

The Statue of Liberty

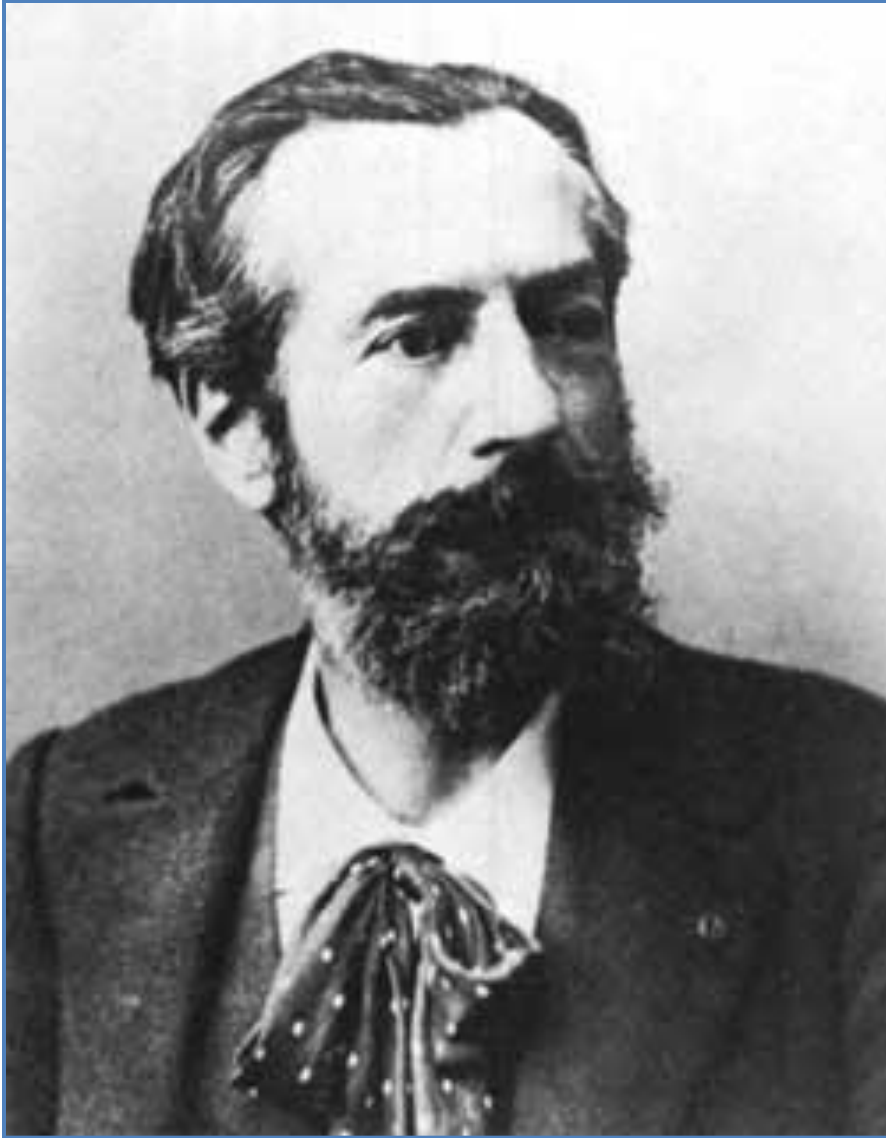
(dedicated on October 28, 1886)



Statue of Liberty National Monument

- Location Liberty Island, New York, US
- Nearest city New York
Statue 151 ft (46 m)
with the Pedestal 305 ft (93 m)
- Area 12 acres (4,9 ha)
- Established Statue dedicated October 28 1886;
National Monument established
October 15, 1924
- Visitors 4 235 595 (includes Ellis Island NM)(in 2005)
- Governing body National Park Service

- It is moving forward - a symbolism of the United State's wish to be free from oppression and tyranny.
- The seven spikes on the crown- epitomize the seven seas and seven continents
- Her Torch signifies enlightenment
- The tablet in her hand represents knowledge and shows the date of the US Declaration of Independence, in Roman numerals, July IV, MDCCLXVI (July 4, 1776)



Frederic Bartholdi

(1834 – 1904)



- The first model, on a small scale, was built in 1870.

This first statue is now in **Jardin du Luxembourg** in Paris.

- A second model, also on a small scale, was further brought to **Maceio**, a city in the Northeast of **Brasil**.



