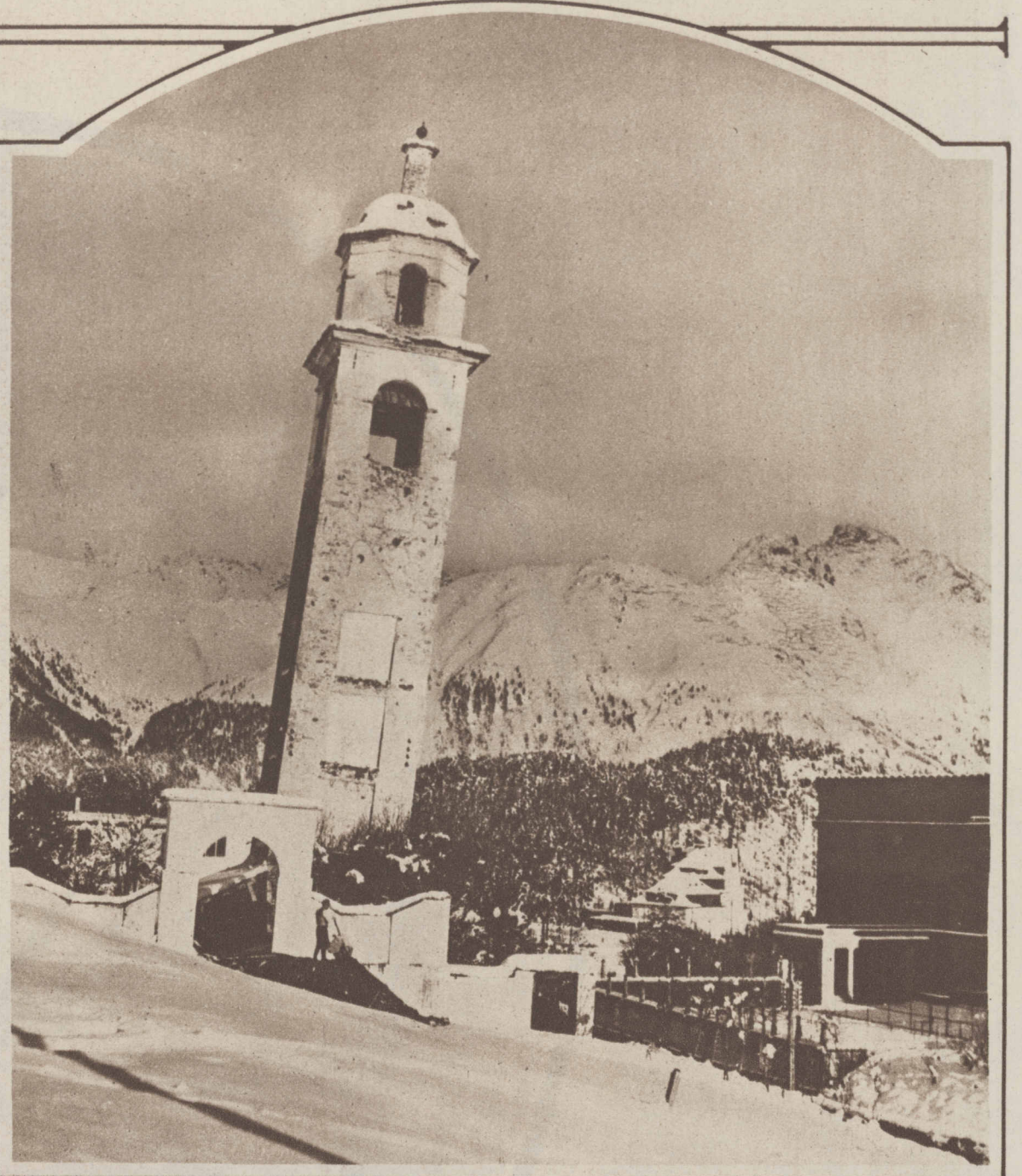
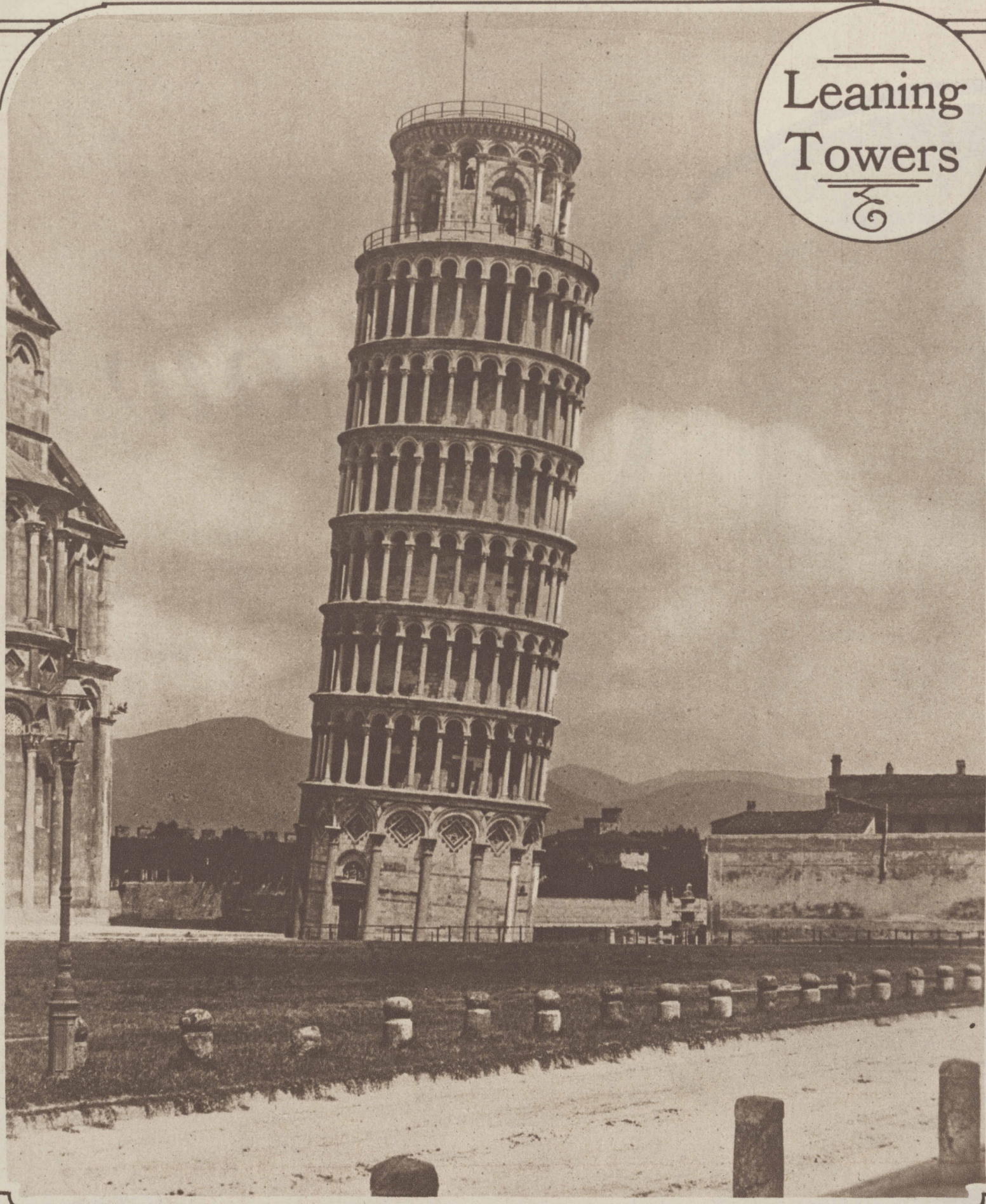


