

**RagGonNon Podcast.**

700321,VH VHS videocassette  
700321,DV DVD  
PISA 2008 National Underground Railroad Freed  
Verneida Britton, Narrator.

A RagGonNon is artist Aminah Brenda Lynn Robinson's term for a complex work of art that takes years to research and create and that continues to evolve in response to other's experiences of it. RagGonNon is the term Robinson coined to designate a work of art that takes years to research and create and that takes on a life of its own through powerful references to the past, present, and future. Robinson believes that some of the people who experience a RagGonNon will be inspired to add to the story through writing, filmmaking, music, visual art, or whatever creative process they happen to employ.

African American—Civil rights; African American—History; Slave trade—United States—History; Cotton gins and ginning—History; Columbus (OH); Franklin County (OH)—History; Slavery—United States—History; United States—History

**The Slave Pen - Archaeology and Reconstruction**

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Narrator, Carl Westmoreland.

The Slave Pen, built in the early 1800's, has come to symbolize much more than the four walls that support it. This structure was used as a holding pen, by Kentucky slave trader, Capt. John W. Anderson, to temporarily keep enslaved people being moved further south for sale. The slave pen played an integral role in the greater story of the internal slave trade in America. The local story of John W. Anderson, the Mason county, KY, slave trader who owned the slave pen and elements of Anderson's story include his appraisal of the potential market, his investments and deal-making, and the intricacies of gathering, holding, transporting and selling enslaved people at the slave markets in Natchez, Mississippi. The pen was recovered from a farm in Mason County, KY, less than 60 miles from the Freedom Center in Cincinnati, OH. This authentic structure serves as a centerpiece of reflection and stark reality within the Freedom Center. This segment discusses the Archaeology and Reconstruction of The Slave Pen after it was moved from Kentucky.

African American—Civil rights; African American—History; Slave trade—United States—History; Cincinnati (OH); Mason County (KY)—History; Slavery—United States—History; United States—History

**The Slave Pen - Overview**

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Reconstruction of The Slave Pen; The Slave Pen - These Chains and Tell It... a poem by Carl Westmoreland.

African American—Civil rights; African American—History; Slave trade—United States—History; Cincinnati (OH); Mason County (KY)—History; Slavery—United States—History; United States—History

**The Slave Pen - Tell It... a poem by Carl Westmoreland**

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African American—Civil rights; African American—History; Slave trade—United States—History; Cincinnati (OH); Mason County (KY)—History; Slavery—United States—History; United States—History

**The Slave Pen - The Discovery**

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Narrator, Carl Westmoreland.

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African American—Civil rights; African American—History; Slave trade—United States—History; Cincinnati (OH); Mason County (KY)—History; Slavery—United States—History; United States—History

**The Slave Pen - These Chains**

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Narrator, Carl Westmoreland.

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transporting and selling enslaved people at the slave markets in Natchez, Mississippi. The pen was recovered from a farm in Mason County, KY, less than 60 miles from the Freedom Center in Cincinnati, OH. This authentic structure serves as a centerpiece of reflection and stark reality within the Freedom Center. This segment discusses the importance of the chains used in the slave pen.

African American–Civil rights; African American–History; Slave trade–United States–History; Cincinnati (OH); Mason County (KY)–History; Slavery–United States–History; United States–History

### **The Tom Feelings Mural.**

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Narrator, Carl Westmoreland.

Feelings makes a connection to Africa and the Middle Passage, not only were the enslaved individuals who were involved in 19th Century internal or domestic slave trade descendants of kidnapped Africans, but also the two trades were very similar in their destruction. Both represent forced migration, the destruction of kinship networks and were deadly. Both represent the destruction of community.

African American–Civil rights; African American–History; Slave trade–United States–History; Slavery–United States–History; United States–History