= Kajaani =

Kajaani (Swedish : Kajana) is a town and municipality in Finland . It is the center and capital of the Kainuu region . It is located southeast of Oulujärvi (Lake Oulu) , which drains to the Gulf of Bothnia along the Oulujoki (river Oulu) . As of 31 March 2016 , it had a population of 37 @,@ 646 inhabitants .

The town began in the 17th century, fuelled by the growth of the tar industry. It succumbed to Russian forces during the Greater Wrath of the 18th century, who ruined the Kajaani Castle in 1716. Today, the local economy is driven by mainly the sawmill, lumber and paper industries, although UPM Kymmene 's Kajaani paper mill, the main employer from 1907 until 2008, has now closed. Kajaani Church was built in 1896 in the Neo @-@ Gothic style by architect Jac Ahrenberg, replacing an earlier church. Kajaani Town Theatre was established in 1969.

Kajaani is home to two football clubs, AC Kajaani and Kajaanin Haka, and ice hockey team Hokki. Kajaani University of Applied Sciences, a small university of applied sciences, was established in 1992.

= = History = =

Kajaani was one of the cities founded in 1651 by the Swedish Governor General of Finland , Per Brahe . At that time , the Kainuu region ? as wood country ? was an important producer of tar derived from pine , and the tar trade was its major industry . In 1653 @-@ 4 the district court sessions of Kajaani and Sotkamo were responsible for authorizing a road to be built between Säräisniemi and Raahe , improving communications in the region .

During the Greater Wrath in the 18th century, Kajaani Castle was forced to surrender to Russian forces. The Russians blew the castle up in March 1716, and it has been in ruins ever since. On 17 October 1808, General Johan August Sandels won a key victory to the south of Kajaani near lisalmi during the Battle of Koljonvirta of the Finnish War, when his army of just 1 @,@ 800 defeated over 6 @,@ 000 Russians. There is a monument on the east side of the river marking where the spot where Lieutenant Jakob Henrik Zidén and Major @-@ General Mikhail Petrovich Dolgorukov fell.

In early 1833, medical doctor Elias Lönnrot, best known for compiling Kalevala, the national epic of Finland, was appointed district physician in Kajaani and was assigned to assist in dealing with the typhoid and cholera epidemic which was raging during the 1830s. Disease was difficult to treat and he soon fell ill himself with typhus at the end of February 1833 but recovered. Kajaani was severely affected by famine in 1867 @-@ 1868 which devastated much of Finland, but the town gradually recovered and by the end of the century had grown to more than 1200 inhabitants. Kajaani Town Hall was built in 1831, the former City Library in 1852, Kainuu 's first elementary school in 1883, and Kajaani Church in 1896 as it grew into a notable settlement.

The paper industry took off in Kajaani in the early 20th century in particular . Kajaani Paper Mill was built in 1907 and was run by the firm Kajaani Oy , which had a capital of FMK 5 @,@ 000 @,@ 000 (£ 137 @,@ 615) in 1948 . Kajaani Oy was eventually acquired by Valmet in 1983 , and the subsidiary Kajaani Electronics was formed . Ämmäkoski power plant was built on the river in 1917 by the Kajaani Lumber Company , and underwent alterations under architect Eino Pitkänen in the 1940s .

The city 's population grew in the 1960s to 14 @,@ 600 inhabitants . Industrial development in the 1970s , and the merger of the separate rural municipality of Kajaani , Kajaanin maalaiskunta , and the city in 1977 saw the population jump to 34 @,@ 574 by 1980 . Vuolijoki was consolidated with Kajaani at the beginning of 2007 .

In 2012, an oil spill occurred in Kajaani. 110 @,@ 000 liters of oily water leaked into a river that eventually flowed into the Oulujärvi lake.

= = Geography = =

Kajaani is situated in the heart of central Finland. By road is it 558 kilometres (347 mi) north @-@

northwest of Helsinki , 170 kilometres (110 mi) north of Kuopio , and 182 kilometres (113 mi) southeast of Oulu . Villages in the vicinity include Jormua , Koutaniemi , Kuluntalahti , Lahnasjärvi , Lehtovaara , Linnantaus , Mainua , Murtomäki and Paltaniemi . Districts of Kajaani include : Heinisuo , Hetteenmäki , Hoikankangas , Huuhkajanvaara , Katiska , Kettu , Komiaho , Kuurna , Kylmä , Kättö , Kätönlahti , Laajankangas , Lehtikangas , Lohtaja , Nakertaja , Onnela , Palokangas , Petäisenniska , Puistola , Purola , Soidinsuo , Suvantola , Teppana , Tihisenniemi , Tikkapuro , Variskangas and Yläkaupunki .