Truth, a French painting
by **Jules Joseph
Lefebvre** which is
contemporary with the
original small-scale
model (1870) also depicts
a symbolic torch-holding
female figure.

DESIGN.
A. BARTHOLDI.
Statue.
No. 11,023. Patented Feb. 18, 1879.



Copyright by Thomas W. Benson and Auguste Bartholdi, July, 1876.

LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD.

*Est. by
J. B. Carpenter.*

*Auguste Bartholdi
by
J. B. Carpenter
N.Y.*

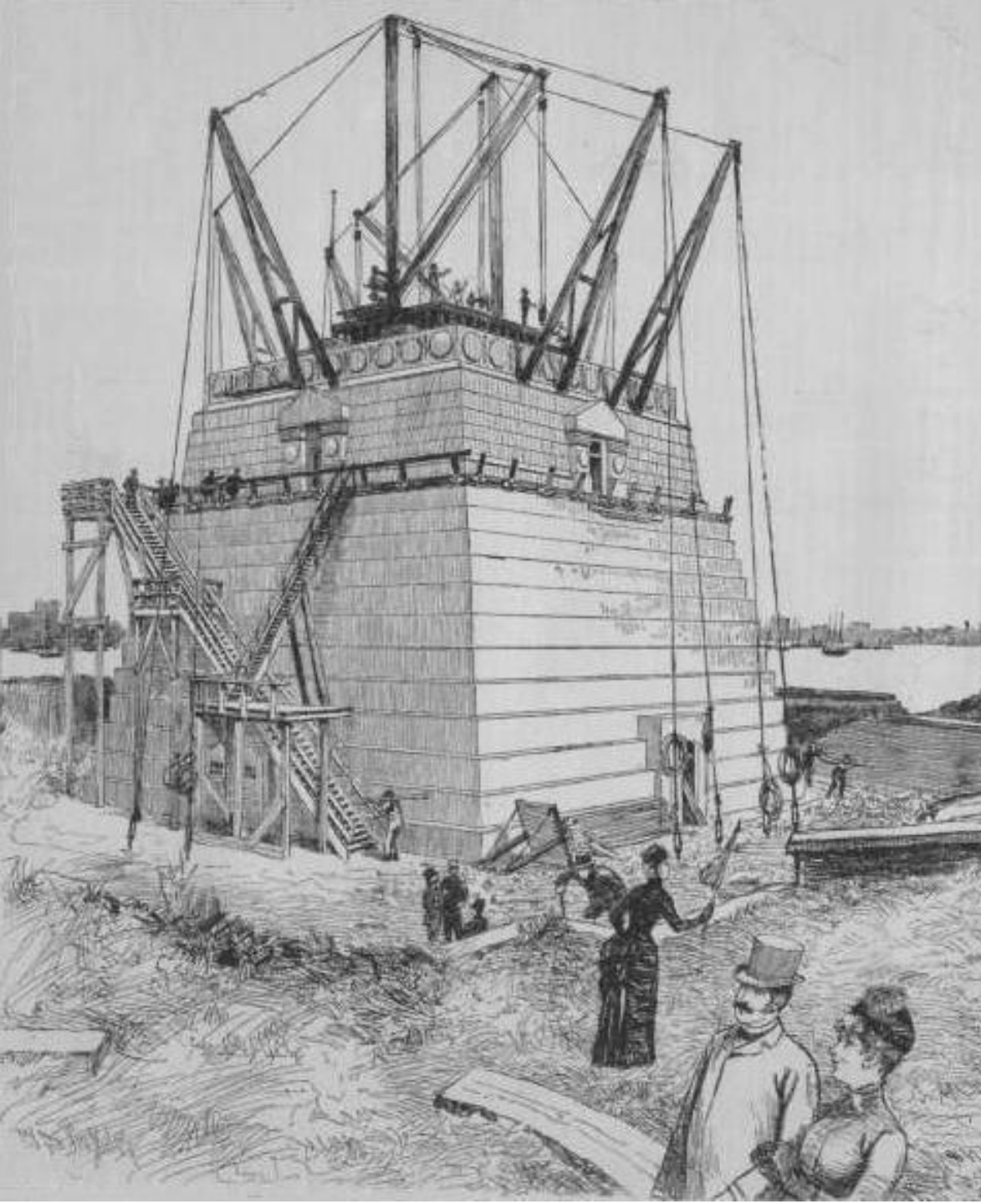
- **Frederic Auguste Bartholdi** sculpted the statue and obtained a U.S. **patent** for its structure.
- **Mourice Korchlin** (chief engineer of Gustave Eiffeli's company) engineered the internal structure.
- **Eugene Viollet – le – Duc** was responsible for the choice of copper in the statue's construction and adoption of the repousse technique, where the metal is hammered on the reverse side.

