

Gorkogo Street



Gorkogo Street starts at the end of the city park. It is situated under the mountains. The air here is fresh and it might be the reason why Slavy Square is a popular rest spot for locals. Here mothers spend time with their children, kids skate after school, young people chat. They witness honoring people who died in the battle for the South Sakhalin and the Kuril Islands in 1945. Veterans, tourists and students are coming to Slavy Memorial to pay homage. Monuments stand for the memory of marines Vilkov and Ilichyov, they have covered enemies' embrasures with their bodies on Shumshu Island and have been given a title of Heroes of the USSR. That monument

was built on the 35th anniversary of the South Sakhalin and the Kuril Islands' emancipation in 1980. To the right of it, the Heroes Alley shows 14 busts of those who were brave in the battles for the emancipation.

Gorkogo Street is special for crossing two main city squares: Slavy and Pobedy Squares. The last one has a





monument of a legendary tank T-34. The words on it say that monumental complex was built in September 1975 for the 30th anniversary of the victory over militarist Japan. On the both sides are military installations: a 76-mm gun and a 122-mm howitzer. The sketch for it was made by Kornievsky – an architect at the institution of “Sakhalingrazhdanproject”.

On the way from Slavy Square to Pobedy Square, there is a “Gorny Vozduh” (“Mountain Air”) road, one of the city's main tourist spot. It was opened at 1960 on the mountain it remains a wonderful ski resort today. A great number of Russian skiing competitions were held here. The USSR’s Olympic team used to train here for winter Olympic Games in Sapporo.

In the years of “perestroika”, the “Gorny Vozduh” went through the crisis. The place needed reconstruction, which only started in 2002. Many ideas were around along with lack of funds for the project. But now it is decorated with a beautiful lit-up road that goes from the bottom of the mountain all the way to the top. Today, the “Gorny Vozduh” is becoming an



international winter resort.



The main city hospital is on the left side of Gorkogo Street and it is named by Ankudinov. He started when the hospital had been just built in 1964 and was in charge of it over 20 years. High-qualified workers are always ready for any emergency here. Some other famous people also work here: Dr Grachyova, Dr Belohort, Dr Kolpachyova, nurses Veselova, Maltseva, Strahova, etc. The manager of physiotherapeutic department

Zhukova has gone through the war, she is lieutenant colonel of the medical office.

Ankudinova boulevard is located opposing the hospital, on the right side of Gorkogo Street. Both boulevard and hospital are named after the great Dr Ankudinov since 1995.



There are plenty of sport objects as well. As an example, “Spartak” stadium, which was constructed in 1974. Nowadays a lot of reconstruction works are held on its territory, including new tracks, a pitch, etc. Big regional and all-Russian competitions will be held there. The renovated stadium is soon to be one of the best.

Next to the stadium you can find a sports school for children. School of Olympic Reserves for Greco-Roman wrestlers was established in 1974. Nowadays there are three types of classes to attend: Greco-Roman wrestling, freestyle wrestling and taekwondo. More than 500 young sportsmen are practicing their masteries there.

Except wrestling school, there are also schools of winter and summer sports. Young sportsmen bring gold, silver and bronze medals, quickly becoming world and all-Russian champions.



One more sight is Sakhalin Botanical Garden. It is located at the bottom of Sususnaisky ridge and has a total surface of 40 hectares. It was established in 1991 at the initiative of scientists Zhirmunsky and Kharkevich. The collection consists of more than 2000 living species of rare plants. The main course of scientific research is exploring and preservation natural flora of the Southern part of Russian Far

East, especially Sakhalin and the Kuril Islands. Along with scientific and environmental protection work, botanical garden also organizes educational help: ecological expertise, cultivation, school excursions, etc.

A unique Campus is also located on Gorkogo Street, and it includes Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk branch of Khabarovsk State Academy of Law and Rights, a branch of Far East State Technical University, Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk Industrial and Economic College, Sakhalin State Business and IT College and



Militia School, which is a 4-storey building situated on the opposite side of Pobedy Square.



In front of the school, on the left side, you can find a memorial honoring internal affairs authorities personnel, died in the line of duty, which was opened in 2006. The author of the memorial is a Sakhalin sculptor V. Chebotaryov.

The next buildings in the line are Sakhalin State Business and IT College and Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk Industrial and Economic College. The history of this college started in 1947,

when according to the Decision of the Council of Ministers RSFSR and an order of Forestry Department in a re-organized in post-war time Sakhalin region brand new Forestry College was opened. It was situated in two old Japanese barracks with oven heating. In May 1949 the first specialists finally graduated. Over the years the college successfully trained more than 15000 qualified specialists of forestry, wood processing and pulp-and-paper industries.



Residential houses are mostly 5-storey buildings, located on the right side of the street. There is also a big residential district on the crossing of Gorkogo Street, Kommunisticheskyy Avenue and Sportivnyy Passage, which was named "Cheryomushki" after the identical district in Moscow. Its construction had been started long before the street formation in 1958. Later, in 1968, according to the decision of executive committee of Sakhalin regional House of Representatives working from 22 April 1968, it was settled to name the street after Alexey Gorky in

terms of the 100th birthday anniversary and memorialization of the writer. Back then the street was much shorter.



In last two years Gorkogo Street was renovated, including widening to 4-lane road. Here is still a lot of work to do, but Gorkogo Street has finally

started to look modern due to impressive renovation.