



Rēzekne  
pilsēta Latgales sirdī

# *Our city- Rēzekne*



# Rezekne (Rēzekne)

- Rēzekne is known as the city of seven hills and it is called the heart of Latgale. It has a population of 29,948 making it the 7th largest city in Latvia.
- Rēzekne is located at an international crossroads, with routes to Riga (242km), Moscow (685km), St Petersburg (450km), and Warsaw (860km).
- The River Rēzekne flows through the city for a total of ten kilometers, and Lake Kovšu lies at the centre of it.
- Rēzekne has been inhabited since the ancient Latgalian wooden castle stood on a hill by the river from the ninth century until the thirteen century. The name Rēzekne was first documented in 1285 (in the German language as Rositten). However, the current version of the city's name, Rēzekne, was approved in 1920.
- When Latvia regained its independence in 1991, Rēzekne became the center of Latgalian cultural activities and today is the center of the Latgale Catholic clergy, as well as culture and education, a city in which several languages and nationalities coexist.

# Latgale

- What is Latgale? It's an ancient part of Latvia, almost a quarter of the whole country, where one third of the population of Latvija lives. Historically, Latgale was the region of Latvia from the River Daugava in the East to the borders of the Livian and Slavic tribes. One hundred and fifty castle mounds in Latgale still show where the region's fortified castles stood, where the aristocratic land-lords and local rulers held sway in prosperity and wealth.
- Nowadays Latgale comprises the districts of Balvi, Daugavpils, Kraslavas, Ludzas, Preili and Rezeknes, and two of Latvia's larger cities – Daugavpils and Rezekne.
- Latgale is called the Land of Blue lakes or land of lakes.

















# Ruins of the Rezekne Castle Hill

- Castle Ruins, situated on the hill by the river are the reminders of the ancient fortified residence of ancient Latgalians which existed there from the 9th to 13th centuries. At the end of the 13th century Livonian castle was built (Rozitten castle). The castle was situated in a strategically important place, so the Russians, Lithuanians, Poles were seeking to conquer the castle, but it was completely destroyed during the Polish–Swedish war (1656–1660).





# Green Synagogue

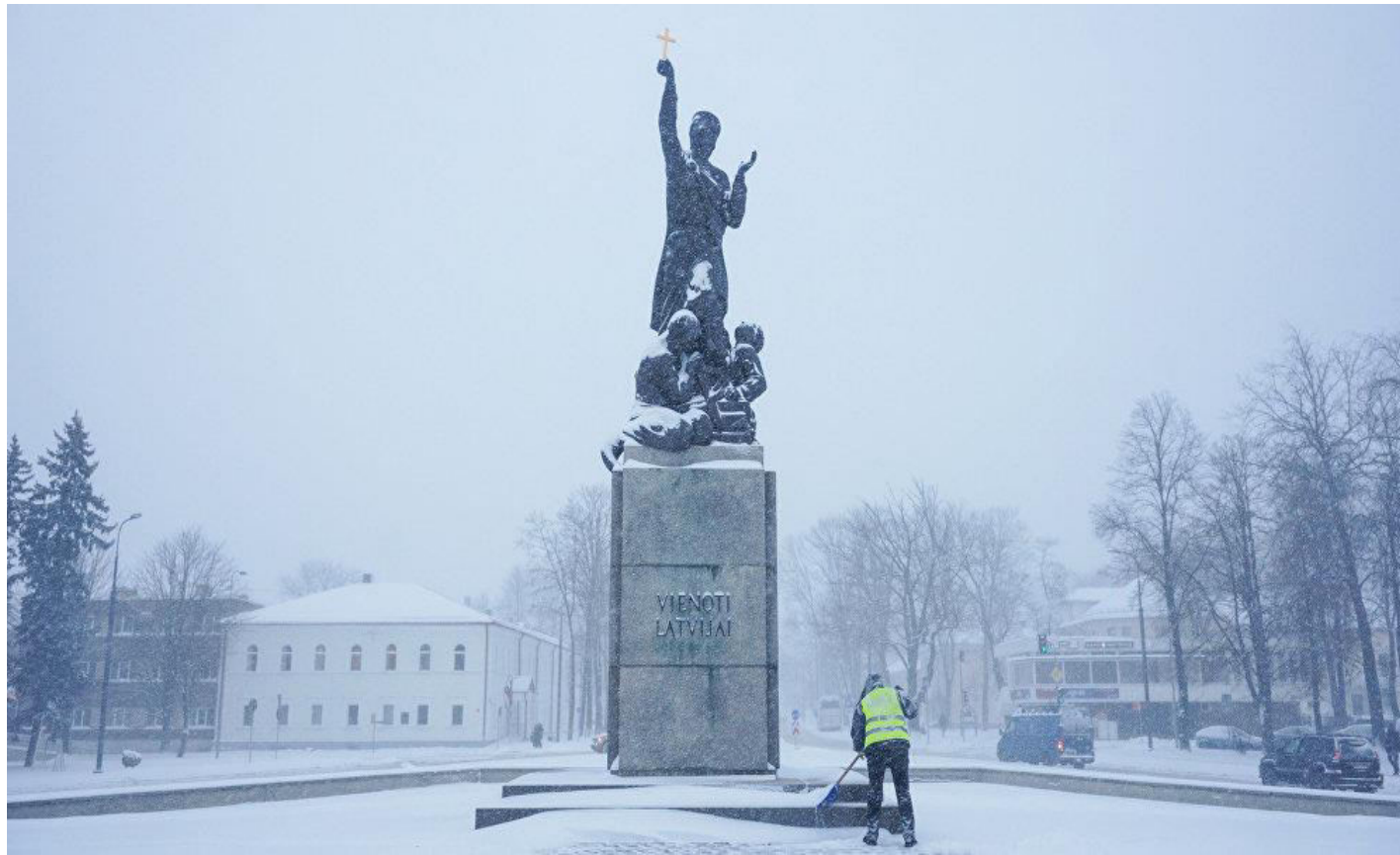
- The Rezekne Green Synagogue was built in 1845 and is one of the oldest wooden synagogues preserved in the Baltic States. In 2016, the synagogue opened its doors after restoration and today functions as a prayer house, a concert hall and a historical exposition where you can learn more about the traditions of the Jewish people and the history of the Rezekne Jewish community.





# Monument “United for Latvia”

- The monument ("Latgale's Mara") is a symbol of Rezekne, which reveals the idea of freedom fights against the outside reign, nation's efforts to create and to defend its state – Latvia. The monument was unveiled for the 1st time on September 8, 1939.





# Heart of Jesus Cathedral

- A large red brick Catholic Cathedral in Gothic style. Beautiful wooden altars. Originally, on the site of the beautiful red brick Heart of Jesus Cathedral, there was a wooden church. It was restored in 1749 and lasted until 1887, when it burned down during a storm in 1887. The Rēzekne Cathedral was dedicated in 1904. Now, it's one of the biggest and nicest churches in Latvia. This large cathedral is famous for its depictions in stained glasses of first Livonian bishops (St. Maynard and St. Albert).





# Orthodox Church of the Birth of Holy Jesus' Mother

- Tile stoves, tiled floors, three-story iconostasis and granite stoop decorated the church. A small stone chapel in memory of Alexander II rescue from death is situated on the left side of the church entrance. On the right there is a glass burial vault where the patron of the church, owner of the Adamova manor, General Karaulov and his wife Helen were buried.







*Thank you  
for your  
attention!*