

World66's guide to New York

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New York

The Big Apple does not need an intro. It is everything you ever thought it could be and a whole lot more. When you walk between the high skyscrapers you feel small, and let's face it: you are. New York is like a small universe. You will find every people on earth represented not only in the UN buildings but also on the street and in different parts of town. Among the main interests of New York are the many museums, the architecture and the endless shopping possibilities, especially along Madison Avenue.

New York City, arguably the world's most vibrant and sprawling metropolis, occupies five boroughs, each with its own distinct identity. After all, before the historic 1898 consolidation, Manhattan, Brooklyn, the Bronx, Queens and Staten Island were each independent municipalities.

Manhattan:

Manhattan, home to the most recognizable sites and much of it laid out in the innovative grid plan, dominates popular perception of New York City. Its most famous districts are listed below.

Wall Street and the Financial District:

New York's first district remains its most historic district. Visitors ponder the beauty of skyscrapers and the quaintness of cobblestones. Battery Park draws New Yorkers from all boroughs for its panoramic views and excellent rollerblading.

Harlem:

Long the national epicenter of African–American culture, Harlem remains proud of its past accomplishments as it looks to the future. As home to America's most influential artistic, literary and cultural movement (The Harlem Renaissance), the district gained worldwide notoriety. Twenty years ago, many visitors feared Harlem. Today, multi–ethnic Harlem benefits from a booming economy, and a flood of tourists eager to visit the home of great jazz, great food and a deep–rooted history.

Greenwich Village: great

If the winding streets of this historic neighborhood could talk, they would speak of poverty and prosperity, free love and socialism, gay rights and reform. At the turn of the nineteenth century, Greenwich Village drew free spirits from around the nation. Writer Edna St. Vincent Millay wrote hedonistic poetry and Eugene O'Neill reinvented American Drama. As the years went on, rents inevitably rose. Now, the Villages' townhouses and apartments are some of the most expensive in the city.

Soho & Tribeca:

Once home to massive factories, artists took over the spaces and transformed desolate industrial wasteland into bustling urban commerce. Galleries, designer shops, sophisticated restaurants and trendy bars followed soon after the artists. Today, galleries thrive among the chaos creating New York's world–class art scene and there are no more rent bargains in the once raw lofts.

Chinatown:

A misnomer, as every conceivable Asian ethnicity lives in Chinatown. Restaurants, grocery stores and trinket shops line the ever-crowded streets. One need not travel to Hong Kong to obtain a \$10 Rolex watch; plenty are available here. Dim Sum and other favorites lure diners on practically every corner. Recently, some non-Asian hotspots have opened and created quite a stir.

Chelsea:

Once a proud working class community, Chelsea recently became a posh address. As rents in Greenwich Village rose, the vibrant gay community moved upwards to occupy Chelsea's many brownstones and loft spaces. Others naturally followed and today's Chelsea reflects New York's ethnic and cultural diversity. Known for its many nightspots, club goers party at Cheetah, Twilo and Rebar.

Upper East Side:

Park, Fifth and Madison have always been posh addresses. Whether in the gilded mansions of yesterday or the modern apartments of today, old money and high society have made their home here. Consequently, shops to serve them sprouted up and down Madison Avenue while the residents endowed museums and collected art. Further east, new money has overtaken the old Yorkville slum and yuppies share railroad apartments.

Upper West Side:

When the co-ops of the East Side were freer to restrict residents, the Upper West Side became home to new money (and often Jewish money). Then, as "modernist" Eastsiders tore down their pre-war palaces, Upper West Side residents kept their old buildings. Thirty years later, renters value Upper West Side pre-war real estate, with its solid (often neo gothic or Victorian) architecture. Yuppies, successful artists and apartment-sharing twenty somethings flocked here. Today, the buildings along Central Park West house some of the city's most notoriously picky co-op boards (Jerry Seinfeld, approved; Madonna, denied). Meanwhile, bars and restaurants catering to Long Island and New Jersey folk (a.k.a Bridge and Tunnels) continue to sprout like weeds along Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues.

Brooklyn:

More famous in name than Manhattan, this massive borough stretches from the festive Coney Island to the elegant Brooklyn Heights. Wherever Brooklynites hail from, they are a proud lot. Proud of the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens. Proud of the Bridge that bears the name Brooklyn. Proud of their Museum of Art and Children's Museum. Proud of Williamsburg and Park Slope, two neighborhoods seized from poverty. Proud of Peter Luger and Planet Thailand. Some are even proud of the accent.

The Bronx:

Home to the Yankees, one of the nation's finest zoos, and an extraordinary botanical garden, the Bronx offers much to visitors and citizens alike. Alas, the poverty of some of its districts often overshadows the positive aspects of this multi-ethnic borough. Recently, areas such as the South Bronx have shown signs of benefiting from the current economic boom. All of it really rocks the house.

New York – Eating Out

Eating in New York is a wondrous thing. Food is fairly inexpensive and uniformly good. There are also a lot of ethnic restaurants, resulting in a diversity of foods not seen very often in the US.

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Big Wong

Great food but poor service. Others say the service is fine however and definitely really good "jook".

address: 67 Mott St.

tel: (212) 964-0540

Bay Leaf

Good lunch buffet.

address: 49 W. 56th St.

tel: (212) 957-1818

Casa Mexicana

Somewhat expensive Mexican restaurant on the Lower East Side.

address: 133 Ludlow St

tel: (212) 473-4100

Arlecchino

My favourite Italian place in the Village.

address: 192 Bleecker
St.

tel: (212)
475-2355

Patsy Grimaldi's Pizzeria

Truly great brick-oven pizza with thin crust and fresh ingredients. You get fresh meats and veggies and slices of real mozzarella, not the processed, shredded stuff. Walk over the Brooklyn Bridge (or take the A or C to High Street) and fill yourself up. Only whole pies (no slices) and cash only.

address: 19 Old Fulton St, Brooklyn, NY 11201

tel: 718-858-4300

Madras Cafe

Between 4th & 5th Sts, you find this small Indian vegetarian restaurant. Good cheap option for vegetarians.

address: 79 Second Ave.
tel: (212) 254-8002

Bukhara Grill

Focus on Northern Indian food.

address: 217 E. 49th St
tel: (212) 888-2839

Angelo's Coal Oven Pizza

Nice cheap Pizza place.

address: 117 W. 57th St
tel: (212) 333-4333

Angelica Kitchen

Between 1st & 2nd Aves, this is a great vegetarian restaurant.

address: 300 E. 12th St.
tel: (212) 228-2909

Bright Food Shop

Mexican food with an Asian touch.

address: 216 Eighth Ave.
tel: (212) 243-4433

Herban Kitchen

Health food that tastes good. In Little Italy.

address: 290 Hudson St
tel: (212) 627-2257

Pisticci

A small, basement Italian restaurant on the Upper West Side in the Columbia University neighborhood. Cheap eats and an operatic waitstaff who attend school at the Manhattan School of Music down the street during the day make for an enjoyable evening meal for locals.

address: 125 La Salle St. (between 122nd and 123rd Streets),
PriceOfMenu: \$
priceofmenu: \$

New York – Accommodation

New York is full of Holiday Inns, Howard Johnsons, Marriotts, Hyatts and many more. Staying in New York, I should warn you, is costly. If you are interested in saving money, I highly recommend that you stay in a youth hostel. There is a good one on Amsterdam and 103rd Street. Or, you might want to try one of the YMCA or YWCA's.

