

VICTOR MEDINA



GREAT PORTS OF THE WORLD

FROM NEW YORK TO HONG KONG



MOSQUITO PRESTEL

The Port of New York is one of America's busiest when it comes to the volume of passenger and container traffic. It is located at the mouth of the Hudson River in Upper New York Bay. The approach to the harbor from the ocean is dominated by the Statue of Liberty, which welcomes all inbound shipping. Can you spot Lady Liberty in this picture?

An important fact: The Statue of Liberty was a gift from France to the citizens of New York in 1875. It honored the centenary (or 100-year anniversary) of the independence of the United States. However, the statue wasn't actually completed until 1886.





BRRRUUMM!

CRASH!

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The Port of Hong Kong is Asia's gateway to the world. Every day of the year, and that includes public holidays, more than 1,200 ships enter or leave here, transporting either goods or passengers.

A statistic: The port's annual record of container movement is about 25 million, which means a container is being loaded or unloaded every single second.







The Port of Hamburg was built in the deep waters of the River Elbe and lies about 115 kilometers (70 miles) from the river's estuary. It is Germany's largest access to the sea. Due to its location and special features, Hamburg is particularly well suited for the transportation of cargo. Hardly any other port in the world transfers as many containers as Hamburg does.

Here is a remarkable but true fact: Hamburg's port was founded more than 800 years ago.





St. Petersburg, city of the Czars, was the capital of imperial Russia. What an elegant city this is! Its canals, palaces and churches leave people in awe. St. Petersburg's harbor is located at the mouth of the River Neva, and it services shipping from the Baltic.

Here is a bit of trivia: In less than one century, the city changed its name three times. Originally called St. Petersburg, the city became Petrograd in 1914 and then Leningrad in 1924. Finally, in 1991, the Russian people gave the city its original name back!





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The Port of London is truly ancient and stretches along the banks of the River Thames in southern England. During the 18th and 19th centuries, a great deal of industry settled there, causing layers of smog to cover the city from hundreds of industrial chimneys.

Here is a strange thing: Like many historic ports on rivers, the Port of London is not located in an enclosed area. Instead, it consists of dozens of jetties, separate ports, terminals, and so forth.





The great, primeval forests of Africa, South America, and other continents provide the Earth with the oxygen we need to breathe. But that is not the only thing these places offer. Many of the people who live there are from cultures that have dwelled in the forest for thousands of years – cultures that have much to teach us about preserving the rainforest environment. Rivers provide the most important means of transport...





and communication here. The small harbors and jetties along the riverside are where not only goods are exchanged but also where news is passed along. Here are some statistics: The River Congo is 4,700 kilometers (2,920 miles) long and flows right through the African rain forest. It's hard to imagine how big it really is. The jungle around the Congo Basin alone spans six countries and, after the Amazon in South America, it is the second largest rain forest in the world.