



Welcome to the City of Tomorrow

"The City of Tomorrow," Metropolis is the second-largest city in the United States and the home to Superman. In the mid-17th century, Dutch colonists founded DeVries Village outside Fort Hobb, established by fur trader Paul De Vries in 1634. For a time after the fort's founding, the local natives felt they had been short-changed in the trade goods offered by De Vries in exchange for his land—until meteorites rained from the sky and nearly destroyed the fort just as the natives were about to attack. Both sides took the 'rain of fire' as a warning from the heavens, and maintained peaceful relations ever after.

In 1675, the Dutch Republic sold De Vries Village to England, who renamed the colony and the island it sat on "New Troy." The town prospered through the 18th century, and was a major source of manpower for the Continental Army and General George Washington. During the Revolutionary War, the English took notice of local sentiments, and the inhabitants of New Troy were forced to fall back inside Fort Hobb during the infamous "Devil's Winter Siege," a siege broken only by the efforts of Tomahawk's Rangers and especially ranger Dan Hunter. When celebrating America's independence from England, the town discarded the name given to it by the British and adopted a new name: Fort Hunter.

Fort Hunter became Hunter City as the town continued to grow into the 19th century. In 1839 Troy College was established, and its benefactor M.W. Nicholson opened the

school with a speech proclaiming that "with virtuous endeavor, the New Troy of tomorrow will rival any metropolis of antiquity." Successful traders from Hunter City's ports became local investors and businessmen, making the city one of America's banking centers, and General Washington's editorial for the inaugural edition of the city's *Daily Planet* led to many publishers and academics calling the city home. Troy College was soon renowned for the architects who studied there, and by the end of the 19th century Hunter City had some of the tallest and best-known buildings west of the Atlantic.

In the late 19th century, Waldo Glenmorgan arrived to teach at Troy College but soon became more notable as a "science hero." As stories about Glenmorgan and interviews with Glenmorgan filled the newspapers and pulps of Hunter City, Glenmorgan drew upon the speech of his school's benefactor to refer to Hunter City and its neighboring cities as "my beloved Metropolis." The nickname bestowed by the popular hero stuck, and when Hunter City and its neighbors incorporated into one city in 1905, it was officially renamed Metropolis, with Troy College similarly renamed the University of Metropolis.

Into the 20th century, the old Hunter City on New Troy Island was permanently connected to its new boroughs via the Queensland and Burroughs Bridges across the West River and Hobbs Rivers, respectively. Following World War II, Metropolis went into a decline through the second half of the 20th century, a slump seized upon by businessman Lex Luthor, who established Lexcorp in the city and soon owned the majority of its real estate as well as many of its most successful businesses. The highlight of many cynical Metropolitans' day was the daily "Luthor Lottery" outside Lexcorp headquarters, where Luthor would personally select one of the waiting masses and use his wealth and power to change their life forever. (Unbeknownst to all, the winners were carefully selected such that their abilities and gratitude would play into Luthor's long-term plans and his secret schemes against his enemies.)

Years later, the people of Metropolis would declare that a new golden age for the city began with the arrival of "the first citizen of Metropolis," Superman. After Superman saved reporter Lois Lane from a Lexcorp technology demonstration gone awry, Lane wrote a profile of Superman for the *Daily Planet* that was reprinted around the world. Front pages once dominated by Luthor's acquisitions and inventions were soon covered with stories of Superman's heroics that inspired the people of the city to once again look up at the skies with pride.

For more than a century the City of Tomorrow has been unparalleled in the areas of scientific advancements, financial dominance and cultural achievements owing many of its accolades to its bright, talented and diverse population. A virtual melting pot, Metropolis has often been the destination of many immigrants who are in search of the American Dream inspired by the success of many of its varied citizens.

Seen as the benchmark that all cities measure themselves against Metropolis represents the best that the world has to offer. It is seen peerless when compared to cities of the world. It is no surprise that the current President of the United States is one of its native sons, so successful in his efforts in leading a nation during its darkest periods that he was made president for life. If someone is looking to become a success it is usually that Metropolis that they have set their sights upon.

While known for its large scientific community Metropolis is one of the largest financial centers of the world. There is very little that doesn't happen within the world of business without Metropolis being involved. While dominated by the mega conglomerate of LuthorCorp Metropolis plays host to myriad of business big and small all attempting to get a piece of the pie, hoping and sometimes praying that some that Big Apricot magic will rub off on them, because if you can make it in Metropolis you can make it anywhere.

Known for its research and development firms both big and small Metropolis was the big pond that everyone wanted to get to not realizing that it was more ocean than pond. Filled with luminaries such as Lex Luthor, Professor Emil Hamilton, Garrison Slate, and Simon Stagg Metropolis had no shortage of visionaries and trailblazers alike.

That is not to say that Metropolis is not without its problems. Problems that have seemed to grow with the dawn of the new millennium. Some attribute the rise of metahumans across the world with the appearance of Metropolis favorite son, Superman. Since adopting Metropolis as his hometown Superman has become not only a symbol of hope, but also one of consternation as his presence has changed the landscape of the City of Tomorrow forever.

While Metropolis was far from perfect it has its fair share of crime it has seemed that the presence of the Man of Steel has only caused the scale of the crimes committed within the city to escalate. When dealing with an individual who is capable of the feats that Superman is how long will it be before challengers of equal or greater power appears?

Wondrous. Amazing. Incredible. These are words that come to mind when one thinks of when Metropolis comes to mind, but each comes with a certain amount of danger.

For every city no matter how great or small has its dark side and with a city as great as Metropolis its population consists of both the celebrated and the infamous, but for those that take the risk the returns could be immeasurable.

The Six Burroughs of Metropolis

NEW TROY

This large island makes up the heart of Metropolis. Near the western, inland, tip of the island is LexCorp headquarters, the tallest building in the city and the heart of Metropolis' central business district. Many major international corporations such as WayneTech have headquarters or offices in the nearby neighborhoods, as do most of the city's major media outlets. The offices of the *Daily Star* are only blocks from LexCorp, sharing a building with the WGBS TV news network. The *Daily Planet* building, with its world-famous rooftop rotating globe, is at the edge of this neighborhood on the western edge of Centennial Park.

Centennial Park is home to one of the Coast City memorial, as well as the Metropolis Zoo. The venerable Schuster Arena, home gridiron to the Metropolis Meteors, is north of the park, as is Metro Police Precinct #55, home of the Metropolis Meta Crimes Unit. South of the park is Union Station, central hub for the city's "Rail Whale" system of subways and elevated trains, as well as connections to regional and national commuter rail. Beyond the station is Glenmorgan Square, surrounded by theaters, museums, restaurants, and stores that draw people from across the city and tourists from around the world. Far south of the park near the Queensland Bridge is the global headquarters of S.T.A.R. Labs, an inter-national leader in scientific and technological innovation.

Many of the other research firms flocking to Metropolis have done so along Eighth Avenue, also known as the "Avenue of Tomorrow" and one of the island's main thoroughfares. Beginning near LexCorp headquarters, then stretching along the north edge of Centennial Park and all the way to the eastern end of the island, many of the world's top technology companies showcase their latest inventions along the Avenue. Yet much of the real work is done in the offices and laboratories found in the adjacent Wonderland District, home to top companies like Magnus Robotics, Tyler Chemicals, Stagg Enterprises, Cale-Anderson Pharmaceuticals, Vulcan Industries, and more.

Just south of Wonderland is the central business district of Metropolis, the Financial District. Next to it, the Jewelry District flows into "Little Bohemia," which runs among the apartments and dormitories home to students at the nearby University of Metropolis. Beyond "the U," along the West River, is the headquarters of the Metropolis Police Technology Division—also known as the "Science Police"—where they can keep an eye across the water toward Stryker's Island, one of the highest-security metahuman prisons in the eastern United States.

Just a few blocks east of the Financial District is Metropolis City Hall, adjacent to the Montgomery Federal Building and a complex of office towers home to regional offices for the F.B.I., D.E.A., A.T.F., and D.E.O.. At night, the parking lots for these government offices are used by fans flocking to "the Berk," the nearby Berkowitz Memorial Stadium, home to the Metropolis' beloved baseball team, the Monarchs.

In the center of an unremarkable block surrounded by generic buildings in the southeast corner of New Troy is a remarkable place, the only cemetery on the island. Though he died somewhere on the western frontier, the memorial statue to Dan Hunter near the gate gives the cemetery its official name of Hunter's Rest Cemetery. But following the burial of Waldo Glenmorgan in the cemetery, the *Daily Star* declared it "a resting place for heroes" and nicknamed it "Valhalla." Laws restricting burial on New Troy have been relaxed in recent years in order to allow Valhalla to be the place where heroes such as the first Doctor Mid-Nite and the murdered members of the Freedom Fighters have been laid to rest.

