

HISTORICAL MONUMENTS AND THEIR ROLE IN OUR LIFE.

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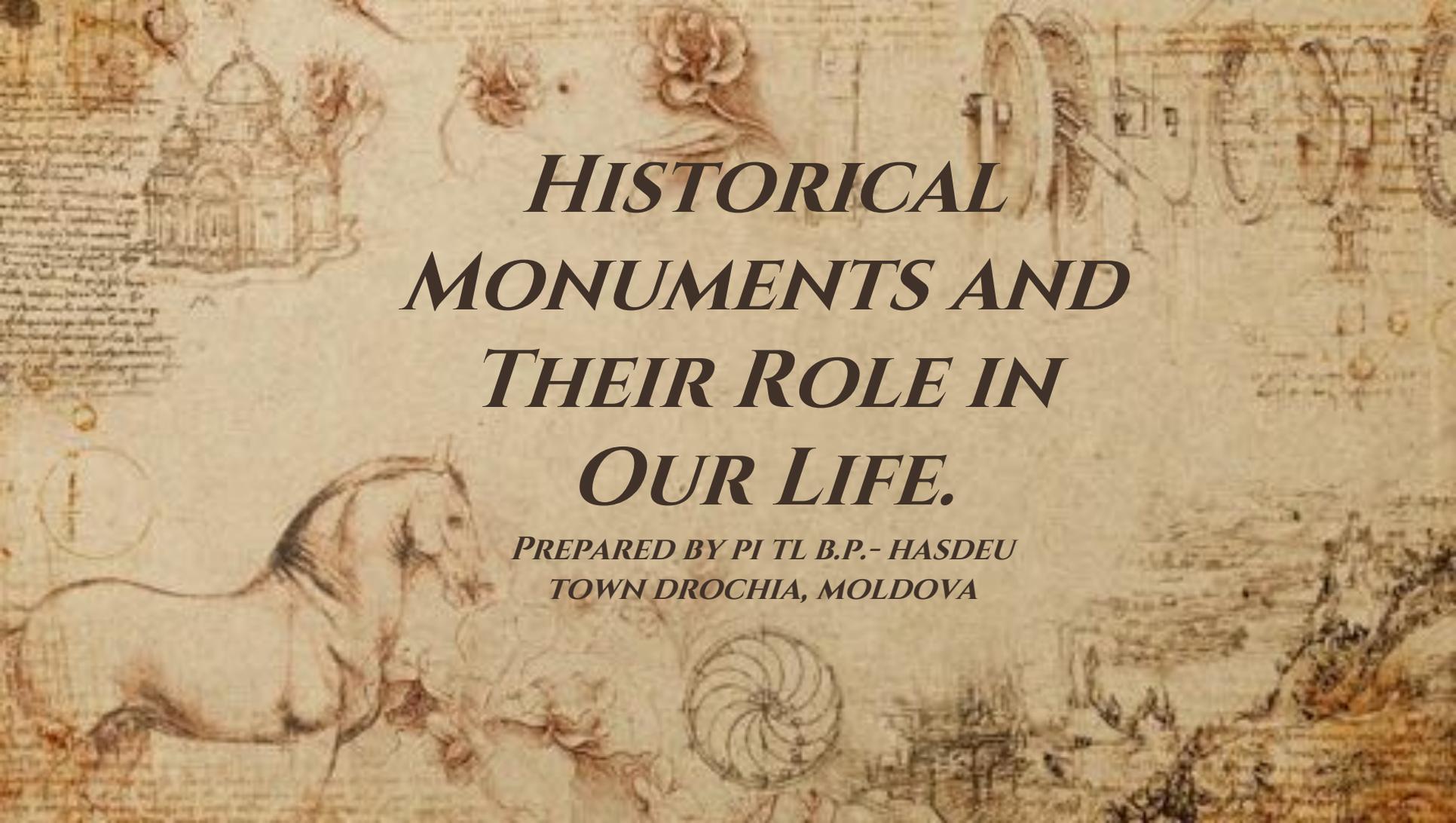
THE SCHOOLS INVOLVED

