



NEW YORKERS ARE PROUD. WEARE DIVERSE. WEARE STRONG.

Whether we've been here one day or our whole lives, we all belong.

Our voices matter here. Our rights are protected here.
Our differences are celebrated here.

And we celebrate the people and places that helped us get here.

It's these pioneers, marches, movements and landmarks that have come to symbolize a more inclusive world.

From the Underground Railroad to the women's rights and LGBTQ movements, we find inspiration and strength.

It is this proud past that has created a bright future of equality and waits to be explored today.

Plan your journey at iloveny.com/equalrights.





Abolitionists and African-American History in New York State

AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY IN NEW YORK STATE IS A TALE OF PERSEVERANCE, CREATIVITY AND COMMUNITY.

In the aftermath of the American Revolution, slavery in the North slowly came to an end as the ideals proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence rang hypocritically in the face of the institution of slavery. As abolitionist and New Yorker Frederick Douglass put it: "If there is no struggle, there is no progress." The activism of abolitionists, and the political and financial realities of the revolutionaries, eventually led to freedom for African-Americans in all the Northern colonies and states, including New York State, between the years of 1777 and 1804.

"If there is no struggle, there is no progress."

-FREDERICK DOUGLASS

The growth of the Underground Railroad in the late 18th century marked a new chapter toward the liberation of slaves in the South, with brave "conductors" who put themselves in danger to secure safe passage for those escaping to the North. As a state with many stops along the Underground Railroad, New York has many stories to tell — not least of which is Harriet Tubman's herself, who made 13 dangerous trips to help dozens reach freedom.

Not stopping at winning freedom for slaves, she also was a fierce champion of education, social betterment and women's rights. Eventually, Tubman settled in the upstate New York town of Auburn, where she

continued her activism until she died. Her final resting place is at Fort Hill Cemetery in Auburn.

New York State's story also involves the work of abolitionists such as John Brown, Gerrit Smith, William H. Seward, Frederick Douglass and many others. These individuals emphatically opposed slavery and racism, often risking their lives and reputations to create an America where everyone was accepted. In cities such as Peterboro and Lake Placid, their legacies of equality proudly live on.

Individuals fighting for equality led to organizations dedicated to the same mission. New York State was the birthplace of many of these organizations, such as the Niagara Movement, a precursor to the 1909 founding of the NAACP. These original grassroots groups spread nationwide from Buffalo and Harlem. They not only spread political messages, but cultural ones. From places such as the Colored Musicians Club in Buffalo to the Weeksville Heritage Center in Brooklyn, African-American culture took root and bloomed in New York State.

All across New York State, there are important places imbued with significance to African-American history and the fight for equality. These are more than just museums or landmarks. They are powerful reminders of the struggle for racial justice, where we can feel the enormity of Harriet Tubman's courage or John Brown's determination. Transforming New York State into a place of tolerance and acceptance was no easy task. And as we look back at our proud African-American history, we continue to honor those who have contributed so much.



Lake Placid, Adirondacks

In 1859, John Brown and his followers assaulted the U.S. arsenal at Harper's Ferry, planning to use the captured arms in a campaign to liberate slaves in the South. Brown was captured, tried and hanged, and his body returned to New York, later to be joined by the remains of several of his followers who fought and died at his side. Visitors can tour the home and gravesite of the ardent abolitionist, immortalized in the famous folk song.



Auburn, Finger Lakes

Known as the "Moses of Her People,"
Harriet Tubman was a courageous fighter who delivered hundreds of slaves to freedom on the Underground Railroad and promoted black education, social betterment and women's rights. In 1857, she moved to Auburn where she was provided a two-story brick home by William H. Seward, the U.S. senator from New York. The 26-acre site contains four buildings, including a welcome center.



"I was the conductor of the Underground Railroad for eight years, and I can say what most conductors can't say; I never ran my train off the track and I never lost a passenger."

-HARRIET TUBMAN

Harriet Tubman was perhaps the most famous
Underground Railroad "conductor" during the 1850s.
Born a slave in Maryland, Tubman's life was that of a field hand. She finally escaped in 1849, but had to make the heartwrenching choice to leave her family behind in Maryland. She then began making numerous trips to help free slaves, despite putting herself in countless dangerous situations. She was personally responsible for securing safe passage for hundreds of slaves, giving so many the chance for freedom and better lives.

Tubman then settled in Auburn, New York, after the war. In her modest home, provided by U.S. Senator and New Yorker William H. Seward, she made it her life's work to help former slaves adjust to their newfound freedom. It was here that she took care of many, including her parents, and founded the Home for Indigent and Aged Negroes. She would also sell her biography and give speeches in an effort to help fund her many philanthropic duties.

Harriet Tubman is a symbol for equality and freedom, and she is an enduring example of how much can be accomplished with sheer determination. New York State takes incredible pride in what she accomplished here and for all Americans.





Manhattan, New York City

In the 17th and 18th centuries, both free and enslaved Africans were buried at the African Burial Ground in lower Manhattan, the first national monument dedicated to Africans of early New York and Americans of African descent. The story of how this site was lost to history due to landfill and development, and then rediscovered and preserved in 1991, is a civil rights story unto itself.

Photo: National Park Service



4 NORTH STAR UNDERGROUND RAILROAD MUSEUM

Ausable Chasm, Adirondacks

This important museum features a multimedia production, local artifacts (such as leg-irons) and other poignant exhibits that portray the stories of fugitives from slavery who passed through northeastern New York on their way to Canada. Seasonal bus tours visit sites along the Champlain Line of the Underground Railroad.

SEWARD HOUSE MUSEUM *Auburn, Finger Lakes*

William H. Seward was one of the most influential figures in 19th-century American politics. As governor of New York, U.S. senator and secretary of state to Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, his impact was immeasurable. Seward and his wife, Frances, played important roles in both the anti-slavery and women's rights movements and hid runaway slaves in their basement. The museum includes period rooms, rotating exhibitions, and a collection of political and travel souvenirs.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD WAS NOT AN ACTUAL RAILROAD, BUT THE METAPHOR WAS A POWERFUL ONE THAT HELPED BOTH PASSENGERS AND LEADERS DISCUSS THEIR CLANDESTINE ACTIVITIES IN A SAFER WAY. CONDUCTORS HELPED LEAD ESCAPED SLAVES TO FREEDOM, WHILE SAFE HOUSES ALONG THE ROUTES WERE CALLED "STATIONS." A LIT LANTERN WOULD HELP TO IDENTIFY THE LOCATIONS.

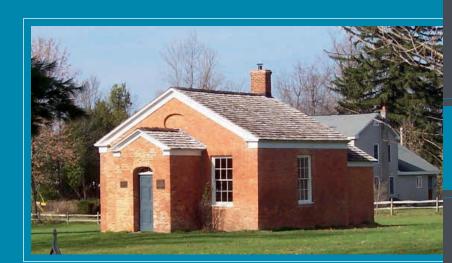
GERRIT SMITH ESTATE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

Peterboro, Central New York

The estate is a National Historic Landmark chronicling the Underground Railroad, antislavery and suffrage activities of Gerrit Smith, one of the most powerful abolitionists in the United States. Interior and exterior exhibits tell the story of how Smith helped hundreds of African-Americans by purchasing their freedom from slavery, arranging safe passage to Canada, helping families establish their lives locally, giving deeds to land and providing educational opportunities.

Gerrit Smith was part of a clandestine organization deemed the Secret Six, which helped fund abolitionist John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry.

Brown met with the group multiple times to discuss his plans for ending slavery.





FOREST LAWN CEMETERY
Buffalo, Greater Niagara

Founded in 1849 on 269 acres, Forest Lawn is one of America's premier historic cemeteries and the final resting place of pioneers such as Shirley Chisholm (the first African-American woman elected to the U.S. Congress) and Mary Burnett Talbert (founder of the Niagara Movement, which was a precursor to the NAACP). Unique grave markers and the Birge Memorial can be seen on a tour where actors portray some of the famous Buffalonians buried here.





WAS HELD ON THIS CORNE HRS I TOOKA STAND WOMEN'S RIGHTS NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK | SENECA FALLS

Suffragists and the Birth of the Women's Rights Movement in New York State

IT BEGAN AT A TEA PARTY IN WATERLOO, NEW YORK, ON JULY 13, 1848.

Jane Hunt, Lucretia Mott, Martha Wright, Mary Ann M'Clintock and Elizabeth Cady Stanton decided that the changes they desired for women — voting rights, property ownership and expanded opportunities to fruition if they fought for them.

Six days later, on July 19, 1848, 300 women (and 42 men, including the abolitionist leader Frederick Douglass) packed into the Wesleyan Chapel in Seneca Falls to signal to the entire world the birth of the women's rights movement.

movement was suffrage, which defines the act of voting as a right and not a privilege. These women decisions for them. As the Declaration of Independence so clearly states: "All men are created equal...they are endowed by their Creator with the promise of America needed to apply to them with the same force.

The road to suffrage, however, was a long one. Many sacrifices were made, including the arrest of Susan B. Anthony in 1872 at her home in Rochester for attempting to vote for Ulysses S. Grant. New groups were also formed, like the National Association of Colored Women in 1896, a powerful pre-civil rights ally for equal rights. And yet, despite their many backgrounds and viewpoints, these women found common ground in their fight for equality.

In 1917 — more than 65 years after that small tea

first states to grant women the right to vote. This act helped usher in the 19th amendment in 1920, which granted the right for citizens to vote, regardless of gender. This not only accomplished the goal of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, but also removed the need for the word "suffrage." Now the cause would simply be called "equal rights."

> Always at the forefront of the women's rights movement was suffrage, which defines the act of voting as a right and not a privilege.

So many of the significant milestones of the visitors can step into the past to recapture the spirit of the early suffragists who raised their voices and ignited change and see their legacy taken up by women who made their mark in politics, the arts and more. March down the streets of Seneca Falls, where the movement was born. Visit the grave of Susan B. Anthony. Explore the home of Eleanor Roosevelt. And reflect that, while the march for equality continues, many of the first steps were taken in New York State by these brave women.

DESTINATIONS



ALICE AUSTEN HOUSE MUSEUM Staten Island, New York City

Known as Clear Comfort, this one-room Dutch farmhouse was originally built in 1690. Later, it was home to one of America's earliest and most prolific female photographers. Today, the museum features exhibits of Austen's work and contemporary photography as well as re-created period rooms.



(9) LUCILLE BALL DESI ARNAZ MUSEUM Jamestown, Chautauqua-Allegheny

THE NATIONAL COMEDY CENTER

Jamestown, Chautauqua-Allegheny

Two museums in Jamestown celebrate comedy. The Lucille Ball Desi Arnaz museum celebrates the "First Couple of Comedy" with set re-creations, costumes, and memorabilia. The National Comedy Center is the first national-scale visitor experience dedicated to comedy, engaging visitors with the story of the art form and its artists, and featuring more than 50 immersive and interactive exhibits.



MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY

Rochester, Finger Lakes

Dedicated in 1838, Mount Hope is America's first municipal Victorian cemetery and the final resting place of Susan B. Anthony and other suffrage leaders, as well as abolitionist Frederick Douglass. Guests can enjoy guided tours of its 196 acres, which includes soaring Egyptian obelisks, winged angels of mercy, stone Gothic chapels, a Florentine cast-iron fountain and a Moorish gazebo.

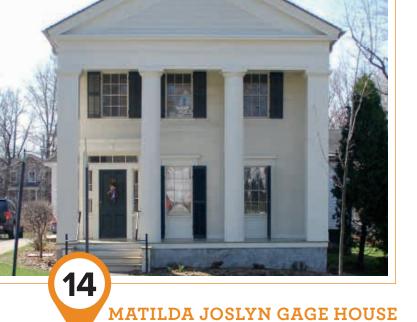


WOMEN'S RIGHTS NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK

Seneca Falls, Finger Lakes

Commemorating the birthplace of the women's rights movement, this national historic park features exhibits, an inspirational film, and restored buildings, including the home of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a leading figure in the early women's rights movement, and the Wesleyan Chapel where the First Women's Rights Convention was held in 1848.





EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY'S "STEEPLETOP"
HOME AND GARDENS

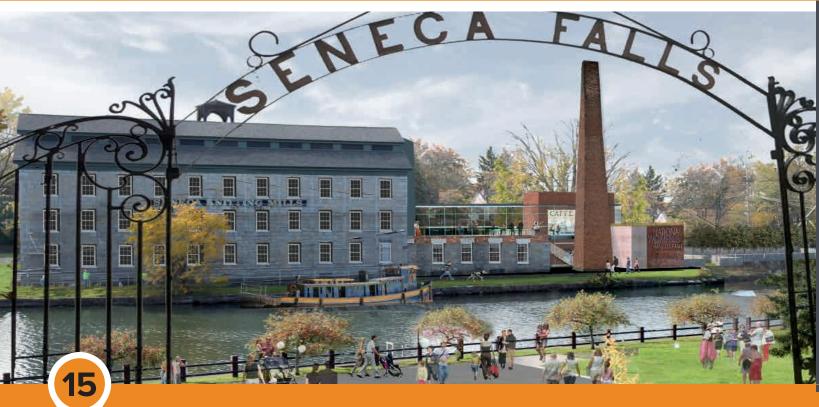
Austerlitz, Hudson Valley

This site is a National Historic Landmark and home of Pulitzer Prize-winning poet Edna St. Vincent Millay, one of the major figures in 20th-century American literature, whose work and life came to represent the modern, liberated women of the Jazz Age. From 1925 until her death in 1950, it was here that Millay and her husband, Eugene Boissevain, created both a sanctuary for creative writing and a center of entertainment for friends and relatives.

Fayetteville, Finger Lakes

Visitors can explore the house where this co-leader of the early women's rig

Visitors can explore the house where this co-leader of the early women's rights movement lived and worked for 44 years. Learn about its varied history as a center of suffrage work, a stop on the Underground Railroad and a temporary home for Gage's son-in-law, L. Frank Baum, author of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*.



NATIONAL WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME

Seneca Falls, Finger Lakes

Knowledgeable guides help visitors explore the stories of more than 250 distinguished women from throughout history who have been inducted into this Hall of Fame since its founding in 1969.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
Hyde Park, Hudson Valley

This is the only national historic site dedicated to a first lady. Just down the road from the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site and Presidential Library and Museum, it features a one-hour guided tour of Eleanor's modest Val-Kill home and a film exploring the history of this "First Lady of the World" who championed women's rights, civil rights, worker's rights and universal human rights.



Tupper Lake • Lake Placid

THE ADIRONDACKS

• Blue Mountain Lake

Old Forge

North Creek

CAPITALSARATOGA

CENTRAL
NEW YORK

Howes Cave

Cooperstown • ALBANY

Windham • Hunter
Woodstock • THE
CATSKILLS

HUDSON VALLEY

ISLANDS-SEAWAY

For additional women's rights history sites in New York State and to plan a visit, go to iloveny.com/equalrights.



NEW YORK



Human Rights in New York State

THE YEAR WAS 1969. THE CRIME? SIMPLY BEING WHO THEY WERE.

Raids on gay and lesbian bars had become normal practice in New York City. But on June 28, one of these unfair and demeaning raids did not go as planned. On that night, the men and women of the Stonewall Inn (now Stonewall National Monument, the first LGBTQ national park site) stood up to the police and fought back.

For the next few days, protests and demonstrations continued around the Stonewall Inn, letting the entire country and world know that the gay pride movement had officially begun. However, it would still take decades before causes like marriage equality would be realized.

It is in these places we remember how important it is to care for each other, regardless of gender, sexuality or religion.

Through the visibility of gay rights marches that started in New York City in 1970, the pride movement gained more support across the country year after year. On June 24, 2011, New York State Governor Andrew M. Cuomo signed the Marriage Equality Act into law, allowing same-sex couples the right to marry in New York State. Four years later, marriage equality became a reality for the entire nation, with many citing New York State as a tipping point to achieving such a historic victory for equal rights.

New York State's passage of the Marriage Equality Act was a day many had waited for their entire lives, and it is another example of the state's commitment to equality and human rights. But it is only one story of many. Throughout New York State's history, there have been inspiring stories about equality and caring for all people.

We see this in places like the New York City AIDS Memorial, where we remember those who lost their lives to the disease and those activists and doctors who helped fight the epidemic. Or we look upstate, to the Safe Haven Holocaust Refugee Shelter Museum in Oswego. Here, nearly 1,000 mostly Jewish refugees were brought to safety from war-torn Europe and allowed the religious freedom that had been taken from them.

It is in these places we remember how important it is to care for each other, regardless of gender, sexuality or religion. From Stonewall to Safe Haven, important destinations for human rights are found right here in New York State. They impacted history, and visiting them will have an impact on you.

DESTINATIONS

(17) ROBERT H. JACKSON CENTER Jamestown, Chautauqua-Allegheny

Home of the country lawyer from Chautaugua County who went on to have a significant impact on the world and national affairs as solicitor general,

U.S. attorney general, U.S. supreme court justice and perhaps most notably as chief U.S. prosecutor at the Nuremberg trials.

DESPITE HAVING NO OFFICIAL LEGAL STATUS, THE WWII REFUGEES INVITED TO THE UNITED STATES BY PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT WERE ALLOWED TO STAY IN THE COUNTRY AFTER THE WAR IF THEY DESIRED.



SAFE HAVEN HOLOCAUST REFUGEE SHELTER MUSEUM

Oswego, 1000 Islands-Seaway

From August 1944 until February 1946, Fort Ontario in Oswego served as the only shelter for Nazi Holocaust survivors in the United States. The museum tells the story of the nearly 1,000 World War II refugees from Europe, including concentration camp escapees, brought to the region as quests of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

NEW YORK CITY AIDS MEMORIAL

Manhattan, New York City

This is the first significant public space dedicated to the AIDS plague in the city that started the global activist response to the epidemic. The memorial is part of a new public park adjacent to the former St. Vincent's Hospital, which housed the city's first and largest AIDS ward and was considered the symbolic epicenter of the disease.

