

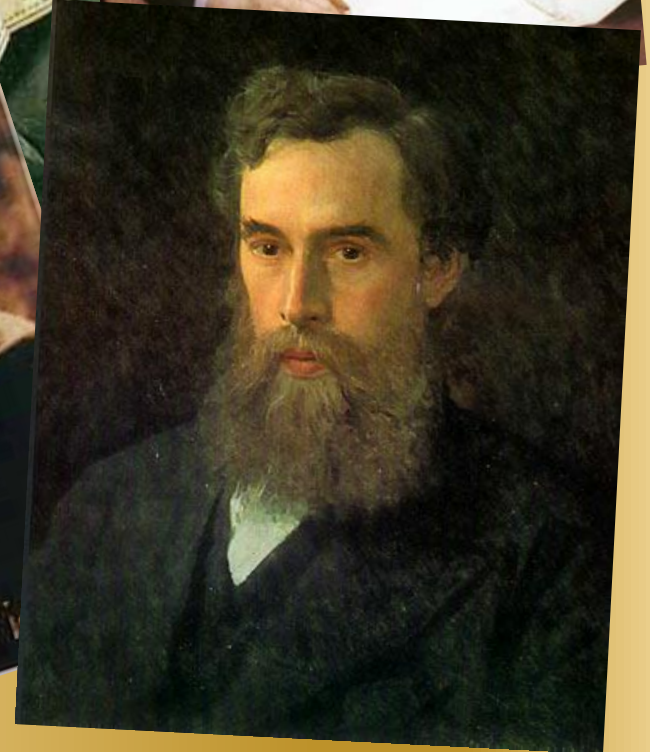
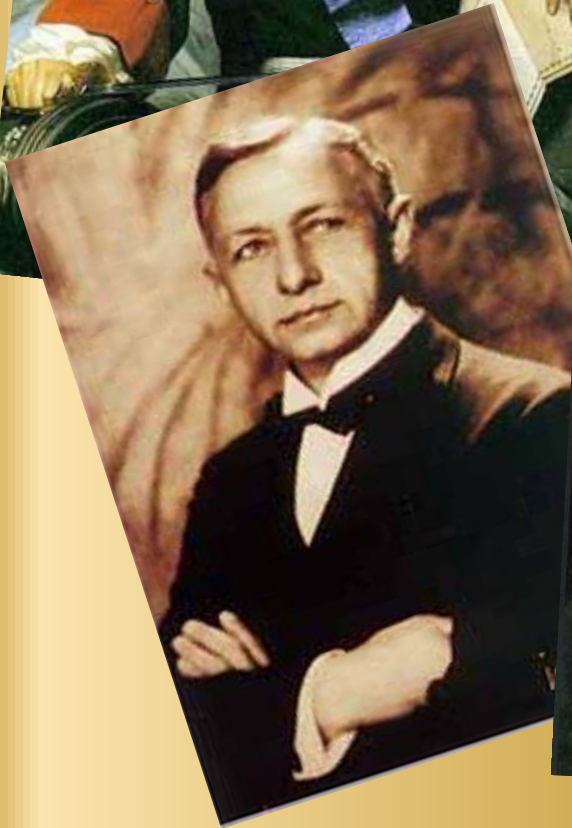
*Their names are  
inscribed into the  
history of my  
region.*