There are hundreds of accommodations — including your favorite chain hotels, stylish boutique properties, family suites, luxury penthouses, hostels, and furnished apartments — in New York City to fit any budget and taste. Search below and call the hotel directly, or if you'd like someone to do the footwork for you, see the bottom of this page for hotel reservation companies.

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Lost my mind

130th East 57st is the place to stay – Honestly I forgot the name of the place, but I will edit this later. A Dorm bed starts at 29 Bucks in a 6 bed Dorm – The service is good, restaurant expansive and the Chill out lounge on 2nd floor is unreal if you're into Paris Lounge or Dmitri from Paris kind of music. Nearest Tube station is on Lexington ave and 59st, which takes you almost everywhere non stop. Please take a night out in Brookelyn, there are many fancy cheap places, which makes you forget about the rumors and the crime scene that usually keeps the visitor away from this magic side.

email: mary@mediaworks.co.za

CHELSEA STAR HOTEL

The Chelsea Star Hotel & Hostel is ideal for international travelers, the young, and the young at heart. You can choose from creatively designed private rooms which showcase a variety of time periods, specialized themes and celebrities. For tighter budgets our unique dormitory rooms that are comfortable and spacious, with high ceilings, fireplaces, sitting rooms, and Internet kiosks. They are minutes from Times Square, the Theatre District, Madison Square Garden and the Empire State Building.

address: 300 W. 30th Street

tel: Reservations: 877.827.6969 (USA) or 212.244.7827

THE ROOSEVELT HOTEL

Offering the ideal combination of world-class accommodations and mid-town convenience, the Roosevelt Hotel just completed a \$65 million restoration.

EMPIRE HOTEL GROUP

A fine collection of seven unique hotels located on the West Side of Manhattan. The Belvedere, The Blah Blah Blah Blah Inn are each designed to cater to the middle and moderate paying clientele. Other reservation services:

Millenium

The Millenium is a nice hotel in the heart of times square. It's quite expensive, but you get a lot for your money.

address: Times Square

Hotels AZ – New York Hotel Discounts

tel: 800–709–7666

url: new-york.hotelsaz.com

New York – Sights

New York is loaded with things to do and there is something to discover for everyone in this marvelous city!

You can follow up American history while visiting the first landmarks of the arrival of the immigrants. Enjoy the stunning art collections of the world–famous museums or linger around at Central Park.

During night in the numerous nightclubs, bars and pubs you can find out for yourself what this "never sleeping city" (according to Frank Sinatra) has to offer.

It is important to note that the time required by each attraction will vary from 20 minutes to hours depending on your interests and at most places you will be charged an admission fee.

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Statue of Liberty

The Statue of Liberty was a gift from the French commemorating a long friendship between the two countries which dates from the American Revolution when the Americans were aided by the French. You can climb up Miss. Liberty, taking an elevator up 10 floors to a balcony which runs around the top pedestal or climb 10 more stories to liberty's crown. It costs only a few dollars to climb and upstairs there are gift shops. Be sure to allow yourself at least 2 hours for the hike. The Circle–Line–Statue of Liberty ferry from Battery Park runs every 30 minutes from 9:30am–3:30pm summer (winter hours vary). Ferry fare includes entry to Ellis and Liberty Island.

Even if they will open it again, the trip to the top isn't worth the money. You see little because the holes are really small. Just take the stairs to the first floor. If you just want to take pictures of the Statue and de skyline, take the Staten Island Ferry. It's free and you see everything.

address: Lower Manhattan

tel: Liberty Island (212) 269–5755 /Recorded Info:(212) 363–3200

openings: July–August: 9:30am–5:30pm daily; September to June: 9:30am–6pm daily. Closed: December 25.

Central Park

Manhattan Central Park provides New Yorkers with a much–needed escape from the concrete, noise and traffic that is part of everyday life. What is perhaps most interesting about this 843–acre haven is that none of

it originally existed where it now stands. The park is entirely manufactured and required 10 million cartloads of stone and earth to fill the area.

Over 500,000 trees and shrubs were planted here and provide shelter to a surprising variety of wildlife. The Central Park Wildlife Conservation Center is home to over 100 species of animals from three different climate zones: the Tropics, the Polar Circle, and the California Coast.

Ground Zero

If you head west on Fulton Street you will come across the place where the World Trade Center was. After the september 11 attacks it was dubbed Ground Zero. It is a very impressive place.

United Nations

If you travel east on 42nd street until you hit 1st ave you will come to the United Nations. With acres of parkland, the U.N. grounds are a beautiful place to stroll and watch the beautiful river traffic. The visitors entrance is located at the North end of the marble and limestone building. During a guided tour you can admire the treasures contributed by member nations.

Ellis Island

From 1892 onwards, Ellis Island was the nations principle immigrant depot. It continued to process new arrivals for many years later until 1954 and after being shut down it is finally open to the public. With the help of the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island Foundation, a fascinating museum has been established which gives visitors a thorough insight into the early history of the U.S. [WEBPAGE](#)

Greenwich village

Going north on Broadway you will pass by Greenwich Village, a collection of many small villages. Today's village residents are primarily business people who are drawn by the small town neighborliness and closeness to the city. You'll see clusters of old homes which have been renovated. This part of the village is home to the city's Italian population. In order to successfully navigate you will need a detailed map. It will be comforting to find that the villagers are friendly and willing to help you.

Lower Manhattan

The lower tip of Manhattan, where the Hudson and East rivers meet, is an architectural and historical melting pot. The old colonial churches and early American monuments, dating from the time when New York City was America's capitol, stand in the shadows of modern skyscrapers of polished steel and glass. Peter Minuite purchased the land from the Algonquian Indians, in one of history's most famous land deals, for \$24 worth of beads and goods. The island of "Man-a-hatt-ta", as it had been named by the Indians, has flourished to become the financial capital of the world. The combination of business and finance shaped the character of Lower Manhattan which is home to Wall Street, the Federal Reserve Bank, the World Trade Center and the New York Stock Exchange. It takes approx. one hour by ferry from the South Street Seaport to get there.

Broadway

Coming out of the Empire State Building you can go west on 34th street and then ten blocks northwards in order to end up in the Broadway district. In that district, you can see famous shows such as Cats, Phantom of the Opera, and many others. Every season there is something special in the district.

Wall street

Taking B, roadway north of Battery Park will bring you to the famous Wall Street or New York Stock

Exchange. Visitors are welcome to the 2nd floor gallery where you can look down at the Exchange floor and listen to guides describing what the frantic business is about.

Rockefeller Center

One block east of Broadway is Rockefeller Center, the home of NBC along with 21 other buildings. There is a shop-lined concourse, and an underground passage over 2 miles long connecting everything. During the cooler seasons, be sure to stop and skate. (Pictures and link are provided.)

Trinity Church

At the head of Wall Street is the Trinity Church build in gothic revival style. There are a few other churches of the same kind scattered around the city.

China Town

If you go East from Broadway you will head into New Yorks own China Town. Pseudo-pagodas crowning the roofsm bright banners lining the streets, and temple bells help create the aura of actually being right in China. The architecture, people, and food help create a traditional Chinese atmosphere in midst of a busy city.

Empire State Building

Following 34th Street east you will encounter Macy's department store (link provided) for the shoppers. Keep going and you will come to the Empire State Building (link provided). The 102 story building has a rich history and one can go right up to the top if that is what they desire. A symbol of New York City all over the world, the Empire State Building stood as the tallest building in the world until 1977 when the World Trade Center took the title. None-the-less, the Empire State Building remains one of the most beloved and recognized buildings in the world. Designed in the Art Deco motif, the building was completed during the depression of 1929. *Jean Papworth:* This is a magnificent building offering fantastic views of one of the greatest cities in the world. In my opinion, the best time to go up is just before dusk, so that you can see the city lights aswell.

address: Chelsea and the Garment District 350 5th Avenue

tel: (212) 736-3100

openings: Observatory open: daily 9:30am-12a.m.(last admission is 11:30pm);Dec 24th:9am-5pm; Dec 25th:11am-7pm; Jan 1st:11am-7pm;Admission charge \$6.00 /adult

Madison Square Garden

Taking Seventh Ave north of the village you will find Madison Square Garden, home to many athletic events and concerts in the city. *Kelly McDonel:* We are looking to see MTV Studios and Time Square

Central Park

If you are not tired from the day yet, hike west on 59th right into Central Park. Here you can enjoy a park in the city, have a horse and carriage ride, visit John Lennons Strawberry fields, the Central Park Zoo, Metropolitan Museum of Art, or skate on the frozen ponds. If you are interested in the stars, the Hayden Planetarium park West of central park is the place to go. There are numerous possibilites to spend your time in the greenest spot of New York!,

For further information click Central Park

Bryant Park

Bryant Park is the latest incarnation of a 4-acre site that was at various times in its history, a graveyard and a reservoir. Named for poet and New York Evening Post editor William Cullen Bryant (look for his statue on the east end), the park actually rests atop the New York Public Library's many miles of underground stacks. Another statue is also notable: a squat and evocative stone portrait of Gertrude Stein, one of the few outdoor sculptures of women in the city. This simple green swath, just east of Times Square, is welcome relief from midtown's concrete, taxi-choked jungle, and good weather attracts brownbaggers from neighboring office buildings. Just behind the library is Bryant Park Grill (212/840-6500), an airy bistro with New American food and service that doesn't live up to its fine setting (or high prices). Still, the grill's two summer alfresco restaurants—The Terrace, on the Grill's roof; and the casual Cafe, with small tables beneath a canopy of trees—are worth a peek if you're in the park on a nice day.

address: Behind the New York Public Library, at Sixth Ave. between 40th and 42nd
sts.

Battery Park

The 21-acre park is named for the cannons built to defend residents after the American Revolution. Castle Clinton National Monument (the place to purchase tickets for the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island ferry) was built, as a fort before the War of 1812, though it was never used as such. You'll most likely recognize Battery Park for the prominent role it played in *Deperately Seeking Susan*, Madonna's first movie. Besides the requisite T-shirt vendors and hot-dog carts, you'll find several statues and memorials scattered throughout the park. This is quite the civilized park, with lots of STAY OFF THE GRASS! signs and Wall Streeters eating deli sandwiches on the many park benches. Pull up your own bench for a good view out across the harbor.

Sharon: Battery Park is probably the most interesting in aspect of all the parks in the city... as it is probably from Battery Park that you get the best sense that you are on an Island. From Battery Park you get spectacular views of New Jersey, Staten Island, and the Statue of Liberty. If you fancy yourself as a bit of a New Yorker and you like life to whiz passed you, then Battery Park is one of the best places to roller blade in the city. It has long straight flat stretches for the beginner and plenty of obstacles (mostly in the way of pedestrians) for the more advanced bladers. However, if you only go to Battery Park for one reason, you should go to see the Trade Center memorial. The globe that sat in between the two towers now rests in Battery Park.

address: from State Street to New York Harbor

Union Square Park

Here's a delightful place to spend an afternoon. Reclaimed from drug dealers and abject ruin in the late '80s, Union Square Park is now one of the city's best assets. The seemingly endless subway work should no longer be disturbing the peace by the time you're here. This patch of green remains, with or without the construction, the focal point of the newly fashionable Flatiron and Gramercy Park neighborhoods. Don't miss the grand equestrian statue of George Washington at the south end or the bronze statue (by Bartholdi, the sculptor of the Statue of Liberty) of the marquis de Lafayette at the eastern end, gracefully glancing toward France. This charming square is now best known as the site of New York's premier Green-market. Every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, vendors come down from upstate, Long Island, and as far away as Pennsylvania to hawk fresh veggies and fruits, organic baked goods, cider, wine, and even fresh fish and lobsters in booths that flank the north and west sides of the square. Fresh-cut flowers and plants are also for sale, as are books and postcards. During summer and fall, you can graze the bazaar and easily assemble a cheap and healthy lunch to munch under the trees, or at the picnic tables at the park's north end. Musical acts regularly play the small pavilion at the north end of the park, and in-line skaters take over the market space in the after-work hours. At the north end of the park, a small cafe called Luna Park (212/475-8464) is open in

warm weather. A number of hip restaurants and superstores rim the small park—so on a nice day, pop in to Barnes & Noble superstore for a book or a magazine, stop into the Virgin Megastore for some new tunes for your walkman, pick a bench in the park, and you'll be happy as a clam for a few hours.

address: from 14th to 17th sts., btw. Park Ave. South and Broadway

New York – Museums

New York as one of the world's top cities, has some of the best art collections in the world. So to spend some time in one or more of the museums is a must. You will find it difficult to decide as there are so many interesting exhibitions to see. Whatever you choose – enjoy your visit!

