



## PARIS HISTORY TOUR ALONG THE SEINE

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### 1 - La Tour Eiffel

Erected for the 1889 World Fair (centenary of the Revolution) by the engineer Gustave Eiffel, it was the highest tower of the time (320 metres).



### 2 - Les Invalides

This military hospital was built in 1671 under Louis XIV. The tomb of Napoleon I is in the Dôme church, built by Mansart.



### 3 - L'Assemblée Nationale

The National Assembly, formerly the Chamber of Deputies, is one of the symbols of the French Republic. The deputies, who are elected by universal suffrage, discuss and vote on the country's laws here.



### 4 - Le musée d'Orsay

The Musée d'Orsay was originally a railway station. The building was abandoned in 1939 and nearly demolished in 1971. It was converted into a museum in 1986. It is dedicated to late 19th-century art, and particularly to a large number of impressionist painters.



### 5 - L'Institut de France

Built by Le Vau, the former "Collège des Quatre Nations" has been the seat of the Académie Française since 1805, under Napoleon I. The members of the Académie, also known as the "Immortals" because they are elected for life, watch over changes in and the correct usage of the French language.



### 6 - La cathédrale Notre-Dame

Built between 1160 and 1330, we do not know the name of its inspired architect. In 1831, Victor Hugo's famous novel attracted attention to Notre-Dame, which was semi-ruined at the time. It was finally restored during this period by the architect Viollet-le-Duc.



### 7 - La Bibliothèque Nationale

Inaugurated in 1996, the "Great Library", as it is known by Parisians, is made up of four towers built in the shape of open books in a hectare of forest. It contains over 12 million works.



### 8 - L'Hôtel de Ville

From 1357, the "Maison aux Piliers", bought by merchants' provost Étienne Marcel, was home to the town council. In 1533, François 1st had the Town Hall built. It was destroyed by fire in 1871 and rebuilt to the same model in 1874.



### 9 - La Conciergerie

Built in 1310 by Philippe IV, known as Philippe the Fair, it is all that remains, with the Sainte-Chapelle, of the former palace of the Capetian monarchs, which covered the entire western side of the Ile de la Cité. It served as a prison during the Revolution.



### 10 - Le Louvre

Now one of the world's greatest museums, the Louvre was initially a medieval fortress and then became a palace. Its 700-metre facade looks out on to the Rue de Rivoli on one side and the Seine on the other. From here you can also see Leoh Ming Pei's pyramid, which is the entrance to the museum, the Obelisk in the Place de la Concorde, the Champs-Élysées and the Arc de Triomphe.



### 11 - Le Palais de Chaillot

Built in 1937 for the International Exhibition, the Palais de Chaillot looks across to the Eiffel Tower. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was proclaimed there in 1948.



### 12 - La Statue de la Liberté

This "Liberty illuminating the world" was offered to the City in 1889 by the American community in Paris, on the occasion of the centenary of the French Revolution. It is a copy of Bartholdi and Eiffel's Statue of Liberty created in 1886 to celebrate Franco-American friendship.