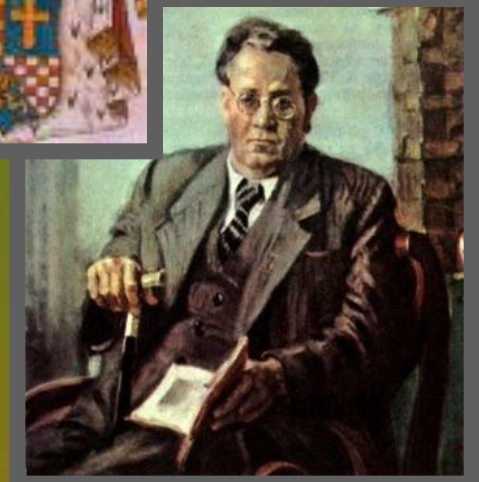
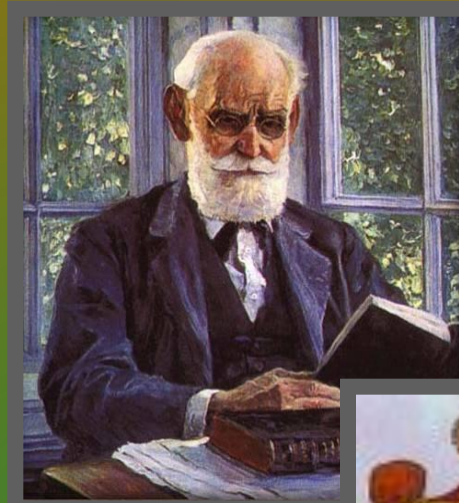
***To keep somebody's memory is to  
leave a good memory behind.  
(D. Lihachev)***



Every educated person, who is respectful of history, remembers the prominent people, whose names are closely connected with Voronezh region. They are Peter I, I.I. Bering, I.N.Kramskoy, A.V. Koltsov, I.A. Bunin, N.G. Basov and many others.



However, many more names of talented and outstanding people, true workers and creators sank into oblivion because of the ideological and class split at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The picture of the past generations looks incomplete and faded without the princess of a mysterious castle...





**YEVGENIYA  
MAXIMILIYANOVNA  
OLDENBURGSKAYA**

*Become the hostess of estate Ramon Yevgeniya Maximiliyanovna turned an ordinary black earth village into one of the industrial and historical centers of Russia.*

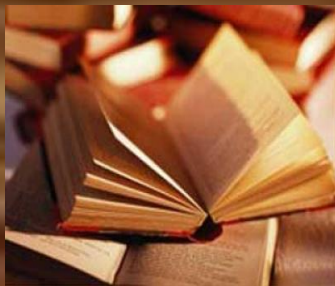


**Yevgeniya Maximiliyanovna was born on March 20<sup>th</sup>, 1845 in Russia. Her great-grandmother on her father's side was French empress Maria Fransuasa Josephine, Napoleon Bonapart's wife and her grandfather on her mother's side - Russian emperor Nicolay I.**





Yevgeniya got an excellent home education.  
She was taught languages, dances,  
horse-riding, music and art.

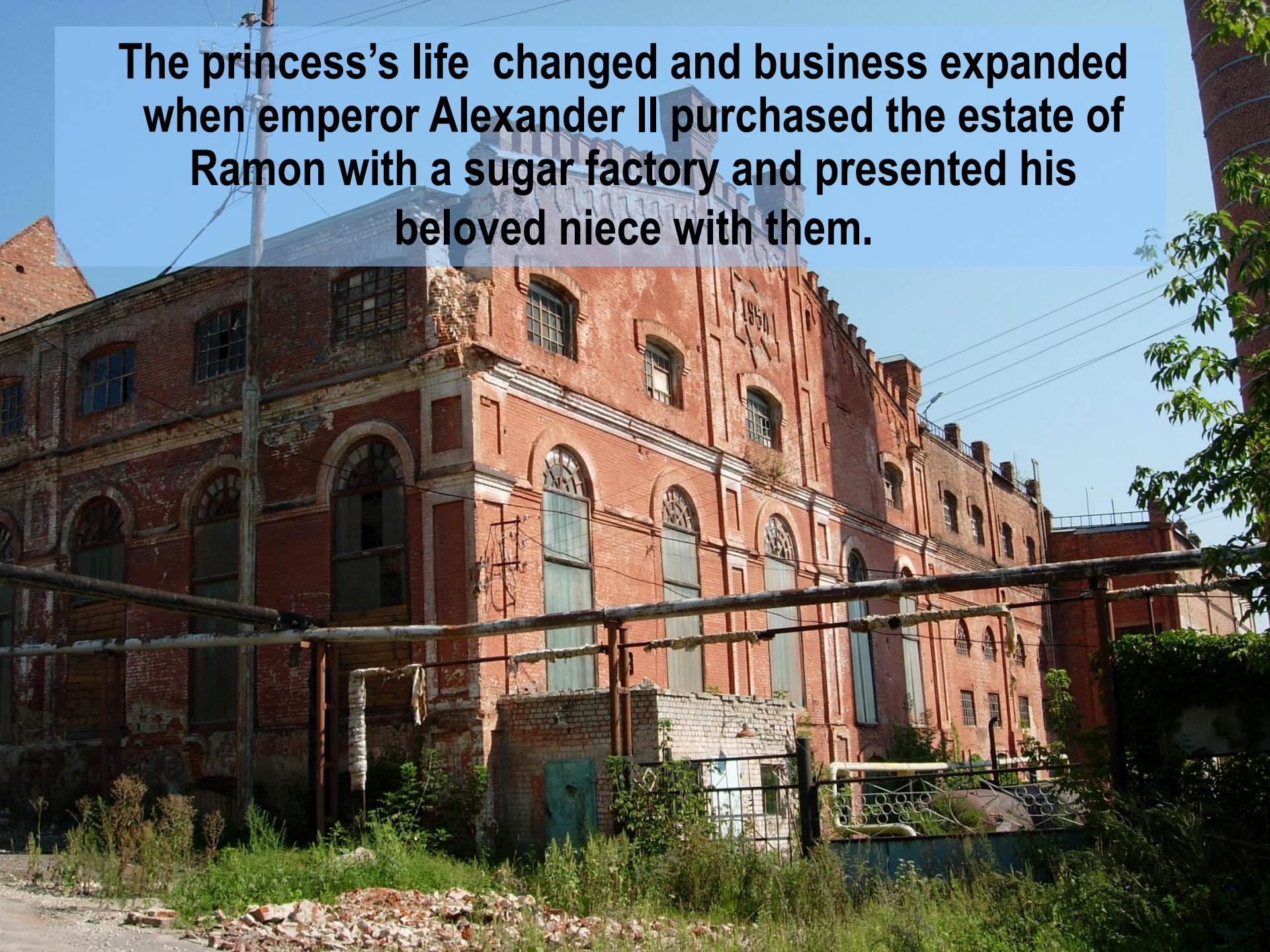


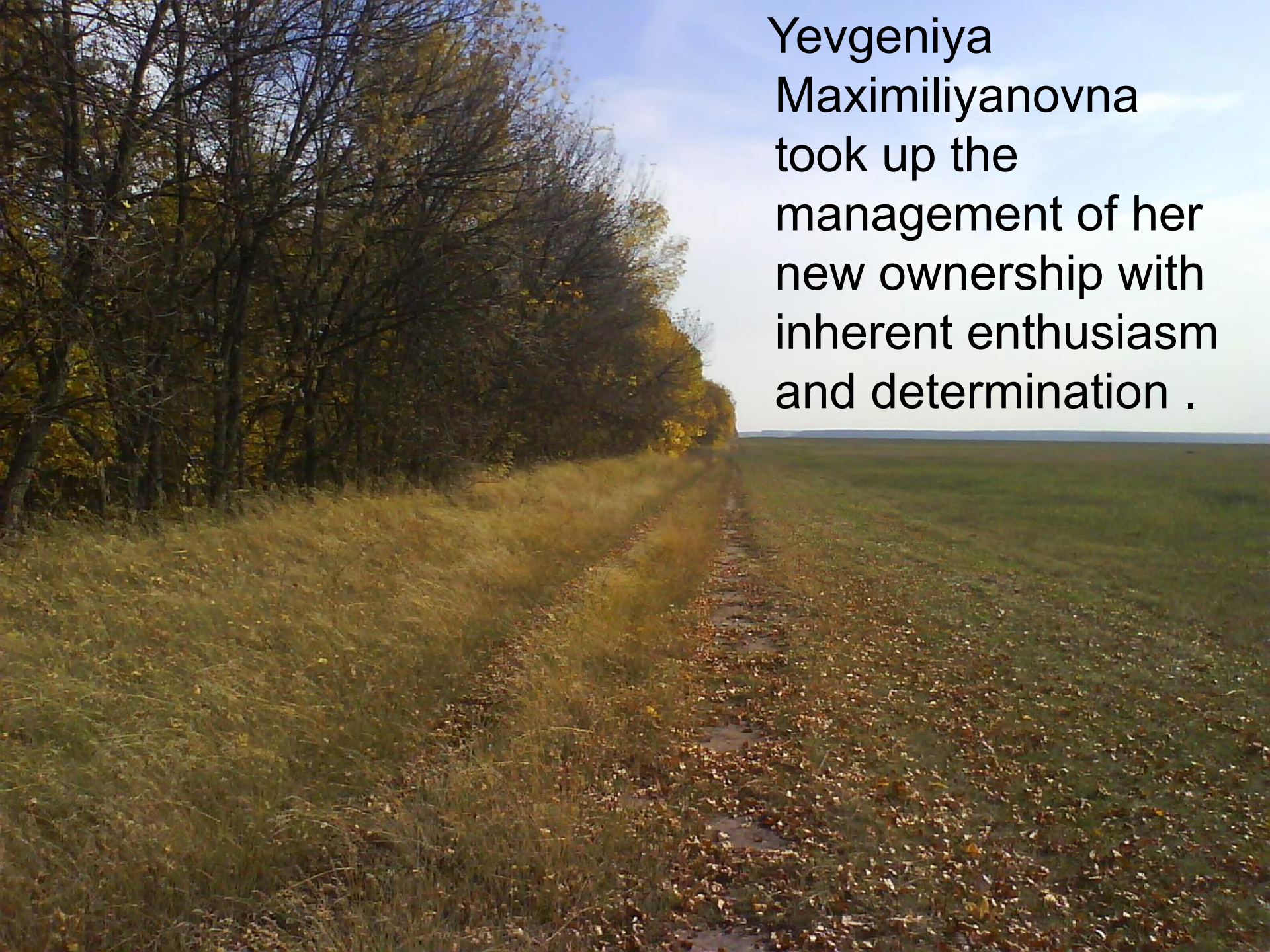




**She led important social, cultural and educational activity. She was the president of the Mineralogical Society, the trustee of the Botanic Gardens, headed up the Imperial Society for encouragement of Fine Arts and took part in the arrangement of**

**The princess's life changed and business expanded when emperor Alexander II purchased the estate of Ramon with a sugar factory and presented his beloved niece with them.**



A photograph of a dirt path in autumn. The path is covered in fallen leaves and leads from the foreground into the distance. On the left side of the path, there is a dense line of trees with some yellowing leaves. On the right side, there is a large, flat, green grassy field. The sky is a clear, pale blue.

Yevgeniya  
Maximiliyanovna  
took up the  
management of her  
new ownership with  
inherent enthusiasm  
and determination .



In 1886 a new two-story building of a sugar factory appeared in Ramon. Advanced in technology it was equipped with steam-power engines and produced 205 quintals of sugar a day. The factory became famous for a great variety of candy and chocolate(400 varieties) of excellent quality.

Yevgeniya Maximilianovna herself was the author of the numerous names of sweet products which received gold medals at the international exhibitions in London, Paris and Brussels.



