



To make art an essential part of every child's education, PAEP provides resources and support to artists, teachers, schools, cultural, and community organizations throughout the region to encourage excellence in arts in education practice and to bring arts-based learning experiences to students who otherwise would have limited access to these opportunities.

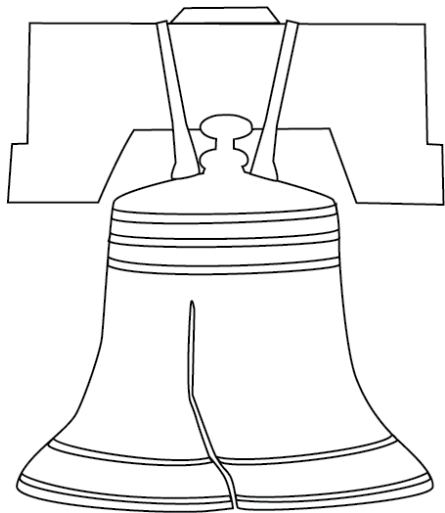
www.paep.net



The National Liberty Museum is dedicated to preserving America's heritage of freedom by fostering good character, civic involvement, and understanding for all people. Explore exhibits of glass art and heroes from around the world that illuminate the strength and fragility of democracy and recognize the role each person plays in safeguarding our freedom.

www.libertymuseum.org

Let Art Freedom Ring Supporters



VOTE FOR YOUR FAVORITE BELL

www.letartfreedomring.org



"The Strength & Fragility of Liberty"
Comly Elementary School



"The Dollar Bill of Rights"
Julia de Burgos Elementary School



"Infinities and Indivisibles"
Grover Washington Jr. Middle School



"The Suns of Liberty"
Andrew Jackson Elementary School



"The Framework of Liberty"
McCloskey Elementary School



"Prayers Ringing for Liberty"
St. Francis de Sales School



"We the Students"
Morton Elementary School



"Let Freedom Soar"
St. Gabriel School



Home of the Let Art Freedom Ring Liberty Bells

National Liberty Museum
321 Chestnut Street
Daily 10 am - 5 pm Summer Hours

National Constitution Center
525 Arch Street
Mon-Fri 9:30 am - 5 pm
Saturday 9:30 am - 6 pm
Sunday 12 noon - 5 pm

Independence Visitor Center
6th & Market Streets
Daily 8:30 am - 5:00 pm

African American Museum in Philadelphia
701 Arch Street
Tues-Sat 10 am - 5 pm
Sunday 12 noon - 5 pm



Liberty Bell Facts

- The Pennsylvania Assembly ordered the Bell in 1751 to commemorate the 50-year anniversary of William Penn's 1701 Charter of Privileges, Pennsylvania's original Constitution. It speaks of the rights and freedoms valued by people the world over. Particularly forward thinking were Penn's ideas on religious freedom, his liberal stance on Native American rights, and his inclusion of citizens in enacting laws.
- Tradition tells of a chime that changed the world on July 8, 1776, with the Liberty Bell ringing out from the tower of Independence Hall summoning the citizens of Philadelphia to hear the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence by Colonel John Nixon.
- It was recast in Philadelphia in 1753. It is inscribed with the words, "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof."
- The bell was rung on July 8, 1776, for the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence.
- Hidden in Allentown during the British occupation of Philadelphia, it was re-placed in Independence Hall in 1778.
- The bell cracked on July 8, 1835, while tolling the death of Chief Justice John Marshall.
- It is agreed that the final expansion of the crack which rendered the Bell unringable was on Washington's Birthday in 1846.
- The Bell achieved its iconic status when abolitionists adopted the Bell as a symbol for the movement. It was first used in this association as a frontispiece to an 1837 edition of Liberty, published by the New York Anti-Slavery Society.
- It was, in fact, the abolitionists who gave it the name "Liberty Bell," in reference to its inscription. It was previously called simply the "State House bell."
- Size of "Crack": The "crack" is approximately 1/2 inch wide and 24.5 inches long. The Bell actually suffered a series of hairline cracks. The area around the crack was expanded in hopes of extending the useful life of the Bell. In the picture at right, note the hairline crack that finally rendered the bell unusable extending upward.

Liberty Bell Statistics

- * Circumference around the lip: 12 ft.
- * Circumference around the crown: 7 ft. 6 in.
- * Lip to crown: 3 ft.
- * Height over the crown: 2 ft. 3 in.
- * Thickness at lip: 3 in.
- * Thickness at crown: 1-1/4 in.
- * Weight (originally): 2080 lbs.
- * Length of clapper: 3 ft. 2 in.
- * Weight of clapper: 44-1/2 lbs.
- * Weight of yoke: 200 lbs.
- * Length of visible hairline fracture: approx. 2' 4" (this and next measurement made by Park Curator Bob Giannini in 1993)
- * Length of drilled crack: approx. 2' 1/2"
- * Yoke wood: American Elm (a.k.a. slippery elm)

Design Your Own Bell

