

New York City



Manhatt

New York City is a city in the southern end of the state of New York, and is the most populous city in the United States of America. New York City is a global economic center, with its business, finance, trading, law, and media organizations influential worldwide. The city is also an important cultural center, with many museums, galleries, and performance venues. Home of the United Nations, the city is a hub for international diplomacy. With over 8.2 million residents within an area of 322 square miles (830 km²), New York City has the highest population density of major cities in the United States. The New York metropolitan area, with a population of 18.8 million, ranks among the largest urban areas in the world.



New York City is comprised of five boroughs, an unusual form of government used to administer the five constituent counties that make up the city.



The five boroughs:

1: Manhattan,

2: Brooklyn,

3: Queens,

4: Bronx,

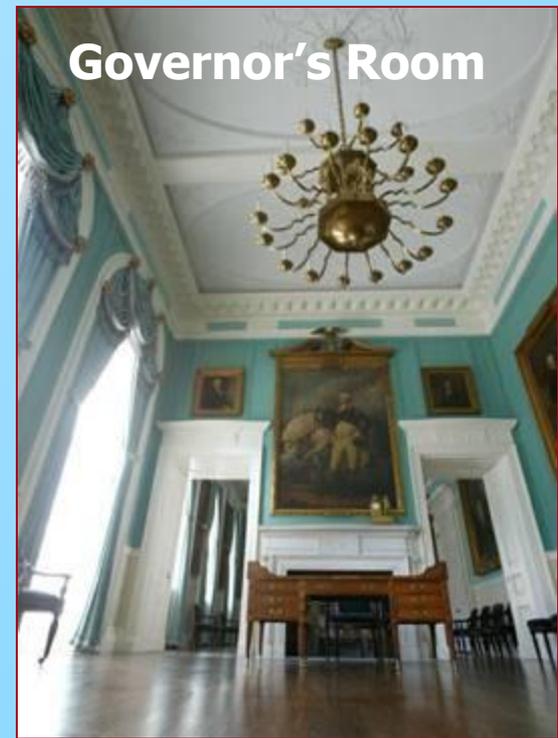
5: Staten Island

Manhattan (pop. 1,593,200) is the most densely populated borough of New York City and home to most of the city's skyscrapers. The borough contains the major business and financial centers of the city and many cultural attractions, including numerous museums, the Broadway theatre district and Madison Square Garden. Manhattan is loosely divided into **Downtown**, **Midtown**, and **Uptown** regions. Uptown Manhattan is divided by Central Park into the Upper East Side and the Upper West Side, and above the park is Harlem.



City Hall

New York City Hall is the seat of the government of New York City. The building houses the office of the Mayor of New York City and the chambers of the New York City Council. The building is the oldest City Hall in the United States that still houses its original governmental functions. Constructed from 1803 to 1812, New York City Hall is a National Historic Landmark and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.



Governor's Room

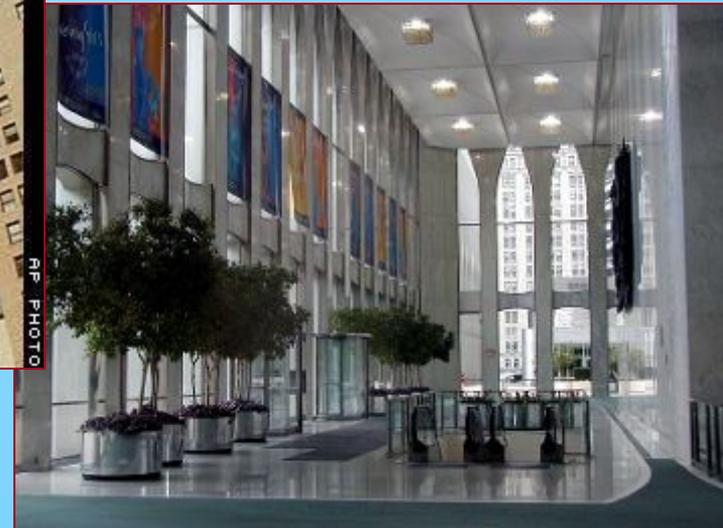
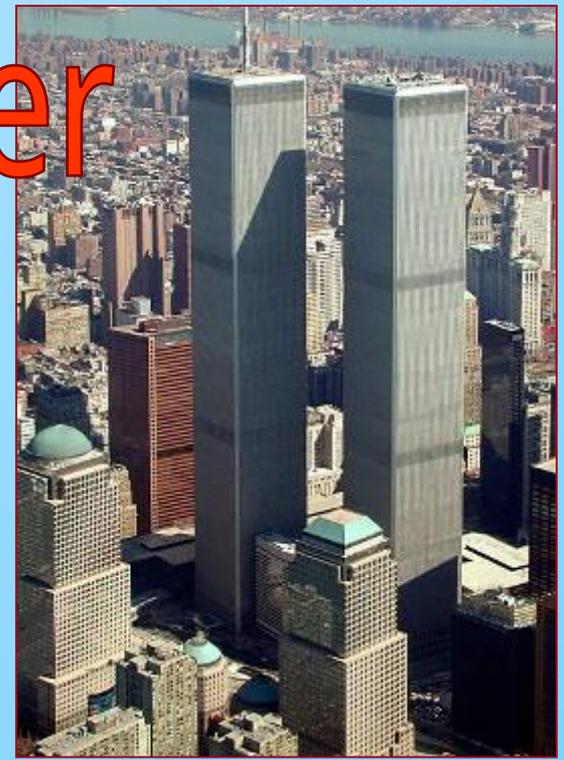


