



**LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
OF CONCORD-CARLISLE**
Making Democracy Work

A Message about LWVCC Book Discussions

April 23, 2010 [modified May 19 to reflect date change to June 9]

Hi Readers –

We had a spirited and enjoyable discussion on Greg Mortenson's two books (*Three Cups of Tea and Stones into Schools*) at our March meeting. Our next meeting will be on Wednesday, **June 9th** from 10:00 - 11:30 AM in the Trustees Room in the Concord Free Public Library. Because of all of the interest in the Caesar Robbins house and the warrant at Concord Town Meeting that would move the Robbins house to Monument Street to become part of the Minuteman National Park, we decided that it would be fitting to read *Black Walden: Slavery and Its Aftermath in Concord, Massachusetts* by Elise Lemire. Here is the write-up from the flap for the book cover:

"Concord, Massachusetts, has long been heralded as the birthplace of American liberty and American letters. It was here that the first military engagement of the Revolutionary War was fought and here that Thoreau came to live deliberately" on the shores of Walden Pond. Between the Revolution and the settlement of the little cabin with the bean rows, however, Walden Woods was home to several generations of freed slaves and their children. Living on the fringes of society, they attempted to pursue lives of freedom, promised by the rhetoric of the Revolution, and yet withheld by the practice of racism. Thoreau was all but alone in his attempt "to conjure up the former occupants of these woods." Other than the chapter he devoted to them in *Walden*, the history of slavery in Concord has been all but forgotten.

In *Black Walden: Slavery and Its Aftermath in Concord, Massachusetts*, Elise Lemire brings to life the former slaves of Walden Woods and the men and women who held them in bondage during the eighteenth century. After charting the rise of Concord slaveholder John Cuming, *Black Walden* follows the struggles of Cuming's slave Brister as he attempts to build a life for himself after thirty-five years of enslavement. Brister Freeman, as he came to call himself, and other of the town's slaves were able to leverage the political tensions that fueled the American Revolution and force their owners into relinquishing them. Once emancipated, however, the former slaves were permitted to squat on only the most remote and infertile places. Walden Woods was one of them. Here, Freeman and his neighbors farmed, spun linen, made baskets, told fortunes, and otherwise tried to survive in spite of poverty and harassment.

Today Walden Woods is preserved as a place for visitors to commune with nature. Lemire, who grew up two miles from Walden Pond, reminds us that this was a black space before it was an internationally known green space. *Black Walden* preserves the legacy of the people who strove against all odds to overcome slavery and segregation."

The book is not yet out in paperback so please get your request into the library soon if you want to borrow it before **June 9th**. Once I have finished my copy I will send out an email and one or more of you can borrow it to read. If others of you can do the same once you finish your copy we may be able to share several books among us during the next month.

Happy reading!
Anne