

# Chapter 1

## 当之无愧的“帝国州”——纽约

位于美国东北部的纽约州（State of New York），是美国所有州中最重要的州，也是美国经济最发达的州之一。农业和制造业为该州的主要产业。纽约市及郊县（下州）以外的地区称为上州，别称“帝国州”。它的重要城市有纽约市（New York）、罗彻斯特（Rochester）、水牛城（Buffalo）、奥尔巴尼（Albany）、雪城（Syracuse）等。





## ◀ 象征民族精神的自由女神像 ▶

### ★ 今日旅行目的地



自由女神像是人们目前建造成的最大的雕像之一，于1886年10月28日矗立在美国纽约市海港内自由岛的哈德逊河口附近，被誉为美国的象征。1942年美国政府的决定，将自由女神像列为美国国家级文物。1984年，它被列入世界遗产名录。

### ★ 英文介绍要读懂

The Statue of Liberty is a colossal neoclassical sculpture on Liberty Island in New York Harbor, designed by Frédéric Bartholdi and dedicated on October 28, 1886. The statue, a gift to the United States from the people of France, is of a robed female figure representing Libertas, the Roman goddess of freedom, who bears a torch and a tabula ansata (a tablet evoking the law) upon which is inscribed the date of the American Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776. A broken chain lies at her feet. The statue has become an icon of freedom and of the United States.

Bartholdi was inspired by French law professor and politician Édouard René de Laboulaye, who commented in 1865 that any monument raised to American independence would properly be a joint project of the French and American peoples. Due to the troubled political situation in France, work on the statue did not commence until the early 1870s. In 1875, Laboulaye proposed that the French finance the statue and the Americans provide the pedestal and the site. Bartholdi completed the head and the torch-bearing arm before the statue was fully designed, and these pieces were exhibited for publicity at international expositions. The arm was displayed at the Centennial Exposition in 1876 and in New York's Madison Square Park from 1876 to 1882. Fundraising proved difficult, especially for the Americans, and by 1885 work on the pedestal was threatened due to lack of funds. Publisher Joseph Pulitzer of the World started a drive for donations to complete the project that attracted more than 120,000 contributors, most of whom gave less than a dollar. The statue was constructed in France, shipped overseas in crates, and assembled on the completed pedestal on what was then called Bedlam's Island. The statue's completion was marked by New York's first ticker-tape parade and a dedication ceremony presided over by President Grover Cleveland.

The statue was administered by the United States Lighthouse Board until 1901 and then by the Department of War; since 1933 it has been maintained by the National Park Service. The

statue was closed for renovation for much of 1938. In the early 1980s, it was found to have deteriorated to such an extent that a major restoration was required. While the statue was closed from 1984 to 1986, the torch and a large part of the internal structure were replaced. After the September 11 attacks in 2001, it was closed for reasons of safety and security; the pedestal reopened in 2004 and the statue in 2009, with limits on the number of visitors allowed ascending to the crown. The statue, including the pedestal and base, closed beginning on October 29, 2011 for up to a year so that a secondary staircase and other safety features can be installed; Liberty Island remains open. Public access to the balcony surrounding the torch has been barred for safety reasons since 1916.

自由女神雕像高 46 米，加基座为 93 米，重达 225 吨（合 49 万磅），金属铸造。铜像内部的钢铁支架由建筑师维雷勃杜克和后来因建造巴黎埃菲尔铁塔闻名于世界的法国工程师居斯塔夫·埃菲尔设计制作。整座铜像以 120 吨的钢铁为骨架，80 吨铜片为外皮，以 30 万只铆钉装配固定在支架上。

雕像中的自由女神穿着古希腊风格的服装，头戴光芒四射的冠冕，七道尖芒象征世界七大洲。自由女神像腰宽 10.6 米，嘴宽 91 厘米，右手高举象征自由的火炬，长达 12.8 米，火炬的边沿上可以站 12 个人。她的左手捧着一本封面刻有“1776 年 7 月 4 日”字样的法律典籍，象征着这一天签署的《独立宣言》。脚下是打碎的手铐、脚镣和锁链，象征着挣脱暴政的约束和自由。