*In 1901 a new railway line Grafskaya-Ramon was opened. That made it possible to export goods by rail. Soon a water system and a water tower began to operate, the electrification of the enterprises and estates was carried out.*



**There was a perfect cattle farm founded and the complex of a horse breeding factory with stables, a veterinary hospital, a manege and carpet workshops were built.**



# ***New technology...***



**The organization and management of household in the estate of Ramon was based on the latest scientific achievements. There was some experimental fields of sugar beet, which were organized by I.N. Klingen, a well-known scientist and agronomist and considered to be the best in Russia. The meteorological station also worked there.**



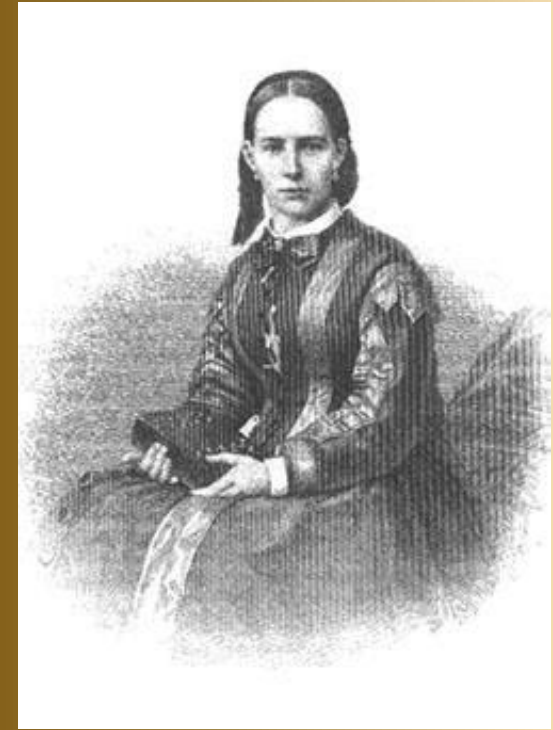
In 1880  
Oldenburgskaya  
started the first  
school in Ramon,  
the hospital  
which was  
headed by the  
candidate of  
Medical Sciences,  
I.A. Pavlov's  
student  
P.P. Hkizhin.





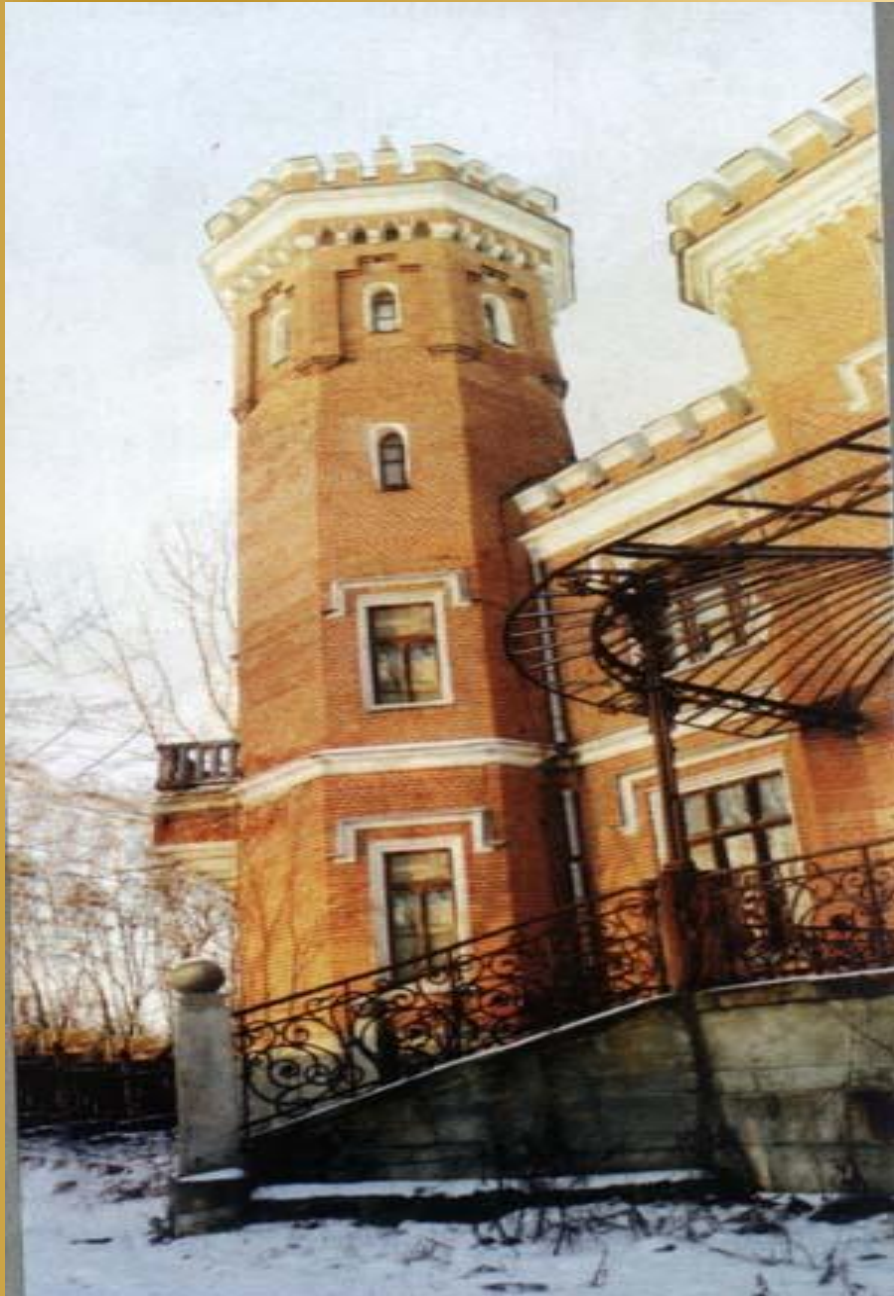
- New facilities such as canteens , hostels for workers, engineers and foremen appeared in Ramon. Oldenburgskaya lent loans to her workers for building their dwellings.