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SOLOMON R.GUGGENHEIM MUSEUM

The Solomon R. Guggenheim museum hosts one of the finest collections of contemporary and modern art in the world. Established over sixty years ago by Solomon R. Guggenheim (a well-known philanthropist) with the help of Hilla Rebay, an artist of the time and advisor to Guggenheim, it was originally housed in what had been a showroom for automobiles on East 45th Street.

At that time, it was known as the Museum of Non-Objective Painting as it welcomed and housed a collection of the newer art forms being produced by the likes of Kandinsky, Mondrian and Klee. Thus, the dreams and vision of the originators, coupled with the magnificent and often controversial works of many ground-breaking artists, merged to create the foundation and direction for one of the finest museums in the world.

In addition to the artists mentioned earlier, the museum contains works by noted artists such as Braque, Calder, Chagall, Delaunay, Giacometti, Leger, Miro, Picasso, and Van Gogh. The museum is the realization of Solomon R. Guggenheim's dream to create a facility for his avante-garde collection of art.

address: 1071 5th Ave (at 88th Street)

openings: Sunday – Wednesday 9:00am – 6:00pm;

tel: +1 212 423 3500

admission: Adults: \$12 Students, Seniors: \$ 7 Children under 12: Free

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN

New York , NY , 10004 The National Museum of the American Indian is housed in the former US Custom House. One of the city's greatest Beaux-Arts creations, the building was constructed in 1907 from the designs of architect Cass Gilbert (also responsible for the Woolworth Building). The Museum's collection contains around 1 million exhibits – artifacts, photographs, prints, archives, etc. It is widely regarded as one of the world's best collections devoted to Native Americans and belongs to the Smithsonian Institute.

address: 1 Bowling Green (at Battery Park)

tel: +1 212 668 6624

admission: free

MUSEUM OF JEWISH HERITAGE – A Living Memorial to the Holocaust

New York , NY , 10004 The Museum of Jewish Heritage is, without a doubt, one of the most interesting and moving exhibitions in New York. Relatively new on the cultural scene (it only opened in 1997), this museum should not be missed.

address: 18 First Pl. (Battery Park City)

tel: +1 212 968 1800

admission: \$7 for adults, \$5 for students and seniors, free for children under 5–years

JUDAICA MUSEUM

New York , NY , 10471 Overlooking the Hudson River and housed in the Hebrew Home for the Aged, the Judaica Museum recounts 150 years of Jewish history and includes some 800 artifacts that represent the traditional Jewish ceremonies held in synagogues and homes. The museum offers a variety of cultural and educational programs including films, a library, lectures and courses.

address: 5961 Palisade Ave. (at 261st St)

tel: +1 718 549 8700

MUSEUM OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

New York , NY , 10029

From its colonization by the Dutch to the present day, the evolution of The Big Apple is explained. Established in 1923, the museum is situated on Manhattan's "Museum Mile." Photographs, prints and paintings number 302,000, and there are many other exhibits: The mysteries of Broadway are revealed and increased in the exhibition "Broadway! 125 years of Musical Theater." Costumes that were worn in Broadway's first production of the King and I are on display. Silver objects spanning 306 years (1678–1984) can be viewed on the second floor. Downstairs in the basement, there are antique paintings, safety equipment and maps.

tel: +1 212 534 1672

address: 1220 Fifth Ave (at 103rd St)

Museum of Bronx History

New York , NY , 10467 The Museum of Bronx History is located in the Valentine–Varian House which was built in 1758 by a blacksmith. The fieldstone house is said to be the second oldest house in the borough. There are exhibits depicting life in 18th century Bronx as well as a display on how the area grew. Guided tours are available by the Historical Society.

address: 3309 Bainbridge Ave

openings: Closed mid–December through mid–January

tel: +1 718 881 8900

MUSEUM OF AFRICAN ART

New York , NY , 10012 The Museum of African Art was designed by Maya Lin, the creator of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. Exhibits change twice a year and can include masks, costumes, woven blankets and other traditional African items.

address: 539 Broadway (Between Prince and Spring Sts)

tel: +1 212 966 1313

admission: \$5 for adults, \$2.50 for children, students and seniors

Adelson Galleries

New York , NY , 10021–1703 One of the outstanding exhibitions of American Impressionist Art is located at the Adelson Galleries in the Upper East Side of New York. Warren Adelson has been buying and selling American and European art for over thirty years, and has one of the foremost collections of the works of Frederick Childe Hassam and several others. The galleries also exhibit works by Mary Cassatt, James McNeill Whistler, Thomas Eakins, John Sloan, George Bellows and many other famous painters. Besides the Impressionists, the Luminists, the Hudson River School and other genres of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries are represented.

address: 25 East 77th Street (at Madison Ave., The Mark Hotel)

tel: +1 212 439 6800

ABIGAIL ADAMS SMITH MUSEUM

New York , NY , 10021 The Abigail Adams Smith Museum, named after the daughter of President John Adams who once resided here, is a wonderful example of 18th century architecture. The building, built in 1799, started as a home, fire–damage forced its complete renovation, and then it was transformed into the Mt. Vernon Hotel. Later it was returned to a private residence. The Colonial Dames came into possession of the building in 1924 and restored the interior to Federal style. The public can now admire the 19th century furniture, the Aubusson carpets and the objets d'art. One of Abigail's gowns is also on show.

address: 421 East 61St

tel: +1 212 838 6878

FORT SCHUYLER

New York , NY , 10465 The fort was built in 1833 to protect the western end of Long Island Sound. It was named after General Philip Schuyler, who commanded the Northern Army in 1777. This fort once housed a garrison of over 1,200 men. In the summer of 1934, work was begun on restoring the old fort as the NYS Merchant Marine Academy. This fort now houses the Maritime Industry Museum and is part of SUNY Maritime College. Exhibits such as "The Evolution of Seafaring" explore seamanship from ancient Phoenicia to present day, and include items such as navigational instruments, sailing vessels, paintings and models. Other exhibits explore Naval history and clipper ships.

address: 6 Pennyfield Ave (end of Throg's Neck)

tel: +1 718 409 7218

THE MUSEUM OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Museum exhibition commemorates the consolidation of Greater New York City over a century ago. Based on

Zeisloft's book from 1899.

address: 1220 Fifth Avenue and 103rd Street

tel: 212-534-1672

THE LOWER EAST SIDE TENEMENT MUSEUM

In 1988, the Lower East Side Tenement Museum opened in a tiny storefront at 97 Orchard Street. This dilapidated tenement, a most unlikely setting for a "historic house" museum, became the anchor of the Tenement Museum's ground breaking efforts to preserve and interpret the history of the immigrant experience on the Lower East Side. It is the first museum in the United States to preserve a tenement and have it designated a National Historic Site. The museum is unique in its frank depiction of the home and community life of urban immigrants, and it is the first American museum to present the real-life stories of a female-headed household and a family on home relief.

address: 66 Allen Street

tel: 212-431-0233

MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

If you're interested in art, especially Modern art, the Museum of Modern Art is right up your ally. Currently located in Long Island City, Queens, this museum has everything possible for the art lover.

