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doublespace photographyArchitecture is often associated with the idea of sheltering, ever since primitive constructions. However, memorials are among the few types of architecture that are not primarily intended to shelter, but to remember. A space that respectfully aims to keep alive the memory of those who have fallen in heroic acts or have been unfortunate victims of cruel historical events, which can, therefore, be perceived as a monument or a building with the purpose of materializing intangible emotions, creating collective memories of different historical events. Check out below:+ 15National Memorial for Peace and Justice / MASS Design Group Equal Justice Initiative - Human Pictures" Commissioned by the Equal Justice Initiative, theschemeis Americas firstmemorialdedicated to 'the legacy of enslaved black people, people terrorized by lynching, African Americans humiliated by racial segregation and Jim Crow, and people of color burdened with contemporary presumptions of guilt and police violence." Equal Justice Initiative - Human Pictures The memorial was conceived with the goal of creating a sober, meaningful place of reflection for Americas history of racial inequality. Set across a six-acre site, the memorial contains over 800corten steelmonuments: one for every county in the United States which experienced racial terror lynching. Engraved in the columns are the names of lynching. Engraved in the columns are the names of lynching victims, symbolizing thousands of people through historywho suffered from brutality." Equal Justice Initiative - Human Pictures Memorial To Victims Of Violence / Gaeta-Springall ArquitectosCourtesy of Gaeta-Springall Arquitectos" A memorial is an architectural piece in which we can find the remembrance and the memory of the Victims society: violence. This is the big and open wound; in response to this, we propose an open project in the site, open to the city and open to the city and open to the city and open wound; in response to this, we propose an open project with a strong relationship with the city and open to the city and op project."Courtesy of Gaeta-Springall ArquitectosNational Holocaust Monument / Studio Libeskind doublespace photography"The monument is concrete volumes configured to create the points of a star. The star remains the visual symbol of the Holocaust a symbol that millions of Jews were forced to wear by the Nazis to identify them as Jews, exclude them from humanity, and mark them for extermination [. . .]. The Monument is organized with two physical ground planes that are differentiated by meaning: the ascending plane that points to the future; and the descending plane that leads visitors to the interior spaces that are dedicated to contemplation and memory." doublespace photography doublespace photography doublespace photography and one of the most important sites in the country. The Memorial is a personal and collective structure that commemorates Israel's fallen soldiers with an undulating funnel-shaped formation of bricks that opens the hall to the sky, flooding the void with natural light." Amit Geron"Commissioned by the Department of Families, Commemoration, and Heritage at Israel's Ministry of Defense in 2006, the emotionally impactful memorial winds around a 250-meter long continuous 'Wall of Names' that wraps around the central sculptural brick structure. This spiraling wall is comprised of more than 23,000 concrete bricks each individually engraved with the name of a fallen soldier and their date of decease, which becomes illuminated by incandescent lights on each respective anniversary Inside the tubular structure sits the memorial's central light funnel." Amit GeronIrish Hunger Memorial / 1100 Architect Peter Aaron"Located in Battery Park City on a site adjacent to the Hudson River, the memorial is a contemplative space where visitors explore the famine and its connections to world hunger today. On a base of Irish limestone and illuminated glass, the team re-created a rugged landscape that comprises abandoned potato fields, various species of native Irish plants, and walls made of stones from each of Irelands 32 counties. The monuments base is inscribed with text that recounts the history of the Great Irish Hunger and that frames the tragedy within the wider context of hunger worldwide." Peter AaronSteilneset Memorial / Peter Zumthor and Louise Bourgeois Andrew Meredith"In memory of those persecuted in the seventeenth-century Finnmark Witchcraft Trials, the Steilneset Memorial rests along the jagged coastline of the Barents Sea in Vard, Norway [. . .]. The pine scaffolding supports a suspended silk cocoon. Within the cocoon, visitors walk along a 400-foot long oak-floored corridor. A hanging light bulb floats behind each of the 91 individuals who were convicted of sorcery and burnt at the stake. Each window is accompanied by a plaque that reveals the story of each individual." Andrew Meredith Memory, Peace and Reconciliation Center / Juan Pablo Ortiz Arquitectos Rodrigo Dvila" The Center was built in the middle of the current internal conflict, unlike other similar projects that have been built after the conflict has ended. In the city, this building makes evident the remembrance of more than six million victims of the Colombian internal conflict. It is also a Bicentennial memorial where values capable of achievingsustainable social development based on the respect of life, no violence, truth, justice, and reconciliation are extolled." Rodrigo DvilaSan Alberto Hurtado's Memorial / Undurraga Deves Arquitectos Sergio Pirrone"The Solidarity Memorial, erected to honor the work of Father Hurtado, a Chilean saint who devoted his life to the most underprivileged in society, is a small concrete building to the east of this park and from where one can still glimpse a splendid view of the magnificent Andes mountains in the background. In this sector, the most open inside the small park and where geography prevails over and above the urban surrounds, this new edifice goes no higher than the preexisting buildings around the perimeter." Sergio Pirrone About this authorCite: Pereira, Matheus. "Materializando o intangvel: 8 memorials ao redor do mundo] 21 Aug 2020. ArchDaily. (Trans. Duduch, Tarsila) Accessed. < ISSN 0719-8884 Memorials come in many different forms, from small plaques to traditional headstones and kerb sets to huge structures. There are a number of memorials serve as a reminder of what happened, boost cultural awareness and also provide educational opportunities. Here are the ten of the worlds most well known and significant memorials. Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum, JapanThe museum was constructed in 1955 as a monument to the 200,000 Japanese people that lost their lives during the two atomic explosions that occurred in WW2. It preserves personal belongings of the civilians, including a famous watch that stopped the instant the first bomb exploded. Museo de la Memoria y los Derechos Humanos, ChileThe Museum of Memory and Human Rights is symbolic of the new-found freedom of Chile and commemorates the people who suffered under the dictatorship of Augusto Pinochet. It is one of the most powerful memorials in the world because it stands as a centre for culture, politics and philosophy. Auschwitz-Birkenau, PolandThis memorial complex sits on the site of the concentration camp and contains a number of the original buildings. The museum opened in 1947 to commemorate the lives lost here during WW2. It also stands as a memorial and contains a collection of objects that belonged to prisoners held here. Tuol Sleng, CambodiaThe former prison is infamous for what occurred here during the genocide of the Khmer Rouge regime. The museum is incredibly direct, showing graphic images of what happened to the prisoners held here. The Armenian Genocide Museum, ArmeniaMedz Yeghern (The Great Crime) cost one million lives. The museum commemorates these people and serves as a reminder of what happened. It is another heart wrenching memorial that takes visitors on a walk through history including eyewitness reports and interviews. Yad Vashem, IsraelBuilt in 1953 and covering 45 acres, the museum complex is a monument to the suffering of Jewish people during WW2. It is one of the most incredible memorials in the world, particularly the Hall of Remembrance where the ashes of Holocaust victims are stored. The facility has a museum but also looks to the future with research facilities and education space. Nanjing Massacre Memorial Museum, ChinaThis museum commemorates the 200,000 300,000 people that suffered and lost their lives during the Japanese invasion in 1937. The site has an outdoor exhibition space containing several sculptures and an interior with a huge coffin-shaped memorial containing the bones of victims. Apartheid Museum, South AfricaThe museum is a lasting memorial to the socio-political tragedy of apartheid. It has a comprehensive permanent collection of artefacts, objects and photographs and also has themed temporary exhibitions too. September 11 Memorial, USAThis memorial site opened in 2014 to commemorate the attack on New Yorks World Trade Center in 2001. The site features a museum below ground, twin deep pools where the towers once stood, and lush greenery. La Maison des Esclaves, SenegalThe House of Slaves is a lasting reminder of the Atlantic slave trade. the worlds most important memorials appeared first on UK Memorial Service. Washington, USA One of the most iconic sites in America and a place where many memorials stand and can be seen is in Washington DC on the National Mall. Here, and Vietnam War Memorial. Located next to the Whitehouse and in the countrys capital, the National Mall is a wonderful place to come to learn about Americas turbulent history. Lincoln Memorial is a dominating and recognisable sight and was designed to commemorate the life of Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the United States who served from 1861 till 1865. Although a short tenure, the impact Lincoln had on the country was massive, and as such, this landmark was created in 1922 by Henry Bacon to honour the late president. Washington Monument. A 169m tall marble column, it was built to commemorate George Washington, Americas first president. The Washington Monument predates the Lincoln Memorial and Lincolns presidency, with construction starting in 1848 before being officially opened in 1888 some 40 years later. want to highlight for its significance is the Vietnam War Memorial. Located on the West side of the main components, with the most prominent being the large, marble wall inscribed with 58,320 names. Alongside this is The Three Servicemen, a bronze statue showing three servicemen of different ethnic heritage overlooking the marble walls. Finally, there is the Womens Memorial, dedicated to the many more to see at the National Mall. Some of the other memorials at the National Mall are: Boy Scout Memorial DC War Memorial Declaration of Independence Memorial FDR Memorial Garfield Monument Korean War Memorial Law Enforcement Memorial Ulysses S Grant Memorial Ulysses S Grant Memorial The gravesites of great historical people, important leaders, and creative visionaries can be transformed into sacred spaces that provide insight into their long-term effects on humanity. The ultimate resting sites of historical figures have become shrines that demonstrate the worldwide appeal of their lifes work and ideas. From artistic trailblazers like Pablo Picasso in France to humanitarians like Mother Teresa in India, the graves of societys most prominent members draw admirers from all walks of life. The graves of extraordinary people, albeit ordinary people, albeit ordinary people, albeit ordinary in appearance, become monuments places of thought and pilgrimage that connect us to names inscribed in history books. The attractiveness of these to make a common desire to remember those who have made indelible imprints on the world. The 20 Most Famous Graves featured here represent the range of human achievement and the enduring power of legacy, ranging from Elvis Presley to Albert Einstein.1. Princess Diana, the much-loved Princess of Wales, was laid to rest amid the peaceful grounds of Althorp, a vast estate in Northamptonshire, England. Her tomb is a touching memorial to her ongoing legacy. Dianas burial place emanates peace and grace, nestled on an island in the middle of a tranquil ornamental lake. The island has been transformed into a place of commemoration, with a simple, white memorial stone bearing her name and evoking the eternal elegance that marked her. This hallowed spot, surrounded by stunning gardens and arboreal magnificence, allows admirers to pay their respects to the Peoples Princess, whose memory continues to touch hearts around the world.2. Tutankhamuns Tomb Luxor, Egypt, is a worldrenowned archeological treasure trove. This revered location is the final resting place of Tutankhamun, the young Egyptian pharaoh who came to the throne about 1332 BC. The astonishing discovery of this tomb in 1922 by British archaeologist Howard Carter is what makes it so unique. The unspoiled chambers of the tomb showed an incredible assortment of well-preserved items including Tutankhamuns famed golden death mask. The discovery revealed unique insights into ancient Egyptian society, burial procedures, and the richness of a bygone era, establishing it as an enduring icon of antiquitys mysteries and wonders. 3. Marilyn Monroe Westwood Village Memorial Park, Los Angeles, USAUser:Oleg Alexandrov, Public domain, via Wikimedia CommonsMarilyn Monroe, the iconic Hollywood icon, was laid to rest in Westwood Village Memorial Park in Los Angeles, California, USA. Her crypt has become a popular tourist destination for a variety of compelling reasons. For starters, it allows lovers and admirers to honor one of the twentieth centurys most enduring emblems of glamour and beauty. Second, the prominent location of her crypt inside the tranquil cemetery makes it an easily accessible point of curiosity. Finally, tourists from all over the world come to learn about her life, strange death, and cinematic legacy, making it a site where the stars memory and magnetism live on decades after her death.4. The Great Pyramids Giza, Egypt The Great Pyramids of Giza in Egypt are architectural marvels that served as eternal resting places for the pharaohs of the Old Kingdom, including Khufu, Khafre, and Menkaure. These gigantic structures built some 4,500 years ago were meticulously created with astonishing precision. While not traditional graves in the traditional sense, these pyramids were created to house the mortal remains of Egypts mighty pharaoh, preserving their bodies and wealth for the afterlife. The Great Pyramid of Khufu, with its multiple inner chambers and colossal scale, is an enduring symbol of human innovation and craftsmanship. These pyramids continue to enchant the world as enduring symbols of Egypts historical grandeur and the timeless quest for immortality.5. Jim Morrison, the charismatic lead vocalist of the legendary rock band The Doors, is buried at the renowned Pre Lachaise Cemetery, Paris, France. His interment in this medieval cemetery has drawn legions of devotees from all around the world. Morrisons inventive lyrics, rebellious energy, and mysterious persona left an indelible mark on rock music. Despite his untimely death in 1971, his legacy lives on. Pre Lachaise Cemetery, with its magnificent tombs and tranquil environment, is an appropriate final resting place for the Lizard King. Visitors to his tomb add tributes and graffiti, transforming it into a permanent memorial to an iconic person in counterculture and music history. 6. Elvis Presley, regarded as the King of Rock n Roll, was one of the twentieth centurys most influential musicians and cultural icons. When he died in 1977, at the age of 42, he was laid to rest on the grounds of his beloved Graceland home in Memphis, Tennessee. For more than 20 years, Graceland was Elvis home and sanctuary, and it came to embody his larger-than-life image and innovative musical legacy. Thousands of admirers visit Graceland each year to pay their respects at Elvis grave and to commemorate his enduring musical genius and impact on popular culture throughout the world.7. Che Guevara was an Argentine Marxist revolutionary who played a crucial role in Fidel Castros Cuban Revolution. Guevaras bones were found and transported to Cuba in 1997 after being caught and executed in Bolivia in 1967. They were placed in a mausoleum in Santa Clara. This magnificent memorial commemorates Guevaras pivotal role as a guerrilla leader during the Cuban Revolution, as well as his lasting impact as a famous symbol of anti-imperialism and socialist ideas. The mausoleums striking bronze 22-foot Che Guevara statue has become an iconic site of pilgrimage for individuals from all over the world who respect Che Guevaras revolutionary spirit and fight against inequality.8. Martin Luther King Jr. King Center, Atlanta, USAMartin Luther King Jr. was a civil rights leader who was both powerful and inspirational throughout history. Dr. King led the American civil rights movement during the 1950s and 1960s organizing nonviolent protests and delivering iconic speeches such as his I Have a Dream speech during the 1963 March on Washington. King was brutally slain in 1968, at the age of 39. His final resting place, The King Center in Atlanta, has become a revered memorial and attraction for people to celebrate his unwavering fight against racial segregation and his goal for equality. Dr. Kings teachings and reputation as a trailblazing activist linger on and his grave serves as a powerful reminder of how a single committed individual can change the world through endurance, bravery, and nonviolence. For the many people who have been influenced by Dr. Kings life, visiting his last resting place is an emotional and introspective event.8. Winston Church, Bladon, OxfordshireWinston Churchill was one of the most notable and influential British prime ministers of the twentieth century guiding the country through the critical years of World War II. Churchill was Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1951 to 1955. He was a remarkable orator and politician whose determination and leadership as Prime Minister helped rally the British people during the darkest days of WWII. Churchill died in 1965 at the age of 90 and was laid to rest with his forefathers in St. Martins Church in Bladon, England. His unmarked tomb beneath a plain stone slab indicates his desire for discretion. Churchills final burial place is still a pilgrimage attraction for people all over the world who admire his legacy as a wartime leader and British national hero. Churchills grave is a melancholy reflection of his great impact on history.9. John F. Kennedy Arlington, D.C., USAThe interment of John F. Kennedy in Arlington, D.C., USAThe interment of John F. Kennedy in Arlington, D.C. is famous for various reasons. His assassination in 1963, as the 35th President of the United States, had a tremendous influence on the country. His interment at a military cemetery represents not just his service as a naval commander, but also his connection to the history of American veterans. The perpetual flame at his burial symbolizes his enduring legacy and encourages people to reflect on his charismatic leadership and the volatile era in which he reigned. JFKs burial in Arlington National Cemetery is both a symbol of national sadness and a historical site, making it a world-famous resting place.10. Pablo Picassos burial at the Chteau de Vauvenargues, FranceAsqueladd, CC BY-SA 3.0, via Wikimedia CommonsPablo Picassos burial at the Chteau de Vauvenargues in France is internationally famous due to his incomparable impact on the art world. As one of the most influential artists of the twentieth century, his burial site in the picturesque French countryside is a place of pilgrimage for art enthusiasts and followers of his talent. The Chteau itself, where he spent his final years and created many notable works, adds to the prominence. Picassos tomb is a final respect to a creative visionary, making it one of the most famous tombs in the world, a destination for those who value arts transformational power.11. Bruce Lees grave in Seattle, USABruce culture as a legendary martial artist and actor. His final resting place has become a symbol of his continuing legacy, attracting fans and martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artist from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artist from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolutionary martial artists from all around the world. Lees revolution are the second are the seco thoughtful space for paying tribute to a legend. Bruce Lees grave, one of the worlds most famous final resting places, is a monument to his cultural legacy. 12. Frank Sinatra Desert Memorial Park, Cathedral City, USA Frank Sinatra burial at Desert Memorial Park, in Cathedral City, USA Frank Sinatra Desert Memorial Park, Cathedral City, USA Frank Sinatra Desert Memorial Park in Cathedral City, USA Frank Sinatra Desert Memorial Park, Cathedral City, USA Frank Sinatra Desert Memorial Park in Cathedral City, USA Frank Sinatra Desert Memorial Park, Cathedral City, USA Frank Sinatra Desert as Chairman of the Board and one of the twentieth centurys most important performers. His velvety voice and charismatic stage presence left an enduring imprint on the music and entertainment industries. Fans and admirers of Sinatras ageless melodies and charismatic stage presence left an enduring imprint on the music and entertainment industries. Fans and admirers of Sinatras ageless melodies and charismatic stage presence left an enduring imprint on the music and entertainment industries. Fans and admirers of Sinatras ageless melodies and charismatic stage presence left an enduring imprint on the music and entertainment industries. Fans and admirers of Sinatras ageless melodies and charismatic stage presence left an enduring imprint on the music and entertainment industries. Fans and admirers of Sinatras ageless melodies and charismatic stage presence left an enduring imprint on the music and entertainment industries. Fans and admirers of Sinatras ageless melodies and charismatic stage presence left an enduring imprint on the music and entertainment industries. Fans and admirers of Sinatras ageless melodies and charismatic stage presence left an enduring imprint on the music and entertainment industries. Fans and admirers of Sinatras ageless melodies and charismatic stage presence left an enduring imprint on the music and entertainment industries. Fans and admirers of Sinatras ageless melodies and charismatic stage presence left an enduring imprint on the music and entertainment industries. Fans and admirers of Sinatras ageless melodies and charismatic stage presence left an enduring imprint on the music and entertainment industries. Fans and admirers ageless melodies and charismatic stage presence left an entertainment industries. Fans additional ageless melodies and entertainment industries. Fans additional ageless melodies and entertainment industries. Fans additional ageless melodies and entertainment industries. Fans additional ageless melodies additional ageless melodies additional ageless melodies addit peaceful setting for paying tribute to this cultural icon, cementing Frank Sinatras burial as one of the most well-known and cherished in the world of entertainment and music.13. Oscar Wilde Pre Lachaise Cemetery, Paris, FranceOscar Wilde was a literary prodigy famed for his dazzling wit, plays such as The Importance of Being Earnest, and controversial homosexual jail. Wildes artistic talent and progressive cultural impact. Wildes grave has been turned into a controversial homory wildes artistic talent and progressive cultural impact. Wildes grave has been turned into a controversial homosexual jail. memorial to LGBTQIA+ celebrities and the enduring queer heritage. More than a century after his death, people continue to travel to one of the worlds most iconic gravesites. Oscar Wildes ultimate resting place is a moving reflection of his literary talents and stature as a trailblazer.14. Jimi Hendrix Greenwood Memorial Park, Seattle, USA Jimi Hendrix was an electric guitarist who was both inventive and influential. Though his mainstream career lasted only four years until his untimely death from a drug overdose in 1970 at the age of 27, Hendrixs guitar skills changed psychedelic rock. He was laid to rest in his hometown of Seattle, behind a plain granite headstone. Fans come to pay their respects, leaving flowers, handwritten comments, and guitar picks in commemoration of Hendrixs last resting place is a heartbreaking reminder that, despite his brief career, his innovative musicianship made an indelible effect on rock music.15. Mozart St. Marx Cemetery, Vienna, AustriaWolfgang Amadeus Mozart was a prolific musical genius and prominent composer who was well-versed in all genres of classical music. Even though he died at the age of 35 in 1791, Mozart wrote over 600 compositions that are regarded as the foundations of classical music. He was laid to rest in a common cemetery at Viennas St. Marx Cemetery. The specific location of Mozarts grave is unknown, but a memorial honoring him draws hundreds of fans each year who pay homage to his enduring brilliance. The mystery surrounding Mozarts burial spot has only added to the appeal of his tomb. Visitors go to this famous cemetery more than two centuries after Mozarts death to commemorate his revolutionary compositions and to acknowledge his continuing legacy as one of the greatest musical brains of all time. 16. Karl Marx Highgate Cemetery, London, EnglandSatdeep Gill, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia CommonsKarl Marx was a great philosopher whose political theories on class conflict and communism transformed economic philosophy and world history. Though initially divisive, Marxs ideas in The Communist Manifesto and Das Kapital had a tremendous impact. Marx was buried at Londons Highgate Cemetery after he died in 1883. His unusual tomb, which features a colossal bust of his bearded face, has become an iconic landmark. Visitors from all across the world come to ponder on Marxs brilliant but difficult legacy. The iconic memorial honors Marxs enormous global significance, both as an economist and as the leader of the communist revolution that affected much of modern history. after his death.17. Oskar Schindler Mount Zion, Jerusalem, IsraelOskar Schindler was a German industrialist who is credited for saving the lives of over 1,000 Jews during the Holocaust. Despite being of German origin and a member of the Nazi Party, Schindler used his factories and resources to protect Jews from persecution. Following the war, he was named Righteous Among the Nations. Schindler was the sole former Nazi buried on Mount Zion at his request when he died in 1974. His tomb became a destination for Jews and non-Jews alike seeking to celebrate Schindlers moral heroism. Despite his flaws, Schindler taught that even in dire circumstances, one may choose compassion over hatred. Decades later, his gravesite is a haunting reminder that humanity can triumph even in the worst of times. 18. Albert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia CommonsAlbert Einstein Princeton Cemetery, New Jersey, USARomainbehar, CC0, via Wikimedia scientific knowledge of space and time. When Einstein died in 1955, he was buried near the university where he lectured at Princeton Cemetery. Even though his gravestone is simple, with only his name etched, Einsteins final resting place attracts science aficionados from all over the world. As a monument to Einstein gravestone is simple, with only his name etched, Einsteins final resting place attracts science aficionados from all over the world. As a monument to Einstein gravestone is simple, with only his gravestone is simple, with only his name etched, Einstein gravestone is simple, with only his name etched, Einstein gravestone is simple, with only his gravestone is physics texts are frequently left at his tomb. Although Einstein died decades ago, the site continues to excite tourists while remembering his extraordinary impact on science and a deeper understanding of our cosmos through his innovative theories. It is still one of the worlds most prominent tributes to scientific genius.19. Fidel Castro Santa Ifigenia Cemetery, Santiago de CubaFidel Castros grave in Santiago de Cubas Santa Ifigenia Cemetery is famous around the world for his position as the leader of the Cuban Revolution. Castros leadership revolutionized Cuba and had far-reaching consequences for global geopolitics. His communist regime, affiliation with the Soviet Union, and participation in international events, particularly the Cuban Missile Crisis, polarized him. His final resting site embodies both his supporters great veneration and his detractors persistent scrutiny. With its historical significance, Santa Ifigenia Cemetery offers an appropriate setting for honoring or challenging Castros legacy, making his tomb one of the worlds most setting for honoring or challenging Castros legacy. renowned.20. Frida Kahlo Coyoacn, MexicoA01654594, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia CommonsFrida Kahlo was a celebrated Mexican national identity. Despite chronic health issues, she created renowned works that promoted indigenous culture and female empowerment. Kahlo died at the age of 47 in 1954 and was buried in her beloved hometown of Coyoacn, Mexico City.Her cobalt blue grave, complete with hammer and sickle, pays homage to her communist politics. Thousands of people travel to Kahlos grave to pay their respects to this visionary artist and feminist hero. The site reflects Kahlos tenacity, resistance, and creativity. It is more than just a burial; it memorializes an amazing woman who left an enduring cultural impact. These great personalities burial locations draw ardent followers from all around the world and serve as significant tributes. Despite being located in cemeteries on different continents, each grave represents the final resting place of someone whose influence and beliefs transcended borders. These landmarks serve as reminders of the indelible imprint these individuals left on history through their contributions to art, leadership, scientific innovation, and revolutionary vision. To visit these sacred locations is to begin to comprehend the vast, enduring legacies of human achievement and imagination that have been passed down through the years. Skip to main contentDiscover 14 of the most famous monuments and moving memorials around the world, from Israels Yad Vashem to New Yorks 9/11 Memorial and MuseumJune 7, 2018To see the emotional power of architecture, one only needs to look to some of a chievement and moving memorials around the world, from Israels Yad Vashem to New Yorks 9/11 Memorial and MuseumJune 7, 2018To see the emotional power of architecture, one only needs to look to some of a chievement and moving memorials around the world, from Israels Yad Vashem to New Yorks 9/11 Memorial and MuseumJune 7, 2018To see the emotional power of a chievement and moving memorials around the world, from Israels Yad Vashem to New Yorks 9/11 Memorial and MuseumJune 7, 2018To see the emotional power of a chievement and moving memorials around the world, from Israels Yad Vashem to New Yorks 9/11 Memorial and MuseumJune 7, 2018To see the emotional power of a chievement and moving memorials around the world, from Israels Yad Vashem to New Yorks 9/11 Memorial and MuseumJune 7, 2018To see the emotional power of a chievement and moving memorials around the world, from Israels Yad Vashem to New Yorks 9/11 Memorial and MuseumJune 7, 2018To see the emotional power of a chievement and moving memorials around the world, from Israels Yad Vashem to New Yorks 9/11 Memorial and MuseumJune 7, 2018To see the emotional power of a chievement and moving memorials around the world, from Israels Yad Vashem to New Yorks 9/11 Memorial and MuseumJune 7, 2018To see the emotional power of a chievement and moving memorials around the world, from Israels Yad Vashem to New Yorks 9/11 Memorial and MuseumJune 7, 2018To see the emotional power of a chievement and New Yorks 9/11 Memorial and the worlds famous monuments and memorials. Designing these structures is often a challenging proposition. Architects must balance meaning and aesthetics, all while keeping the person or people being memorialized at the center of the design. So its no wonder that these designs are often met with controversy. From Maya Lins Vietnam Veterans Memorial to the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial, these tributes have provoked strong reactions, but have also become iconic pieces of art and architecture and important destinations for locals and travelers alike. Tour 14 of the worlds most moving memorials, from Hiroshima, Japan, to Oklahoma City.Completed: 1965Gateway Arch National Park, St. Louis, Missouristlouisarch.comMost people dont think of St. Louiss celebrated Gateway Arch as a memorial, but in fact its the centerpiece of the United States. In the 1948 competition for the memorial design, an unknown Eero Saarinen beat out his famous father, Eliel, with a simple but powerful steel parabola. Americas first modern monument, the 630-foot-high engineering marvel did not begin construction until 1963, two years after its designers death. Completed: 2011Andreas Lies Gate, Vard, Norwaynasjonaleturistveger.noVisiting this curious collaboration between Pritzker Prizewinning architect Peter Zumthor and the late artist Louise Bourgeois requires a trek above the Arctic Circle to Norways northeasternmost town. Remembering the 91 so-called witches burned at the stake in the area more than 300 years ago, Zumthors memorial consists of two structures long, wood-framed enclosure punctuated by 91 windows, and a steel-and-glass one to house Bourgeoiss featured artwork, a burning chair. Completed: 19825 Henry Bacon Dr NW, Washington, D.C.nps.govJust 21 years old and a student at Yale University, Maya Lin was plucked from obscurity and immediately plunged into controversy when her designa visual scar on the National Mallwon the 1981 competition. The memorial invites the viewer below ground level to read the names of the wars more than 58,000 dead and missing inscribed on the face of two 247-foot black-granite walls. Decried as an insult to veterans, the simple structure elicited such powerful emotions upon opening to the public that its critics were almost immediately silenced. Completed: 2001Lindenstrae 9-14, Berlin, Germanyjmberlin.deNo museum dedicated to the history of the Jews in Germany can be just a museum. Opened in 2001, Daniel Libeskinds first major work is arguably his best. Built around the concept of erasure and void, its architecture integrates the meaning of the Holocaust into the consciousness of the city, physically and spiritually. The zigzagging form of its main building, the unusual gradient of the Garden of Exile, and the Holocaust Towers claustrophobic container are disorienting, but the architect calls the project an emblem of hope. Completed: 2001620 N Harvey Ave, Oklahoma City, Oklahomaoklahomacitynationalmemorial.orgOn April 19, 2000, the fifth anniversary of the bombing at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, the Outdoor Symbolic Memorial was dedicated to the 168 bronze and stone chairs with translucent glass bases that honor each victim individually. Completed: 19621 Arizona Memorial Pl, Honolulu, Hawaiinps govThe USS Arizona is the final resting place for many of the ships 1,177 crewmen who lost their lives in the attack on Pearl Harbor 70 years ago. The 184-foot-long memorial, accessible only by boat, sits on the surface above the sunken vessels midsection, rising at either end to signify the United States ultimate victory. Its designer, Austrian-born Alfred Preis, fled the Nazi takeover of his homeland only to be imprisoned as an enemy alien in Hawaii, not far from where his monument