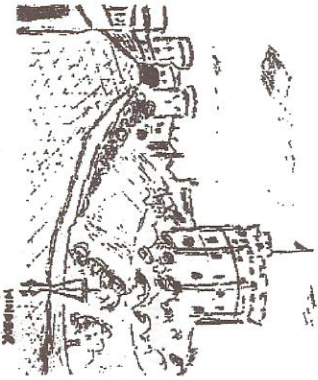




Royal Borough of Windsor
and Maidenhead



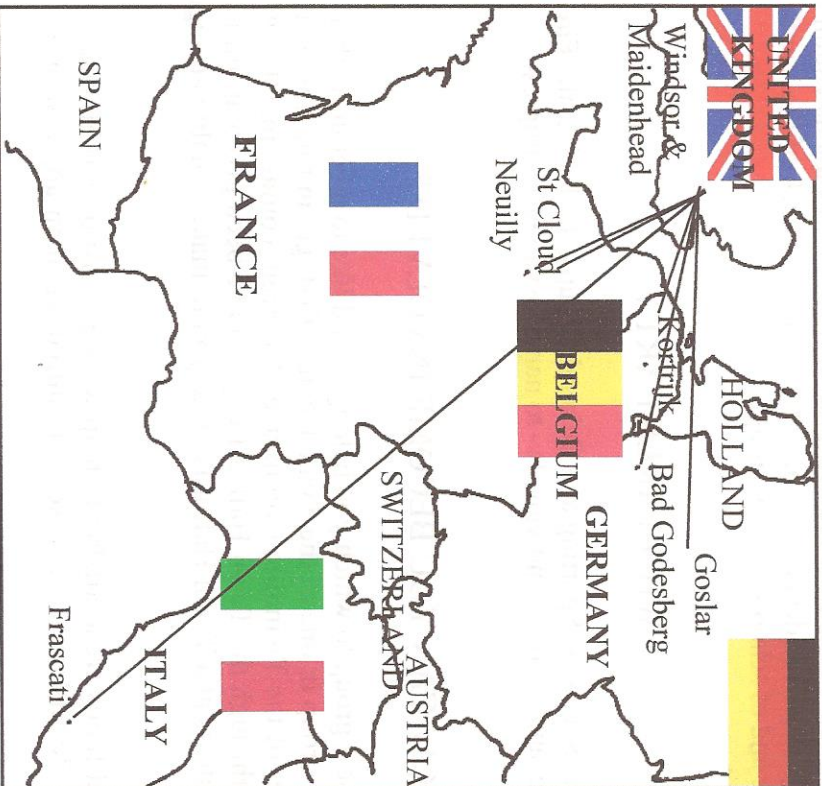
For more information: www.rbwm.gov.uk/web/twinning.htm



Royal Borough of Windsor
and Maidenhead

Twinning Committee

TWIN TOWNS IN EUROPE



WHY TWINNING ?

The aim of Twinning is to promote understanding and friendship between people of different countries, in the cause of peace, through group and individual contacts and visits between the various towns.

HOW DOES IT WORK ?

There is a Borough Twinning Committee which is the initial means of contact between the towns twinned with the Royal Borough. The President of the Twinning Committee is the current Mayor of the Royal Borough. The Committee consists of four representative members of the Borough Council, two representatives of Parish Councils within the Borough, four residents, and one representative of each of the Youth Service and of schools in the Borough

WHO TAKES PART ?

Schools, Societies, Sporting and Cultural Groups, the Police, the Fire Brigade, and of course individuals - to name just a few examples!

HOW CAN YOU BECOME INVOLVED ?

Suppose a group to which you belong would like to meet up with a similar group in one of the Twin Towns - first, get in touch with a member of the Twinning Committee. A current contact may be obtained through the Town Hall. After you have been given an initial link address at a Town Hall it is up to you to make suitable arrangements.

Limited funds are available to help with the cost of certain visits. Budget details will of course be required when an application is made.

TWINNING NEWS

A quarterly news sheet is produced which gives information about twinning activities, including visits by groups and individuals to our twin towns, and visits from them to the Royal Borough.

Copies are distributed free of charge to groups who take part. They are also available at public places, such as:

Maidenhead Town Hall

Council Offices, Windsor

Libraries

Leisure Centres

FRASCATI

Year of Twinning: 1972

ITALY

Like other Twin Towns Frascati lies near its capital. Slightly more elevated than Rome it enjoys fresher air. Its more temperate climate, together with rich soils, have led to Frascati becoming renowned for its wine production.

A settlement is known to have existed as early as 1200 B.C., but it was under the Romans that it developed and prospered. On the outskirts are to be seen a number of post-renaissance villas with superbly laid out gardens. Dominating the centre is the Villa Aldobrandini, from where one has magnificent, unimpeded views to Rome.

Frascati was badly damaged during the war and much had to be rebuilt, but the town is proud of its harmonious mixture of classical and Baroque architecture, on the whole blending well with modern functional buildings.

www.comune.frascati.rm.it

KORTRIJK

Year of Twinning: 1981

BELGIUM

Kortrijk (also known by its French name Courtrai) is the Town of the Golden Spur', after a battle against the French in 1302. It lies in Flanders, the northern part of Belgium, close to the World War I battlefield of Ypres (Ieper), only six miles from the French frontier, and some fifty miles from Brussels.

