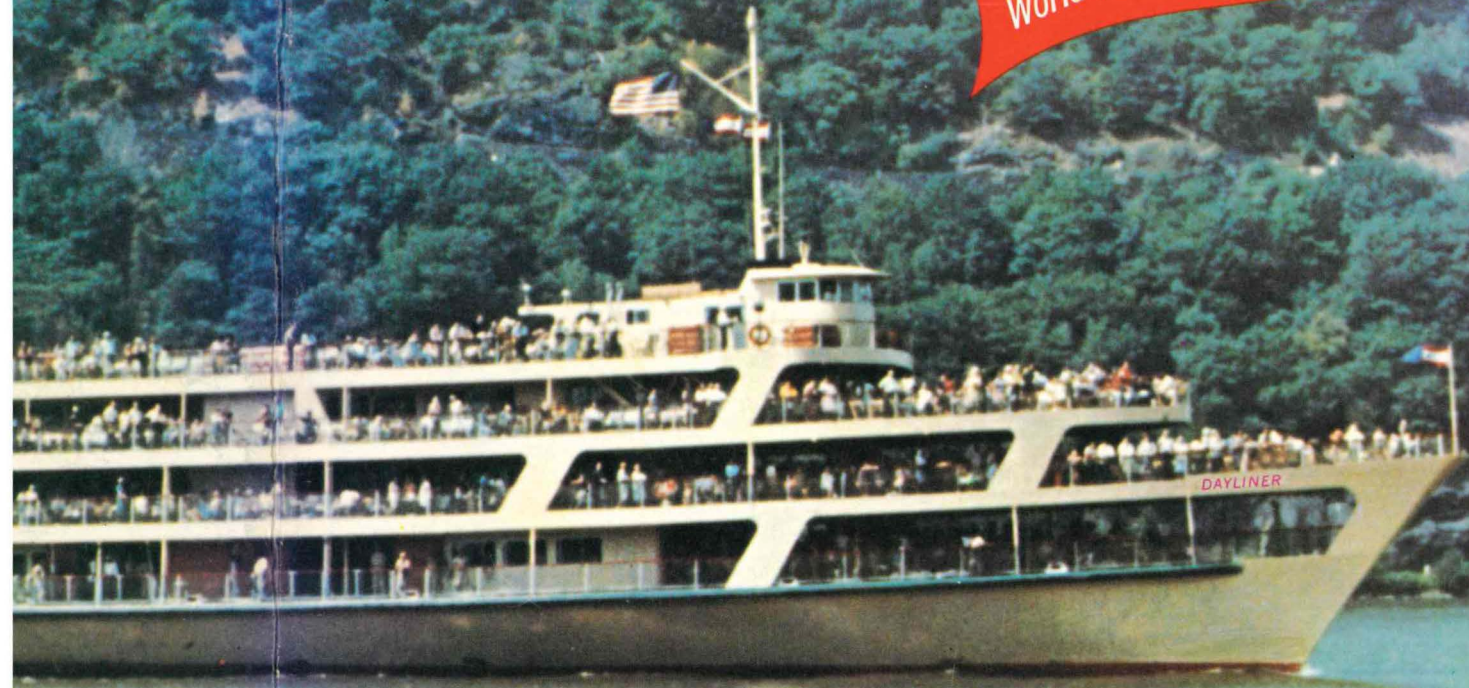


Hudson River
Dayline
World Famous for Over a Century



Welcome Aboard

Day Line's new luxurious excursion vessel the *DAYLINER*.

The *DAYLINER*...the largest and finest river boat built in America in this generation will carry you up the historic Hudson River to the Poughkeepsie Bridge and back—a 150 mile restful sail. Enjoy nine cool hours of sun and fun. Along the way you will see many historic landmarks such as the George Washington Bridge, the Cloisters, the beautiful Palisades, the Tappan Zee Bridge, and much, much more.

Our first stop is Bear Mountain State Park where you can row a boat, go swimming, have a picnic, play ball or just have a ball doing what interests you most.

Our next stop is the United States Military Academy at West Point—a favorite destination for tourist groups. A visit to this home of the nation's oldest service academy will be both pleasant and informative.

Or...if you stay aboard, you will cruise all the way up to the Poughkeepsie Bridge, turn around and have a pleasant, relaxing sail back to Pier 81.



DAY LINE PIER 81—This new pier, built in 1968, offers convenient parking right on the pier for Day Line passengers.

Day Line Pier 81 is easy to reach:

Take 49th St. Westbound Crosstown Bus #3 to West 42nd Street, or take 42nd St. Westbound Crosstown Bus #106 marked W. 42nd St., or take 34th St. Westbound Crosstown Bus #16 to W. 42nd Street.



CIRCLE LINE PIER 83—This new double-decked pier, built in 1966, offers convenient parking on the spacious pier decks. Many other modern facilities will offer Circle Line passengers greater sightseeing pleasure and comfort from the beginning to the end of the cruise.

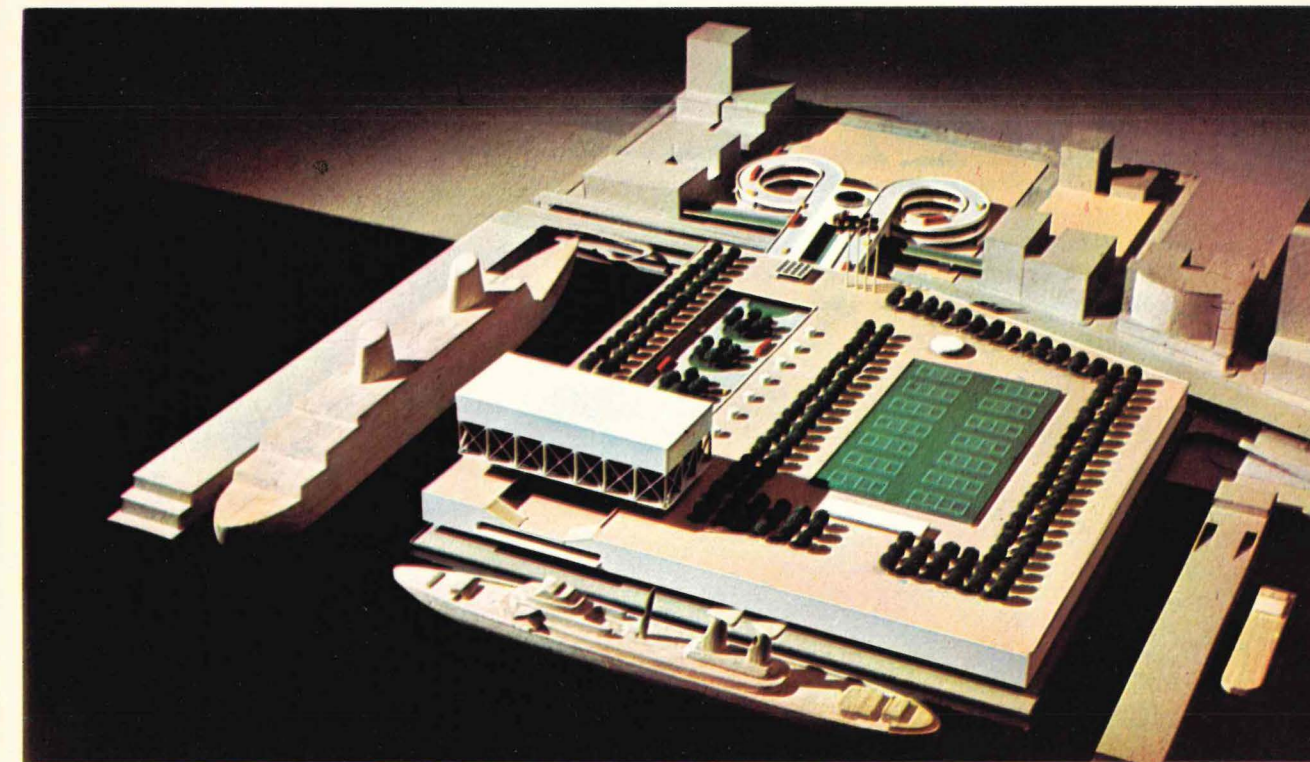


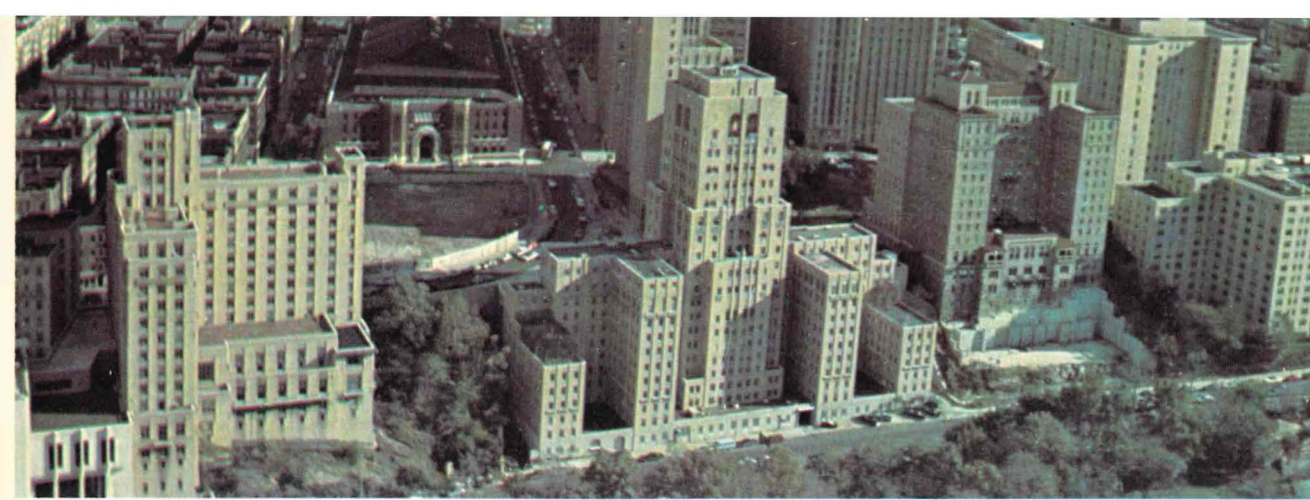
Photo: Louis Checkman

Top: The Consolidated Passenger Ship Terminal shown in the above artist's impression, is being built by the Port Authority at the request of New York City. Old piers 88, 90 and 92 between 48th and 52nd Streets are being rebuilt to provide six ship berths with the most modern facilities. When finished in 1974 it is anticipated that 750,000 travelers will use the new terminal during its first year of operations.

Bottom: Model of proposed \$200 million New York's Convention Center. The Center will be the world's largest, and is slated for construction on platforms in the Hudson River between 44th Street and 47th Street. The Center will contain 58 meeting rooms, a 2,000 car garage and four restaurants. Over its 18-acre roof will be a park with tennis courts and an ice-skating rink. Planned completion date—July 4, 1976.

Right: The Soldiers and Sailors Monument, framed against the leaves of Riverside park trees and huge apartment houses, is another identification point to be seen. It is at 89th Street and was erected to honor those who lost their lives in the War Between the States.

Below: The 79th Street Marina is home to many beautiful sail yachts and power boats used for pleasure. It was off here that the great white sail training ships from all over the world anchored during Operation Sail 1964.



Top: The Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, opened in 1925 on a 20-acre plot, was the first such center in the country. It remains one of the most famous and best equipped. It is composed of several independent units including the Columbia University Medical and Dental Group, the Presbyterian Hospital Group, the Babies Hospital, the Neurological Institute, and the New York State Psychiatric Institute and Hospital.

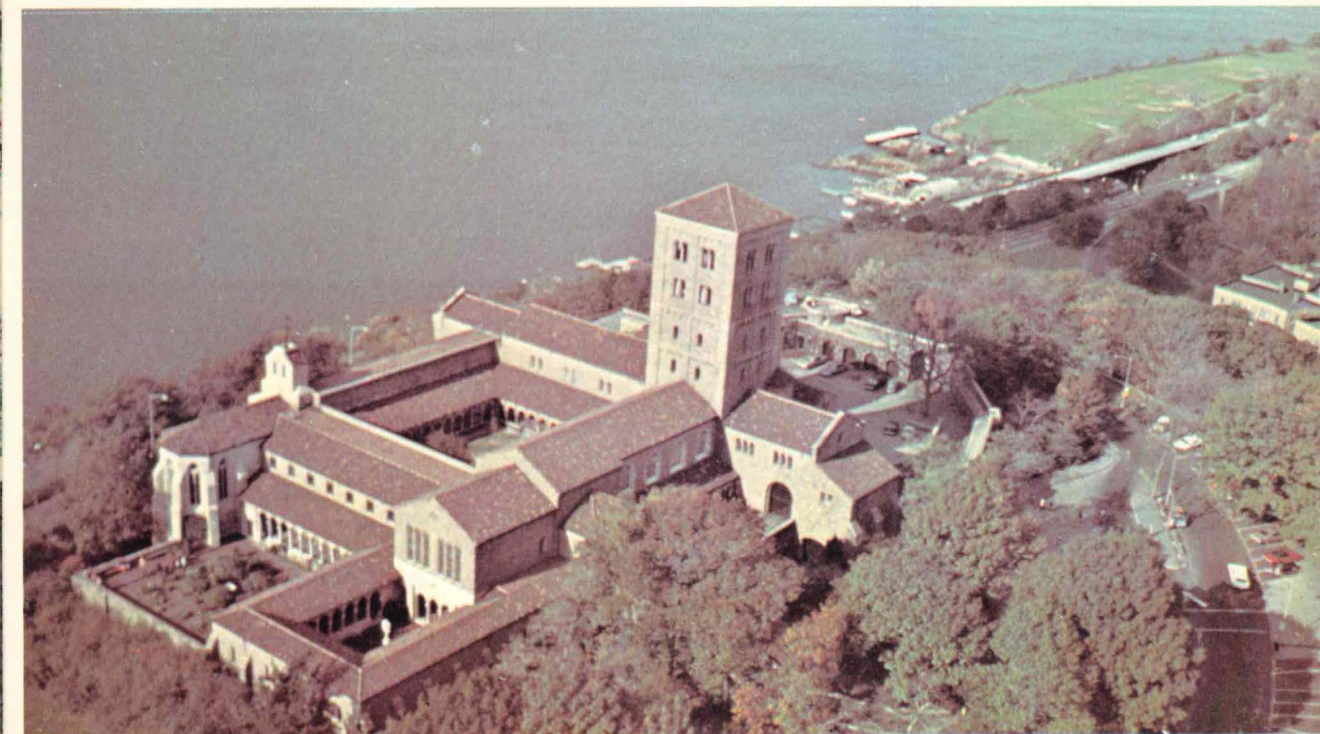
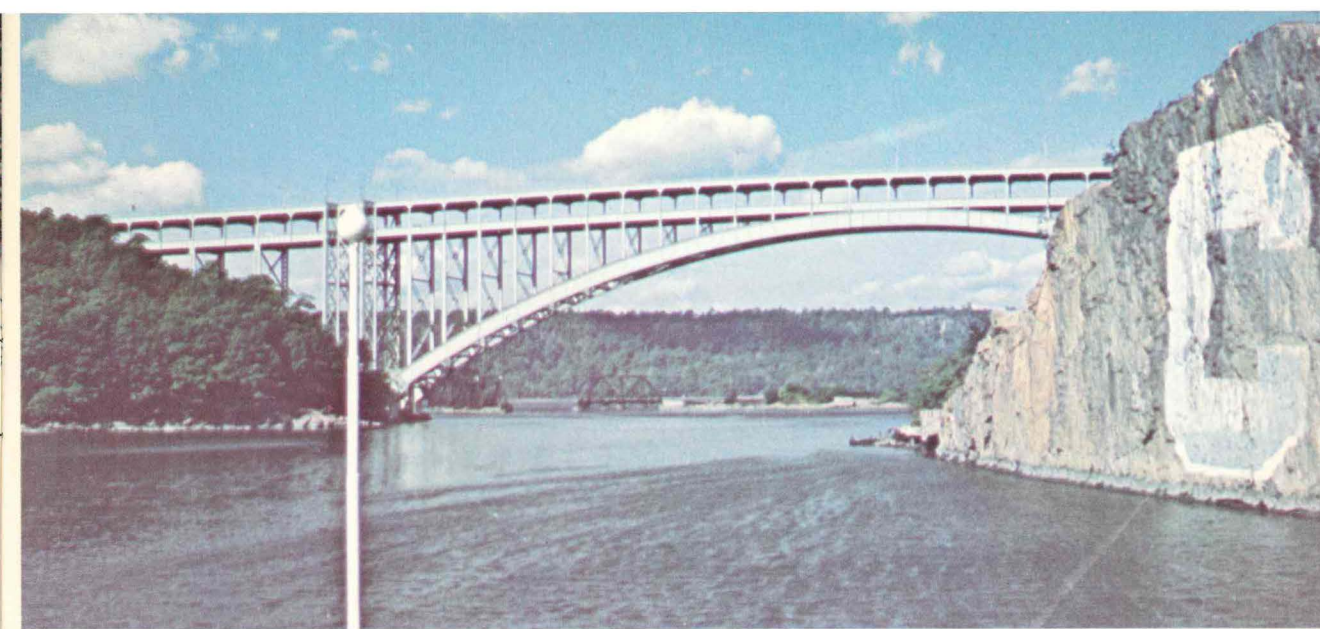
Above: Three landmarks: the towering Riverside Church, the Interchurch Center and Grant's Tomb. A feature of the Riverside Church 24-story tower is its 74-bell carillon. Ten different Protestant denominations are headquartered in the Inter-Church Center as well as the Eastern Orthodox Churches. Grant's Tomb, a memorial to our Civil War hero and 18th President, was dedicated in 1897.



Right: The famed "little red lighthouse" long ago abandoned as an aid to navigation but, fortunately, retained for its quaintness. High above at the right in this sketch rises the George Washington Bridge, linking Fort Lee with West 178th Street, Manhattan, and opened in 1931. It is the only bridge that is 14 lanes wide. In 1962 a second level was added, increasing its capacity by 75%. The total investment in the bridge and its connecting structures was estimated in 1968 as being \$210 million. A Circle Line yacht passes under the George Washington Bridge and heads back down the western edge of Manhattan Island.



Below: A night view of the George Washington Bridge.



Top: The Henry Hudson Bridge. The large letter "C" painted on the rock was put there by enthusiastic Columbia University students. The story of "Spuyten Duyvil" is related by Washington Irving: "A Dutch trumpeter, one dark stormy night, hurrying with a message from Peter Stuyvesant to the mainland, and no ferryman in sight, vowed to swim across the swirling waters. He cried his boast aloud, shouting that he'd cross the turbulent water 'spuyten duyvil'—meaning 'in spite of the devil.'" He did not make it, but his bravery has not been forgotten.

Above: The Cloisters, high on a hilltop in Fort Tryon Park is a branch of the Metropolitan Museum and is devoted to the art of medieval Europe. The collection also includes painted statues, frescoed walls, stained-glass windows and, recently acquired, the 14th century French reliquary shrine of silver-gilt and enamel, believed to have been owned at one time by Queen Elizabeth of Hungary. Open daily except Monday. On Sunday and Tuesday afternoons concerts feature medieval music.



Above: The Palisades extend more than 500 feet above the river and extends 16 miles to Piermont, the mighty Palisades offer unsurpassed beauty and strength of greatness. The *DAYLINER* is in the foreground.

Top right: A marble castle overlooking the Hudson River, Lyndhurst at Tarrytown, New York is considered the finest Gothic Revival structure in America. Designed by Alexander Jackson Davis in 1838—and enlarged by him in 1865—Lyndhurst stabs the sky with towers, turrets, gables, and pinnacles. The Gothic mood continues inside with vaulted and ribbed ceilings, stained-glass windows, and museum-quality furnishings. The 67-acre estate served as a “summer home” for railroad tycoon Jay Gould. Outbuildings include a carriage house, sprawling 400-foot greenhouse, gatehouses, and swimming pool pavilion. Gould’s daughter, Anna, Duchess of Talleyrand-Perigord, left the property to the National Trust for Historic Preservation in 1964 to be operated for the public as a non-profit house-museum.

Bottom right: Sunnyside at Tarrytown, the home of author Washington Irving, is the unique creation of its owner. After Irving bought the property as a country retreat in 1835, he enlarged and remodelled the house to his own tastes and whims. A massive wisteria vine graces the entrance while much of the house is covered with ivy descendant from roots taken from Scotland’s Melrose Abbey, written about by Sir Walter Scott, who encouraged Irving in his writing when he lived abroad. Sunnyside lies along the east bank of the Hudson River where its 20 acres are carefully landscaped in 19th century design. Also on the estate are a small lake which Irving built and called the “Little Mediterranean,” a root cellar, woodshed and steeped icehouse.

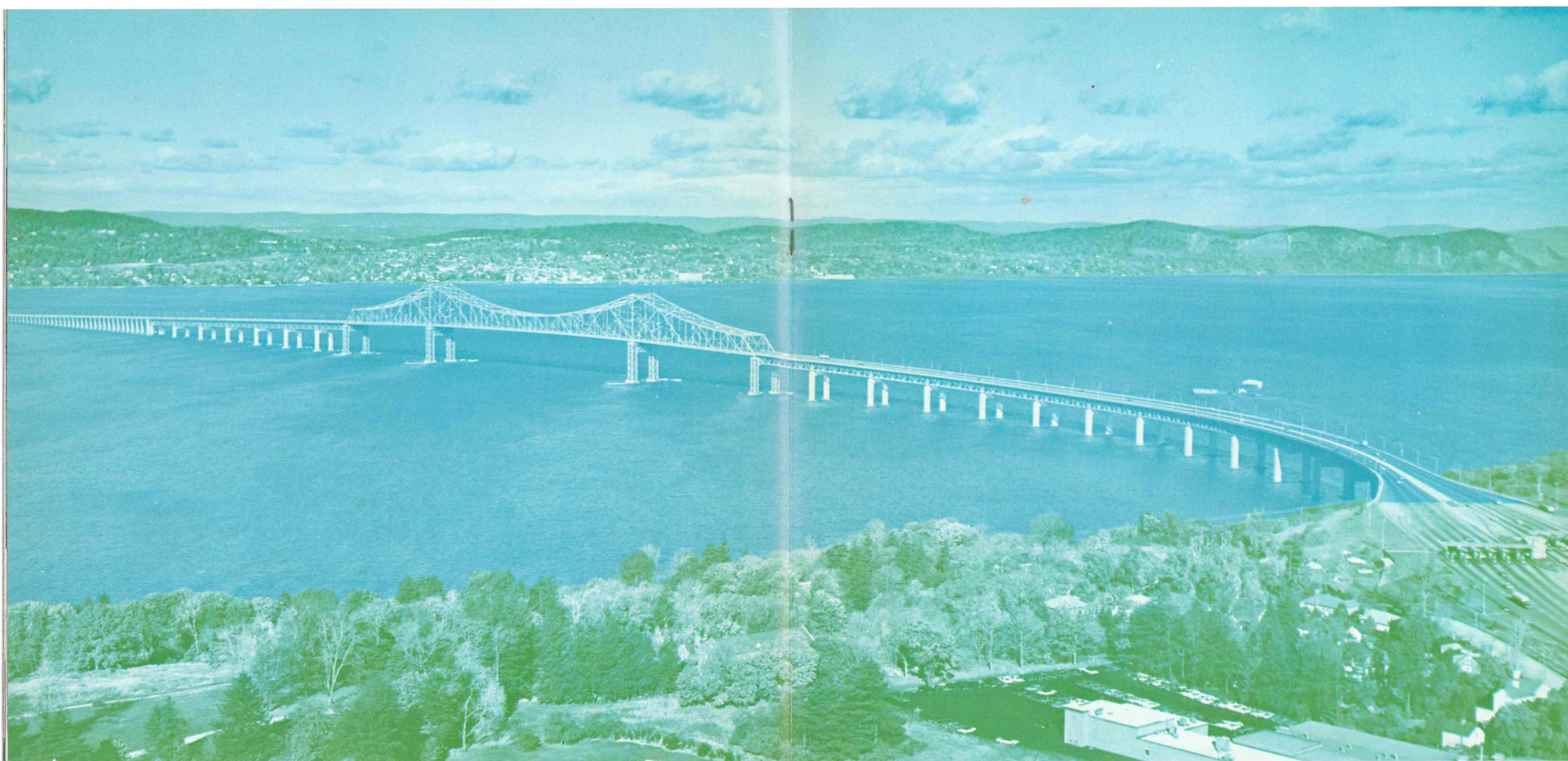




The flavor of the early 1700s in the lower Hudson River valley is recaptured at Philipsburg Manor, Upper Mills, a restored gristmill-trading center in North Tarrytown, N.Y. With its oak-timbered dam, water-powered operating gristmill and stone Manor House, which dates to the early 1680's, Philipsburg Manor now faithfully appears as it did in the early 18th century. Philipsburg Manor is one of three restored properties owned and operated by Sleepy Hollow Restorations of Tarrytown. The others are Van Cortlandt Manor in Croton-on-Hudson and Sunnyside in Tarrytown. All three lie along the east bank of the Hudson River and are restored to the periods of their greatest vitality.

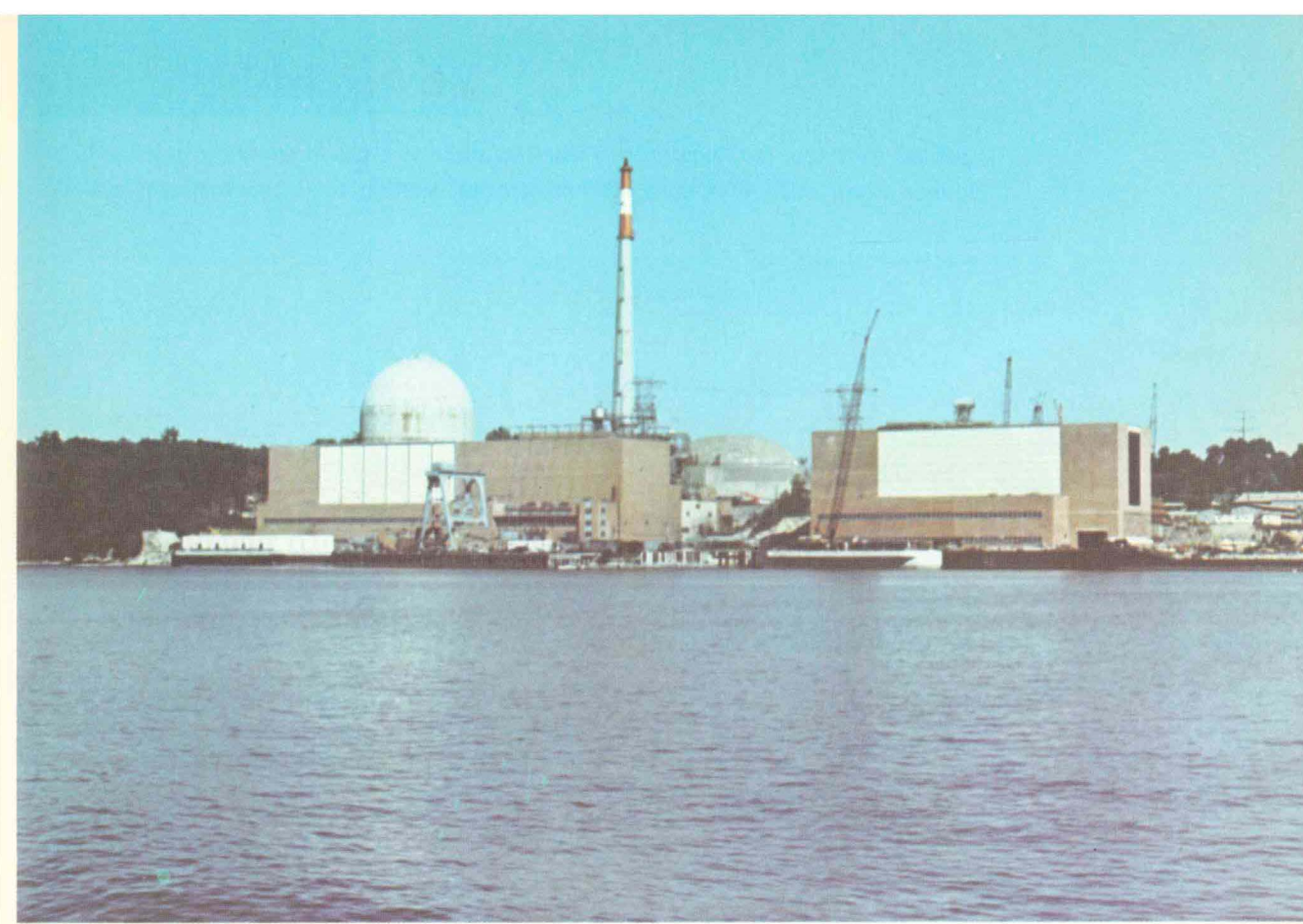


Van Cortlandt Manor in Croton-on-Hudson has been restored to its Dutch-English appearance of the late 18th century, when the Manor was at its height politically, economically and socially and encompassed some 86,000 acres. Its owner then was Pierre Van Cortlandt, who was the first lieutenant governor in New York State. The Manor House, above, whose lower level dates back to the 1680s, was owned and occupied by the Van Cortlandt family for over two centuries. Other restored areas at the Manor are the Ferry House, Ferry House Kitchen and the 750-foot-long, red brick "Long Walk," flanked on both sides by gardens believed first planted by Joanna Van Cortlandt, Pierre's wife, soon after they had moved to the Manor in 1749.



Tappan Zee Bridge: One of the largest bridges in the United States, this unique structure carries the New York Thruway's mainline across the historic Tappan Zee section of the Hudson River, about 13 miles north of New York City. This 3-mile long

link connects two important parts of New York State, Westchester and Rockland Counties, which previously were linked by ferry only. Capacity of the Bridge's six lanes is about 100,000 vehicles on an average day.



Top left: Hook Mountain, is the high hill rising abruptly from the river's edge on the west bank just north of Nyack.

Bottom left: High Tor is fabled in play and story. This prominent peak rises up on the west shore above Haverstraw and opposite Croton Point. It was made famous by Maxwell Anderson's play of the same name.

Above: Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant. On the east shore of the Hudson River, just south of Peekskill is Con Edison's nuclear electric generating plant. One of the first civilian atomic power plants, it began producing electricity in 1962. A visitors' observation and education building and 50-acre recreation park are being developed along with additional generating plants. When completed in 1974 it will provide approximately 2,000,000 kilowatts of electricity to New York and Westchester County.

BEAR MOUNTAIN STATE PARK

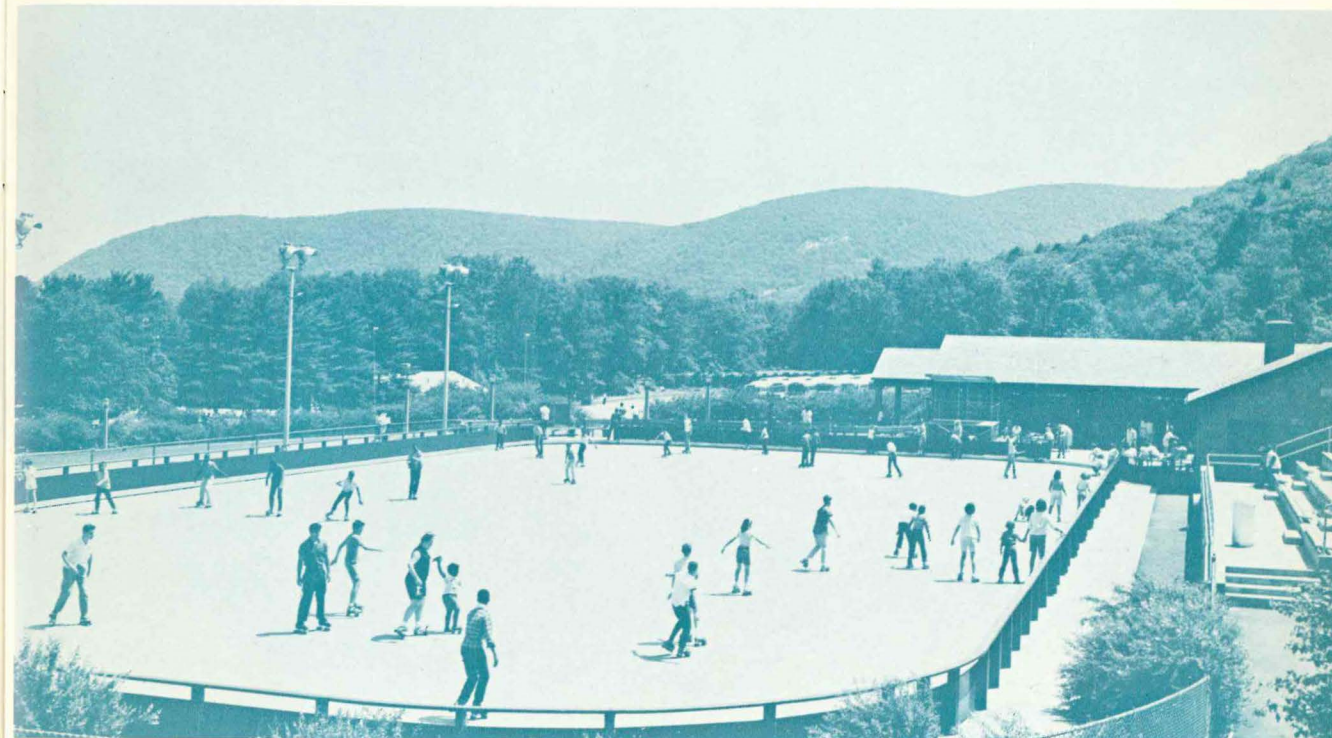
Located 45 miles from New York, Bear Mountain is a grand climax to a three hour Hudson River sail. A modern swimming pool, skating rink, baseball and athletic

fields, picnic groves, natural woods, mountain trails, lakes and the Trailside Museums provide a perfect setting for lovers of the great outdoors.



Bear Mountain Inn has over-night accommodations, a fine dining room and cafeteria. This lovely building nestles in a setting of rustic beauty.

The swimming pool is surrounded by woodlands and rock formations — a memorable experience.



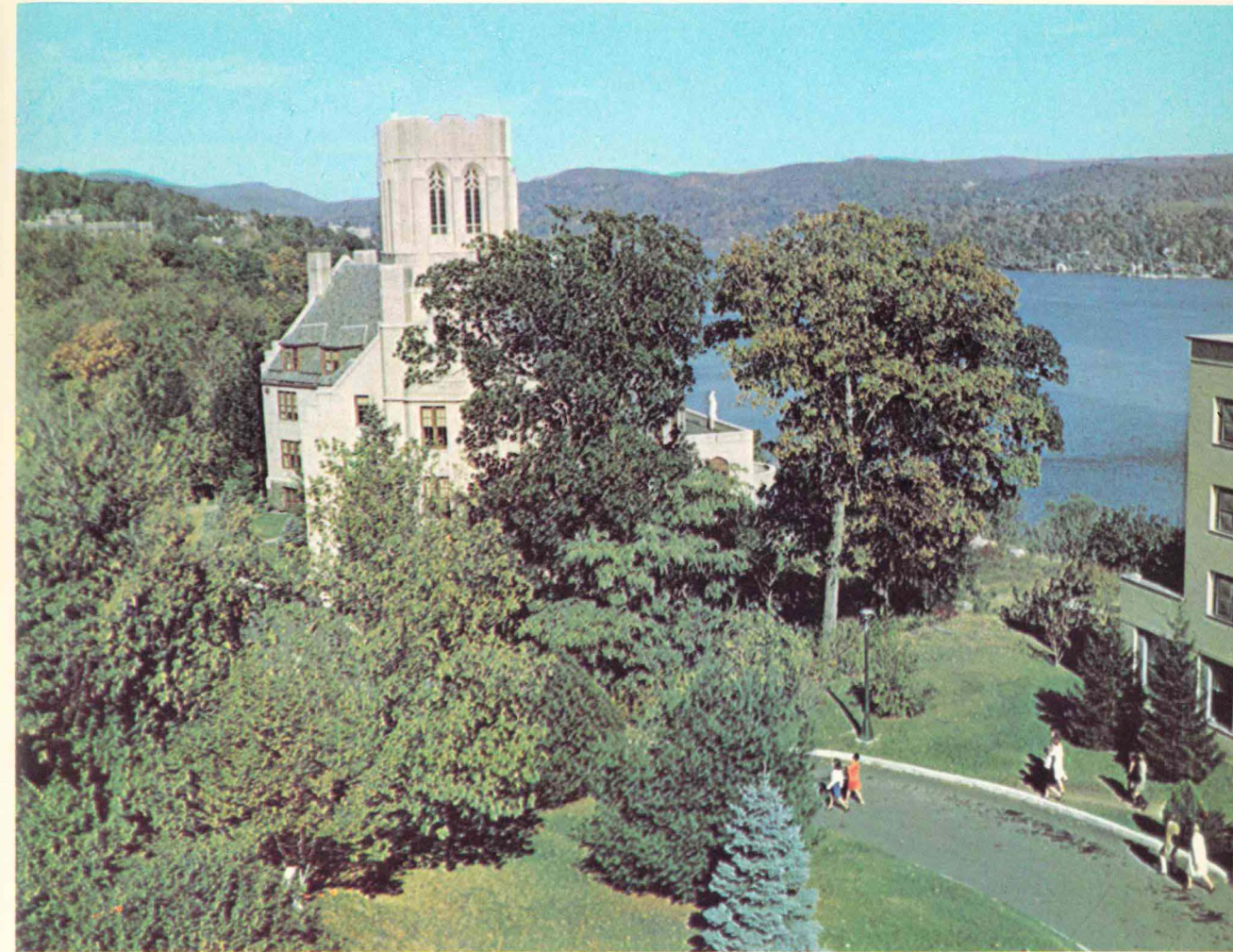
Skating Rink at Bear Mountain State Park

Bear Mountain Bridge for pedestrian and vehicular traffic is 155 feet high and connects the east shore with the 47,000 acre Bear Mountain Park section.





Boscobel Restoration at Garrison stands high above the Hudson River, commanding a sweeping view of the majestic valley stretching to the south, a tribute to those who preserved the 18th century country home for us to enjoy. Boscobel (from the Italian, bosco bello: beautiful woods) was built by States Morris Dyckman (1755-1806) for his beloved young wife, Elizabeth, and is considered to be an outstanding example in the style of Robert Adam, the Scottish designer. Dyckman did not live to see his home completed, but his widow and young son lived in Boscobel after his death. The town of Garrison was also made famous for its filming of the musical *Hello Dolly*.



Ladycliff "on the Hudson" is a private, independent, four-year liberal arts college for women, located on 30 landscaped acres overlooking the Hudson River. The stunning campus is about 50 miles from New York City adjoining West Point and only 5 minutes from Bear Mountain. "The Cliff" (as it is affectionately known) is visible to Day Line voyagers as they approach West Point.

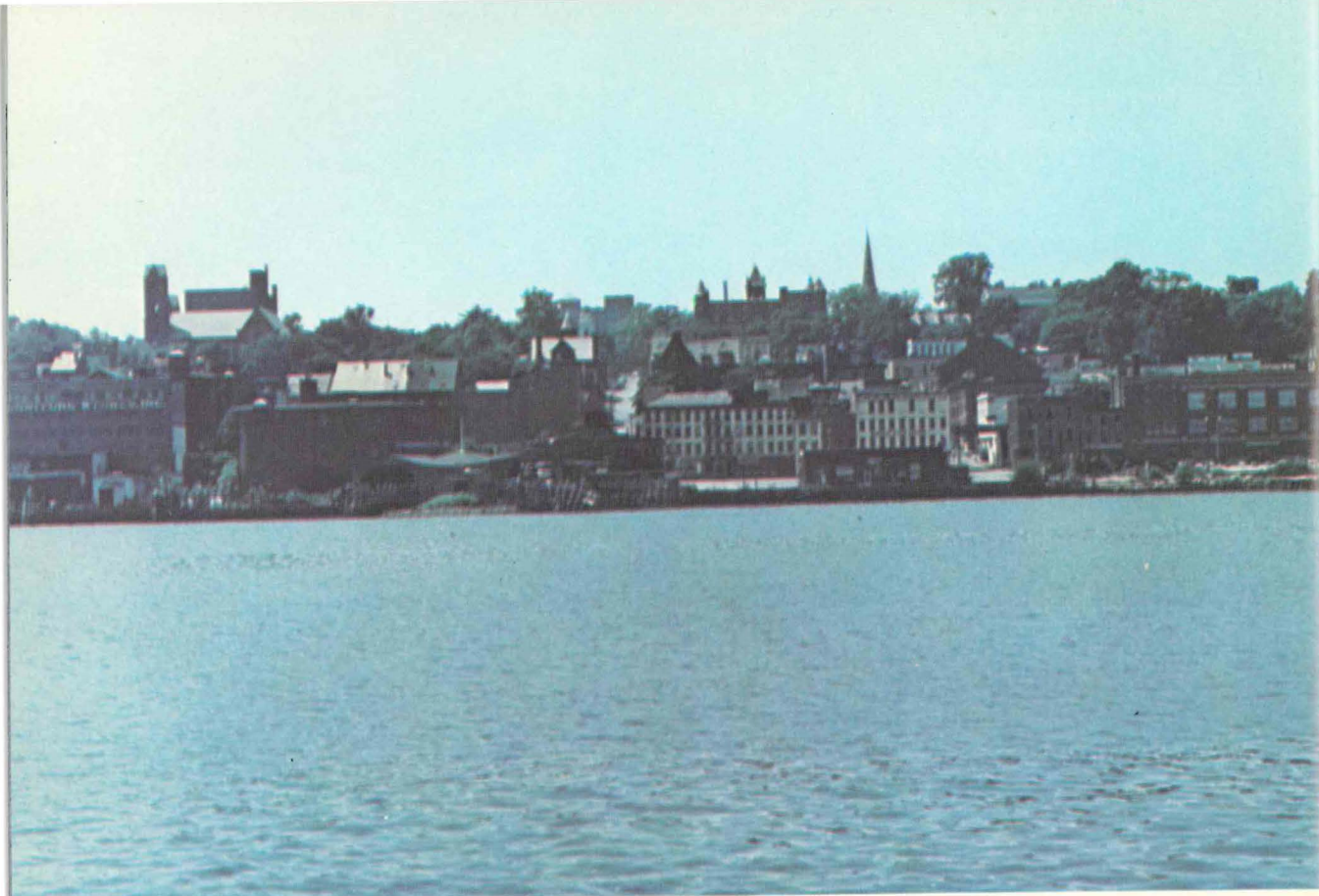
The College, founded in 1933 by the Missionary Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis, is chartered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York and accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The President of Ladycliff is Monsignor Francis J. Breidenbach, Ph.D., who was installed as the Fourth President of Ladycliff in 1972. The college campus is comprised of eight buildings including: The Spellman Hall Residence completed in 1966, The Doyle Library housing over 100,000 volumes opened in 1969, a chapel, and two administrative and academic buildings.



Above: Storm King Mountain. In 1965 the Federal Power Commission granted a license to Con Edison to construct an under-ground two million k.w. pumped storage hydroelectric plant here. The power plant itself would lie below an information and picnic shelter. Conservationist groups have been actively fighting the construction of the plant. Through legal action in the courts they have been successful up to this time in stopping the construction. If you look closely you can see the *DAYLINER* in the background.

Top left: West Point Military Academy. The blunt gothic structures of the Academy rise from the Plain; the precision of 2,300 cadets moving on parade at their regular reviews; the scores of historic buildings, including the West Point museum containing war relics from four major conflicts.

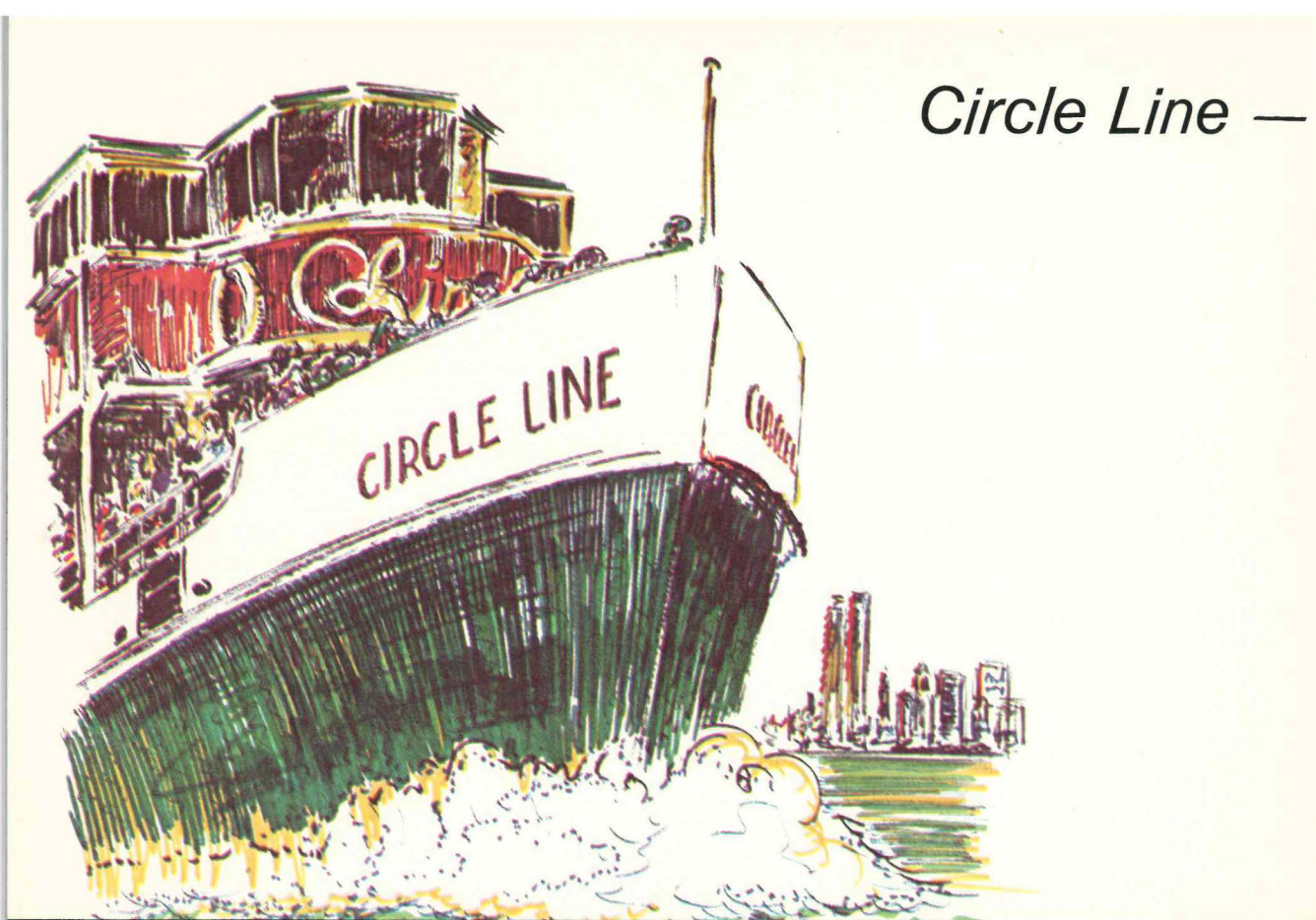
Bottom left: The United States Military Academy Band summer concerts start June 17 and end August 26. They are held every Sunday evening at 8:00 p.m. at the Amphitheater at Trophy Point. The winter concerts start in October and end in April and are held at 8:00 p.m. in the South Auditorium of Thayer Hall. The Chamber Music Series start in October and end in April and are held at the Hudson Gallery, Hotel Thayer and the 1924 Room at the Cadet Chapel at 8:00 p.m. In the background the *DAYLINER* is seen in the Hudson River.



Above: The two bridges pictured are the Penn Central Railroad Bridge and the Mid-Hudson Bridge for pedestrians and vehicles, both located in Poughkeepsie. The City of Poughkeepsie covers a large area, has a population of 71,000 and is the home of three colleges—Vassar College, Marist College and Dutchess Community College. Among the recreation facilities is a public golf course and marinas along the Hudson for boating enthusiasts.

Top left: Newburgh. A fine colonial city which is architecturally interesting for the fine display of homes dating back to the revolutionary period. Prominent among this city's attractions is the house, now a State museum, where Washington made his headquarters in 1782-83, close to the Revolutionary Army encampment.

Bottom left: Trap Rock at Clinton Point: Quarry was built in the winter of 1929-1930. It is one of the largest commercial quarries in the United States. 90% of the stone that is manufactured there is shipped to the New York Metropolitan area by barge. Material is used primarily for highways, runways, building foundations and parking lots. 175 people are employed at the plant. A new plant is being developed opposite Clinton Point at Marlboro.



Circle Line —

America's Favorite Boat Ride

A three-hour cruise around Manhattan Island. There is always a sense of drama here and the excitement and vitality that is uniquely New York City is offered in three dimensions on our cruise around Manhattan Island—the modern concept in sight-seeing. Relax and enjoy the cool breezes as the many interesting sights come to you, narrated by one of our expert guides. Sail along three rivers and under twenty bridges—an unequalled treat for both visitors and native New Yorkers.

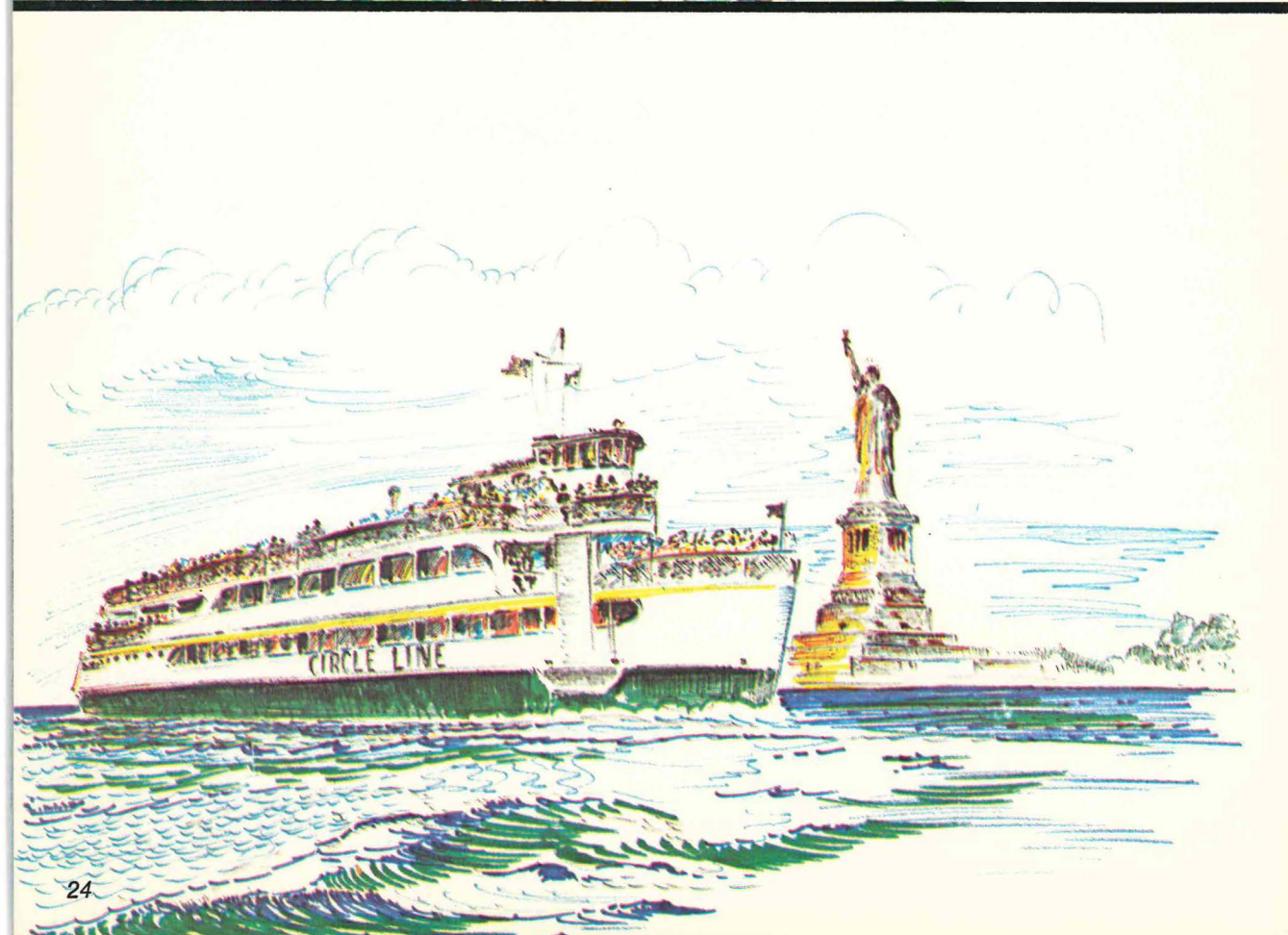
Many sailings scheduled daily. From April through mid-November. Circle Line vessels leave from Pier 83, foot of West 43rd Street at the Hudson River. Phone 563-3200 for information.

EASY TO REACH

49th Street Westbound Crosstown Bus #3 to West 42nd Street
42nd Street Westbound Crosstown Bus #106 marked W. 42nd Street
34th Street Westbound Crosstown Bus #16 to West 42nd Street

Snack Bar aboard every vessel for your convenience.

Don't forget your camera!



Visit the Statue of Liberty

... the world's most famous statue and a symbol of liberty in the United States. This 151-foot-high statue on its 152-foot-high pedestal has welcomed millions of immigrants coming from lands across the sea. It was dedicated in 1886 and was a gift of the people of France to the people of America. It stands on Liberty Island, and its base holds the American Museum of Immigration.

A fleet of specially-designed Circle Line ferries serve the Statue of Liberty. These modern ferries operate every day of the year from Battery Park, South Ferry, every hour on the hour between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. Call 269-5755 for a complete schedule.

EASY TO REACH

IRT Broadway 7th Avenue LOCAL Subway to Battery Park, South Ferry
IRT Lexington Avenue EXPRESS Subway to Bowling Green
BMT LOCAL Subway to Whitehall Street
Broadway Bus #6 to last stop: Battery Park, South Ferry
Taxi: West Side Highway or East River Drive to Battery Park, South Ferry



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