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***HISTORICAL
MONUMENTS AND
THEIR ROLE IN
OUR LIFE.***

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*Importance of historical monuments :
Monuments are important to remind us of our historical past,
the hard history of our people, to remember the heroic deeds of
our people and reminds us of the great personalities that we
are proud of*

THE MONUMENT OF STEFAN CEL MARE

The monument of Stefan cel Mare was inaugurated on April 29, 1928, at the 10th anniversary of the union of Bessarabia with Romania, it was designed by architect Alexandru Plămădeală in 1923 and it was erected near the main entrance of the Stephen the Great Park in Central Chişinău.

The monument of Stefan cel Mare is a symbol of union, independence and national unity for all the Romanian people.



THE MONUMENT : THANKSGIVING CANDLE

The Candle of Gratitude Monument is one of the best monuments in Moldova. The monument is built on the rocks over the Nistru River. It is also considered as a very special work of art for another reason. It is actually built in the memory of the cultural monuments in Moldova that were destroyed in the past. Time stands still when it passes through this monument. It is a silent witness of many hopes and agonies, dreams and hard works of many past generations. It was inaugurated on March 27th, 2004. It shows the love and respect the Moldavians have for their country.

On this top there appears a candle-shaped chapel 29,5 meters long, which during the night time has a light which goes very far.



THE MONUMENT OF VASILE ALECSANDRI

The first monument in Chisinau - the popular collector, poet and playwright, Vasile Alecsandri appeared in 1957. Vasile Alecsandri occupied a place of honor in the gold fund, in the universal culture of great value. His contribution to the development and enrichment of literary language is very great. Vasile Alecsandri laid the foundations of the dramatic national theater and contributed to the appearance of the theater. He was not just a poet, he was also a translator. One of the founders of progressive media in the country. Classically authentic, he was a rebel and one of the leaders of the revolutionary movement in 1848 in the Moldavian Principality.





THE TRIUMPHAL ARCH

The Triumphal arch was built in 1840 initiative to commemorate the victory of the Russian Empire over the Ottoman Empire during the Russo-Turkish War (1828–29). The bell "clopote-velican" was initially made for the cathedral's belfry but happened to be too big for it. Finally it was installed in this arch, which was designed in purpose. The monument and the mechanism of its clock were fully restored in 1973.



MONUMENT TO ION AND DOINA ALDEA-TEODOROVICI

The monument was dedicated for two real people, the wives Ion and Doina Aldea Teodorovici. The artistic talent and struggle for the revival of national values has raised them to the status of national symbol. It is 26 years old. Monument shows the impressiveness that corresponds to the quantity of talented artists. It is one of the most exciting and tragic monuments of Chisinau.



THE MONUMENT : LIBERATION

The monument was dedicated to "Liberation" of the city of Chisinau by the Soviet armies in August 1944, now it is 78 years old. The ensemble reflects an exaggerated pathos, due to ostentatious movements and gestures, which must imprint the dynamism of the monument. The monument was unveiled on August 21, 1969.



AUGUST 27 - INDEPENDENCE DAY

On Independence Day events are organized throughout Moldova, with the largest and most important in Chisinau, where the day is celebrated with an open air festival. The national military orchestra gives a concert, and many cultural activities (e.g. folk music and dancing) take place. Dozens of local restaurants and cafes offer traditional foods: grilled meats, *placinta*, other national dishes, fruits, and desserts. The day also has plenty of local color, with traditional music and dance and people dressed in national costumes.



August 31 -Feast “Limba Noastra”

Romanian Language Day has been celebrated in the Republic of Moldova since 1990. Following the requests of about 700,000 participants at the Great National Assembly in Chisinau, which took place on August 27, 1989, when the Law was adopted on 31 August 1989 which decides the Moldovan language as a state language.

