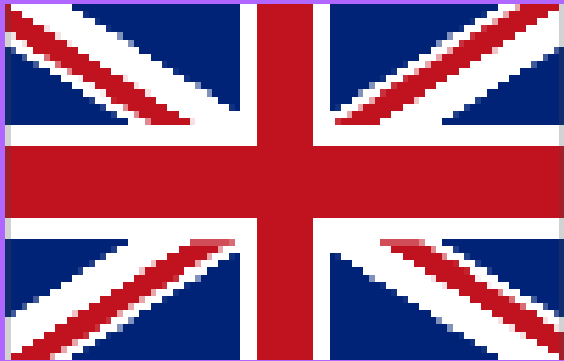




Sights Of London



**“If you are tired of
London, you are tired
of life”**

Samuel Johnson.

London is one of the world's most enjoyable cities. Visited by tourists, the city offers them an astonishing variety of scenes. London survived the Plague and the Great Fire which followed. World War II brought tremendous destruction. Many buildings of great historic value were laid in ruins. Yet much was spared, including the Tower, St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey.

London has buildings that express all the different areas of its history, for London manages in a unique way to reflect its past and at the same time to fulfill the functions of a modern city.

The Houses of Parliament



The houses of Parliament spread magnificently on the north bank of the Thames. The houses of Parliament, called officially the Palace of Westminster, were formerly a palace for kings and queens.



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The Houses of Parliament is a remarkable example of Gothic architecture. The Clock Tower, which contains the hour-bell called “Big-Ben”, is known the world over.

Buckingham Palace

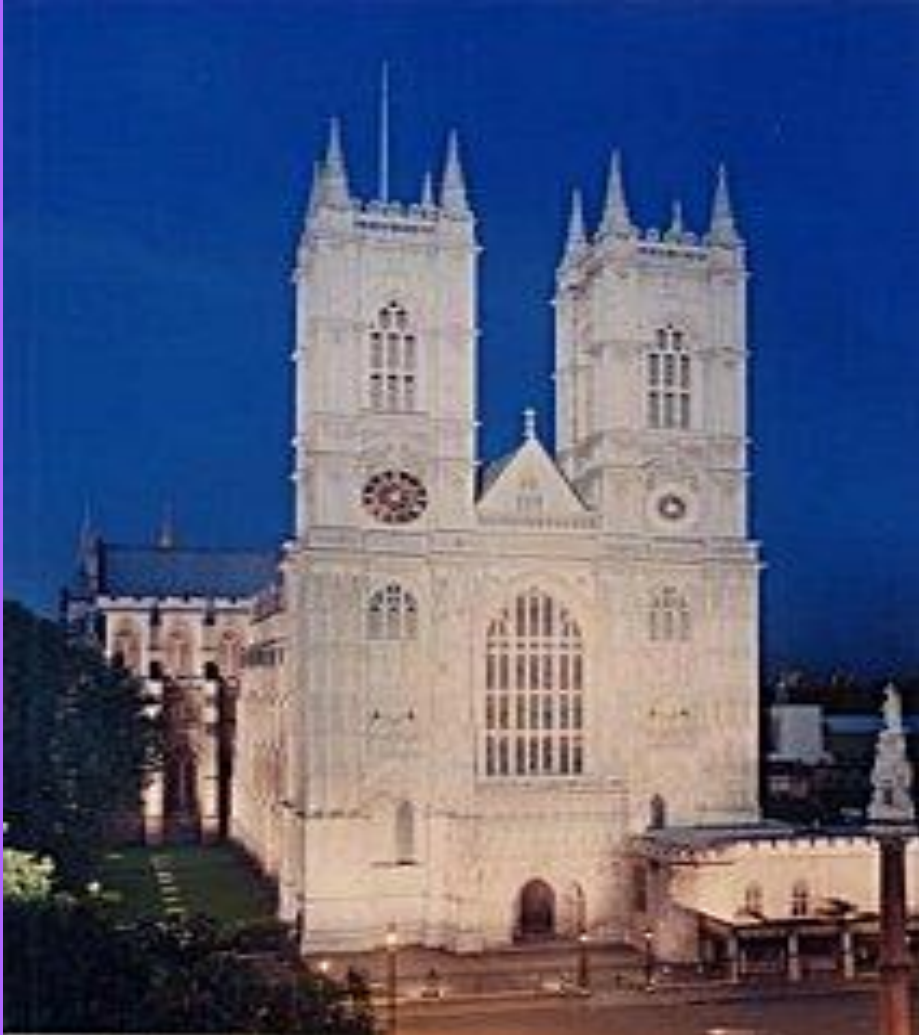


Buckingham Palace was built in 1703 for the Duke of Buckingham. At the west end of the Mall it is the official residence of the British Monarch. When the Queen is here, the royal standard flutters over the palace.



The ceremony of the Changing of the Guard that takes place daily at 11 o'clock in the morning provokes most interest among tourists.

Westminster Abbey



Westminster Abbey is a national shrine where the kings and queens are crowned and famous people are buried. Founded by Edward the Confessor in 1050, the Abbey was a monastery for a long time.

St. Paul's Cathedral



St. Paul's Cathedral has always dominated the centre of London. It is the largest Protestant Church in England. This building, completed in 1710, is the work of the eminent architect Sir Christopher Wren.

The Tower of London.



The Tower of London was one of the first and most impressive castles after the Norman invasion of England in 1066. Since the time of William I various kings have used it for many purposes. The Tower has been used as a royal palace, an observatory, an arsenal, a state prison. It is now a museum.



The security of the Tower is ensured by a military garrison and by the Yeomen Warders or “Beefeaters” who still wear their picturesque Tudor uniform.

Trafalgar Square.



Trafalgar Square is the natural centre of London. The square was so named to commemorate Nelson's Victory at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805, and the monument in the centre, known as Nelson's Column, is surmounted with a statue of Nelson 16 feet high.



When the square is not used for demonstrations, It is full of visitors feeding the pigeons or watching the statues and fountains.



