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## This Day In History September 25th

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The Encyclopaedia Britannica

Today in History

Freedom National: The Destruction of Slavery in the United States, 1861-1865

The Countess of Monte-Cristo

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The Emancipation Proclamation

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## SIENA EATON

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### **The Encyclopaedia Britannica** Gareth Stevens

North of Los Angeles - the studios, the beaches, Rodeo Drive - lies a sparsely populated region that comprises fully one half of Los Angeles County. Sprawling across 2200 miles, this shadow side of Los Angeles is in the high Mojave Desert. Known as the Antelope Valley, it's a terrain of savage dignity, a vast amphitheatre of startling wonders that put on a show as the megalopolis burrows northward into the region's last frontier. Ranchers, cowboys, dreamers, dropouts, bikers, hikers, and felons have settled here - those who have chosen solitude over the trappings of contemporary life or simply have nowhere else to go. But in recent years their lives have been encroached upon by the creeping spread of subdivisions, funded by the once easy money of subprime America. McMansions - many empty now - gradually replaced Joshua trees; the desert - America's escape hatch - began to vanish as it became home to a latter-day exodus of pilgrims. It is against the backdrop of these two competing visions of land and space that Donald Kueck - a desert hermit who loved animals and hated civilization - took his last stand, gunning down beloved deputy sheriff Steven Sorensen when he approached his trailer at high noon on a scorching summer day. As the sound of rifle fire echoed across the Mojave, Kueck took off into the desert he knew so well, kicking off the biggest manhunt in modern California history until he was finally killed in a Wagnerian firestorm under a full moon as nuns at a nearby convent watched and prayed. This manhunt was the subject of a widely praised article by Deanne Stillman, first published in Rolling Stone, a finalist for a PEN Center USA journalism award, and included in the anthology Best American Crime Writing 2006. In Desert Reckoning she continues her desert beat and uses Kueck's story as a point of departure to further explore our relationship to place and the wars that are playing out on our homeland. In addition, Stillman also delves into the hidden history of Los Angeles County, and traces the paths of two men on a collision course that could only end in the modern Wild West. Why did a brilliant, self-taught rocket scientist who just wanted to be left alone go off the rails when a cop showed up? What role did the California prison system play in this drama? What happens to people when the American dream is stripped away? And what is it like for the men who are sworn to protect and serve?

### Today in History Capstone Classroom

Discusses the events leading up to the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, describing foreign relations with the Middle East, the global response after the attack, and how these attacks changed the world.

### Freedom National: The Destruction of Slavery in the United States, 1861-1865 Harper Collins

Recounts events of September 11, 2001, when terrorists flew into the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, discusses what is known of the terrorists, and relates how America has responded to the tragedy.

### *The Countess of Monte-Cristo* Simon and Schuster

Indiana possesses a rich history that is fun to read and learn. An Indiana History Story a Day, like the

Indiana Bicentennial History Series that preceded it, presents Indiana history in an easy to read "this day in history format" The thirty-one stories in the September edition include: September 01, 1805 - Deputy Surveyor Ebenezer Buckingham Established Pivot Point September 03, 1812 - Pigeon Roost Massacre September 08, 1811 - Yellow Jackets Begin March to Vincennes September 14, 1862 - Nine Indiana Regiments Fight at the Battle of Munfordville September 24, 1861 - 30th Indiana Infantry Mustered

### *National Parks & Landmarks* TickTock Books

September 11, 2001: A Day in History is designed to provide children ages 7-14 with a sensitive, but factual, account of what occurred on a defining day in our history. Written in plain language with soft illustrations, the book describes the sequence of events as they unfolded from a perspective to which school age children can relate. The book does not speculate as to causes of the shocking acts of September 11 and recognizes that closure may be long in coming. Instead, it enables children and their parents to understand how America changed at home and how our role in the world was forever altered.

### The Only Plane in the Sky Wentworth Press

Presents information on Nathan Hale, American patriot of the Revolutionary War, hanged on Sept. 22, 1776. Also presents information on the Emancipation Proclamation, first issued by Abraham Lincoln on Sept. 22, 1862, and later celebrations of that day. Includes links to the Revolutionary War and African-American freedom.

