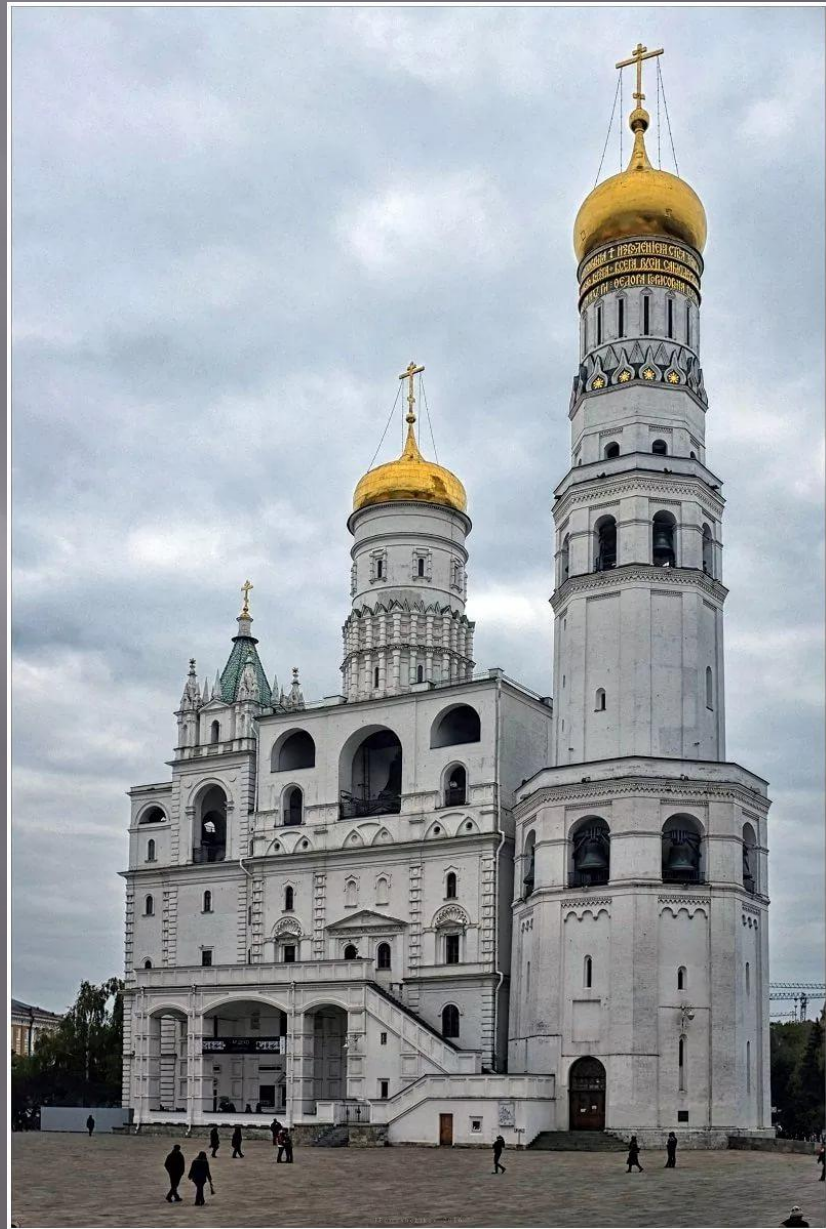


BELL TOWER OF IVAN THE GREAT

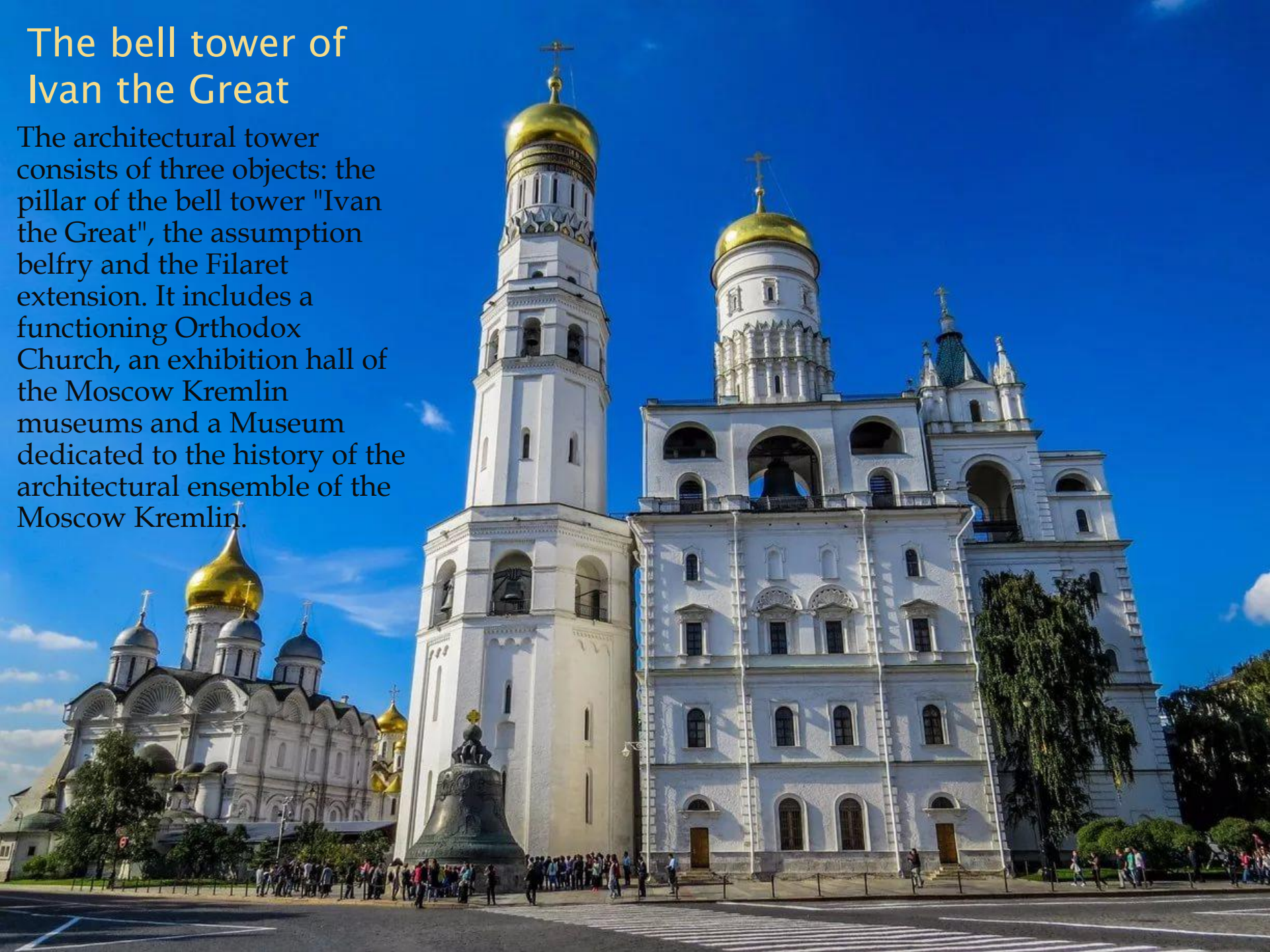
The bell tower of Ivan Great

The bell tower of Ivan the Great, sometimes referred to by the name of the main Church-the Church of John the ladder-the Church-bell tower as part of the architectural ensemble of the Cathedral square of the Moscow Kremlin. Built in 1505-1509 years by the Italian architect Bon Fryazin, in the period up to 1815 was repeatedly completed, expanded and rebuilt. The Foundation of the Church of St. John the ladder.



