

By Ilya Volnov

161 ЭМ



Gostilitsy (Fin Hoseritsa.) - A village in the Lomonosov district of the Leningrad region. The administrative center Gostilitsy rural settlement, which is composed of 7 villages with a population of 4503 people . Gostilitsy also known as the end of Bear and Bear Corner.

In the XVIII century it housed the estate of Hetman Kirill Razumovsky, surrounded by a park with ponds, grottos, fountains. Keep the walls of the manor house, farm buildings and a church (ongoing). Immediately there was a palace of Empress Elizabeth. After the revolution of 1917 all the landed estates became the property of the farm "Red Baltic".

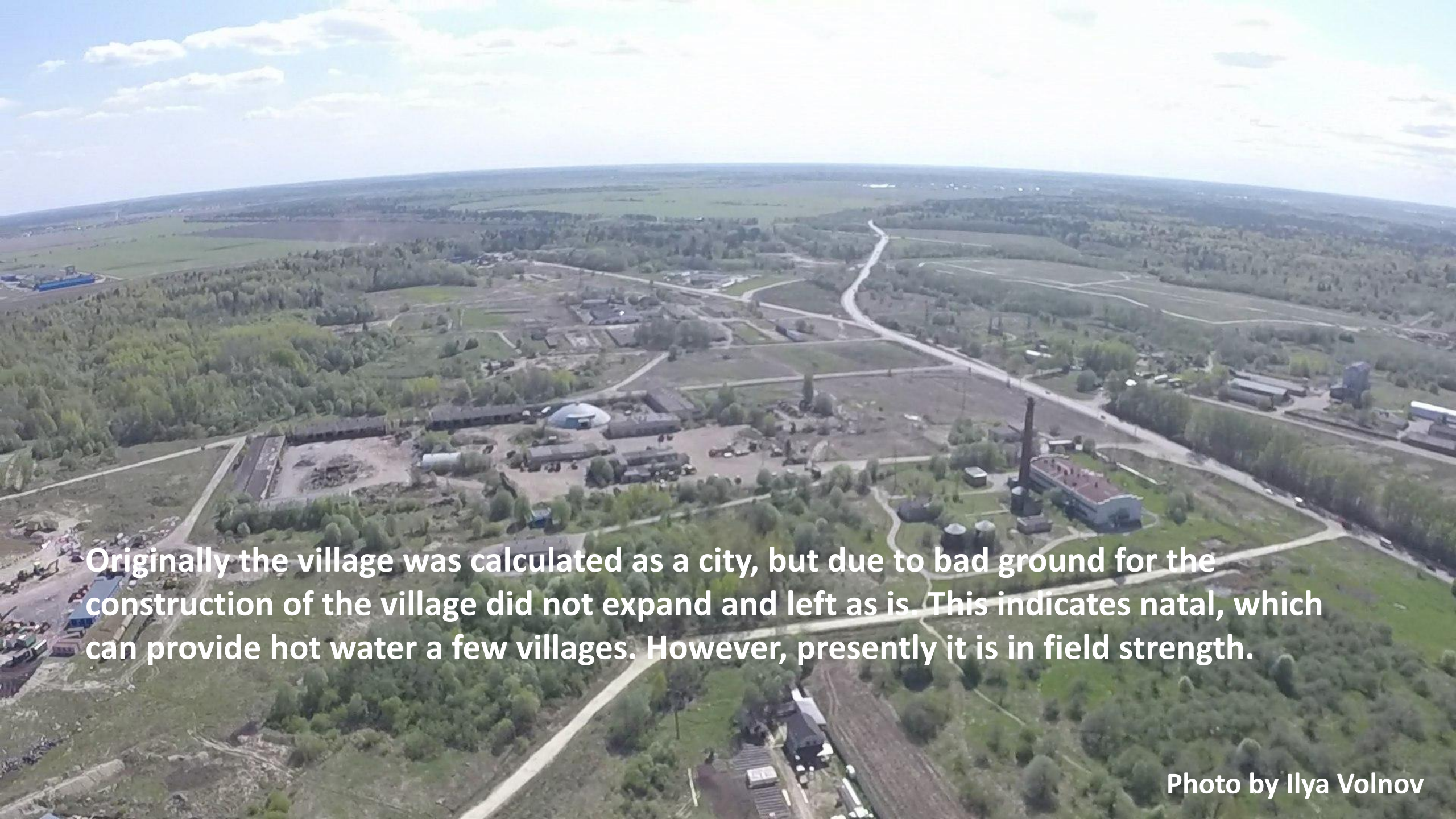


The village changed significantly in the 60 - 70 years. It was at this time, the construction of multi-storey houses for the workers of the state farm "Red Baltic", a new school and a kindergarten. In 1971 the farm was awarded the Order of the October Revolution , the second (1967) on the value of the Order of the USSR, which farms were awarded very rarely.

The village Gostilitsy once flowed deep river. Her deep bed turned into a ravine. On the deepest extinct river - indicate the names of neighboring villages: Nut and Zaostrovye.



Also on the "upper reservoir" Gostilitsa, it lies at the bottom of the fallen plane since the Great Patriotic War. This aircraft can be found still on the other end of the reservoir, as it is possible to climb and touch.



Originally the village was calculated as a city, but due to bad ground for the construction of the village did not expand and left as is. This indicates natal, which can provide hot water a few villages. However, presently it is in field strength.



Photo by Ilya Volnov



Already in the 70 years of the beginning of the village is transformed, it began to appear new homes, five-story buildings, shops, etc.

In Gostiltsy the higher the number of multi-storey houses, the younger the building. I live at number 7 on the 4th floor in the first entrance.

Photo by Ilya Volnov

An aerial photograph of a residential complex. The complex consists of several large, multi-story apartment buildings with dark roofs and light-colored facades. The buildings are arranged in a somewhat circular or U-shaped pattern around a central green area. There are several parking lots with cars and a few smaller buildings scattered throughout the complex. The surrounding area is a mix of green fields, trees, and other residential buildings. In the background, there are rolling hills and a body of water. The text "This is the house which I live." is overlaid in the center of the image.

This is the house which I live.

Photo by Ilya Volnov



So as far from residential buildings have a lot of barns and many other interesting ruins. Not far from these sheds have a field on which grow agricultural culture.



Муниципальное общеобразовательное учреждение

*«Гостилицкая
общеобразовательная школа»*

Основана в 1825 году



Gostilitsy school was founded by Elena Potemkin. This school was one of the first in which there was free education for peasant children. At the moment, the school is the center Potemkina monument.

Photo by Ilya Volnov