



Welcome to a place which you never forget!!!







Chornomyn: history

Chornomyn was formed at the end of the XVI century .. First, there were two settlements in the village: Medunivka and Robbery. Then these two large villages formed a village called Robbery. As for the name, there are several legends:

*The most famous of them: the Cossacks attacked villages near the Turkish squad and recaptured prisoners countrymen, having made "robbery." That is why it was called Robbery.

*And another legend says that the robbers attacked travelers along the broken road that led once through dense forests of Kiev to the Black Sea and the Crimea. The leader of them was a Shpak. Therefore, Robbery was the estate of semi-mythical Shpak, which later was renamed as Chornomyn.

At the break of the XVIII and XIX centuries. Robbery and several manors were bought by Nicholas Charnomskyy. In 1835, the village got the name of Charnomskyy











Chornomyn: sights

- Chornomyn Palace Palace of the earl Chornomsky that is very similar to the White House in Washington. Some names of the palace - "Palace from bills of twenty", "the crown of the broken love"
- The Park next to the palace;
- Chapel (19th c.) Located near the highway;
- Pyramidal oak wood, natural monument, grows in a private mansion on the street;
- ► The museum, established in kindergarten.









Chornomyn school

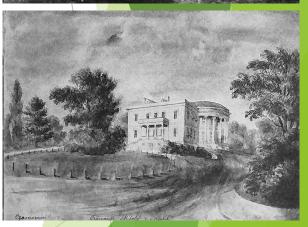




Eighth wonder of the world or "crown broken love"

In early 1800, Ms. Sophia (Greek), in whose honor Mr. Potocki built the famous Sophia Park in Uman, quarreled with her lover and treasurer Nicholas Chornomynsky. She knew that her treasurer robbed. He was dismissed, but without confiscation. So Nicholas Chornomynsky had money to purchase land around settlements robber. He purposed to cultivate the area by building a residence that would become the eighth wonder of the world, but the people called chornomynski palaces the "crown of broken love." Project architect of Odessa Italian Francesco Bofo developed all the estate. For 20 years before that Irishman Ian Hobes built his White House in Washington. Designers were familiar, but the similarity of homes is now explained by historians - it is an imitation of contemporary architectural fashion. Chornomynsky built his estate from 1810 to 1820.



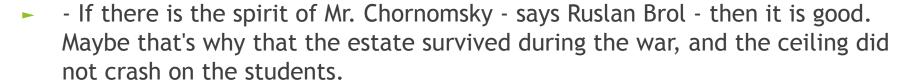


The magnificent palace is connected to the master cemetery chapel on a 20-meter underground passage. Now only a few pits remind him of. The contemporaries built a garage where it was the coach yard master. Nicholas was a famous collector of Chornomynsky carriages. there was no gentleman among the notables who would not dream to ride even in one of the vintage carriages, and any lady who would not have raved ball in Chornomynsky. One of the local old-timers Hivonya Jaremenko remembers how her grandfather told of aristocratic banquets. The boy secretly from parents and hiding from servants ran the estate to look at the masters. Once he was caught and probably he was punished, but later was released at the request of a compassionate lady. She even also gave him gold pieces. Where are the masters - no one remembers in the village, and the village council only knows that the Soviets discovered the orphanage in the estate. The last 75 years it is a school.





However, the owner did not leave his palace ever. None of Chornomyn citizens don't deny that a living spirit master is still in the school, but is afraid to go there at midnight. +



However, someones say that the lord having stolen Sophia's money during his life, keeps his treasure now, which is hidden somewhere in the walls or on school property. Yeah like it was the spirit of Chornomsky and spirit of democracy in schools, similar to the White House, apparently lives.





What makes our school unique



- the atmosphere
- the beauty
- good and nice pupils, teachers

Our school is a place where we accept pleasure of getting knowledge, having fun and being together.





"If you want to change the world, inspire a kid!"















