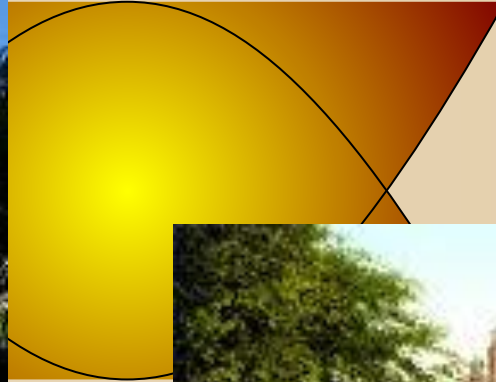



Cambridge



The story about Cambridge



Cambridge about 2000 years.
The earliest written mention of Cambridge refers to the year 730. During the period of the English bourgeois revolution of the XVII century Cambridge - an important stronghold of the parliamentary forces. Cambridge - aboriginal capital of the historical county of Cambridgeshire, as a result of the reform in 1889 is divided into administrative and Cambridgeshire administrative county Isle of Or, who were united in the administrative county of Cambridgeshire and Isle of Or in 1965. In 1974 there was a unification of the administrative county of Cambridgeshire and Isle of or with the administrative county of Huntingdon.



Education



Since the Middle Ages, Cambridge had the correct layout and architectural ensembles colleges , grouped around a rectangular courtyard . Cambridge is located : Romanesque round church of the Holy Sepulchre (about 1101-1130) , late Gothic Chapel of King's College (1446-1515) , classic library of Trinity College (1676-1684 , architect K. Ren) and the Senate of the University (1722-1730 , architect George . Gibbs) . The Fitzwilliam Museum are university archaeological and art collections .



Romanesque circular church of the Holy Sepulchre

Church of the Holy Sepulchre - the oldest church of Cambridge University . This round church -rotunda . The church was built - according to approximate data - in 1100 as a replica of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem. A striking architectural feature of the church is its early Romanesque style , the beginning of the 12th century is already beginning to lose its greatness. Already since the 13th century church built mainly in Gothic style.






Trinity College Library




University Library of Trinity College , founded in 1592 . The largest and most important library of Irish funds that make up the 5 million volumes. The library has the right to legal deposit of publications within Ireland.





Old Library building was built in the years 1712-1732 with the participation of chief engineer and inspector general of fortifications fortress British Crown Burg Thomas (Thomas Burgh). Books rotashovano was on the top floor to protect it from possible flooding. Today there is the famous "Long Hall» (Long Room), room 64 m long and 12 m wide. Long Hall has two tiers: the main floor and gallery. Hall is decorated with impressive arches with columns. Before bookshelves installed busts of famous writers and scientists Homer, Plato, Aristotle, William Shakespeare, Isaac Newton and others.

In 1858, due to lack of space for new books "long room" was reconstructed and was found more bookshelves, since the room did not alter his appearance. In the long hall today in the open access of users to put 200,000 ancient books library.



Old Library Building



Museum Fytsuylyama



The museum was founded in 1816 from the legacy of Richard


Fitzwilliam, which consisted of the collection of rare books and works of art, which he bequeathed to the university, as well as 100 thousand pounds. The museum building was built in 1848 by architect Charles Cockerell. Each year, the Fitzwilliam Museum, visits to 300



Cambridge university



University of Great Britain, one of the oldest (second only to Oxford) and the largest in the country. The official status of the university - a privileged charitable institution (exempt charity). The financing consists of state educational grant (Higher Education Funding Council), student / graduate monetary contributions, donations, charitable funds, income Cambridge University Press publishing group grants "Russell" and some other sources. Paid Training.





Cambridge is the place: knowledge, science, culture and traditions