Kajaani lies on the Kajaani River , between the lakes of Oulujärvi , which drains to the Gulf of Bothnia along the Oulu River , and Nuasjärvi . Between Kajaani and Oulujärvi are the smaller lakes of Sokajärvi and Paltajärvi , which are frozen during winter . Paltajärvi stands between the Kajaani River and Oulujärvi . The Kajaani and Vuolijoki rivers are noted for their fishing . Cuckoo Island (Käkisaari) lies on Oulu lake to the northwest of the town and features residential houses and about 150 summer cottages and holiday apartments , and Caterpillar Island (Toukka) lies in the eastern part of the lake . Also within the municipality is the 34 @.@ 7 square kilometres (13 @.@ 4 sq mi) Laakajärvi , a lake with a maximum depth of 25 metres (82 ft) , which is a notable nesting area for Great black @-@ backed gull and ospreys .

The surrounding area is dominated by mainly conifer forest, with broad @-@ leafed birch and alder woods on some of the steeper banks and streams. An early 20th century analysis of vegetation cover in Kajaani county recorded 385 different species of vascular plants. Talaskangas Nature Reserve, with nearly pristine natural forest and about 50 different wildlife species, is in the Vieremä and Sonkajärvi local area. Logging was planned in the 1980s, but environmental activists prevented exploitation through lobbying. The reserve was formally established in 1994.

= = = Climate = = =

Kajaani lies within the subarctic climate zone , but the proximity of the Baltic Sea and warm airflows from the Atlantic result in a much milder climate than many locations in this latitude . Summers are cool , with the hottest month usually in July with an average temperature of 20 $^{\circ}$ C ($68\ ^{\circ}$ F) , although sometimes during a heatwave highs of 31 $^{\circ}$ C ($88\ ^{\circ}$ F) can be reached in summer months between June and September . The summers also have the most rainfall , reaching a peak in August with 48 @.@ 8 mm (2 in) , but rainfall is fairly constant out the year with no dry season . Winters can be harsh , and temperatures can drop below ? 30 $^{\circ}$ C (? 22 $^{\circ}$ F) . The peak of the cold season on average lasts from December 11 to March 8 , with an average daily high temperature below ? 3 $^{\circ}$ C ($27\ ^{\circ}$ F) , with the greatest snowfall in January .

= = Demographics = =

As of 31 March 2016, the municipality has a population of 37 @,@ 646 (around 34 @,@ 000 in the town itself) and covers an area of 2 @,@ 264 @.@ 01 square kilometres (874 @.@ 14 sq mi) of which 428 @.@ 94 km2 (165 @.@ 61 sq mi) is water . The population density is 20 @.@ 51 inhabitants per square kilometre (53 @.@ 1 / sq mi) .

The municipality is unilingually Finnish (only 0 @.@ 09 % of people from Kajaani speak Swedish as their first language).

= = Government = =

The Kajaani City Council consists of 51 members and following the 2012 municipal election the seats are divided for the Centre Party (13), the Finns Party (9), the National Coalition Party (8), the Left Alliance (8), the Social Democratic Party (7), independent (3), the Green League (2) and the Christian Democrats (1). The chairperson of the City Council is Jaana Sankilampi from the Finns Party. The City Government, which includes all parties with the exception of the Christian Democrats and independents, is headed by Marjatta Immonen. The Mayor, whose duty is that of a civil servant independent of the city council, is Jari Tolonen.

The budgeted income of Kajaani was FIM 930 million in 1996. In its earlier history, Kajaani was a thriving center of the tar industry. A channel built in 1846 especially for the transportation of tar out of the town still exists today.

Today the local economy is driven by mainly the sawmill , lumber and paper industries . Kajaani paper mill , established in 1907 by Kajaani Oy (ex Kajaanin Puutavara Osakeyhtio) , was the largest private employer in Kajaani . The factories are on the river bank , at Tihisenniemi . They built a new paper machine in the town in 1980 which was projected to have an annual output of 170 @,@ 000 tons . Kajaani Oy was eventually acquired by Valmet in 1983 , and the subsidiary Kajaani Electronics was formed . Kajaani Electronics was cited as " one of the leading makers of special sensors and analyzers for the pulp and paper industry " in 1990 . When the paper mill was acquired by UPM Kymmene in 1989 it became the third @-@ largest paper company in Finland . It closed in 2008 due to lack of profitability and high energy costs , but has since continued its operations , and was sold to Pölkky Oy in 2012 .

