

STIG ALBECK

TRAVEL TO MIAMI & ORLANDO



DOWNLOAD FREE TRAVEL GUIDES AT BOOKBOON.COM NO REGISTRATION NEEDED

Miami & Orlando

Orlando Miami

Area Map

Metro Map

10.









Historical outline Tour 1: Miami Tour 2: Orlando Day Tours from Miami Facts about USA

City Map Attractions

24

Miami & Orlando © 2008 Stig Albeck & Ventus Publishing ApS Translation: Rikke Christoffersen

All rights and copyright relating to the content of this book are the property of Ventus Publishing ApS, and/or its suppliers. Content from ths book, may not be reproduced in any shape or form without prior written permission from Ventus Publishing ApS.

Quoting this book is allowed when clear references are made, in relation to reviews are allowed.

ISBN 978-87-7061-304-0

1st edition

Pictures and illustrations in this book are reproduced according to agreement with the following copyright owners : Orlando Convention and Visitors Bureau & Stig Albeck.

The stated prices and opening hours are indicative and may have been subject to change after this book was published.



100-3

10

- -

A visit to Miami & Orlando

www.gmcvb.com www.orlandoinfo.com www.visitflorida.com

Florida's pleasant climate, the art deco district in Miami Beach, innumerable activities, more than a million alligators as well as tropical beaches await the visitor to both Miami and Orlando. Florida is never boring, and the Everglades and the many small islands will leave you with lasting memories of the American scenic beauty.

Enjoy your holiday!

Historical outline

Miami

Miami and Southern Florida have been inhabited by Native Americans for about 10,000 years. Juan Ponce de León's attempt to colonise the area in 1500 proved fruitless, but in 1567 the Spanish nonetheless decided to build an evangelical church at the mouth of the Miami River and in 1743 a fort was added. Soon after, immigration to the area took off.

During the 19th Century, this led to tension and three wars between the newcomers and the native Seminole Indians. The Second Seminole War, which ended in 1842, was especially violent, and a large percentage of the population of the South-Eastern part of Florida were killed. The Third and last Seminole War took place from 1855 to 1858, and a few decades later most Native Americans had disappeared from the area.

During the 19th Century there were scattered properties and several estates around the area where Miami is now. Julia Tuttle, a wealthy woman from Cleveland, bought a large citrus plantation in 1891, and her aim was not only to farm the land, but also to encourage people to move to the area. She therefore contacted the railway tycoon, Henry Flagler, but it took her 3 years to persuade him to extend his railway line to the local area.

Thereafter, in 1896, Miami was founded with a population of 344. The railway connection attracted immigrants to the area, and the population grew from 1,700 in 1900, to 5,500 ten years later, and a staggering 29,000 in 1920.

At the beginning of the 1920s, the development of Miami really took off. During the Prohibition, Miami remained relatively liberal, and gambling was legal. This in itself attracted newcomers, especially from the North. The town underwent a building-boom, and the first skyscrapers were soon erected.

In 1926 a destructive hurricane hit the coast just South of Miami. This put an abrupt end to the previous prosperity and rapid growth of the area. Almost all buildings were damaged or destroyed, and only a few years later, in 1929, economic recession brought further devastation to the people of Miami.

During the 1930s, Miami Beach was developed in a very short period of time. The result was the unique art deco district, which has later become one of Miami's most popular tourist attractions. During the Second World War, large military bases were set up in Miami and the population increased to 500,000 in 1950. This figure rose further after Fidel Castro's revolution in Cuba in 1959, which brought a lot of people to leave Cuba. In 1965 alone, more than 100,000 people arrived in Miami from Cuba. They founded the district Little Havana, which became the centre of the large Spanish-speaking proportion of the local population.

During the 1980s, Miami gained a fashionable image that made Miami a lasting destination of attraction amongst tourists. This brought wealth to the city, and flats, luxurious private properties, 5-star hotels and nightclubs were built in large numbers.

Orlando

The name Orlando dates back to 1836 when the name of the farmer Orlando Reeves was allegedly found carved into a tree. The settlers who discovered it assumed that it marked a grave, and decided to name the place after the deceased. In 1838, a fort was built in the area in connection with the Second Seminole War. After the war the fort was deserted, and the first permanent settler only arrived in 1842. His name was Aaron Jernigan.

After the Third and last Seminole War of 1858, colonisation began in earnest. The area suffered under the Union Blockade of the American Civil War, but quickly began to prosper after the war. The town of Orlando was consequently established in 1875. The following 20 years became Orlando's first golden age. During these years, the town became the centre of Florida's production of citrus fruit. The economy blossomed and local wealth was created. However, the climate proved less than ideal for the fruit, and the production eventually moved South to the warmer climate of the Miami region. This, of course, brought an end to the local boom. In the last few decades prior to the First World War, Orlando began to gain popularity amongst holiday-makers because of its central location and pleasant climate.

After the Second World War, high-tech companies were built in and around Orlando, and this brought continued prosperity to the area. Lockheed Martin manufactured airplanes, Cape Canaveral/Kennedy Space Center was founded at the Atlantic coast, and the now world famous Walt Disney Resort opened in 1971.

During the last few decades, the tourist industry has increased rapidly in Orlando. Thousands of flats for holiday makers have been built, and golf courses, water worlds and other large theme parks have sprung up in and around the city. As a result, the population has gradually increased to almost 2 million.

Tour 1: Miami

1. The art deco district of Miami Beach

Miami Beach

www.gmcvb.com/art_deco_historic_district.asp



The establishment and development of Miami Beach began in 1913, when the bridge connecting it to Miami town was completed. The beautiful area attracted people and soon developed. The district was built-up in the dominant art deco style of the time, and owing to the high sun and soft sand of the area, Miami Beach developed its own variant of the style. From 1930 to the end of the Second World War, the area from 5th Street to 15th Street was developed. It included the Bass Museum of Art and two hotels. The building style was still largely art deco.

The uniqueness of the area and its architecture are best appreciated by simply taking a stroll through the streets.

CHALLENGE YOURSELF WWW.STUDYINSWEDEN.SE

Please click the advert



Today's job market values ambitious, innovative, perceptive team players. Swedish universities foster these qualities through a forward-thinking culture where you're close to the latest ideas and global trends.

Whatever your career goals may be, studying in Sweden will give you valuable skills and a competitive advantage for your future. *www.studyinsweden.se*

The most characteristic buildings include Beacon (1936), Waldorf Towers (1937) and Breakwater (1939) on Ocean Drive, Tiffany (1939), St. Moritz (1939), National (1940) and Delano (1947) on Collins Avenue and Plymouth (1940) on 21st Street.

2. Ocean Drive Ocean Drive



The characteristic art deco hotels and buildings have made Ocean Drive a landmark in the Miami area. It is a lively street with cafés, pubs, restaurants and beautiful pastel-coloured hotels with palm trees outside.

3. Bass Museum of Art

2121 Park Avenue www.bassmuseum.org

The Bass Museum of Art was built in 1963, when John and Johanna Bass' art collection was donated to the city of Miami. The museum was set up in a building from 1930, which had previously served as Miami Beach Library and Art Gallery. The Bass Museum of Art runs different temporary exhibitions, but the permanent collection includes European art dating back to the 15th Century.

4. Beaches in Miami Beach

Ocean Drive, South Beach

The Atlantic coast provides miles and miles of beautiful beaches. The most popular ones are those at Ocean Drive and South Beach. Other equally lovely beaches are found near South Pointe Park and along Collins Avenue between 21st and 78th Street.

5. American Airlines Arena 601 Biscayne Boulevard www.aaarena.com

MetroMover: College/Bayside

The large American Airlines Arena was inaugurated in 1999. It is used for concerts, and is home to the basketball team Miami Heat. The seats for the audience can be arranged to suit the individual event, and the arena's maximal capacity is 20,000 spectators.

6. Bayside Marketplace Biscayne Boulevard www.baysidemarketplace.com MetroMover: College/Bayside



Bayside Marketplace is situated at Miami Harbour. The atmosphere is relaxed, and the area is full of shops, local artists and performers, palm trees and restaurants with both American and Cuban cuisines. It is also possible to take a boat trip from here and explore the area from the seaside. Finally, you can go for a walk in the adjacent Bayfront Park.

6a. Boat trips around Miami Harbour

There are daily boat trips from Bayside Marketplace to the islands around the Miami region. The sightseeing trip around Miami Harbour is especially recommendable, as is a visit to the most luxuriously developed islands. It feels somewhat like visiting the set of the 1980s' television series, Miami Vice. You get to see the impressive facilities for cruise ships, and the large luxurious properties belonging mostly to celebrities. Al Capone, Julio Iglesias and Gloria Estefan, for example, all have connections to Miami.

7. Miami Downtown

Flagler Steet MetroMover: First Street Station/Miami Avenue Station MetroRail: Government Center

Flagler Street is Miami's main street, which consists of rows of skyscrapers, mainly from the 1970s and 1980s and reaching up to 55 storeys high. After dark, the buildings are illuminated, including the characteristic Miami World Trade Center from 1987. Downtown is also home to the Catholic Gesu Church and the ruin of Fort Dallas from 1836,

8. Miami Art Museum

which can be seen in Lummus Park.

101 West Flagler Street www.miamiartmuseum.org MetroMover: First Street Station/Miami Avenue Station

MetroRail: Government Center

The exhibition at Miami Art Museum focuses on North and South American works of art from the period after 1940. The museum also has a beautifully arranged sculpture park, where exhibits are set in Florida's natural surroundings.

9. Little Havana Calle Ocho

MetroMover: 8th Street

The district of Little Havana has, as the name indicates, a large proportion of Cuban immigrants. There are, however, also a considerable number of immigrants from South and Central America, not least from Nicaragua. The area therefore reflects this lovely mixture of Caribbean and South American influences.

