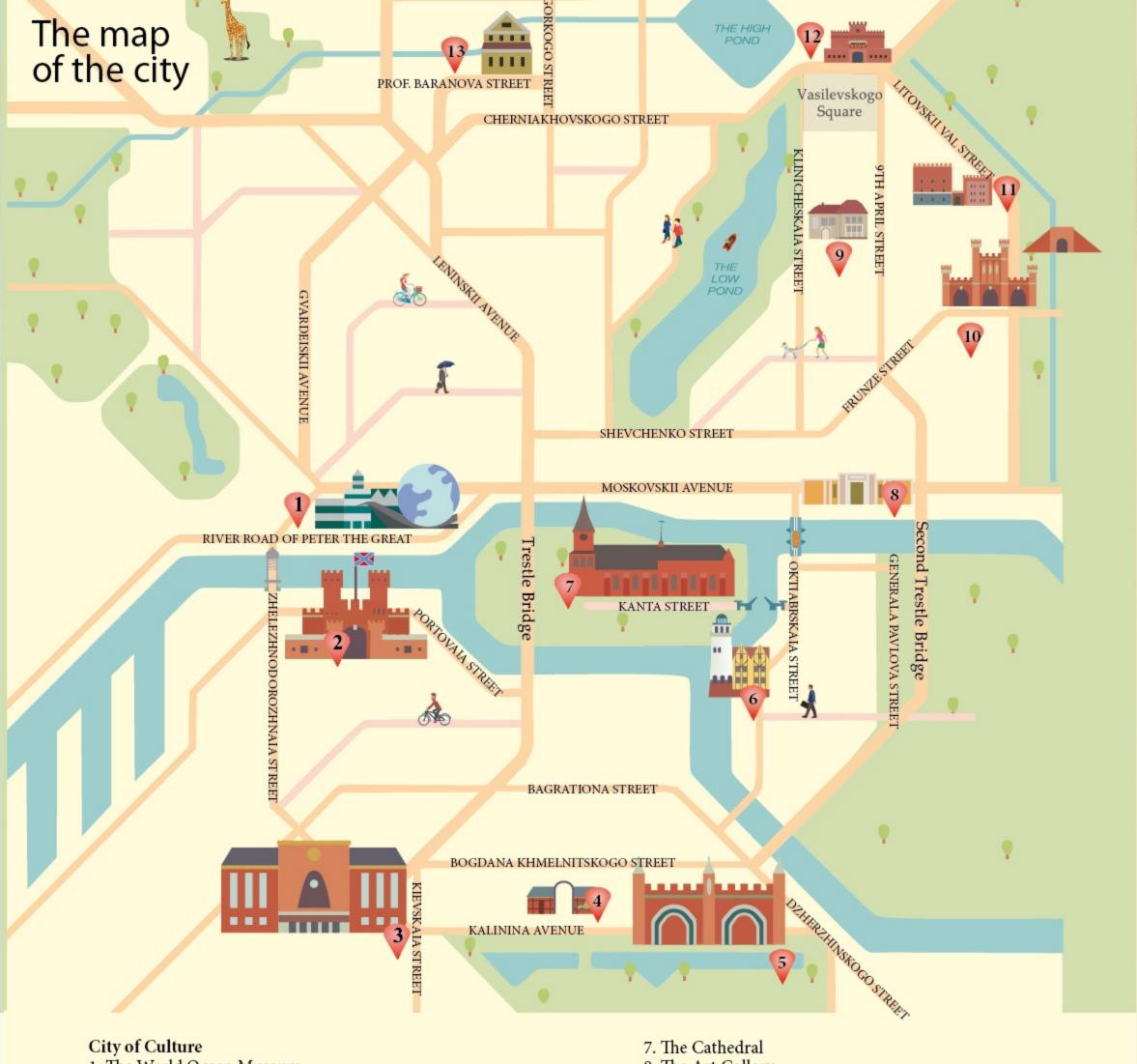
On the way to park "Yuzhny" in 100 metres on left-hand side from entrance from the Oktiabrskaja street you can see unique tourist object enabling to see in person architectural masterpieces of "Big" Russia - Park of miniatures "History in architecture" (location: Oktiabrskaia st., 92). The complex which allows for a few hours to see tens of monuments of Russian culture and to commit a small digression to history. More than nine expositions are presented already now for the general review: Perm Study of the local lore museum, Temple on Blood from Ekaterinburg, Petrozavodskie Kizhi, Nikolaev Triumphal arch from Vladivostok, a stele of military glory from Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky, Lock "Edible bird's-nest "From Crimea, Kosterin's house from Ufa, Spasskij Staroyarmarochnyj Cathedral from Nizhni Novgorod and Moscow Triumphal arch from Irkutsk. The collection of monuments of Russian culture continues to be updated, There is a walking zone and recreation areas, a swing, a gazebo, and benches in addition to the expositions on the territory of the park.