#### ★ 实用信息 Tips

**地理位置：**位于纽约市的自由岛。从城中区出发，可搭地铁 1 或 9 线至 South Ferry 站，或者 4、5 线至 Bowling Green 站，亦可搭 M1、M2 在炮台公园市下车，再乘渡船前往自由岛。

**开放时间：**每天 9:00~17:00，夏季时间会延长，圣诞节休息。市区到自由岛之间，每隔半小时有一班渡轮，游览船从 9:15~16:30 每一小时（7、9 月每 30 分钟）一班。需要时间：单程 15 分（乘船港：纽约港）。

**门票信息：**成人 13 美金，儿童 5 美金。（票价包括往返渡船费用，老人门票同儿童。）

**旅行注意：**建议坐早班的渡船，一般是半个小时到 45 分钟一班，尽量避开高峰时段，比如周末、假期。乘游船可以免费在 Ellis 岛上停，但是如果搭末班船的话，就只能上自由岛了。

#### ★ 旅行英语轻松说

**Helen:** Have you ever been to America?

**海伦：** 你去过美国吗？

**Ann:** I just got back from vacation in New York.

**安：** 我刚从纽约度假回来。

**Helen:** Did you go to the Statue of Liberty?

**海伦：** 那你看自由女神像了吗？



**Ann:** Of course, it is very big.

**安:** 当然！它很大。

**Helen:** It is said that it is the symbol of the United States.

**海伦:** 据说它是美国的象征。

**Ann:** Yes, its official name is "Liberty Enlightening the World".

**安:** 是的，它的官方名字叫作“自由照耀世界”。

**Helen:** It must be cool!

**海伦:** 那一定很酷！

**Ann:** The statue of spiral steps in the body that tourists who can surmount its head, this is equivalent to climb a house 12 stories of the building

**安:** 女神像体内的螺旋形阶梯使游客能登上它的头部，这相当于攀登一幢 12 层高的楼房。

**Helen:** Woo! I'd like to see the Statue of Liberty.

**海伦:** 喔！我也想去看看自由女神像。

### V 常用单词随手记

ocabulary

colossal [kə'lɒsəl] 巨大的

professor [prəu'fesə] 表示公开信仰的人，教授

exhibited [ig'zibit] 展览

contributors [kən'tribjutəs] 贡献者们

renovation [renəu'veiʃən] 修理

remains [ri'meinz] 遗骸

goddess ['gɒdis] 女神

pedestal ['pedistəl] 基座

donation [dəu'neiʃən] 捐赠

ceremony ['seriməni] 仪式

staircase ['steəkeis] 楼梯

barred [bɑ:d] 被禁止的

## 划时代的建筑工程奇迹——布鲁克林桥

### ★ 今日旅行目的地



布鲁克林大桥横跨纽约东河，连接着布鲁克林区和曼哈顿岛，是当年世界上最长的悬索桥，也是世界上首次以钢材建造的大桥。该桥落成时被认为是继世界古代七大奇迹之后的第八大奇迹，被誉为工业革命时代全世界七个划时代的建筑工程奇迹之一。在这座大桥庆祝百年华诞的时候，美国曾发行一枚面值 20 美分的邮票来纪念，展现了大桥的雄姿和风采。

### ★ 英文介绍要读懂

The Brooklyn Bridge was initially designed by German immigrant John Augustus Roebling, who had previously designed and constructed shorter suspension bridges, such as

Roebling's Delaware Aqueduct in Lackawaxen, Pennsylvania, Waco Suspension Bridge in Waco, Texas, and the John A. Roebling Suspension Bridge in Cincinnati, Ohio.

On that first day, a total of 1,800 vehicles and 150,300 people crossed what was then the only land passage between Manhattan and Brooklyn. Emily Warren Roebling was the first to cross the bridge. The bridge's main span over the East River is 1,595 feet 6 inches (486.3 m). The bridge cost \$15.5 million to build and approximately 27 people died during its construction.

One week after the opening, on May 30, 1883, a rumor that the Bridge was going to collapse caused a stampede, which crushed and killed at least twelve people. On May 17, 1884, P. T. Barnum helped to squelch doubts about the bridge's stability – while publicizing his famous circus – when one of his most famous attractions, Jumbo, led a parade of 21 elephants over the Brooklyn Bridge.

Night view of Brooklyn Bridge. At the time the bridge was built, the aerodynamics of bridge building had not been worked out. Bridges were not tested in wind tunnels until the 1950s – well after the collapse of the original Tacoma Narrows Bridge.

