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Chapter 1 : 25 Urban and City Photographers You Should Follow on Instagram - Resource

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Mulberry Street , on the Lower East Side , circa From to , the larger cities were the focus of national attention. The skyscrapers and tourist attractions were widely publicized. Suburbs existed, but they were largely bedroom communities for commuters to the central city. More than a fourth of the largest corporations in were headquartered in New York City. The Borough of Brooklyn incorporated the independent City of Brooklyn, recently joined to Manhattan by the Brooklyn Bridge ; the Borough of Queens was created from western Queens County with the remnant established as Nassau County in ; and the Borough of Richmond contained all of Richmond County. Municipal governments contained within the boroughs were abolished, and the county governmental functions were absorbed by the city or each borough. The Bronx had a steady boom period during "the 1920s", with a population growth by a factor of six from 1900, in to 1930. The Great Depression created a surge of unemployment, especially among the working class, and a slow-down of growth. In response, the city made great advancements in the fire department, building codes, and workplace regulations. Throughout the first half of the 20th century, the city became a world center for industry, commerce, and communication, marking its rising influence with such events as the Hudson-Fulton Celebration of 1909. The Harlem Renaissance flourished during the 1920s and the era of Prohibition. The combination ended the rule of the Gilded Age barons. For a while, New York City ranked as the most populous city in the world, overtaking London in 1925, which had reigned for a century. The construction of the Rockefeller Center occurred in the 1930s and was the largest-ever private development project at the time. Both before and especially after World War II, vast areas of the city were also reshaped by the construction of bridges, parks and parkways coordinated by Robert Moses , the greatest proponent of automobile-centered modernist urbanism in America. Demands for new housing were aided by the G. I. Bill for veterans, stimulating the development of huge suburban tracts in eastern Queens and Nassau County. The city was extensively photographed during the postwar years by photographer Todd Webb. Citizen rebellion stopped a plan to construct an expressway through Lower Manhattan. After a short war boom, The Bronx declined from 1940 to 1960, going from predominantly moderate-income to mostly lower-income, with high rates of violent crime and poverty. The Bronx has experienced an economic and developmental resurgence starting in the late 1960s that continues into today. The ports converted to container ships, costing many traditional jobs among longshoremen. Many large corporations moved their headquarters to the suburbs or to distant cities. At the same time, there was enormous growth in services, especially finance, education, medicine, tourism, communications and law. New York remained the largest city and largest metropolitan area in the United States, and continued as its largest financial, commercial, information, and cultural center. Like many major U. S. cities, street activists and minority groups such as the Black Panthers and Young Lords organized rent strikes and garbage offensives, demanding improved city services for poor areas. They also set up free health clinics and other programs, as a guide for organizing and gaining "Power to the People. In 1975, the city government avoided bankruptcy only through a federal loan and debt restructuring by the Municipal Assistance Corporation, headed by Felix Rohatyn. The city was also forced to accept increased financial scrutiny by an agency of New York State. In 1977, the city was struck by the twin crises of the New York City blackout of 1977 and serial slayings by the Son of Sam. History of New York City "present The 1980s began a rebirth of Wall Street , and the city reclaimed its role at the center of the worldwide financial industry. Unemployment and crime remained high, the latter reaching peak levels in some categories around the close of the decade and the beginning of the 1990s. Neighborhood restoration projects funded by the city and state had very good effects for New York, especially Bedford-Stuyvesant , Harlem, and The Bronx. The city later resumed its social and economic recovery, bolstered by the influx of Asians, Latin Americans, and U. S. In the late 1990s, the city benefited from the success of the financial sectors, such as Silicon Alley , during the dot com

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boom , one of the factors in a decade of booming real estate values. New York was also able to attract more business and convert abandoned industrialized neighborhoods into arts or attractive residential neighborhoods; examples include the Meatpacking District and Chelsea in Manhattan and Williamsburg in Brooklyn. It flooded low-lying areas of Brooklyn, Queens, and Staten Island. Electrical power was lost in many parts of the city and its suburbs.

Chapter 2 : Reading American cities: New York in books | Books | The Guardian

Portraits of America: Bridges of New York City: The Museum of the City of New York by Cara A. Sutherland Opening a fascinating window on a country's bygone days, Portraits of America celebrates the personalities and the politics, the lofty principles and back-room deals that lie behind some of our nation's best loved landmarks.

