

completed by a student of the group:

TOPA 01-20

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CITY HISTORY

- Дзержи́нск (до января 1927 года Чёрное, до 22 июня 1929 года Растя́пино) город (до 1930 года рабочий посёлок) в Нижегородской области России, административный центр городского округа город Дзержинск.
- Город переименован в 1929 году в честь
 политического деятеля и первого руководителя

 Всероссийской чрезвычайной комиссии по борьбе с контрреволюцией и саботажем при СНК РСФСР
 Ф. Э. Дзержинского.



 PALACE OF CULTURE IN DZERZHINSK-A SYMBOL OF SOVIET ARCHITECTURE. In 1938, the government Council decided to allocate funds for the construction of a cultural institution. It was to become the center of technological progress and the creativity of science. The building itself was built according to all the principles and canons of classical Russian architecture. The building is divided into six floors: ground floor, gas shelter, first, second and third floors, rotunda. In addition, there is a theater hall with a capacity of 850 seats. If we talk about the interior of the Palace, it is worth saying that its interior is decorated with marble, and the basement buildings are faced with black granite. The first celebration took place in 1958 and was dedicated to the 41st anniversary of the Great October.

Shukhov tower

• This cone-shaped power line support, built in the form of a mesh shell, is located 12 kilometers from Dherzhinsk. The tower was built between 1927 and 1929 by Soviet engineer Vladimir Grigoryevich Shukhov. The height of the structure reaches 128 meters. The location is suitable for visiting people who like scenic views. After exploring the tower (by the way, Western experts have recognized the structure as worthy of being included in the world heritage list), tourists can visit Oka beach and admire the scenery that opens up from it. Please note that the asphalt road to the tower ends about 20 minutes from your destination. Therefore, it is best to get to the monument by car.

Regional museum

• The Museum was opened in 1932. At the initial stage, the Museum was based on antique items of the collector and local historian Andrey Safonov. The Museum continued its work even during the war years and held a total of seventy-two exhibitions. Later, one after another, the departments of the history of the pre-revolutionary past and the history of the Soviet period were opened. Then the exhibition "Dzerzhinsk – a socialist city" was created. All this is a chance to visit in our days. In addition, there is an archeology Department, a nature Department, several historical expositions, and much more.

DRAMA THEATRE

■ The theater began its history in 1946. By order of the regional Council of workers 'deputies, the former Yelets drama theater was disbanded, and the actors were transferred to Dzerzhinsk. It was in this year that the first production was played – a Comedy by Yulia Chepunin called "After a thunderstorm". Today, the theater's repertoire is rich and diverse. Artists strive to choose productions to suit all tastes. If you want to devote an evening to cultural recreation, the Dzerzhinsk drama theater will come in handy.

House with a spire

• The project of this unusual building appeared in 1951, on the initiative of the architect A. F. Kusakin. According to the plan, this building was to be built at the corner of the intersection of Chkalov and Mayakovsky streets. In addition, as another highlight of the project was conceived kurdoner, that is, the yard formed by buildings. The project was approved, and construction was completed in 1953.

Puppet theatre

The theater was founded in 1998. One of the founders was Vladimir Kazachenko, the chief Director. The theater company has visited, for example, Mordovia, Moscow, Germany, Finland and other countries. It is interesting that the puppet theater settled in the building of the old Drama theater, and also, despite its young age, a huge number of different performances were played on its stage.

Memorial to the memory of fallen heroes

• The monument is located on Heroes' square, which, in turn, is located at the intersection of Mira and Lenin streets. Officially, the memorial is Called the obelisk of Glory. It was opened on may 9, 1965 and is dedicated to the 20th anniversary of the victory over Nazi Germany. Initially, the memorial had an inscription: "Eternal glory to the heroes who fell in the battles for the freedom and independence of the Soviet Motherland!» However, later, or rather in 2000, the inscription was replaced with a neutral "Glory to the defenders of our Motherland.»