In the early 1970s an electronics manufacturing plant was built in Kajaani , and the firm Kajaani Automation was established in 1980 . As of 1999 the peat industry in Kajaani earned FIM 0 @.@ 5 million annually . Some 222 hectares is allocated to peat production , with private firm Vapo Oy contracted to exploit it and deliver peat to the power plant .

According to 1999 figures, Kajaani earns FIM 3 million a year by selling forestry products, and also receives a sizable income from tourist @-@ related activities from its forests. Fishing also contributes to the income of people in the town. Kajaani has three main hotels, the 191 @-@ room Scandic Kajaani Kajaani, Hotel Kajaani and Original Sokos Hotel Valjus, although the Karolineburg Manor House now also functions as a hotel with 20 rooms. The Sirius restaurant, cited as the best restaurant in the town, serves Finnish cuisine, and is housed in a former government building which hosted conferences between Leonid Brezhnev and Urho Kekkonen. Also of note is the Chinese restaurant Golden Dragon, the Torero which serves Spanish cuisine, Hospoda Kourna and Pikantti. The Central Hospital of Kainuu, which serves the wider region, is situated in Kajaani. Opened in 1968, it has a number of specialist medical departments andworks in cooperation with the Oulu University Hospital. The town also has an eye clinic.

Kainuu Brigade , a unit of the Finnish Army established in 1966 , is the third biggest employer in the city . The brigade trains around 4 @,@ 000 conscripts each year and employs 500 military personnel and 100 civilians .

= = Landmarks = =

Kajaani Castle , located on an island on the Kajaani river in the centre of the city , was originally built in 1604 and was commissioned by Charles IX of Sweden . The castle served as an administrative centre , prison , military base and a refuge for the citizens . The Town Hall of Kajaani , on the main square , Raatihuoneentori , was built to the design of Carl Engel in 1831 with a central rooftop clocktower and turret . It underwent restoration in 1990 when it was painted in a " fetching yellow ochre " color .

Kajaani Church was built in 1896 in the Neo @-@ Gothic style by architect Jac Ahrenberg . It replaced an earlier church on the spot which was originally built in 1656 and destroyed by the Russians in 1716 at the time when Kajaani castle was destroyed . The second church was built 1734 @-@ 35 which served the parish for 160 years until replaced with Ahrenberg 's new church . The church , built from wood , has three naves and features a delicate , slender bell tower . It is decorated with English Gothic style carvings . Kajaani Orthodox Church (Kajaanin ortodoksinen seurakunta) , which has a regional membership of about 1880 members is centred at Christ Church of the Transfiguration in Kajaani . The church was completed in 1959 to designs by Ilmari Ahonen . It contains murals painted by Petros Sasaki and Alkiviadis Kepolas . In the suburb of Paltaniemi is a church , originally built in 1599 , and considered to be the regional centre for the Lutheran Church .

There is a mosque in the town, which is the center of the regional Kainuu Islamic community, which in 2013 had 174 members. Eino Leno House, containing a cafe, was built in 1978 to commemorate famous poet Eino Leino, a native of the town. Keisarintalli, a wooden stable, was used as a boarding house for Tsar Alexander I of Russia during his tour of Finland in 1819. Also of note is the Urho Kekkonen Memorial, dedicated to the first Finnish president, Urho Kekkonen. The 8 metres (26 ft) high monument was carved by sculptor Pekka Kauhanen and was unveiled on 3 September 1990, exactly 90 years after Kekkonen 's birth.

= = Culture = =

The Kajaani Town Theatre, established in 1969, puts on plays and concerts, typically seen by around 200 people. The Art Museum of Kajaani (Kajaanin taidemuseo), located in a building that was a police station, which is connected to Kajaani 's former city hall. was founded in 1993 and centers on Finnish modern art. Kainuu Museum (Kainuun museo) displays information related to the tar industry, the Kalevala (the national epic of Finland) and author Elias Lönnrot and others on the ground floor, and regularly hosts temporary exhibitions upstairs.

The most notable annual cultural events in Kajaani are Kajaanin Runoviikko (The Kajaani Poetry Week), originally known as Sana ja Sävel, and Kainuun JazzKevät (The Kainuu Jazz Spring). Kajaani Orchestra began in the 1950s, and was expanded when the Kuopio garrison band moved to Kajaani in 1963.

Radio Kajaus, one of Finland 's oldest local radios, began operations in Kajaani in 1989, and remains one of the few completely independent radio stations in Finland. Kainuu Radio, which belongs to the Yle, broadcasts Monday to Friday from 6 @.@ 30 to 17 @.@ 00.

= = Education = =

The town is served by the Kajaani University of Applied Sciences , a small university of applied sciences which was established in 1992 . It provides courses in Activity Tourism , Information Systems , Nursing and Healthcare , Mechanical and Mining Engineering and Business and Innovations , and offers 8 Bachelor 's degree programmes and 5 Master programmes delivered in Finnish . The Research Center for Developmental Teaching and Learning at Kajaani University Consortium is associated with the University of Oulu . There is also a polytechnical institute in Kajaani , which had an enrollment of 653 students in the mid 1990s .

The government @-@ run Kainuu Music Institute was founded in 1957, and is part of the Kaukametsä Congress and Culture Centre. It is one of the largest musical institutes in Finland, with an enrollment of about 900 from the wider Kainuu region. Kainuu Music dance department Ballet Kaukametsä teaches dance to dancers of different ages. The public library of Kajaani is situated on Kauppakatu street and has free Internet access, and there is also a mobile library service. The Kajaani Journal has been publishing since at least 1919.

= = Sports = =

Kajaani has two football clubs , AC Kajaani and Kajaanin Haka . AC Kajaani was formed in 2006 after the merger of FC Tarmo and Kajaanin Palloilijat (KaPa) , and plays their home games at the Kajaanin Liikuntapuisto . The men 's football first team currently plays in the Kakkonen (Division 2) . Kajaanin Haka was formed in 1953 and plays at the Kajaanin liikuntapuisto stadium . The men 's football first team currently plays in the Kolmonen (Division 3) . The local ice hockey team , Hokki , plays in the Mestis league . Kajaani ice rink (Kajaanin jäähalli) was inaugurated in 1989 and accommodates for 2372 spectators , 781 in seating and 1591 in standing . There is a race course (Kajaanin ravirata) about 9 miles (14 km) to the north of the centre of Kajaani in Kuluntalahden , which hosts competitions only during the summer season . The track was completed in 2008 with a new café @-@ restaurant .

Kajaani has hiking paths, skiing tracks, gyms, and sports grounds within the municipality.

Pöllyvaara and the Vimpeli Hills are notable local ski areas, frequented by tourists during the winter months. Fishing is popular along the banks of the river. Kajaani also has a golf course, and there are also several dancing pavilions in the town.

= = Transport = =

There is a daily bus service operating between Kajaani , Oulu , Kemijärvi and Rukatunturi , and Bus No.4 runs hourly during weekdays from Pohjolankatu in Kajaani to Paltaniemi . During the summer months there is a cruise service operating between Joensuu and Nurmes . Kajaani railway station opened in 1905 when the railway from lisalmi to Kajaani was completed as an extension to the Savonia railroad . The station building was designed by Gustaf Nyström . The Kajaani station trackyard underwent significant upgrading and repair work in 2005 , when the railway from lisalmi to Kontiomäki was electrified . Four trains arrive daily from Helsinki via Kouvola and Kuopio , with the journey taking 7 ? 10 hours to Helsinki depending on the train . There are also daily trains from Joensuu , and connecting trains between Nurmes and Kajaani .

Kajaani Airport , approximately 7 kilometres (4 mi) northwest of Kajaani in the Paltaniemi area , is the main local airport . It is operated by Finavia , and also serves needs of non @-@ commercial general aviation . Construction of the airport began in 1939 with the runway being completed in the autumn , but due to World War it was not fully opened until 22 June 1956 . Aegean Airlines and Flybe Nordic provides flights to Chania and Helsinki . The Finnair connection to Helsinki operates during the summer twice daily and three times a day during the winter schedule period . In 2013 the airport served 74 @,@ 558 passengers .

= = Notable people = =

Antti Halonen , ice hockey player
Eino Leino , poet and journalist
Henrik Flöjt , biathlon athlete
Jorma Korhonen , judoka
Jouko Karjalainen , skier
Marko Kemppainen , skeet shooter
Matti Heikkinen , skier
Olli Malmivaara , ice hockey player
Pekka Suorsa , ski jumper
Riku Nieminen , actor and dancer
Sakari Kukko , musician
Tommi Leinonen , ice hockey player
Urho Kekkonen , 8th President of Finland
Kasperi Heikkinen , Guitar player

= = International relations = =

= = = Twin towns ? Sister cities = = =

Kajaani is twinned with: