

The Kazan Kremlin (SCENARIO)



Done by Julia Akhmetzyanova
Form: 7
School №9
Directed by: N.Y. Shishkina

Kazan 2015

- Good afternoon! I`m Julya Akhmetzianova ,I`m 13 and I study in Kazan secondary school №9. It`s a great honour for me to congratulate UNESCO on its 70-th anniversary. This short video excursion around the Kazan Kremlin is my present and a small contribution into the work of keeping World Heritage.

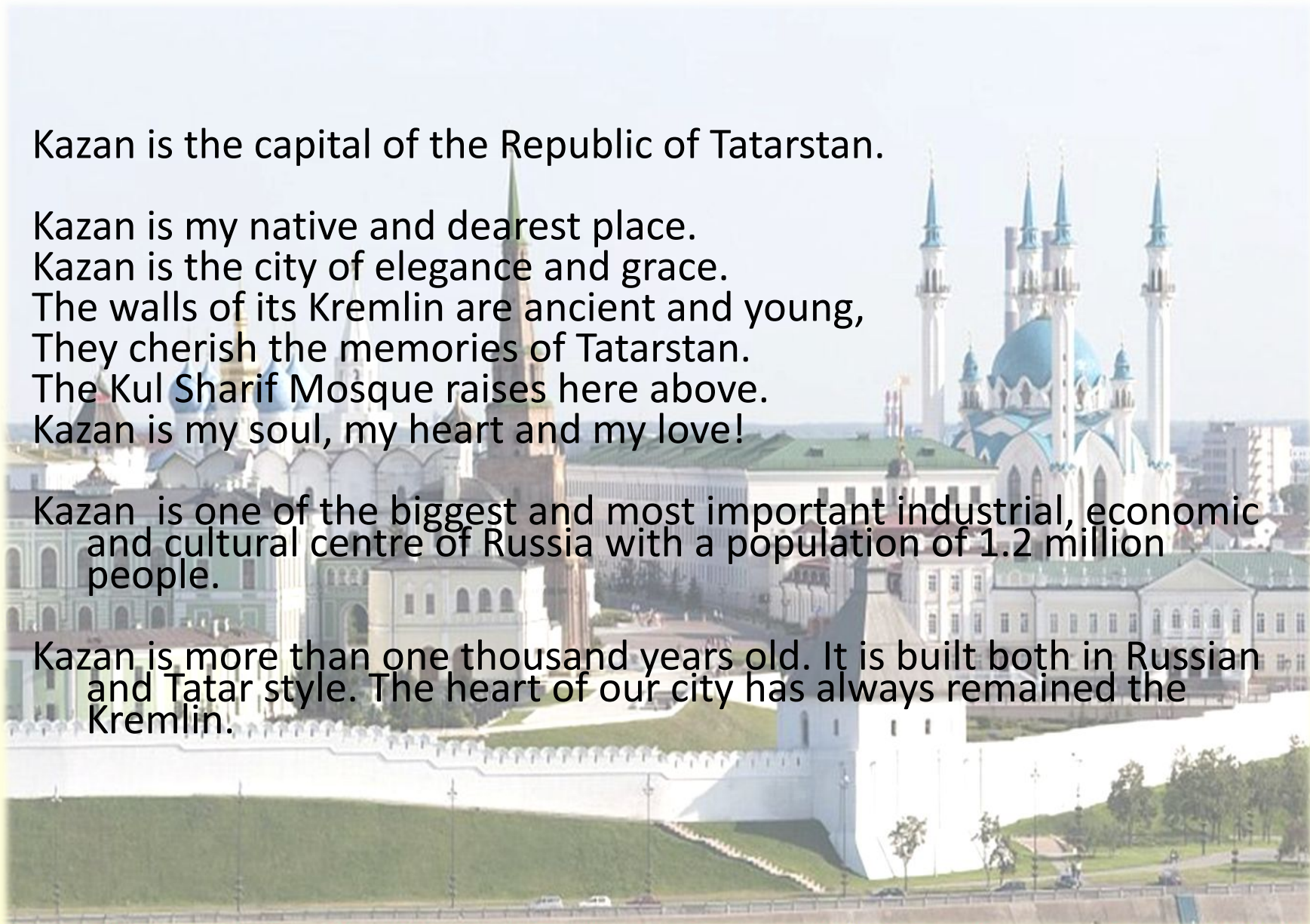


Kazan is the capital of the Republic of Tatarstan.

Kazan is my native and dearest place.
Kazan is the city of elegance and grace.
The walls of its Kremlin are ancient and young,
They cherish the memories of Tatarstan.
The Kul Sharif Mosque raises here above.
Kazan is my soul, my heart and my love!

Kazan is one of the biggest and most important industrial, economic and cultural centre of Russia with a population of 1.2 million people.

Kazan is more than one thousand years old. It is built both in Russian and Tatar style. The heart of our city has always remained the Kremlin.



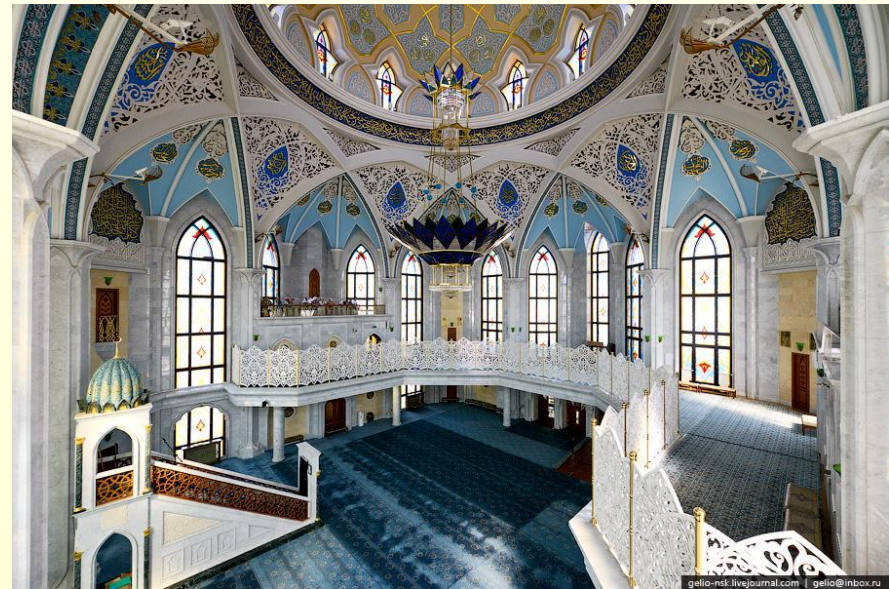


- This is the Kazan Kremlin. It is a majestic historical architectural ensemble combining the Russian and Tatar heritage.
- The Kremlin is enclosed by high, white stone walls with thirteen towers. The total area of the Kremlin today is 12 hectares. The length of its walls is about 1800m.

- The Spasskaya Tower serves as the official entrance to the territory of the Kremlin.
- To the right and to the left of the Spasskaya tower we see white stoned walls stretched out. No doubt, when slowly walking along the Kremlin's wall, you will enjoy a nice panorama of the city which opens from the Kremlin hill.



- The Kul Sharif Mosque is also located in the Kazan Kremlin. It's one of the largest mosque in Russia. Originally the mosque was built in the 16th century. It was named after Kul Sharif, who served there. Kul Sharif died with his students while defending Kazan from Russian forces in 1552.
- The reconstruction of the mosque began in 1996 and was over in 2005. Nowadays the mosque serves as a museum of Islam. At the same time, during the major Muslim celebrations, thousands of people gather there to pray.





The most unusual structure in the Kremlin complex is the Suyumbike Tower. It has become the architectural symbol of the Kazan Kremlin and is famous a long way from Republic of Tatarstan. It is dear to our city, like the Statue of Liberty to New York or the Eiffel Tower to Paris.

Suyumbike is a Tatar woman's name. There are many legends connected with the name of the tower. One of them said that the Khan's beautiful wife Suyumbike threw herself down from the top of the Tower after Kazan had been taken by Ivan the Terrible.

- The Annunciation Cathedral was the first Orthodox church within the walls of the Kazan Kremlin. Initially it was a wooden church, which was replaced by a stone cathedral. In present, the cathedral is open every day and visited a lot.



- Nowadays the Kazan Kremlin symbolizes the nation`s history, its culture and traditions. The Kazan Kremlin is the place where two worlds meet each other. It has two origins Western and Oriental. And you see these all around and at every step.
- In 2000 the Kazan Kremlin became the UNESCO World Heritage.
- Great work has already been done- seven valuable objects of the Kazan Kremlin have been reconstructed and restored and our main goal is to preserve this heritage for future generations.



- Thank you for your attention
- and welcome to Kazan!