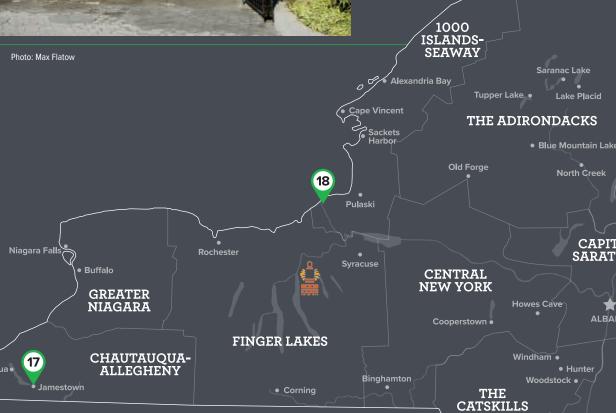
Lake Placid

CAPITAL-SARATOGA

ALBANY

Hyde Park

HUDSON VALLEY



For additional human rights history sites in New York State and to plan a visit, go to iloveny.com/equalrights.

THE FIRST GAY PRIDE MARCH IN THE UNITED STATES WAS HELD ON JUNE 28, 1970, IN NEW YORK CITY, TO COMMEMORATE THE ONE-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE STONEWALL REBELLION.



STONEWALL NATIONAL **MONUMENT**

Manhattan, New York City

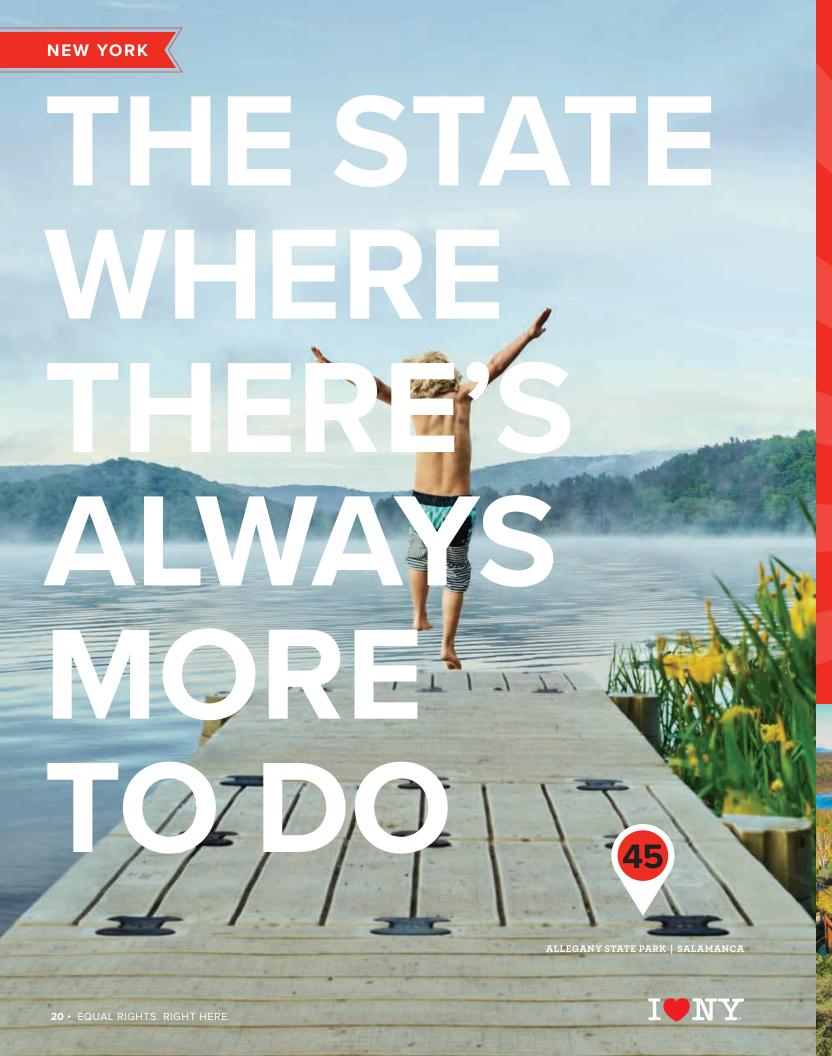
The birthplace of the modern gay rights movement took place on Christopher Street in Greenwich Village in June 1969 at the Stonewall Inn. LGBTQ patrons stood up against the police raids to which they had regularly been subjected. Now the country's first national monument dedicated to LGBTQ rights, the site includes the Stonewall Inn (which still operates as a local gay bar), Christopher Park with its Gay Liberation Monument and the surrounding streets where the events of June 1969 occurred.