### **September 11** Nation Books

Offering a unique approach to history, this series of individual, popular encyclopedias will delineate and explain the people, places, events, chronology, and ramifications of pivotal days in history. One Day in History: September 11, 2001 will provide a comprehensive and engaging overview of this date in history as well as an examination of the themes related to the date—the attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon, the war on terror, and subsequent increase in patriotism. This volume will cover all aspects of September 11, 2001, including background information explaining what led to the date's events and post-date analysis discussing the effects and consequences of the day's events. More than 100 articles cover such topics as the timeline of events, biographies of the terrorists involved, films of 9/11, international reactions, the NYPD and FDNY, and the 9/11 commission.

### **This Day in Music** Doubleday

Provides brief historical background information on the signing of the final draft of the Constitution at the last Constitutional Convention on Sept. 17, 1787 in Philadelphia. Also provides links to the information on the United States Constitution. In addition, briefly described the events leading up to and the scene of the Battle of Antietam on September 17, 1862. It claimed over 23,000 casualties and marked the single bloodiest day in American history. Includes links to documents and photographs about the Battle of Antietam.

### Desert Reckoning Farrar, Straus and Giroux

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Today in History Tate

Joey and Denny have been best friends since kindergarten, and after working together for several years as policemen in Chicago, they are practically family: Joey helps out with Denny's wife and kids; Denny keeps Joey away from the bottle. But when a domestic disturbance call takes a turn for the worse, their friendship is put on the line. The result is a difficult journey into a moral gray area where trust and loyalty struggle for survival against a sobering backdrop of pimps, prostitutes, and criminal lowlifes. A dark duologue filled with sharp storytelling and biting repartee, *A Steady Rain* explores the complexities of a lifelong bond tainted by domestic affairs, violence, and the rough streets of Chicago.

An Indiana History Story a Day ? September Savas Beatie

On the morning of September 11, 2001, shock waves rippled through the country as the United States came under terrorist attack. In New York, Washington, D.C., and Somerset County, Pennsylvania, four planes piloted by members of the Al Qaeda terrorist organization left death, shattered innocence, and incomprehensible destruction in their wake. While the attacks united all Americans in their shared horror and grief, the actual witnesses to these events often bear the heaviest weight of these painful memories. *Never Forget* is a collection of unbelievably moving stories of loss, heartache, and survival, as told in the words of those closest to the unfolding tragedy. In stark, haunting detail, these vivid personal accounts bring to life the events as they happened: from the harrowing moments after the planes hit the twin Towers of the World Trade Center to the overwhelming cloud of debris that enveloped lower Manhattan when the towers fell, the devastating conversations with loved ones on the hijacked flights, the terrifying hours spent trapped in the fallen buildings, and the painstaking recovery efforts at each site. Moses Lipson, an eighty-nine-year-old construction inspector, walks down from the eighty-eighth floor of Tower 1. Steven Bienkowski, a police officer in the New York Harbor Unit Scuba Team, watches helplessly from a helicopter as people trapped in the upper floors of Tower 1 reach from the windows to beg for a miracle rescue. Tim McGinn, a now-retired NYPD lieutenant, shoots out a window and saves at least thirty people from suffocation. Young Lyzbeth Glick's heart drops when she realizes that her husband, Jeremy, who changed his travel plans at the last moment, is now on the hijacked flight from Newark. As the Pentagon blazes, Lieutenant Colonel Ted Anderson plunges back inside to rescue civilians trapped by fallen debris. Weeks later, the rescue and recovery efforts at Ground Zero continue. Construction worker Joseph Bradley looks on as a firefighter gently closes the eyes and straightens the suit of a woman whose body is found in the rubble. Benjamin Garelick, seven years old, raises seven hundred dollars with a lemonade stand to "help the firemen buy a new truck." As these unforgettable stories reveal, many Americans transcended their own confusion and despair to help one another escape, to offer one another kindness, and to affirm life in the face of catastrophe. This concert of voices shows, as never before, the heartbreaking grief and slow but uplifting healing process that the people of this nation have experienced individually and as one.

