

In March of 1970 John Hawk-Bey, with the help of his associates, began his research and development of the September 22, 1862 Emancipation Proclamation as a means of attaining his actual freedom in accordance with paragraphs two and three of this law. At that time the September 22, 1862 Emancipation Proclamation was being publicly and legally portrayed as a preliminary unsigned draft that President Abraham Lincoln used to develop the January 1, 1863 Emancipation Proclamation which he signed.

Promotion of the January 1, 1863 Emancipation Proclamation by our Government and education system as the only Emancipation Proclamation signed by President Abraham Lincoln was at the least misguided especially when one takes into account that President Lincoln states in the first paragraph of the January 1, 1863 Emancipation Proclamation: "Whereas, on the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, a proclamation was issued by the President of the United States, containing, among other things, the following, to wit:". Notwithstanding that the initial paragraph of the January 1, 1863 Emancipation Proclamation making it very clear from President Lincoln's own hand that the pith of the Emancipation Proclamations was indeed the September 22, 1862 Emancipation Proclamation it was, however, officially declared for over a century to be only a preliminary unsigned draft. This oversight is part of the reason that the "promissory note" which Dr Martin Luther King spoke of in his I Have A Dream speech "came back marked insufficient funds".

It wasn't until the year 2005 that Mr. Hawk-Bey was able to locate an official signed copy of the September 22, 1862 Emancipation Proclamation in the National Archives which along with a copy of the Congressional Record showing its passage on December 15, 1862 by the United States Congress helped to validate Mr. Hawk-Bey's years of research and development.

Which brings us to Mr. Hawk-Bey's Job Creation and Restoration Plan which in part was to answer President Obama's call for Americans to assist him in helping to improve the American economy, as acknowledged in President Obama's attached August 5, 2010 reply letter to Mr. Hawk-Bey's Job Creation and Restoration Plan, and at the same time he endeavored to show the versatility of the September 22, 1862 Emancipation Proclamation to assist in upgrading the effects of the freedom placebo that has been given to African Americans.

This A Free Higher Education for African Americans Plan is a step in the direction of Freedom as intended by our Founding Fathers.