

Sights of the city of Kursk



Made by

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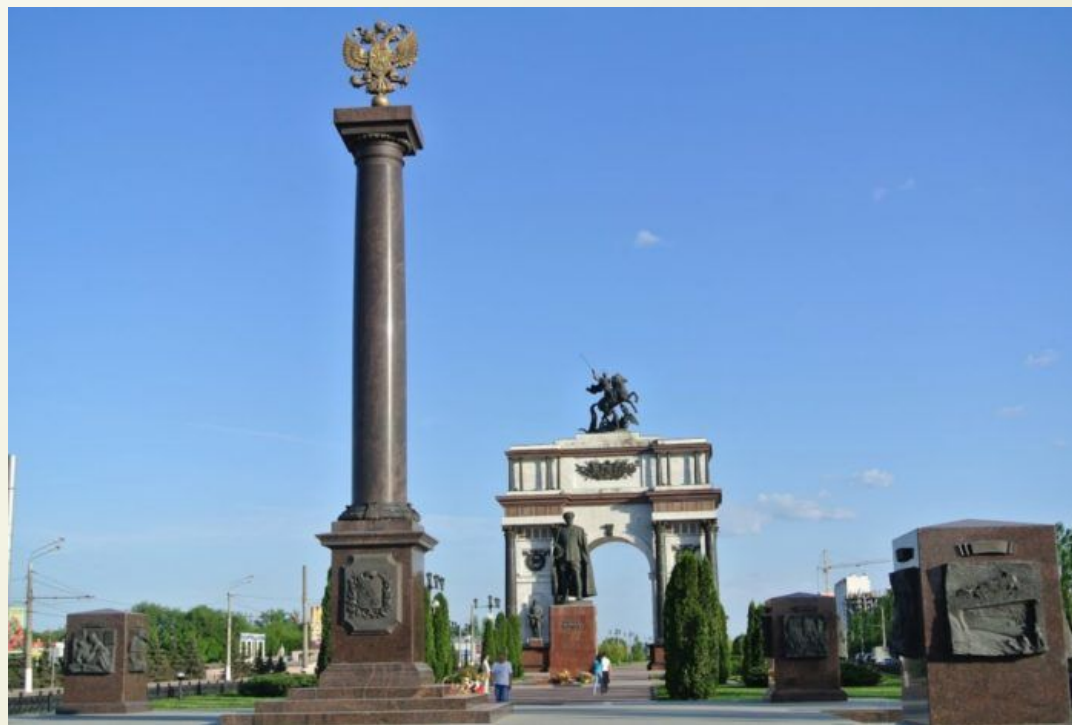
Secondary School N 58

named after general-major M.V. Ovsyannikov"

The Korennaya Pustyn monastery is located 30 km from the regional center, in the village of Svoboda – one of the main religious centers of Russia. It was built on the place where the icon named «The Sign» was founded in the XIII century. Thousands of pilgrims come today to worship this miraculous shrine, as well as to bathe in life-giving springs, and enjoy the picturesque surrounding views. In Soviet times, most of the monastery buildings were destroyed, restoration continues to this day.



Memorial complex «Kurskaya Duga» was created in honor of the Victory over the fascist invaders in the Battle of Kursk. On the alley along Pobeda Avenue there is a 24-meter Triumphal Arch with a statue of St. George, the grave of the Unknown Soldier, a three-tiered temple with the names of fallen soldiers carved, a monument to G. Zhukov, a monument to the fallen Kuryans. The samples of military equipment involved in the battle are also presented.



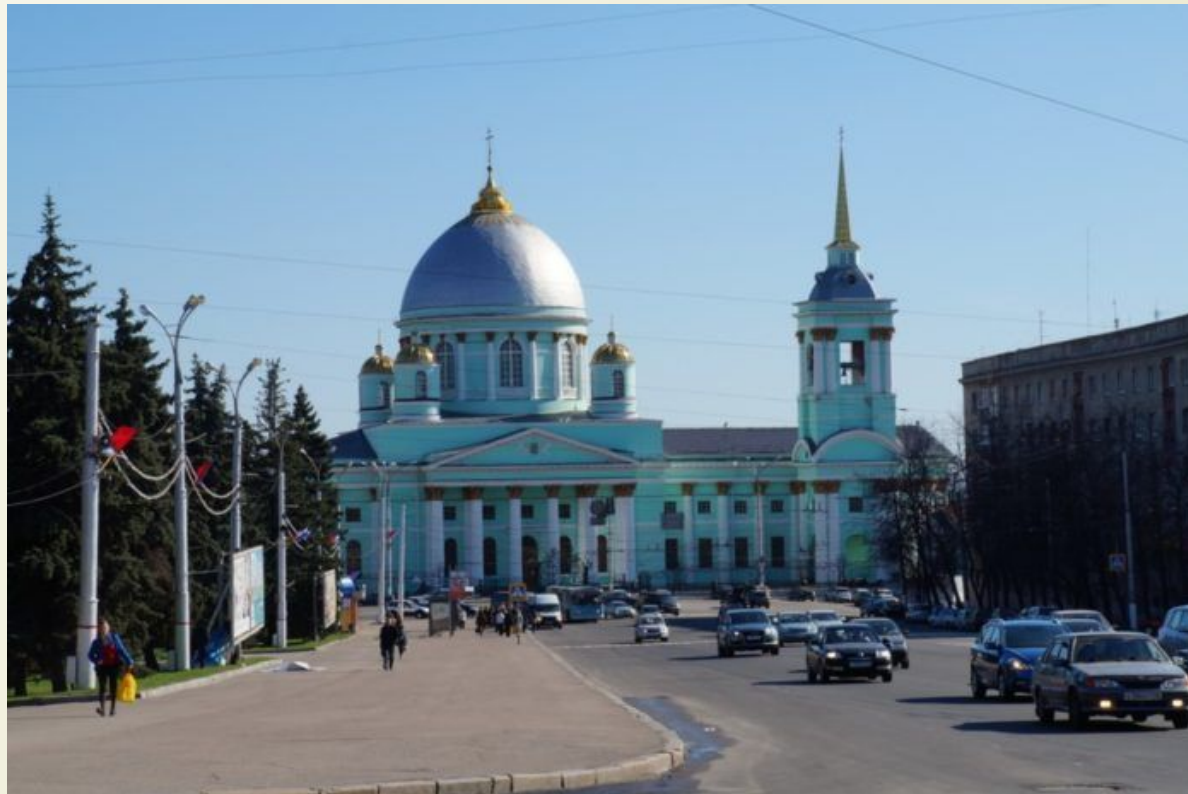
Streletskaya Steppe is the name of the Kursk Biosphere Reserve. Its founder is Professor Alekhine. The reserve consists of six sites located at a distance from each other. A special attraction of the Streletskaya steppe is a 1000-year-old statue of a Polovtsian warrior, called the "stone woman".



Kursk magnetic anomaly In the depths of the Kursk magnetic anomaly, with an area of 160 thousand km², half of all iron ore reserves on the planet are mined. The Mikhailovskoye field in the Zheleznogorsk district began to be developed in the second half of the XX century. The depth of the quarry is 380 m, the extracted rock is taken up by huge dump trucks and platforms by rail. The whole process can be observed from the observation deck. Then the ore is taken to a nearby processing plant



Kursk Znamensky Bogoroditsky Monastery The date of foundation of one of the oldest monasteries of Kursk region is considered to be 1613. It was built on the instructions of Mikhail Romanov, who had just ascended the throne at that time. For three centuries, one of the most revered shrines, the miraculous Root Icon of the Mother of God, was kept within the walls of the monastery. Every year a procession was held from here with the transfer of the icon to the Root Desert. Since 1924, the monastery has been abolished and dilapidated. Restoration began at the end of the last century.



Afanasy Fet House-Museum in Vorobyovka is situated on the banks of the Tuskar River. Afanasy Fet spent the last 15 years of his life there, only occasionally traveling to Moscow. The old and unkempt estate was acquired by him in 1877. Subsequently, the poet rebuilt and expanded it, adding new offices, a billiard room, a library, and guest rooms. And the main decoration of the estate was a large park with century-old trees, it has survived to this day. A school is located in the central house of the estate today.

