Rome

National Museum of Oriental Art

The National Museum of Oriental Art (Italian: Museo Nazionale d'Arte Orientale) is an important museum in Rome, Italy, dedicated to the arts of the Orient, from the Middle East to Japan. In particular, the museum has a notable collection of artifacts from the Gandhara area. This is due the archaeological missions of the Italian Institute for Middle and Far East (IsMEO) to the Buddhist and protohistoric sites of Swat, namely the Butkara Stupa, Barikot, Panr, Aligrama among others. Other collections include items from the Palace of Mas'ud III and the Buddhist shrine of Tape Sardar at Ghazni, Afghanistan, the prehistoric city of Shahre Sokhteh, in eastern Iran, and the art objects from Nepal, Tibet and Ladakh collected by Giuseppe Tucci on his travels in 1928-1948. The museum is located in Via Merulana 248, in the Rione Esquilino and displays artifacts in 14 rooms. A few new rooms are expected to open soon: last one, the Korea room, opened in June 2010. Photographs of the artifacts are allowed on application to the Director of the Museum only.

Santa Bibiana

Santa Bibiana is a small church in Rome devoted to Saint Bibiana. The church façade was designed and built by Gian Lorenzo Bernini, who also produced a sculpture of the saint holding the palm leaf of martyrs.

Full Article \$\mathcal{S}\$ (http://en.wikipedia.org/?curid=2930856)

St Paul's Within the Walls

St Paul's Within the Walls (Italian: San Paolo dentro le mura), also known as the American Church in Rome, is a church of the Convocation of Episcopal Churches in Europe on Via Nazionale in Castro Pretorio, Rome. It was the first Protestant church to be built in Rome. Designed by English architect George Edmund Street in Gothic Revival style, it was built in polychrome brick and stone, and completed in 1880. The church contains mosaics which are the largest works of the English Pre-Raphaelite artist Edward Burne-Jones.

Full Article � (http://en.wikipedia.org/?curid=44111310)