Circa 1880 model of the plaster mock-up being realized in the **Bartholdi** atelier, rue de Chazelles near Parc Monceau





**Diorama
of the manufacture of
Liberty's copper head
in the ateliers of Gaget,
Gauthier and Cie**



The cornerstone
of the pedestal
designed by
American architect
**Richard Morris
Hunt**

In June 1885

The Lighthouse

- The Statue of Liberty functioned as a lighthouse from 1886 to 1902.
- There was a lighthouse keeper and the electric light could be seen 24 miles (39 km at sea)
- As a lighthouse, it is the first to use electricity.



**Used as a
lighthouse,
the original
torch fatally
disoriented
birds**



Inspiration for the face

1. One indicated the then-recently widowed **Isabella Eugenie Boyer**, the wife of Isaac Singer, the sewing-machine industrialist
2. Another source believed that the “stern face” belonged to Baryholdi’s mother, **Charlotte Bartholdi** (1801-1891), whom he was very close.

Full-size replica of the face of the Statue, seen as part of the exhibit in one of the corridors of the Statue pedestal. Note the retention of the original copper color.



Physical characteristics

- The Statue stands atop a rectangular stonework pedestal with a foundation in the shape of an irregular **eleven-pointed star**
- There are 354 steps inside the statue and its pedestal, with 25 windows
- Winds of 50 miles per hour cause the Statue to sway 3 inches (7.62 cm) and the torch to sway 5 inches (12.7 cm). This allows the statue to move rather than break in high wind load conditions.



Aerial view

**Interior view
of the statue
upwards,
now closed to
public access**



Liberty centennial

- in 1984 the statue was closed so that a \$ 62 million renovation could be performed for the statue's centennial.
- A new torch replaced the original in 1986, which was deemed beyond repair because of the extensive 1916 modifications.
- The Statue of Liberty was reopened to the public on July 5, 1986.



**Original torch,
replaced in 1986.**

After 9/11 2001

- On September 11, 2001 Liberty Island closed.
- The island reopened in December, 2001
- The monument reopened on August 3, 2004
- In June 2006 reopened the crown and interior of the Statue of Liberty to visitor.

Jumps

- At 2:45p.m. on February 9, 1912, steeplejack Frederick R. Law successfully performed a **parachute jump**.
- The first **suicide** took place on May 13, 1929. Ralph Gleason, crawled out through one of the windows of the crown.
- On August 23, 2001, French stuntman Thierry Devaux attempt to **bungee jump** from it. He was not hurt.

Inscription

- The statue's head approximates the Roman Sun-god **Appolo** or the Greek Sun-god **Helios**.
- The ancient **Colossus of Rhodes** (36 m), one of **the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World**, was a statue of Helios with a radiate crown.
- The Colossus is referred to in the 1883 sonnet **The New Colossus** by **Emma Lazarus**. Lazarus' poem was later engraved on a bronze plaque and mounted inside the Statue of Liberty in 1903.

Inscription

“ The New Colossus” by Emma Lazarus

*Not like the brazen giant of Greek fame,
With conquering limbs astride from land to land;
Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand
A mighty woman with a torch, whose flame
Is the imprisoned lightning, and her name
Mother of Exiles. From her beacon-hand
Glowes world-wide welcome; her mild eyes command
The air-bridged harbor that twin cities frame.
"Keep, ancient lands, your storied pomp!" cries she
With silent lips. "Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!"*

The bronze plaque in the pedestal.



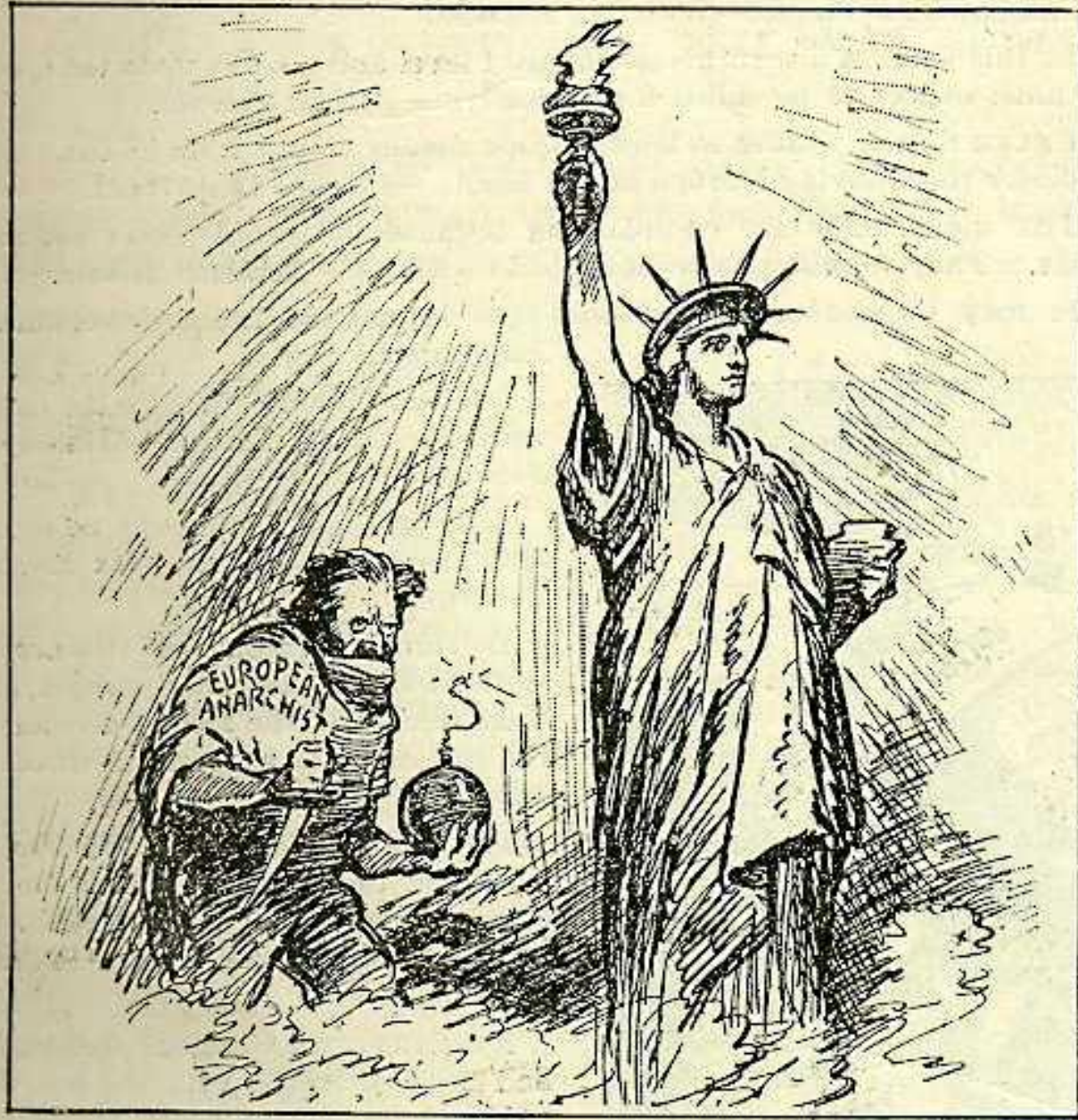
**The French
Statue of Liberty
on the river
Seine in Paris,
France. Given to
the city in 1889,
it faces
southwest,
downstream
along the Seine.**

Replicas and derivative works

- More than 200 replicas were placed nationally as a result
- There is a sister statue in Paris and several others elsewhere in France, including one in Bartholdi's home town of Colmar.
- They also exist in Austria, Germany, Italy, Japan, China, Brazil and Vietnam.

Statue of Liberty replica at Odaiba,
overlooking the Rainbow Bridge in Tokyo
Bay.





Political
cartoon of the
First Red
Scare
depicting a
monstrous
“European
Anarchist”
attempting to
destroy the
statue of
Liberty.

“COME UNTO ME, YE OPPREST!”

—Alley in the *Memphis Commercial Appeal*.



The Statue of
Liberty is part
of the New
York State
Quarter



**The Statue of
Liberty is on
the reverse of
all Presidential
\$1 coin**

- in 1984 the statue was added to the list of
World Heritage Sites
- in 2007 the Statue of Liberty was one of
20 finalists in a competition to name the
New Seven Wonders of the World.