The main street of Little Havana is called Calle Ocho, which means the 8th Street. It is the perfect place to buy exotic goods and indulge in tasty Caribbean dishes. Every March it also becomes the centre of an annual local festival. For a relaxing stroll, visit Maximo Gomez Park, where locals often enjoy a game of chess. Next to the park lies Paseo de las Estrellas, which is the South American equivalent to Hollywood's Walk of Fame.

10. Vizcaya Museum and Gardens 3251 South Miami Avenue www.vizcayamuseum.com MetroRail: Vizcaya

The Vizcaya Palace was built in 1916 in Italian Renaissance style. For decades it has been the setting for many important meetings, and the place has attracted numerous VIP visitors, including Queen Elizabeth II, Pope John Paul II and Ronald Regan.

The palace is rich on works of art and interior design from every corner of the world. Immediately outside, the subtropical park offers excellent views across the Biscayne Bay.

11. Lowe Art Museum 1301 Stanford Drive, Coral Gables www.miami.edu/lowe MetroRail: University

This museum at the University of Miami contains a collection that includes works of art from around the world. There are objects from ancient Greece, from the European Baroque era, the Renaissance and up to the 19th Century. America is represented with, for instance, Mayan and Incan art, but there are also works of art by Native American tribes, such as the Seminoles and the Navajo Natives. The American collection also covers the 19th and 20th Centuries.

12. Museum of Contemporary Art 770 Northeast 125th Street www.mocanomi.org

The Museum of Contemporary Art opened in 1996. The permanent exhibition displays works by a mixture of more than 400 established as well as new artists. The museum also arranges regular temporary exhibitions on a range of themes.





Tour 2: Orlando

13. Orlando Museum of Art

2416 North Mills Avenue www.omart.org

Orlando Museum of Art, which is regarded as one of Florida's best art museums, is situated in the beautiful Loch Haven Park. Its collection mainly consists of American art from the 19th Century and up to present day, African art, and works by ancient tribes and cultures from across the American Continents such as the Aztecs. Some of the objects date back more than 3,000 years.

14. Orlando Science Center

777 East Princeton Street

www.osc.org

The large Science Center allows you to explore the natural and the technical world from new perspectives. The interactive displays cover a wide range of themes, and the following is only a small selection.

In Natureworks, the eco-systems of Florida are explained, with special focus on the Everglades in the Southern part of the state. DinoDigs revolves around fossils and dinosaurs. Science City explores electricity, magnetism and engineering. Touch the Sky is all about flying. There are hot air balloons, paper models, replicas of old planes, and a range of simulators.

15. Harry P. Leu Gardens

1920 North Forest Avenue www.leugardens.org



Harry P. Leu Gardens have a fantastic collection of plants and vegetation. A range of different areas have been dedicated to individual plants, such as roses, palms and bamboo. The gardens also have one of the largest collections of Camellias in the USA, as well as a lovely butterfly garden.

Harry P. Leu's house from 1888 is situated in the grounds. Its interior has been arranged to reflect life in late 19th Century Florida. However, Harry P. Leu only acquired the property in 1936. During the following decades, Leu and his wife, Mary Jane, travelled all over the world and brought back a variety of plants that should become the beginning of the Leu Gardens. In 1961, the Leus transferred the house and the gardens to the city of Orlando on condition that the grounds were run as a public botanical garden.

16. Downtown Historic District

Downtown Orlando www.downtownorlando.com



In Orlando's old city centre, there is still a row of approximately 60 houses from the period 1880-1950. Their modest size stands in sharp contrast to the surrounding skyscrapers. They are situated in West South Street, West Church Street, North/South Orange Avenue, West Pine Street, East Robinson Street, North/South Magnolia Avenue, North Rosalind Avenue, East Central Boulevard and East Pine Street.

Wells' Built Hotel, 511 West South Street, is historically one of the more interesting buildings. Although it has now been converted into a museum, it was built in 1926 as a hotel for African Americans. The Victorian House & Cottage, 541 West South Street, is one of just a few remaining Victorian buildings left in Orlando. Old Orlando Railroad Depot, 76 West Church Street, was constructed in 1890, when the town was gradually developing into Florida's main transport centre.

Swedish Institute

WWW.STUDYINSWEDEN.SE

Today's job market values ambitious, innovative, perceptive team players. Swedish universities foster these qualities through a forward-thinking culture where you're close to the latest ideas and global trends.

Whatever your career goals may be, studying in Sweden will give you valuable skills and a competitive advantage for your future. *www.studyinsweden.se*

Kress Building, 15 West Church Street, was built in 1936, and is an excellent example of architectural art deco. Angebilt Hotel, 37 North Orange Avenue, was constructed in industrial style in 1923. It quickly became one of the more prestigious hotels in Orlando. First Church of Christ Scientist, 24 North Rosalind Avenue, was erected in 1928 as one of the earliest large churches in the region. Built in 1927, the Old Orange County Courthouse is the most striking beaux arts building in Orlando. It stands at 65 East Central Boulevard.