布鲁克林大桥建于公元 1869 年至 1883 年，总长度 5989 英尺（1825 m），最大宽度 85 英尺（26 m），离水面距离 135 英尺（41 m）。大桥使用的建筑材料是钢索和石桥墩。布鲁克林大桥是 1883 年 5 月 24 日下午两点启用通行的（维多利亚女皇诞辰日）。开幕时，每辆汽车收费 5 美金。布鲁克林桥的完成非但是人力技术上的一大突破，同时也改变了当时两座城市间的往来关系与速度——在这座跨岛大桥完成前，两地之间仅能依靠富顿街的渡轮穿越东河。布鲁克林桥的夜景更是一绝，经常出现在有关纽约的明信片上。

### ★ 实用信息 Tips

**地理位置：**位于美国纽约罗布林，乘地铁 4、5、6 线在 Brooklyn 站下车，也可乘 A、C 线在 High St. Brooklyn Bridge 站下车。

**开放时间：**全天 24 小时开放。

**门票信息：**免费。

**旅行注意：**布鲁克林大桥的夜景是一绝，不要错过！

### ★ 旅行英语轻松说

**Tom:** Look! It is magnificent.

**汤姆：**看，真是宏伟壮丽！

**Susan:** Yes. Its total length is 5,989 feet! It is the longest suspension bridge in the world from its opening until 1903, and the first steel-wire suspension bridge.

**苏珊：**是呀，它全长 5989 英尺！从开放到 1903 年，它一直是世界上最长的悬索桥。而且它是第一个钢索结构的悬索桥。



Tom: When it is opened?

汤姆: 它是什么时候开放的?

Susan: It's opened in May 24, 1883.

苏珊: 1883年5月24日正式开放的。

Tom: Who did build the miracles?

汤姆: 是谁建造了这座充满奇迹的大桥?

Susan: The designer is John Rob Lin.

苏珊: 桥梁的设计师是约翰·罗布林。

Tom: Susan, It's just an amazing feeling up here.

汤姆: 苏珊, 站在桥上的感觉非常神奇。

Susan: It said that night view of Brooklyn Bridge is more beautiful.

苏珊: 据说晚上的夜景更美。



## V 常用单词随手记

vocabulary

initially [iˈniʃəli] 最初

suspension [səˈspenʃən] 暂停

stampede [stæmˈpi:d] 人群拥挤的

jumbo [ˈdʒʌmbəu] 巨大的

aerodynamics [ˌɛərəʊdaɪˈnæmiks] 气体力学

construct [kənˈstrʌkt] 构造

approximately [əˈprɒksɪmɪtli] 近似

attractions [əˈtrækʃəns] 吸引人之处

elephants [ˈelɪfənts] 大象

original [əˈrɪdʒənəl] 原件

## 纽约的“后花园”中央公园

### ★ 今日旅行目的地



中央公园坐落在纽约曼哈顿岛的中央, 是美国第一个城市公园, 占地 843 英亩 (约 5000 多亩), 是纽约最大的都市公园, 也是纽约第一个完全以园林学为设计准则建立的公园。中央公园号称“纽约后花园”, 内有中央公园动物园、戴拉寇特剧院、绵羊草原、草莓园、眺望台城堡等景观。

### ★ 英文介绍要读懂

Central Park is a public park at the center of Manhattan in New York City, United States. The park initially opened in 1857, on 843 acres (3.41 km<sup>2</sup>) of city-owned land. In 1858, Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux won a design competition to improve and expand the park with a plan they entitled the Greensward Plan. Construction began the same year, continued during the American Civil War, and was completed in 1873.

Designated a National Historic Landmark in 1963, the park is currently managed by the Central Park Conservancy under contract with the city government. The Conservancy is a nonprofit organization that contributes 85% of Central Park's \$37.4 million dollar annual budget, and employs 80% of the park's maintenance staff.

Central Park, which has been a National Historic Landmark since 1963, was designed by landscape designer and writer Frederick Law Olmsted and the English architect Calvert Vaux in 1858 after winning a design competition. They also designed Brooklyn's Prospect Park. Central Park is bordered on the north by West 110th Street, on the south by West 59th Street, on the west by Eighth Avenue. Along the park's borders, these streets are known as Central Park North, Central Park South, and Central Park West respectively. Only Fifth Avenue along the park's eastern border retains its name.