One Day in History: September 11, 2001 Nabu Press

Learn the history of the American colonies and its frontier by reading a daily lesson in American colonial history each day. This is the August installment of the 2015 edition of the series *American History a Day at a Time*. The September edition covers the historical events of the American colonial

frontier that happened in September. *American History a Day at a Time - September 2015* focuses on the colonial period of American history. During this time, the British, Spanish and French established colonies on the North American frontier. The establishment of these colonies had profound effects on the local Amerindian population. The colonies also played a role in European Wars as the powers jockeyed for supremacy. The European colonial history of the North American frontier began in the Fifteenth century. It continued until the beginning of the American Revolution in 1775. The history of the colonial frontier era of settlement is one of histories' most fascinating stories. If you have ever read those "This Day in History" headings in newspapers and on a multitude of websites, you may wonder at the stories behind those brief headlines. *American History a Day at a Time - September 2015* seeks to do just that, explore the story behind the headlines. Humankind has a history stretching back thousands of years. During this time a huge accumulation of historical events has occurred. This volume deals with dates in September and focuses on the Colonial frontier period of American History. The history series, *American History a Day at a Time* seeks to make this vast accumulation of historical knowledge less intimidating. It does this by reducing it to a history lesson a day. By reading and contemplating one event a day, we have the time to try to understand those events that unfolded on those long ago days. Further volumes will cover American history as it unfolds, day by day.

**Universal Reference Calendar for All Dates from September 3-14, 1752, to 2100, Anno Domini** William Morrow

This collection of essays sets the attacks on the United States in historical perspective. It rejects the notion of an age-old 'clash of civilizations' and instead examines the histories of American nationalism, anti-Americanism, US foreign policy and Islamic fundamentalism amongst other topics. Never Forget The Encyclopaedia Britannica A Great Day in Our American History One Day in History: September 11, 2001

"As they watched on television as airliners controlled by terrorists flew into the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, the American and international public at large became suddenly aware of the symbolic, political, economic and social importance of architecture." -- Max Protetch Architecture gained a new significance in the eyes of the world when New York's World Trade Center was brutally attacked on September 11, 2001, as a symbol of the freedom and commercial strength of the United States of America. Recognizing the public's new appreciation of the correlation between architecture and the culture that creates it, Max Protetch, a New York art gallery owner who is the world's preeminent dealer of architectural drawings and has represented some of architecture's finest minds, launched an artistic response to the attacks that would help New Yorkers regain their footing and envision a new future for the city. By the end of September, as the debate began to stir over what would become of the devastated lower portion of Manhattan, Protetch had begun asking many of the world's top architects to contribute to one of the most important and provocative architecture and design shows in recent history. The result was a unique combination of proposals from a diverse group of architects that included sketches from the late Samuel Mockbee, a proposal for a multiuse, multicultural cathedral from Paolo Soleri, Daniel Libeskind's ideas for a memorial structure, and Zaha Hadid's vision for the future of high-rise architecture. A New World Trade Center is an extraordinary display of creativity in thought and design that considers the future of lower

Manhattan from myriad perspectives -- serving at once as a powerful remembrance of lives lost and a catalyst to the debate on downtown Manhattan.