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NEW YORK

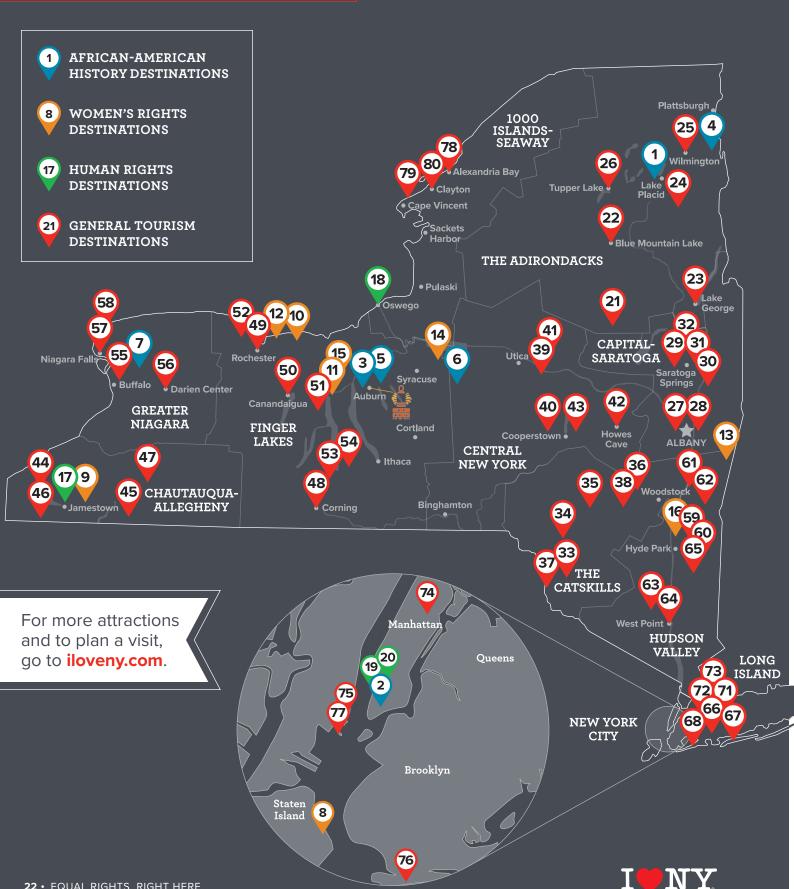


New York State is a place where everyone in your family can have the trip of their dreams. From our proud heritage of equal rights pioneers and landmarks to our many lakes, museums and attractions, there's always something new to discover in New York State.

To find more to explore and enjoy in New York State, visit **iloveny.com** today.



DESTINATIONS



THE ADIRONDACKS



(21) ADIRONDACK PARK Adirondack Region

The Adirondacks provide boundless activities amid 6 million acres of forever wild landscape. Visitors can camp, hike. white water raft or visit Lake Placid, site of the 1932 and 1980 Winter Olympics.



ADIRONDACK EXPERIENCE Blue Mountain Lake

Adirondack Experience encompasses 24 buildings spread across 120 acres. Learn about a 19th-century hotel and the region's iconic boats, Native American arts and sporting equipment.



JOHN BROWN FARM STATE HISTORIC SITE

In 1859, John Brown and his followers assaulted the U.S. arsenal at Harper's Ferry, planning to use the captured arms in a campaign to liberate slaves in the South. Brown was captured, tried and hanged. and his body returned to New York, later to be joined by the remains of several of his followers who fought and died at his side. Visitors can tour the home and gravesite of the ardent abolitionist, immortalized in the famous folk song.



LAKE GEORGE STEAMBOAT CRUISES

Lake George

The Lake George Steamboat Company offers visitors relaxing cruise options from scenic tours narrated by the boat's captain to brunch and dinner cruises.



OLYMPIC SPORTS COMPLEX Lake Placid

The Olympic Sports Complex, located just outside Lake Placid, provides guests the opportunity to mountain bike or take bobsled rides on the same courses used in the 1932 and 1980 Olympics.



This important museum features a multimedia production, local artifacts (such as leg-irons) and other poignant exhibits that portray the stories of fugitives from slavery who passed through northeastern New York on their way to Canada. Seasonal bus tours visit sites along the Champlain Line of the

WHITEFACE MOUNTAIN

Ride on the Cloudsplitter Gondola

for beautiful panoramic views of the

Adirondacks, or drive your car up to

an elevation of 4.867 feet on Whiteface

Mountain Veterans Memorial Highway.

The Wild Center, including the new Wild

treetops, includes 81 acres of outdoors, a

54,000-square-foot museum with movies

and live animals, guided canoe paddles,

CAPITAL-SARATOGA

(27) NEW YORK STATE MUSEUM

The New York State Museum is home

to art, science and history exhibitions

that help visitors explore the heritage

of the state. Don't miss the carousel

Walk, the region's only trail across the

WILD CENTER AND WILD WALK

AND VETERANS MEMORIAL

Underground Railroad.

HIGHWAY

Wilmington

Tupper Lake

and hands-on everything.

Albany

and giant mastodon!



(31) SARATOGA RACE COURSE Saratoga Springs

SARATOGA NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Located at the site of the turning point in

the American Revolution, the Saratoga

National Historical Park includes the famous Saratoga Battlefield, Philip

Schuyler House, Saratoga Monument

Stillwater

and Victory Woods.

The stately Saratoga Race Course has featured thoroughbred horse racing since 1863. Visitors can watch the races and unwind at the nearby casino and hotel.



SARATOGA SPA STATE PARK Saratoga Springs

Take a trip to Saratoga Spa State Park to visit the world-famous mineral springs at The Gideon Putnam resort, relax at the Roosevelt Baths and Spa, or enjoy a show like the New York City Ballet or Philadelphia Orchestra at the Saratoga Performing Arts Center.

THE CATSKILLS



BETHEL WOODS CENTER FOR THE ARTS & MUSEUMS Bethel

Located at the site of the 1969 Woodstock festival, this state-of-the-art 15,000-capacity outdoor performing arts venue and award-winning Museum at Bethel Woods are set within a bucolic 2,000-acre campus. Bethel Woods offers a diverse selection of popular artists, orchestral performances, and educational and community programs. The Museum at Bethel Woods explores the 1960s and showcases the lead up to Woodstock, the festival itself and its sizable legacy.



NEW YORK STATE CAPITOL Albany

Built by hand, over the course of 32 years, the New York State Capitol has been the home of New York's government since the 1880s. Take a tour of the magnificent building to see hand-carved stone and several different types of architecture.

SARATOGA AUTOMOBILE MIISEIIM

Saratoga Springs

Located in the renovated Saratoga Bottling Plant, the Saratoga Automobile Museum celebrates the history of automobiles in New York with exhibits on antique cars. classic cars, race cars and Indy cars.



CATSKILL FLY FISHING CENTER AND MUSEUM

Livingston Manor

Celebrate fly fishing in its birthplace right here in New York. Visit the Catskill Fly Fishing Center and Museum to learn about the history of fly fishing through exhibits and the education center.

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All aboard! Hop on a train and ride through the beautiful scenery of New York's Catskill Mountains on the Delaware & Ulster Railroad.



NEW YORK ZIPLINE CANOPY TOURS AT HUNTER MOUNTAIN Hunter

The Hunter Mountain Zipline Tour is the longest and highest zipline in North America. Thrill-seekers love their four different tours — Mid-Mountain, Night Zip, Skyrider or Adventure Tower tours.



