

# TURIN



A photograph of the Palazzo Madama in Turin, Italy, a grand neoclassical building with a central entrance and a large equestrian statue on the right. The sky is blue with white clouds. The text 'TURIN..' is overlaid at the top in a bold, italicized serif font.

***TURIN..***

***...art and history***

***... Olympic Winter Games 2006***



# ART

**The symbol of Turin is the Mole Antonelliana.  
It's named for the architect who built it,  
Alessandro Antonelli.**

**Construction began in 1863 as a Jewish  
synagogue.**

**Nowadays it houses the National Museum of  
Cinema, and it is believed to be the tallest  
museum in the world.**

# THE EGYPTIAN MUSEUM

The Egyptian museum of Turin is specialized in art of Ancient Egypt, archaeology and antropology. It's one of the biggest and most important Egyptian museum outside of Egypt. It was opened in 1834 by Carlo Felice di Savoia.





# HISTORY

The background image shows the Castle of St. Maurice in Turin, Italy, at night. The castle's two prominent towers and central body are illuminated, showing their reddish-brown stone. To the right, a tall, slender column holds a large, glowing globe, which is brightly lit and stands out against the dark sky. The overall scene is a historical and architectural landmark.

**It was created as a roman military camp in the first century B.C. In the following centuries it was conquered by the Lombards and later by the Franks. In 940 the Dukes of Savoy got the power of the city and in 1713 Turin became the capital of the Duchy of Savoy. From 1861 to 1865 it became the capital of the newly proclaimed United Italy.**

# BAROQUE TURIN



Turin entered a golden age in the 1600s, thanks to the commitment of the Savoia family, who commissioned the greatest architects of the time to enhance their capital. Great masters arrived in Turin: Ascanio Vitozzi, Amedeo and Carlo di Castellamonte, Guarino Guarini and Filippo Juvarra. The age of Baroque gave the city some of its greatest magnificence, for instance the churches: the Cathedral of San Giovanni Battista and Duomo of Turin, the church of San Lorenzo, the Consolata Sanctuary. Baroque can also be pinpointed as the style used for several of the most famous streets and squares in the old centre: Via Po, Piazza Castello, Piazza San Carlo.



# **Chocolate ...Mole Antonelliana**





# Olympic Winter Games 2006

The 2006 Winter Olympics, officially known as the XX Olympic Winter Games, were a winter multi-sport event which was celebrated in Turin, Italy from February 10, 2006, through February 26, 2006. This marked the second time Italy hosted the Olympic Winter Games, the first being the VII Olympic Winter Games in Cortina d'Ampezzo in 1956. Italy also hosted the Games of the XVII Olympiad in Rome in 1960. Turin was selected as the host city for the 2006 games in 1999.