The day begins with flower deposits at the monument of ruler Stefan cel Mare and at the busts of the writers on the Classical Alley



April 27 - State Flag Day

The celebration of the State Flag was established by Parliament on 23 April 2010. In most localities in the country are organized actions dedicated to the Day of Flag. According to the law, at the State Flags ceremony, men will honor the flag with their heads uncovered, and the military of all grades will honor the military regulations.



**thank
you**

National Symbols of the US

Places & Perspectives Project

Lausanne Collegiate School

IB Anthropology SL Year 1

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

- MIT is a university based in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the USA. They are a research institution that is focused on the advancement and use of science for developing technology.
- Cambridge, Massachusetts has some of the premier universities in the United States, including Harvard University. The city's name is derived from the famous city in England, which similarly has many famous universities.
- The MIT dome is the most recognizable aspect of the campus, as it is a social meeting point, and where students are able to access their classrooms.



The Liberty Bell

- Located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- Created in 1751 for the Pennsylvania State House
- Silenced by a crack in 1846
- The inscription reads “Proclaim Liberty throughout all the Land to all the Inhabitants thereof”
- A story written about the bell called “Ring, Grandfather, Ring” by George Lippard helped connect it to American values
- Took a tour of the United States after the American Civil War to promote unity, freedom, and justice



The Statue of Liberty



- Located in New York City, New York.
- 1886- France gave this sculpture to the United States as a gift to symbolize freedom and democracy.
- The statue is a giant lady wearing a crown and holding a torch and a scroll.
- Today, it is a very popular tourist attraction. Around 4 million people visit it each year.
- The statue is a national symbol of American Independence and a representation of the American people's origin of nationality as part of our identities

Chinatown in New York

- located in New York and two square miles bounded by Kenmore and Delancey street.
- Chinese people started to go to America in 18 century. Most of the Chinese traders and sailors came to New York and built this place.
- It is famous of its different stores and restaurants. With Chinese traditional culture, all of the stores and people shows the Chinese identity.



The U.S Space & Rocket Center

- The U.S space & rocket center is located in Alabama Huntsville.
- It was founded in 1970
- The museum has rockets, artifacts that symbolizes the astronomic achievements of the US in the history
- The resources that the museum has help shape the identity of the US being one of the most technologically developed nation.





Koreatown in Atlanta

- Established in 1970s near Atlanta, Georgia
- it has been the major economic, cultural, and political hub for Korean Americans and Korean tourists.
- Atlanta Koreatown provides many Korean cultural services and economic opportunities for the Korean immigrants.
- Most services are in Korean, not English. Thus, it distinguishes the language identity.
- Republic of Korea Embassy is placed, allowing the Korean citizens residing in the US to exercise political power to their home country.

Thanksgiving Holiday

- In 1492, European Explorers began their journey to the Americas and later began to colonize the territory.
- In 1621, the Plymouth colonists and native Wampanoag Indians shared the first autumn feast.
- Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president of the United States, declared this celebration a national holiday known as Thanksgiving.
- Thanksgiving is always on the 4th Thursday of November.
- It is a day for families to spend time together and show thanks for the things they are thankful for.
- People usually have big family meals with the tradition of eating a turkey.
- It is part of an American's identity that expresses their nationality because it is a national holiday only celebrated in the USA.



Hollywood



- Hollywood is in Los Angeles.
- It shows our movie culture.
- It is 19 century origins to the emergence of the internet, media empires. It recounts how studio system rose out the ashes of Thomas Edison's trust to create companies that have dominated global screens and imaginations for over 100 years.
- Because of the importance of Hollywood in the movie industry of the United States, the whole movie industry is often called "Hollywood".
- The big white word "Hollywood" is the symbol of. It is called hollywood sign which is conspicuous.



Walt Disney World

- Walt Disney World is an entertainment complex that opened up on Oct. 1, 1971 in Orlando, Florida.
- The resort consists of water parks, theme parks, and places to eat food at.
- This is a very popular place in America, symbolizing the American family-friendly entertainment industry.

Naval Base Pearl Harbor & San Diego

- Pearl Harbor is located in Hawaii, and San Diego is located in California
- Both naval bases are the symbolization of the American naval dominance in the Pacific Ocean. San Diego marks the leap of the US from its home continent to the Pacific Ocean.
- Pearl Harbor base was bombed in WW2, marked as one of the most influential event in the US, being a significant social memory.
- Both bases are still worked as the heart of the US Pacific fleet (The 7th Fleet and the 3rd Fleet)



Supreme Court

- **The United States is divided into 3 branches of government**
 - Executive - The President and his cabinet
 - Legislative - Congress (House of Representatives, Senate)
 - Judiciary - Courts (Supreme Court)
- **The Supreme Court deals with the Constitution.**
 - The court makes decisions based off of how they interpret the constitution.
 - Previous judgements are able to be overturned.
 - The Supreme Court has a very small amount of photos while it is in session; the one to the right was taken secretly in 1932.
- **Famous judgements include:**
 - Brown v. Board of Education - 1954 (9-0)
 - US v. Nixon - 1974 (8-0)
 - Obergefell v. Hodges - 2015 (5-4)
- **The Supreme Court is a part of American identity in terms of upholding the Republic and the Constitution.**
 - They make decisions in order to keep the Constitution a “living document”.
 - The court was created to uphold American values as times change, due to certain values being “outdated”; furthermore, they protect citizens in the case of rights being infringed upon by either the other bodies of the government or by other citizens.



Yellowstone National Park

- America's 1st National Park, established in 1872
- There are more than 290 waterfalls and 500 geysers
- Home to many species of plants and animals, some of which are endangered
- Many archeological remains from when the land was home to Native Americans
- Part of American pride in the land and the effort to conserve nature



9/11 Memorial

- The 9/11 Memorial in New York City stands on ground zero, the area where the two world trade centers were attacked on September 9, 2001.
- The attack was the most deadly ever conducted on US soil, with the loss of 2993 lives.
- Many firefighters and police officers were on the scene, protecting and aiding citizens during the attack.
- The memorials serve as a reminder of day.
- These memorials are a reminder of the American resilience, and the increased companionship in America when facing a terrible attack.
- The citizens of the United States stood by each other and helped protect each other during and after this event.



ERRIDWANE HIGH
SCHOOL PRESENTS
M'ZAB VALLEY
PALACES



Salsabil

El Atteuf Palace





El Atteuf (Tajnint)

- El Atteuf (Tajnint in Berber) was founded in 1012 under the leadership Of Khalifa Ibn Abghur. It was the first step of an action Urbanization through the M'Zab Valley. An action based on Unique urban planning rules.
- The Ksar of El Atteuf is known for its Mausoleums and Monuments as That of **Sheikh Ammi Brahim**, Oukhira, and many other monuments.



The Chapel of Sheikh Ibrahim bin Manad

- The Chapel of Sheikh Ibrahim bin Manad is located inside the cemetery, which is one of the oldest tombs of the valley of M'Zab and is located below the Palace of El Atteuf from the south, and the chapel consists of a small hall circular shape half submerged in the ground form the nucleus of the original, The Sheikh was studying and meet his students, Then it expanded by a room above the surface of the earth, the Sheikh spent most of his time, and these two rooms are accessed through the prayer hall. Due to its unique location, which consists of simple geometrical shapes and the existence of these openings and craters with their carefully chosen and bright colors, it brought to the attention and attention of many international engineers, researchers and artists, Including the great architect (Le Corbusier) inspired by its architectural elements and its architectural form for the construction of the Church of Chapel de France in France .The chapel(Sheikh Ibrahim bin Manad) is open on the courtyard with arches of different shapes and sizes, beautiful and simple, and with a height proportional to the height of man, Geometrical structures are placed on wide shelves adjoining the wall of the Sheikh's mausoleum, and in terms of the techniques of the construction of this monument, mainly in traditional local materials such as stone mixed with limestone tiles to create carrier walls, as well as palm trunks as a means of roofing the galleries. As for the techniques of building this monument, it is mainly in traditional local materials such as stone mixed with limestone tiles for the construction of bearing walls, as well as the sutures as a means of roofing the corridors that appear on different styles. The building is decorated with lime mortar which was completed in different ways (hands - Arjun Palm ...). The building is regularly dyed with lime to protect it from weather fluctuations in order to keep its bright white for longer,



