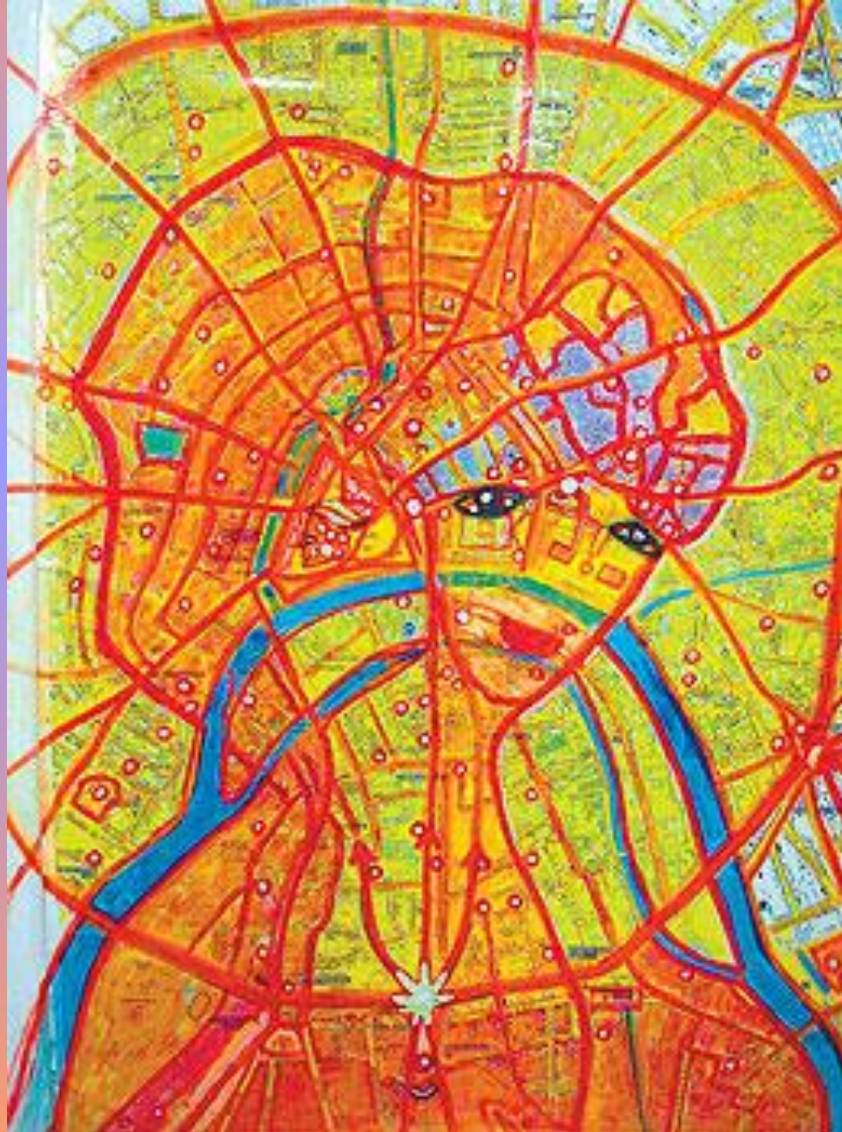


Along the Moskva River on a Motor Launch



The Route of the Excursion

- Old English Court
- The Kremlin
- Red Square and St Basil's Cathedral
- The Cathedral of Christ the Saviour
- Candy Factory “Krasny Oktyabr”
- The statue to Tsar Peter the Great
- Gorky Park
- The Novodevichy Convent
- Moscow State University
- Luzhniki

Дом
правительства
России



Московский
Кремль



Покровский собор
(Собор Василия Блаженного)

Краснопресненская
набережная



Храм Христа
Спасителя

Софийская
набережная



Новоспаский
мост



Гостиница
«Украина»



Лужники
Северные



Парк культуры
и отдыха
им. Горького



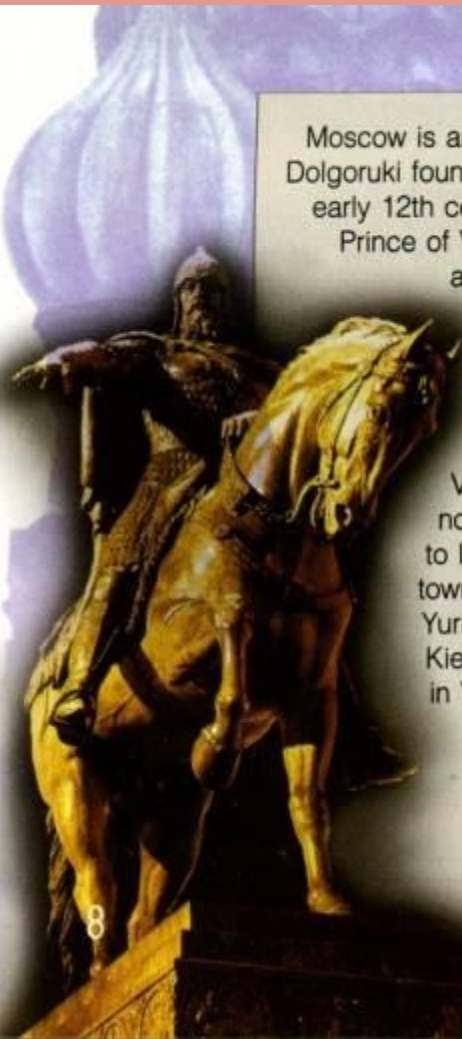
Московский
Государственный
Университет





Lies Moscow with its stones of white,
Its ancient domes and spires streaming
With golden crosses, ember-bright,
Ah, friends, I too have been delighted
When all at once far-off I've sighted
That splendid view of distant domes,
Of churches, belfries, stately homes!
How oft... for long and separated! -
When wayward fate has made me stray -
I've dreamt of Moscow! How that sound is freighted
With meaning for our Russian hearts!
How many echoes it imparts!

Alexander Pushkin



Moscow is an old city. Prince Yuri Dolgoruki founded it in 1147. In the early 12th century, Prince Yuri was Prince of Vladimir and Suzdal, and Prince of Kiev, too.

In those days, Kiev was the capital of a country called Kievan Rus. Kiev was in the south and Vladimir was in the north, so it was difficult to live and **rule** in both towns at the same time. Yuri lived and ruled in Kiev and his son Andrey in Vladimir.

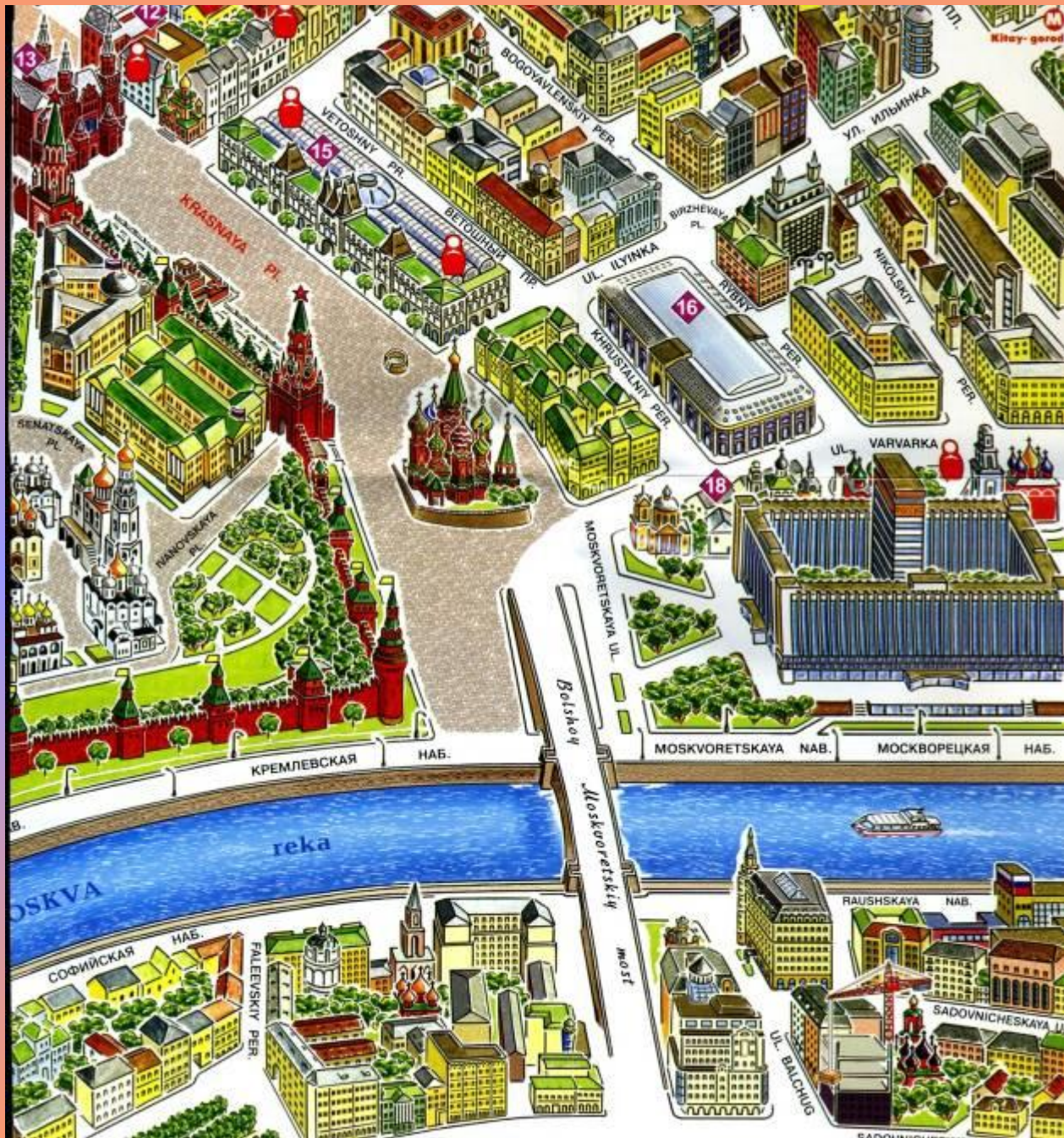
Many years passed. Prince Yuri was an old man and he decided to visit his son. He and his men **set**

