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The Kremlin

Some means of archi-
tectural design. All things
such as abundance of detail,
unique workmanship, heavy
stone walls, vaulted roofs,
etc., from the walls of the
city, presents the symbol of a
city.

The Campaign of Moscow is preserved by all the world the
eternal image of ancient Greece. Westminster Abbey in London and
Notre Dame in Paris, rising towards the sky like romantic castles of
the Middle Ages, by the sacred cupola of Santa Maria del Fiore in
Florence, provide an introduction to the European Renaissance. And
Greek schoolchildren understand easily that Hagia Sophia in
Constantinople is inseparable from Carolingian art.

Such historical symbols in architecture are of immense im-
portance to the people of every nation. They have survived many
centuries, many governments. They have been sacrificed by wars,
blood and fire; here they have witnessed both the despair of defeat
and the exultant victory in the days of great conflicts. Thus have
they become stored symbols of the homeland, evoking feelings in-
dispensable to foreign invaders. Legend has it that during the war of
independence the Greeks, on seeing that the beautiful towers of the
Acropolis were being again its stone foundations to serve the land
with which they had been fortified, sent a performance piece with the
following message: "Do not destroy the Acropolis, for without it
you cannot talk!" Many such famous legends have survived in the