

W

Home Register Sign in

Search

Featured Exibitions



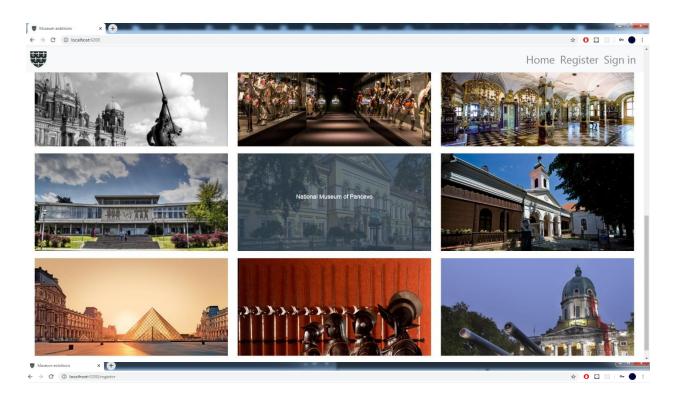




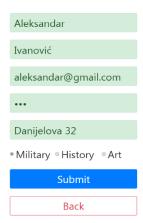




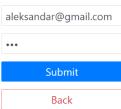




Register









The Museum of Military History in Vienna

The Museum of Military History - Military History Institute (German: Heeresgeschichtliches Museum - Militärhistorisches Institut) in Vienna is the leading museum of the Austrian Armed Forces. It documents the history of Austrian military affairs through a wide range of exhibits comprising, above all, weapons, armours, tanks, aeroplanes, uniforms, flags, paintings, medals and badges of honour, photographs, battleship models, and documents. Although the museum is owned by the Federal Government, it is not affiliated to the Federal museums but is organised as a subordinate agency reporting directly to the Ministry of Defence and Sports. The museum building (Arsenal object number 18) is the centrepiece of Vienna's Arsenal, a huge military complex previously consisting of a total of 72 buildings erected in the wake of the 1848/49revolution. The Arsenal was the largest building project of the young Kaiser Franz Joseph I in his first years of reign, and served to consolidate his neoabsolutist position of power, as opposed to the revolutionary Vienna of 1848. It was Danish architect Theophil Hansen who designed what was then referred to as the weapons museum. The museum was completed on 8 May 1856, just six years after the beginning of construction (15 April 1850), making it the oldest museum building - planned and executed as such - in Austria.



Imperial War Museum in London



The museum has occupied the former Bethlem Royal Hospital on Lambeth Road since 1936. The hospital building was designed by the hospital surveyor, James Lewis, from plans submitted by John Gandy and other architects, and construction completed in October 1814. The hospital consisted of a range of buildings 580 feet long with a basement and three storeys, parallel to Lambeth Road, with a central entrance under a portico. The building was substantially altered in 1835 by architect Sydney Smirke. In order to provide more space, he added blocks at either end of the frontage, and galleried wings on either side of the central portion. He also added a small single-storey lodge, still in existence, at the Lambeth Road gate. Later, between 1844-46, the central cupola was replaced with a copper-clad dome in order to expand the chapel beneath. The building also featured a theatre in a building to the rear of the site. n 1989 the museum acquired the All Saints Annexe, a former hospital building in Austral Street off West Square. The 1867 building, which backs onto Geraldine Mary Harmsworth Park, was originally an orphanage opened by local philanthropist Charlotte Sharman, then later used as a hospital. It houses the museum's photographic, film and sound archives, and offices.

Visit the exibition page



Home Profile History Sign out

Waterloo memorial museum in Belgium



The Memorial of Waterloo 1815 (Mémorial Waterloo 1815 in french) is a Belgian museum complex located on the site of the Waterloo battlefield in Belgium. It includes a museum inaugurated in 2015, the Lion's Mound, the Panorama of the Battle of Waterloo and the Hougoumont farm. The Memorial, the Lion's Mound and the Panorama of the Battle of Waterloo stand on the northern edge of the Waterloo battlefield, along the Route du Lion (Lion's road), west of the chaussée de Charleroi, on the territory of Braine-l'Alleud, in the province of Walloon Brabant. The Hougoumont farm stands to the south-west of the aforementioned complex, at the end of a path that starts from the Panorama rotunda, called the Chemin des Vertes Bornes, which takes further the name Chemin du Goumont The surrounding area is rich in monuments celebrating the battle.

	Book a visit	
	Museum page	
Avaliable until: 25.10.2020	Price: 25\$	Visiting
		Milan Potrović



User profile

Aleksandar		
Ivanović		
aleksandar@gmail.com		
•••		
Danijelova 32		
® Military ◎ History ◎ Art		
Submit		
Back		