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Did you ever wonder how the Earth evolved into what it is today? You now have the opportunity to see it for yourself in the new state-of-the-art Hall of Planet Earth (HoPE) exhibit.

address: Central Park West at 79th Street

tel: 212-769-5304

The Metropolitan Museum of Art

One of the world's largest museums offers exhibits of European painting and sculpture, American art, and Ancient Egyptian art.

address: 1000 Fifth Avenue at 82nd Street

tel: 212-535-7710

Intrepid Sea-Air-Space Museum

Neighborhood: Midtown, Manhattan, Hours: April – September: Monday to Saturday, 10:00am – 5:00pm; Sunday, 10:00am to 6:00pm

Impressing aircraft carrier, the USS Intrepid, with even more impressing airplanes on it (25 planes and even a real SR-71A!) and a lot of other interesting things. Very impressing for children!

Also a real destroyer, the USS Edson, and a submarine, the USS Growler, are available for visiting

url: www.intrepidmuseum.org

address: Pier 86, West 46th Street and 12th Avenue

New York – Getting There

The quickest way to get to NYC is by plane (the traffic sucks why drive?) into JFK. And now with the recent opening of AirTrain, you can take a "train" to Jamaica Station which allows a quick ride directly to Manhattan via Penn Station. There are however various ways to get there.

Buses run every 30 minutes between the city and JFK International Airport; the trip takes at least an hour. You can also take a subway to the Howard Beach–JFK station then transfer to a bus for a journey of about 75 minutes. Buses run every 30 minutes between the city and La Guardia; a water shuttle also runs along the East River; or you can catch the subway to Roosevelt Ave–Jackson Heights and transfer to a bus but it will take you well over an hour. To get from Newark Airport you can get a private or public bus from the city. Taxis from all three airports into the city are expensive.

New York – Getting Around

New York has more than enough public transport options: driving your own car is tantamount to insanity in a city where traffic is horrendous, parking costs astronomical and petty thievery is commonplace. New York car rentals are also notoriously expensive – you'll have to budget at least \$95 a day (plus tax and insurance) for a medium-sized car – and petrol in the city costs far more than elsewhere in the US. If you really must rent a car you'll need a license and a major credit card. The major agencies are in all three airports.

New York's subway is the fastest and most reliable way around town and most of Manhattan's sights are on its lines. In order to ride the subway or a city bus, you need to purchase a Metrocard. Currently (as of Dec 2003) the price of a single ride is \$2. 1-day (\$7), 7-day (\$21), and 30-day (\$70) passes are also available. When you purchase a MetroCard of \$10 or more, you get an additional 20% added to the value of your card. Therefore, a \$40 MetroCard automatically becomes a \$48 MetroCard. Nice deal. For current pricing see <http://www.mta.nyc.ny.us/metrocard/mcgtreng.htm>. You get an automatic free transfer between subway and bus, or between buses. You can purchase MetroCards in all subway stations either from the attendant or from automatic machines which take cash or credit card. Free subway and bus maps are available from the attendant at each subway station. New Jersey's Port Authority Trans–Hudson trains are a separate–fare system running from Manhattan to Newark and northern New Jersey.

City buses run 24 hours a day. Bus maps are available at subway and train stations and well–marked bus stops have 'Guide–a–Ride' maps showing the stops and nearby landmarks. Between 10pm and 5am you can ask to be let off anywhere along your route even if it's not a designated stop. Ferries run up the Hudson River Valley from Midtown to Yankee Stadium and from Hoboken to the World Financial Center.

New York taxi drivers must be the most maligned group of workers in the world. Sure they'll try to make a few extra bucks but let's face it, they're bound to have a better idea where they're going than you do. Tip around 10% to 15% with a minimum tip of 50c. If you think you're being ripped off either let the driver know or get a receipt and note the license number – the city's Taxi and Limousine Commission wields some serious clout and cabbies are justifiably nervous of being reported to them.

However, it is not only a good work out, but it is fun and sightful to walk the streets of New York. The vendors and people of the New York streets give the city a unique atmosphere.

New York – Shopping

New York has probably the best shopping opportunities in the world. So if you are in the right mood for it, take your credit card and then shop until you drop!

all

Macy's Herald Square

This turn of the century department store stands as icon for shoppers around the globe. The World's Largest Department Store! It takes up an entire city block and shopping can last for hours.

address: Broadway at 34th Street

tel: 212.695.4400

SAKS FIFTH AVENUE

Elegant shopping to the extreme. This department store offers a wonderful array of prestigious boutiques featuring top name designers. A definite experience for shoppers of all skill levels.

address: Fifth Avenue at 49th Street

tel: 212.753.4000

9th Street Shops and more

Ready to shop? Enter 9th Street westward and see shop after shop, most of which do not open before 2pm. Check out witchcraft, candles, incense, books, music and magic at Enchantments. Mind the black cat. Or, if beautiful handicrafts are more your speed, stop by the terrific Clayworks Pottery or the fabulous Kantinka. These are just a few examples of the many more shops along this street. Take your pick, you could spend all day here. Enjoy it.

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Visit WWW.IAMUNCLESAM.COM or call 877–USA–SAMS

address: 37 West 8th Street

tel: 212-674-2222

email: info@iamunclesam.com

Century 21

If you are looking for real designer (not knock-off) clothing and accessories at a discount visit Century 21. Take the subway downtown to the Cortland exit that just re-opened.

New York – History

New York, a city of staggering contrasts, diversity and culture, occupies a unique place among world's great cities. Standing equal with, if not surpassing, today's great metropolises (Paris, Hong Kong, Tokyo, London). From Wall Street to the The United Nations, the world's most powerful and influential men and women prize success in New York above all other places. The city's population hails from every country on the globe, bringing variety of culture and viewpoints. Despite these differences, most all share a common goal of economic self-betterment.

Europe's first contact with the land that became New York occurred with the arrival of an Italian, Giovanni de Verrazano, sailing for the king of France. In April of 1524, his ship, the Dauphine, viewed New York from Narrows where the Lower Bay and Upper Bay meet. What would become Brooklyn was on the right, Staten Island on the left and straight-ahead, Manhattan. He named the land Angouleme, the title held by the king before his ascension to the throne. The following year a Portuguese black explorer sailing for King Charles of Spain, Esteban Gomez, reached the Hudson River. The day was January 17th, the feast of San Antonio, so Gomez named the river the San Antonio.

Despite these early encounters, the Dutch settled New York first, after explorer Henry Hudson lent his name to the world's largest tidal river. He sailed up to present day Albany and his report would spur his Dutch employers to colonize the land from New York City to Albany. The early colonists recognized Manhattan's value as a watering station on the way north. In 1625 six farms called "bouweries" were started, and a handful of streets – Pearl, Broad, Beaver and Whitehall – were laid out. Broadway already existed, as a trading path, before the arrival of the Europeans.