The park, which receives approximately thirty-five million visitors annually, is the most visited urban park in the United States. It was opened on 770 acres (3.1 km<sup>2</sup>) of city-owned land and was expanded to 843 acres (3.41 km<sup>2</sup>; 1,317 sq mi). It is 2.5 miles (4 km) long between 59th Street (Central Park South) and 110th Street (Central Park North), and is 0.5 miles (0.8 km) wide between Fifth Avenue and Central Park West. It is similar in size to San Francisco's Golden Gate Park, Vancouver's Stanley Park, and Munich's Englischer Garten.

中央花园又称纽约“后花园”，是一块完全人造的自然景观，也是世界各地旅游者喜爱的旅游胜地。公园里有一座称为草莓园（Strawberry Fields）的公园是纪念约翰·列南的和平公园。中央公园坐落在摩天大楼耸立的曼哈顿正中，占地 843 英亩（约 5000 多亩），是纽约最大的都市公园，也是纽约第一个完全以园林学为设计准则建立的公园。

### ★ 实用信息 Tips

**地理位置：**中央公园坐落在纽约曼哈顿岛的中央，乘坐 A, B, C, D, 1, N, R, W, 2, 3 B, C 号线可达。

**开放时间：**莎士比亚公园每年 6 至 9 月，星期一公休，每天从下午 6:15 开始发放免费票券，送完为止，每人仅限领 1 张，7:15 入场，8:00 开始演出，单场时间约 1 小时 30 分钟。

**中央公园动物园** 10:30~17:30（11 月~3 月 10:00~16:30）。

**温室花园开馆时间：**08:00。

**电车游览观光出发时间：**每日 3 次（10:30, 13:00, 15:00）；星期六 / 日 不运行

**门票信息：**中央公园动物园门票：成人 \$2.50 老人（65 岁以上）\$1.25 儿童（3~12 岁）50cent。

**电车游览观光门票：**成人 \$15 学生 / 老人 \$13 儿童 \$7.50。

**电车游览费用：**\$15。

**推荐景点：**戴拉寇特剧院 Delacorte Theater、毕士达喷泉 Bethesda Fountain、保护水域 Conservatory Water、眺望台城堡 Belvedere Castle、小野洋子为了纪念其夫约翰列侬而建的草莓园 Strawberry Fields 和绵羊草原 Sheep Meadow。





### ★ 旅行英语轻松说

**Li Mei:** Hi, Lucy. Next week we will go to the Central Park, can you give me some advice?

**李梅:** 你好，露西，我们下周要去中央公园，能给我一些建议吗？

**Lucy:** Of course! I suggest you don't miss these attractions: the Central Park Zoo, Delacorte Theatre, Bethesda Fountain and Sheep Grassland.

**露西:** 当然了！我建议你们不要错过中央公园动物园、戴拉寇特剧院、毕士达喷泉、绵羊草原这些景点。

**Li Mei:** The Delacorte Theatre?

**李梅:** 戴拉寇特剧院？

**Lucy:** Yes, every summer there are performances of Shakespeare, this is the public theatre performances in Joseph Papp Theater starring as and absolutely free cable ticket.

**露西:** 是的，每年夏天这里都有莎士比亚戏剧演出，这是由常驻公共剧院表演的约瑟派普剧团担纲演出，而且可以免费索票。

**Li Mei:** Really? Then, I must go to watch it!

**李梅:** 真的吗？这样说来，我一定要去看看！

**Lucy:** And the Central Park Zoo is also great. The garden can be distinguished into sea lions performance area, the polar caps area and tropical rain forest region.

