

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Тюмень – первый русский город в Сибири

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Tyumen is the first Russian settlement in Siberia.

Tyumen was the first Russian town in Siberia, founded in 1586 on the site of the Siberian Tatar town of Chimgi-Tura by the order the Russian tsar Feodor Ioanovich .



The Tyumen coat of arms



The flag of Tyumen

Historic square

Historic square is the place where Tyumen was started to be built. On the square there is a memorial stone. The Victory Monument is also on it. This Monument was erected by the Leningrad sculptors in 1968.



Tyumen is the largest city and the administrative center of Tyumen Oblast, located on the Tura River flowing into the river Tobol.





**The bridge is over
the Tura river - the
footbridge or Bridge of
Love.**

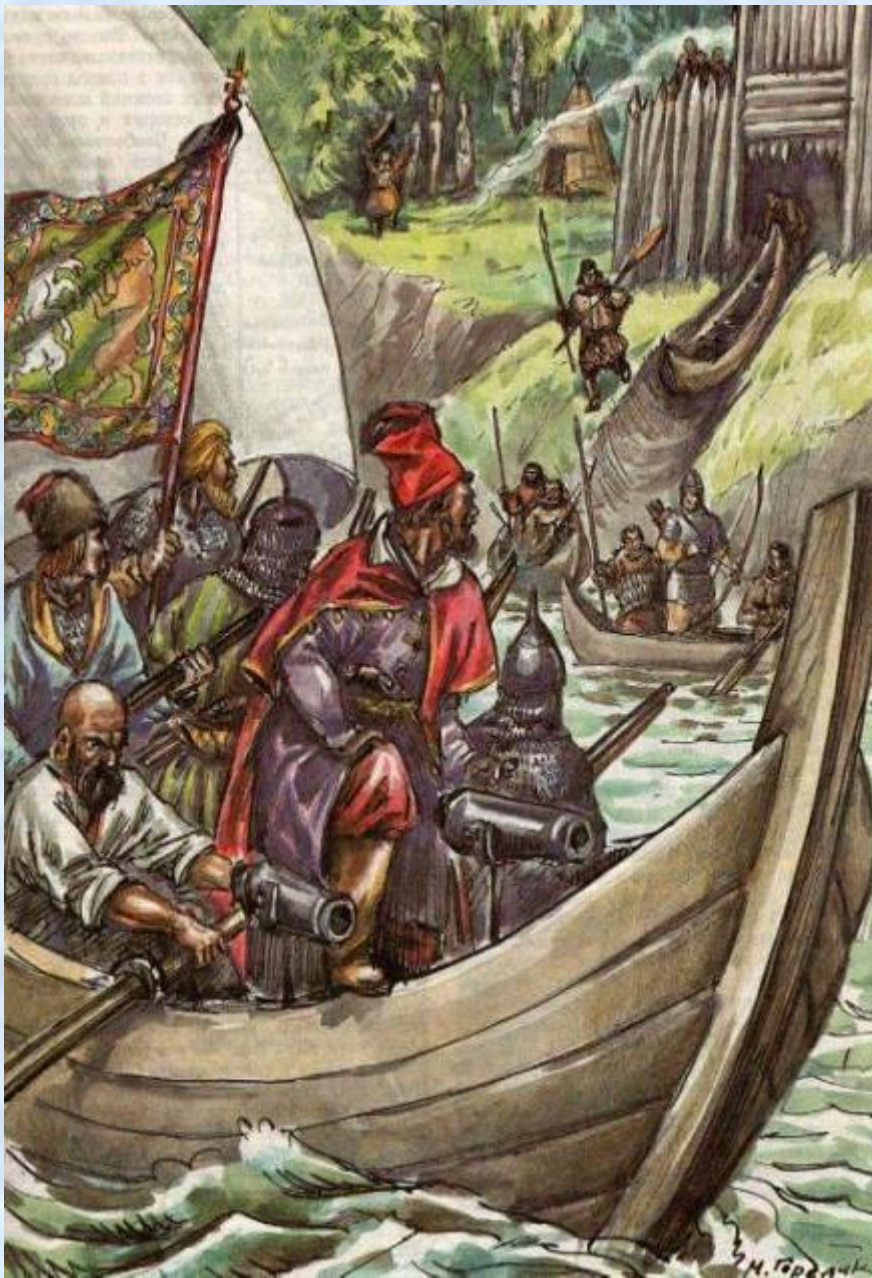




The Tura

The Tura

The Tura is a river in Sverdlovsk and Tyumen regions of Russia. Its length is about 1000 km. The towns of Verkhotur'ye, Turinsk are based on the river too. The Tura is the main source of water for Tyumen.



In the 16th century Cossack ataman Ermak Timofeyevich began his march to Siberia. Ermak conquered Chinggi-Tura, the former capital of Siberian Tatars.

The Tsar Ivan IV did not pay attention to Ermak's victories and only in 1586, after Ermak's death, a new tsar Feodor understood what Siberia meant for Moscow.



Siberian Tatars is a native ethnic group of western and southern Siberia.

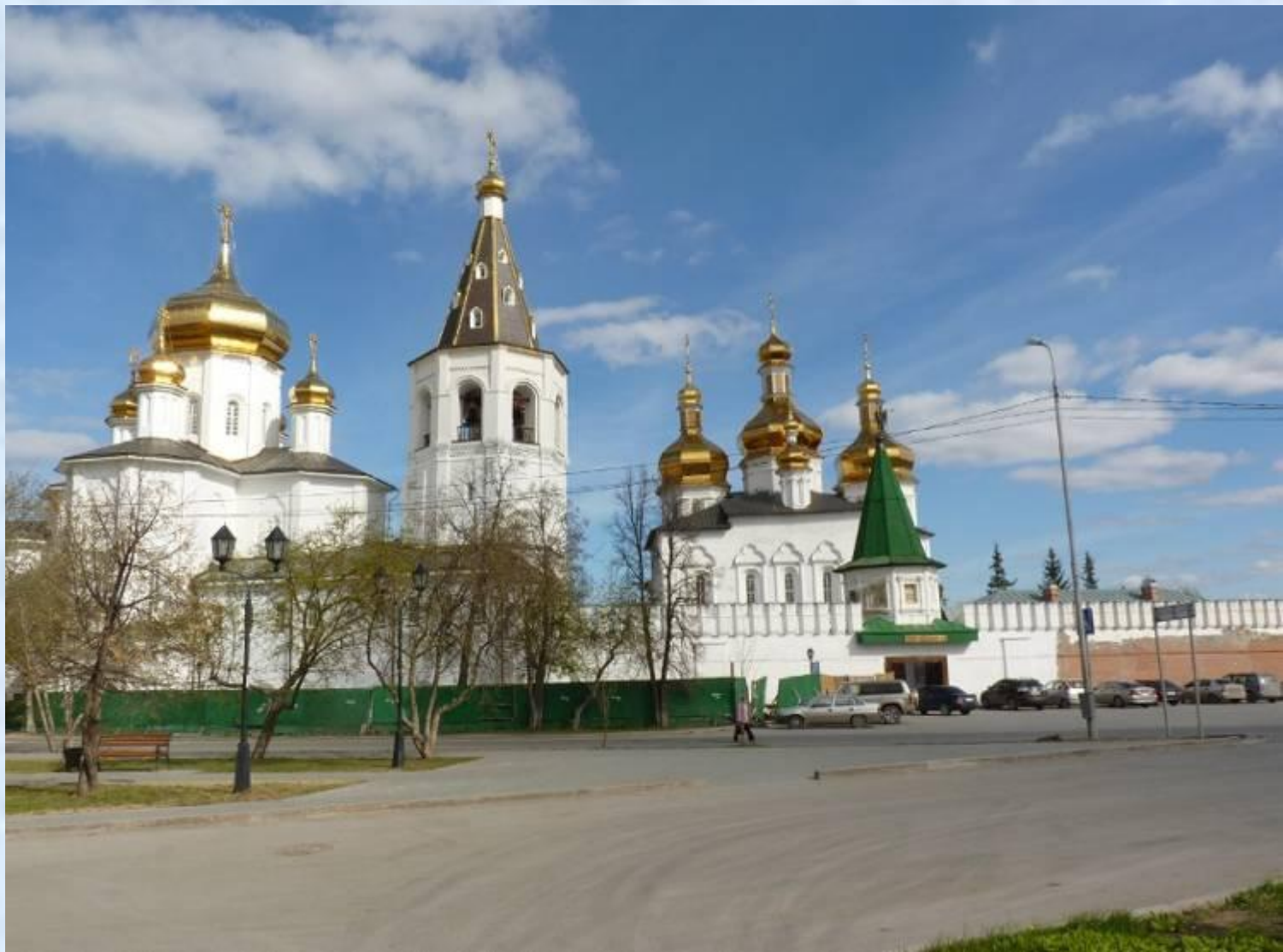
Siberian Tatars called their villages as yurts .

Islam came to the Siberian Tatars from Bukhara.

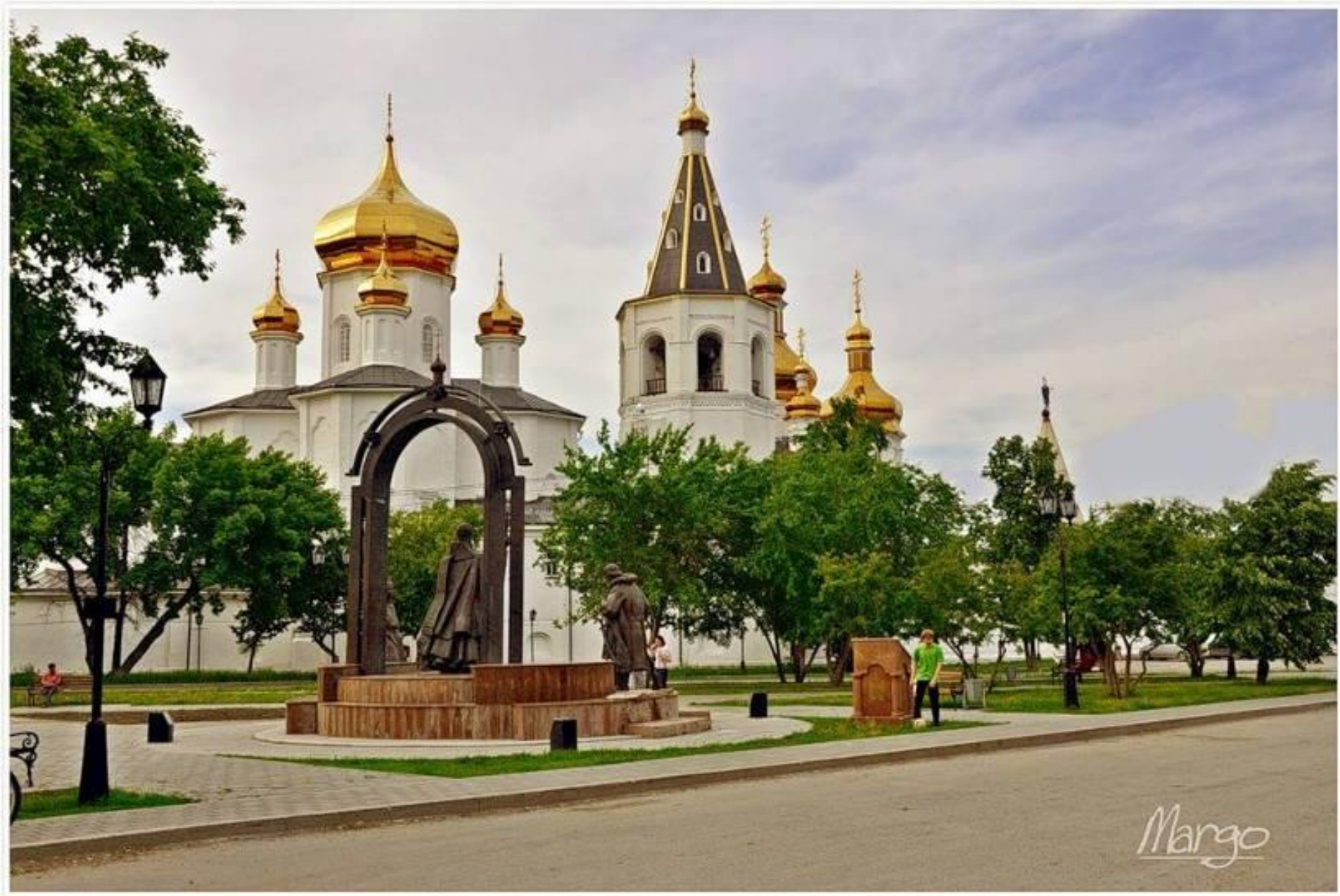
**In the summer of
1586 Moscow
voevodas Vasily Sukin
and Ivan Myasnoi with
military people and
cossacks marched into
Siberia.**

**On July 29, 1586 they
laid foundation of
Tyumen on the site of
the destroyed
Chimgi-Tura.
Originally streltsy and
cossacks made up
majority of Tyumen
population.**





The Trinity Monastery, the first stone building in the town.



The Trinity Monastery

St. Michael Archangel's Church



The Trans-Siberian Railroad in the Early 20th Century



The industrial development of Tyumen began with the construction of the Trans - Siberian railway which connected Tyumen with the European part of Russia.

Tyumen was a transfer site for exiles and prisoners. Before the October revolution Tyumen was a small town belonging to the Tobolsk Gubemia. Originally Tyumen was built up with small primitive huts in the tradition of “peasant style”. Later on two-storey houses appeared.



During the Great Patriotic War numerous factories were evacuated to Tyumen from the European part of the Soviet Union.

Lenin's body was taken by rail to Tyumen





On August 14, 1944 Tyumen became the capital of Tyumen Oblast.



Tyumen region - one of the largest in the Russian Federation, its area is 8.4% of the country. As part of the Tyumen oblast are Khanty-Mansi and Yamal-Nenets Districts. the Tyumen oblast is washed by the Kara Sea. The main river of the Tyumen oblast is the Ob. Two thirds of Russian oil and gas are extracted here .

It was born anew of the Tyumen oblast on June 21, 1960, the day when oil was founded near a little village of Shaim.





Many world level oil and gas companies such as Gazprom, LUKoil and Gazpromneft, Shell have their offices in Tyumen. UTair is also based in Tyumen.

Tyumen is one of the Russian towns which have its own Technopark.

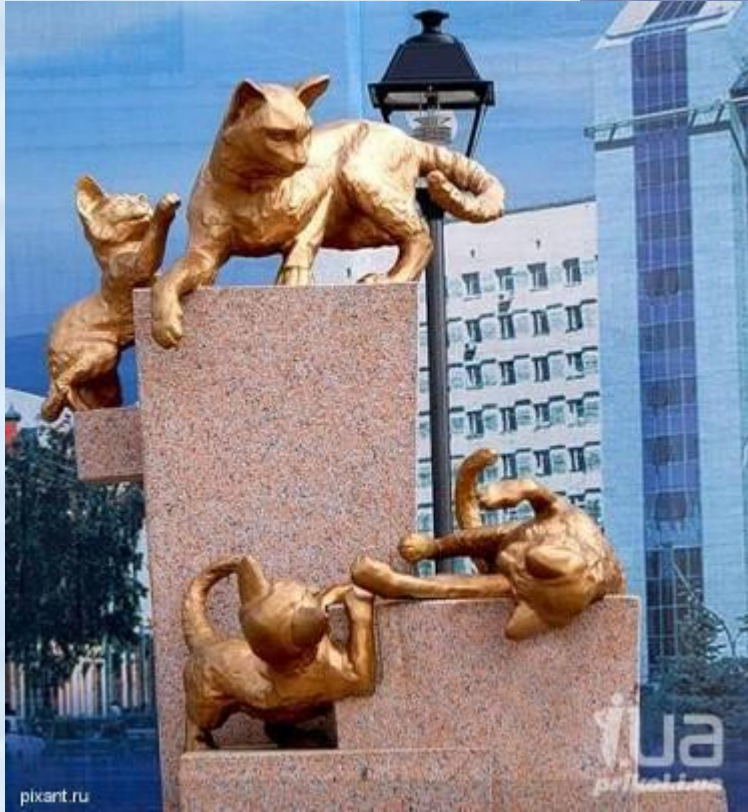


Since the discovery of oil and gas Tyumen has grown fastly .





Now it covers the area of more than 235 square kilometers and the multinational population of Tyumen is about 650.000 people.



Many beautiful parks, squares and historical monuments decorate the image of the ancient town. The central part of old Tyumen has many historic buildings.

It's The Siberian Cats' Public Garden.



How did the Siberian cats save the main museum of our country?

According to the legend Tyumenians sent 238 cats to Leningrad, gone through blockade, to save the city from rats. 5000 pets were sent from Siberia to Leningrad. So Siberian cats saved one of the main Russian museums the





Several museums, libraries, Palaces of Culture, the Puppet and the Drama Theatres, the Concert Hall, the Picture Gallery make Tyumen a cultural centre.



The next step of our excursion is visiting of the museums of Tyumen.

Fine Arts Museum



Local Lore

Museums



The Kolokolnikovs' Estate Museum Complex



Музей усадьбы Колокольникова, г.Тюмень
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Tyumenians like to visit places of entertainment: different bars, cinemas, and night clubs.



Tyumen is a town of students. There are three universities, five academies and several tens of colleges in Tyumen. There are about one hundred secondary schools in Tyumen.



**Tyumen is served by the
Roschino Airport locates 13 km
west of the city.**



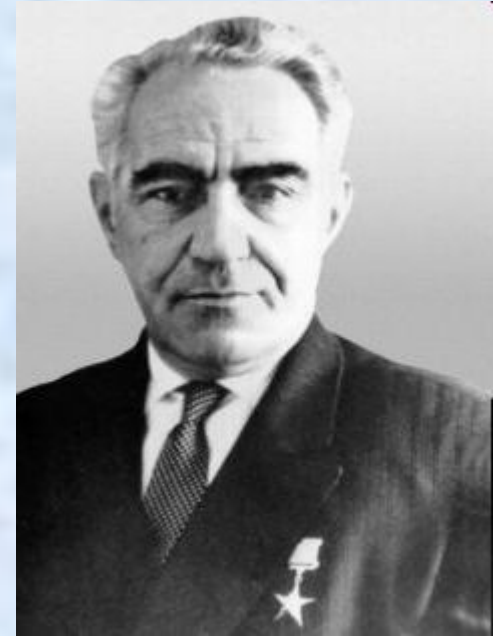
**In 1986, in honor
of its 400th
anniversary,
and for services to
country the city
was awarded by
the Order of the
October
Revolution.**

During the period from 1867 to the present day the title of "Honorary Citizen of the city of Tyumen" got 46 people (8 people - before the revolution), among them:



Yuri Gulyaev

Yuri Gagarin



Erve Raul-Yuri

Erve Raul-Yuri (1909 - 1991) is a legendary geologist who led the search and discovery of Tyumen oil.

Famous citizens of Tyumen



Vladislav Krapivin is the Russian writer, author of the books for children and about the children.



Eugene Matveev is the People's Artist of the USSR.



Grigory Syatvinda, Russian film and theater actor.



Anastasia Kuzmina, the Olympic champion



Tyumen is our native city, the best city in the world.