Blue Room



World Trade Center

When the World Trade Center towers were completed in 1973 many felt them to be sterile monstrosities, even though they were the world's tallest buildings at that time. But most New Yorkers became fond of "The Twin Towers" and after the initial horror for the loss of life in the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks there came great sadness for the loss of the buildings. The complex, located in the heart of New York City's downtown financial district, contained 1.24 million m² of office space, almost four percent of Manhattan's entire office inventory.



Washington Square Park

Washington Square Park is one of the best-known of New York City's 1,700 public parks. At 39,000 m², it is a major landmark in the Manhattan neighborhood of Greenwich Village, as well as a popular meeting place and center for cultural activity. It is operated by the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation. Most of the buildings surrounding the park now belong to New York University. The university rents the park for its graduation ceremonies, and uses the Arch as a symbol.



Greenwich Village

Jefferson Market Library



Greenwich Village is formerly known as the "Bohemian quarters" of the literary and artistic world. Its many quaint streets, curio shops and outdoor shows maintain a continuous sightseeing appeal. Artists, writers, sculptors, composers, poets, actors make their homes in the Village. The Outdoor Art Exhibits are a colourful affair held twice a year in the Village.



Chinatown

The **Chinatown** is an ethnic enclave with a large population of Chinese immigrants, similar to other Chinatown districts in American cities. By the 1980s it became the largest enclave of Chinese immigrants in the Western Hemisphere. By 1870, there was a Chinese population of 200. By the time the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 was passed, the population was up to 2,000 residents. By 1900, there were 7,000 Chinese residents, but fewer than 200 Chinese women.



Broadway

The city's 39 largest theatres are collectively known as "**Broadway**".

Broadway theatre is the most prestigious form of professional theatre in the U.S., as well as the most well known to the general public and most lucrative for the performers, technicians and others involved in putting on the shows.



Brooklyn Bridge

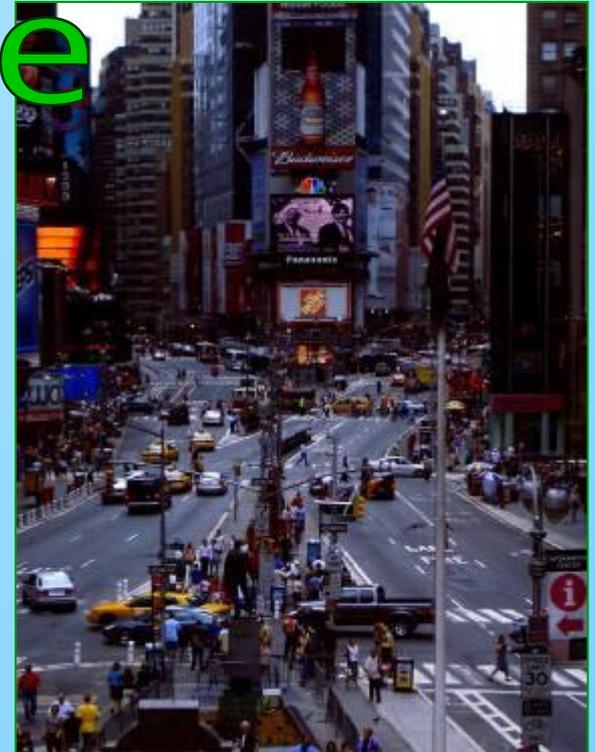
The **Brooklyn Bridge** is one of the oldest suspension bridges in the United States, stretches 1825 m over the East River connecting the Manhattan and Brooklyn.

On completion, it was the largest suspension bridge in the world and the first steel-wire suspension bridge. The bridge cost \$15.1 million to build and approximately 27 people died during its construction. A week after the opening, on May 30 1883 a rumor that the Bridge was going to break down caused a stampede which crushed and then killed twelve people.