off to Vladimir. Their journey was long and difficult. One day, when they were in a dark forest, Prince Yuri suddenly saw a large white **cloud**. The cloud slowly turned into a **huge** animal with three heads. Then, it disappeared. "It's a sign!" said Prince Yuri's **adviser**. "This is the place for a great city." Everyone laughed at him.

A few hours later they **reached** a small village on the **bank** of the Moskva River. The ruler of the place was **boyarin** Stepan Kuchko. He did not open the gates and a **fight** began. Prince Yuri and his men won the **battle**. It was then that the Prince said, "This is a place for a new town. I will build it here and call it Moskva".

Today, Moskva, or Moscow, is the capital of Russia and one of the most **famous** cities in the world.





The territory of Moscow is about 1000 square kilometres. On the map it looks like an ellipse. About 10 million people live in the city. Moscow stands on the bank of the Moskva River. The River Moskva within the city, it is nearly 80 km in length.

The Chambers in Varvarka street were granted to the famous “Moscovia Company” by Tsar Ivan IV.

It is an invaluable monument of the medieval store architecture of the XV–XVII centuries. It can be rightfully named a treasure of Russian national culture.

The visit of “The Chambers of The Old English Court” gives you a chance to feel the spirit of medieval Moscow.

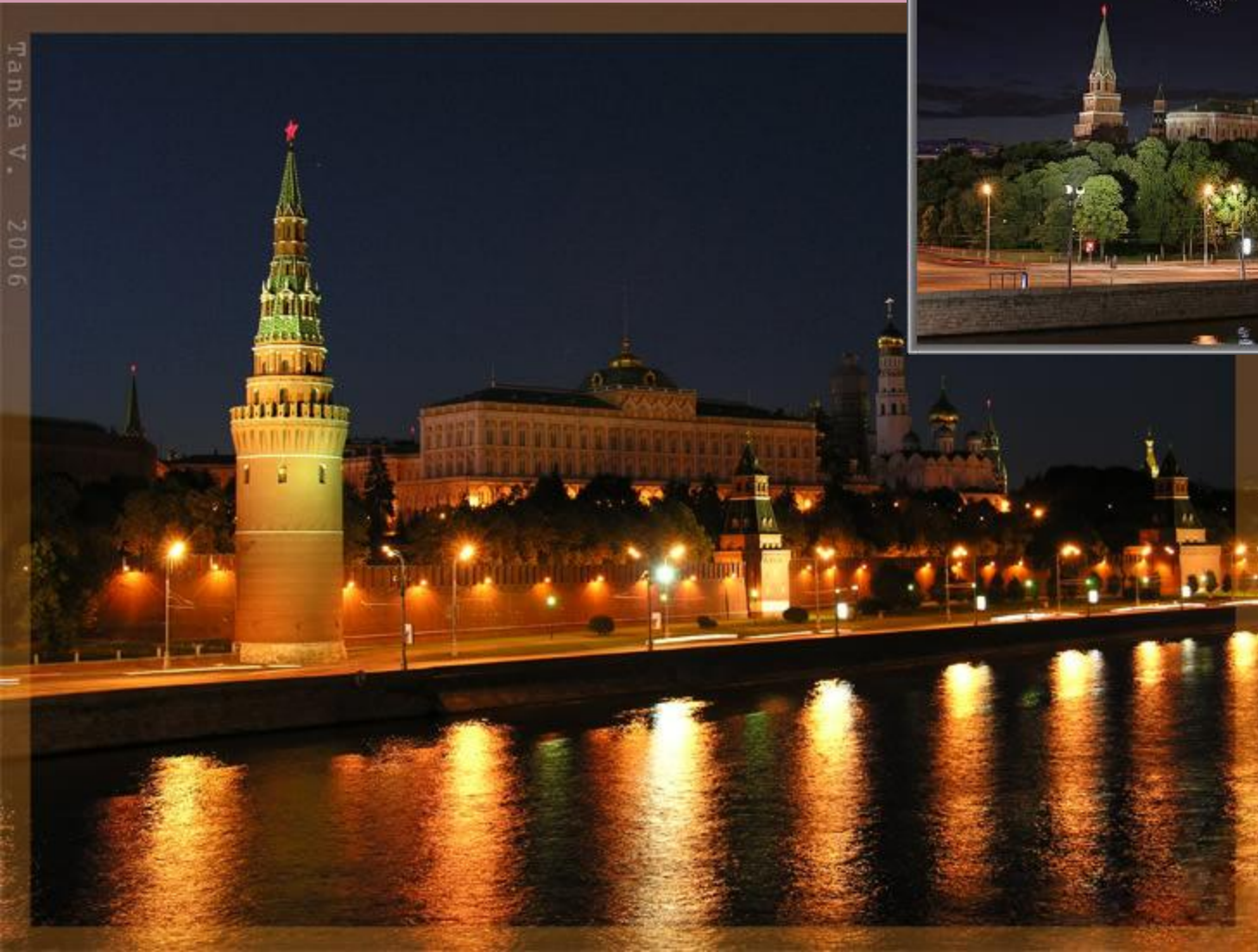
the Kremlin



- The word Kremlin means a fortress.
- The wall has got 20 towers and 3 of them are entrances.
- The Kremlin wall is 1.5 miles long, up to 55 feet high and up to 15 feet thick.



"What is to be compared with this Kremlin,
which, surrounded by castellated walls
and adorned by the golden domes of the
cathedrals, sits on a high hill like a royal
crown on the head of an awesome
monarch?"
M. Lermontov





Savior Tower

- If the Kremlin is a symbol of Russia, then the **Spasskaya (Savior) Tower** is the symbol of Kremlin.
- It was built in 1491 and got its name from icon of the Saviour (Spas), that formerly stood above the tower gate.
- The star-topped tower is 71 metres high.
- The Spasskaya Tower served as the main gates. In olden days it was forbidden to drive or walk through the gates wearing a hat on one's head. Even the tsars had to remove their hats.
- The Saviour's Tower is notable for its clock, whose melodious chimes are well-known to all those who listen to Moscow radio.
- The clock has four faces, 6.12 metres in diameter.

Foreign visitors to Moscow called this clock 'a wonder of the world'

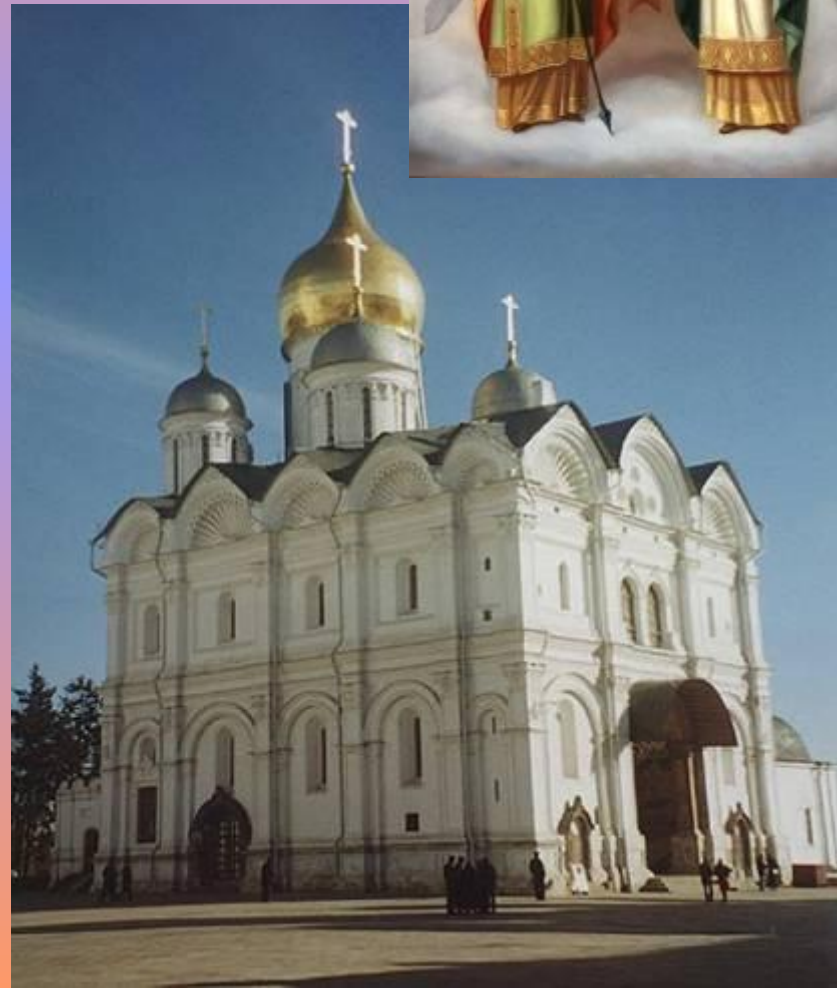
Armory



- Behind the wall the first building to the left is the Armory. . It contains treasures of applied art, produced by Russian and foreign craftsmen beginning from the 12th to the 20th centuries.



