A Guide to NEW YORK STATE’S EQUAL RIGHTS DESTINATIONS

Equal Rights. Right Here.

I ❤️ NY
NEW YORKERS ARE PROUD. WE ARE DIVERSE. WE ARE 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.

I ❤️ NY.
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.
JOHN BROWN FARM STATE HISTORIC SITE
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.

AFRICAN BURIAL GROUND NATIONAL MONUMENT
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.

HARRIET TUBMAN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
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.
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.

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.

GERRIT SMITH ESTATE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK
Peterboro, Central New York
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.

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.

For additional civil rights history sites in New York State and to plan a visit, go to iloveny.com/equalrights.
THE STATE WHERE WOMEN FIRST TOOK A STAND

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 for intellectual advancement—would only come 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.

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. These women were no longer content to have others make decisions for them. As the Declaration of Independence so clearly states: “All men are created equal…they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights.” These women knew that 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 party in Waterloo—New York became one of the 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 movement took place in New York State. Today, 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.
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.

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.
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.

EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY’S “STEPPLETOP” 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.

MATILDA JOSLYN GAGE HOUSE
Fayetteville, Finger Lakes

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.

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.

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

18.

SAFE HAVEN HOLOCAUST
REFUGEE SHELTER MUSEUM
Osseo, 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 guests of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

19.

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.

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.

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.

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

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.
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.
For more attractions and to plan a visit, go to iloveny.com.

**THE ADIRONDACKS**

29 **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.

22 **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**

Lake Placid

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 COMPANY**

The Lake George Steamboat Company offers visitors relaxing cruise options from the famous Lake George. In the 1932 and 1980 Winter Olympics.

23 **LAKE GEORGE STEAMBOAT CARGO**

Lake George

The Lake George Steamboat Company offers visitors relaxing cruise options from scenic tours narrated by the boat’s captain.

**CAPITAL-SARATOGA**

20 **NEW YORK STATE MUSEUM**

Albany

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 and giant mastodon!

21 **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.

**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.

25 **SARATOGA AUTOMOBILE MUSEUM**

Saratoga Springs

Located in the renovated Saratoga Bathing 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.

**SARATOGA NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK**

Stillwater

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 and Victory Woods.

23 **SARATOGA RACE COURSE**

Saratoga Springs

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

**CAPITAL-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.

**THE CATSKILLS**

39 **MUSEUM OF FLY FISHING**

Livingston Manor

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29 **WHITEFACE MOUNTAIN AND VETERANS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY**

Winnington

Ride on the Cloudsplitter Gondola for beautiful panoramic views of the Adirondacks, or drive your car up an elevation of 4,867 feet on Whiteface Mountain Veterans Memorial Highway.

**WILD CENTER AND WILD WALK**

Tupper Lake

The Wild Center, including the new Wild Walk, offers a 54,000-square-foot museum with movies and live animals, guided canoe paddles, and hands-on everything.

**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 ADIRONDACKS**

21 **GENERAL TOURISM DESTINATIONS**

21 **AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY DESTINATIONS**

21 **WOMEN’S RIGHTS DESTINATIONS**

21 **HUMAN RIGHTS DESTINATIONS**

21 **GENERAL TOURISM DESTINATIONS**
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 ZILLINE CANOPY TOURS AT HUNTER MOUNTAIN**

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**

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

**WORLD'S LARGEST KALEIDOSCOPE AT EMERSON RESORT & SPA**

Mt. Tremper

The World’s Largest Kaleidoscope provides a one-hour 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**

**GERITT SMITH ESTATE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK**

Peterboro

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.

**Herkimer Diamond Mine & CAVERs**

Sitter

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.

**HOWE CAVERNS**

Haines 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

Dedicated in 1939, the National Baseball Hall of Fame showcases the 316 inductees and celebrates the history of baseball. The museum features interactive exhibits and stories.

**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 difficultly, 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**

**Corning Museum of Glass**

Corning

The Corning Museum of Glass offers visitors the opportunity to view more than 350 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 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 provided a two-story brick home by New York. H. W. Seward, the U.S. senator, for them. In Auburn.

**Roosevelt and Vanderbilt Mansions**

Saratoga Springs

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

**Allegany State Park**

Salamanca

69,000 acres of mature forest, open fields, three lakes, and abundant wildlife make this the largest state park in New York.

**LUCILLE BAlL DESI ARNz MUSEUm**

Jamestown

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

**THE NATIONAL COMEDY CENTER**

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18th and 19th centuries. The Niagara frontier during the 18th and 19th centuries was a place of pioneer settlement, guided tour, and learning about life on the 18th century, watching musket and artillery firing demonstrations, taking a stroll on the historic streets, and attending concerts and special events.

Old Fort Niagara has been a fort longer than our country has been a country. Ancient grave markers and the Birge Memorial can be seen on a tour where actors portray some of the famous Buffaloonians buried here.

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.

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Old Fort Niagara
Youngstown

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Hyde Park

The home of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the President from 1933 to 1945, is now a National Historic Site and Presidential Library. It is home to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum, which features a one-hour guided tour of Eleanor’s modest Val-Kill home and a film exploring the history of the “First Lady of the World” who championed women’s rights, civil rights, worker’s rights and universal human rights.

Forest Preserve

Founded in 1849 on 269 acres, Forest Preserve is the world’s largest park system. It is home to numerous attractions, including the aquarium, the zoo, and the aquarium. Visitors 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.

Darien Lake

Darien Lake offers visitors thrill rides, water activities, and entertainment that the whole family can enjoy. Visitors 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.

The Culinary Institute of America

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

The New York City skyline is a symbol of the city’s history and growth. From the 18th century to today, the city has been a center of commerce, culture, and innovation. The city is home to numerous attractions, including the Statue of Liberty, Ellis Island, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, and the Central Park Zoo.

The Statue of Liberty, a gift from France, is a symbol of freedom and democracy. It was dedicated on October 28, 1886. The statue, which stands 305 feet tall, is accessible by tour boat, water taxi and personal watercraft.

The Ellis Island National Museum of Immigration is a national historic site located on the southern tip of Manhattan. It is home to numerous attractions, including the Museum’s archive of over 50 million arrival records. Visitors can visit the gift shop and museum, and attend concerts and special events.

The New York City Marathon is an annual race that takes place on the Sunday closest to New Year’s Day. The course starts in Central Park and ends on the west side of Manhattan at the Battery. The marathon is open to both professional runners and amateur runners, and is known for its challenging course and enthusiastic spectators.
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.