17. Universal Studios

1000 Universal Studios Plaza www.universalorlando.com

Universal Studios is a large movie theme park with numerous shows, film sets and theme park rides that all relate to major Hollywood Blockbusters such as Revenge of the Mummy, Men in Black, Terminator 2, Back to the Future, and a number of popular cartoons. You can also enter the story of the film Fear Factor and experience an earthquake of 8.3 Richter Magnitude.

Universal Islands of Adventure covers everything from terrifying theme park rides to family entertainment and activities inside, for instance, Jurassic Park and Toon Park.

18. Skull Kingdom

5933 American Way www.skullkingdom.com

Skull Kingdom in Orlando is certain to send a chill down your spine. The large castle is full of horrors, and scary shows are staged daily. There is also a show which will introduce you to the world of magic.

19. Titanic – Ship of Dreams

8445 International Drive www.titanicshipofdreams.com

The story of the Titanic is related with support of hundreds of objects from both the original ship and from the Hollywood Blockbuster movie about the disaster. Several rooms from the ship have been reconstructed, and the famous grand staircase, which has been built to its original size, is especially impressive.

20. Peabody Hotel

9801 International Drive www.peabodyorlando.com

The Peabody Hotel offers free entertainment with a difference. It consists of the daily Peabody Duck Parade. Every morning and afternoon, the hotel's ducks are accompanied by a master of ceremonies down the lift to the lobby, where they walk to the fountain and jump into the water.

21. SeaWorld

7007 Sea World Drive www.seaworld.com

SeaWorld is a beautifully arranged aquarium that stages fantastic shows with dolphins, sea lions, large killer whales and other sea animals. There are also several thrilling roller coasters.

22. Gatorland

14501 South Orange Blossom Trail www.gatorland.com



As the name indicates, Gatorland is devoted to Florida's alligators. The park is home to thousands of these animals, but it also houses the less common American Crocodile, snakes and tortoises, including one Galapagos tortoise. One area of the park is a swamp, which you can cross by foot and experience the environment close up. The daily alligator shows are also very popular, and for the children there is a small zoo and a mini train that drives all around the park.

23. Walt Disney World

1375 East Buena Vista Drive www.disneyworld.com

Walt Disney World comprises 4 theme parks full of fun and entertainment. Magic Kingdom is the original park where you can meet all of Walt Disney's much loved characters. There is entertainment for the entire family, and a wide range of rides. The Epcot Center is partly a journey to a technological society of the future, partly a trip across the globe through an exhibition of the world in miniature. Disney-MGM Studios is a theme park based on movies. There are several roller coasters and other blood-curdling rides, such as the Twilight Zone Tower of Terror. The Backstage Studio Tour takes you on a trip through movie sets and the world of movie production. The Animal Kingdom of Disney-MGM is a safari park and zoo, and there is a range of shows revolving around the animal theme.



Day Tours from Miami

24. Coral Castle

28655 South Dixie Highway, Homestead, 48 km/ 30 miles SW www.coralcastle.com



Ed Leedskalnin spent 28 years building the Coral Castle single-handedly. He was born in Riga in 1887, and the day before his marriage, his bride, Agnes, cancelled the wedding. Leedskalnin thereafter spent the years from 1923 to 1951 building a memorial for the woman he had lost. The result was Coral Castle. The Castle is constructed from 1,100 tons of stones, which Leedskalnin chiselled and prepared exclusively by use of hand tools. The castle is surrounded by a high stone wall. A selection of Leedskalnin's sculptures is now displayed outside the castle.

25. Everglades National Park 40001 State Road 9336, Homestead, 60 km/ 37 miles SW

www.nps.gov/ever

The Everglades is one of the largest national parks in the USA. It consists of swamps with marsh vegetation such as sawgrass and mangroves, but there are also tree islands of cypresses, willows and pine trees.

The climate is subtropical, and the park has a rich bird life. The Everglades National Park is, however, best known for its alligators and American crocodiles, although the latter have become relatively rare. You can explore the Everglades on your own or take a ride across the swamps on an airboat.

Turning a challenge into a learning curve. Just another day at the office for a high performer.

Accenture Boot Camp - your toughest test yet

Choose Accenture for a career where the variety of opportunities and challenges allows you to make a difference every day. A place where you can develop your potential and grow professionally, working alongside talented colleagues. The only place where you can learn from our unrivalled experience, while helping our global clients achieve high performance. If this is your idea of a typical working day, then Accenture is the place to be.

It all starts at Boot Camp. It's 48 hours that will stimulate your mind and enhance your career prospects. You'll spend time with other students, top Accenture Consultants and special guests. An inspirational two days

packed with intellectual challenges and activities designed to let you discover what it really means to be a high performer in business. We can't tell you everything about Boot Camp, but expect a fast-paced, exhilarating and intense learning experience. It could be your toughest test yet, which is exactly what will make it your biggest opportunity.

Find out more and apply online.

Visit accenture.com/bootcamp

• Consulting • Technology • Outsourcing



26. Everglades Alligator Farm

40351 SW 192nd Avenue, Homestead, 60 km/ 37 miles SW

www.everglades.com www.evsafaripark.com

The Everglades Alligator Farm, which is home to approximately 2,000 alligators, is situated just outside the National Park. The farm also has American crocodiles. Their numbers have gradually declined in the wild, so the farm is contributing towards the continued survival of the species. The farm and the Everglades are best explored from an airboat. There are other similar farms nearby, such as the Everglades Safari Park (26700 Tamiami Trail).

27. Florida Keys

Florida Keys, 100 km/ 62 miles S www.fla-keys.com



Florida Keys is a row of tropical islands, starting just south of Miami and stretching out into the Gulf of Mexico. All the way to Key West, the islands are connected by bridges and dams. It makes for a beautiful journey past lovely beaches, small lagoons and good restaurants. There is also plenty of opportunity to participate in different water sports activities.

Almost halfway to Key West lies Marathon on the beautiful Coco Plum Beach, where you can have a swim in beautiful surroundings. Marathon also has an aquarium with dolphins.

On the road to Key West, there are still traces of Henry Flagler's railway line that connected the islands. The line opened in 1912, but had to close again in 1935 after a tropical storm destroyed large parts of the tracks and bridges. The railway line was sold to the State of Florida, which later rebuilt it and converted it into the Overseas Highway to Key West.

28. Key West

Key West, 250 km/ 155 miles SW www.hemingwayhome.com www.trumanlittlewhitehouse.com www.audubonhouse.com



Key West is the most southern town of continental USA, situated only 145 km (90 miles) from Cuba. The old part of town is especially atmospheric. Mallory Square is famous for its sunsets, and many people gather here in the evenings to enjoy the sight.

Ernest Hemingway lived here for more than 10 years, and several of his novels were written here. His house at 907 Whitehead Street is now a museum.

Several of America's presidents have paid Key West a visit, including Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy and Jimmy Carter. Harry Truman even resided here for 175 days during his presidency, and his house was quickly renamed Truman Little White House. The building, which is situated at 111 Front Street, is now open to the public. It was built in 1890, and was during the First World War the home of Thomas Edison.

Audubon House, at 205 Whitehead Street, is also worth a visit. It is set up as a 19th Century house, and is surrounded by a beautiful tropical garden.

29. Fort Lauderdale

Fort Lauderdale, 45 km/ 28 miles N www.sunny.org www.mods.org www.moafl.org



This fashionable and modern town is a true paradise for holidaymakers. There are lots of channels, islands and sandy beaches.

In the Riverwalk Arts and Entertainment District there are several shopping malls and good restaurants. You can also visit the opera, go to the IMAX Theatre or visit the Museum of Discovery and Science, or the Museum of Art.

30. Flagler Museum

1 Whitehall Way, Palm Beach, 110 km/ 68 miles N

www.flaglermuseum.us

Henry Flagler is regarded as the founder of modern Miami. He improved the regional infrastructure considerably by building a railway line from West Palm Beach to Miami. Flagler was not only a railroad tycoon. He also founded Standard Oil together with John D. Rockefeller and Samuel Andrews. His museum is situated in Whitehall, a beautiful palace in beaux arts style which Flagler built in 1902. Flagler's private train carriage is exhibited in the garden of Whitehall. This carriage – carriage no. 91bh – was built for Flagler's private use in 1886. It has now been restored to how it looked in 1912 when Flagler used it for the opening of the Overseas Railroad to Key West.

31. Kennedy Space Center

Cape Canaveral, 345 km/ 214 miles N www.ksc.nasa.gov



Since 1958, the USA has been launching space crafts, satellites and American space shuttles from Kennedy Space Center on the east-coast of Florida. Visitors are told about the different launches and about the history of space travel. The Space Center also exhibits a range of objects, such as the massive Saturn V-rocket from the Apollo Program. A bus takes you to the actual launching site of the large space shuttles, which are used, for instance, in connection with the running of the International Space Station.





Visiting Miami with children

Everglades Alligator Farm: www.everglades.com

Miami Metrozoo (12400 Southwest 152nd Street): www.miamimetrozoo.com

Miami Seaquarium (4400 Rickenbacker Causeway): www.miamiseaquarium.com

Monkey Jungle (14805 Southwest 216th Street): www.monkeyjungle.com

Parrot Jungle (1111 Parrot Jungle Trail): www.parrotjungle.com

Shopping in Miami

Between Biscayne Boulevard and 3rd Avenue, between NE 36th and 41st, Lincoln Road Mall Aventura Mall (19501 Biscayne Boulevard): www.aventuramall.com Bayside Marketplace (Biscayne Boulevard): www.baysidemarketplace.com

