

For the National Dialogue session
Report of the Russian Federation
“Names of Heroes on the Map of Russia”

The legal basis for activities in the field of assigning or renaming geographical objects is regulated by Federal Law No. 152-FZ of December 18, 1997 "On Geographical Names."

According to Article 7 of this law, the names of outstanding state and public figures, representatives of science and culture, and other persons with merits to the state may be posthumously assigned to geographical objects that do not have names.

The concept of "hero" can vary depending on the situation and cultural characteristics. Heroes are people who not only showed exceptional courage and dedication in difficult and dangerous situations, but also those whose actions inspire and benefit society.

Since 2009, the creation of Rosreestr (Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography), more than a hundred geographical objects have been named after public figures, representatives of science and culture, and others with merits to the state by regulatory legal acts of the Government of the Russian Federation.

Proposals for naming were received from citizens, public organizations, and authorities, underwent examination in Rosreestr, and as a result names were placed on the map of our country.

Geographical names in honor of individuals with merits to the state

At all times, there are those who are ready to sacrifice the most precious thing in the name of loved ones, in the name of the Motherland. These people did not seek fame and honors, but simply fulfilled their duty to the end.

The Government of the Russian Federation highly appreciated the exploits, immortalizing the names of heroes in the names of geographical objects.

Mount Zamaraev and Mount Kormilin in the Republic of North Ossetia-Alania

On September 1, 2004, in the city of Beslan, Republic of North Ossetia-Alania, terrorists seized School No. 1 during festive events. Understanding the danger of the situation and being heads of search and rescue units, Dmitry Kormilin and Valeriy Zamaraev voluntarily led the evacuation team of rescuers. They died in the line of duty, saving children during the terrorist attack.

Knorozov Rock in Sakhalin Region

Yuri Valentinovich Knorozov was a Soviet historian and ethnographer, a specialist in epigraphy and ethnography, the founder of the Soviet school of Mayan studies, and a Doctor of Historical Sciences. Knorozov achieved the impossible: without leaving the USSR, he deciphered the hieroglyphic codices of the Mayan Indians – accordion-folded, unbound manuscripts containing a calendar and mathematical calculations that became a scientific sensation.

For his scientific discoveries, Yuri Knorozov was awarded the title of laureate of the USSR State Prize, awarded the Order of the Aztec Eagle (Mexico) and the

Grand Gold Medal (Guatemala). In 2012, a monument to Yuri Knorozov was erected in the city of Cancun (Mexico).

Mount Budishev in Primorsky Region

Alexey Fedorovich Budishev was a lieutenant colonel of the forestry corps, an outstanding researcher of the Ussuri taiga, the territories of Primorsky and Khabarovsk Regions. For his significant research, he was awarded a small gold medal by the Imperial Russian Geographical Society.

At the head of a small group from 1860 to 1867, he explored the Amur and Primorsky Regions. The results of the research formed the basis of his monograph "Description of the Forests of a Part of the Primorsky Region," he also compiled a "Map of the Amur and Primorsky Regions and the Coast of the Sea of Japan on a scale of 5 versts per inch," which was of great national importance.

Bekman Bay

Alfred Andreevich Bekman was a Soviet naval officer, inventor, who made a significant contribution to the research and study of Lake Onega, the author of a number of textbooks on navigation, navigational instruments, the inventor of a fundamentally new instrument in navigation "for calculating the path of a ship in the fairway". During the Great Patriotic War, A.A. Bekman was engaged in correcting maps for Arctic navigation.

Gromyko Island

Andrei Andreyevich Gromyko was a Soviet diplomat and statesman, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR (1957 – 1985), and Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR (1985 – 1988). A.A. Gromyko was a Hero of Socialist Labor and a laureate of the Lenin and State Prizes. Gromyko participated in the preparation and conduct of the Yalta (February 1945) and Potsdam (July 1945) Conferences, headed the country's delegation at the negotiations on the formation of the United Nations, and on behalf of the Soviet side, signed the UN Charter at the conference held in San Francisco (USA) in 1945.