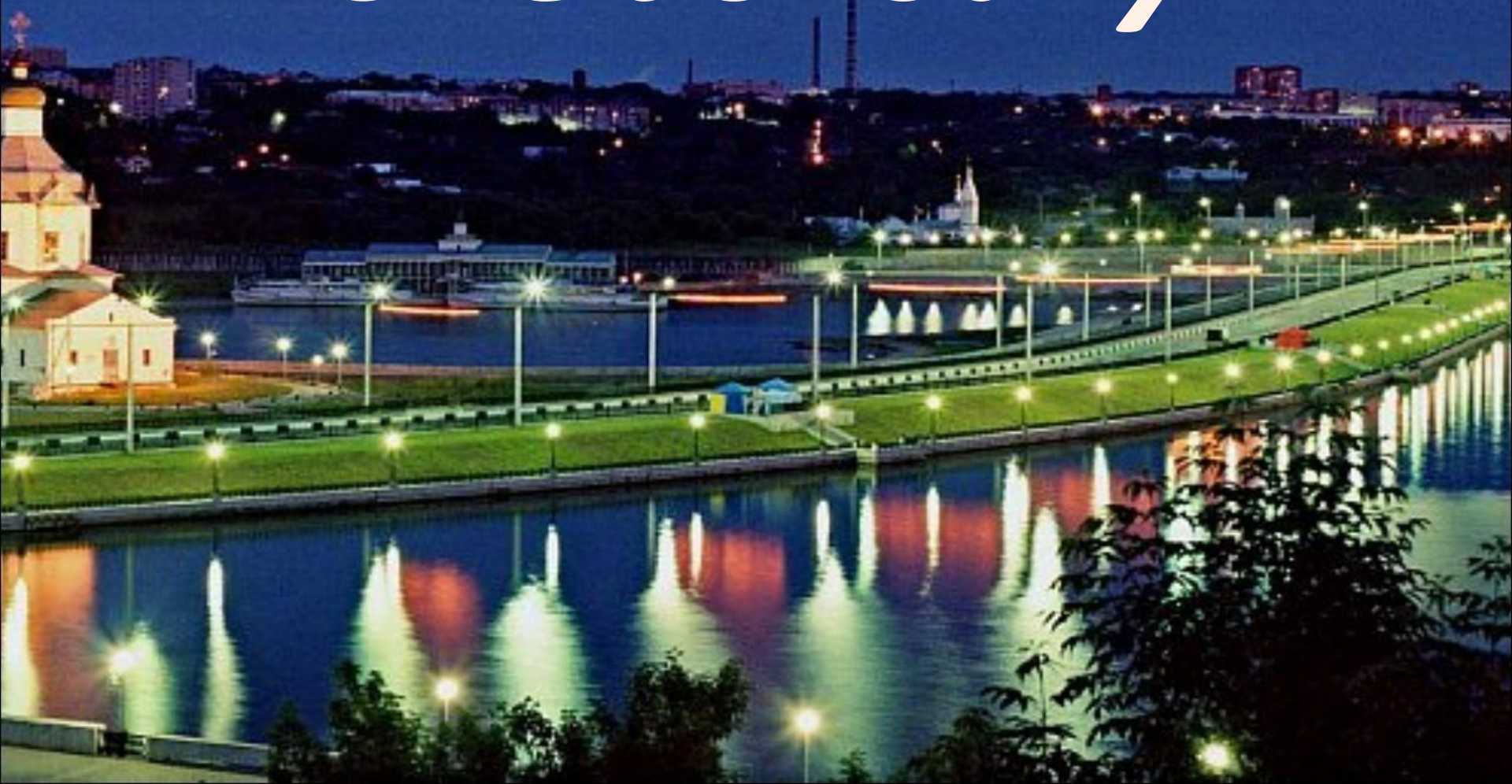


# *Cheboksary*



**Cheboksary is the capital of the  
Chuvash Republic.**

**This city is rich in sights.**





There are a lot of churches in Cheboksary. Temple of the Archangel Michael, the Holy Trinity Monastery are the most famous churches.



# *The Holy Trinity Monastery*

**Is a historical and cultural monument of federal importance. It was founded in 1566 by the "command" Ivan the Terrible.**

**Nestled in the picturesque monastery was an important spiritual, cultural and defensive center.**





# *The Temple of the Archangel* *Michael*

The Temple of Archangel Michael is a stone five-domed temple, cubic in volume, designed as a church of the XVII century. In Soviet times, was closed, was a library. The temple was returned to believers in 1993 . It belongs to Cheboksary Diocesan school.





# Jakovlev monument

June 25, 1970 in the park around the building of the National Library of the Chuvash republic installed

granite monument to Ivan Jakovlevich Jakovlev - creator of the national alphabet. At age stood motionless in granite old man with a thick beard, a massive figure which seems something epic, kneeling, he holding an open book, and staring at future.

