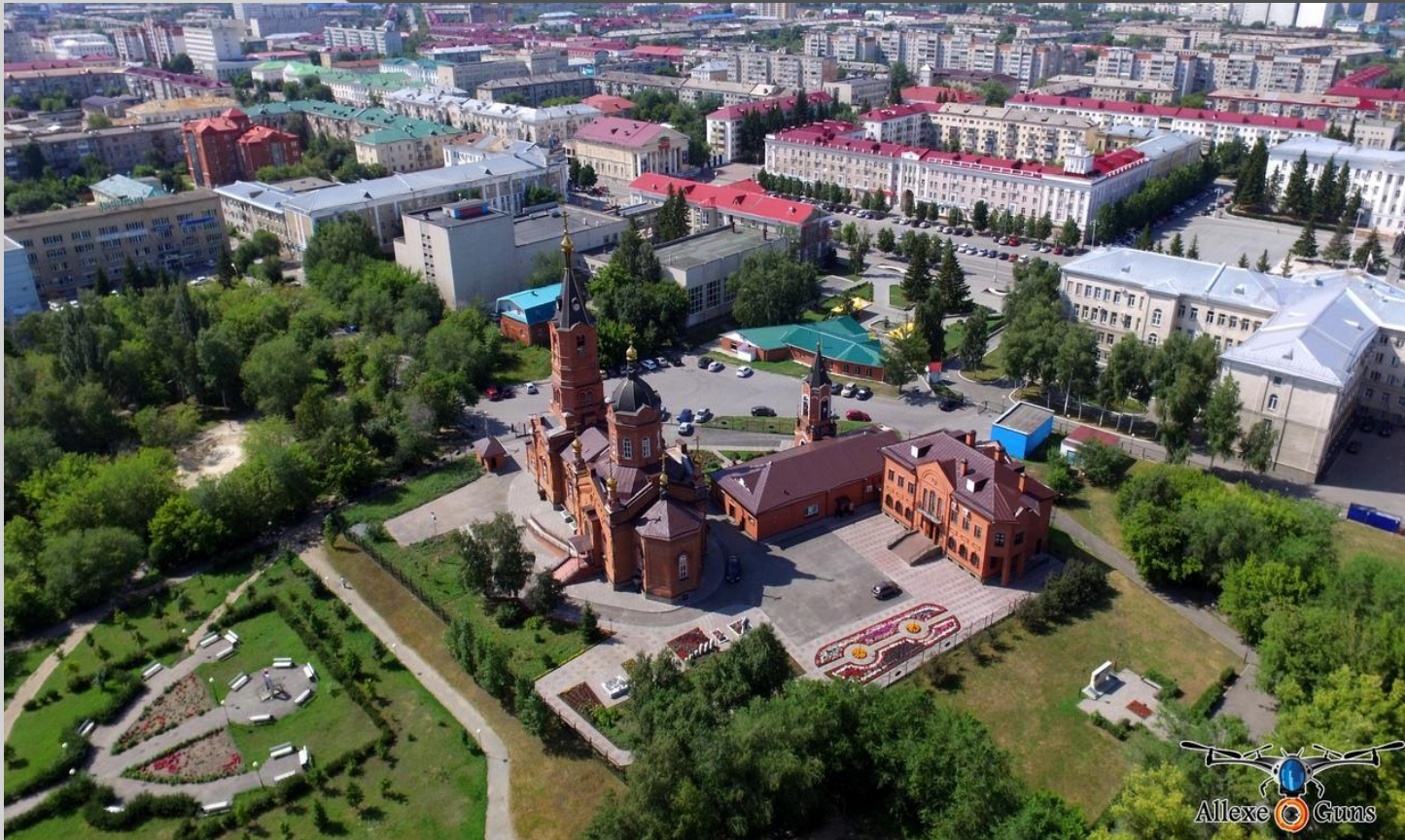


Attraction Kurgan.



Bykov Danila 8b

Alexander Nevsky Cathedral.

Alexander Nevsky Cathedral - is the main temple in the region and one of the cathedral of the Diocese of Kurgan. Once the city came Archbishop Tobolsky Agafangel, in 1895 it was decided to build the city a much-needed temple. Archbishop introduced the first 100 rubles from the person himself. And the owner of the house in which these events occurred, the merchant D.I. Smolin has donated much more impressive sum - 10 thousand rubles. And other wealthy merchants over the next half-hour collected 18 more 000 parishioners also began to donate some money, but in the end it became clear that money is not enough and Smolin gave another twenty thousand.



Cathedral Mosque.

Mosque in Kurgan beginning built in 2000. It is located in the central part of the city near the river of two states - Tobol. The history of Islam is quite difficult in the region. Amrofzan Galeev in 1910 opened his own house in the first mosque in Kurgan. The first imam was appointed through 1912. They became Muhammednazib Habibullin. During the Soviet Union this mosque, like thousands of religious institutions in the territory of the republics, was abolished. At first she was the Tatar-Bashkir school, and after all closed.



Puppet Theatre Gulliver.

Gulliver - a puppet theater in the city of Kurgan. It is noteworthy that he is one of the first such theaters throughout the country. The decision to create a puppet theater was taken Aug. 12, 1943, in the midst of war. The theater was founded in 1948 within the framework of the regional philharmonic society. The first director of the theater was the MV Orel. In the early years the troupe has worked only on-site performances, his scenes they had. The first premiere of puppeteers Barrow held January 1, 1949. It was the idea of a fairy tale by Sergei Aksakov "The Scarlet Flower"



Aviation Museum.

Aviation Museum in the city of Kurgan was founded in 1985. Initially, he was under the Airport Authority and there were a variety of machines civil and military aviation. In 1993, the museum changes its name to "Kurgan aviation museum." In 2003, he was awarded the status of a state. Currently, all large exhibition is divided into eight different sections and includes a history from 1912 to 2006. In the museum you can see a variety of awards, decorations, photos, documents, as well as 14 units of aircraft, which are located in the courtyard of the museum.



House-Museum of A. Kochesheva.

In Barrow there is a museum that is dedicated to the photographer Barrow, who at the end of the XIX century was opened here his studio. It is thanks to this man now we can see the city of those times. Alex Kocheshev began his creative life in the moment when Tobolsk governor gave him permission to open a workshop. At the first exhibition of agriculture in the city, he presented a great variety of different pictures and Kurgan region. There were views of the surrounding area and landscapes, houses, people, walking around the city and more. For this already in 1895 he was awarded the silver medal, and the next year at an exhibition in Moscow, he was praised organizers.



House-Museum of A. Kochesheva.(old style)



Monument parents.

In 2007, in the town of Kurgan in a solemn ceremony was a monument to his parents. It is interesting that all over Russia are not many such monuments. Money for the production of sculptures collected by residents. The initiator of this project was a charity that deals with the protection of mothers and children in the city and is called "Mama".

At the opening of the sculpture, the young people of bronze hung balloons in the shape of hearts. And then let them go up into the air and the audience appeared two figures. Sculpture is a 2.5 meter high bronze figure. Expectant father and pregnant young woman whirling dance and smile.



Monument Natasha Argentovskoy.

Natalia V. Argentovskaya was the sister of Laura Argentovskogo, one of the "10 shot Kurgan commissioners." During the occupation of the city by troops of the Czechoslovak Corps, she collaborated with the Bolsheviks - the underground. After her brother was shot Laurel, she was captured and tortured, and the night before the Red Army liberated the city she died.



Museum of Decembrists.

House - Museum of the Decembrists is a branch of the regional museum of Kurgan, it opened in December 1975. The museum is located in the building, which in the period from 1833 to 1837 he lived with his family Naryshkin Decembrist M. He was a colonel Tarutino infantry regiment, and he also belonged to a noble and rich family. But after the Senate Square uprising was crushed, where Mikhail was also involved, he was sentenced to hard labor, and in 1833 with his wife Elizabeth were sent to exile in Kurgan.



Thank you for the attention!