now stands. Completed: 1962Square de l'Ile-de-France, 7 Quai de l'Archevch, Parisdefense.gouv.frIt is the quintessential postcard image of ParisNotre Dame Cathedral emerging from the Seine on the le de la Cit. Behind the Gothic masterpiece, on the eastern tip of the island, is a small but moving memorial by French modernist architect Georges-Henri Pingusson to the 200,000 French who died in concentration camps between 1940. the unspeakable, anonymous drama of deportationits entrance a descending stairway. Completed: 1989Av. Auro Soares de Moura Andrade, 664, Barra Funda, So Paulomemorial.org.brIt seemed like the perfect pairinga memorial to the cultural, artistic, and scientific achievements of Latin America designed by the regions most famous modern architect. Though the complexs concrete pavilions feature Oscar Niemeyers signature free-flowing forms, the master here falls short. Since it opened in 1989 in an old industrial area of So Paulo, its museum, library, and auditorium have hosted world leaders, but the poorly planned and poorly built structures fail to connect to the citys more than 10 and itorium have hosted world leaders, but the poorly planned and poorly planned and poorly built structures fail to connect to the citys more than 10 and itorium have hosted world leaders. million inhabitants. Completed: 20081 N Rotary Rd, Arlington, Virginiapentagon Memorial.orgIn a two-acre park near the point of impact of American Airlines Flight 77 on 9/11, the Pentagon Memorial features 184 cantilevered, benchlike units, each engraved with the name of a victim, hovering above a pool of water. Somewhat convoluted in its details, Keith Kaseman and Julie Beckmans design was chosen from more than 1,200 submissions in an international competition. Completed: 1954Otemachi, 110, Naka-ku, Hiroshima memorial, also known as the Genbaku Dome or the Atomic Bomb Dome, was once the atrium of the Hiroshima memorial, also known as the only structure left standing in the area after the first atomic bomb exploded in 1945. It has been preserved in its post-explosion state and sits in Peace Memorial Park, alongside other monuments, including the Cenotaph for Atomic Bomb Victims, which was designed by Pritzker Prize winning architect Kenzo Tange. The Dome was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1996.Completed: 2011180 Greenwich Street, New York911memorial.orgDedicated on the tenth anniversary of the September 11 attacks, the memorial includes twin reflecting pools that sit in the footprints of the September 11 attacks, the memorial includes twin reflecting pools are surrounded by panels listing the names of each person who died in the 1993 and 2001 attacks. Designed by architect Michael Arad and landscape architect Peter Walker, the memorial features the largest man-made waterfalls in North America. The museum, designed by Davis Brody Bond with an entrance pavilion by Snhetta, showcases artifacts, archives, and personal narratives. Completed: 20111964 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, D.C.nps.govThe memorial to the minister, activist, and civil rights leader is located beside the National Mall in West Potomac Park. Carved by Chinese sculptor Lei Yixin, the memorial, which was designed by ROMA Design Group, is inspired by a line from King's 1963 "I Have a Dream" speech. The piece includes the Mountain of Despair and the Stone of Hope, which features a carving of King. An inscription on the Stone of Hopea paraphrased quotedrew criticism from Maya Angelou and was ultimately removed. Completed: 2018417 Caroline Street, Montgomery, Alabamamuseumandmemorial.eji.orgThe recently unveiled memorial in Montgomery is a sobering reminder of racial inequality in America. The center structure, created with the Mass Design Group, includes 800 Corten steel pillars, each symbolizing to be claimed by the countieshopefully spreading the impact of the memorial across the country. The Equa Justice Initiative, which founded the memorial, collaborated with a number of artists for the project, including Kwame Akoto-Bamfo, Dana King, and Hank Willis Thomas.Completed: 2005Mount of Rememberance, Jerusalemyadvashem.orgIsrael's memorial to the Holocaust Historyadvashem.orgIsrael's memorial to the Holocaust Historyadvashem.orgIsrael's memorial to the Holocaust was established in 1953, and in 2005 it opened a new Holocaust Historyadvashem.orgIsrael's memorial to the Holocaust Was established in 1953, and in 2005 it opened a new Holocaust Historyadvashem.orgIsrael's memorial to the Museum designed by architect Moshe Safdie. The triangular structure cuts through the landscape with dramatic cantilevered ends, and skylights run across the top of the reinforced concrete building. The main circular Hall of Names houses short biographies of each victimover 2 million pagesand a nearly 33-foot-tall cone displays photos and testimonies. Not only does our planet give us beautiful landscapes and natural wonders, but, thanks to the work of man, over the centuries, it has been filled with monuments, palaces and museums that attract thousands of visitors every year. From America to Asia, passing through Europe and other continents, there are ancient and modern structures, located in different cities, that have a special charm, and all of them deserve to be seen in the course of a lifetime. Here are the 20 most famous and visited monuments in the world!NB: The following ranking is constantly being updated, is made by cross-referencing various data and takes into account the annual average number of visitors established over a 10-year period.20 - Kazan Kremlin, Kazan-Russia This Russian monument, in the city of Kazan, was built in the 16th century on the orders of Ivan the Terrible over the ruins of the Khan castle. The structure includes many buildings and the oldest is the Cathedral of the Annunciation dating from 1554-62 characterised by six pillars and five apses. The landmarks of the KazanKremlin are the leaning Sjujumbike tower and the Spasskaya tower, which serves as the main entrance near the monastery of the same name, where various buildings such as the Church of St Nicholas and the Cathedral of the Transfiguration are also located. 