A Portrait of New York City The American Human Development Index, a supplement to the gross domestic product and other money metrics, tells the story of how ordinary people are doing. The index is based on the Human Development Index developed by the United Nations, the gold standard for measuring the well-being of people in every nation. This report presents the ranked index for neighborhood and town clusters in the New York metro area; for the five boroughs and for neighborhood tabulation areas in New York City; for the four major racial and ethnic groups; for women and men; and for US- and foreign-born residents. Despite a longer life expectancy and higher education levels, women score slightly lower than men on the index 6. Of the four major racial and ethnic groups studied in this report, Asian metro area residents score highest on the HD Index, followed by white, black, and Latino residents. The Asian and white scores are similar 7. The top-scoring neighborhood and town cluster of the analyzed in the metro area is the Upper East Side in New York City 9. This area also scores highest in terms of education. Southeast Westchester County fares best in terms of life expectancy. The city also has higher highs and lower lows than the greater metro area. White residents have the highest score 7. Women score higher than men on the HD Index 6. Carnegie Hill on the Upper East Side has the highest score 9. Of the ten highest-scoring neighborhoods, nine are in Manhattan and one is in Brooklyn. All ten lowest-scoring neighborhoods are in the Bronx. Claremont-Bathgate scores the lowest 2. HD Index scores can be used to track improvements over time, but in a city where neighborhoods are rapidly transforming, it can be difficult to determine if rising well-being levels are due to better outcomes for existing residents or to changes in population demographics. According to an analysis of the racial compositions of the fifty-nine NYC community districts since , the black share of the population has decreased by more than 5 percentage points in fourteen neighborhoods. At the same time, many traditionally black and Latino neighborhoods experienced an influx of white residents. If New York City were a country, it would rank eighth in life expectancy, tied with Sweden. Foreign-born New Yorkers can expect to live six years longer, on average, than those born in the United States. This life expectancy advantage tends to fade the longer immigrants live in the United States. There is a five-year life expectancy gap between NYC men Latinos and whites fall between the two; Latinos are the second-longest-lived group There is a thirteen-year difference in life expectancy between the longest- and shortest-lived NYC community district; residents of Bayside, Douglaston, and Little Neck in Queens have a life expectancy of Heart disease and cancer are the two leading causes of death across all four racial and ethnic groups, but black New Yorkers are more likely to die from preventable causes such as infant death in the first twenty-eight days, HIV, and homicide. Access to Education New York City scores 5. On average, women in New York City have higher educational attainment levels than men, with an Education Index score of 5. Educational attainment and enrollment rates for immigrant New Yorkers vary considerably by race and ethnicity, however. White residents score the highest on the Education Index 7. Asians score second highest 5. Black New Yorkers come in third 4. Low Education Index scores are associated with higher rates of poverty, child poverty, unemployment, incarceration, and births to teenagers. Higher education scores are associated with higher median personal earnings. Black men and women have the smallest gender earnings gap, likely a sign of disproportionate discrimination faced by black men rather than an advantage for black women. NYC Asians have the largest gap: Over 50 percent of New Yorkers qualify as rent burdened spending more than 30 percent of their incomes on rent and utilities , the third-highest rate of the ten most populous US metro areas. There is a strong negative relationship between incarceration rates and earnings in New York City neighborhoods. To achieve this goal in a way that results in measurable well-being improvements for all, with a focus on the most vulnerable residents, the following

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areas are priorities: Structuring neighborhood, school, and work environments such that the healthiest choices are also easy choices and addressing the particular health challenges of black New Yorkers will extend life expectancy for all and achieve significant gains for the group with the lowest life expectancy. Investing in the social determinants of health in black communities and reducing antiblack racism, which exacts a heavy toll on the health of black New Yorkers, are particularly important. Increase average life expectancy by one year, from Increase enrollment by 6 percent and boost adult educational attainment by 6 percent by Increasing wages, addressing the affordable housing crisis, reducing the toll of justice involvement in high-incarceration neighborhoods, and reducing the gender earnings gap will lift median personal earnings, enabling greater economic security and a chance for all New Yorkers to invest in themselves and provide a safe, stable environment for the next generation.

Chapter 3 : 10 Photographers Who Captured the Soul of New York City - Artsy

New York City scores out of 10 on the American Human Development Index, higher than the United States but lower than the New York metro area. The city also has higher highs and lower lows than the greater metro area.

Chapter 4 : Masters of Portrait Art - Portrait Artist John Howard Sanden

Through words and pictures, the histories of New York's bridges are traced from early pedestrian and wagon crossings to such engineering marvels as the Brooklyn and George Washington Bridges, along with profiles of the bridge builders, including the famous Roebling family and the prolific O.H. Ammann, designer of the George Washington.

Chapter 5 : List of bridges and tunnels in New York City - Wikipedia

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Chapter 6 : NYC DOT - Bridges

Portraits of America: Cape Cod and the Islands by Eleanor Berman Statue of Liberty: The Museum of the City of New York by Cara A. Sutherland Texas Outback: Portraits of a Wildly Weird Country by Ill Caleb Pirtle.

Chapter 7 : Portraits of America | Awards | LibraryThing

Portraits of America: Coney Island: The Museum of the City of New York either download. Moreover, on our site you can read the manuals and other art eBooks online, either download their as well.

Chapter 8 : Gapstow Bridge, a photo from New York, Northeast | TrekEarth

New York's bridges contribute a sense of historical and aesthetic wonder to our sprawling urban landscape Journey across the five boroughs as we take a look at some stunning photos of the city's.

Chapter 9 : Humans of New York

Painted Portraits NEW; New York City / Brooklyn Bridge Art brooklyn bridge nyc manhattan usa architecture america new york new york city iconic cityscape new.