The town dates from the 12th century and has many historic buildings, including the Town Hall, the Belfry, the Broel Towers, the Church of Our Lady, and the Beguinage.

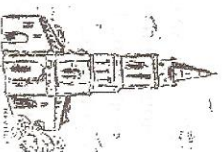
Kortrijk is world famous for its manufacture of linen, now with a stimulating flax museum. The soft water of the river Leie (Lys) was used in the preparation of flax. Other well known industries include jewellery and carpets. Kortrijk also houses a division of the University of Louvain.

Its modern shopping centre is very select, with high class fashion shops and stores mostly lying in a pedestrian area. Every spring there is a big fair extending through the entire town centre.

www.kortrijk.be

OUR TWIN TOWNS

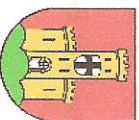
NEUILLY - SUR - SEINE



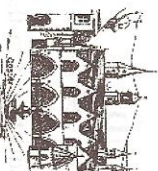
SAINT CLOUD



BAD GODESBERG



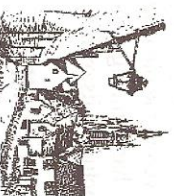
GOSLAR



FRASCATI



KORTRIJK



NEUILLY - SUR - SEINE

Year of Twinning: 1955

FRANCE

Neuilly-sur-Seine is situated on the west side of Paris, on the edge of the Bois de Boulogne. From the wide Avenue Charles de Gaulle you can see both the Arc de Triomphe and La Grande Arche of La Defense, the striking modern centre of industry and commerce.

Neuilly is mentioned as existing in the 13th century but it is not until the 17th century that it began to develop. This was when the first bridge was built by command of King Henry IV, who with his Queen took an unwelcome dip in the Seine when their ferry boat capsized! Louis XV had the wooden bridge replaced by a stone one.

Neuilly is essentially a residential town and a very pleasant one too, though there are important office buildings. Many of the elegant streets are lined with trees. Large houses and apartments are inhabited by wealthy citizens. Numerous modern blocks of flats blend well with the old ones.

In the centre of the town is situated a splendid Town Hall and the church, St. Pierre, the size of a small cathedral.

www.ville-neuillysurseine.fr

SAINT CLOUD

Year of Twinning: 1957

FRANCE

Saint Cloud is also situated to the west of Paris, on high ground above the Seine overlooking the Bois de Boulogne and the centre of the capital. The view is particularly splendid at night when many buildings are floodlit, with the Eiffel Tower dominating the foreground.

In the 17th century "Monsieur", brother of Louis XIV, the Sun King, had a palace built, surrounded by a large park, still enjoyed today. Later, Marie Antoinette owned the palace and took a great interest in the town. Napoleon, too, liked to come to the palace where he held many ceremonies. Unfortunately it was burnt down during battles in the Franco-Prussian war.

Saint Cloud also suffered badly during World War 2, but the main church (1870) and the Town Hall survived in the old centre of the town. It is mainly a high quality residential area, but also has some light industry. Saint Cloud enjoys plenty of cultural and sporting facilities, including its own racecourse. Local trains run frequently to the centre of Paris.

www.saintcloud.fr/ville
www.adei-jumelage.fr

BAD GODESBERG

Year of Twinning: 1960

GERMANY

Bad Godesberg adjoins Bonn, on the Rhine. It is a former spa town, which accounts for its importance in the 18th century. The landmark is the Godesburg, the remnants of a former fortress, dominant on an elevated rock above the town centre. In the post war period Bonn became the capital of West Germany, and Bad Godesberg housed many embassies in prominent buildings near the Rhine.

The Redoute Palace dates from 1792 and is used for state receptions, civic occasions and concerts. Haydn and Beethoven are said to have met there.

The town escaped serious damage during two world wars, prides itself in its greenery, its cultural and technical institutions and easy access to the Siebengebirge - the Seven Hills- on the other side of the Rhine, as well as the legendary gorges of the Rhine and Mosel.

www.godesberg.de

www.bonn.de

GOSLAR

Year of Twinning: 1969

GERMANY

Goslar lies on the northern edge of the beautiful Harz Mountains, and not far from the city of Hanover. Its history is linked with kings and emperors who ruled over the Holy Roman Empire. The Imperial Palace - the Kaiserpfalz—a magnificent old building, lies at one entrance to the walled town. In the late middle ages Goslar became a powerful commercial centre, a founder member of the Hanseatic League. Its prestigious silver mines, only recently closed, now house a fascinating mining museum.

The centre of the town still has a fine collection of medieval timber-framed houses, carefully preserved and protected. The picturesque Town Hall was built in 1450 and takes pride of place in the splendid Market Square. The town being a hospital centre in World War 2 was spared any bombing and remains a great jewel within central Europe. It relies heavily on the tourist industry but also accommodates light industry.

www.goslar.de