*Приложение*

**Soviet War Memorial in Treptower Park**

The Soviet War Memorial is located in Treptower Park, which is in the eastern part of Berlin. The monument was unveiled in the park in 1949.

The monument commemorates 22.000 Soviet soldiers who died during the Battle of Berlin. It is not only the monument to the Great Victory, but also a cemetery, where more than 7000 Soviet soldiers are buried.

The huge 12-meters high statue of the Soviet soldier was designed by architect Yevgeny Vuchetich. The soldier is holding a sword in his right hand and the rescued German girl in his arms. The monument represents the image of soldier Nikolai Masalov, who indeed saved a German girl during the Battle of Berlin on April 30 in 1945.

The monument to the Soviet Warrior was made in Leningrad and delivered to Berlin by boat. It was made of 72 tons of bronze. The construction of the monument lasted from 1946 to 1949.

**Soviet War Memorial in Tiergarten**

The Soviet War Memorial is located in Tiergarten, a large public park in the centre of Berlin near the Brandenburg Gate (in the 17 June Street).

The memorial commemorates more than 80.000 Soviet soldiers who fought and died during the Battle of Berlin. It is a cemetery, where more than 2000 Soviet people are buried.

The memorial was unveiled on the 11November in 1945. It was designed by architects Lev Kerbel and Vladimir Tsigal.

The central part of the memorial is a concave row of columns with a larger central column, which is a pedestal for an eight-meters high bronze statue of a Soviet soldier. The rifle on his shoulder indicates the end of the war. There are two “T-34” tanks and two howitzer guns on both sides of the memorial.

**Soviet War Memorial in Pankow**

The Soviet War Memorial is located in Schönholzer Heide park in Pankow, it’s in the northern part of Berlin.

The memorial commemorates Soviet soldiers who fell during the Battle of Berlin. It is a cemetery, where more than 13.000 Soviet people are buried.

The memorial was unveiled on the 7November in 1949. It was designed by a group of architects K. Solovyov, M. Belaventsev, V. Korolyov and the sculptor Ivan Pershudchev. The construction of the memorial lasted from 1947 to 1949.

The area of the memorial complex is 30.000 m2. In the center of the memorial we can see a 33,5- meters high obelisk. In front of the obelisk there is a sculpture of the Russian “Motherland”, mourning her fallen son, covered with the banner of Victory.

  