Not far away, there is The Fridland Gates (location: Dzerzhinskogo st., 30) which houses the Museum of Found Objects. Its exposition tells the guests about the fortifications and gates of the pre-war Konigsberg, the traditions and crafts of East Prussia and the life of its citizens. Besides, one can see a unique collection of small arms left from WWI and WWII that are displayed in the hall of weapons.

Kaliningrad is also famous for The Fish Village (location: river road of Pregolya river between the Honey and High bridges). It is situated on the site of the former German fishermen's settlement. The buildings were designed in Fachwerk style peculiar to Konigsberg. Even the names such as the Albrecht's Tower, Carolina's Courtyard or Kaiser's Mug remind visitors of the historical past. There one can find modern hotels, restaurants and cafes, as well as business and office centres. The village is also a venue for the Craftsman Day and Cat Day, which are traditionally celebrated in Kaliningrad.

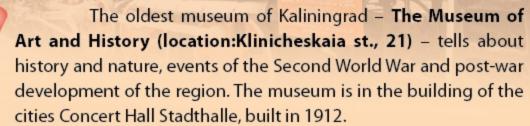
Crossing the Honeymoon bridge, visitors get to one of the most famous buildings of the city - The Cathedral (location: Kanta st., 1). Having been the main church of Konigsberg, it has become a historical symbol of Kaliningrad. The building was almost destroyed during the air bombardment. The reconstruction started in 1992. Now the building houses the Immanuil Kant Museum, Evangelical and Orthodox Chapels, the Cathedral Museum and a hall with the unique organ. The museum collection includes a big number of old books dating from XVIII century to the early XX century and other exhibits related to the history of K6nigsberg, as well as the life and scientific activities of the philosopher Immanuil Kant.

Not far from the Cathedral, there is The Art Gallery (location: Moskovskii ave., 60/62). It displays contemporary art works. There visitors can enjoy different types of graphics including the Russian graphics of early XX century, the Prussian graphics and the modern regional graphics. The gallery also exhibits folk crafts.



- 1. The World Ocean Museum
- 2. The Historical and Culture center «The Ship Rebirth»
- 3. The Museum of the History of the Kaliningrad Railway
- 4. Park of miniatures "History in architecture"
- 5. The Fridland Gates 6. The Fish Village

- 8. The Art Gallery
- 9. The Museum of Art and History
- 10. The Exposition «The Great Embassy»
- 11. The Exhibition Hall «Poterna»
- 12. The Regional Amber Museum
- 13. The Regional House of Folk Art



Down Frunze Street, there is a remarkable monument of fortification art of XIX century - the King's Gate. The building houses The Exposition «The Great Embassy» (location: Frunze st., 112). There one can learn the history of the city-fortress and watch the What Kings Can permanent exposition. It includes paintings, engravings, everyday objects and books of the K6nigsberg time related to the life of the Prussian royalty.

Not far from the King's Gate, there is **The Exhibition Hall** «Poterna» (location: inside the rampart in Litovskii val st.). It is a gallery located inside the rampart that used to be a part of the Second Defensive Ring. The defensive complex consisted of a wall that stretched for 15 kilometers around the city of XIX century. In the post-war period, the building was gradually falling into disrepair. It was used as a warehouse. In 2005, this architectural monument of regional importance was given to the Museum of the World Ocean for restoration. At present, it houses an art salon where tourists can buy souvenirs made in the art workshops of Tsarskoye Selo (St.- Petersburg).

