For many decades after the emancipation of African Americans from slavery during and after the Civil War, Black communities across the country celebrated this freedom annually. The Emancipation Proclamation was celebrated on either January 1, when it took effect, or on September 22, the day it was first announced in 1863. Still other celebrations took place on August 1, marking the end of slavery in the British empire in the 1830s. But in the American West, a curious custom of celebrating Emancipation Day on August 4 persisted well into the twentieth century. Anthony Wood, the author of *Black Montana: Settler Colonialism and the Erosion of the Racial Frontier, 1877-1930*, will share the origins of this other Emancipation Day and suggest the meaning it may have had for its celebrants in the Black communities of the American West.