LANDER'S RIVER TRIPS Narrowsburg

Located on the Upper Delaware River, Lander's River Trips offers guests rafting, canoeing, kayaking and tubing and camping at one of three campgrounds.



The World's Largest Kaleidoscope provides a ten-minute show loosely based on America's history. Visitors see pictures of Civil War soldiers, President Lincoln, Marilyn Monroe and many others with a powerful background of synths and guitar riffs.

CENTRAL NEW YORK



ERIE CANAL CRUISES

Herkimer & Other Locations

The Erie Canal is a 339-mile man-made waterway that opened in 1825. After eight years of construction, the Erie Canal turned New York City into a commerce and trade epicenter. Today, visitors can take advantage of boat tours, go fishing, or enjoy the many parks and the canalway trail that runs along its banks.



(40) THE FARMERS' MUSEUM Cooperstown

Visitors can experience life in 1845 at The Farmers' Museum, one of the oldest rurallife museums in the country. The museum features exhibits, craft demonstrations and hands-on activities that bring guests back to the 19th century.

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The estate is a National Historic Landmark chronicling the Underground Railroad, anti-slavery and suffrage activities of Gerrit Smith, one of the most powerful abolitionists in the United States. Interior and exterior exhibits tell the story of how Smith helped hundreds of African-Americans by purchasing their freedom from slavery, arranging safe passage to Canada, helping families establish their lives locally, giving deeds to land and providing educational opportunities.

(41) HERKIMER DIAMOND MINE & KOA Herkimer

Sift for diamonds that are close to 500 million years old at the above-ground Herkimer Diamond Mines. Visitors can camp on their grounds, dine at their three restaurants and keep anything they find in the mines.



(42) HOWE CAVERNS Howes Cave

A living, limestone cave, Howe Caverns was carved by an underground river over the course of millions of years. Guests can venture into the cave, located over 150 feet below the earth's surface, to see the quarter-mile underground Lake of Venus.



NATIONAL BASEBALL HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM Cooperstown

Head for home! Visit the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum to see the Hall's honorees, journey through baseball's history, and experience multiple interactive exhibits and stories.

CHAUTAUQUA-**ALLEGHENY**



(44) CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTION Chautaugua

Both an education center and summer resort, the Chautaugua Institute features a variety of fine and performing arts, guest lectures, and recreational activities.



ALLEGENY STATE PARK Salamanca

65,000 acres of mature forest, open fields, three lakes, and abundant wildlife make this the largest state park in New York.



The Lucille Ball Desi Arnaz museum celebrates the "First Couple of Comedy" with set re-creations, costumes, and memorabilia.



THE NATIONAL COMEDY CENTER Jamestown

The National Comedy Center is the first national-scale visitor experience dedicated to comedy, engaging visitors with the story of the art form and its artists, and featuring immersive and interactive exhibits.



(46) PANAMA ROCKS SCENIC PARK Panama

Experience 15 acres of Paleozoic ocean floor at the Panama Rocks Scenic Park. Visitors can also walk along 60-foot-high crevices, venture through caves or hike through the woods.



(17) ROBERT H. JACKSON CENTER Jamestown

Home of the country lawyer from Chautauqua County who went on to have a significant impact on the world and national affairs as solicitor general, U.S. attorney general, U.S. supreme court justice and perhaps most notably as chief U.S. prosecutor at the Nuremberg trials.



HOLIDAY VALLEY SKY HIGH ADVENTURE PARK

Ellicottville

As the largest aerial park in New York (and the third largest aerial park in the United States), Sky High Adventure Park is a collection of elevated platforms where visitors try to get from one place to the next using a series of "bridges." With 13 courses of varying difficulty, there's a challenge for everyone in the family. The park also has a climbing forest, mountain coaster and zipline for even more outdoor thrills.

FINGER LAKES



(48) CORNING MUSEUM OF GLASS Corning

The Corning Museum of Glass offers visitors the opportunity to view more than 35 centuries of glass, watch master glassblowers in person and create their own glassworks to take home.



GEORGE EASTMAN MUSEUM Rochester

A National Historic Landmark, the George Eastman Museum is the world's oldest museum dedicated to photography. The museum was once the mansion and gardens of the founder of the Eastman Kodak Company. It includes a variety of exhibits on the history of photography and motion pictures.



HARRIET TUBMAN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK Auburn

Known as the "Moses of Her People," Tubman was a courageous fighter who delivered hundreds of slaves to freedom on the Underground Railroad and promoted black education, social betterment and women's rights. In 1857. she moved to Auburn where she was provided a two-story brick home by William H. Seward, the U.S. senator from New York. The 26-acre site contains four buildings, including a welcome center.



MATILDA JOSLYN GAGE HOUSE Fayetteville

Visitors can explore the house where this co-leader of the early women's rights movement lived and worked for 44 years. Learn about its varied history as a center of suffrage work, a stop on the Underground Railroad and a temporary home for Gage's son-in-law, L. Frank Baum, author of The Wonderful Wizard of Oz.



(10) MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY Rochester

Dedicated in 1838, Mount Hope is America's first municipal Victorian cemetery and the final resting place of Susan B. Anthony and other suffrage leaders, as well as abolitionist Frederick Douglass. Guests can enjoy guided tours of its 196 acres, which includes soaring Egyptian obelisks, winged angels of mercy, stone Gothic chapels, a Florentine cast-iron fountain and a Moorish gazebo.



NATIONAL SUSAN B. ANTHONY MUSEUM AND HOUSE Rochester

The pioneer leader for women's rights lived in this house during the 40 most politically active years of her life until her death in 1906. When she was not tirelessly campaigning for women's suffrage, she was here writing, organizing and strategizing with other reformers and famously getting arrested for voting in 1872. The museum exhibits artifacts related to her life and work, such as original furniture and her famous black silk dress.



NATIONAL WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME Seneca Falls

Knowledgeable guides help visitors explore the stories of more than 250 distinguished women from throughout history who have been inducted into this Hall of Fame since its founding in 1969.



