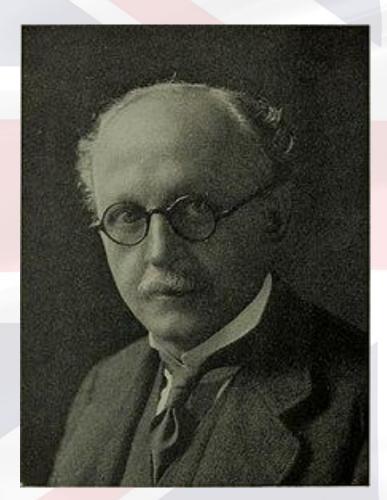
Cenotaph War Memorial, London. *Griyasov Victor Form 7 B Gymnasium N 4*





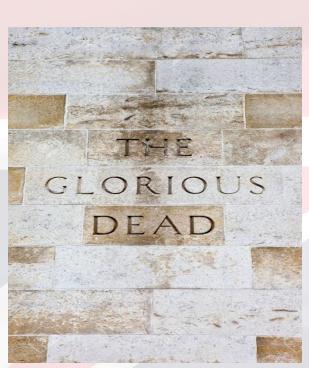
The Cenotaph is a war memorial on Whitehall in London. Its origin is in a temporary structure erected for a peace parade following the end of the First World War.

Earlier it was wood-and-plaster cenotaph. The permanent structure was designed by Edwin Lutyens and was built from Portland stone between 1919 and 1920 by Holland, Hannen & Cubitts.





It was undecorated apart from a carved wreath on each end and a smaller carved wreath on top. The words "The Glorious Dead" are inscribed twice, once below the wreaths on each end. Above the wreaths at each end are inscribed the dates of the First World War in Roman numerals (1914 – MCMXIV; and 1919 – MCMXIX).





The Cenotaph is flanked on each side by flags of the United Kingdom which Lutyens had wanted to be carved in stone.



The Cenotaph is the site of the annual National Service of Remembrance held at 11:00 am on Remembrance Sunday, the closest Sunday to 11 November. The members of Royal Family and heads of government lay wreaths on this day to commemorate the casualties of wars.

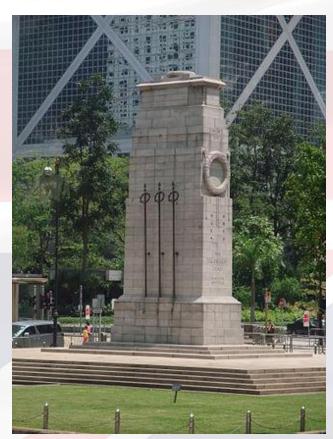




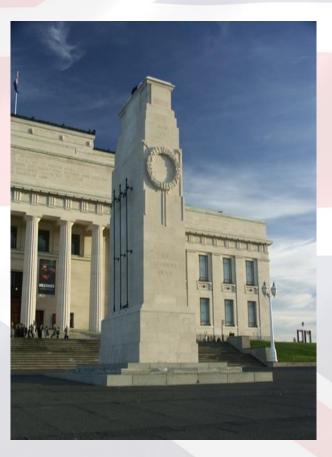




Lutyens' cenotaph design has been reproduced elsewhere in the UK and in other countries of historical British allegiance including Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Bermuda and Hong Kong.









Thank you

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