

THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT / THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK / ALBANY, NY 12234

TO:

Cultural Education

Jeffrey Cannell

FROM:

SUBJECT:

Report on the upcoming statewide exhibition tour of the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation

Afgen. Canel

DATE:

AUTHORIZATION(S):

August\_29, 2012

## **Issue for Discussion**

Staff from the State Museum and State Library will review the planned statewide exhibition tour for the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation.

## Reason(s) for Consideration

For information.

## **Background Information**

The Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation, issued on September 22, 1862, will be exhibited in Albany and at seven other locations across New York State, in celebration of the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the document and as part of a statewide program recognizing the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Civil War. The State Museum, Library and Archives will exhibit the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation at the following venues:

The Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, September 21-24 The ON Center, Syracuse, September 27 Burchfield-Penney Art Center, SUNY Buffalo, October 5-6 The Tilles Center for the Performing Arts, Greenvale, NY, October 15-16 Plattsburgh State Art Museum, SUNY Plattsburgh, October 19 Rochester Museum and Science Center, October 27-28 Roberson Museum and Science Center, November 1

The exhibit also includes the speech given by Martin Luther King, Jr. at the New York City Park Sheraton Hotel on September 12, 1962 in recognition of the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation.

The Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation is the only surviving copy of this document in President Lincoln's hand. Lincoln donated it to the U.S. Sanitary Commission which raffled the document at an Albany Army Relief Association Fair in 1864, where it was won by abolitionist hero Gerrit Smith, and later purchased by the New York State Legislature. Though Lincoln's final proclamation burned in the Chicago fire, this Preliminary Proclamation survived the State Capitol fire of 1911 and has been preserved by the State Library.