



Korolyov



- The city was founded 26 December 1938.
- It is located to the north-west from Moscow, 6 km away from the official border of Moscow metropolitan area (Moscow ring road).
- Korolyov or Korolev is an industrial city in Moscow region, Russia, well known as the cradle of Soviet and Russian space exploration.
- It was known as Kaliningrad (Калинингráд) since 1938 and served as the leading Soviet center for production of anti-tank and air-defense, guns.
- In 1946, in the aftermath of World War II, the artillery plant was reconstructed for production of rockets, launch vehicles, and spacecraft, under the guidance of Russian scientist and academician Sergei Korolev, who envisioned, consolidated and guided the activities of many people in the Soviet space-exploration program.



«Space capital of Russia»

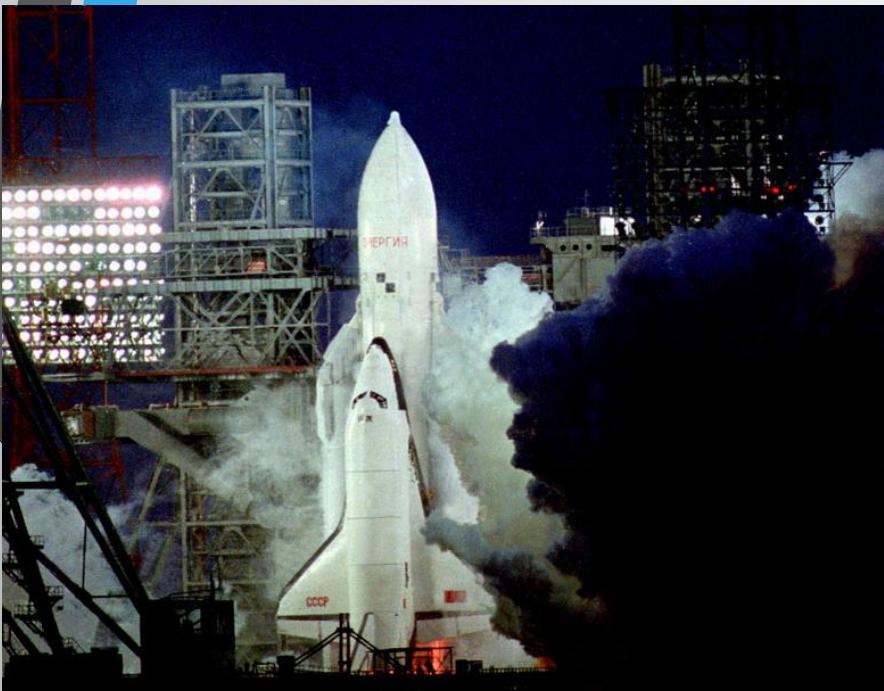


- Korolyov is a cluster of aerospace industries, hosting a considerable number of high-tech companies. Korolev is the cradle of Russian cosmonautics, it is called by right one of the centres of advanced science and technology.
- Sergey P. Korolev, academician, had been working and living here during many years; he is the great son of Russia who had worked the way in space for the humanity.
- In July 1996, the city was renamed in commemoration of Sergei Korolev, the father of the Soviet/Russian space program, who died in 1966.
- Since 1997, Korolyov has hosted the International Space Olympics, an annual competition for young people, to promote space related research.

A monument
to the Academician S.P. Korolev

- April 12, 2001, the Day of Cosmonautics,
- Russian President Vladimir Putin signed a decree on conferring the status of science city Korolev Russian Federation.
- According to the 2016 population of the city - 221 129 people.
 - OAO S. P. Korolev Rocket and Space Corporation Energia (RSC Energia) was founded on 16 May 1946.
 - Energia is the largest company of the Russian space industry and one of its key players. It is responsible for all operations involving human spaceflight and is the lead developer of the Soyuz and Progress spacecraft, and the lead developer of the Russian end of the International Space Station.

Its name is derived from Sergei Korolev, the first chief of its design bureau, and the Russian word for energy.





Marina Tsvetayeva's House Museum

Notable people

- The area was a place of elite country house (dacha) at the end of the 19th century and beginning of the 20th century.
- Many famous people, such as Konstantin Stanislavsky, Anton Chekhov, Valery Bryusov, Boris Pasternak, Anna Akhmatova, Isaac Levitan, Pavel Tretyakov, Marina Tsvetaeva, and Vladimir Lenin, lived here.



Memorial Museum V.I. Lenin

An aerial photograph of a city in Russia, featuring a mix of modern high-rise residential buildings and lower apartment complexes. A prominent white church with a dark dome and spire is visible in the lower-left foreground. The city is surrounded by a dense forest, and a river or canal runs through the center. A wide road with several lanes of traffic cuts through the urban area.

THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION!