

The History of Troitsk in brief

The name of the town of Troitsk originates from the Russian word Troitsa which means Trinity. The Holy Trinity is depicted on one of the most famous icons by Andrey Rublyov which was probably created in the 1420s. It is a masterpiece of world painting, a visiting card of Russian culture. The original is currently held in the Tretyakov Art Gallery in Moscow.



“Trinity” (about 1420s.) by Andrey Rublyov (about 1370-1430)

Trinity Sunday is a great Christian festival. In Russia it merged with an ancient Slavic holiday, celebrated to mark the beginning of summer.

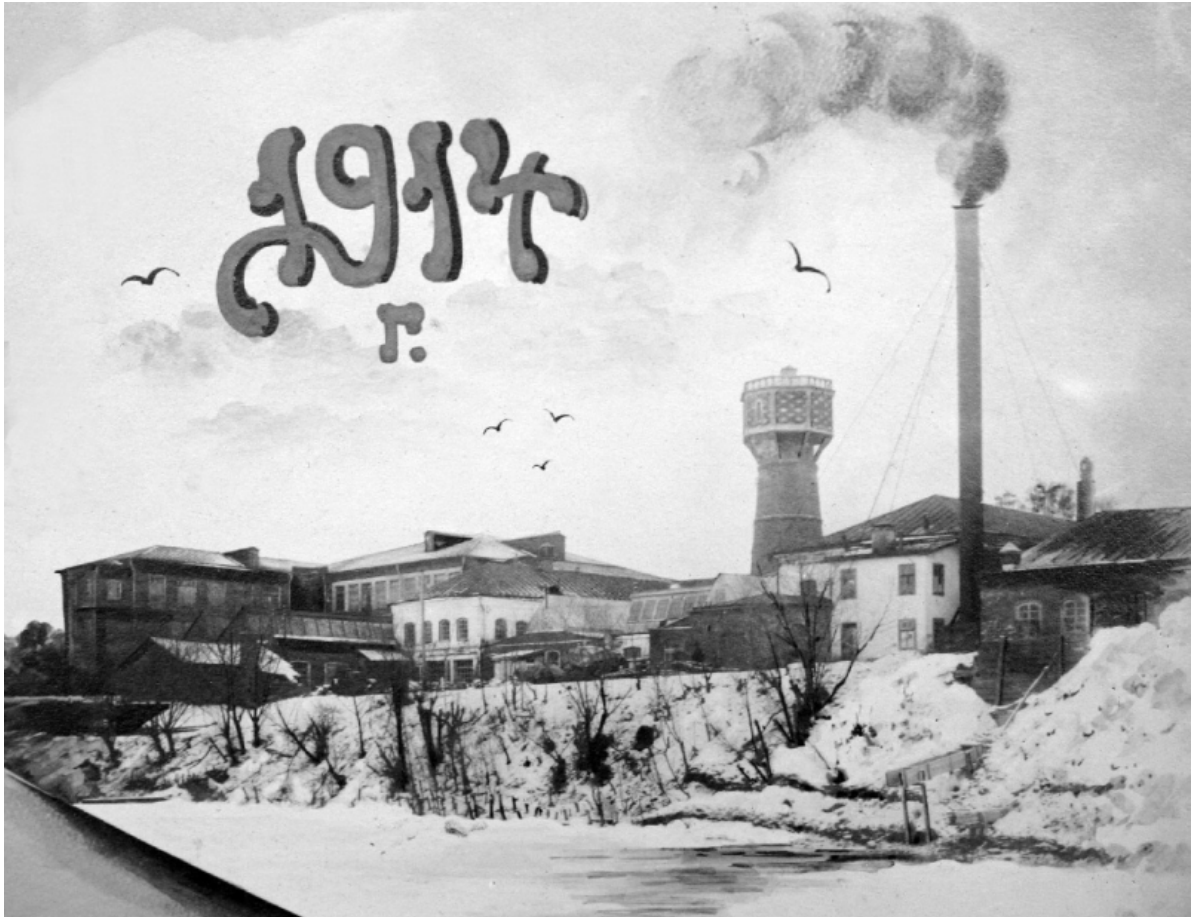


“Trinity Sunday in Krasnoe Village near Moscow” (by an unknown artist, 1840s).

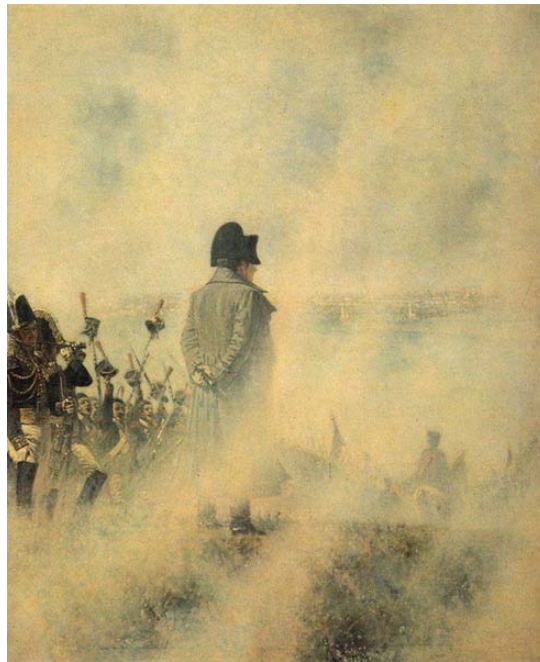
Our town is very young but it already has its own history, which goes back to Troisky settlement and further – to Troitskoe village.

The earliest reference of Troitskoe village dates back to 1622.

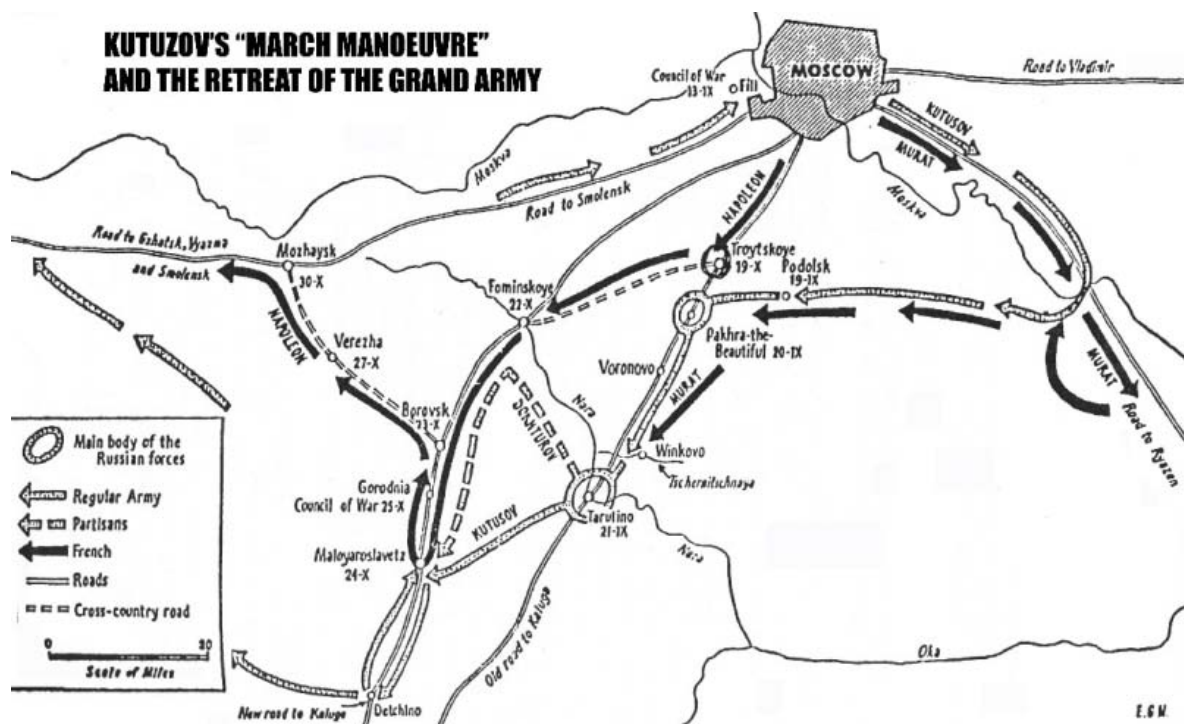
In 1751 the Russian Empress Elizabeth (the daughter of Emperor Peter the Great) granted a permission to build here a cloth factory. This gave a big impact for the village to grow fast. Nowadays Troitsk worsted (or cloth) factory is the oldest enterprise in the town and still has a great influence upon all spheres of its life.



Troitsk and its surroundings are famous for some historical events connected with the French invasion of **Russia in 1812**. Of special importance is the military operation, commanded by Marshal M. Kutuzov, which was aimed at cutting off Napoleon's escape on the Old Kaluga road. Many historical sources refer to *Troitskoye* village as the place where Napoleon stayed after leaving Moscow.



Fragment of the painting “In anticipation of the boyars” by V.V. Vereshchagin. 1891-1892



Kutuzov's manoeuvre and Napoleon's withdrawal on the map, taken from the book by D.Olivier. Troitskoye is in the thick of the events...



M.I.Kutuzov (1745-1813). Fragment of the postcard by N.A. Pavlov, 1944

In 1928 the “factory village” became the “Troitsky workers’ settlement”.

Troitsk began its formation as **a research center** in 1938 when the construction of a geophysical observatory was started on the 40th kilometer of Kaluga road. It was interrupted by the Great Patriotic war (1941-1945) which was part of the Second World war. In 1994 the workers of the Scientific research institute of the Earth magnetism (SRIEM), headed by N.V.Pushkov, moved from the place near Leningrad, where the famous Pavlov Observatory was destroyed by fascists, to Moscow region. This group of scientists was the first to determine the development of Troitsk as a research center. Now the institute is known as IZMIRAN - Pushkov Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation.





Kaluga road 50 years ago... At that time nobody could imagine that the road will turn into a highway with heavy traffic. We hope the Moscow authorities will solve this problem in the near future and we'll forget about traffic jams.

On March 23, 1977 according to the Decree of the Russian Federation Supreme Soviet Presidium the settlement became a **town called Troitsk**.

On January 29, 2007, by the Russian Federation Government resolution Troitsk was given the name of the **Town of Science**.

Today Troitsk has 10 scientific institutes and 3 industrial enterprises.

The main scientific directions: particle and nuclear physics, laser spectroscopy, magnetism of the Earth and planets, ionosphere and radio wave propagation, high pressure physics, controlled thermonuclear fusion, plasma physics, scientific instrumentation, and others.

On July 3, 2012, **Troitsk was annexed to Moscow**, saving its status of a Town of Science.

Troitsk has always been situated at the optimal distance from the capital. Not so close to remain a quiet green town buried in foliage and not so far to use its educational and cultural resources.

200 years ago the main business on our land was cloth-manufacturing industry. Time passed and the textile workers transferred the priority rights to the scientists. One by one buildings of scientific research institutes appeared along Kaluga road. For about one third of a century Troitsk has been growing and developing successfully between two factories: the worsted factory in the north and the INR meson factory in the south, so we can say that Troitsk is a town of science that has factory roots.

We believe it will remain unique as it has always been even when it becomes part of Moscow.