A large, modern concrete monument stands against a bright blue sky filled with white, wispy clouds. The monument consists of several vertical pillars of varying heights. Two horizontal concrete beams are attached to the pillars, curving away from the viewer. The top beam features the Russian word 'ПРИАТЕРОЯ' (Priateroya) in large, hollow, sans-serif letters. The lower beam features the word 'НОВОРОССИЙСК' (Novorossiysk) in the same style. The overall design is minimalist and architectural.

***Novorossiysk, the Hero  
City, is the pride of  
Russia, her true son and  
firm outpost...***

*Welcome to Novorossiysk, the seaport and resort-city Novorossiysk is full of amazingly beautiful nature scenery and historical sites. You will also find various kinds of popular and exclusive entertainment here.*

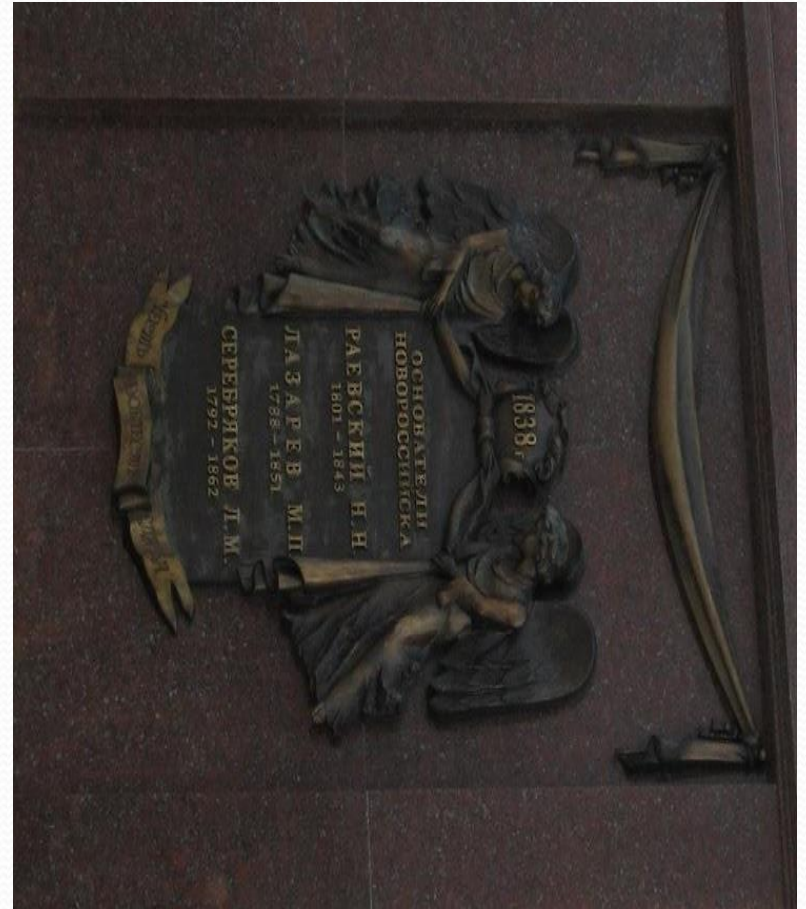


**Novorossiysk has long and rich history. The most ancient settlements to be found on the territory of Novorossiysk are about 6 thousand years old. In the ancient period here existed a Greek settlement named Batah, which was a part of Bospor kingdom. Later on this place was visited by the Romans, then came the Byzantines and in the Middle Ages the Genoese called the bay “Kalolimeno”, which meant “Beautiful harbour”. Here lived many tribes coming one after another: the Kerkets, the Goths, the Khazars, adygs...**



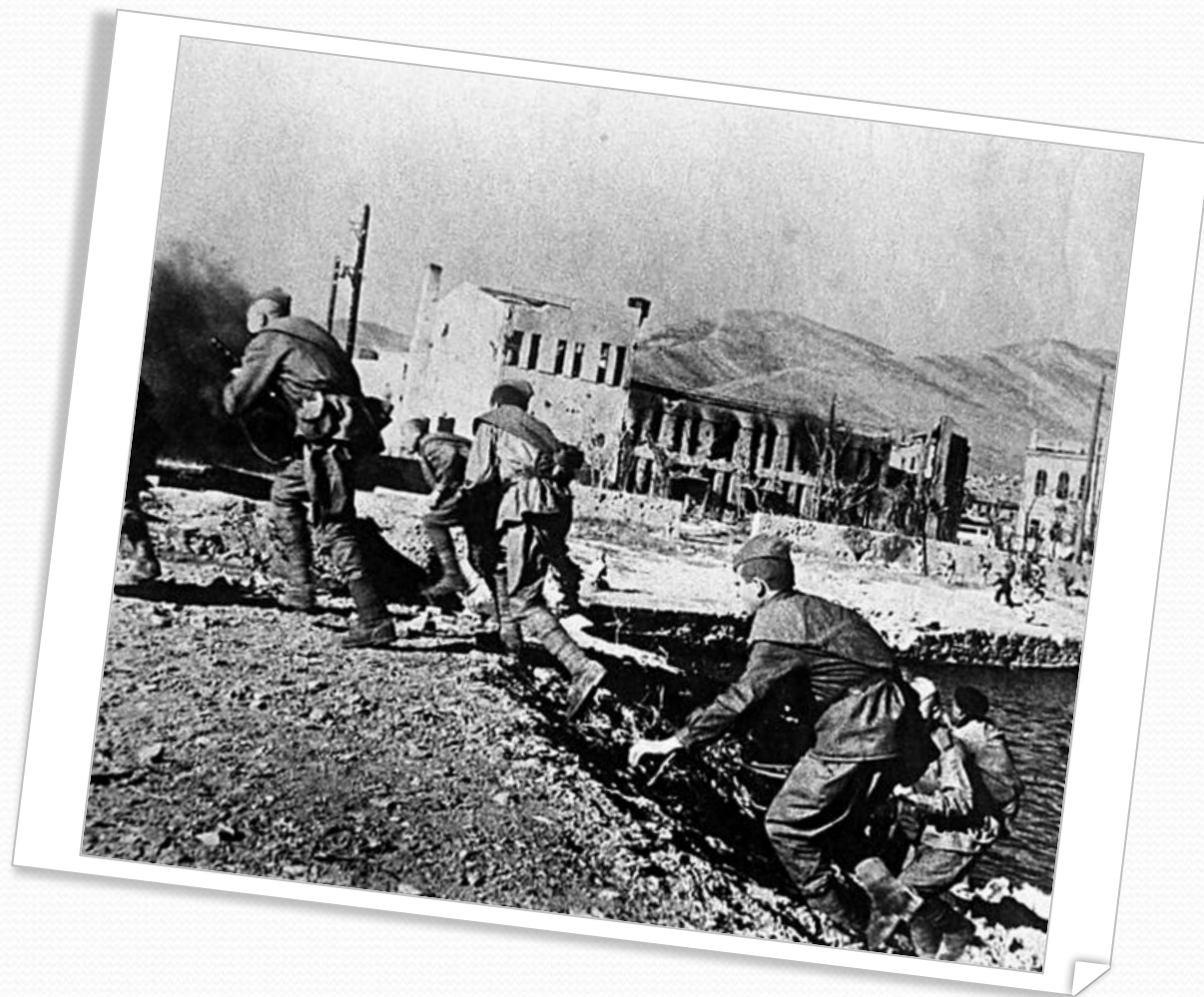


In 1722 on the southern coast of the bay the Turks built the fortress called Sudzhuk-Kale. The Turks intended to stay there for long, but Russian Empire ruined their plans. In 1829 the confronting countries signed the peace treaty of Adrianople, according to which the whole north-eastern coast of the Black Sea belonged to Russia. In September of 1838 from warships of admiral Lazarev's fleet an amphibious landing was made onto the shore of Sudzhuk Bay under the command of general Raevskiy. It was then that a military fortification was founded and given, by the tsar's order, the name of "Novorossiysk".





**During the Great Patriotic War Novorossiysk became the arena of very severe combats. Due to courage and firmness of soviet warriors the enemy, who was heading for the Caucuses, was stopped here by the walls of the city in September 1942 and in 1973 the honorary rank of “city hero” was bestowed on Novorossiysk.**





heroes. Nearer to the seafront there is an obelisk, erected in honour of the 20th anniversary of the liberation of Novorossiysk from white Russian movement and the interventionism. There are two marble monuments to the famed heroes of the battles for the city: Kunikov S.L. and Sypygin N.I. Here are buried the participants of the fights for Novorossiysk in September of 1943, Heroes of the Soviet Union, commanders and marines, each name is imprinted in golden letters on the history of the Great Patriotic War.

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**In 1958 the fire of Eternal Glory was lit on the square of Heroes in commemoration of heroism demonstrated by the soviet soldiers and partisans during the fights for Novorossiysk.**

**But let us return to modern Novorossiysk. Certainly, the magnificent seafront named after admiral Serebryakov, who started the building of the city, is the pride of all the citizens. Vladimir Sinyagovskiy , the head of Novorossiysk, doesn't conceal his dream to make the city seafront the best on the Black Sea coasts.**





In Novorossiysk you can take a promenade along the fantastic seafront, delight in lying on spacious beaches, walk through cozy, well-kept streets, squares and parks, see numerous monuments, visit interesting museums and, of course, enjoy the incomparable local nature. Novorossiysk has also its own “Pushkinka”. The local youth love to meet and spend some time on the cozy square near the monument of the great poet. Here on the central park alley you can see the bronze sculpture of the “Stranger in the carriage” and the “Girl on a ball” on the neighbouring Peace Street delights the eyes of passers-by. Novorossiysk abounds with fountains, alleys and squares.





## Pushkin's monument



## “Stranger in the carriage”





“Girl on a ball”



“Gift of water”





While walking along the seafront, you will definitely have a desire to go up the ladder of the cruiser «Michael Kutuzov». On its board there is the second in Russian history «museum on water. The veteran- ship that served to Russian navy for almost 50 years, in august 2001 made its last passage from Sevastopol to the port of Novorossiysk. Here, at the berth of the sea terminal, the cruiser found its last stand. When the cruiser approached for a short while the coast of some country, crowds of curious people always appeared to see the Russian flagship. «Michael Kutuzov» is really worth seeing: its length — 210 meters, its width — 22 meters, its tonnage — 16 thousand tons.



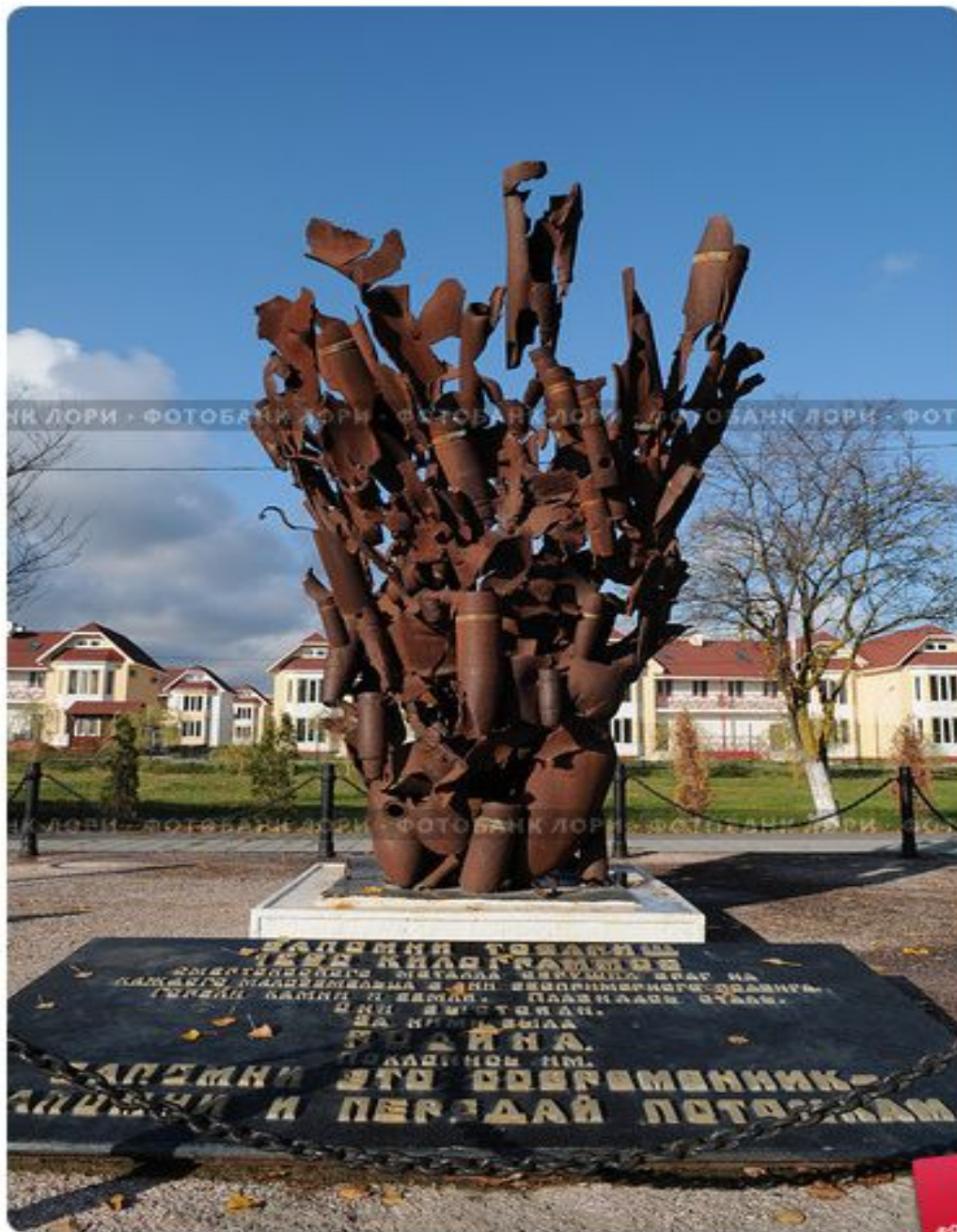


landing place of Tsezar Kunkov's troop from the sea side there rises a huge assault landing ship, made of steel constructions, concrete and granite flagstones of red, black and grey colours. On flat parts of the ship there are relieves of soldiers and sailors as if coming out from sea waves. On the left board of the symbolic ship there is another sculptural group «Marines». This nine meter high composition of bronze figures will not leave you indifferent. The author chose the moment when the marines begin to jump into freezing water.





In the seaside village Myskhako there is a memorial complex where you can see an absolutely unique war memorial «Explosion», erected in 1974. It is made of fragments of shells and mines, the total weight of which amounts to 1250 kilos. It is the amount of deadly metal for a single soldier here.



Город герой Новороссийск, памятник "Взрыв" в долине "Смерти"  
© Игорь Архипов / Фотобанк Лори





«Demonstrative scheme». Within the distance of several kilometers from the «Explosion» the other objects of the memorial complex are situated the: «Well of life», «Front line of defence», «Command post of the 8th guards rifle brigade», «Command post of the 107th guards rifle brigade».

**“Demonstrative scheme”**



**“Well of life”**





E.T. during his visit to Novorossisk in September of 19974. Before the entrance to Death Valley there is an inscription on the memorial stela: «The left flank of the military forces was supplied with ammunition, food and all the necessary things needed for life and fighting through this valley. Here were the only sources of fresh water. The enemy kept the whole territory under a constant fire of high density».





In the eastern part of the city, in August 1942 the brave defenders of Novorossiysk desperately fought against the enemy. The cement plant «October» became for the fascists the insurmountable line, which they could not get through. From this very point the fascists planned to break into Transcaucasia, but they were stopped. Today this line is marked by the majestic monumental ensemble «The line of defense», which was erected in 1978. A 40 meters long balk-stela, thrown over the roadway, symbolizes the insurmountable rock that emerged on the enemy's way; four giant hands, holding machine-guns, represent the unity and combat power of the people.





The framework of a railway carriage, which during the fights was on the neutral territory, is the integral part of the ensemble. Ten thousand shellholes in this framework show us how hard the fights were and how high was the density of fire.





On the seafront you can see the bronze figure of the Unknown Sailor, personifying the collective image of the defender and deliverer of Novorossiysk





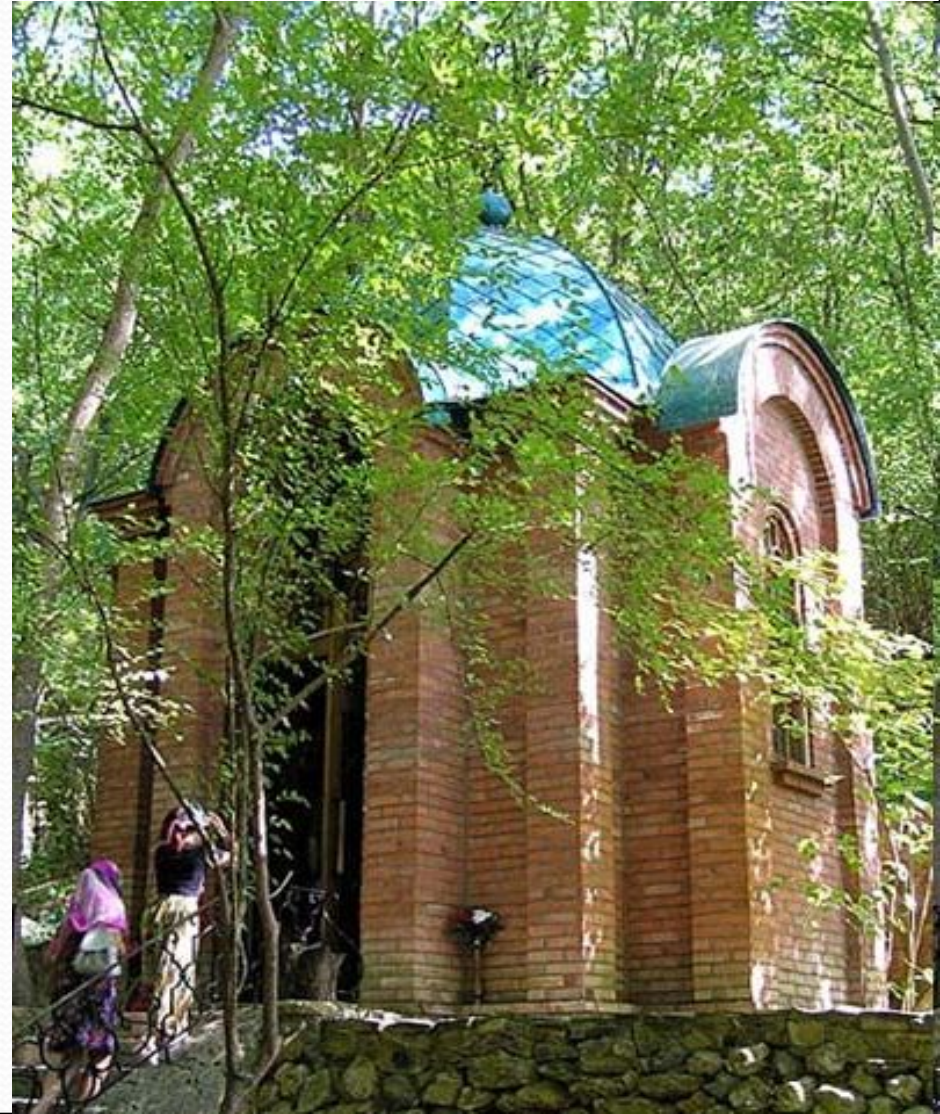
As for the leisure in Novorossiysk, beside the three cinema theatres, there are amusement parks with popular rides, bowling clubs, night clubs, discos... In summer lots of famous artists of different genres give concerts in the music hall of Sea Cultural Center and on open air stages.

The international festival of young singers «Reef knot», that takes place in that takes place in Novorossiysk every year at the end of June, slightly resembles the world-famous carnivals in Brazil and Venice. This festival attracts lots of guests from Anapa, Gelendzhik, Sochi and other cities and for three days turns Novorossiysk into the musical capital of The Black Sea coast. Traditionally the festival is opened by famous Russian and foreign singers, composers, poets and producers. For beginning singers «Reef knot» can become a good starting point.





miraculous. For some time Father Feodosiy lived in the building of the train station Caucasian, once out of the dry rocky surface a spring came. Father himself laid rocks around the spring. This holy spring in village Mountainous, now existing, is one of the most favourite places of pilgrimage. The other most famous spring in our land is a few steps from the mountain road going from the stanitsa Neberdzhavskaya to the village Grushovyi.





**Novorossiysk is a charming place in any weather and at any time of day. Standing on the beach in the surrounding mountains, you can feast your eyes on breathtaking sunrises and sunsets.**





In the daytime Novorossiysk demonstrates the simple beauty of its industrial scenery: fanciful silhouettes of industrial constructions, ocean ships and harbour cranes. However, the biggest seaport of Russia that every day receives import and export cargos and is connected with the world through many sea routes is only one guise of the herocity.





**In the evening you can watch the fantastic panorama of the city, when myriads of lights turn Novorossiysk into a grand amphitheatre on the coast of the the Tsemess Bay.**





**The nature in Novorossiysk region is wonderful and absolutely fascinating.**

**A lot of people come to Novorossiysk to bathe in the sea. There are three beaches in Novorossiysk: the Central beach, Sudzhuk headland and Alexino.**

**Seawater at the beach in bathing season is warmed up to +25°C. The sea climate of Novorossiysk makes summers very warm and winters moderately cold. For this reason ducks, swans and herons migrate to winter here.**





**On the coastline situated on the territory of Myskhako village there is a «wild» beach this place is especially popular among those who love diving and underwater hunting. Dolphins are wonderful playful animals who are very friendly to people. Lots of dolphins live in the Black Sea.**





Of course, it is impossible to tell here about all places of interest that Novorossiysk has today. Every day its authorities and citizens work a lot to make their native city more beautiful and comfortable. We want to make our guests feel here at home. We hope soon to see the moment when every tourist will leave the following record in the book of guests: «*It has been such a pleasure to visit Novorossiysk!*».

