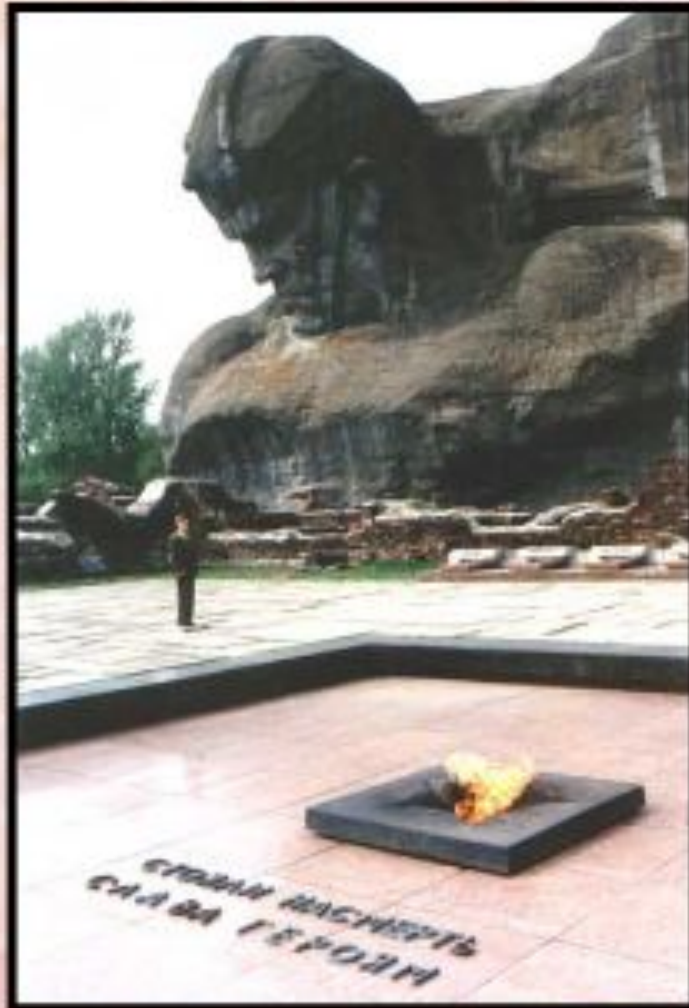


Brest Fortress-hero

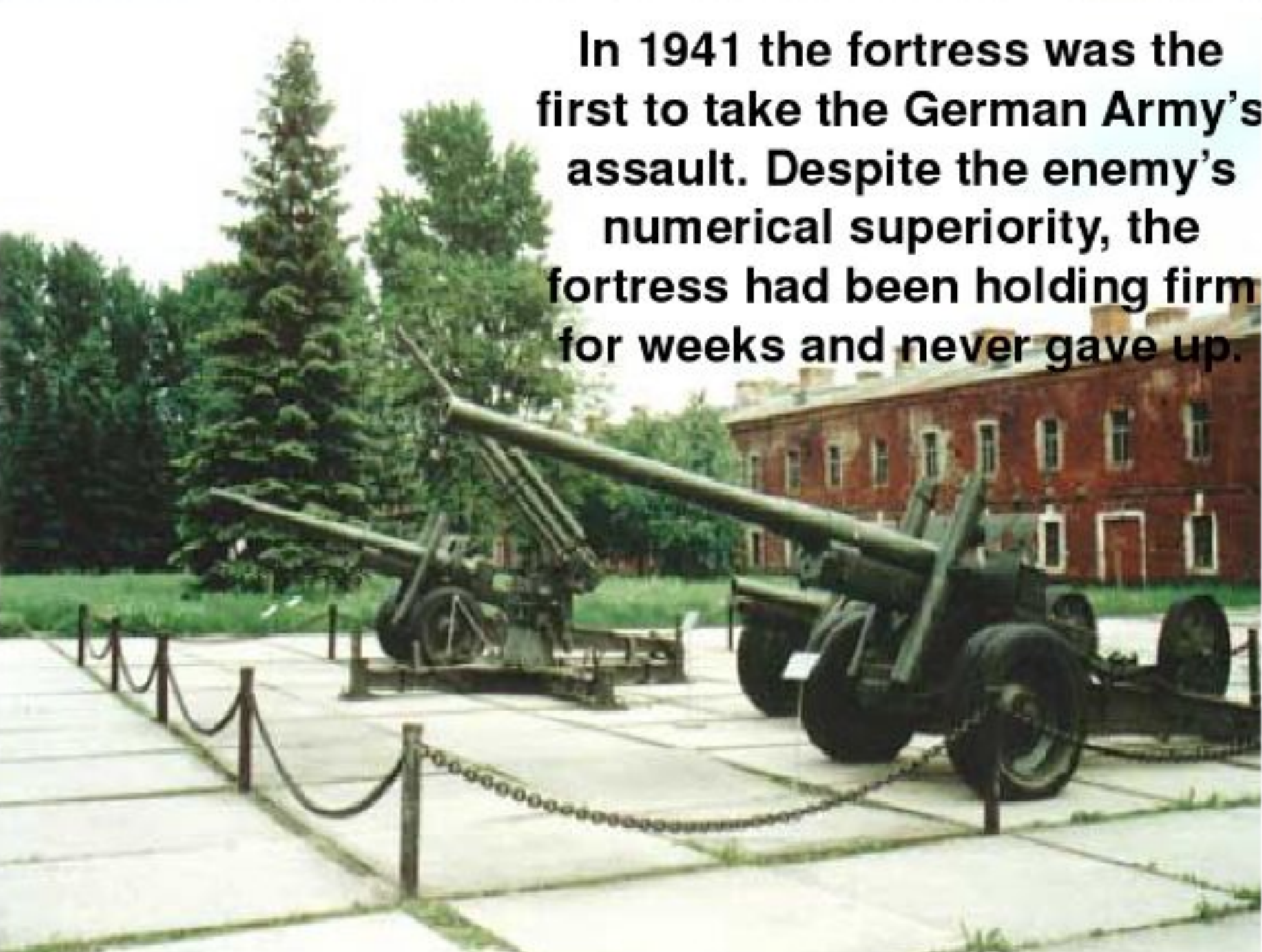
Brest Fortress was built in the 1830s-early 1840s at the meeting-point of the rivers Bug and Mukhavyets.

During construction, the entire town was relocated to a new position 2km away.

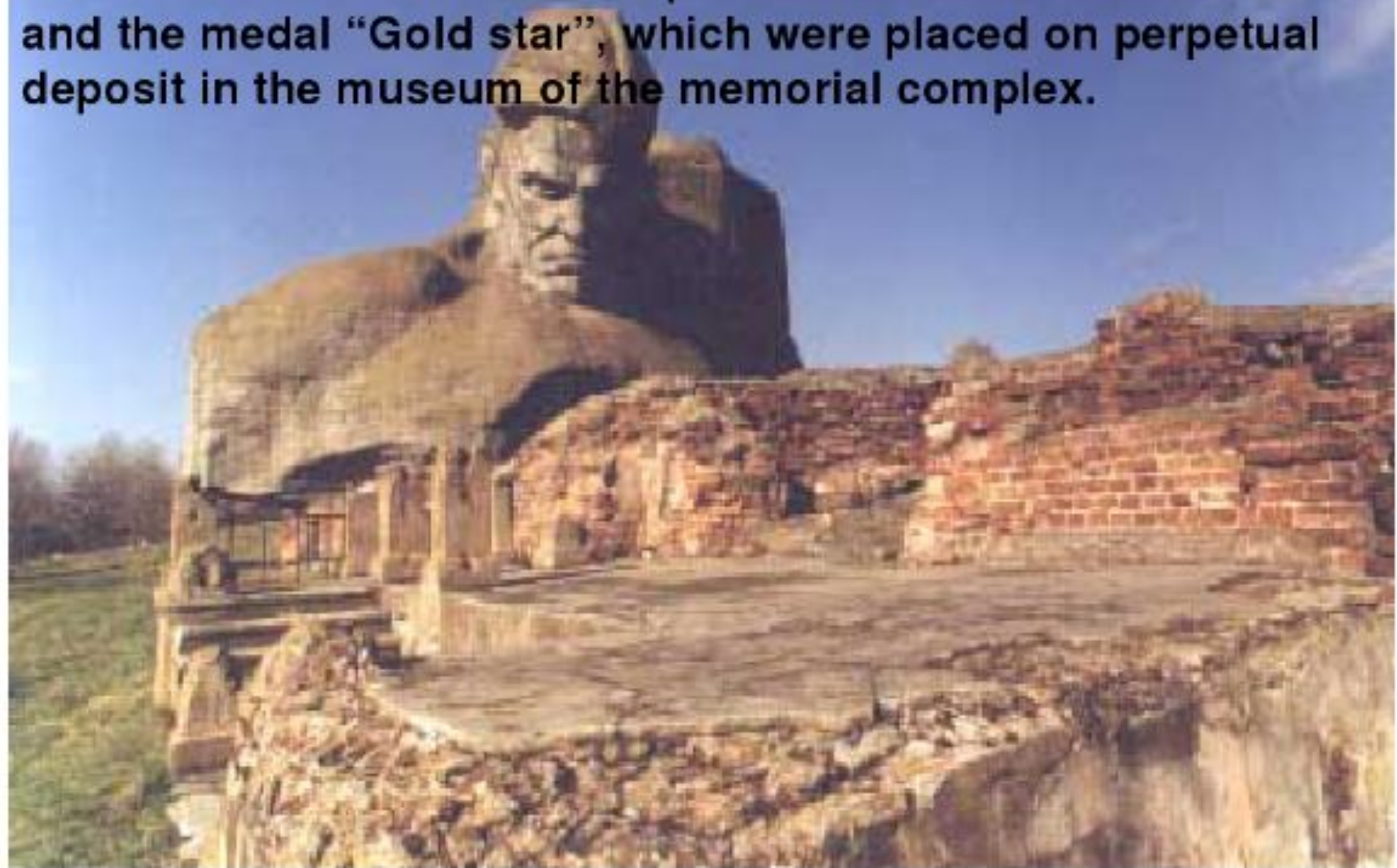


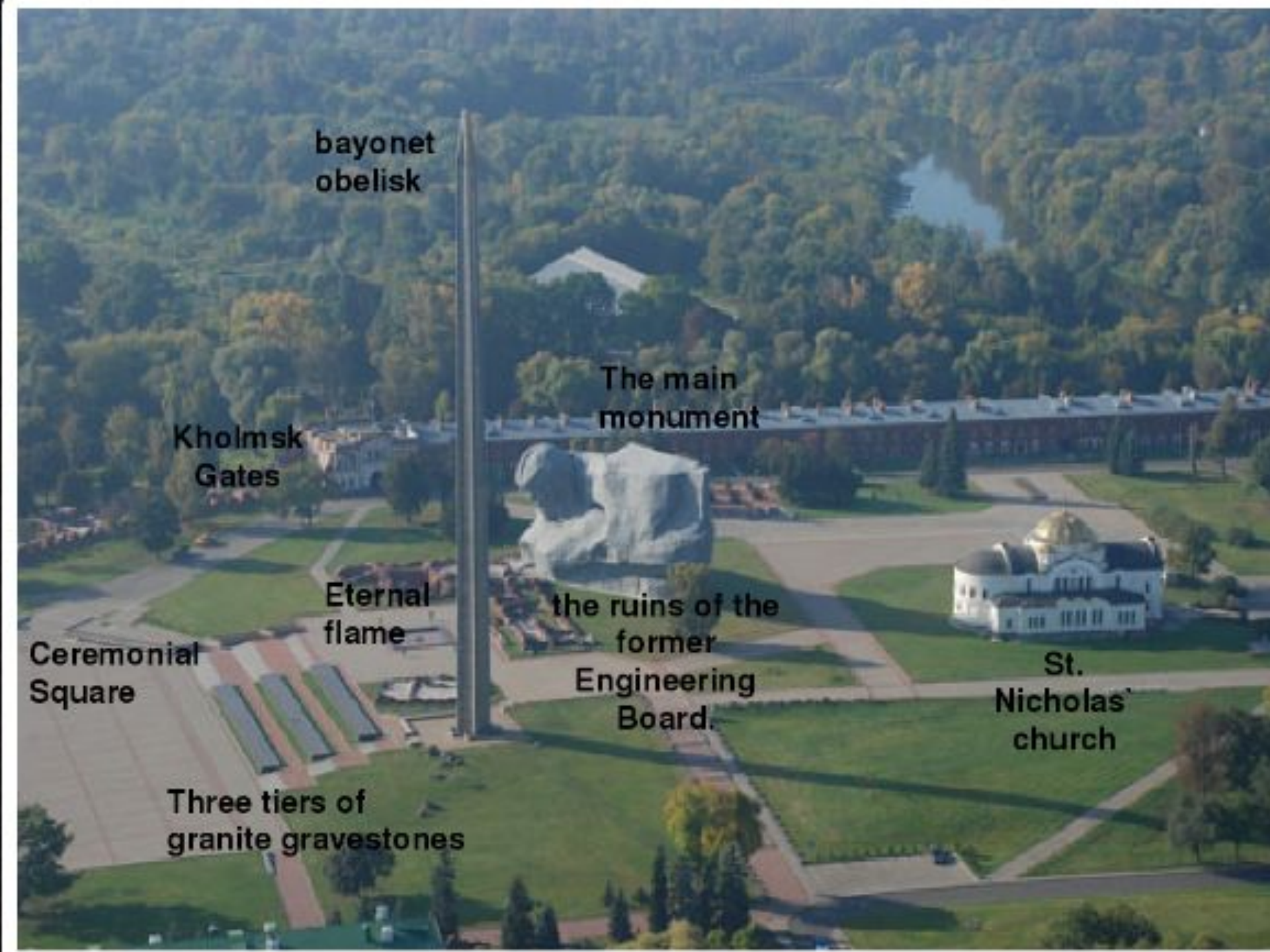
The site occupies more than four square km, although many of the outer defences were damaged or destroyed during the wars of the 20th century.

In 1941 the fortress was the first to take the German Army's assault. Despite the enemy's numerical superiority, the fortress had been holding firm for weeks and never gave up.



By decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR of 8 May 1965 Brest fortress was awarded the honorary title “Fortress-hero” with the presentation of the Lenin order and the medal “Gold star”, which were placed on perpetual deposit in the museum of the memorial complex.





bayonet
obelisk

The main
monument

Kholmsk
Gates

Eternal
flame

the ruins of the
former
Engineering
Board.

St.
Nicholas'
church

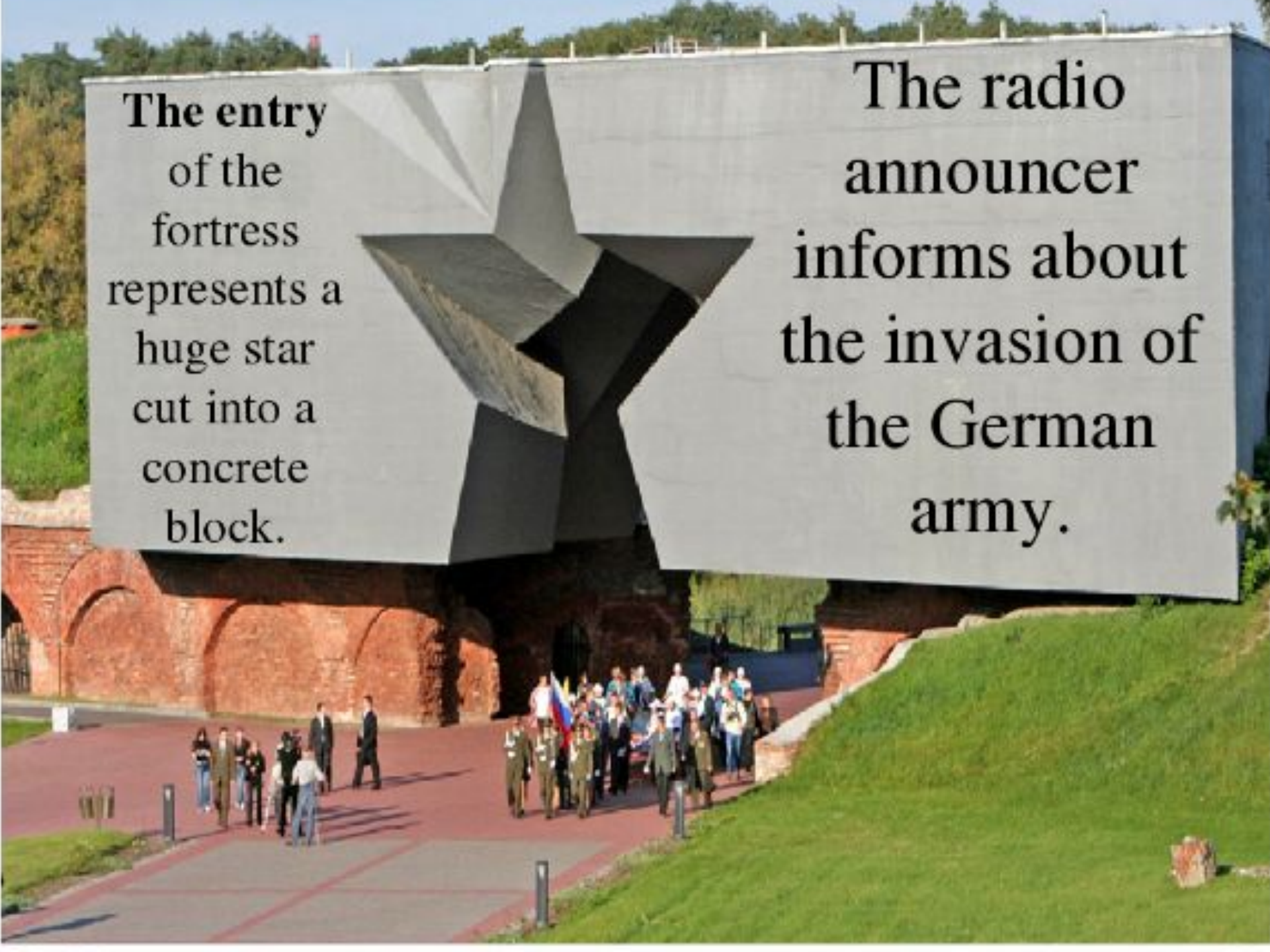
Ceremonial
Square

Three tiers of
granite gravestones



**The entry
of the
fortress
represents a
huge star
cut into a
concrete
block.**

**The radio
announcer
informs about
the invasion of
the German
army.**

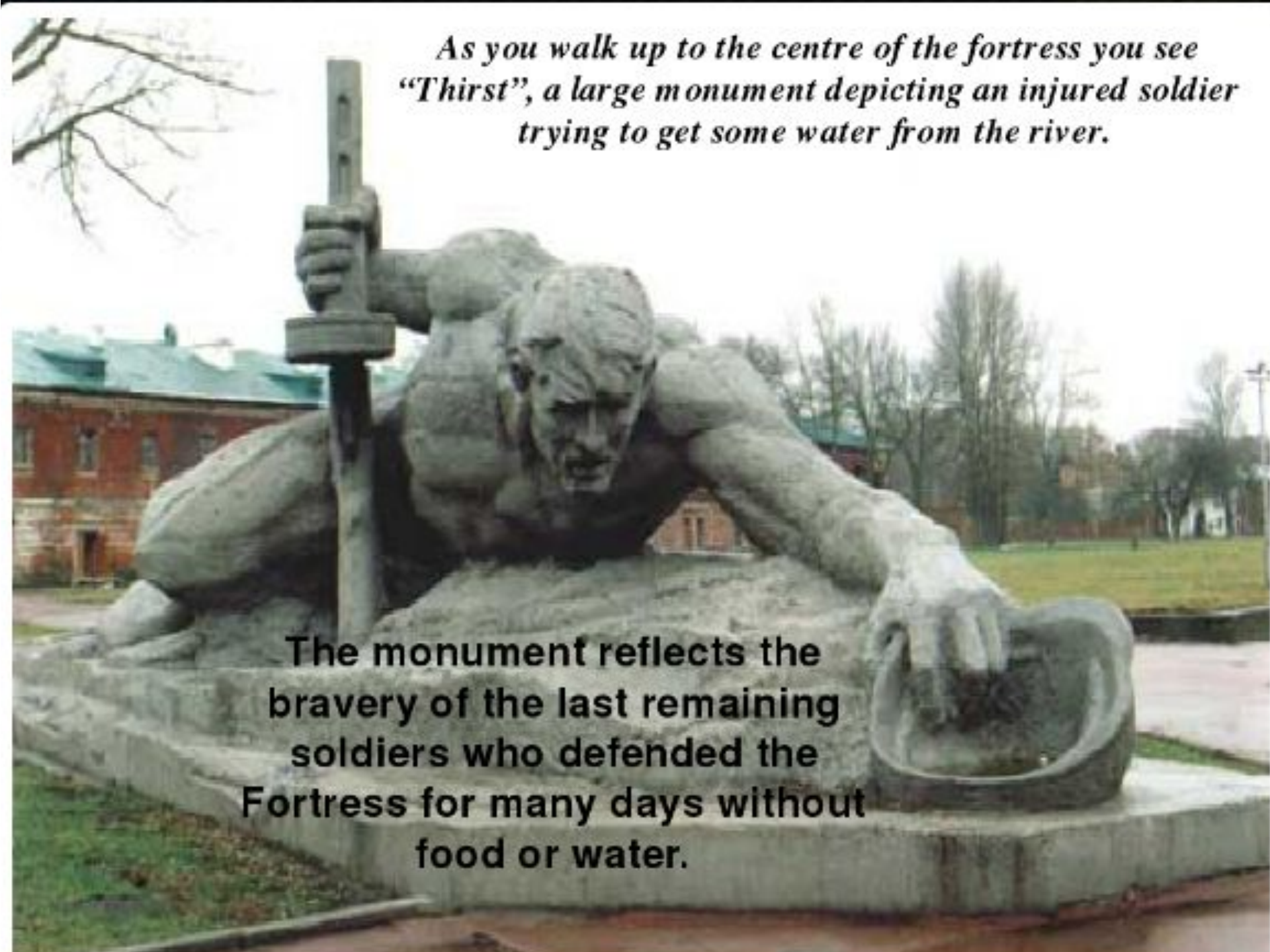


the ruins of the White Palace



As you walk up to the centre of the fortress you see “Thirst”, a large monument depicting an injured soldier trying to get some water from the river.

The monument reflects the bravery of the last remaining soldiers who defended the Fortress for many days without food or water.





Three tiers of granite gravestones are situated in the centre of the architectural complex. The remains of 962 people who died in the fortress lie under them. The names of 269 fortress defenders and members of their families are written on the gravestones. The others are mentioned as “unknown”.





СТОЯЛИ НАСМЕРТЬ
СЛАВА ГЕРОЯМ

Eternal flame is burning in front of the ruins of the former Engineering Board. P. M. Masharov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist party of Byelorussia, a Hero of the Soviet Union, lit the eternal flame on the day of the inauguration (25 September 1971).

St. nicholas` church



St. Nicholas' church, which was handed to Brest/ Kobrin eparchy in 1994, is situated on the territory of the fortress. Requiem liturgies are chanted yearly on 22 June to honor those who died on that territory.



People of all ages,
convictions and trades
come to the fortress, and
few of them remain
indifferent.

In opening pages of the
history of the Great
Patriotic war for the
young generation, Brest
fortress and its defenders
have tenderly kept the
memory of the past
during all those years and
helped treat the present
with wisdom and