Dadeland Mall (7535 North Kendall Drive): www.simon.com

Dolphin Mall (11401 N.W. 12 Street): www.shopdolphinmall.com

Sawgrass Mills Mall (12801 West Sunrise Boulevard): www-sawgrassmillsmall.com

Public transport in Miami

Transport in Miami City: www.miamidade.gov/transit

Miami Airport: www.miami-airport.com

Trains across the USA: www.amtrak.com

Visiting Orlando with children

Gatorland (14501 South Orange Blossom Trail): www.gatorland.com

Orlando Science Center (777 East Princeton Street): www.osc.org

SeaWorld (7007 Sea World Drive): www.seaworld.com

Skull Kingdom (5933 American Way): www.skullkingdom.com

Titanic – Ship of Dreams (8445 International Drive): www.titanicshipofdreams.com

Universal Studios (1000 Universal Studios Plaza): www.universalorlando.com

Walt Disney World (1375 East Buena Vista Drive): www.disneyworld.com

Shopping in Orlando

Downtown, International Drive Altamonte Mall (451 E Altamonte Drive): www.altamontemall.com

Florida Mall (8001 S Orange Blossom Trail): www.simon.com

Lake Buena Vista Factory Shops (15591 S Apoka Vineland Road): www.lbvfs.com Mall at Millenia (4200 Conroy Drive): www.mallatmillenia.com

Oviedo Marketplace (1700 Oviedo Marketplace): www.oviedomarketplace.com

Orlando Premium Outlets (I-4 exit 68, 8200 Vineland Road): www.premiumoutlets.com

Prime Designer Outlet Center (5211 International Drive): www.primeoutlets.com

Prime Factory Outlet World (5401 W Oakridge Road): www.primeoutlets.com

Seminole Towne Center (220 Towne Center Circle): www.simon.com

Public transport in Orlando

Transport in Orlando City: www.golynx.com

Orlando Airport: www.orlandoairports.net

Trains across the USA: www.amtrak.com

Metro Map



Brain power

By 2020, wind could provide one-tenth of our planet's electricity needs. Already today, SKF's innovative know-how is crucial to running a large proportion of the world's wind turbines.

Up to 25 % of the generating costs relate to maintenance. These can be reduced dramatically thanks to our systems for on-line condition monitoring and automatic lubrication. We help make it more economical to create cleaner, cheaper energy out of thin air.

By sharing our experience, expertise, and creativity, industries can boost performance beyond expectations. Therefore we need the best employees who can neet this challenge!

The Power of Knowledge Engineering

Please click the advert

Plug into The Power of Knowledge Engineering. Visit us at www.skf.com/knowledge

SKF

Facts about USA



Political	
Official name	United States of America
Capital	Washington
Government	Federal republic
Head of State	President George W. Bush
Deputy Head of State	Vice President Richard B. Cheney
National day	July 4
Date of independence	July 4, 1776 from Great Britain
Primary religion	Christianity
Language	English
Area	9,631,420 km ²
Population (2000)	281,421,000

Borders on	
North	Canada, The Arctic Sea
South	Mexico, Gulf of Mexico
East	The Atlantic Ocean
West	The Pacific Ocean, Bering's Sea, Bering's Strait

Highest Mountains	
Mount McKinley	6,194 meters
Mount Saint Elias	5,489 meters
Mount Foraker	5,304 meters
Mount Bona	5,045 meters
Mount Blackburn	4,996 meters
Mount Sanford	4,949 meters
Mount Fairweather	4,671 meters
Mount Hubbard	4,557 meters
Mount Bear	4,520 meters
Mount Hunter	4,442 meters

Trust and responsibility

NNE and Pharmaplan have joined forces to create NNE Pharmaplan, the world's leading engineering and consultancy company focused entirely on the pharma and biotech industries.

Inés Aréizaga Esteva (Spain), 25 years old Education: Chemical Engineer

- You have to be proactive and open-minded as a newcomer and make it clear to your colleagues what you are able to cope. The pharmaceutical field is new to me. But busy as they are, most of my colleagues find the time to teach me, and they also trust me. Even though it was a bit hard at first, I can feel over time that I am beginning to be taken seriously and that my contribution is appreciated.





NNE Pharmaplan is the world's leading engineering and consultancy company focused entirely on the pharma and biotech industries. We employ more than 1500 people worldwide and offer global reach and local knowledge along with our all-encompassing list of services. nnepharmaplan.com

nne pharmaplan®

Largest islands	
Hawaii	10,414 km ²
Kodiak Island	9,293 km²
Prince of Wales Island	6,675 km²
Chichagof Island	5,388 km²
St. Lawrence Island	5,135 km²
Admiralty Island	4,362 km ²
Nunivak Island	4,209 km ²
Unimak	4,119 km ²
Baranof Island	4,065 km ²
Long Island	3.629 km ²

Largest lakes

Lake Superior*	82;414 km²	
Lake Huron*	59,596 km²	
Lake Michigan	58,016 km²	
Lake Erie*	25,745 km²	
Lake Ontario*	18,529 km²	
Great Salt Lake	4,400 km ²	
Lake of the Woods*	4,390 km ²	
Lake Okeechobee	1,890 km ²	
Lake Pontchartrain	1,630 km²	
Champlainsee*	1, 130 km²	
* partly in Canada		

Longest rivers*	
Missouri	4,023 km
Mississippi	3,765 km
Yukon River	3,185 km
Rio Grande	3,034 km
St. Lawrence River	3,058 km
Arkansas River	2,364 km
Colorado	2,333 km

Red River	2,189 km	
Snake River	1,965 km	
Columbia River	1,857 km	
Ohio River	1,579 km	
* Some of the rivers run through othe	r countries as well as the USA	

Largest cities (2006)	
New York-Jersey City	18,818,000
Los Angeles	12,950,000
Chicago	9,506,000
Dallas-Fort Worth	6,004,000
Philadelphia -Wilmington	5,827,000
Houston	5,540,000
Miami-Fort Lauderdale	5,464,000
Washington-Arlington	5,290,000
Atlanta	5,138,000
Detroit	4,469,000

Administrative regions		
State	Capital	Area
Alabama	Montgomery	135,293 km ²
Alaska	Juneau	1,717,854 km ²
Arizona	Phoenix	295,276 km ²
Arkansas	Little Rock	137,732 km ²
California	Sacramento	411,912 km ²
Colorado	Denver	269,837 km ²
Connecticut	Hartford	14,371 km ²
Delaware	Dover	6,452 km²
District of Columbia*	Washington	159 km²
Florida	Tallahassee	170,451 km ²
Georgia	Atlanta	154,077 km ²
Hawaii	Honolulu	16,377 km ²
Idaho	Boise	216,632 km ²
Illinois	Springfield	149,998 km ²

Indiana	Indianapolis	94,321 km²
lowa	Des Moines	145,743 km ²
Kansas	Topeka	213,283 km ²
Kentucky	Frankfort	104,749 km ²
Louisiana		
Maine	Baton Rouge	134,382 km ²
	Augusta	86,542 km ²
Maryland	Annapolis	32,160 km ²
Massachusetts	Boston	27,360 km ²
Michigan	Lansing	250,941 km ²
Minnesota	Saint Paul	225,362 km ²
Mississippi	Jackson	125,546 km ²
Missouri	Jefferson City	180,693 km²
Montana	Helena	381,156 km ²
Nebraska	Lincoln	200,520 km ²
Nevada	Carson City	286,367 km ²
New Hampshire	Concord	24,239 km ²
New Jersey	Trenton	22,608 km ²
New Mexico	Santa Fe	315,194 km ²
New York	Albany	141,205 km ²
North Carolina	Raleigh	139,509 km ²
North Dakota	Bismarck	183,272 km²
Ohio	Columbus	116,096 km ²
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	181,196 km²
Oregon	Salem	255,026 km ²
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	119,283 km ²
Rhode Island	Providence	4,005 km ²
South Carolina	Columbia	82,965 km ²
South Dakota	Pierre	199,905 km²
Tennessee	Nashville	109,247 km ²
Texas	Austin	696,241 km²
Utah	Salt Lake City	220,080 km ²
Vermont	Montpelier	24,923 km ²
Virginia	Richmond	110,862 km ²
Washington	Olympia	184,824 km ²
1		

West Virginia	Charleston	62,809 km²
Wisconsin	Madison	140,662 km ²
Wyoming	Cheyenne	253,554 km ²
American Samoa**	Pago Pago	199 km ²
Guam**	Hagåtña	541 km²
Northern Mariana Islands**	Saipan	477 km ²
Puerto Rico**	San Juan	9.104 km ²
US Virgin Islands**	Charlotte Amalie	346 km²
 * Federal capital, is not considered a state ** Overseas territories 		



Download free ebooks at BookBooN.com

29

Heads of State since 1789		
George Washington	1789-1797	
John Adams	1797-1801	
Thomas Jefferson	1801-1809	
James Madison	1809-1817	
James Monroe	1817-1825	
John Quincy Adams	1825-1829	
Andrew Jackson	1829-1837	
Martin Van Buren	1837-1841	
William H. Harrison	1841-1841	
John Tyler	1841-1845	
James K. Polk	1845-1849	
Zachary Taylor	1849-1850	
Millard Fillmore	1850-1853	
Franklin Pierce	1853-1857	
James Buchanan	1857-1861	
Abraham Lincoln	1861-1865	
Jefferson Davis*	1861-1865	
Andrew Johnson	1865-1869	
Ulysses S. Grant	1869-1877	
Rutherford B. Hayes	1877-1881	
James Garfield	1881-1881	
Chester A. Arthur	1881-1885	
Grover Cleveland	1885-1889	
Benjamin Harrison	1889-1893	
Grover Cleveland	1893-1897	
William McKinley	1897-1901	
Theodore Roosevelt	1901-1909	
William H. Taft	1909-1913	
Woodrow Wilson	1913-1921	
Warren G. Harding	1921-1923	
Calvin Coolidge	1923-1929	
Herbert Hoover	1929-1933	
Franklin D. Roosevelt	1933-1945	

Harry S. Truman	1945-1953	
Dwight D. Eisenhower	1953-1961	
John F. Kennedy	1961-1963	
Lyndon B. Johnson	1963-1969	
Richard Nixon	1969-1974	
Gerald Ford	1974-1977	
Jimmy Carter	1977-1981	
Ronald Reagan	1981-1989	
George H. W. Bush	1989-1993	
Bill Clinton	1993-2001	
George W. Bush	2001-	
* President of the Confederate States of Ar	nerica (The Southern States)	

Vice Presidents since 1929		
Charles Curtis	1929-1933	
John Nance Garner	1933-1941	
Henry A. Wallace	1941-1945	
Harry Truman	1945-1945	
Alben W. Barkley	1949-1953	
Richard M. Nixon	1953-1961	
Lyndon B. Johnson	1961-1963	
Hubert H. Humphrey Jr.	1965-1969	
Spiro T. Agnew	1969-1973	
Gerald R. Ford	1973-1974	
Nelson A. Rockefeller	1974-1977	
Walter F. Mondale	1977-1981	
George H. W. Bush	1981-1989	
J. Danforth Quayle	1989-1993	
Albert A. Gore Jr.	1993-2001	
Richard B. Cheney	2001-	

Holidays	
January 1	New Years Day
Third Monday in January	Martin Luther King Day
January 20 every 4 years	Presidential inauguration
Third Monday in February	Washington's birthday
Last Monday in May	Memorial Day
July 4	Independence Day
First Monday in September	Labour Day
Second Monday in October	Columbus Day
November 11	Veterans Day
Fourth Thursday in November	Thanksgiving Day
December 25	Christmas Day



Please click the advert

Various facts	
Currency	US dollar
Currency code	USD
Time zones	Eastern Standard Time/EST (UTC-5) Central Standard Time/CST (UTC-6) Mountain Standard Time/MST (UTC-7) Pacific Standard Time/PST (UTC-8) Alaska Standard Time/ASKT (UTC-9) Aleutian Standard Time/AST (UTC-10) Hawaii Standard Time/HST (UTC-10)
Postal Country code	USA
Internet domain	.com
Country calling code	+1

Climate – New York	Mean temperature °C	Precipitation millimetres
January	-0.2	84
February	0.8	79
March	5.7	99
April	11.3	93
Мау	17.0	106
June	22.0	85
July	24.8	105
August	24.1	104
September	20.1	91
October	14.1	84
November	8.6	107
December	2.5	92

Source: WorldClimate (www.worldclimate.com)

Climate – Miami	Mean temperature °C	Precipitation millimetres
January	6.9	53
February	9.1	45
March	11.9	46
April	16.1	19
Мау	20.8	10
June	26.2	9
July	28.4	65
August	27.1	77
September	24.3	40
October	18.3	33
November	11.7	35
December	7.6	59

Source: WorldClimate (www.worldclimate.com)

Climate – Denver	Mean temperature °C	Precipitation millimetres
January	-1.2	14
February	0.7	16
March	3.8	34
April	9.0	45
Мау	14.0	63
June	19.3	43
July	23.0	47
August	21.8	38
September	16.8	28
October	10.7	26
November	3.8	23
December	-0.5	15

Source: WorldClimate (www.worldclimate.com)

Please click the advert

Climate – Los Angeles	Mean temperature °C	Precipitation millimetres
January	13.5	67
February	14.1	59
March	14.8	46
April	16.0	22
Мау	17.4	3
June	19.5	1
July	22.0	0
August	22.4	3
September	21.6	5
October	19.5	8
November	17.0	40
December	14.4	40

Source: WorldClimate (www.worldclimate.com)



Climate – Seattle	Mean temperature °C	Precipitation millimetres
January	4.5	141
February	6.3	107
March	7.5	94
April	9.5	64
Мау	12.8	42
June	16.0	38
July	18.4	20
August	18.6	27
September	15.8	47
October	11.5	89
November	7.3	149
December	4.7	149

Source: WorldClimate (www.worldclimate.com)



About the Author

Stig Albeck (1969) is the author behind the travel books at OnLibri.com. Stig writes the way you travel the destinations!

The books often take their departure in the world's most exhilarating cities and evolve to the attractions and sights in their vicinity. Stig is a devoted traveller and a passionate explorer which brings him around the world several times each year to search for new exciting destinations.

Going to big cities or more adventurous destinations, Stig writes his travel guides to help and inspire readers to get the full benefit of their destination of choice.

Travelling is about enjoying the moment, but also about taking home memories and gaining new knowledge. No matter how far or near by the destination might be there sure are great experiences waiting to be unveiled.

Stig holds a masters degree in marketing and tourism from Copenhagen Business School in Denmark. He has been working in the tourism industry and with global marketing of tourist destinations.

If you have questions or perhaps made a discovery that you would like to share, then send Stig an email to **travelstig@gmail.com** (if you attach photos you agree to letting us use these for future travel guides).

Stig offers lectures on his travel experiences, or any specific tour that you might be about to head out for. To learn more about things like touring Australia, visiting the Mongolian capital Ulan Bator, or enjoying a fresh smoked omul at the Lake Baikal in February, visit www.stigalbeck.com.

Bonne Voyage!

onLibri.com