

Secondary Comprehensive school №3 Mozhaysk

Creative work :

“We are going to the museum!”

“Мы идём в музей!”

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The aim of the creative work : Virtual acquaintance with school local-history museum; to show the importance of museums in people' lives

Relevance : Nowadays, it is easy to forget about whom we should be grateful to for the fact that we can live in this world, and that's why it is important to remind people of who they really are by showing the achievements of previous generations, the cultural heritage of our country.

The objectives :

- To collect and study information about the museum
- To prepare a presentation
- To replenish vocabulary with new words
- To develop an interest in historical figures and the history of the native land

Introduction

At the beginning I would like to introduce myself. I study at the comprehensive school №3 in Mozhaysk. Our school is fighting to be named after the great division commander – Victor Ivanovich Polosukhin. Also, our school has a small museum. For centuries, museums have played an integral role in preserving the history of our society. Exhibits tell us stories about how our nation, our communities and our cultures came to be and without them, those stories could be forgotten. That's why, as a student of this school, I would like to bring you to the story of our school's history museum. The purpose of this presentation is to take a short distant excursion to this place. And before we're going to start, I want you to know a little about this museum.

About the museum

Let me start with some general information about it. The museum was opened in 2016 at the initiative of one of our history teachers with the help of students and their parents. It took a lot of effort and time to find exhibition items for such an important place for school. The main composition is placed in a small hall on the second floor. Despite the humble space of the hall, there are quite a lot of exhibits. Each piece of them is unique. The glass cases show things and various objects of the several epochs. Beads, bracelets, rings of the tribes who lived in Mozhaysk in the X-XIII centuries, spinning wheel, comb for combing wool, various ceramic products. Even wicker suitcase from the workshops of Prince Golitsyn is here. As you can see, our museum has many different things that can arouse interest in the town's history and in people who lived here before. Now, let's move on to the excursion.

We are going to the museum!

We offer a distant excursion tour “About courage, about valor, about glory” by expositions of our local history museum. The first thing I want to draw your attention to is the exposition “Mozhaysk - Town of Military Glory”. We will start our route here. Our town bears such an honorary title for a reason. It so happened that at the most difficult moments in the history of our country, its fate was decided here, on our land. Heroism of the defenders of Moscow in 1610 during the Russian-Polish war echoes the courage of its defenders in August of 1812, and then the valor and courage of the warriors of The Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945. Talking about The Great Patriotic War, here you can see items from the battlefields of 1941-1945.

Following the route, we move on to the next exposition “No wonder all of Russia remembers”. The exposition tells about the events of the Patriotic War of 1812. Photographs, portraits of commanders, clippings from newspapers and exhibits in showcases are witnesses of this cruel event. The pride of this exposition is copper pot of Life Guards Hussar Grenadier Regiment.

Our next exposition is called “She couldn’t hold back her tears”. War is grief, suffering, tears and of course it is a memory. And I think everyone will agree with it. There is a field not far away from our town. On this field the battles of the two great wars, that were mentioned, took place. It’s called Borodino field and in the midst of it there is a graceful Spaso-Borodinsky monastery. The exposition tells us about the feat of Margarita Tuchkova, the founder of this monastery, that is the first monument to the soldiers who died in the Borodino field. This woman has gone through a series of difficult trials. After her wedding with Alexander Tuchkov in 1806, she went to accompany her husband on military campaigns. And once she had a dream.

...She sits at a table in an unfamiliar room, like those in guesthouses. Suddenly the door opens, her father enters and says with tears: “Your husband fell in the fields of Borodino.” In despair and tears, not even realizing that it was just a dream, she ran to Alexander. After she told him about this, he thought it was ridiculous and ordered to bring a detailed map of Russia. Everyone began to look for this unknown place – Borodino. They were looking mainly at the western border, next to the Revel regiment. After a long search they didn’t find it and decided that everything was nonsense and it was because of the change of the weather. Probably, Margarita had a very developed intuition...