19 - Schonbrunn Palace, Vienna-Austria Another much-visited monument in the world is Vienna 's famous Imperial Palace, which was the seat of the Habsburg Empire from 1730 to 1918. Located in what was once the countryside, now the western outskirts of the city, the entire complex includes the castle, a huge park, numerous fountains and one of the oldest zoos in the world, the Tiergarten Schonbrunn.During your visit, don't miss the great Gallery, 40 metres long and almost 10 metres wide, which was once the venue for important court events such as balls, receptions and banquets.SEE ALSO: Visit the Imperial Palace of Schnbrunn, Vienna: Getting there, prices and tips18 - Wilanow Palace, Warsaw/Poland In the Warsaw district of the same name, this palace was built for King Jan III Sobieski in the late 17th century. Besides being one of the most interesting buildings in the country, it is also one of the most visited monuments in the vorld. Characterised by highly original architecture that mixes the Polish style with European art, it is known as the Little Versailles'; the interiors are ornate and precious and outside there is a wonderful park where concerts and important cultural events such as the Royal Summer Academy of Early Music' are still held.17 - Orsay Museum, Paris-France This museum is located in Paris in a building designed in 1898 by the architect Victor Laloux, where a cavalry barracks and the old Palais D'Orsey previously stood. After two years, work was completed and the 1900 Universal Exhibition was inaugurated. Inside this museum you can admire mainly works by the Impressionists (Monet, Cezanne, Manet, Renoir, Degas, etc.) and Post-Impressionists (Gauguin and Vincent Van Gogh), but also paintings by authors from the second half of the 19th century.SEE ALSO: What to see at the Orsay Museum in Paris: tips, prices and how to get there16 - Pompeii, Naples-Italy It is famous for its ancient city buried by lava during the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 AD. Every year its ruins attract thousands of visitors who come to discover the 66 hectares, 50 of which are excavated, where you can admire public and private buildings, monuments, sculptures, mosaics and paintings that have been recognised as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Don't miss the amphitheatre, the large and small theatre, the large and small theatre, the large and small theatre being that have been recognised as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Don't miss the amphitheatre being that have been recognised as a UNESCO world Heritage Site. 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This building is located in Puskin, 25 km south-east of St. Petersburg, and is characterised by its rococo style and the typical Golden Arrow', a distinctive construction method. The rooms are all interconnected along a single axis; starting from the large ballroom and ending in the reproduction of the Amber Room, and in between, numerous rooms follow one after the other. Finally, the residence is completed by theimmense park divided into old and new gardens.14 - National Palace Museum in Taipei is one of the most visited attractions not only in Taiwan but in the world. Inside is a permanent collection of over 697,490 pieces of art spanning over 5000 years of Chinese history, from Neolithic art to the late Qing dynasty. Among the exhibits are statues, ceramics, wall hangings, vases, rare books and precious documents.SEE ALSO: What to see at the National Palace Museum in Taipei: tips, prices and how to get there13 - Teotihuacan is thought to have been founded around 100 BC.In 1987 it was designated a Unesco World Heritage Site and today is one of Mexico's major archaeological sites, among the most visited in the world. Covering an area of 83 km2, it is known for its immense pyramids, multi-family residential complexes, numerous perfectly preserved murals and the'Street of the Dead' where the splendid Pyramid of the Sun, the largest complex in the heart of this ancient city, is located.12 - Statue of Liberty Monument New York. the Statue of Liberty was built by Frenchman Bartholdi with the collaboration of Eiffel in 1886. Asymbol of the Big Apple and the United States, this work consists of a steel lattice structure inside and is clad with 300 sheets of copper on the outside.Ninety-three metres high, it depicts a woman, wearing a long robe, holding in her right hand a tablet inscribed with the date of American Independence, 4 July 1776.11 - Independence National Historical Park, Philadelphia-America In the historic centre of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is one of the city's most famous historic buildings and one of the most visited in the world. Also nicknamed'America's most historic square mile', it is anarea that encompasses several buildings: Independence Hall, the Liberty Bell Pavilion with the Liberty Bell, Carpenters' Hall, a beautiful Georgian-style building that became the site of the first American Congress and later a hospital for the wounded in the Revolutionary War. The Second Bank of The United States, Washington D.C.- America In the capital of the United States, Washington D.C. on the monumental National Mall, in addition to several important monuments, there is also the United States National Memorial. Built in 2004, it is dedicated to the Americans who took part in World War II and is characterised by 56 granite pillars each 6 metres high (on which the names of the 48 states that formed the USA in 1945 are inscribed) arranged in a semi-circle around a square. Two triumphal arches representing the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans and a pool with a fountain complete the structure.9 - Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also located in Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also located in Washington and is one of the most visited in the world. Complete the structure.9 - Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also located in Washington and is one of the most visited in the world. Complete the structure.9 - Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also located in Washington and is one of the most visited in the world. Complete the structure.9 - Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also located in Washington and is one of the most visited in the world. Complete the structure.9 - Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also located in Washington and is one of the most visited in the world. Complete the structure.9 - Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also located in Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also located in Washington and is one of the most visited in the world. Complete the structure.9 - Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also located in Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also located in Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also located in Washington, D.C.- America This memorial, Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also located in Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also located in Washington, D.C.- America This memorial, Washington, D.C.- America This memorial, Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also located in Washington, D.C.