Beni- isguen Palace





The Ksar of Beni-Isguen

(At-isjèn in Berber)

- The Ksar of Beni-Isguen (At-isjèn in Berber) was founded in 1347 The Christian era. It is distinguished by its ancient mosque which keeps Always its initial architectural configuration, as well as its Defensive system across enclosure walls that surround the Ksar In full.
- The wall was built in 1860, and is about two kilometers Three meters high, intersected by towers of The most important of which is "Bordj Boulila" and "Bordj Ba-Dahmane" ", As well as two East and West main gates.
- The Ksar of Beni-Isguen is also known for its Traditional Market In the auction called "Souk Lalla Achou" where are organized sales Auction in a special order.

MARKET LALA

ACHOU

“In 1860 after the continuous gradual expansions in the city of Beny Yazgen , the ancient market space of A’arkoub was moved into the current location “Lalla Achou”

“The market name returns to a woman called Lalla Achou .. She afford it to the Mosque to clean her sins as she delayed the prayer of El-maghreb .

“The market contains to shops and stores , and famous for the auction sales every day except Friday and Saturday after the prayer of El-Asr , and this auction directed by the elders of the Mosque (al – azzaba)







B.M.A

Bounoura Palace



✓ Bounoura (At Bounour in Berber) was founded in 1046 Christian era.

Bounoura is known for its old Mosque as well as its front And houses ramparts.

The Ksar saw its extension after the disappearance of its part Higher than the former Ksar.

Remnants of old Ksar still remain.

The old Ksar is protected by a wall of interruption interrupted this and There by watchtowers.

We find in the center of the Ksar an old mosque and a Minaret Which dominates a large square, as well as a Mausoleum "SheikhBâ-Dahmane ", and various other Mausoleums.



Ghardaia Palace





Ghardaïa (Taghardaït)

- Ghardaïa (Taghardaït in Berber) is considered the Capital Of M'Zab.
- It is the most important Ksar in the Valley from the point of view Of social and economic structures and was founded in 1048.
- Ghardaïa is known for its Market Square, and some Mausoleums And buildings such as the Mausoleum "Ammi-Said El-Jerbi", "Baba-Ouljemma" And other Monuments.







We invite you to visit our palaces
to know more about them

Thank you

BENDER FORTRESS



Bender fortress is an architectural monument of the 16th century, the walls of which have been preserved unchanged to this day, one of the main sights of the eponymous city.



The fortress was erected on the right bank of the Dniester river, on the orders of the Turkish sultan, in whose jurisdiction the Moldavian principality was at that time. Bender fortress was built according to the rules of Western European fortresses of bastion type, during the following centuries it was repeatedly expanded and reconstructed.

**During the history of its existence, the fortress was repeatedly attacked and sieged, but for a long time remained in the possession of the Turks.
For the first time Russian troops took the fortress of Bendery in 1770, during the Russian-Turkish war. During the battle, the fortress has undergone significant damage.**



It is noteworthy that during the signing of the peace treaty between Russia and Turkey, the right bank of the Dniester River with the city of Bendery remained in the possession of the Turks.

In 1812, Bender fortress still was transferred to the Russian Empire, it was reconstructed. In November 2012, the Museum of Medieval Instruments of Torture was opened on the territory of