#### Atlanta Compromise CreateSpace

The Atlanta Compromise was an address by African-American leader Booker T. Washington on September 18, 1895. Given to a predominantly White audience at the Cotton States and International Exposition in Atlanta, Georgia, the speech has been recognized as one of the most important and influential speeches in American history. The compromise was announced at the Atlanta Exposition Speech. The primary architect of the compromise, on behalf of the African-Americans, was Booker T. Washington, president of the Tuskegee Institute. Supporters of Washington and the Atlanta compromise were termed the "Tuskegee Machine." The agreement was never written down. Essential elements of the agreement were that blacks would not ask for the right to vote, they would not retaliate against racist behavior, they would tolerate segregation and discrimination, that they would receive free basic education, education would be limited to vocational or industrial training (for instance as teachers or nurses), liberal arts education would be prohibited (for instance, college education in the classics, humanities, art, or literature). After the turn of the 20th century, other black leaders, most notably W. E. B. Du Bois and William Monroe Trotter - (a group Du Bois would call The Talented Tenth), took issue with the compromise, instead believing that African-Americans should engage in a struggle for civil rights. W. E. B. Du Bois coined the term "Atlanta Compromise" to denote the agreement. The term "accommodationism" is also used to denote the essence of the Atlanta compromise. After Washington's death in 1915, supporters of the Atlanta compromise gradually shifted their support to civil rights activism, until the modern Civil rights movement commenced in the 1950s. Booker Taliaferro Washington (April 5, 1856 - November 14, 1915) was an African-American educator, author, orator, and advisor to presidents of the United States. Between 1890 and 1915, Washington was the dominant leader in the African-American community. Washington was of the last generation of black American leaders born into slavery and became the leading voice of the former slaves and their descendants, who were newly oppressed by disfranchisement and the Jim Crow discriminatory laws enacted in the post-Reconstruction Southern states in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. In 1895 his Atlanta compromise called for avoiding confrontation over segregation and instead putting more reliance on long-term educational and economic advancement in the black community.

#### **History of Battle-Flag Day, September 17, 1879 (Classic Reprint)** Diamond Pocket Books Pvt Ltd

Traces the history of emancipation and its impact on the Civil War, discussing how Lincoln and the Republicans fought primarily for freeing slaves throughout the war, not just as a secondary objective in an effort to restore the union. 30,000 first printing.

Good Press

This is one of President Lincoln's most famous pieces of writing in which he announced during the second year of the civil war, that slaves fighting for America should become free men. It was a brave move because he was not sure how it would affect the outcome of the war but he stuck to his principles announcing that he had never felt more right in his life. It is possibly among the most

important documents ever written.

#### **A Day in Indiana History - September** Harper Collins

When I was young, I scoured my school libraries, from elementary to high school, to find a reflection of myself as a young lesbian, though that wasn't a word I knew. In 1962, I finally found an entry in an encyclopedia that thinly described gay men and lesbians: homosexual - a man who has sex with other men; lesbian: a woman from the isle of lesbos. I was lost...and what did the Isle of Lesbos have to do with me anyway When I began work as the LGBT Center Director at UCLA in 1997, I created then expanded a 400 square foot library in the Center so that students would have a place in which to find reflections of themselves and to learn their histories. Finally, young people could find accurate representations of themselves! We have a long, rich history, we LGBTQ people. We didn't just jump out of a bar last Thursday night. LGBTQ folks came before us, paving the way for our freedom though they likely weren't aware of that. Our history informs us about who we are, from where we came, and perhaps to where we're going. This compilation is just that, daily information about people, places, and events that brought us to this day. It offers hidden stories that we never learned in school. And it may teach us that the LGBTQ community is far more diverse than we ever imagined! Our heroes and sheroes and they-roes call to us to remember. I hope you find them in these pages.

#### **This Day in History** W. W. Norton & Company

Settling America - A Pioneer History of America has one history lesson a day in the settlement of early America. This September edition covers the historical events of September. The stories include both famous and forgotten historical events as well as some little known, obscure facts. This frontier history includes the following stories on America's origins: September 03, 1774 - Connecticut Receives News - Boston Attacked - 20,000 Men Assemble to Fight September 06, 1628 - Puritans land at Salem, Massachusetts September 17, 1755 - Washington Appointed Colonel Virginia Regiment September 25, 1723 - Ben Franklin Runs Away from Boston September 30, 1630 - First execution in British North America

#### *A Great Day in Our American History* Collins

Excerpt from Universal Reference Calendar for All Dates From September 3-14, 1752, to 2100, Anno Domini: Including a List of the Principal Anniversaries and Holidays Celebrated in the United States of America, Also Fixed and Movable Church Days, and a History of the Existing Calendar Good Friday and a number of other movable Church Days are observed in certain localities and by several States; Arbor Day is observed locally and by many States on dates varying from February to May; and National and State Election Days are generally observed whenever they occur. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com) This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

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