- The Church with the gilded cupola in the centre and 4 grey cupolas is **the Archangel Michael Cathedral**, which was constructed in 1505-1508.
- It was a state **necropolis** and all Russian tsars, beginning with Ivan Kalita (the Moneybag) to Peter II were buried there.

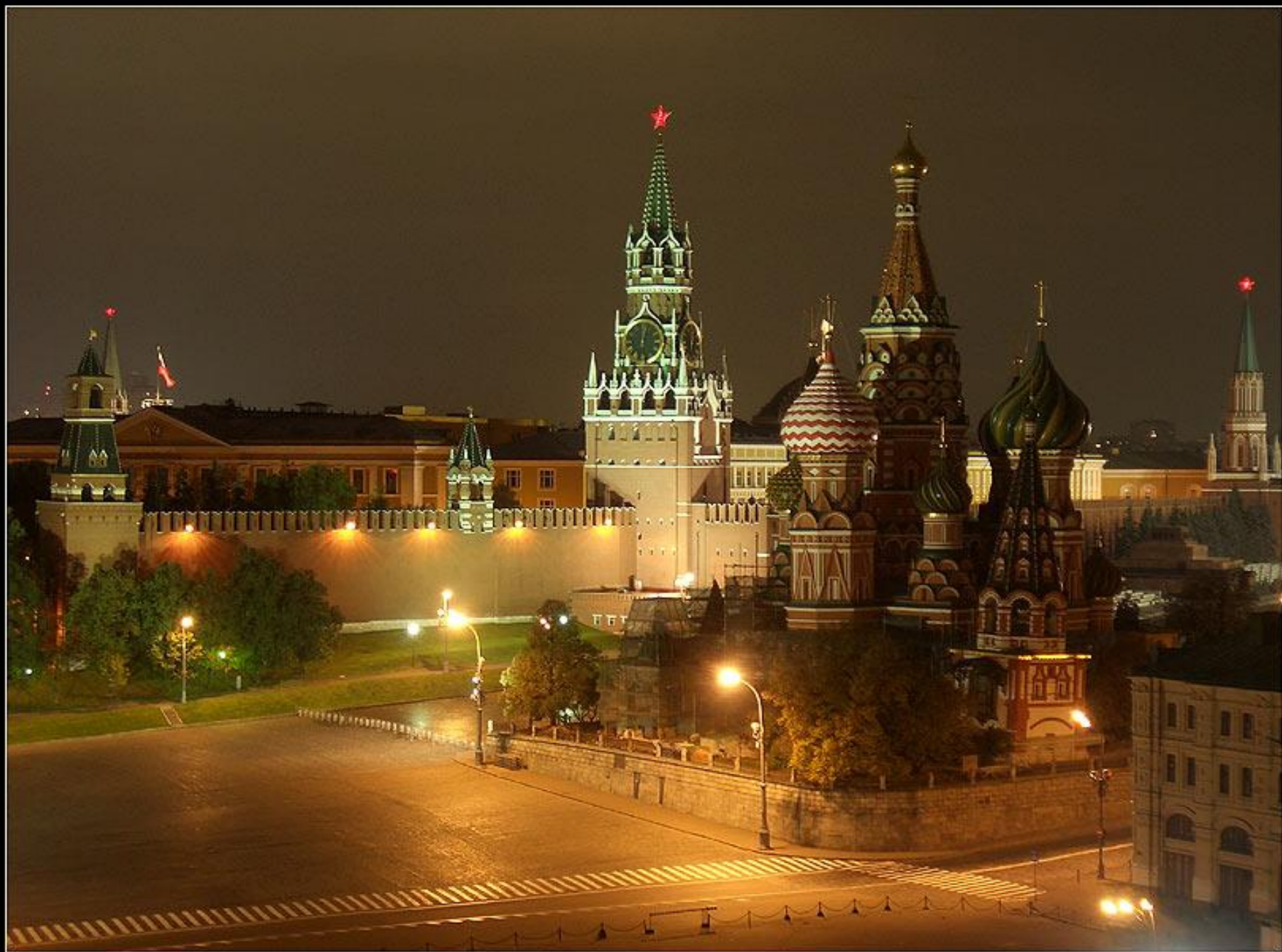


Red Square

It was used only as a market
the weekend before Easter.



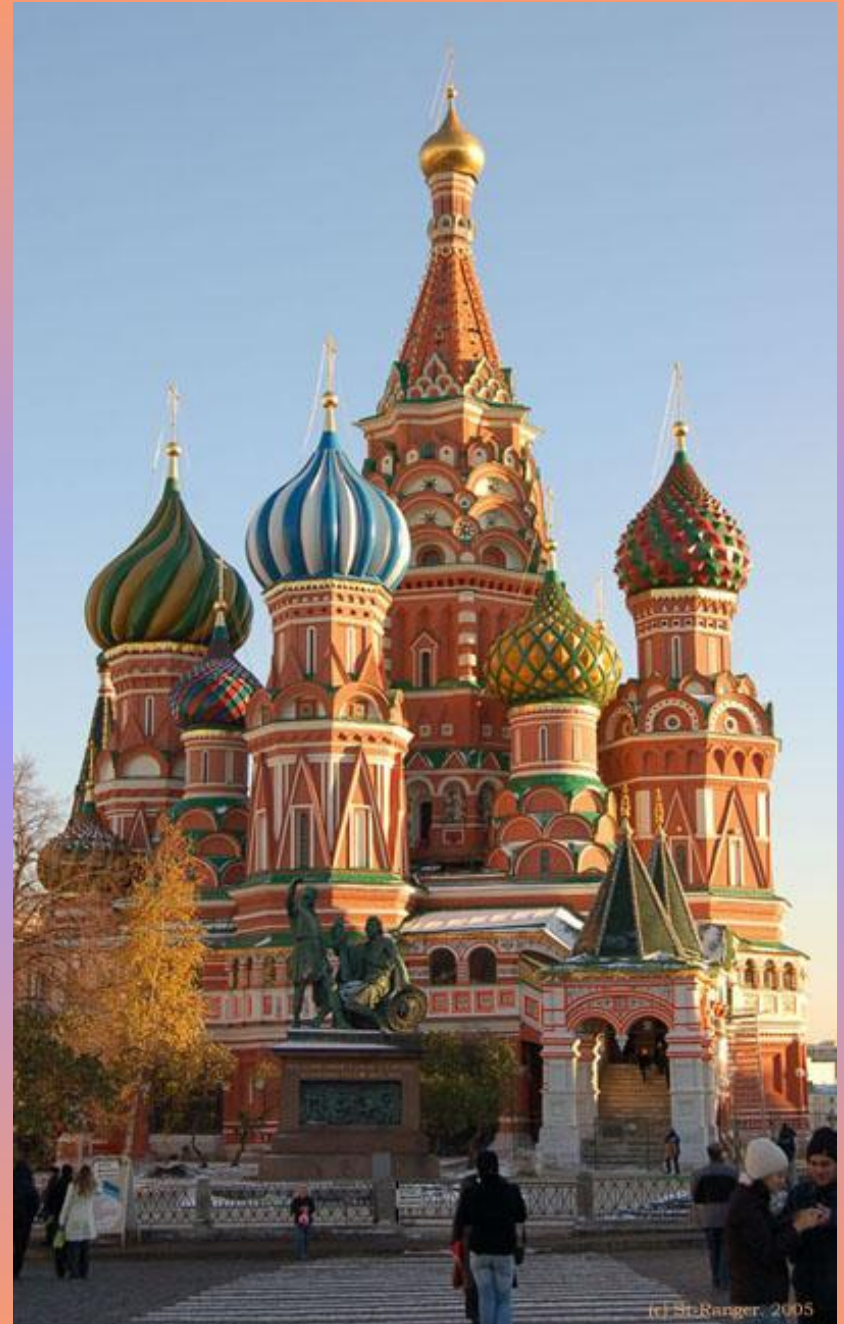
After the October
Revolution of 1917
military parades were
grandly held twice a
year on Red Square.
Nowadays, it is a
place for public
gatherings, musical
concerts and a
military parade once
a year on Victory
Day.



St Basil's Cathedral

The name comes from side chapel where, as legend tells, Vasily the Blessed was buried.

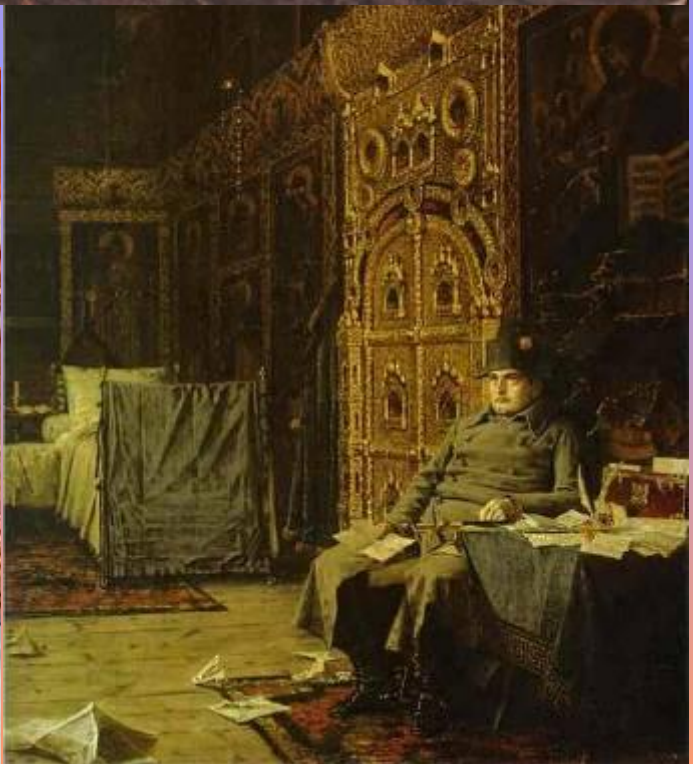
It has 9 chapels.



Fire 1812



- After the Battle of Borodino, on 13 September 1812, the chief commander of the Russian Army Michael Kutuzoff, against the will of most of his generals, issued an order to retreat from Moscow.
- The 1812 Fire of Moscow broke out on September 14 up to 18.
- Napoleon's vanguard troops entered the city following the Battle of Borodino



Extent of the Disaster

- ~6,500 of 9,000 private houses
- 8,251 retail shops and warehouses
- 122 of 329 churches.
- An estimated 2,000 wounded Russian soldiers perished in the fire. Moscow State University, was completely destroyed; many pieces of art were lost forever



the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour



- The cathedral was originally built by decree of Alexander I in thanksgiving to God for saving Russia in the Patriotic War of 1812 and in commemoration of the Russian army's victory over Napoleon.
- This Cathedral is the largest church in Russia. It can accommodate about 15,000 believers. The cathedral had been built for 44 years.
- It was ruined by Stalin's orders, in 1958 an open swimming-pool "Moskva" was put in its place.

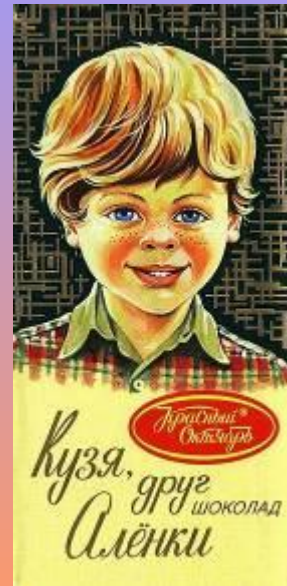


Candy Factory “Krasny Oktyabr”





- It was founded in the 19th century.
- One of the well-known Russian candy factories.



The Statue to Tsar Peter the Great

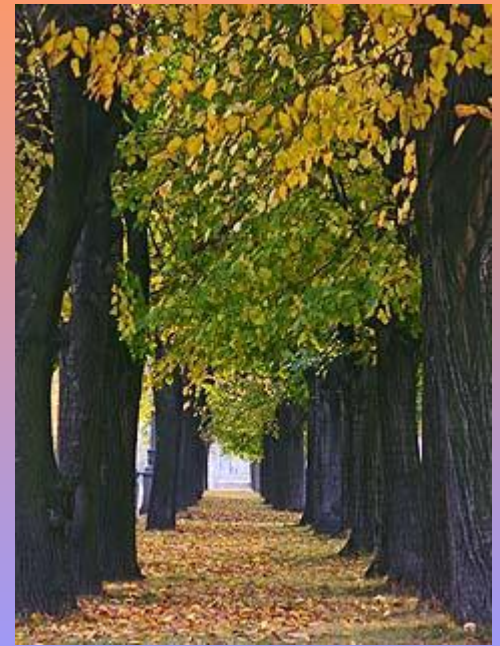
- the monument to the founder of Russian



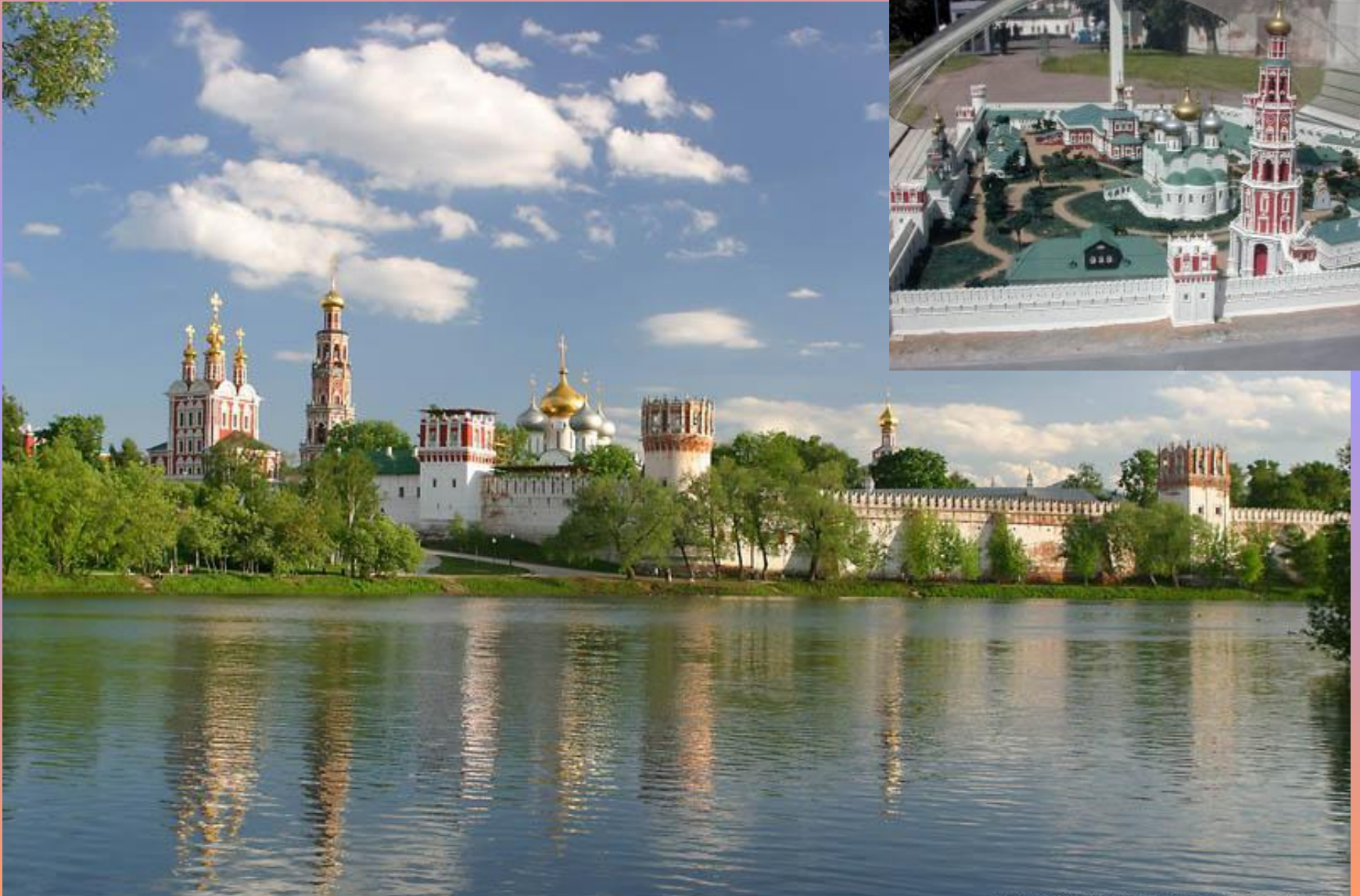
The monument is 93 metres high and is made of bronze.

Gorky Park

Gorky Park is a favorite place for Muscovites on their days off. The park was opened in 1928 and stretches almost 3 km along the river.



The Novodevichy Convent





- It was founded by Vasily III in 1524.
- Novodevichy was Moscow's richest convent and many wives and widows of tsars and boyars and their daughters and sisters entered the convent .
- It became a prison for **Princess Sophia**.
- Behind the south wall of the convent is the New Maiden **Cemetery** (Novodevichy Cemetery). Outstanding Russian figures were buried there, among them Gogol, Chekhov, Mayakovsky, Tolstoy, Nikulin, Shalyapin, Raisa Gorbacheva, Nikita Khrushchev.



(c) by Kalina



Photo by Mikrophoni Olog © 2017





Moscow State University



- The **Vorobyev's Hills** are the most picturesque and highest elevation on the right bank of the Moskva River.
- The area is 80 meters above the river and 250 meters above the sea level.
- 36-storeyed building of **Moscow State University** is on the Vorobyevy Hills.
- The University was founded by M. Lomonosov in 1755 on St. Tatyana's Day. Now it is the most popular university in Russia.

Luzhniki

- The large sport arena was built in 1956.
- This area was called **Luzhniki** from the word "luzha", and because of constant river floods, the lands had not been used before.





Подмосковные вечера

Not a whisper's heard, not a rustling sound,
Now the woodlands sleep till the dawn.
Words can not be found for this charm profound,
Moscow woods from the eve till morn.



Placid streams I see and they seem to be
Moonlight's silver threads through the dells,
Half-heurd melody, lingering, rhapsody,
Over Moscow lies twilight's spell.

Tell, me, darling, why your sweet glance is shy,
Why you hand your head when I'm hear,
I can never tell, yet must ever tell,
How my soul longs for love my dear.

Faint horizon's light in this fading night,
Deep down in your heart you must know.
You'll recall the sight of this first soft night,
Summer dawn, Moscow's amber glow.