

NEW YORK,

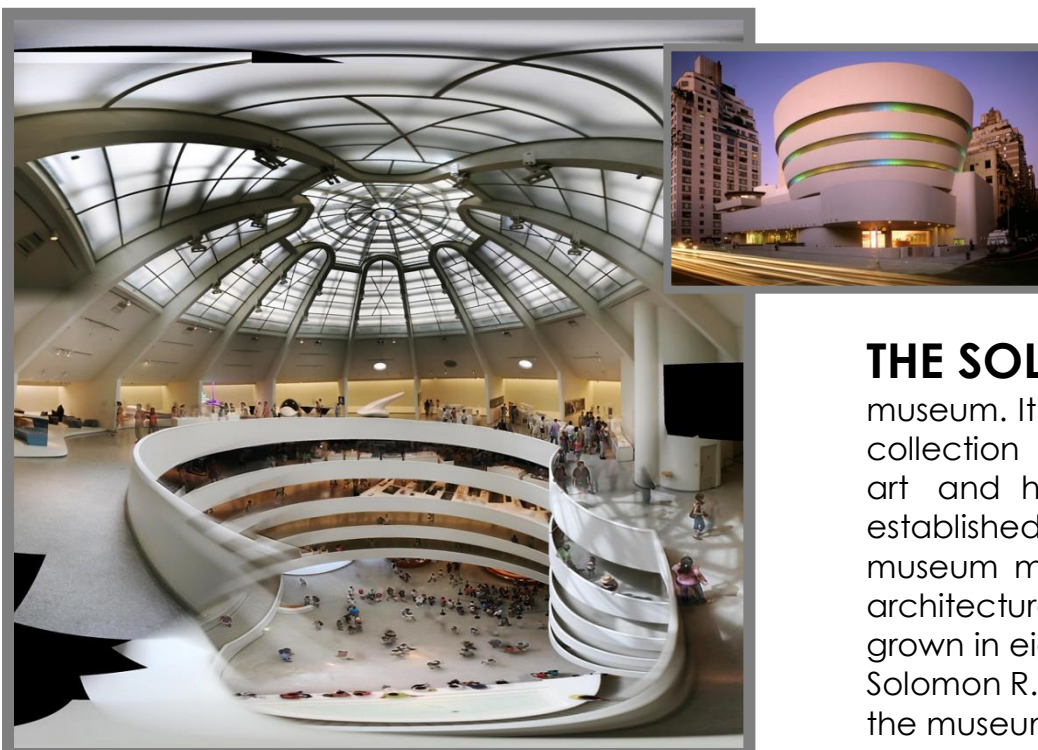
with its eight and a half million population, is one of the most famous cities in the world. We have chosen some of the sights you can see one of the 21st biggest cities in the world.

The first attraction to see in New York City is **THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING** skyscraper. It took only 11 months or more precise; it took 410 days from digging a hole in the ground on 22nd January 1930 to opening it for public on 1st May 1931. It's 448,7 metres high and it has 102 floors. They wanted to have a zeppelin port on the top but the wind was too strong. In 1945 a plane crashed into the 79th floor because of the thick fog and 14 people died.



THE STATUE OF LIBERTY is probably one of the most recognizable structures in the entire world. They intended it to be a shining beacon of welcome and promise for weary travellers entering New York Harbour. The statue was a gift from the French to the Americans, but the Americans had to pay for a pedestal to put it on. To pay for the pedestal in 1885, they offered to publish the names of anyone who contributed the money on the front page of the *New York World* newspaper, no matter how small the sum. They raised \$102,000 (a bit over 2 million today's EUR) mostly in small change.

CENTRAL PARK in the central part of the borough of Manhattan, New York City. It was initially opened in 1857, on 315 hectares of city-owned land, later expanding to its current size of 341 hectares. In 1858 Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux, won a design competition to improve and expand the park and it was completed in 1873. It was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1962. Today, Central Park is the most visited urban park in the United States as well as one of the most filmed locations in the world.



THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM MUSEUM is an art museum. It is the permanent home of the famous and continuously growing collection of Impressionist, Post-Impressionist, Early Modern and modern art and has special exhibitions throughout the year. The museum was established by The Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation in 1939. In 1959, the museum moved from rented space to its current building of 20th-century architecture designed by Frank Lloyd Wright. The museum's collection has grown in eighty years, and has got several important private collections, also Solomon R. Guggenheim's original collection. Nearly 1.2 million people visited the museum in that time.