Natural Resources and National Pride of Hetman’s Capital Baturyn

Baturyn is a small urban-type settlement in Chernigiv region. Once this town was considered the capital of Ukrainian Cossacks. From the middle of the 17th to the middle of the 18th centuries, when Bogdan Khmelnitskyi released the town from Polish gentry, Baturyn was the official residence of Ukrainian hetmans: Demian Mnogogreshnyi, Ivan Samoilovych, Ivan Mazepa.

Many historic places of the town are connected with the name of one of the most mysterious and odious Ukrainian hetmans Ivan Mazepa. In our days the building of hetman's court of Left-Bank Ukraine remained till nowadays. In times of hetman Mazepa the chief judge was Vasily Kochubey, and now the building is called Kochubey's building. Hetman Mazepa and the daughter of Kochubey had a famous love affair that influenced history of Ukraine. Now its evidence is on memorable sign on place of the oak, to which hollow the hetman and the daughter of judge Kochubey put their letters.

In times of Ivan Mazepa hetman's capital Baturyn was captured by Russian troops headed by favorite of tsar Peter I -Alexander Menshykov. Having captured the city with the help of a traitor, Russian troops killed all residents and destroyed the city completely.

But the last Ukrainian hetman Kiril Razumovskyi restored the capital of hetmans. The prominent architectural monument, the palace of Razumovskyi and Resurrection Church, where the shrine of the last hetman of Ukraine is located, are the masterpieces of reserve "Hetman's Capital" that shall be visited in Baturyn.

Bereznianskyi Historic and Local Lore Museum named after G. Veriovka in Menskyi District of Chernigiv region in urban-type settlement Berezna the great Ukrainian composer, the founder of world-known choir Grigoriy Veriovka was born and brought up. In Historic and Local Lore Museum of the settlement you can get acquainted with biography of Grigoriy Veriovka, to learn, how his famous choir was created, to see personal things of the composer: books, amenities, clothes and famous violin of Grigoriy Veriovka.

In museum it is also possible to get acquainted with history of Berezna and to learn, how the settlement was released during Great Patriotic War by soldiers of 16th Bashkir cavalry division.