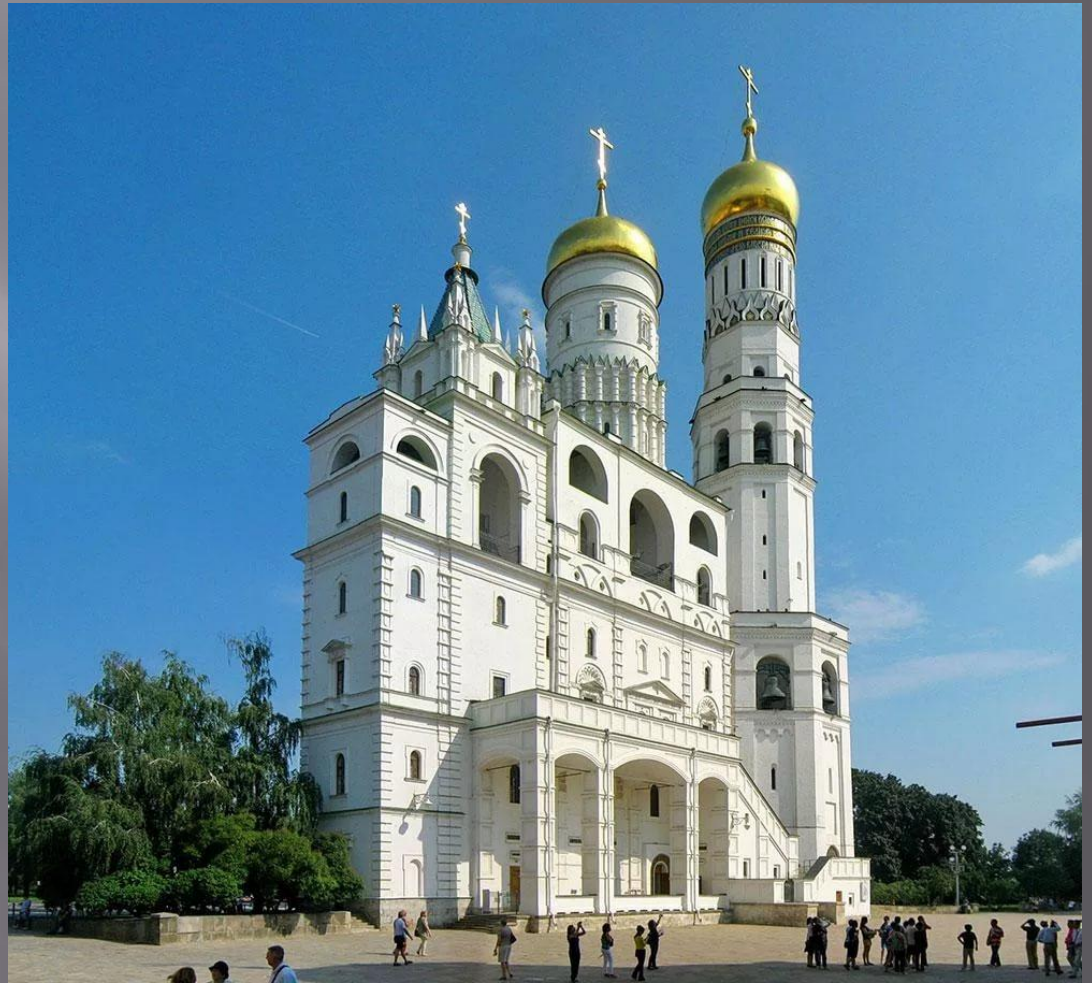
The bell tower of Ivan the Great

The architectural tower consists of three objects: the pillar of the bell tower "Ivan the Great", the assumption belfry and the Filaret extension. It includes a functioning Orthodox Church, an exhibition hall of the Moscow Kremlin museums and a Museum dedicated to the history of the architectural ensemble of the Moscow Kremlin.



The bell tower of Ivan the Great

The bell chimes in the Moscow Kremlin were resumed at Easter 1992. The bells were allowed to ring after the examination of scientists, first they were launched on the second and then on the third tier of the bell tower. In 1993, for the first time since 1918, the largest of the bells—the assumption — rang, but it is rarely used, because the language of the bell weighs about 2 tons and needs to be adjusted to reduce the number of ringers. Currently, the bells are performed during all services in the cathedrals of the Moscow Kremlin and during the divorce of the Kremlin guards.



The bell tower of Ivan the Great

In 2005 – 2007 the bell tower was restored. In 2008, the bell tower began work on museification of its interiors. May 18, 2009 in the bell tower was opened the Museum of the history of the Moscow Kremlin and the observation deck, which was timed to celebrate the International day of museums. The second tallest belfry in Moscow is Novospasskaya, opened after restoration in September 2017. Its height is 80 meters.



Thank you for your attention