The next year, Peter Minuet, the first governor, arrived and purchased Manhattan for the bargain price of \$24 worth of trinkets. The Native American sellers too, were happy with the price, as they didn't live there. In fact, no Native Americans lived on Manhattan, though tribes from neighboring lands used Manhattan as a hunting ground and a place to meet for trade.

In 1640, the predominately Dutch New Amsterdam, as it was then named, was teeming with the diversity of the New World. Travelers could hear eighteen European languages spoken in the city. The tolerant Dutch welcomed all, eventually allowing the New World's first Jewish congregation to form. At this early date, Manhattan boasted its first tavern (now paved under for parking at City Hall) and its first recorded lady of the night (Griet Reyniers). Dutch colonists would settle the surrounding lands that would make up New York's boroughs, parts of Long Island and much of New York State. In 1647, the Dutch appointed the stern Peter Stuyvesant as Director General in an effort to bring order to the city's chaos. Stuyvesant was successful and the city thrived under his rule, but his efforts were not enough to stop the inevitable dominance of the English.

Rapid expansion coupled with perceived immorality soon pitted early Manhattanites against the English

Puritans of New England, who had migrated south to the Dutch colony. Less than tolerant, the Puritans had banned bowling and shuffleboard and even the celebration of Christmas. They shocked New Yorkers with fines for singing and public whippings for more serious offenses. While initially seen as outsiders, the prosperous and hardworking Puritans soon had the political and economic upper hand. In 1663, an enormous meteor was seen in the sky, the city suffered earthquakes from February to August and unusually warm weather until January. These strange portents preceded the end of New Amsterdam as an Anglo–Dutch treaty handed the city over to the English the following year.

Under British rule, the renamed New York City saw its population grow from 6,000 to 20,000 by the end of the seventeenth century. Already burdened with its overwhelming growth and a culturally diverse population, events in Europe brought turmoil to the city. Religious wars brought enmity among Christians, and a man named Jacob Leisler led the city into revolt against James II of England and Catholics in general. For a brief time, he controlled the city and expelled Catholics. Eventually defeated, his rule ended with him and his son-in-law being hung at what is now the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge. The same religious wars gave birth to privateering, or legalized piracy, that allowed the likes of Wall Street resident William Kidd go to sea intending to capture enemy ships. Not content with just enemy booty, Kidd seized English ships as well and eventually found himself at the end of a rope.

During this time, New York City tolerated (and in some circles encouraged) the slave trade; a large and prosperous slave market was located on Wall Street. Black Africans had first arrived on Dutch ships, and thus they became the city's second major ethnic group. Both the English and the Dutch freed many slaves, but those free blacks often lived in fear of harassment, worked menial jobs and struggled in poverty. Many other blacks remained in bondage.

Inevitable tension built up over many years and led to a series of atrocities against New York's black population. In 1712 a vicious slave uprising and an equally vicious reprisal compounded already present hostility towards and fear of blacks. In 1741 non-black citizens blamed a series of petty thefts then a rash of fires on both freed and enslaved blacks. The lieutenant governor offered a bounty for evidence against offenders: 40 pounds sterling for freed blacks, 20 pounds for slaves. Evidence, the majority of it false, mounted quickly. New York's version of the Salem Witch Trials saw many blacks hung, burned at the stake, jailed and deported.

As the eighteenth century wore on, England's passage of restrictive acts of trade and imposition of tariffs brought about protest and ultimately revolution. New York City was strategically vital during the American Revolutionary War. Early on, from Brooklyn to Harlem, General George Washington's army suffered a series of defeats and barely escaped capture. The British took the city and stationed itself there in an attempt to divide the colonies. At the end of the war, the victorious Washington was sworn in as the first president on the steps of New York's Federal Hall.

The American Civil war brought much sorrow and misery to New York, but also great prosperity as war profits soared. By this time New York had outlawed slavery and was a hotbed of abolitionist sentiment. Yet, New York's status as a Union stronghold became threatened with the passage of the nation's first conscription act. Poor immigrants, angered that the wealthy could buy their way out of the draft, rioted violently and often targeting the city's blacks, whom they blamed for the war. The riots were put down, but some demands were met, proving that immigrants had become a strong political force in New York. When President Lincoln was assassinated, devastated New Yorkers of all races and classes turned out in record numbers to view his casket.

Economic conditions in Europe brought massive immigration to New York City, primarily consisting of Irish, German, Italian and Eastern Europeans. Immigrants arrived penniless, worked long hours under harsh conditions for minimal pay, and lived in unhealthy tenements and crime ridden neighborhoods. Labor Unions formed, with the most militant branches often made up of factory girls who spoke no English. In 1910, 20,000 female shirtwaist workers staged a massive strike for better working conditions.

By the 1920s all of Manhattan was populated. Harlem, which had started as a Dutch farm, and later became a Jewish neighborhood, now attracted New York blacks as well as blacks migrating North from the South. Jazz and blues and Prohibition–era speakeasies made the neighborhood an entertainment mecca for all races. Black musicians, like Louis Armstrong and Duke Ellington, and a fertile crop of black artists and writers, including Langston Hughes, together formed a movement known as the Harlem Renaissance.

Finally, the City emerged from the Depression and World War II with a new fervor for industry and building. The United Nations complex started the post–war Boom and was completed in the 1950s. The World Trade Center was built between 1966 and 1973.

New York – City Tours

TOUR 1: Museum Mile: The Guggenheim to the Frick Collection

This tour covers many of the famous museums on the city's Upper East Side, near Central Park. Each museum could easily become an all–day outing, so individuals should decide, based on taste and interest, where to focus their time. Additionally, many other museums both on and off Museum Mile are worth a visit.

Guggenheim Museum: The Guggenheim is located at Fifth Avenue and 88th Street. Take the Number 4, 5 or 6 Train to 86th Street. Upon exiting the train, walk west on 86th Street to Central Park. Turn right, walking north, parallel to the park. The Museum will be on the right. Certainly the most recognizable non–skyscraper building in New York, the Guggenheim inspires as much debate as the art it houses. The mammoth spiral structure, designed by genius architect Frank Lloyd Wright, at first jars onlookers as it dominates all other nearby buildings. Gradually, its beauty becomes comprehensible. At least, to most people. Some still decry its ugliness, but those people exist to be taunted for their small mindedness, as Wright would have wanted. Those who criticize the Guggenheim for its impracticality as an art venue have a stronger case. Built to contain the collection of copper and silver magnate Solomon R. Guggenheim, the museum permanently displays works by Chagall, Picasso, Kandinsky, Klee, Van Gough and many others. The Guggenheim also mounts temporary shows, often displayed in the distinctive spiraling space. Guggenheim visitors begin their journey at the top, taking an elevator to the beginning of the spiral. As visitors progress downwards, they take in the various galleries, each highlighting different aspects of the collection.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art: Upon leaving the Guggenheim, cross Fifth Avenue and turn left. Walk south, parallel to Central Park for several blocks. As you walk, you will see some of New York's poshest apartment buildings, along Fifth Avenue, facing the park. Built in 1870, the vast Metropolitan Museum of Art houses numerous collections that rank among the finest in the world. Popular exhibits include the Egyptian Collection and the Temple of Dendur, European Paintings, and the Medieval Art Room among many others. Foreign visitors should consider visiting The American Wing, which contains some of the best examples of this country's fine and decorative arts.

