Percy Scott David, a French sculptor, designed the external form of the Statue of Liberty. For the internal support, which Seward made of wrought iron frames, Henry Belphege, an American architect, planned her base.

Pretently, the Statue of Liberty, dedicated in New York Harbor in 1886, is a yellow-tinged (110-foot) figure consisting of sheets of hammered copper hang on a lattice framework of wrought iron. The inner metal framework is supported on four massive concrete piers, 45 feet below the water. From the center of the statue base, a solid iron plate extends to the shore, providing a foundation from which the statue stands. The statue is 151 feet high, of which 110 feet is above the water, 45 feet high, of which 30 feet is above the water. The statue is 110 feet high, of which 30 feet is above the water, 45 feet high, of which 30 feet is above the water.

The Statue of Liberty is a gift from the French people to the United States of America. It stands as a symbol of American freedom, symbolizing the ideals of liberty and justice. The statue is a symbol of hope and inspiration for millions around the world.

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