In early September of 1812 she heard of her husband’s heroic death on the fields of the unknown place from her dream. Two months later, with a map showing the place of Alexander's death, Margarita went to Borodino. She searched for her husband's body for two days, but did not find it. And then she decided to build a church on this place, that many years later will become the Spaso-Borodinsky monastery. On the photos, besides the monastery you can see her husband and her son – Nicholas.

“Victory started here” - this is a continuation of our distant excursion. In the summer of 1941, when there were fierce battles near Smolensk and there was a threat of the enemy invasion in the Moscow region: defensive lines were built, new armies were formed, reserve troops were transferred to the capital. After 129 years, Borodino saw the heroes again. The exposition is represented by military maps, documents of the war years, photographs. Showcases display

items from the battlefields of the Great Patriotic War, donated to the museum by search engines.

As I said earlier, our school is fighting for the name of V.I.Polosukhin. And the next exposition is about this great commander. Taking up the defensive position, the division fought fierce battles with fascist troops in the area of the Borodino field from 13 to 18 October. The soldiers of the 32nd Rifle Division increased the Russian military glory gained here in 1812. On February 18, 1942, Viktor Ivanovich Polosukhin died near the village of Vasilki. Every year in the museum on the day of the death of the divisional commander there are lessons of courage, meetings with veterans. The showcase shows us the personal belongings of the soldiers and officers of the Red Army, the correspondence of the school group "Search" with the veterans of the 82nd motorized rifle division. These memorial things of Viktor Ivanovich Polosukhin were transferred to the museum by his daughter Aurora Viktorovna Polosukhina.

Further along the route we find ourselves at the exposition with the name "On the road to the West", which tells about the combat path of Ivan Vasilyevich Stupin and nurse Anastasia Ivanovna Bogacheva (nee Bordacheva). The exhibits in the window can arouse your interest - the Red Army book of Anastasia Ivanovna, military awards, the spoon with which Nastya from the village of Nastasino went through the whole war.

In the counter showcases of the next composition "17 countrymen - Heroes of the Great Soviet Union" we can see personal belongings of German soldiers and officers (oil, postage stamp with the image of Hitler, lighter, shaving set, paper storage case, inkwell, table set, mug and field flask) that were donated to the museum from the personal collection by the students who have already graduated from our school.

The next stop along the route is the exposition "In the forest near Mozhaysk". The history of the partisan movement of two World Wars. The feat of the partisan Alexandra Dreiman from the village of Uvarovka stunned the Polish writer Wanda Wasilewska and she wrote the story "Rainbow". Her image remained forever in the memory of the people. It was the image of a mother, whose love for the homeland overpowered maternal feelings. She was posthumously awarded the Order of Lenin for her courage shown before enemy lines.

Now we come to the exposition dedicated to the event that happened not so long ago. As the best cadet of the sergeant school Slava Evstratov was left in the town of Yegoryevsk. He himself wrote a report with a request to send him to

the Republic of Afghanistan, 334 Special Forces. The exposition is represented by photographs, personal belongings of Afghan soldiers, insignia of soldiers and officers of the Soviet army, donated to the museum by school graduates and participants in local wars and conflicts.

Our tour has come to the end. Here we have two last expositions united by the love and sacredness of tribes who came and settled in our land centuries ago. The showcases represent things and objects from different eras. Spinning-wheel, grain grater, ceramics of the XIII-XIX centuries and many other things that complement the image of the inhabitants of our region.

Conclusion

Summing up this short excursion, I want to say that without knowing the past of your country, your region or your village, you can neither understand nor appreciate the present or imagine the future. I hope that this excursion showed that we must cherish the memory of generations, honor their labor and military feats, we must prove the right to be the heirs of their valor and glory. And we can do it by our deeds and actions. We can pay more attention to the museums in our towns.

We must preserve and transmit historical memory to the next generations.

List of literary sources :

1. <https://fcdtk.ru/>
2. <http://sovdepmmr.ru/index.php/2010-02-08-08-11-57/1925--3->
3. <https://mrsh3.edumsko.ru/about/news/608142>