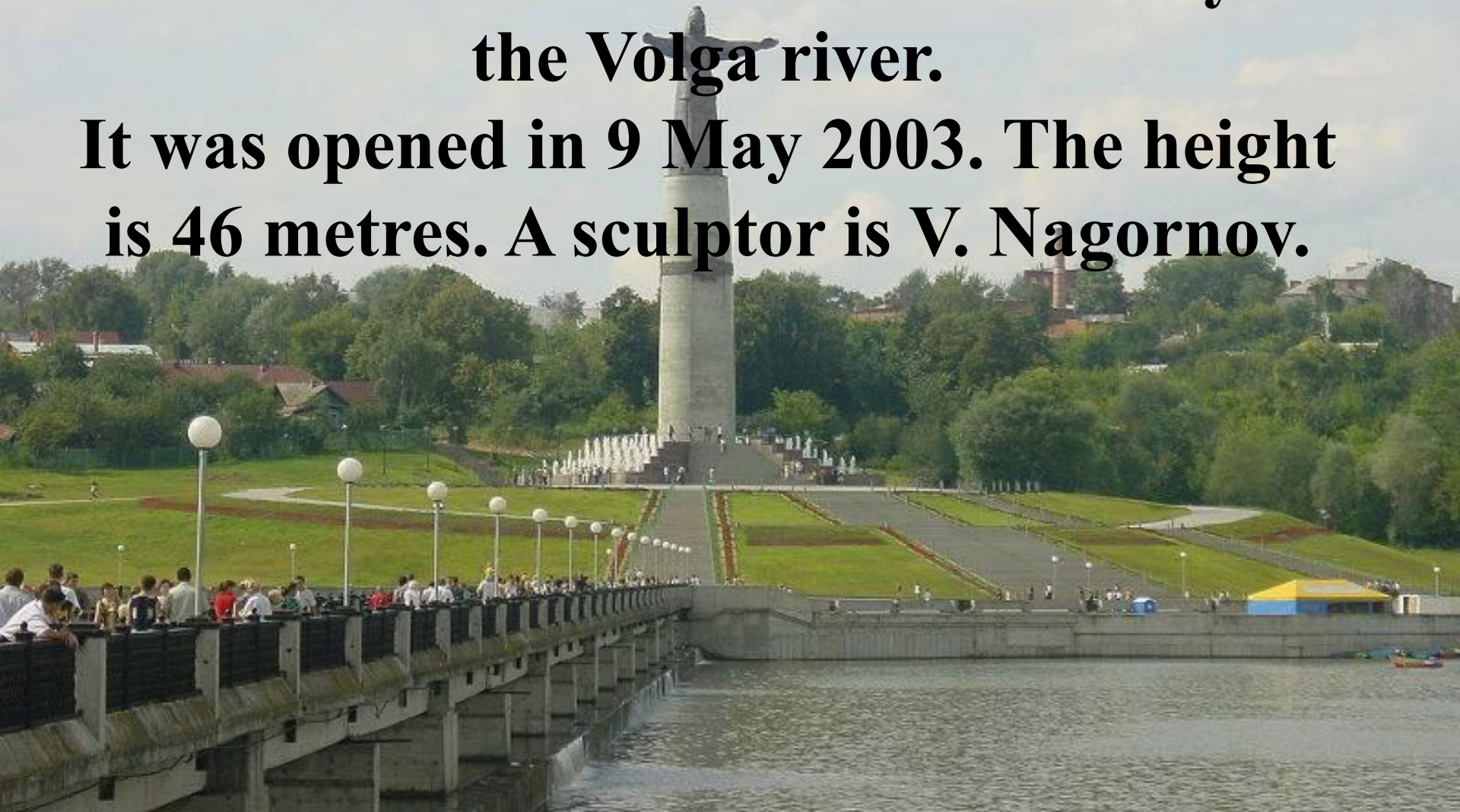
At the front of the pedestal prophetic words: "Believe in Russia, love her, she will be mother. "



**Cheboksary is the main attraction of the monument mother Protecting.**

**This monument is located on the bay of the Volga river.**

**It was opened in 9 May 2003. The height is 46 metres. A sculptor is V. Nagornov.**



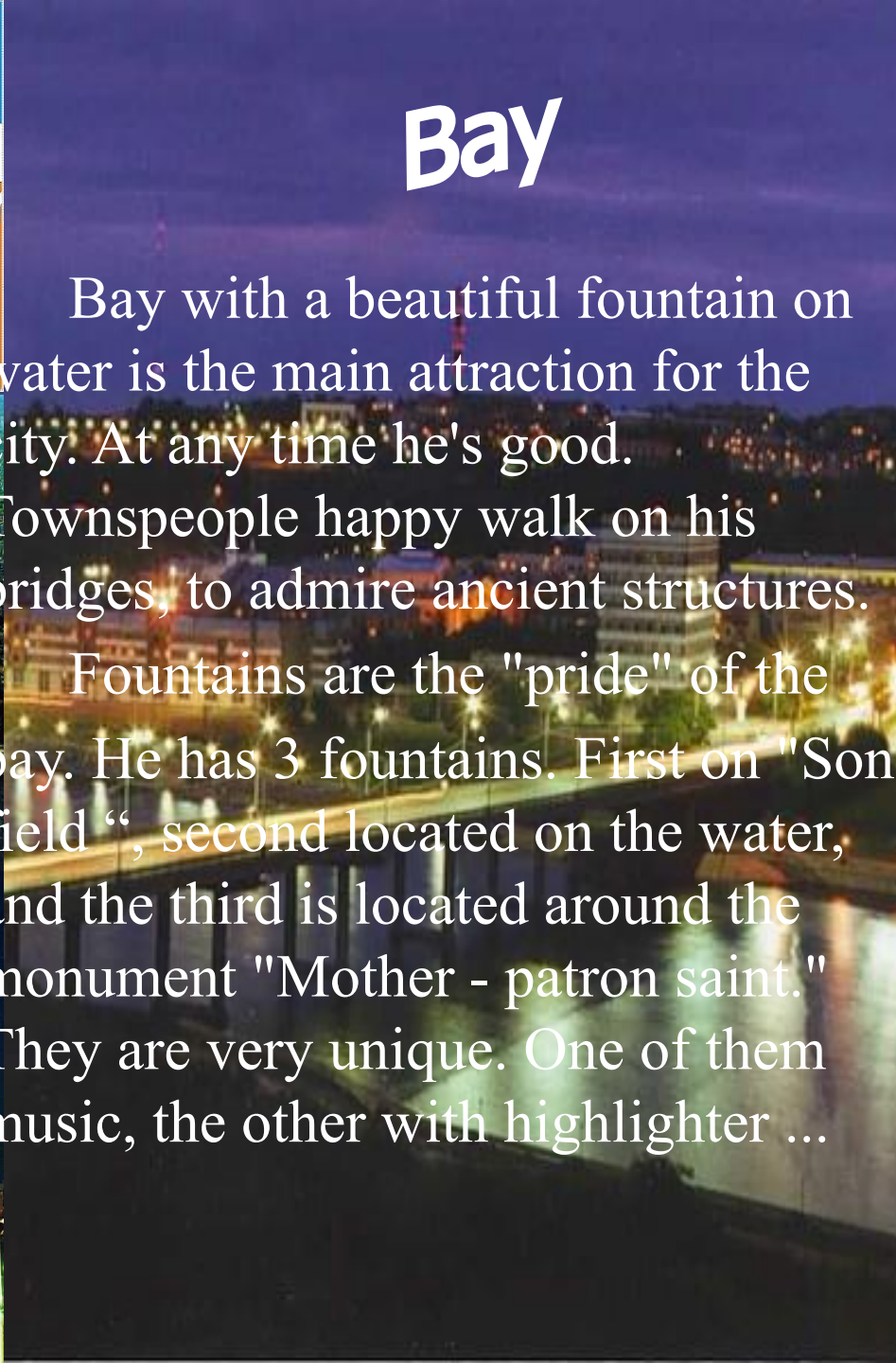


# Bay

Bay with a beautiful fountain on water is the main attraction for the city. At any time he's good.

Townpeople happy walk on his bridges, to admire ancient structures.

Fountains are the "pride" of the bay. He has 3 fountains. First on "Song field", second located on the water, and the third is located around the monument "Mother - patron saint." They are very unique. One of them music, the other with highlighter ...





**There are also more than 20 museums, exhibition halls and modern art galleries in Cheboksary.**

*The Chuvash National Museum* was opened in 1921, soon after the formation of the Chuvash region. There are about 160 thousand exhibits. There are several halls of various types: flora and fauna, archeology, history. Some halls are devoted to specific historical events, such as the civil or World War II.





# *The Art Museum*



The address is Kalinina Street, Cheboksary. There are paintings, drawings, sculpture, and decorative arts of Chuvashia and old icons.





At present the Chuvash Republic has 6 professional theaters, and over 30 amateur theaters, a Philharmonic Society, an Academic Folk Song and Dance Group, an Academic Choir, a Chamber Orchestra, and some professional concert groups.

*The Chuvash State Drama Theater* was founded in Kazan in 1918. In 1920, the theater company moved into Cheboksary. The theater won the State Prize of the Russian Federation in 2003.



# *The Chuvash State Opera and Ballet Theatre*

The building of the Chuvash State Opera and Ballet Theatre was built in 1985.

The composition is designed in form of monumental facilities.

The facades are decorated with marble and decorative plaster. In contrast to the monumental facade interiors have palace, solemn character.

The auditorium with 1,000 seats with the the natural slope of the relief settled in an amphitheater.

The structure is active role in the ensemble of the city.





A nighttime cityscape featuring a large suspension bridge on the left and a large, brightly lit building on the right. The scene is set against a dark blue sky. The bridge has many lights, and the building has a prominent central tower. The water in the foreground reflects the lights from the bridge and the building.

**Thank you  
for your attention**