California: a slave state
by Jean Pfaelzer - 306.362 PFAELZER

The untold history of slavery and resistance in California, from the Spanish missions, indentured Native American ranch hands, Indian boarding schools, Black miners, kidnapped Chinese prostitutes, and convict laborers to victims of modern trafficking.

Freedom's frontier: California and the struggle over unfree labor, emancipation, and reconstruction
by Stacey L. Smith - 331.11 SMITH

Examines the battle over slavery as it unfolded on the multiracial Pacific Coast. Despite its antislavery constitution, California was home to a dizzying array of bound and semi-bound labor systems.

Glimpses: Santa Rosa African Americans: eye-witnessed, remembered, and lived
by Ann Gray Byrd - R 979.4184 SANR BYRD

Includes a chronicle of the struggles of early freed slaves in Sonoma County, information about local civil rights organizations and groups, the history of South Park neighborhood and biographies of the many individuals who shaped Santa Rosa and Sonoma County into what it is today.
In search of our roots: how 19 extraordinary African Americans reclaimed their past by Henry Louis Gates - 973.0496 GATES

Professor Gates examines the origins and history of African-American ancestry as he profiles nineteen noted African Americans and illuminates their individual family sagas throughout U.S. history.

John Grider’s Century: African Americans in Solano, Napa, and Sonoma Counties from 1845 to 1925 by Sharon McGiff-Payne - R 979.4049 McGiff

Timeline of North Bay African Americans -- Delilah L. Beasley: the Memory Keeper -- John Grider: a Bear Flag veteran -- Wayne Amerson: the twentieth-century memory keeper -- We were here: profiles of North Bay African Americans, and more.

Black Indian genealogy research by Angela Y. Walton-Raj - R 929.373 WALTON

In 1907, the Indian Territory became the State of Oklahoma. To qualify for the payments and land allotments set aside for the Five Civilized Tribes, the former slaves of these nations had to apply for official enrollment. The book shows where to find and how to use the Indian Freedman Records, discusses Black Indians and Tri-Racial groups from the Upper South.

African American genealogical sourcebook by Paula K. Byers - R 929.1 AFRICAN

Basic genealogical methods, resources and problems specific to ethnic genealogy such as naming practices, the reuse of graves where families could not afford perpetual sites, and reasons for deliberate falsification of records. Explanations and tips on accessing records specific to these groups such as those of the Freedmen’s Bureau, and more.

Finding your people: an African-American guide to discovering your roots by Sandra Lee Jamison - R 929.1 JAMISON

In light of an increased awareness of the African-American contribution to our nation’s history, a step-by-step guide to genealogy for African-Americans explains how to unveil the past through public records, alternative sources, and other documents.

Rivers of Hope, Rivers of Change: the African-American Experience in Sonoma County by A. Darius Spearman - RARE R 305.896 Spearman

Black pioneers in Sonoma County -- The Bear Flag Revolt - California from 1850 to 1900 -- Mary Ellen Pleasant -- John Richards and the irony of South Park -- Early twentieth century Blacks in Sonoma County -- the making of a community, and more.

Tracing African-American Roots by Deloris Kitchel Clem - R 929.1 CLEM

This book has been written in hopes that it will help you in your personal search for lost African-American ancestors in the United States. The information provides general guidelines on how to use oral history, personal family data, and public records to find your ancestors and build strong foundations for your family history.

Oklahoma Freedmen of the Five Tribes by Angela Y. Walton-Raj - HOPPLA EBOOK

Explore accounts of Oklahoma’s Freedmen as told by their descendants in these stories of resistance and resilience on the Western frontier. The Freedmen of Oklahoma were black people, both enslaved and free, who had been living among the Indian nations. After the official abolition of slavery in 1866, they forged an identity as their own people as they faced the challenges of the western frontier.