Leaning  
Towers



AT ST. MORITZ, Swiss summer and winter resort, this edifice with a twisted outlook on life has withstood the elements for four hundred years. Now workmen are trying to straighten it out at the base to prevent its almost vertical lines from becoming horizontal.



IT LEANS BACKWARDS, like a strait-laced reformer, and the steeple-like "Butcher's Tower" of Ulm, Germany, makes a bid for world recognition by reason of that fact. It differs from Pisa's and the others, which are inclined to incline sideways—if you get the distinction.

THE LEANING TOWER OF PISA is, of course, the most famous of all such architectural freaks, but, contrary to general belief, it is not the only one—as other pictures on this page attest. This campanile, in the Italian city it made world famous, continues to stand, say physicists, "because the vertical line drawn through its center of gravity passes within its base."



A LANDMARK FOR GLOBE TROTTERS is the biased minaret rising above the Arabian city variously spelled Jiddah, Jidda, Jeddah, and Jedda. It is not, like the one at Pisa, one of the seven wonders of the world, but at that it causes many a tourist to wonder how it gets that way and what keeps it there.



THE SLANTWISE TOWER IN BAD-EMS, Germany, may not remain a rival for the leaning honors much longer, judging by the angle it already has achieved. However, the foundations are still solid, and Bad-Emsites (or whatever you call the citizens) are still courting death by living within its shadow.



THE PINNACLE OF FAME has been attained by the tipsy pinnacle at Bologna, Italy, introduced herewith in the right foreground. Each year thousands and thousands of visitors stand amazed in its presence.

(All photographs from Pacific and Atlantic.)