**Yevgeniya Maximiliyanovna was extremely energetic and active, bossy and businesslike. She managed to cope with all difficulties in business and find time for her workers, peasants and children. She began morning by visiting the factory canteen, she always demanded the dishes to be tasty and nourishing, then the princess dropped into the school and very often came to see the sick and needy. She was known to be generous and helpful. She could give a cow to a poor family, then it was a**



***The first person to help and support Yevgeniya Maximilianovna was her husband Alexander Petrovich Oldenburgskiy, a brave general, and a great statesman. His life was bright and creative. He was one of the heroes of the Russian-Turkish war (1877-1879) . He founded the unique Institute of Experimental Medicine, where the best-known Russian scientist I.P. Pavlov carried out his famous researches in physiology , which brought him a world fame and the Nobel Prize***





**The native people of Ramon remember the princess, “nemchikha”, as they called her, with a profound gratitude and respect. Thanks to her efforts a wonderful palace complex was built in 1886 and since then it has impressed a lot of people by its beauty and elegance.**

**Yevgeniya Maximiliyanovna and her husband had to leave their palace and estate just before the October revolution and died far away from their native land.**





*The phenomenon of the palace appears to be the fact that it wasn't destroyed during World War 2, in fact it had never been bombed by Nazis, so the natives hid in the basements of the palace during bombardments.*

# Mystical Palace.



Some mysterious legends are connected with the palace. They say, that the ghosts are still wandering inside. Maybe they got offended by our deeds. Who knows...?

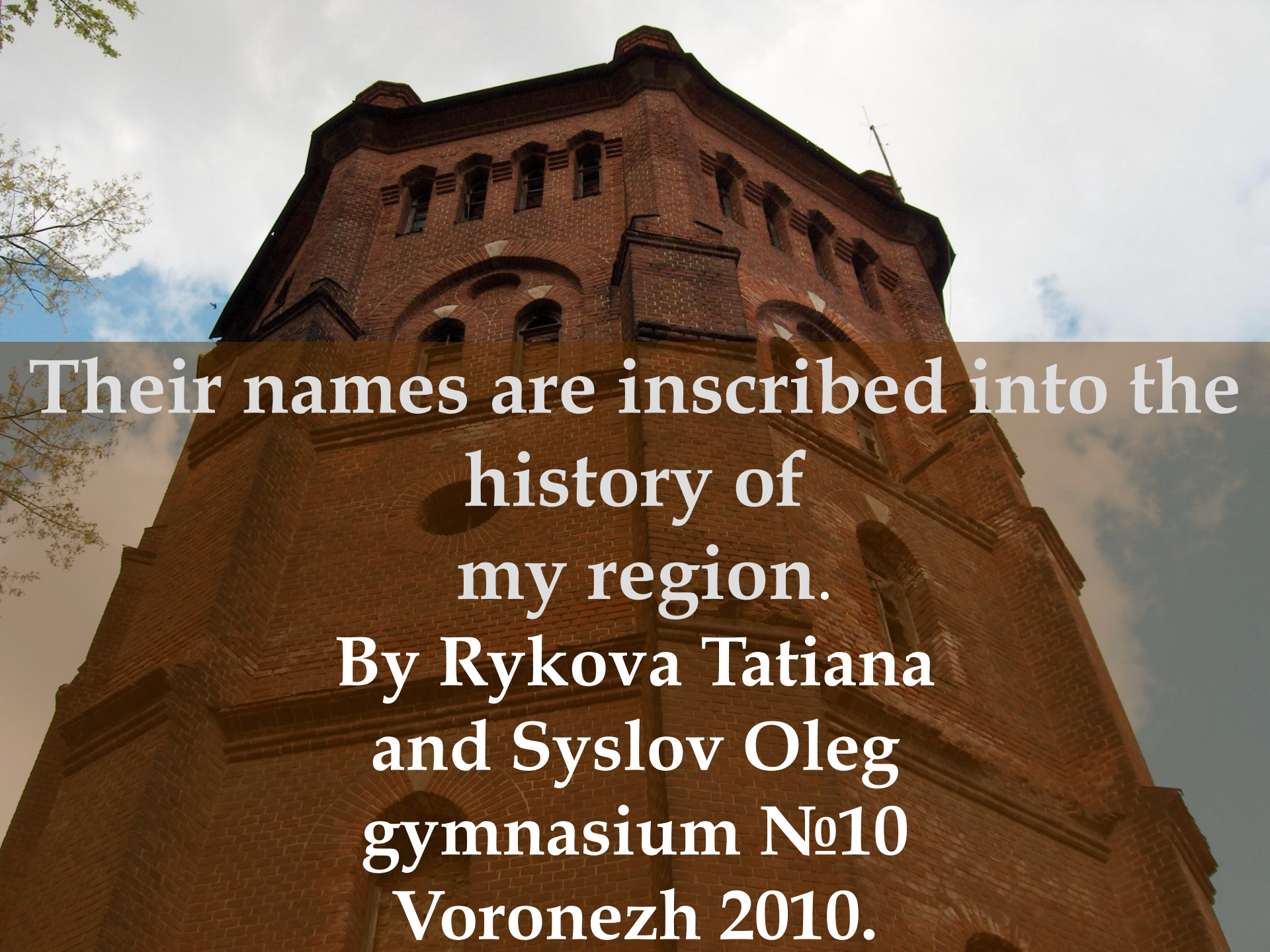


At present the palace of princess Oldenburgskaya is a unique sight in Voronezh region and considered to be the symbol of Ramon and depicted on its flag and coat of arms.



Surely, it would be impossible to exhaust the subject of princess Oldenburgskaya. It is not easy to be a member of the tsar's family and lead a decent life which causes love and respect not only of the rich and noble, but of the common people as well. The world in which our ancestors lived was constantly changing, because of their activity. Now we are sure to say, that their life was not in vain, because they left their priceless experience, achievements, work habits, spiritual and material acquisitions. Having accepted the past, we ourselves leave the history of our life as the inheritance to the future generations.





**Their names are inscribed into the  
history of  
my region.**

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and Syslov Oleg  
gymnasium №10  
Voronezh 2010.**