**露西:** 还有中央公园动物园，园内约可区分为海狮表演区、极圈区和热带雨林区。

**Li Mei:** Ok, thanks for your advice.

**李梅:** 好的，谢谢你的建议！

### V 常用单词随手记

ocabulary

design [di'zain] 设计

currently ['kʌrəntli] 当前

conservancy [kən'sə:vənsi] 管理

maintenance ['meintənəns] 维护

respectively [ri'spektivli] 分别地

entitle [in'taitl] 定名为……

government ['gʌvənmənt] 政府

budget ['bʌdʒit] 预算

architect ['ɑ:kitekt] 建筑师

annually ['ænjuəli] 年度的





## ◀ 象征着美国经济复苏的帝国大厦 ▶

## ★ 今日旅行目的地



帝国大厦位于美国纽约州曼哈顿第五大道，始建于1930年3月，是当时使用材料最轻的建筑，建成于西方经济危机时期，是美国经济复苏的象征，和自由女神一起成为纽约永远的标志。帝国大厦曾为世界第一高大楼和纽约市的标志性建筑，是世界七大工程奇迹之一。世界贸易中心在9·11事件倒塌后，帝国大厦就继续接任纽约第一大楼的头衔，直至自由塔建成。

## ★ 英文介绍要读懂

The Empire State Building is a 102-story landmark skyscraper and American cultural icon in New York City at the intersection of Fifth Avenue and West 34th Street. It has a roof height of 1,250 feet (381 meters), and with its antenna spire included, it stands a total of 1,454 feet (443.2 m) high. Its name is derived from the nickname for New York—the Empire State. It stood as the world's tallest building for 40 years, from its completion in 1931 until construction of the World Trade Center's North Tower was completed in 1972. Following the destruction of the World Trade Center in 2001, the Empire State Building reclaimed the position of tallest building in New York (although it was no longer the tallest in the world). Once the new One World Trade Center is completed, the Empire State Building will once again be demoted to second tallest building in New York.

The Empire State Building is designed in the distinctive Art Deco style, and has been named by the American Society of Civil Engineers as one of the Seven Wonders of the Modern World. The building and its street floor interior are designated landmarks of the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission, and confirmed by the New York City Board of Estimate. It was designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1986. In 2007, it was ranked number one on the List of America's Favorite Architecture according to the AIA. The building is owned and managed by W&H Properties. The Empire State Building is currently the third tallest skyscraper in the United States (after the Willis Tower and Trump International Hotel and Tower, both in Chicago), and the 15th tallest in the world. It is also the fourth-tallest freestanding structure in the Americas. The Empire State Building is currently undergoing a \$550 million renovation, with \$120 million spent in an effort to transform the building into a more energy efficient and eco-friendly structure. Receiving a gold Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)



rating in September 2011, the Empire State Building is the tallest LEED certified building in the United States.

帝国大厦是一栋超高层的现代办公大楼。它和自由女神像一起被称为纽约的标志。帝国大厦耸立于曼哈顿 (Manhattan) 市区，高达 443 米，在上面可以日夜环视四周的美景。在 86 楼及 102 楼有瞭望台，由于是露天的望台，台上的风力相当大。晴天的时候可远望至 100 公里内的地方。天气晴朗时，游客可以从 102 层观景台和 86 层观景台外步行道眺望五个州。

### ★ 实用信息 Tips

**地理位置：**美国纽约州曼哈顿第五大道 350 号。

**开放时间：**早上 8 点到凌晨 2 点，全年开放，最后一班上去的电梯是凌晨 1:15。

**门票信息：**到 86 层：成人 22 美元，6~12 岁 16 美元，62 岁以上老人 20 美元，快速通关卡 6 岁以上 45 美元/人。

**86 层到 102 层：**成人 37 美元，6~12 岁 31 美元，62 岁以上老人 35 美元，快速通关卡成人 60 美元/人。

**旅行注意：**作为热门景点，帝国大厦总是人满为患，上一次排队时间往往在 3 小时以上，强烈建议购买快速通关卡，这样可以省下大把的排队时间。

### ★ 旅行英语轻松说

**Jack:** Lucy, Have you ever heard The Empire State?

**杰克：**露西，你听说过帝国大厦吗？

**Lucy:** Of course! It is the symbol of the economic recovery.

**露西：**当然了，它是美国经济复苏的象征。

**Jack:** Woo! I heard that it is the tallest building in New York.

**杰克：**哇！我听说它目前是纽约第一高楼。

**Lucy:** Not anymore, the freedom tower has replaced it now.

**露西：**现在不是了，自由塔已经取代了它。

**Jack:** Lucy, How do you know so much about The Empire State?

**杰克：**露西，你怎么知道那么多呀？

**Lucy:** Because I have studied all the buildings in New York.

**露西：**因为我曾经研究过纽约的各个建筑。

