



VICTORY DAY

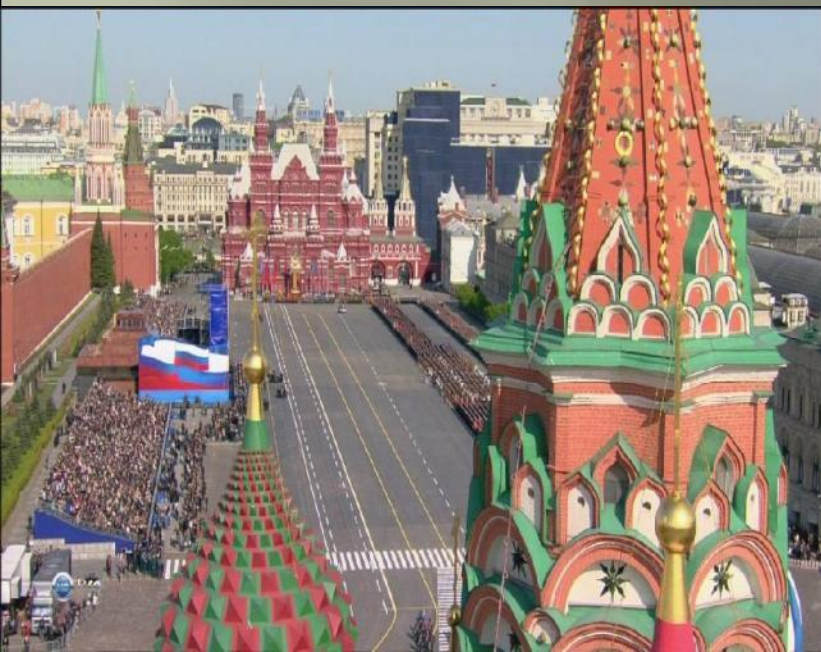


Many Russians celebrate Victory Day on May 9. Victory Day marks Germany's surrender to the Soviet Union in 1945. It became the end of the Great Patriotic War for the USSR, which lost about 25 million citizens in the four years of fighting.



On this day, TV networks broadcast World War II-inspired films, younger generations honor veterans, and the festivities culminate in a military parade at Moscow's Red Square.





Many people attend a local military parade and watch the fireworks at night on Victory Day. The biggest parade is in Moscow's Red Square, showcasing Russia's military forces. Most veterans wear their medals as they head to the parade or an event organized by a local veteran organization.



Another tradition is to give flowers, usually red carnations, to veterans in the street and to lay wreaths at the war memorial sites.





Common symbols of Victory Day in Russia are: St. George ribbon – people wear this black-and-yellow ribbon on their clothes or tie it to car antennas as a sign of respect and remembrance. Red carnations – blood red is the color of the Soviet flag under which the veterans had fought.



Our fellow-citizens - heroes



Mikhail Nikolaevich
Sharokhin



Mikhail Ivanovich
Koptev



Mikhail
Konstantinovich
Verbitskiy



Mikhail
Kupriyanovich
Chupilko



Victor Fedorovich
Volkov



Alexander
Dmitrievich
Scheblakov



Ivan Nikolaevich
Rummyantsev



Evgeniy Alexeevich
Pylaev



Vasiliy Fedorovich
Lapshin



Vladimir Dmitrievich
Kapustin