

# The city was

The city was founded in 1654 and after a humble beginning as a small fortress grew to be a major centre of Ukrainian industry, trade and culture in the Russian Empire. Kharkiv was the first capital of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, from December 1919 to January 1934, after which the capital relocated to Kyiv.[9]

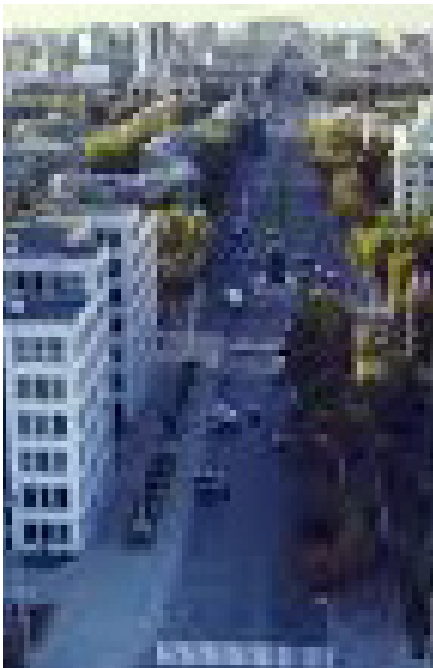
Presently, Kharkiv is a major cultural, scientific, educational, transport and industrial centre of Ukraine, with numerous museums, theatres and libraries, including the Annunciation and Dormition Cathedrals, the Derzhprom building in Freedom Square, and the National University of Kharkiv. Kharkiv was a host city for UEFA Euro 2012. The city was founded in

1654 and after a humble beginning as a small fortress grew to be a major centre of Ukrainian industry, trade and culture in the Russian Empire. K h a r k i v was the first capital of the Ukrainian S o v i e t S o c i a l i s t R e p u b l i c, f r o m D e c e m b e r 1919 to January 1934, after which the capital relocated to Kyiv.[9]

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|    | Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 |
|----|----------|----------|----------|
| 1  | 1        | 2        | 3        |
| 2  | 4        | 5        | 6        |
| 3  | 7        | 8        | 9        |
| 4  | 10       | 11       | 12       |
| 5  | 13       | 14       | 15       |
| 6  | 16       | 17       | 18       |
| 7  | 19       | 20       | 21       |
| 8  | 22       | 23       | 24       |
| 9  | 25       | 26       | 27       |
| 10 | 28       | 29       | 30       |
| 11 | 31       | 32       | 33       |
| 12 | 34       | 35       | 36       |
| 13 | 37       | 38       | 39       |
| 14 | 40       | 41       | 42       |
| 15 | 43       | 44       | 45       |
| 16 | 46       | 47       | 48       |
| 17 | 49       | 50       | 51       |
| 18 | 52       | 53       | 54       |



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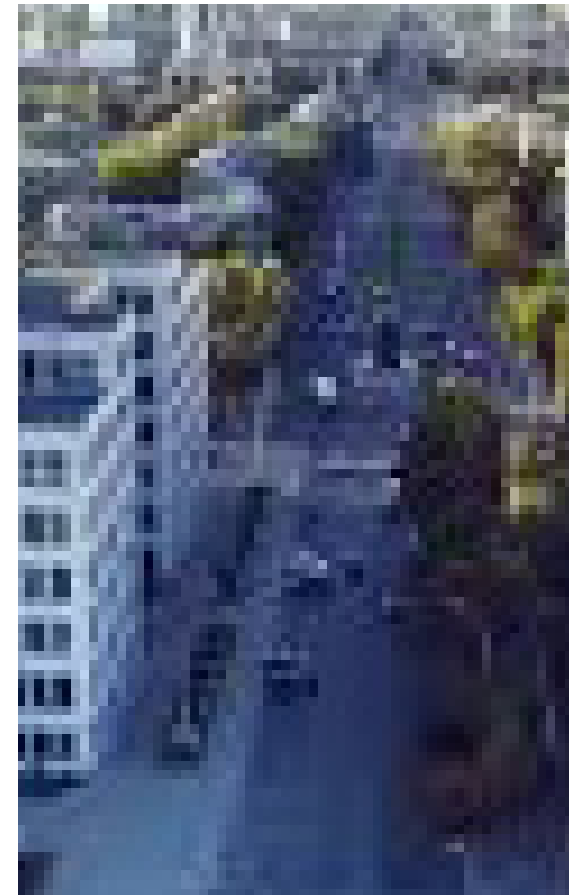


Photo title number 2.

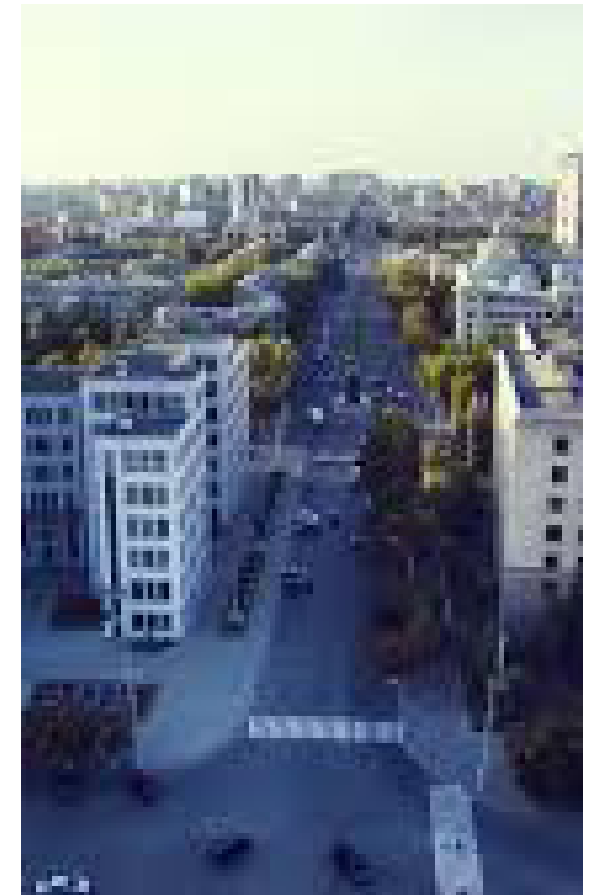


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