Times Square

Times Square is at the junction of Broadway and Seventh Avenue. Times Square consists of the blocks between Sixth and Eighth Avenues from east to west, and West 40th and West 53rd Streets from south to north, making up the western part of the commercial area of Midtown Manhattan. Smaller than Red Square in Moscow or Trafalgar Square in London, Times Square has nonetheless achieved the status of an iconic world landmark and has become a symbol of its home city. Times Square is principally defined by its animated, digital advertisements.

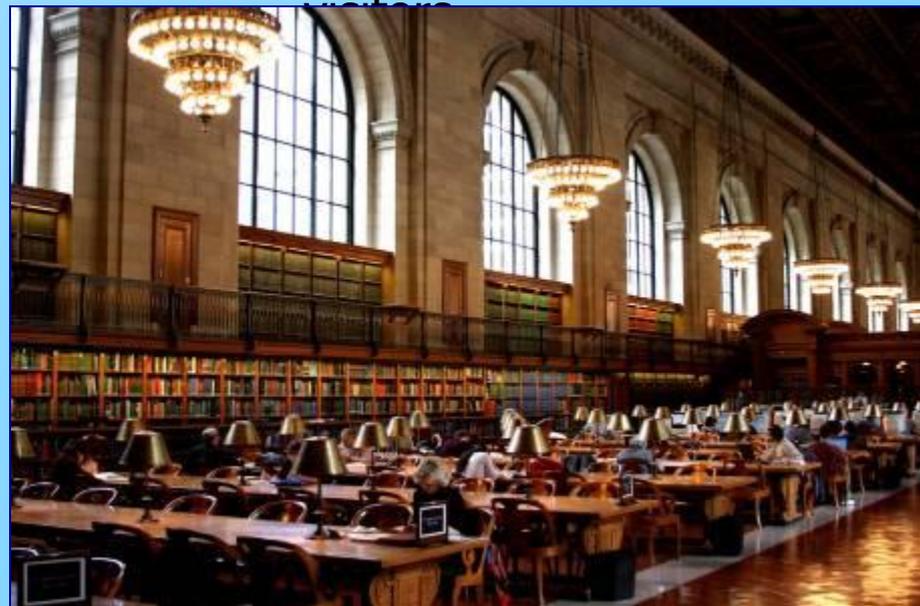




Public Library



The New York Public Library (NYPL) is one of the leading public libraries of the world and is one of America's most significant research libraries. It is composed of a very large circulating public library system combined with a very large non-lending research library system. NYPL consists of 86 libraries in the Bronx, Manhattan, and Staten Island: four non-lending research libraries, four main lending libraries, a library for the blind and physically handicapped, and 77 neighborhood branch libraries. All libraries in the NYPL system may be used free of charge by all visitors.



GE Building



Rockefeller Center

Rockefeller Center is "a city within a city". It is the largest private building project ever undertaken in modern times. It is a complex of 19 commercial buildings with its own restaurants, stores, theatres, post-offices. In winter its plaza is transformed from an outdoor restaurant to an ice-skating pond. Radio City Music Hall, where some of the nation's most popular movies have their first showing along with a spectacular stage show, is one of New York's greatest attractions.



Museum of Modern Art

The Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) is a preeminent art museum. It is regarded as the leading museum of modern art in the world.

Its collection includes works of architecture and design, drawings, painting and sculpture, photography, prints and illustrated books, film, and media. MoMA's library and archives are a major resource and hold over 300,000 books, artist books, and periodicals, as well as individual files on more than 70,000 artists. The archives contain primary source material related to the history of modern and contemporary art.



Central Park

Central Park is a large public park (3.41 km). With about twenty-five million visitors annually, Central Park is the most visited city park in the United States, and its appearance in many movies and television shows has made it among the most famous city parks in the world. Central Park contains several artificial lakes, extensive walking tracks, two ice-skating rinks, a wildlife sanctuary, and grassy areas and playgrounds for children. The park is a popular oasis for migrating birds.



Philharmonic Hall



Lincoln Center

The Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, which includes Jazz at Lincoln Center, the Metropolitan Opera, the New York City Opera, the New York Philharmonic, the New York City Ballet, the Vivian Beaumont Theatre, The Juilliard School and Alice Tully Hall, is the largest performing arts center in the United States.

New York State Theater



Metropolitan Opera House



Metropolitan Museum of Art

The Metropolitan Museum of Art is one of the world's largest and most important art museums. The main building is located on the eastern edge of Central Park. The Met's permanent collection contains more than two million works of art, divided into nineteen curatorial departments. In addition to its permanent exhibitions, the Met organizes and hosts large traveling shows throughout the year.



Roman Statue



Middle Age Hall