This monument opens Memory Alley (location: along Gvardeysky ave.). Walking along the alley, you can see a memorial sign to the liquidators of the consequences of nuclear disasters, a memorial to the soldiers of the 11th Guards Rifle Division of the 11th Guards Army, who distinguished themselves in the storming of Köenigsberg and a memorable sign to Kaliningrad citizens participants in the disaster recovery at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant. At the end of the alley, there is the monument to defenders of the Soviet Union killed or went missing during the East-Prussian military campaign in 1944-1945.

At the end of Memory Alley, there is <u>Victory Square</u>. After the Nazis came to power, it was renamed Adolf-Hitler- Platz. As soon as the war was over, the square was given its present name - Victory Square. Initially, the centre of the square was dominated by a monument to Stalin. Then it was replaced by a monument to Lenin. Now there is a fountain and a triumphal column on its place. The height of the column is 26 meters. It was installed in 2005 on the eve of the 750th anniversary of the city. In 2013, the Order of Victory was mounted on its top.

If you are interested in military history, you should visit <u>Fort No.5 «The King Frederick Wilhelm III» (location: Bulatova st., 1)</u>. It is one of the 12 strong forts located around Königsberg. Since 2010, this monument of the defensive architecture has been a stand-alone exposition of the Kaliningrad Regional Museum of History and Art. Viitors can go inside the fort and see its premises, yard, shelters, and artillery fire positions.





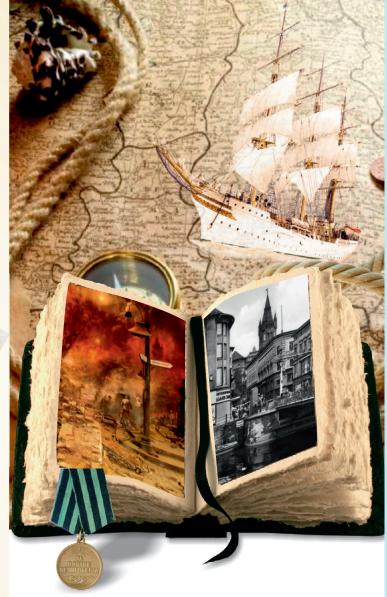
The Administration of the City District

«The city of Kaliningrad»

Address: Pobedy Square, 1



http://klgd.ru



Jourist route through Kaliningrad

In the wake of war



«In the wake of war» 11 km



The storming of Köenigsberg is one of the heroic and sad pages in the history of WWII. Among the awards established during the war, there is only one dedicated to the storming of the city-fortress — the medal «For the Storming of Köenigsberg» awarded to 760,000 people.

This route starts at the monument to Marshal of the Soviet Union A.M.Vasilevsky (location: M. Vasilevskogo sq.). The square was built in 1979 and named after the Soviet commander who coordinated the operation for liberation of the capital of East Prussia. In the same year, there was an opening of the memorial to the Soviet heroes of the storming of Köenigsberg designed by architects H.Simanovich and A.Tishin. The names of more than two hundred soldiers who were given the highest award, the Hero of the Soviet Union, are inscribed on the plaques which are installed along the perimeter of the memorial. There you can also see the portraits of 20 soldiers who were awarded this medal twice. Opposite the square, there is the Dohna Defensive Tower which houses the Amber Museum. On April 9, 1945, Soviet soldiers raised a red flag over the tower marking the end of the storming.



The Monument to the Tank men (location: the intersection of M. Rokossovskogo st. and Generala Sommera st.) who courageously paved the way for the infantry was erected in 1980. The war-time T-34 tank resting on the pedestal is a reminder of the storming of Koënigsberg.

Another famous sight is a bunker which used to be the headquarters of the German garrison in March-April 1945. Now the bunker houses The Blindage Museum (location: Universitetskaia st., 2A). This is the place where on April 9, 1945 the commandant of Königsberg General Otto Lyash signed the act of capitulation in the presence of Soviet parliamentarians. The exposition of the museum tells us about the events of those days. Dioramas and other materials related to the storming of the city recreate the war time atmosphere. The museum is also famous for the unique wrought iron gate. It used to close the entrance to the bunker. The mysterious gate riddled with runic symbols was said to protect of the German headquarters.

If you go along the Lower Pond towards the Admiral Tributs

Embankment, you will see The Memorial to the Baltic Navy men
(location: Moskovskii ave. near the promenade of Pregolya river).

During the East Prussian operation, the Baltic Navy contributed a lot to the defeat of the German troops. There is an artful memorial which consists of a torpedo boat, a concrete stele and a wall with commemorative plaques. The «Komsomolets» 123-bis torpedo boat used Juring un war with a prototype for this mon iment.



In the Wake of War

MUNTER

- 1. The Monument to Marshal of the Soviet Union A.M. Vasilevsky
- 2. The Monument to the Tank men
- 3. The Blindage Museum
- 4. The Memorial to the Baltic Navy men

- 5. The Memorial to 1200 Guardsmen
- 6. The Victory Park
- 7. The Monument to Russian heroes failed during the World War I
- 8. The Memory Alley 9. The Victory Square
- 10. Fort №5 «The King Frederick Wilhelm III»

The next tourist sight is The Memorial to 1200 Guardsmen (location: Gvardeiskii ave.). The Soviet commanders decided to create the memorial the day before the end of the war. On May 8, 1945, an order was signed to rebury the soldiers of the 11th Guards Army who perished during the storming of Köenigsberg in the mass grave and to construct a memorial on this place. The monument created on the first days of peace became one of the symbols of the end of the war. In fact, there are more than 1200 soldiers buried in the mass graves of the memorial. The monument was unveiled on September 30, 1945. One year later, the sculptural groups «Storming» and «Victory» were installed on both sides of the monument. An eternal flame was lit in front of it on May 9, 1960.

Behind the memorial, there is <u>Victory Park</u>, a traditional meeting place of Kaliningraders who come there to commemorate those who perished in the war. The park was laid out in 2000 to mark the 55th anniversary of the victory. In 2013, a monument to Tactical Intelligence Soldiers was opened in the park following the request from the Union of the Military Intelligence Service Veterans.

Opposite the park, there is **The Monument to Russian heroes failed during the World War I (location: intersection of Gornaia st. and Gvardeiskii ave.)** The Kaliningrad region is the only region in Russia where the Russian troops conducted protracted military operations during the First World War.

