

# Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Paris

The grave of an unknown soldier who fell during the First World War, is under the arches of the triumphal arch on the Charles de Gaulle square in Paris. Initially (in November 1919, on the first anniversary of the truce), it was decided to bury the Unknown Soldier in the Pantheon, but it was decided to place a grave under the Arc de Triomphe. January 28, 1921 there was a solemn burial. 2 years later the tradition of the daily symbolic lighting of the memorial fire at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier was born. This honor is awarded to French veterans of the Second World War, whose ranks are decreasing every year. This fire is the first in Western Europe eternal fire.

#### Memorial of the Royal Guard in London

Memorial of the Royal guards who lied in the first world war was installed October 16, 1926-year on the border of St James Park and Grand Palace horse guards barrack . It is dedicated to the guards who gave their lives in the first world war and other military conflicts until the year 1918. The Memorial is white stone Cenotaph, white developed the Harold Bradshaw. Its eight is 12 metres. On a platform on the East side of the Mer ial are 5 bronze sculp Guardsmen whose author was made by Gilbert Ledvard. Every Guardsman is one of five infantry regin ents: grenadier, koldstrimskogo, Scottish, Irish and We h. On the other three sides secured bronze panels depicting military equipment. And for statues, and murals, bronze was used from pereplaylennyh erman guns capture Vorld War econd world war over sta After the the inscription was added in memory of those killed in the period between 1939 and 1945 years

# Tomb of the Unknown Soldier London

"Unknown Warrior"- the world's first memorial to an unknown soldier. The grave contains the remains of an unidentified British soldier who was killed in the European theater of operations during the First World War. He was buried on November 11, 1920 in London at Westminster Abbey, along with the burial of a French unknown soldier at the Arc de Triomphe in Paris. These two graves were the first to perpetuate the honor of the fallen in the First World War. The idea of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier belongs to the Monk David Ralton, who, as an army chaplain on the western front, saw a grave crowned with a rough cross on which the "Unknown British Soldier" with a pencil was written. He wrote a letter to the abbot of Westminster Cathedral in 1920, offering with honor to bury an unknown British soldier from the battlefield in France in Westminster Abbey "among the kings", so that he

## National war memorial of Canada

Monument on the square of the Confederation in Ottawa, the capital of Canada. Inaugurated on 21 may 1939 by king George VI. Initially, the memorial was dedicated to the participants and victims of the first world war. Since 1982, the monument has also become a monument to Canadians who died for their homeland during the Second world war and the Korean war. Since 2000, the Tomb of the unknown soldier was built in front of the memorial. In 1925, a large-scale international competition was launched to determine the best project for a military monument in the centre of Ottawa (the capital of the then British dominion). The memorial was supposed to meet some ideological requirements. The composition of the monument was supposed to be full of the spirit of heroism and self-sacrifice, and to invoke the Patriotic feelings of Canadians. All subjects of the British Empire, persons

### Menena Gate

Menenpoort - a monument in the Belgian city of Ypres, dedicated to the memory of soldiers and officers of the Entente troops who died in the battles of World War I near this city and whose bodies were not d. The project of the monument to the work of Reginald Bloomfield, the monument is built on the resources of the government of Great Britain. The opening of the monument took place on July 24, 1927. In the Middle Ages, the gates on the eastern side of the town of Ypres. Ypres was at the crossroads of trade routes and, in order to secure itself, was strongly fortified. In the XVII and X<del>VIII centuries u</del> the occur don of the Habsburgs and France, the city was more The main works were completed in the late 17th century. The n the eastern part of the city was called Menenskikh, because rough them the road to the town of Menen passed. At the beginning

## Military cemetery Futrakan

The military cemetery in the city of Tutrakan a military memorial, is one of a hundred pational totalist sites in Bulgaria. It is located 6 km south of the city of Tutrakane. The memorial is dedicated to the liers who died in the Tutrakan battle of the First World War. This battle took place in September 1916 in Tutrakan and claimed the lives of about 8,000 people. On the territory of the memorial are the remains of soldiers who died in the battle, an Orthodox church was also erected. In 1913, after the Second Balkan War, South Dobruja (where Tutrakan is located) is part of Romania. After that, the Romanian government decides to build a modern fortress, to protect the southern borders of the country. Within two years, French and Belgian igineers built a modern fortress in Tutrakan.

## links to information

- •https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Национальный военный мемориал Канады
- •https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Могила\_неизвестного\_солдата\_(Лондон)
- •https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Могила\_неизвестного\_солдата\_(Париж)
- •https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Памятник\_героям\_Первой\_мировой\_войны\_(К алининград)
- •https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Мененские ворота
- •https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Военное кладбище (Тутракан)