ROSELAND WATER AND WAKE PARKS Canandaigua

Located on Muar Lake, Roseland Wake Park is the first and only cable wake park in the northeastern United States for everyone from beginners to advanced riders. For even more thrills, visit the water park to swim in the wave pool, take a trip down adventure river or enjoy the many water slides.



(51) SENECA LAKE Geneva

Seneca Lake is known as the "Lake Trout Capital of the World." Visit the multiple marinas on the New York State Canal System, or dine at a picnic area or one of the vineyards along the lake.



(5) SEWARD HOUSE MUSEUM Auburn

William H. Seward was one of the most influential figures in 19th-century American politics. As governor of New York, U.S. senator and secretary of state to Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, his impact was immeasurable. Seward and his wife. Frances, played important roles in both the anti-slavery and women's rights movements and hid runaway slaves in their basement. The museum includes period rooms, rotating exhibitions, and a collection of political and travel souvenirs.



52 STRONG NATIONAL MUSEUM OF PLAY Rochester

The Strong Museum offers families interactive exhibit spaces and opportunities to learn how play fosters learning, creativity and discovery. The museum boasts 80 years of pinball history, a butterfly garden and the National Toy Hall of Fame.



WATKINS GLEN INTERNATIONAL Watkins Glen

Watkins Glen International Speedway is home to the IndyCar Grand Prix at The Glen, NASCAR at The Glen and the Finger Lakes Wine Festival, among many other events. Thrill-seeking guests can even drive the raceway with their own cars.



WATKINS GLEN STATE PARK Watkins Glen

Watkins Glen State Park features a stream that travels over 200-foot cliffs and includes 19 waterfalls. Meander along the walking trails overlooking the gorge, or follow stone paths behind the waterfalls.



WOMEN'S RIGHTS NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK Seneca Falls

Commemorating the birthplace of the women's rights movement, this national historic park features exhibits, an inspirational film, and restored buildings, including the home of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a leading figure in the early women's rights movement, and the Wesleyan Chapel where the First Women's Rights Convention was held in 1848.

GREATER NIAGARA



BUFFALO TRANSPORTATION PIERCE-ARROW MUSEUM Buffalo

Home to the 1927 Buffalo Filling Station by Frank Lloyd Wright, this museum features a collection of antique bicycles, motorcycles, and automobiles made by Pierce-Arrow and Thomas Motors.

EXPLORING NEW YORK STATE • 25



New York's largest water and theme park. Darien Lake offers visitors thrill rides. water rides, kids' rides and entertainment that the whole family can enjoy.



FOREST LAWN CEMETERY

Founded in 1849 on 269 acres, Forest Lawn is one of America's premier historic cemeteries and the final resting place of pioneers such as Shirley Chisholm (the first African-American woman elected to the U.S. Congress) and Mary Burnett Talbert (founder of the Niagara Movement, which was a precursor to the NAACP). Unique grave markers and the Birge Memorial can be seen on a tour where actors portray some of the famous Buffalonians buried here.



NIAGARA FALLS STATE PARK Niagara Falls

Niagara Falls, America's first state park, is home to numerous attractions. Guests can visit the Aquarium of Niagara, take the Maid of the Mist boat tour that takes them right to the base of the falls or explore the Cave of the Winds, where they can experience tropical storm-like conditions just a few feet from the bottom of the falls.



OLD FORT NIAGARA Youngstown

Old Fort Niagara has been a fort longer than our country has been a country. Transport yourself and your family back in time by exploring buildings from the 18th century, watching musket and artillery firing demonstrations, taking a guided tour, and learning about life on the Niagara frontier during the 18th and 19th centuries.

HUDSON VALLEY



THE CULINARY INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

Hyde Park

Founded in 1946, The Culinary Institute of America is an independent college offering bachelor's and associate degrees in culinary arts, baking and pastry arts, as well as providing continuing education for food service professionals and enthusiasts. The campus includes five award-winning student-staffed restaurants.



EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY'S "STEEPLETOP" HOME & GARDENS Austerlitz

This site is a National Historic Landmark and home of Pulitzer Prize-winning poet Edna St. Vincent Millay, one of the major figures in 20th-century American literature. whose work and life came to represent the modern, liberated women of the Jazz Age. From 1925 until her death in 1950, it was here that Millay and her husband, Eugene Boissevain, created both a sanctuary for creative writing and a center of entertainment for friends and relatives.



ELEANOR ROOSEVELT NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE Hyde Park

This is the only national historic site dedicated to a first lady. Just down the road from the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site and Presidential Library and Museum, it features a one-hour quided tour of Eleanor's modest Val-Kill home and a film exploring the history of this "First Lady of the World" who championed women's rights, civil rights, worker's rights and universal human rights.



HOME OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE Hyde Park

Home to the first U.S. Presidential Library. the FDR National Historic Site hosts an array of historic events and exhibits throughout the year highlighting FDR's conservation legacy. Learn more about our only four-term president at this one-of-a-kind location.



(61) OLANA HISTORIC SITE

Home to Hudson River School painter Frederic Church, the Olana mansion features stunning Victorian architecture and Middle Eastern motifs. This eccentric villa sits on a picturesque 250-acre park that allows visitors to hike, picnic or go bird watching.



62) OLD RHINEBECK AERODROME $Red\ Hook$

Featuring WWI- and barnstorming-era airplanes, the Old Rhinebeck Aerodrome hosts weekend air shows and provides guests with the opportunity to fly in a biplane. The museum features airplanes, automobiles, motorcycles, early engines and memorabilia from 1900-1935. The aerodrome is also home to the oldest flying aircraft in the United States.



STORM KING ART CENTER New Windsor

Storm King Art Center, encompassing a 500-acre park and museum, is a world-renowned outdoor sculpture garden. The center hosts daily guided tours, concerts and hikes.



64 UNITED STATE MILITARY **ACADEMY AT WEST POINT**

Founded in 1802, the United States Military Academy is home to the U.S. Corps of Cadets. Visitors can take guided bus tours, visit the gift shop and museum, and attend concerts and special events.



WALKWAY OVER THE HUDSON Poughkeepsie

Standing 212 feet high and 1.28 miles long, the Walkway Over the Hudson is the longest elevated pedestrian bridge in the world. Open year-round, this historical converted railroad bridge connects the WRS Dutchess Rail Trail and the Hudson Valley Rail Trail.

