

History Helsinki

Helsinki is founded in 1550 by the Swedish king Gustav Wasa. On June 12 this year it has signed the decree on resettlement of several honeycombs inhabitants in the territory of the present urban area Arabia. However later the town has been moved to present Kauppatori's region. To the middle of the 18th century of Helsinki was a small town.

Growth of the city is connected with construction of fortress of Sveaborg. During this period the first stone constructions have begun to appear. Helsinki four times was attacked from the Russian troops.

In the 1860th years of Helsinki has been connected by the railroad to Riihimyaki and Tampere. The industry has in high gear begun to develop. In 1952 the city has hosted the Olympic Games, and in 2007 – "Eurovision".

Helsinki today

Helsinki – the center of business, science, education and culture in Finland. 6 technological parks work in the capital. In the city 70% of the foreign companies working in the country are located. In 2011 the capital has won first place in a rating of the best cities of the world and has divided 2-4 places in a rating of the safest cities. In 2012 the city has got the second position in the list of places which should be visited.

In the city work the Helsinki-Vantaa Airport serving about 90% of flights of the country, and Helsinki-Malmi. Railway and sea transport is well developed. The public transport is presented by trams, the subway and buses. Driving on dogsleds enjoys popularity. During warm seasons in the city service of free public bicycles is open.

Sights of Helsinki

The main sight of the city — Senate Square at which are located the Cathedral Lutheran cathedral of Saint Nikolay (1852), University, the Senate and a monument to the emperor of Russia Alexander II.

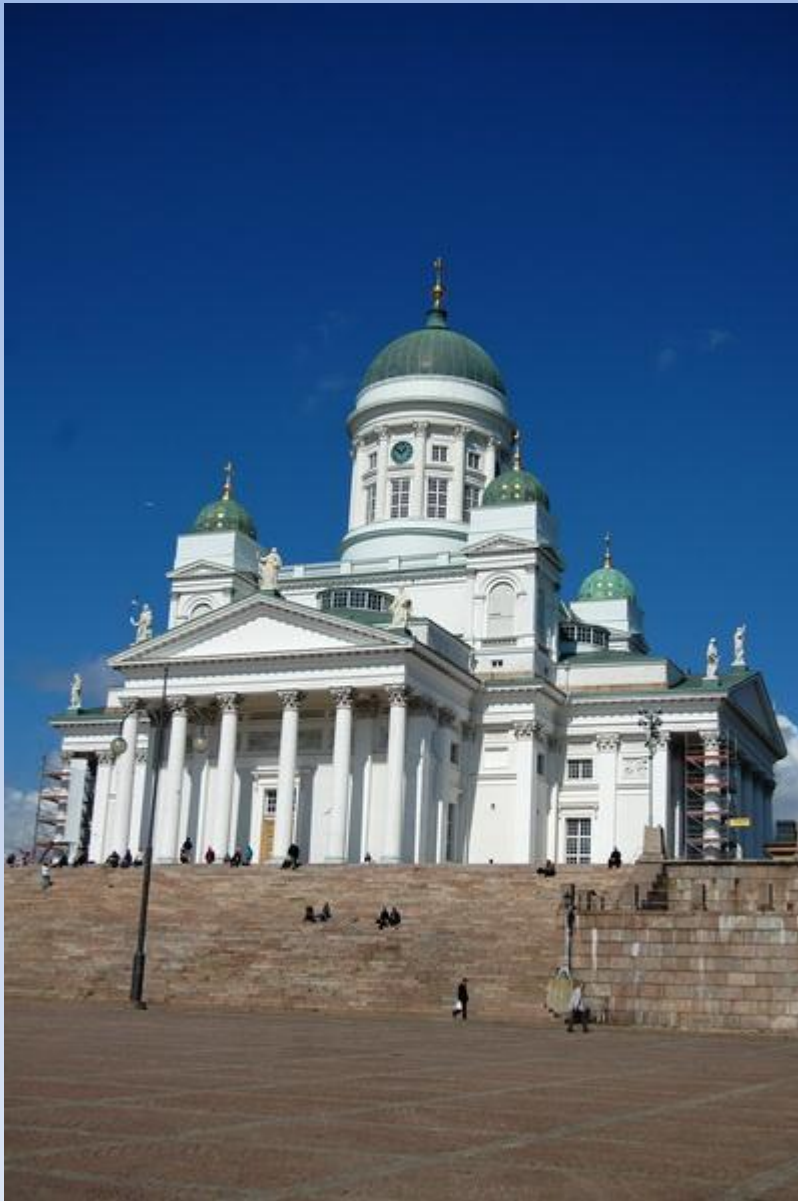
The Assumption Cathedral (1868) which is a cathedral of the Finnish Orthodox Church and the largest Orthodox church of Northern Europe has special value. An interesting show — Temppelyaukio (1969) Church which is cut down in the rock.

As entertainment program it is worth visiting the most northern and one of the biggest zoos of the world — Korkeasaari's Zoo, and the huge aquapark "Serena".

The City museum Helsinki having several offices the House of the burgher and the Museum of power plant is popular. The National museum of Finland, the Finnish national gallery, the museum of classical art Ateneum, Kiasm Museum of Modern Art, Sinebryukhov's Gallery, Suomenlinn's fortress (Свеаборг), Urho Kekkonen Tamminiemi's house museum, the museum of mail are also known.

The special attention is deserved by Cultural factory Korjaamo. The center is in old tram depot and consists of the museum of trams, galleries, concert and auditoriums, shop and cafe.

Helsinki – the theatrical city. The National opera theater of Finland, the Finnish national theater, City theater Helsinki, Puppet theater of Sampo, Theatre Sava and Aleksandrovsky theater are always glad to reception of guests.



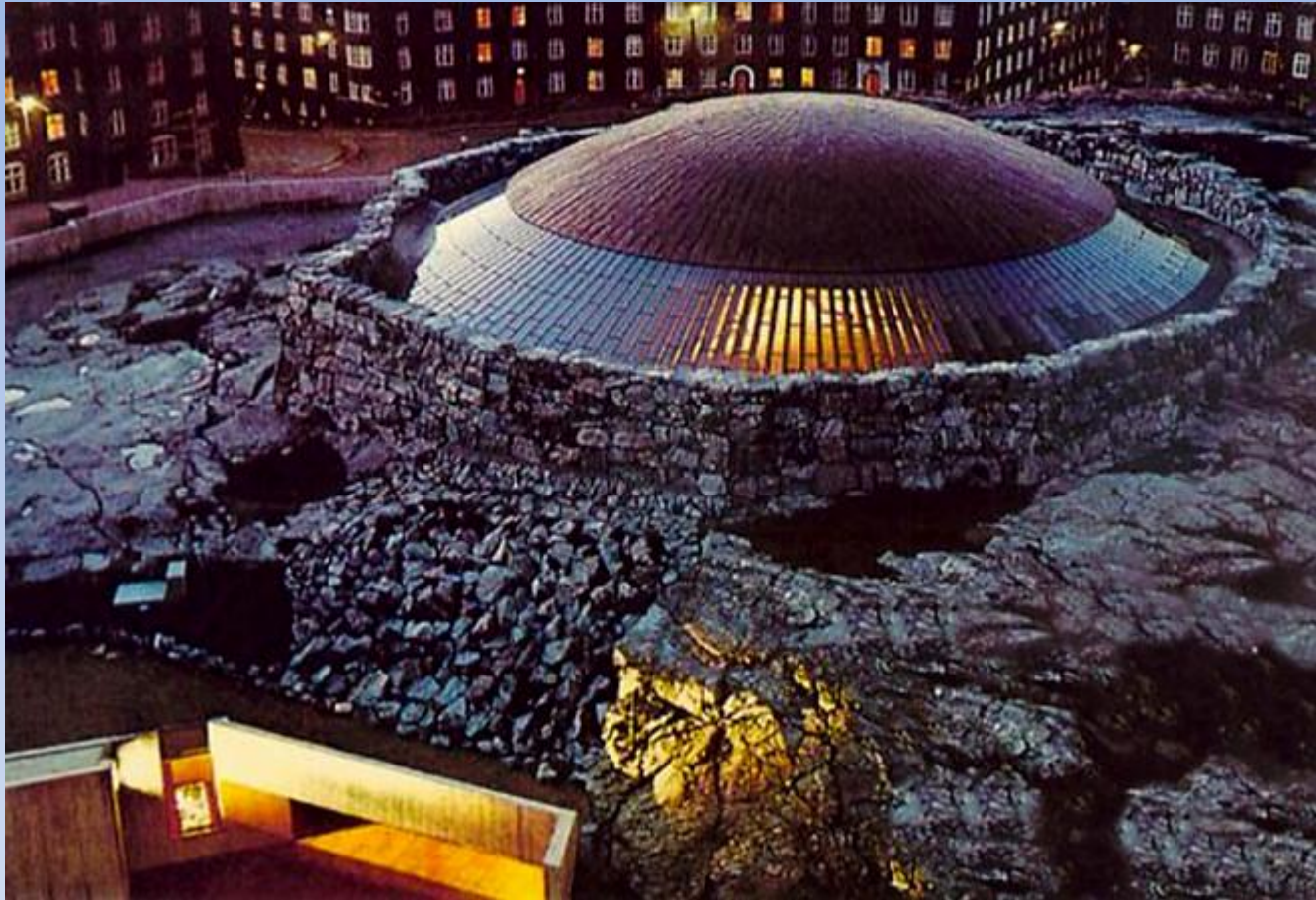
Cathedral Lutheran cathedral of Saint Nikolay
(1852)



University, Senate and monument to the emperor of Russia Alexander II.



Assumption Cathedral (1868)



Temppelyaukio's church (1969)



Korkeasaari's zoo, and the huge aquapark "Serena"



Finnish national gallery, museum of classical art
Ateneum



Cultural factory Korjaamo



National opera theater



Thanks for viewing