

Video Title: John Tillman's Flight to Freedom (03:50)
Video Description: This video features one actor and four voiceovers. It highlights the biographical sketch of the life and travels of John W. Tillman (<https://1555.sydneyplus.com/se/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AAAH&record=9fd56309-5daf-44ed-8972-d2326f12a146>). For the entirety of the video, the actor is standing in the Research Library at Delaware Historical Society.

Time Stamp	Heading	Audio	Visual	Subjects
00:00-00:15	[H1] Introduction	[no speech]	The video starts with a montage of clips from videos in the series concluding with the title of the video, for this one "John Tillman's Flight to Freedom." The title is followed by text reading, "Presented by," and then appears the Delaware Historical Society logo.	
00:16-00:28	[H1] John Tillman	In the first pages of the biographical sketch of the life and travels of John W. Tillman, Tillman talks about his early life in Delaware in the 1830s.	The video starts showing the actor standing in the Research Library [00:16]. The video transitions to show John Tillman's Biographical Sketch [00:20]. The video cuts to a closeup of someone turning the pages [00:25].	John Tillman; Slavery
00:28-01:00	[H2] Born Enslaved	[voiceover] "I was a slave in the sunny south, in Kent County State of Delaware, where I was born near Green's Mill, and I was Henry Green's slave. We three were put up on the block sold like the horses and cattle. We were bought at the sale by a man named George Commons from Smyrna and after he kept us for awhile he sold my mother away from us that made us both sad because we had no mother there with us."	The video shows a image of John Tillman [00:27].	Kent County; Smyrna County
01:01-01:04	[H1] Tillman's Journey to Freedom	Years later as a teenager Tillman plotted his flight to freedom.	The video cuts back to the actor speaking [01:01].	
01:05-01:40	[H2] Tillman Travels to Wilmington	[voiceover] "I went quietly and quickly back to the house gathered up what few things I had to take. This was the month of August and I knew that my people were having a camp meeting at Fort Penn. I traveled on towards Wilmington and arrived within a quarter mile of town at sundown. I saw two boys come along driving a cow to pasture for the evening. They said that if I was a runaway that I'd better tell them the boys fixed a way for me to walk in between them and I crossed the bridge and told them that I wanted to go to a Colored man by the name of Benjamin Medford and the boys pointed me there."	The video shows a representation of a runaway slave from a clipping of a runaway slave ad [01:05].	Wilmington
01:41-01:58	[H2] Tillman Escapes in Thomas Garret's Wagon	Medford hid Tillman in Thomas Garrett's wagon. Later, he was driven to Hammerton Village in Pennsylvania just north of the Delaware border. Over the next few years, he would move frequently always staying ahead of the gangs who sought cash for turning in runaways.	The video shows the actor speaking [01:41].	Thomas Garrett; Underground Railroad
01:59-02:15	[H1] Tillman Joins the Army in the Civil war	[voiceover] "In 1863, there was a call for Colored soldiers to go and fight for the country in liberty, so I shouldered my musket with the rest to fight for the same cause. It made me glad when the time came for me to help save the country and get my equal liberty."	The video shows an image of African American soldiers [01:59].	Civil war
02:18-2:49	[H2] Tillman Joins the 127th Regiment of the U.S. Colored Infantry	Tillman reported to Camp William Penn in Pennsylvania and was assigned to the 127th Regiment of the U.S. Colored Infantry. He served during the siege of Petersburg, Virginia and was present at the surrender of Appomattox. His regimental flag depicts a Black soldier with a rifle and the motto, "We will prove ourselves men." After the war, Tillman supported the Republican party and reunited with his mother who had found freedom in Lancaster County, and he rejoiced at the passing of the 15th amendment.	The video shows a series of historic images: Camp William Penn in Philadelphia (c. 1860s), an image of the 25th Regiment, United States Colored Troops, Philadelphia (1864), and African American soldiers in the United States Colored Troops in Washington, DC (c. 1864) [02:18]. The video cuts back to the actor speaking [02:30]. The video shows the flag of the First Delaware Regiment [02:33]. The video cuts back to the actor speaking [02:40].	United States Colored Troops; Camp William Penn
02:50-03:20	[H2] The Passing of the 15th Amendment	[voiceover] "After we all came home from the war and for a good while afterwards, we hadn't been given the right to vote. A new light sprang up within me when I learned about the adoption of the 15th amendment and it gave we Colored people a right to vote and to have a legal claim to be free citizens of the United States and to enjoy the privileges which we as men of color earned on the battlefield and my ancestors earned a part of these rights with labor and hardships before me of which I am more proud."	The video shows a print celebrating the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution in February 1870 [02:49].	15th Amendment
03:21-03:40	[H1] Tillman Lives as a Free Man	John Tillman lived the rest of his life as a free man in Pennsylvania. His journey to freedom was published in 1896 and was fraught with pain sacrifice courage and determination. One of the few remaining original copies can be found today, here at the Delaware Historical Society.	The video shows the actor speaking [03:21]. The video cuts to show Tillman's Biographical Sketch; the book is closed [03:36]. The video cuts back to the actor speaking [03:38].	

03:40-03:50

Outro

[no speech]

White background with text, "Delaware Historical Society videos have been funded by the Longwood Foundation, Delmarva Power, an Exelon Company, and a grant from the Delaware Humanities, a state program of the National Endowment of the Humanities." Below the text are logos for (left to right) Longwood Foundation, Delmarva Power, and Delaware Humanities.