- America This memorial is also victims of the Vietnam War. Also called 'The Wall', the main building where the names of the victims are listed in chronological order of death, was built with black granite from India and consists of two large trapezoidal walls arranged in plan to form the larger'>' symbol.8 - Peterhof Palace, St Petersburg -Russia An obligatory stop for anyone visiting St Petersburg, the palace and its gardens are among the most visited monuments in the world.Located in the Gulf of Finland about 30 km from the city, they were the residence of the tsars until 1917 and are known as the Russian Versailles.Built between 1714 and 1723 at the behest of Tsar Peter the Great, the complex includes numerous palaces, tree-lined avenues and numerous parks, but what is most attractive is the Grand Palace, the most imposing structure.7 - Eiffel Tower, Paris-France Paris ' most famous monument and one of the most visited per year. The tower was built in just over two years and was completed and inaugurated on 31st March 1889, by Gustave Alexandre Eiffel. The intent was to commemorate French independence a century after the Revolution, but it was hotly contested by the artistic and cultural elite of the time. The iron structure stands on the esplanade of the Champs de Mars, is about 312 metres high, weighs 7,300 tonnes and is divided into three parts, reached by lifts, resting on four pillars. SEE ALSO: Visit the Eiffel Tower in Paris: How to get there, prices and tips6 - Taj Mahal, Agra-India It is one of the rown' and was built by the Indian emperor Shah Jahan to fulfil one of the promises he made to his wife before he died. This magnificent site is located in Agra, India, and was completed in 1652 (work began in 1632) thanks to the labour of numerous craftsmen and materials from all over the world. The complex consists of five main elements: the gatehouse, the gatehouse, the gatehouse, the gatehouse and the tomb of Emperor Shah Jahan. To these are added secondary structures, fountains and gardens with water channels and pools where the image of the marvellous Taj Mahal is reflected.5 - Parthenon, Athens was commissioned by Pericles in 447 B.C. and, with the intervention of architects of importance at the time, was finished in 432 B.C.Called the Parthenon because it was a gift to the goddess Athena Parthnenos, it became the ultimate expression of the traditions and cultural life of Periclesian Athens. Built in Doric style, it is entirely of marble and occupies an area of approximately 70 metres x 31 metres, with eight columns on the faades and 17 on the long sides. Inside is the cella divided into three naves by a colonnade with two superimposed orders and an area intended to house the treasury of the Delio-Attic.SEE ALSO: Visiting the Acropolis and Parthenon in Athens: Getting there, prices and tips4 - Colosseum, Rome-Italy Originally known as the Flavian Amphitheatre of Rome, it is the largest amphitheatre in the world and one of the most visited monuments by Italian and foreign tourists every year. Built in Flavian times in an area on the eastern edge of the Roman Forum, construction began under Vespasian in 71/72 AD and was inaugurated by Titus in 80. Elliptical in shape with a perimeter of 527 metres, the arena measures 86x54 metres, occupies an area of 3,357 m2, was intended to seat between 50,000 and 87,000 people, and was originally 52 metres high. It was formerly used for gladiator shows, hunting events, and drama re-enactments. SEE ALSO: Visiting the Colosseum in Rome: How to get there, prices and tips3 - Lincoln Memorial, Washington, D.C.- America Built in 1867 in honour of the 16th President of the United States, Abraham Licoln, this memorial is located on the National Mall in Washington, DC.Shaped like a Greek Doric temple and made of Indiana granite and Yule marble from Colorado, it is a peripteral with 36 columns 10 metres high surrounding the cella.Inside is the 20-foot-tall sculpture, made entirely of white marble, which depicts the president absorbed and pensive, gazing towards the east.Lincoln is seated on the throne where two lictor fasces symbolising the authority of the Republic are carved.2 - Palace of Versailles. Versail and 1683, at the behest of King Louis XIV who wanted to get away from the city and its citizens, it became the seat of political power of the French kingdom from 1682 when King Sole moved in with his court. The royal palace, the second most visited monument in the world, occupies an area of 815 hectares (before the Revolution it occupied 8000) and includes 93 gardens that host festivals and events every year, the palace with its marvellous halls, the grand and the small Trianon (luxurious annexes). SEE ALSO: Visiting the reprices and tips1 - Forbidden City, or Imperial Palace, located north of Tiananmen Square in Beijing, China. The construction of this residence began in 1406 and ended in 1420 and housed 24 emperors of the Ming and QIng dynasties. It covers an area of 72 hectares, occupies a total area of 150,000 square metres and comprises 980 structures including palaces, courtyards and buildings. It is divided into three parts comprising the line of defence, with the moat, walls over 10 metres high, watchtowers and four main gates. Then there is the Outer Court with three main buildings and finally the Inner Court consisting of three is the Outer Court with three main buildings and finally the Inner Court with three main buildings and finally the Inner Court consisting of three is the Outer Court with three main buildings and finally the Inner Court consisting of three is the Outer Court consisting of three is the Outer Court with three main buildings and finally the Inner Court consisting of three is the Outer Court with three main buildings and finally the Inner Court consisting of three is the Outer Court with three main buildings and finally the Inner Court consisting of three is the Outer Court with three main buildings and finally the Inner Court consisting of three main buildings are coloured in the imperial colours, yellow and red. Washington, USA One of the most iconic sites in America and a place where many memorials stand and can be seen is in Washington DC on the National Mall. Here, youll be able to see, among others, the Lincoln Memorial, Washington DC on the National Mall. Whitehouse and in the countrys capital, the National Mall is a wonderful place to come to learn about Americas turbulent history. Lincoln Memorial The Lincoln, the 16th President of the United States who served from 1861 till 1865. Although a short tenure, the impact Lincoln had on the country was massive, and as such, this landmark was created in 1922 by Henry Bacon to honour the late president. Washington Monument Situated at the opposite end of the Reflecting Pool from the Lincoln Memorial is the Washington Monument. A 169m tall marble column, it was built to commemorate George Washington, Americas first president. The Washington Monument predates the Lincoln Memorial and Lincolns presidency, with construction starting in 1888 some 40 years later. Vietnam War Memorial The third memorial within the National Mall we want to highlight for its significance is the Vietnam War Memorial. Located on the West side of the Mall just north of the reflecting pool, the Vietnam War Memorial consists of three main components, with the most prominent being the large, marble wall inscribed with 58,320 names. Alongside this is The Three Servicemen, a bronze statue showing three servicemen of different ethnic heritage overlooking the marble walls. Finally, there is the Womens Memorial, dedicated to the many women who served in the Vietnam War, mainly as nurses. As well as these memorials, there are many more to see at the National Mall. Some of the other memorials at the National Mall are: Boy Scout Memorial DC War Memorial Declaration of Independence Memorial FDR Memorial Garfield Monument Korean War Memorial Law Enforcement Memorial Peace Monument Taft Memorial Thomas Jefferson Memorial Ulysses S Grant Memorial US Navy Memorial WWII Memorial

Memorial world. Memorial battle. Memorial sites around the world. Memory of the world list. Memorial list. World memorial day. All memorial day. Is memorial day celebrated all over the world.