The Whitney Museum: Exit the Museum and cross Fifth Avenue. Turn left on 82nd Street and walk to Madison Avenue. Cross Madison Avenue and turn right. Walk south on Madison until you reach 75th St. The Whitney Museum of American Art is located at 75th and Madison. Incensed by what she perceived as neglect of emerging artists by more conservative institutions, artist and patron of the arts Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney founded her own museum. For many years, The Whitney displayed no permanent exhibits. The museum presents its most famous show, the biennial, every two years. New Yorkers consider debating, debasing, adoring and despising the always-controversial Biennial a sport.

The Frick Collection: Exit the Whitney and cross Madison Avenue. Turn right on 74th Street and walk west towards Fifth Avenue. Turn left on Fifth Avenue. The Frick Collection is located on Fifth Avenue at 70th Street. The Frick Collection's building impresses as much as its art collection. Once the private mansion of steel and coke magnate Henry Clay Frick, he left the building as a monument to his fortune and spectacular European art collection. While many of the gilded age's mansions have been torn down and replaced with apartment buildings, The Frick reminds New Yorker's of the city's opulent past and more opulent than anything that exists today. Affecting the illusion that the mansion remains a private home, the Frick displays its works without accompanying text or rope. Not nearly as overwhelming as the Met, visitors truly appreciate each work of art here including masterworks by Titian and El Greco. For those who have completed this tour, the Frick's lovely garden and café should provide a welcome sanctuary.

TOUR 2: The Downtown Park to Park to Park Tour: Tompkins Square to Washington Square

Tompkins Square Park: Accessible by the L Train at 14th Street and 1st Ave, Tompkins Square Park begins where St. Marks Place ends. Here is a vital place bound by 10th St. This urbane park takes its name from Governor Daniel D. Tompkins and was inspired by Bloomsbury Park in London, which influenced many landscapes in its time. Its 16 acres served as a parade ground at the beginning of the 19th century. Today, it is a vigorous melting pot within the bigger melting pot of New York City.

In August 1988, the Tompkins Square Riot happened as a result of the City's repeated attempts to clear the park of homeless people and empty nearby buildings of squatters. Instead of sweeping the area in unified rows, the police with their riot shields became an unruly mob. Some removed their badges as to not be identified in their brutality. As a result, the city completely boarded up the park for a year. The north side of the park is a huge playground where roller hockey is popular; the goals are just garbage cans on their sides. There's basketball and a happy dog run, perhaps the Big Apple's best. There are new playgrounds for the young. "Hangin' out" on the grasses, which now have flowers, is the main activity here.

St. Mark's Place and The Cube: Walking directly west on St. Marks Place (which becomes 8th Street after 3rd Avenue) brings you to the Cube. This black sculpture is a landmark, second only to the Washington Square Arch as a convenient, visible meeting place, and it rotates. Skater kids usually surround the Cube, but try turning it. Grab hold and push. Don't be discouraged if it's not easy, because its ballbearings frequently need to be oiled. Turning the Cube in the middle of the night has always been a favorite pastime of teenagers.

Washington Square Park: Head westward on 8th Street, taking in the numerous shops and tiny restaurants at your leisure. Walk all the way to 5th Avenue, turn southward, and there's the Washington Square arch designed by Stanford White. It stands majestic as it brings 5th Avenue to a close. The arch was a gateway with 5th Avenue as its through street until the 1960s. Evidence of this is in Harold Lloyd's 1928 movie "Speedy," where a madcap car chase culminates in a dash through the arch. On the north, Washington Square Park is bound by Waverly Place, southward by West 4th Street, eastward by University Place and westward

by MacDougal Street. It is accessible by the A, B, C, D, E, F, and Q trains at the West 4th Street and 6th Avenue station; by the N and the R trains at the 8th Street and Broadway station, and by the 4, 5, and 6 trains at the Astor Place station. Surrounded by New York University buildings, it is heavily populated with students. Initially Washington Square Park was a swamp fed by Minetta Brook. A semblance of the creek supposedly passes under a glass window in the bowels of The Minetta Tavern on Minetta Lane. It then became a popular place to hunt, a pauper's field, a military marching ground, and a place to duel. A row of historic houses survives on the park's north side. One of these was Henry James' grandmother's, where he wrote his novel "Washington Square." Every May the park is the scene of thousands of chairs unfolding for neighbouring New York University's commencement exercises. Medievally dressed players sound breathtaking, brass fanfares from atop the arch over a sea of purple robes. In summer, everybody hangs out on the inner steps of the fountain where they watch the water and feel its spray. When it's off the fountain becomes a terrific performance space and has been host to every type of street player. Without mats, The Calypso Tumblers have performed their virtuoso gymnastics act for years. The 60s live on as hippies croak Cat Stevens. Hacky sackers hack. Europeans play Boules. Jamaicans play advanced soccer in an extremely controlled manner. Skater kids exercise feats of daring on the blacktop hills, and the grasses fill with everyone who wants to "chill."

New York – A perfect day

Wake up and go to Central Park for a walk. Then I would stop at the United Nations early for a tour and possibly lunch. Then I would stroll to St.Patrick's Cathedral and to the Empire State Building. I would then window shop at Macys but only stopping if I really saw something that I loved. Continuing south I would stop for a snack in Greenwich Village, then going to Wall Street, the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island, and hopefully catching sunset at south street seaport. I would finish off the evening with either a show on Broadway or something at Madison Square Garden. This agenda can be adjusted to personal interest and the amount of time you have to spend. New York City has so much to offer – if you have the opportunity to visit try to make it last!

New York – Practical Information

New York – Bars and Cafes

There are several bars and cafes in New York City.

all

Stardust Diner

As fifties videos play on TVs, you can enjoy hearty american breakfasts! Some good dishes are: Blue Suede burger (\$10.50), meatloaf (\$11.95), Gina Lola Brigida lasagna (\$11.25), and the Reuben (\$10.50).

address: 1650 Broadway and 51st

Alices Tea Cup

Alice's Tea Cup is a nice and cozy tea room. There are a lot of Alice in Wonderland pictures and merchandise. It's awesome.

address: Off of 73rd on Columbus Ave. (102 Columbus Ave.)

New York – Nightlife and Entertainment

New York is definitely the place to be during night-times. Whether you want to listen to classical music, see a ballet or simply want to check out nightlife in the numerous clubs – whatever you do, enjoy your nights in the city that never sleeps!

all

Brooklyn Academy of Music

url: www.bam.org

Metropolitan Opera

url: www.metopera.org

New York City Opera.org

url: www.nycopera.com

TRIBECA GRILL

A definite hot spot for those who want to be seen. The downtown spot is perfect for drinks and dinner or just for meeting new people.

address: 375 Greenwich Street and Franklin Street

tel: 212.941.3900

METRONOME

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address: 915
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tel: 212.505.7400

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address: 220 Twelfth Avenue & 27th Street

tel: 212-615-6725

Alvina Ailey Dance Theatre

url: www.alvinailey.org

Merce Cunningham Dance Theatre

url: www.merce.org

Carnegie Hall

url: www.carnegiehall.org

New York Philharmonic Orchestra

url: www.newyorkphilharmonic.org

GOTHAM COMEDY CLUB

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address: 34 W. 22nd Street

tel: 212.367.9000

American Ballet Theatre

The ballet company that's "defining the best in American dance," according to the San Francisco Chronicle.

url: www.abt.org

New York City Ballet

url: www.nycballet.com

Dance Theatre Workshop

DTW was founded in 1965 by Jeff Duncan, Art Bauman and Jack Moore as a choreographers' collective devoted to the sponsorship and practical support of the work of colleagues and early career artists. Anchored in Chelsea for 30 years, DTW has expanded its original vision to become a multi-faceted organization devoted to developing programs and resources which help independent artists grow professionally while increasing the public's involvement in the arts. Now entering its fourth decade as one of the most influential performing arts centers in the United States, DTW has supported three generations of this country's most talented artists.

url: www.dtw.org

WEBSTER HALL

The East Village brings to you a huge 40,000 square foot mega-club. With music from all generations and genres this place is sure to please. Open-door policy and all are welcome.

address: 125 E. 11th Street

tel: 212.353.1600

Paul Taylor Dance Company

url: www.ptdc.org

New York – Internet Cafes

New York is definitely the place to be during night-times. Whether you want to listen to classical music, see a ballet or simply want to check out nightlife in the numerous clubs – whatever you do, enjoy your nights in the city that never sleeps!

As for internet cafes the biggest & cheapest is EasyInternet Cafe located in Times Square. www.easyinternet.com Although customer service is close to horrible, operation and value can't be beat. Open as late as 1am.

all

Coffee Connection Cyber Cafe

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hours: 7AM–10PM – 1AM Friday & Saurday

email: coffee@taconic.net

tel: 518–392–4242

url: www.chathamcoffee.com

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url: www.easyEverything.com

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email: partners@cyber-cafe.com
hours: Mon-Fri 8:30am-11pm Sat-Sun 11am-11pm
address: 250 West 49th Street (between Broadway + 8th Ave)
New York, NY 10019 USA
url: www.cyber-cafe.com

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hours: Monday thru Friday - 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. - Saturday - 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.
address: 128 Chambers Street, New York NY, 10007,
USA
url: www.abcbizhelp.com

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2nd floor

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New York City NY 10038

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email: bigchief@bigmagic.com

hours: 7 days.11 am to 2 am

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address: between 1st and 2nd avenues

New York City

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price: \$5.00 /per 1/2 hour (Discounts to Students and Senior citizens)

tel: 212–217–6043

email: Info@InternetCafeNYC.com

hours: Monday – Saturday 9:00am – 11:00pm

address: 17 John St. (Btwn. Broadway & Nassau St.),

New York, NY, 10038, USA

url: www.InternetCafeNYC.com

NY Computer Cafe

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price: \$12.00 US

tel: 212–872–1704

email: icci@fcc.net

hours: Mon.– Fri. 8AM–11PM Sat. 10AM–11PM Sun. 11AM–11PM

address: 247 East 57th Street
New York, NY 10022 USA

url: www.nycomputercafe.com

VOID

price: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday 8pm – 2am

tel: 2129416492

email: void@escape.com>

address: 16 Mercer St
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<http://www.gameplayerstation.com>

address: 28 Elizabeth ST 2nd FL New York NY 10013

hours: 12PM–12AM

email: webmaster@gameplayerstation.com

price: As low as 2.5 per hour !

tel: 2126191019
zipcode: 32

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Notes:

Brooklyn

More famous in name than Manhattan, this massive borough stretches from the festive Coney Island to the elegant Brooklyn Heights. Wherever Brooklynites hail from, they are a proud lot. Proud of the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens. Proud of the Bridge that bears the name Brooklyn. Proud of their Museum of Art and Children's Museum. Proud of Williamsburg and Park Slope, two neighborhoods seized from poverty. Proud of Peter Luger and Planet Thailand. Some are even proud of the accent.

Brooklyn – Internet Cafes

all

Ohiyo i-Cafe, Inc.

Come relax with your friends at our cyber lounge, complete with drinks and snacks.

price: Prices Start As Low As \$1.00 US Per Hour

tel: 718-621-6668

email: polo1688@earthlink.net

hours: Monday – Friday : 12:00PM – 4:00AM

address: 8523 Bay Parkway

url: www.ohiyoicafe.com

Internet Cafe

price: \$6.00 per hour USD

tel: 718 599 3511

email: webmaster@SellersAttic.com

hours: Mon – Sat: 9:00 am to 9:00 pm Sun 10:00 to 5:00 pm

address: 164 havemeyer street Btw S2 & S3,
Brooklyn New York, 11211, usa

url: SellersAttic.com

Internet Garage

tel: 218 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn NY, 11211,
USA

email: \$9

hours: High speed internet ready workstations (T1 Lines.) Color
laser prints&

address: Open Daily 10:00AM to 8:00PM

url: 718-486-0059

ICI bistro

Free internet connection Monday to Friday 8am – 4pm

address: 246 dekalb avenue Brooklyn NY 11205

tel: 718-789-2778

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Notes:

Queens

Queens represents a more residential borough of the city, providing homes and neighborhoods to many smaller communities. Jamaica is the most diverse neighborhood in the entire world, but even outside this quarter, Queens consists of numerous ethnic enclaves. Flushing may be known for nasal Jewish accents, but now boasts a substantial Bangladeshi and Chinese population. On the far end of the E train, however, Russian Jews can still be found. Astoria is the US's most well-known Greek neighborhood. South-west of Astoria, Jackson Heights offers the best Indian food in New York. Needless to say, making the trek from Manhattan to Queens is well-worth the cheaper, better array of cuisines available here. In addition to food, Long Island City, on Queens' western edge is New York City's latest trendy district for artists.

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Notes:
