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WELCOME TO  
VOLGOGRAD  
2018



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## HIGHLIGHTS

- ▼ Volgograd is one of the longest cities of Russia with a total stretch over 100 km.
- ▼ *The Motherland Calls* monument being part of the memorial complex *Mamaev Hill* ranks 8 among the highest monuments of the world.
- ▼ Since 1984, a *premetro* - the only Russian underground tramway has operated in Volgograd.
- ▼ Volgograd is the capital of public diplomacy having 21 twin cities including English Coventry, Egyptian Port Said, Japanese Hiroshima, Polish Płock and other cities.
- ▼ The Volga's left bank locates a unique nature park - Volga-Akhtuba flood land, a part of which falls within the Sarpinsky, the greatest river island in Russia.
- ▼ Volgograd is home to the largest in Europe hydroelectric power plant - Volzhsky HPP.



## MEMORIALS OF VOLGORAD

### MAMAEV HILL

The Mamaev Hill is the most memorable place in Volgograd. During the Battle of Stalingrad, this site was a field of fierce battles for the city. More than half a century ago a memorial complex *To Heroes of the Battle of Stalingrad* was erected here. The main monument of the complex - *The Motherland Calls!* - became a symbol of the city-hero, where the course of World War II was changed and where the liberation of the world from Nazism began.

Height of

**85m**

(with the pedestal - 87 m)

over  
**8,000 t**

The height of the sculpture with the sword is equal to 85 m (with the pedestal - 87 m), and its weight makes over 8,000 tons. The woman's figure, as well as the whole memorial complex, is made of steel concrete. Thousands of people come here every year on May 9 to celebrate the Victory Day. The evening sky gets lightened with fireworks in memory of the Stalingrad defenders' exploit.



## HISTORY OF VOLGOGRAD

### TSARITSYN—STALINGRAD—VOLGOGRAD

Volgograd was founded in 1589 by military governor Grigory Zasekin as a fortress for defense of Russia's southern borders from nomads' raids. The original name of the city is of Turkic origin - Tsaritsyn: *sary-su* - yellow (beautiful) water (river), *sary-chin* - yellow (beautiful) island (sand). In the 19th century, Tsaritsyn became an important transport centre of Russia owing to the railway. In 1925, the city was renamed as Stalingrad, and in 1961, as Volgograd. During the Battle of Stalingrad in 1942-1943, the city was almost completely destroyed, but it emerged from desolation in spite of everything. Volgograd today is an industrial, scientific, educational and innovative centre of the region, rich in unique historical monuments.

### MUSEUM-RESERVE "OLD SAREPTA"

The Museum-Reserve "Old Sarepta" is a very interesting historical and cultural landmark of the southern part of Volgograd. The settlement of Sarepta was founded in 1765 by the religious brotherhood of the Hernguters represented by emigrants from Europe, including Germans, Czechs, Danes, Swiss, Dutch. Along with missionary activity, the Hernguters were engaged in agriculture, science and industry. The Sarepta takes special pride in the production of mustard which has long been popular in Volgograd. Up to date, 27 historical buildings have been preserved in Volgograd, and some of them are open to visitors. Here you can see the renovated interiors of that epoch, the objects of settlers' everyday life, the exhibits revealing the history and crafts of Sarepta.





## HISTORY OF VOLGOGRAD

### HISTORICAL PARK "RUSSIA IS MY HISTORY"

This unique interactive museum will get you acquainted with the history of Russia and the Volgograd region. All the exhibits here are multimedia! History "comes to life" through holographic projections, 3D reconstructions of battles, buildings and entire cities. You can "go out" to Russia of different historical periods, see the realities of past epochs (houses, cars, etc.), and all this can be done with a single movement of your hand over the interactive table. The museum is located in the centre of a recreation zone, consisting of a children's playground, lawns and benches, bicycle and skater paths, a workout platform. The museum is located in the floodplain of the former Tsaritsa river near the Astrakhan bridge.



### MEMORIAL-HISTORICAL MUSEUM

The Memorial-Historical Museum, dedicated to the the Civil War of 1917-1920 in the south of Russia, is located on the railway station square. The museum features a unique exhibition of historical documents, weapons and military equipment. The museum occupies a former merchant's mansion and represents an attractive building of history and architecture of the 19th century.

## HERO-CITY OF VOLGOGRAD

### PEDESTRIAN AVENUE - THE ALLEY OF HEROES

The Alley of Heroes is a famous avenue in the city centre, which commemorates heroes of the Stalingrad Battle and citizens, awarded with the title of Hero of the Soviet Union. The park adjacent to the alley hosts the granite obelisk monument and the Eternal Flame in memory of the fallen defenders of Stalingrad and Tsaritsyn. A beautiful green area, numerous cafes and shops, impressive night illumination make the Alley of Heroes an excellent place for meetings, walks and pleasant pastime.



### PANORAMA MUSEUM "STALINGRAD BATTLE"

The panorama museum, located on the Volga embankment, is dedicated to one of the most significant battles of World War II - the Battle of Stalingrad, which marked the beginning of a radical turn in the war. The museum halls preserve photographs, documents, military trophies and personal belongings of Soviet soldiers and soldiers of the Wehrmacht (letters, postcards, everyday objects). The panorama with episodes of the Battle of Stalingrad is the main exhibit of the museum. This is one of the largest, picturesque paintings of Russia. Next to the museum, the ruins of the Gergardtacak mill stand out in memory of the ruined Stalingrad.



## VOLGOGRAD AND FOOTBALL

### VOLGOGRAD ARENA

Specially for the World Cup 2018, the modern stadium with 45,000 seats has been built on the Volga bank, not far from the memorial complex Mamaev Hill and the Central Park of Culture and Recreation. Elegant, light, airy, with a facade design in the form of an inverted crown, the stadium has a stunning overview from the stands - the wide Volga on one side and the mighty Motherland statue on the other.

45,000  
seats

total square

123,971 m<sup>2</sup>

The magnificent stadium is the home stadium of Volgograd football clubs, as well as a multifunctional complex for various mass events.



Photo [www.stroytransgaz.ru](http://www.stroytransgaz.ru)

## CULTURE IN VOLGOGRAD

### CENTRAL CONCERT HALL

The Central Concert Hall of the Volgograd Philharmonic is located in the building of the River Boat Station on the Central Embankment. The spacious comfortable hall with 1,025 seats holds popular, symphony and choir concerts, evenings of chamber and organ music. The concert hall features the largest in Russia Czech Riger-Kloss organ, unique in complexity and beauty of sounds. The uniqueness of this instrument consists also in its location almost on the river, therefore a special foundation is used to ensure its safety.

### NEW EXPERIMENTAL THEATRE

The Volgograd New Experimental Theatre (NET) is a special phenomenon in the life of the modern Russian theatre. Rich in unusual first-of-a-kind productions, NET has gained a creative image and wide popularity, as well as professionals' respect and audience's love. The theatre admires visitors with talented actors, majestic architecture and luxurious interiors. The NET is located in the classical-style building of Tsaritsyn epoch, in the heart of the city on the Square of Fallen Fighters.







## CULTURE IN VOLGOGRAD

### VOLGOGRAD MUSICAL THEATRE

Volgograd Musical Theatre is located on the Central Embankment. This is the oldest musical theatre on the Volga, which has always been in the top five of the best operetta and comedy music groups in Russia. The bright creative history of the theatre is inextricably linked to the glorious history and culture of Volgograd and Russia. The theatre features a wide range of genres, including performances, operettas, musicals, vaudevilles, operas, ballets and concerts.



### VOLGOGRAD MUSICAL DRAMA COSSACK THEATRE

The theatre unites cultural traditions of the region and historical traditions of the Don Cossacks, reveals the beauty and musicality of Cossacks' speech, their cultural identity. The performances naturally combine the Cossack folk polyphony, modern drama and old musical instruments. The theatre successfully features both Cossack-themed productions and classical plays, modern soap operas and comedies, tragedies and children's fairy tales. The theatre is located in a beautiful old 19th century building made of red brick with stucco elements.

## CENTRE OF VOLGOGRAD

### SQUARE OF FALLEN FIGHTERS

The Square of Fallen Fighters is the central square of Volgograd, where various city events, mass gatherings, rallies, fairs and parades take place. The square represents a single architectural ensemble in the neoclassical style. The tourists get attracted with the view of the majestic building of the New Experimental Theatre located here. A monument to the great Russian commander Alexander Nevsky stands in front of the theatre. The square is marked with a zero kilometre sign - the starting point of all the roads of the Volgograd region. People believe that if you stand in the very centre of the sign, make a wish and throw a coin over your shoulder, then your wish will certainly come true.



### CENTRAL RAILWAY STATION

The central railway station is one of the symbols of Volgograd. The first brick building of the station was built in the city in 1871 after the launch of the railway. The modern building of the station was built in 1954. The facades are made of granite and Inkerman stone, the interior walls are coated with white marble, the ceiling is painted. Due to outstanding architectural solutions and original interior decorations, the station building is recognized as an architectural monument. The fountain *Children's circle dance* was built in the square in memory of the fountain that was destroyed in the fierce battles for the city centre during the Battle of Stalingrad.



## EDUCATION IN VOLGOGRAD

### VOLGOGRAD STATE UNIVERSITY

Volgograd is rightly considered to be a student city, as it locates over 20 universities, including the Volgograd State University (VolSU), one of the leading centres of science and education in the South of Russia. VolSU is known in Russia and abroad for the quality of education, high academic potential, important socio-cultural projects. The university offers more than 200 educational programs, 15% of which are available only in Volgograd; 25% of them correspond to priority areas of science and technology development in the Russian Federation.

1 university of the region, ranked in

QS BRICS, QS EECA, QS Stars, RankPro

over **200** educational programs

Being a participant of the project “Universities as centres of innovation development space”, VolSU solves the priority tasks of innovative, technological and social development of the Volgograd region. The mission of the Volgograd State University is professional and intellectual support of the development of high-tech economic and social sectors of the region.



## VOLGOGRAD IS A HARBOR OF FIVE SEAS

### VOLGA-DON SHIP CANAL

Volga-Don ship canal named after V.I. Lenin is a unique hydraulic structure in the south of Volgograd. It connects the two largest rivers of Russia - the Volga and the Don, thus connecting the White, Baltic, Caspian, Azov and Black Seas. The total length of the Volga-Don canal is 101 kilometres. To pass the way from the Volga to the Don or back, ships have to go through 13 flood-gates. The whole way takes 10-12 hours. The first flood-gate is located within Volgograd and represents a very interesting engineering and architectural construction. The entrance to the gate is decorated with a beautiful front arch.



### VOLGA CENTRAL EMBANKMENT

The Volga central embankment is one of the most beautiful park areas of Volgograd. The upper and lower embankment terraces, decorated with flower beds, are linked by a granite staircase, which offers a superb view of the majestic Volga. The quay is located on the lower terrace, near the river station building. The embankment is rich in leisure activities: boat trips along the Volga, cozy cafes and restaurants, walks along the shady avenues. The embankment is the most vibrant recreation place in the city, it hosts city events and celebrations.





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Музей-заповедник «Старая Сарепта»  
Museum-reserve «Old Sarepta»  
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Центральная набережная  
Volga Central Embankment  
Zentrale Uferpromenade



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Стадион «Волгоград Арена»  
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Музей-панорама «Сталинградская битва»  
Panorama-Museum «Stalingrad battle»  
Panorama-Museum «Stalingrader Schlacht»