LONG ISLAND



(66) CRADLE OF AVIATION MUSEUM Garden City

The Cradle of Aviation Museum includes over 70 aircraft and spacecraft spanning 100 years of aeronautical history.



JONES BEACH STATE PARK Wantagh

Situated across six miles of white-sand beach on the Atlantic Ocean, Jones Beach State Park offers visitors the chance to go swimming, stroll along the boardwalk, play mini golf or visit the Theodore Roosevelt Nature Center.



68 LONG BEACH Long Beach

Long Beach offers visitors the chance to soak up the sun while enjoying the sand and fresh air on Long Island's beautiful coast.



LONG ISLAND AQUARIUM Riverhead

The Long Island Aquarium boasts more than 100 exhibits and interactive experiences. Guests can visit the 120,000-gallon Lost City of Atlantis Shark Exhibit, which features one of the largest all-living coral reefs in this hemisphere.



MONTAUK POINT LIGHTHOUSE Montauk

Montauk Point Lighthouse, the oldest in New York, opened in 1796. Standing over 100 feet tall, the lighthouse continues to aid ships in navigation.



OLD BETHPAGE VILLAGE RESTORATION

Old Bethpage

Experience life on Long Island in the 19th century with a visit to Old Bethpage Village. Take a tour through the living museum's 51 historic buildings and watch craftsmen of the time through live demonstrations.



OLD WESTBURY GARDENS Old Westbury

Sitting on 200 acres, Old Westbury Gardens is one of Long Island's iconic Gold Coast estates, featuring formal English gardens and lakes surrounding a Charles II-style mansion. The gardens host indoor and outdoor concerts, antique auto shows, and garden workshops throughout the year.



SAGAMORE HILL NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE Oyster Bay

Sagamore Hill, home to Theodore Roosevelt from 1885 until 1919, was President Roosevelt's Summer White House from 1902 until 1908. It remains decorated as it was during Roosevelt's lifetime.

NEW YORK CITY



AFRICAN BURIAL GROUND NATIONAL MONUMENT Manhattan

In the 17th and 18th centuries, both free and enslaved Africans were buried at the African Burial Ground in lower Manhattan. the first national monument dedicated to Africans of early New York and Americans of African descent. The story of how this site was lost to history due to landfill and development, and then rediscovered and preserved in 1991, is a civil rights story unto itself.



ALICE AUSTEN HOUSE MUSEUM Staten Island

Known as Clear Comfort, this one-room Dutch farmhouse was originally built in 1690. Later, it was home to one of America's earliest and most prolific female photographers. Today, the museum features exhibits of Austen's work and contemporary photography, as well as re-created period rooms.



(74) EL MUSEO DEL BARRIO Manhattan

Located on Manhattan's Museum Mile, El Museo del Barrio offers quests the chance to view Puerto Rican, Caribbean and Latin American art. The museum regularly hosts cultural festivals and youth educational programs.



ELLIS ISLAND NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IMMIGRATION Upper New York Bay

Located just off the southern point of Manhattan, Ellis Island is one of the most visited tourist destinations in the United States. The island offers visitors a chance to retrace their families' histories. It boasts an archive of over 50 million arrival records.



CONEY ISLAND Brooklyn

Visit Coney Island to take a ride on the world-famous Deno's Wonder Wheel, get an adrenaline rush on the Coney Island Cyclone at Luna Park or catch a Brooklyn Cyclones ball game.



NEW YORK CITY AIDS MEMORIAL Manhattan

This is the first significant public space dedicated to the AIDS plague in the city that started the global activist response to the epidemic. The memorial is part of a new public park adjacent to the former St. Vincent's Hospital, which housed the city's first and largest AIDS ward and was considered the symbolic epicenter of the disease.



(77) STATUE OF LIBERTY NATIONAL MONUMENT New York Harbor

A gift from France, the Statue of Liberty remains an icon of America. Standing just off the shore of New York City, Lady Liberty continues to welcome visitors to New York and the United States every day. Take a trip to visit Lady Liberty's pedestal and crown.



The birthplace of the modern gay rights movement took place on Christopher Street in Greenwich Village in June 1969 at the Stonewall Inn. LGBTQ patrons stood up against the police raids to which they had regularly been subjected. Now the country's first national monument dedicated to LGBTQ rights, the site includes the Stonewall Inn (which still operates as a local gay bar), Christopher Park with its Gay Liberation Monument and the surrounding streets where the events of June 1969 occurred.

1000 ISLANDS-SEAWAY



(78) BOLDT CASTLE Alexandria Bay

Boldt Castle, a 120-room Rhineland-style castle and yacht house, includes antique boats and a pictorial display. The castle is accessible by tour boat, water taxi and personal watercraft.



(79) ANTIQUE BOAT MUSEUM Clayton

The Antique Boat Museum is comprised of over four acres of waterfront property, including almost 2,000 feet of dockage and 1,300 feet of St. Lawrence River shoreline. The museum collects and preserves key boats and artifacts on the history of North America and the St. Lawrence River. Visitors can also tour a houseboat and ride in a vintage wooden boat.



GLASS-BOTTOM BOAT TOUR TO ROCK ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE Clayton

Cruise along the St. Lawrence River in a glass-bottom boat to Rock Island Lighthouse. Visitors can climb the lighthouse, tour the museum and walk along the island.



SAFE HAVEN HOLOCAUST REFUGEE SHELTER MUSEUM

From August 1944 until February 1946, Fort Ontario in Oswego served as the only shelter for Nazi Holocaust survivors in the United States. The museum tells the story of the nearly 1,000 World War II refugees from Europe, including concentration camp escapees, brought to the region as guests of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.



NYS EQUAL RIGHTS HERITAGE CENTER | AUBURN

Immerse yourself in the historical narratives that are unique to the NYS Equal Rights Heritage Center, a collection of exhibits that highlight the history of the equal rights movement. The Center offers an experience where guests can engage with history while enjoying the flavor of regionally-sourced products in the Taste NY Market.











