a href="https://www.gradesaver.com/django-unchained/study-guide/summary">https://www.gradesaver.com/django-unchained/study-guide/summary</a>
<b>Organization</b>	Jesuits of Maryland	In 1833, the Maryland Province became the first Jesuit province in the United States. The Society of Jesus, or the Jesuits, is a Roman Catholic religious order of men founded by St. Ignatius of Loyola. Education and scholarship are among the society's principal concerns.	<a href="https://cathstan.org/posts/where-were-the-jesuit-plantations-in-maryland">https://cathstan.org/posts/where-were-the-jesuit-plantations-in-maryland</a>
<b>Person</b>	Daniel Bell	A formerly enslaved man who gained his freedom and then sought the freedom of his wife, Mary, and their children. It would be a decade before the Bell family saw justice. Bell was an organizer and helped orchestrate what was called "the single largest known escape attempt by enslaved Americans". Worked in Washington, D.C's Navy Yard area as a blacksmith.	<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daniel_Bell_(freedman)">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daniel_Bell_(freedman)</a>
<b>Person</b>	Anne Frank	German-born Jewish girl whose diary, <i>The Diary of a Young Girl</i> , during the Nazi occupation became a national treasure after the Holocaust	<a href="https://www.history.com/topics/holocaust/anne-frank-1">https://www.history.com/topics/holocaust/anne-frank-1</a>
<b>Person</b>	Charles Mahoney	An enslaved man who brought a lawsuit against Rev. John Ashton on October 18, 1791 with the claim that he was a free man because he descended from a free woman named Ann Joice. He filed his petition for freedom in the General Court of the Western Shore in Annapolis, Maryland. His brothers, Daniel and Patrick, also filed claims, but their suits would be determined by the outcome of Charles' case.	<a href="https://earlywashingtondc.org/cases/oscys.caseid.0481">https://earlywashingtondc.org/cases/oscys.caseid.0481</a>
<b>Person</b>	Rev. John Ashton	An Irish Jesuit priest and slaveowner who worked and lived in White Marsh in Prince George's County. He was one of the founders of Georgetown University and was very influential in the early works of the Catholic Church in Maryland, but by the end of his life was considered "eccentric" by his peers because of questionable business dealings. Two families he owned, the Queens and the Mahoneys, brought lawsuits against him on the grounds of assault, battery, and false imprisonment.	<a href="https://msa.maryland.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc5400/sc5496/041700/041715/html/041715bio.html">https://msa.maryland.gov/megafile/msa/speccol/sc5400/sc5496/041700/041715/html/041715bio.html</a>
<b>Person</b>	Bishop John Carroll	The first Roman Catholic bishop in the United States and the first archbishop of Baltimore. Founded Georgetown University.	<a href="https://www.britannica.com/biography/John-Carroll-American-bishop">https://www.britannica.com/biography/John-Carroll-American-bishop</a>
<b>Person</b>	Chief Justice John Marshall	Nominated to the Supreme Court in 1801, John Marshall served as Chief Justice for 34 years, the longest of any other Chief Justice. He helped establish the Supreme Court as the final authority on the meaning of the Constitution. A key player in the Marbury vs. Madison case.	<a href="https://supremecourthistory.org/chief-justices/john-marshall-1801-1835/#:~:text=Marshall%20served%20as%20Chief%20Justice,the%20age%20of%20seventy%2Dnine">https://supremecourthistory.org/chief-justices/john-marshall-1801-1835/#:~:text=Marshall%20served%20as%20Chief%20Justice,the%20age%20of%20seventy%2Dnine</a>
<b>Person</b>	Thomas Duckett	Members of his family were slaveholders in Prince George's County. Served as Associate Justice of the Prince George's County Court, and presided when a number of Queen Family freedom suits went to trial.	<a href="https://earlywashingtondc.org/families/duckett">https://earlywashingtondc.org/families/duckett</a>
<b>Person</b>	Teresa Jackson	Mahoney descendant and cousin of Chace	
<b>Person</b>	Louisa Mahoney Mason	An enslaved woman of the Maryland Jesuits. She and her children were the last known people to be enslaved by the Maryland Jesuits and were emancipated in 1864.	<a href="https://slaveryarchive.georgetown.edu/items/show/503">https://slaveryarchive.georgetown.edu/items/show/503</a>
<b>Person</b>	Richard Cellini	Georgetown University Alumnus who founded the Georgetown Memorial Project	<a href="https://gu272.americanancestors.org/gu272-organizations-whos-who">https://gu272.americanancestors.org/gu272-organizations-whos-who</a>
<b>Person</b>	County Executive Wayne Curry	First African-American elected as County Executive in Prince George's in 1994. The Democrat served two terms as county executive in the first major city or county in the nation to go from majority white to majority black with income and education levels rising instead of falling.	<a href="https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/md-politics/wayne-k-curry-dies-at-63-former-prince-georges-county-executive/2014/07/02/3b5660d0-d7b7-11e3-aae8-c2d44bd79778_story.html">https://www.washingtonpost.com/local/md-politics/wayne-k-curry-dies-at-63-former-prince-georges-county-executive/2014/07/02/3b5660d0-d7b7-11e3-aae8-c2d44bd79778_story.html</a>
<b>Place</b>	<a href="#">Hamden, CT</a>	Hometown of Jeff	
<b>Place</b>	<a href="#">Presidio Air Base</a>	The Presidio of San Francisco, located in San Francisco, California, has a history spanning over 200 years, but its activities during World War II are of particular importance in regard to Japanese Americans and others of Japanese descent. In 1988, the federal Commission on Base Realignment and Closure recommends closing 86 facilities worldwide. In 1994, the base is handed off to Park Services and became a <a href="#">placemaking park</a> .	
<b>Place</b>	<a href="#">Bowie, MD</a>	Bowie began as a minor train stop and has grown to be the largest municipality in Prince George's County. The town was founded in 1870 and was at first called Huntington City. However, the train station was named Bowie, honoring Oden Bowie, president of the railroad and governor of Maryland from 1869 to 1872. Hometown of Sean from the age of 3	

<b>Place</b>	<a href="#">Levittown</a>	A name given to one of America's first archetypal suburban housing divisions post WWII. Created by entrepreneur Abraham Levitt and his two sons, William and Alfred, the first Levittown was located in Long Island, New York and the subsequent two in Bucks County, Pennsylvania and Burlington County, New Jersey.	
<b>Place</b>	<a href="#">Vickburg, MS</a>	Home of April and Ellen Jean	
<b>Place</b>	<a href="#">Point P, Louisiana</a>	A parish located in Louisiana whose name is derived from the French phrase, la pointe coupee, or the place of the cut off. It is one of the oldest settlements in the lower Mississippi River Valley	<a href="https://pctourism.org/">https://pctourism.org/</a>
<b>Place</b>	Navy Shipyard	Located in the Southeast quadrant of the city of Washington, D.C., Navy Yard is the country's oldest shore establishment, in operation since the first decade of the 19th century. The yard is home to the Chief of Naval Operations and is also headquarters for the Naval Historical Center and several other naval commands.	<a href="https://www.history.navy.mil/browse-by-topic/organization-and-administration/installations/washington-navy-yard.html#:~:text=Overview,administrative%20center%20for%20the%20Navy.">https://www.history.navy.mil/browse-by-topic/organization-and-administration/installations/washington-navy-yard.html#:~:text=Overview,administrative%20center%20for%20the%20Navy.</a>
<b>Place</b>	Marietta House	A former tobacco plantation owned by Supreme Court justice Gabriel Duval and now museum located in Glenn Dale, Maryland, Prince George's County	<a href="https://www.mncppc.org/3072/Marietta-House-Museum">https://www.mncppc.org/3072/Marietta-House-Museum</a>
<b>Place</b>	Alexandria, VA	Founded in 1794 by Scottish merchants and was named after Scotsman John Alexander. It is the adopted hometown of America's first president, George Washington. Prior to the Civil War, Alexandria's was one of the largest domestic slave trading ports in the U.S	<a href="https://visitalexandria.com/old-town/about/#:~:text=Alexandria%20was%20founded%20in%201749,townhouse%20here%20in%20Old%20Town.">https://visitalexandria.com/old-town/about/#:~:text=Alexandria%20was%20founded%20in%201749,townhouse%20here%20in%20Old%20Town.</a>
<b>Place</b>	Ball Ground Plantation	A plantation in Redwood, Mississippi.	
<b>Place</b>	White Marsh Plantation	A 2,000 acre plantation situated in Prince George's County. In 1760 and for 50 years after, White Marsh was home to many more enslaved people than any other Jesuit plantation.	<a href="https://jesuitplantationproject.org/s/jpp/item/6">https://jesuitplantationproject.org/s/jpp/item/6</a>
<b>Place</b>	Prince George's County, MD	Formed from land in Calvert and Charles Counties by the act of the General Assembly on Street George's Day, April 23, 1696, the county was named after Prince George of Denmark.	<a href="https://www.princegeorgescountymd.gov/1796/History">https://www.princegeorgescountymd.gov/1796/History</a>
<b>Place</b>	Little Neck, NJ	City in New Jersey	
<b>Place</b>	Baltimore, MD	Established in 1729 and named for the Irish barony of Baltimore. t was created as a port for shipping tobacco and grain, and soon local waterways were being harnessed for flour milling.	<a href="https://www.britannica.com/place/Baltimore">https://www.britannica.com/place/Baltimore</a>
<b>Place</b>	Owings Mill, MD	A suburb of Baltimore, originally home to the Susquehannock people. In the 18th and 19th centuries, ore mining and farming were popular industries and bolstered the area's economy	<a href="https://www.seniorlifestyle.com/resources/blog/history-owing-mills-atrium-village/#:~:text=History%20of%20Owings%20Mills%2C%20Maryland,immigrants%20Samuel%20and%20Urath%20Owings.">https://www.seniorlifestyle.com/resources/blog/history-owing-mills-atrium-village/#:~:text=History%20of%20Owings%20Mills%2C%20Maryland,immigrants%20Samuel%20and%20Urath%20Owings.</a>
<b>Place</b>	Georgetown Univerity	Originally known as Georgetown College, Georgetown University was established in 1789 by Archbishop John Carroll and is the oldest Jesuit and Catholic institution of higher learning in the United States	<a href="https://www.georgetown.edu/who-we-are/our-history/">https://www.georgetown.edu/who-we-are/our-history/</a>
<b>Program</b>	Georgetown Memorial Project	In 1838, Maryland's Jesuit priests sold hundreds of men, women, and children to Southern plantations to raise money for the construction of Georgetown University. The GMP is a nonprofit idedicated to identifying the people sold in 1838, locating their descendants, acknowledging them as members of the Georgetown family, and honoring their sacrifice and legacy.	<a href="https://gu272.americanancestors.org/gu272-organizations-whos-who">https://gu272.americanancestors.org/gu272-organizations-whos-who</a>
<b>Resource</b>	<a href="#">Ancestry.com</a>	Popular genealogy platform used by April to discover her family heritage and relationship to Daniel Bell	
<b>Story</b>	Parable of the Wicked Tenants	A parable wherein Jesus tells of a man who planted a vineyard, builds a fence surrounding it, digs a wine-press, and builds a watchtower. The man leases the vineyard to some tenants in exchange for a portion of the goods. After the owner has left for some time, he sends one of his servants to collect some of what belongs to him. However, the tenants abuse the servant and sent him back empty-handed. The owner then sends a few more servants, but the tenants abuse these servants as well (even killing some), and send them back empty-handed as well. Finally the owner sends his son who he believes the tenants will respect, but they kill the son as well. Ultimately, the owner destroys the 'wicked tenants' and gives the vineyard to others after Jesus poses the question, "Now when the owner of the vineyard comes, what will he do to those tenants?". (Matthew 21:40)	<a href="https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Matthew%2021%3A33-46&amp;version=RSV">https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Matthew%2021%3A33-46&amp;version=RSV</a>