At the eastern end of New Troy is the oldest part of the island, Hook Basin, home to many buildings that are historical, many buildings that are crumbling, and some that are both. Remnants of the early industrial history of the city can also be found in the Hook, most notably the Ironworks, an aging foundry near the eastern end of the Avenue of Tomorrow that was taken over by John Henry Irons. Beyond the Ironworks are the alleys and tenements of Hob's Bay, also known as "Suicide Slum," which many Metropolitans note only for the famously disreputable bar called the Ace O'Clubs. At the eastern tip of the island, the preserved walls of Fort Hunter can be found in Overlook Park, where the Hobb and West Rivers come together.

ST. MARTINS ISLAND

The poorest part of New Troy looks across the bay to this borough, home to the most expensive real estate in the city. St. Martin's Island is home to upscale neighborhoods of contemporary condominiums along wide tree-shaded boulevards radiating out from Swan Circle in Uptown and has some of the city's priciest restaurants and nightclubs. Eastside lies along the shore, with large parcels of land holding oceanfront estates belonging to the oldest and wealthiest families in the city.

BAKERLINE

Bakerline runs from the ocean to where De Vries Falls empties into the Hobb River. Along the bluffs north of the Hobb, the well-maintained brick rowhouses of Hamsted in Bakerline are home to the "commuter class" of Metropolis who ride the train into the city to work during the day and return here at night. However, visitors to the city will sometimes journey out to Bakerline to visit two notable museums in the Lafayette neighborhood the Metropolis Museum of Science and Industry (with its Hall of Super Science and the kid-friendly Lena Luthor Science Explorarium) and the Jules Verne Museum of Extraterrestrial Artifacts (which consists of benign items, as all others have been confiscated by the government for safekeeping).

PARK RIDGE

One of the oldest parts of the city outside of New Troy, Park Ridge preserves its history tenaciously, with banners welcoming visitors to the "City of Yesterday" hanging above its cobblestone streets. Though new developments have been built in the inland Racine neighborhood, much of its sister neighborhood Vernon along the Hobb River has been named a historical district, with the Luthor School of Business the only steel and glass structure in the area. Park Ridge is beloved by the artists, craftsmen, and carpenters with the skills and passion to maintain the Victorian-era homes of the area, as well as visitors to the area's renowned "Antiques Row."

QUEENSLAND PARK

Originally, the land that makes up this neighborhood was set aside by King George III, who intended it as his estate in the colonies and named it for his consort, Queen

Charlotte. In the aftermath of the American Revolution, those who wanted to "live like a king" quickly set up farms in the area. From then until the modern day, Queensland has always welcomed newcomers to Metropolis. The Pelham and Northbridge neighborhoods are further divided by locals into tightly-knit ethnic communities drawn from around the world, like Markovia Square, Prisca Town, and Little Bialya. Consulates from dozens of nations can be found along Queensland Avenue as it runs through the borough from Metropolis and out toward Metropolis International Airport on Hell's Gate.

The "Park" part of the borough's name stems from the large parks preserved from parts of the king's original estate. De Vries Park and Metropolis Park are more than a thousand acres each, and contain everything from municipal sports fields and outdoor amphitheaters to horse trails and large areas of thick forest, bordered by the neighborhoods of Newtown and Mount Royal. However, many Metropolis residents mistakenly think the name of the borough comes from the Queensland Park amusement park, opened in 1895. Now owned by Haley Amusements, the wooden roller coaster and iron Ferris wheel at the park have been designated historical landmarks.

HELL'S GATE

In the late 19th century, with the Hook Basin filled with the already-crumbling factories that would one day be Suicide Slum, new factories and shipping yards were constructed atop the farms on the rocky island across the bay from New Troy. Officially the town of Tealboro, immigrants who came to Metropolis and disembarked from ships directly into the dismal company neighborhoods surrounding the factories came to give the island a new name: Hell's Gate. In 1938, a hurricane nearly scoured the island clean, and the island remained littered with ruins until the city purchased a large part of Hell's Gate in the early 1950s and built Metropolis International Airport. Tealboro is now a neighborhood of hotels, conference centers, and condominiums with shops and restaurants along the waterfront and its ferry connection to downtown Metropolis. On the eastern edge of the island, the neighborhood of Senre Ville is a seaside mix of expensive homes and art galleries, with many working artists famously living in comfortable "alley shacks" behind the expensive storefronts that line the main streets.

THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY

Metropolis is more than a world class city. It is seen as the premier city of the world. It's where people go to make their dreams come true whether in the field of business, art or science. It is called the "City of Tomorrow" due to the numerous advances made in various fields of business that populate the city.

While known first and foremost for advances in the scientific field Metropolis is also a major center of business, culture and education. There are few places in the world that you can go where someone does not know the city's name. It is the best that the United States has to offer and it has no peer. If Metropolis stops the world stops and takes notice.

With that in mind the criminal element in Metropolis goes beyond the organized crime that has a tight grip on Gotham City. Corporate espionage is the least of someone's worries with the number of scientific firms that have made their home within Metropolis. While numerous most are usually acquired and absorbed into the larger firms that dominate the city.

Listed below are several of the key players in Metropolis that one would find notable not only for their accomplishments nor their contributions to the City of Tomorrow, but because their innovations and discoveries are often the source of many of the problems that the citizens run afoul of.

- **LexCorp** – Originally organized as an aerospace engineering firm, LexCorp has become one of the world's largest, most diversified multinational corporations. Under the astute – some would say, ruthless – management of its founder, Lex Luthor, LexCorp grew and prospered, absorbing scores of smaller businesses. Despite being the current sitting President of the United States LexCorp continues to prosper under the current CEO extending its reach across the globe. The success of LexCorp has been largely due to its diversified holdings, which has allowed it to weather the ups and downs of the economy. With holdings from financial institutions to breweries and its continued dominant presence in the scientific field LexCorp has continued to yield success and profits for its founder, Lex Luthor. From its meager beginnings on the top floor of the Daily Planet building to the 307 story LexCorp Towers which dominate the Metropolis skyline there are few in Metropolis or the world that have not been touched by the corporation. Often targeted as practicing unfair and sometimes monopolistic

business practices LexCorp has continued to grow bigger and stronger while maintaining a lean and efficient workforce which has pushed envelope in every field they found themselves involved in.

- **Hamilton Technologies** – Based out of Suicide Slum Hamilton Technologies is a research and development firm owned by Professor Emil Hamilton, who had previously been employed by S.T.A.R Labs and the US. Government. Hamilton Technologies is notable for being connected with Superman due to the close connection between Professor Hamilton and the Man of Steel.

Note: Any and all data and technologies regarding Superman was taken into custody by the United States government. Emil Hamilton has signed a nondisclosure agreement that any discussion of Superman or related activities will be met with severe litigation, forfeiture of assets, and seizure of all intellectual property.

- **Project Cadmus** **CLASSIFIED.** All facilities shuttered.
- **Stagg Enterprises** – Simon Stagg is an inventor and the founder and CEO of Stagg Enterprises. His company is responsible for pioneering new, innovative methods in the fields of engineering, chemistry and genetics. Stagg Enterprises has offices in New York, Los Angeles and Metropolis. Stagg while brilliant and respected inventor has often found himself the target of investigation by numerous entities for methods that have been deemed unscrupulous at best and illegal at worst. Despite the labels Stagg as yet to be charged of a crime and continues to operate his business across the United States.
- **S.T.A.R. Labs** – S.T.A.R. (Science and Technology Advanced Research Laboratories), is a research organization founded by a scientist named Garrison Slate, who wanted a nationwide chain of research laboratories unconnected to the government or any business interests. Slate succeeded not only on a national scale, but an international one as well: S.T.A.R. Labs maintained facilities in Canada, Europe, Australia, and Japan as well as in the United States, with the total number of facilities numbering between twenty and thirty at last recorded count with its central branch being located in Metropolis in the borough of New Troy. S.T.A.R Labs is seen as one of the premier scientific think tanks in the world and continues to innovate without falling prey to aggressive nature of the government or private corporations. It like many other research firms has often been sought to be acquired by LexCorp and has consistently resisted acquisition providing an alternative to for those seeking work in the field of science. Like Hamilton Technologies S.T.A.R. Labs has also been closely connected to Superman providing assistance and expertise as needed.

- **WayneTech** – Wayne Technologies is the biggest single branch underneath the Wayne Enterprises umbrella of companies. It has always been there but only in the 1990's did it start to skyrocket as more and more innovations were made and new things were discovered. Few remember the scandal over thirty years ago where Wayne Technologies was involved in a covert espionage technology operation. To some Wayne Technologies has a bad name even though the PR office has managed to make the public forget the whole incident. The knowledge and the information gleaned from that operation wasn't lost and with more research, WayneTech has become the forerunner in cybernetics and biotechnologies, rivaling LexCorp and Drake Medical.