

# MILITARY HERITAGE

**TOURISM** 

LATVIA 🔨 ESTONIA

1914-1991





From the period between when Latvia and Estonia first won their independence to when their independence was restored, a great deal of evidence of the monumental events of the time in terms of battle sites, military structures, historical photographs and memoirs have survived. Altogether they make a compelling military heritage story of how the two new countries emerged out of World War I, how they fought for their survival during the

wars of independence, how they were devastated by World War II, how national partisans kept up the battle for more than 10 years after the war, and how independence was restored after decades of occupation.

This is a story about political events, the people and their lives during the wars and periods of occupation.

### The period is divided into four parts:

- 1. World War I / Wars of Independence (1914-1920)
- 2. World War II (1939-1945)
- 3. National partisan movement forest brothers (1944-~1957)
- 4. Under Soviet occupation / On the way to the restoration of Independence (1945-1991)

Visitors have access to **more then 300 military heritage sites** in Latvia and Estonia. These include former military bases, coast guard installations, forest brothers' bunkers, battle sites, museums, collections and exhibitions. The Museum of the Occupation of Latvia in Rīga and the Estonian War Museum - General Laidoner Museum in Tallinn offer an all-encompassing look at the processes, events and personalities of this momentous time.

## www.militaryheritagetourism.info





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20<sub>p</sub>

About the project "Military Heritage"



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Re-enactments of historic battles in Latvia and Estonia



Map - 150 military heritage sites in Latvia and Estonia

## **World War I**

1914-1918

Before the establishment of the Estonian and Latvian states, Latvian and Estonian soldiers served in the Imperial Russian Army during World War I. Although both countries proclaimed independence at the end of the war. this did not bring peace for their people. Latvia and Estonia had to defend their existence against several military forces with political ambitions. Germany tried to claim the territories of Latvia and Estonia, Baltic Germans attempted to establish their own country there, Soviet Russia fought to annex the Baltic countries, and officers of the former Russian Empire had a goal to defeat Bolsheviks and return the Baltic provinces to



## **PROCLAMATION OF THE** REPUBLIC OF LATVIA

German forces occupied presentday Vidzeme and Latgale in February 1918. In March, Soviet Russia signed the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty, waiving their right to rule the territories of Kurzeme, Zemgale and Selonia In October 1918, Latvia's nationalist political organisation, the Democratic Bloc, petitioned Germany to say the Latvians wanted to establish an internationally recoanised state and that German forces must depart. The Latvian People's Council proclaimed an independent Republic of Latvia on November 18, 1918.



## **PROCLAMATION OF THE** REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA

A truce in World War I was organised after the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution in Russia. Estonians had already started to establish their own national military units. Germany ended the truce and launched an attack which forced

the Bolsheviks to flee Estonia. On February 24, 1918, in the power vacuum before the German occupation beaan, Estonia declared its national independence. German forces entered Tallinn the very next day, but at the end of World War Lin November 1918, Estonia's

Provisional Government recovered power in its country.

Minesweeper Lupin from WWI period. Photo: Arto Oll private collection.













- The Coastal Battery No 43 at Sõrve in Saaremaa. Photo: Kati Aus.
- The narrow-gauge (600 mm) railway in Ventspils. Originally built by the German army during WWI. Photo: Ivars Salmanis. 

  ■
- 3 Diving to minesweeper Gentian. Photo: Mikko Paasi, Subzone Oy, Estonian Heritage Board. ■
- WWI exposition in the Cultural Heritage Centre "Tīnūži Manor".
  Photo: Kaspars Špēlis.

## Wars of Independence

1918-1920

The end of World War I marked the beginning of the Wars of Independence for Latvia and Estonia. By repelling multiple enemies the two young countries proved their ability to exist as independent states.



Marianna Strautmane and Jānis Lapiņš, the authors of the first national flag of Latvia. Photo: Priekuļi regional municipality.

Estonian infantry regiments machine gun platoon in Haapsalu, February 1918. Photo: Estonian War Museum-General Laidoner Museum.



## LATVIA'S WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

Germany withdrew from Latvia at the end of World War I, but a few days after the proclamation of the country's independence, the Red Army of Soviet Russia invaded. The war ended with a peace treaty between Latvia and Russia which was signed on August 11, 1920, and in which Russia "recognises without any objection the independence. existence and sovereignty of the Latvian state and willingly and for all time eternal waves all sovereign rights which belonged to Russia in relation to the nation and land of Latvia "



## ESTONIA'S WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

The Red Army invaded the Estonian border town of Narva on November 28, 1918 marking the start of the war. After more than a year of fighting on multiple fronts Estonia managed to beat it back. A peace treaty with Russia was signed in Tartu on February 2, 1920, with Russia recognising Estonia's independence for all

time eternal and the two countries agreeing on their territorial borders.



Colonel of the 1st Latvian Independent Battalion Oskars Kalpaks with soldiers at Rudbārži manor, March 1919. Photo: Latvian War Museum









- Armoured train Wabadus 2.
  Photo: Martin Andreller.
- Exhibition "Valka the cradle of Latvia's independence" at the Valka Local History Museum.
- 3 Estonian War Museum General Laidoner Museum. In the foreground armoured car "Estonia". Photo: Siim Õismaa.
- Saaremaa military equipment museum. Photo: Margus Sinimets.

## **World War II**

1939-1945

At the outbreak of World War II. both Latvia and Estonia declared neutrality. However a treaty between the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany had defined the spheres of power between the two totalitarian regimes and soon the Baltic states were occupied by the Soviet Union. The Soviets were driven out by Nazis in 1941 only to return in 1944. Many Estonian and Latvian men were forced to fight on both sides.



#### WORLD WAR II IN LATVIA

The Soviet Union submitted an ultimatum to Latvia, demandina that an unlimited number of troops be stationed in the country. Soviet occupation began on June 17, 1940. German forces invaded during the summer of 1941. The Soviet Red Army re-took Rīga on October 13. 1944, and the German army retreated to Kurzeme, where it survived a siege until the end of the war and the capitulation of Germany.



## WORLD WAR II IN ESTONIA

Destined to be part of Soviet sphere of influence Estonia shared a similar fate with Latvia having first to submit to the Soviet ultimatum and then on June 17, 1940 being occupied by the Soviet regime. In July 1941 the advancing German army drove the Red Army out. At the beginning

of 1944, the Soviet forces approached again and the most brutal battle of World War II on Estonian soil took place along the Narva River. On September 22, the Red Army entered Tallinn and 47 years of Soviet occupation began.

Photos: Museum of Battles in More



Stebel coastal battery in Saaremaa disguised as a windmill from 1940's. Photo: Saaremaa Museum.









- The Kurzeme Fortress Museum exposition in Zante about the WWII. Photo: Tukums Tourist Information Centre.
- Reconstructed fire correction tower of the 46th Coastal Defence Battery in Ventspils. Photo: Juris Smaljinskis.
- Exposition of the KGB Cells Museum in Tartu.
  Photo: Martin Jaigma.
- The open-air exposition about the WWII at the Museum of Battles in More. Photo: Museum of Battles in More.

## **National** partisan movement forest brothers

1944-~1957

At the beginning of the Soviet occupation regime, many men refused to collaborate with the Soviet regime, hid into the forests and continued fighting. Some also feared repressions for their previous service in the German or Finnish armed forces.



## THE NATIONAL PARTISAN MOVEMENT IN LATVIA

The resistance movement in Latvia was a reaction to the crimes of the Soviet occupation regime and an attempt to restore Latvian independence. The fiercest battles against Soviet forces took place in the Stompaki swamp in Lataale in 1945 and in Kabile in Kurzeme. The partisan struggle in Latvia lasted until the late 1950s.



## THE NATIONAL PARTISAN MOVEMENT IN ESTONIA

Photos: Hijumaa Museum collection.

Many Estonians hoped that Western countries would not permit the reoccupation of their country and that the Soviet rule would soon end. Forest brothers left their homes, sought refuge in the forests and launched attacks against Soviet institutions. The Armed Resistance League was set up in 1946 in pursuit of restoring Estonia's independence. The last armed











- Reconstruction of the forest brothers bunker in Võru museum. Photo: Anneli Kana.
- 2 National partisan bunker Meža Brāļi (Forest brothers) in "Amadas", Amata municipality.
- Reconstruction of the forest brothers bunker in Põrgupõhja. Photo: Martin Andreller.
- Artefacts of national partisans in Rubenis Battalion Museum in Ugāle.

# On the way to the restoration of Independence

1945-1991

During the decades of Cold War, the Baltic countries found themselves on the boundary of opposing powers. Large number of Red Army forces were located in Latvia and Estonia, airports, military ports and bases for nuclear weapons were installed, etc. The Iron Curtain isolated people from the rest of the world. Latvia and Estonia restored their independence in 1990 and 1991 respectively as the Soviet Union collapsed.

## THE SOVIET OCCUPATION AND THE RESTORATION OF INDEPEND-

During the occupation, 3009 units of Soviet troops were stationed in more than 700 locations in Latvia - 3% of Latvia's territory. In 1990, there were 223 subdivisions of military structures and ~ 80,000 military personnel in Latvia. The Supreme Council of the Latvian SSR approved a declaration on the restoration of the independence of the Republic of Latvia on May 4, 1990.

# THE SOVIET OCCUPATION AND THE RESTORATION OF INDEPEND-ENCE OF ESTONIA

After World War II, up to 120,000 Soviet troops were posted in Estonia. The Soviet army had 1,665 military bases which covered ~900 km², or 5% of Estonia's territory. The Supreme Council of the Estonian SSR passed a resolution proclaiming Estonian independence

from the Soviet Union on August 20, 1991 restoring the Republic of Estonia.

Diver in Hara submarine demagnetization centre in 1980's. Photo: Hara harbour

Soviet destroyer at the Tukums airfield,















- 1 Secret Soviet bunker in Līgatne.
- 2 Dock in Hara harbour, former submarine demagnetization centre. Photo: Marek Sammas.
  - Hiiumaa military museum exposition. Photo: Mart Mõniste.
- Soviet army truck collection in "Pūpoli", Dundaga.
- The Irbene radio telescope, one of the top secret objects in Soviet times.

  Photo: Gita Memmēna.



Re-enactments of historic battles in Latvia and Estonia

There are several places in Latvia and Estonia where battles of 20th century wars and other events are periodically re-enacted. Everyone who want to feel a sense of presence and to see historical events come to life are welcome to the spectacle. Participants are dressed in proper uniforms of clashing armies, use authentic copies of weapons, and present the elements of the battle. Contact the venues to learn more about the events. For more information also visit

www.militaryheritagetourism.info





## The Cesis battles

The Cēsis battles occurred between the 19th and 23rd of June 1919. In Estonia it is known as Landeswehr War, and this was one of the most decisive battles in Latvia's War of Independence. The armed forces of Latvia's provisional government joined with the Estonian army, and they won decisive victories around Cēsis against German military units.

LOCATION: Area of Cēsis.

www.cesis.lv

Photos: Cēsis Municipality.

## The last battle of the national partisans at Īle

On March 17, 1949, 24 men who were part of a Latvian and Lithuanian national partisan group fought their last battle against 750 soldiers from the Soviet Interior Ministry military unit.

#### LOCATION:

Restored le national partisan bunker in Zebrene parish, Dobele Administrative District.

www.dobele.lv/lv/tourism/ pieminekli-un-pieminas-vietas/ iles-nacionalo-partizanu-bunkursun-pieminas-vieta

Photos: NGO Latviešu karavīrs.



## The Christmas battles

The Christmas battles at Tirelpurvs Swamp occurred between January 5th and 11th, 1917. This was the largest and bloodiest World War I battle along the front lines of Rīga and the first time that men from all eight Latvian riflemen's battalions joined together in a battle.

#### LOCATION:

Surroundings of the Museum of Christmas Battles, "Mangaļi," Valgunde Parish, Jelgava Administrative District.

www.karamuzejs.lv

## Battles toward the end of World War II

These re-enactments focus on the events which took place during the closing period of World War II in 1944. There were major battles in Kurzeme. After the re-enactment, visitors can examine equipment and weapons from both world wars.

#### LOCATION:

Tērvete Castle Hill, Tērvete, Tērvete Administrative District.

#### www.lielkenins.lv

Photos: NGO Latviešu karavīrs.





## Battles of the War of Independence

In honour of Estonian Independence Day on February 24, the Estonian War Museum organises a major battle reenactment each year to demonstrate a selected battle of the War of Independence.

#### LOCATION:

Estonian War Museum-General Laidoner Museum, Viimsi.

#### www.esm.ee

Photo: Estonian War Museum - General Laidoner Museum, author Siim Õismaa.

## International military history festival in Valga

This is the largest military history festival in the Baltic States attracting re-enactment clubs and hosting a parade that passes through the town, along with a fair and a series of concerts. The festival is held during the second half of August every year.

### LOCATION:

Valga.

www.isamaalinemuuseum.ee/en

Photos: Valga Military Theme Park.







## Latvia's Independence Day, November 18

This day, too, features a military parade involving the armed forces of Latvia and its allies, Interior Ministry forces and Young Guard units. Flowers are laid at the Freedom Monument in Rīga, worship services are held, along with many other events. The celebration extends throughout Latvia.

## Lāčplēsis Day, November 11

Lāčplēsis Day symbolically commemorates the victory during Latvia's independence battles. On November 11. 1919, Latvia's Armed Forces defeated the Western Russian Volunteer Army commanded by Bermont-Avalov. French and British warships offered artillery support, and the result was the liberation of Rīga. The Latvian armed forces organise a military parade each year for Lāčplēša Day. Candles are lit on the walls of the Rīaa Castle on the banks of the Dauaava River to commemorate those who died in battles. Torchlight parades and other commemorative events are held all over Latvia















## Estonian Independence Day, February 24

Independence Day in Estonia begins with the ceremonial raising of the national flag in Toompea, Tallinn and other cities in Estonia at sunrise. Events continue all day long with church services, a military parade in Freedom Square in Tallinn, and a presidential reception in the evening. Concerts, receptions and ceremonies at monuments to the War of Independence take place all over the country.







## Victory Day, June 23

Victory Day commemorates Estonia's victory in the so-called Landeswehr War - a series of battles of the War of Independence near Cēsis, Latvia, (called Võnnu lahing in Estonian) where Estonian and Latvian armies jointly defeated the German forces (Landeswehr) and then marched on to Riga. On Victory Day, Estonians remember not only these battles, but all fighting aimed at obtaining and defending Estonian independence. Victory Day is celebrated all over the country, while the Estonian Defence League organises its main parade in a different town each year.

All photos by Estonian Defence Forces.





# About the project "Military Heritage"

The Estonian and Latvian cross-border cooperation programme project "Military Heritage" has brought together a military tourism offer in both countries. Through the project, military heritage sites in Latvia and Estonia have been improved in accessibility and the quality of visitor experience. These objects tell the story of how both countries fought for and restored their independence between the onset of World War I in 1914 and the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991.

#### The military tourism offer includes the following:

- Museums, battlefields, former army bases, etc.;
- · A map to plan your trip;
- Military heritage travel touring routes;
- · Historic photographs and memoirs;
- Descriptions of historic and political events.

#### PROJECT PARTNERS:



Latvian Country Tourism
Association "Lauku celotājs"
Vidzeme Tourism Association
Kurzeme Planning Region
Saldus Municipality
Ventspils Museum
Riga Planning Region
Olaine History and Art Museum
Ikšķile municipality
Mores muzejs NGO
Sky Port, Ltd.
Carnikava Municipality
Medical Rehabilitation Centre
Līgatne, Ltd.
Amata Municipality



Peipsi Centre for Transboundary Cooperation Foundation Haapsalu and Läänemaa Museums Saaremaa Municipality National Heritage Board of Estonia Municipality of Lääne-Nigula Military Eaujoment Museum of

Estonian Rural Tourism NGO

Saaremaa Panga Areng NGO Hiiumaa Military History Society NGO Estonian War Museum - General Laidoner Museum

Setomaa Municipality

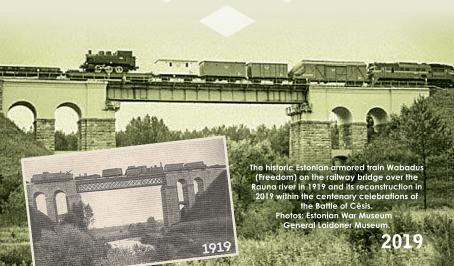


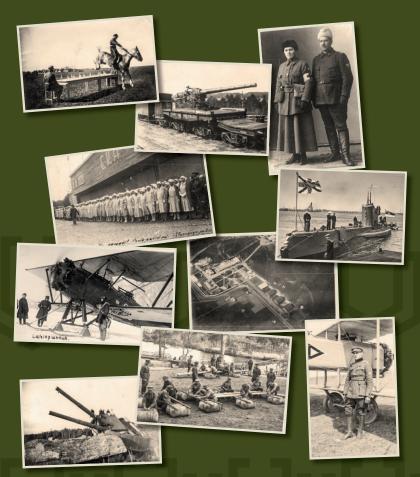


## **TRAVEL MAP "Military Heritage"**

This map lists 150 military heritage sites in Latvia and Estonia. They are divided between four time periods starting from World War I in 1914 and ending with the restoration of the two countries' independence in 1990/1991 and include museums, battle sites, former military bases and collections of historic objects. The map includes a selection of military heritage sites that may be of greatest interest to visitors. For a broader range of military heritage objects, photographs, descriptions and memoirs go to

www.militaryheritagetourism.info

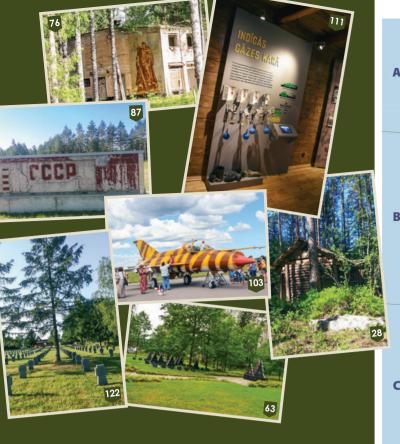




## www.militaryheritagetourism.info

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When traveling in Estonia and Latvia, you can visit sites and objects related to military heritage history of both countries from the beginning of World War I in 1914 to the restoration of independence in 1990/1991. The sites include museums, fortresses, military equipment, hiking paths, bunkers, battlegrounds, military towns, infrastructure and memorial

> Look for information in the Military Heritage Guidebook and at

## www.militaryheritagetourism.info

INFORMATION ABOUT EACH MILITARY HERITAGE SITE INCLUDES:

- What to see and do.
- Historical and contemporary photos.
- The relevant period of time and a timeline of events.
- Related topics from history.
- Stories and memories.
- Internet sites and social networks.
- GPS co-ordinates.
- Links to a map.
- Address and contact information.

In addition to object visits you can experience guided tours, hikes and trips at places where military events once occurred, stories and meals at a campfire, accommodations in a partisan bunker, and other interactive experiences. Please check information about opening hours and provided services of each venue in advance.

There are routes leading to military heritage locations, and each one has a description of the type of travel, a division of the route day by day, as well as a choice of military heritage sites, accommodations and dining facilities.







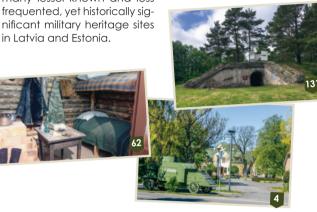
## WHAT IS INCLUDED IN THE MAP AND HOW TO PLAN A TRIP

The following 150 military heritage sites are marked on the map: former military bases, coast guard structures, forest brothers' bunkers, battlefields, museums, collections, exhibitions, monuments and memorial sites. Each site has a section with its name and a short description, address and telephone number. For many sites that can be seen in the countryside, such as battle and memorial sites, former military buildings, the address and telephone number do not exist and therefore cannot be listed. GPS coordinates are shown for all locations.

When planning your trip, we advise that you obtain as much information on opening hours, available services, guided tours etc. as possible in advance. At some military heritage sites, external information stands may be viewable at any

This website **www.militaryheritagetourism.info** will be useful during your trip or when planning one, as it contains more detailed information for each place: descriptions of history, stories of memories, historical and contemporary photos, tourist services and recommendations for travel routes. On this site, history enthusiasts will also find information on

many lesser-known and less nificant military heritage sites in Latvia and Estonia



When travelling with this map you can discover the most historically significant and interesting places of military heritage in Latvia and Estonia, from the beginning of World War I in 1914, through gaining independence in 1918 and until restoration of independence in 1990/1991.

## STAGES OF HISTORY

Sites included in this map present the events in one or more stages of history:

- World War I / Wars of Independence 1914-1920
- World War II
- 1939-1945 National partisan movement (forest brothers)
- Soviet occupation and restoration of indepen-

dence 1945-1991

The historical stages are briefly described in the brochure "Military Heritage, Latvia / Estonia 1914 – 1991", to which this map is attached. The brochure also provides information on battle re-enactment events, military parades and national independence celebrations in Latvia and Estonia.



# MILITARY HERITAGE TOURISM

LATVIA 🔨 ESTONIA 1914-1991



TRAVEL MAP

	<b>E</b> ES	TONIA	Railway and Communica	Raudtee 2,	The museum is located in the station building of the branch	49 Raadi military	Raadi, Tartu,	The airfield with its concrete runway is situated to the north-east	73 Memorial sites	of the Battles	The Battles of Cesis took place in June 1919 in the vast territory	94 Brothers'	Aizsaules iela 1B,	The most outstanding memorial in Latvia - a scenic, architec-	119 Cattle wagon	Stacijas iela 2,	In 1941 and 1949, 2,916 civilians were deported from here by
		ritagetourism.info Hara harbour had a Soviet navy demagnetising centre for sub-	Communica- tions museun in Haapsalu		railway built in the early 20th century to service Haapsalu seaside resort, and shows the development of railways in Estonia. Among other exhibits the collection includes a German steam engine from the WWII period.	airfield	Tartu county, Eesti Lat: 58.40033 Lon: 26.76656	of Tartu. The first flight took place as early as 1912 and in the 1950s and 60s it was developed into one of the largest airfields in Eastern Europe and could accommodate strategic long-range bomber aircraft. The Estonian National Museum (ERM) is next	of Cēsis (A, B, C A: Vienības laukums, Cēs T. +371 28318318 Lat: 57	C, D, E, F, G, H) sis, Latvija 7.31317 Lon: 25.27485	of Vidzeme, with the victory of the combined Estonian and Lat- vian Armed Forces over the Landeswehr and the German Iron Division. Cesis battles memorial sites: A: In Cesis - Victory Monument to Latvians and Estonians fallen	Cemetery in Riga	Rīga, Latvia T. +371 67181692 Lat: 56.98542 Lon: 24.14738	tural and sculptural ensemble. Over 2,000 soldiers, from 1915 to 1944, are buried here.	used for deportations at Skrunda train station	Skrunda, Latvia T. +371 26121374 Lat: 56.68005 Lon: 22.01230	the Soviets. The exhibition includes photos, letters, memoires and other documents of deported people.
harbour and submarine base		marines and the entire harbour area was a restricted military territory. Today it hosts a small port and a visitor centre.	26 Memorial to people deported	Jaama 16, Risti alevik, Lääne- Nigula vald, Lääne maakond, Eesti	A monument to deportees was unveiled at Risti on August 23,1999. The long journey to Siberia began at Risti train station for the almost 3,000 people who were deported from Western	Museum of the Estonian National De-	Riia 12, Tartu, Tartu maakond, Eesti T. +372 7176291	to the airfield.  This museum presents a history of the Estonian Defence Forces and the Estonian Defence League during periods of independence. On display are various weapons, military decorations,	F6 B: Palasta un Bērzaines Cēsis, Latvija, Lat: 57.311 F6 C: "Amatas", Drabešu pa Lat: 57.21184 Lon: 25.25 F6 D: Rūpniecības iela, Liep	181 Lon: 25.26605 g., Cēsu nov., Latvija, 5228 oa, Priekuļu pag.,	in the battles of Cesis;  B: Monument to the soldiers of the Student company who fell in the battles of Cesis;  C: Recreation place "Meža kaujas" in the vicinity of Cesis - the main venues of the Cesis battles near the Amata bridge	Spilve airport  G5	Lidosta Spilve, Daugavgrīvas iela 140, Rīga, Latvia Lat: 56.97595 Lon: 24.07255	Riga's main airport until 1975. It currently operates private flights and pilot school training.	Oskars Kalpaks Memorial Museum	"Airītes", Zirņu pag., Saldus nov., Latvia T. +371 22017465 Lat: 56.67845	The exhibition is dedicated to Oskars Kalpaks, the commander of the 1st Latvian Independent Battalion – the first independent armed unit of Latvia. Visitors can take a guided tour and listen to recorded memoires in audio format in Latvian, Russian and
Aegna island	Aegna saar, Tallinn, Eesti Lat: 59.58346 Lon: 24.75809	Aegna island in Tallinn Bay had a system of coastal batteries before WWI, and was part of the coastal defence system between the world wars, too. An anti-aircraft unit of the Soviet army was located here after WWII.	from Western Estonia  Memorial for the Great		Nearly 80,000 people escaped from the advancing Soviet army to the West in 1944, many of them over the Baltic Sea. A memo-	fence College    D7	Riia 15b, Tartu, Tartu maakond,	military insignia, communication technology and a lot more.  During the 1940s and 1950s the building served as the headquarters of the NKVDIKGB (secret police). Some basement prison cells	Cēsu nov., Latvija, Lat: 57  F6 E: "Skangaļu muiža", Liej Latvija, Lat: 57.39941 Lo F6 F: Priekuļu pag., Cēsu no Lat: 57.36308 Lon: 25.37	pas pag., Cēsu nov., n: 25.49496 ov., Latvija,	D: Liepa - a monument to the soldiers fallen in the battles of Cēsis; E: Skangaļi - Memorial stone to Cēsis battles participants and Kalevlaste Malev battalion (Estonian) fighters; F: In Priekuli Parish - a memorial stone to the soldiers fallen in	Sudrabkalniņš hill	Slokas iela 161, Rīga, Latvia Lat: 56.96088 Lon: 24.03242	In this area, Bermondt's troops were defeated in the decisive battle for Pardaugava. A granite monument commemorates the fallen soldiers of the 6th Riga Infantry Regiment.	G3 "Airītes"  121 Aizkraukle Museum of History	Lat. 35.67643 Lon: 22.15532 Kalna iela 20, Aizkraukle, Aizkraukles nov.,	English.  This exhibition dedicated to the cultural and historical heritage of the period of 1950s to 1980s is the largest in the Baltics - on
3 Naissaar	Naissaar, Harju maakond, Eesti Lat: 59.56308 Lon: 24.51869	Naissaar island in Tallinn Bay was militarised by Imperial Rus- sia in 1912. During WWI and the War of Independence a prison camp was located on the island. The island became a section of the coastal defence system when Estonia gained independence.	Escape in Puise Porgupõhja	maakond, Eesti Lat: 58.77168 Lon: 23.45769	rial is erected on Puise shore in memory of this great escape.  Põrqupõhja bunker was the site of the headquarters of the Armed	D7	Eesti T. +372 7461717 Lat: 58.37326 Lon: 26.71997	and lock-up rooms restored to the period are open to visitors. The exhibition also covers resistance struggles after WWII and the crimes of the Communist regime.	F5 G: Plācis, Straupes pag., Lat: 57.36355 Lon: 24.98 E5 H: Lībiešu iela 2, Limbaž T. +371 64070608, +371	8075 ii, Latvija 28359057	the battles of Cēsis at the railway bridge across the River Rauna; 6: Plācis - Monument to the liberators and fallen ones of North- ern Latvia in the battles of Cēsis; M: In Limbaži - a memorial place for the fallen soldiers and First Lieutenant Vilis Gelbe.	77 The KGB Building – the "Corner	Brīvības iela 61, Rīga, Latvia T. +371 66154276 Lat: 56.95815	The headquarters of the former Soviet KGB in Riga is open for visitors. Here, they imprisoned, interrogated, and killed Latvian citizens who were considered opponents of the occupation regime	and Art, permanent exhibition "Soviet Period"	Latvia T.+371 65123351	three floors, with an area of 1060 m².
A5  Estonian War Museum -	Mõisa tee 1, Viimsi, Viimsi vald, Harju	During the Soviet occupation the island was also under the command of armed forces.  The museum located in Viimsi Manor researches, preserves and exhibits the military history of Estonia. You get an overview of	forest brothers' bunker	Märjamaa vald, Rapla maakond, Eesti Lat: 58.78605 Lon: 24.33982	Resistance League of Estonian forest brothers. Near the ruins of the original bunker there is now a full-scale model in which you get an overview of the daily life of forest brothers. It is also possible to stay overnight in the bunker.	Tartu anti-tank line- Jalaka line	Räni alevik, Kambja vald, Tartu maakond, Eesti Lat: 58.34583 Lon: 26.66296	The Jalaka line is an anti-tank trench dug in the summer of 1941 to defend against advancing German troops along the Riga road near Rāni village, about 4 km from Tartu. There is also a monument here to victims of Nazi terror erected during Soviet	Lat:57.51535 Lon:24.715  Museum of Alū  A: Pils iela 74, Alūksni T. +371 25665538	ksne (A, B)  e, Latvia	A: The exhibition "In the footsteps of the 7th Sigulda Infantry Regiment" is at Alüksne New Castle. B: On the shore of Lake Alüksne there is an 8 m high granite	78 Žanis Lipke Memorial	Mazais Balasta dambis 9, Rīga, Latvia T. +371 67202539	During WWII, Žanis Lipke set up an underground shelter for people rescued from the Jewish ghetto. The memorial was designed by architect Zaiga Gaile, the memorial exhibition includes	German War Cemetery at Saldus	Tērpji, Novadnieku pag., Saldus nov., Latvia T. +371 29225786 Lat: 56.61268	More than 27,000 German soldiers have been reburied here. From May to October, an exhibition about the Kurzeme battles can be visited. A tourist guide is available at weekends.
General Laidoneri museum	maakond, Eesti T. +372 6217410 Lat: 59.50148 Lon: 24.83448	wars in Estonia and elsewhere in the world that Estonian people have had to participate in. Part of the exhibition is dedicated to General Johan Laidoner, commander-in-chief of the Estonian Defence Forces, to whom the manor belonged in 1924-1940.	Memorial to the Avinurme battle	Avinurme kalmistu Avinurme, Mustvee vald, Jõgeva maakond, Eesti Lat: 58,97934		Estonian Aviation Museum	Lange küla, Kastre vald, Tartu maakond, Eesti T. +372 5026712	occupation.  The museum collection includes 33 aeroplanes and 5 helicopters along with anti-aircraft guns and surface-to-air missiles which were located in Estonia during the Soviet period. The collection also contains over 500 high-quality models of planes, helicopters	Lat: 57.42289 Lon: 27.  B: Pleskavas iela 2, Al Lat: 57.42409 Lon: 27.  The fire control tower of the	lūksne, Latvia .07647	obelisk - a monument to the fallen soldiers of the regiment.  During WWII, cannon fire was directed from the tower onto attacking German torpedo boats. The tower is accessible for	79 The Museum of the	Lat: 56.95401 Lon: 24.08449 Raiņa bulvāris 7, Rīga, Latvia	a collection of items and documents.  History of Latvia from 1940 to 1991 throughout both the Nazi and Soviet occupations.	123 War museum at Līdumnieki	Lon: 22.45950  Tautas iela 2, Līdumnieki, Līdumnieku pag., Ludzas nov., Latvia	Historical wartime and household items obtained from the local community.
Memorial to the victims of communism	Maarjamäe, Tallinn, Eesti Lat: 59.45683 Lon: 24.81288	This memorial to victims of communism is dedicated to the memory of victims of the communist regime between 1940 and 1991. Estonia lost every fifth person of its population of slightly over a million, of whom over 75,000 were murdered, imprisoned	Jõgewa Military Museum	Lon: 26.86293  Tallinna maantee 17b, Jõgeva, Jõgeva maakond, Eesti Lat: 58.74109	The museum focuses on the local history of Jögeva County and includes an impressive collection of WWII weapons.	D7 War of Independence	Lat: 58.28886 Lon: 26.76456 Värska, Setomaa vald, Võru maakond, Eesti	and missiles.  Estonia's latest monument to the War of Independence was unveiled in Varska in 2020, designed according to historical plans.	46th Coastal	T. +371 63624467 Lat: 57.37789 Lon: 21.52664	visitors, there is an outdoor platform overlooking the sea.	Occupation of Latvia   100 The Freedom Monument in	T. +371 67212715 Lat: 56.95308 Lon: 24.11164 Brīvības piemineklis, Rīga,	The monument was built in memory of those who fell fighting for Latvian freedom. It consists of thirteen sculptural groups and	G8 124 Karosta	T. +371 22009819 Lat: 56.59363 Lon: 27.99014	Forts are part of the unique Liepāja fortification system, which
6 Seaplane Harbour	Vesilennuki 6, Tallinn, Eesti T.+372 6200550	or deported.  The Seaplane Harbour was built on the orders of Russian tsar Nicholas II as part of the Peter the Great Naval Fortress. The historical seaplane hangar houses the maritime museum with	WWI defense ditches at	Lat. 36.74109 Lon: 26.36289 Linnuse küla, Muhu saar, Saare maakond, Eesti	The digging of ditches using local labour began in 1915. The ditches are situated near Eemu windmill, a symbol of Muhu	monument for Petserimaa Petserimaa Värska Visitors	Lat: 57.95731 Lon: 27.63259 Pikk 29, Värska,	Originally intended to be erected in 1940 in Pechory, this was made impossible by the Soviet authorities both in 1940 and 1944.  The visitor centre on the shore of Orsava Lake is in the summer	76 Missile base of Soviet Army in Zeltini	"Medņukalni", Zeltiņu pag., Alūksnes nov., Latvia T. +371 29492284	Between 1961 and 1989 this was a particularly secret military object. On the route of excursion there are hangars, rocket launch pads, and bomb shelters. An exhibition detailing the history of the missile base is in the premises of the Zeltini Museum.	Riga    Latvian War	Latvia Lat: 56.95143 Lon: 24.11338 Smilšu iela 20,	bas-relief friezes depicting the history and culture of Latvia.  Extensive exhibition on the military and political history of Lat-	Northern Forts  G2  National	Latvia T. +371 26369470 Lat: 56.59117 Lon: 21.01481 Īles nacionālo	surrounds the entire city around the perimeter. Guided tours are available.  In October 1948, partisans set up a bunker in the Île forests,
B5	Lat: 59.45181 Lon: 24.73836	about 200 original exhibits, including the submarine Lembit, icebreaker Suur Töll, seaplane Short 184, wreck of the oldest ship of Estonian origin, mines, cannons, etc.	Väike Väin Straites   Panga	Lat: 58.58151 Lon: 23.16504 Panga küla, Saa- remaa vald, Saare	island.  Panga military trail, linking various sites from WWII, is situated on the tallest cliff - Panga - of Saaremaa, within Küdema nature	Centre and North Military Training Camp	Setomaa vald, Võru maakond, Eesti T. +372 58878676 Lat: 57.94832 Lon: 27.64480	house, which belonged to General Nikolai Reek and used to be in the territory of the Estonian Defence Force Pechory North- ern Camp. The exhibition describes the history of the Northern Camp and Värska village as a resort.		Lat: 57.34755 Lon: 26.74911 Pils iela 12, Cēsis, Latvia	Created in the Soviet-era temporary detention centre the exhibition tells about the occupation of Latvia and includes an	Museum  G5 1991	Rīga, Latvia T. +371 67228147 Lat: 56.95129 Lon: 24.10857	via, with a special emphasis on the 20th century.	partisans' bunker at Île	partizānu bunkurs, Zebrenes pag., Dobeles nov., Latvia Lat: 56.57882 Lon: 22.92486	where they lived and carried out attacks on the Soviet regime.  The restored bunker is open to visitors.
Patarei naval fortress	Vesilennuki 6, Tallinn, Eesti T.+372 6200550 Lat: 59.45181 Lon: 24.73836	Patarei naval fortress in Tallinn is an outstanding example of Classicist defence architecture, and belongs to European arhitectural heritage. It serves as a memorial to victims of communism and nazism and as a symbol of resistance.	military trail	maakond, Eesti Lat: 58.56992 Lon: 22.29038 Põripõllu küla,	reserve. Information boards help interpret the trail.  The Military Equipment Museum of Saaremaa collects, re-	Saatse Seto Museum	Samarina küla, Setomaa vald, Võru maakond, Eesti T. +372 53421428	The museum is located close to the Russian-Estonian border and displays the history of Estonian border and local Setomaa heritage related to it.	Conscience"	Lat: 57.31346 Lon: 25.27255	authentic prison cell design.	Barricade Museum	Latvia T. +371 67213525 Lat: 56.948568 Lon: 24.105961	After attacks by the Soviet OMON on Riga in early January 1991, the people from all over the country arrived in Riga and erected barricades around strategic locations to defend them against Soviet forces.	Fort "Redan" in Karosta	14.novembra bulvāris 82/86, Karosta, Liepāja, Latvia T. +371 26369470	Part of the Liepāja Naval Fortress, where fighting for independent Latvia took place, defending Liepāja against Bermondt's troops. Guided tours are available.
8 KGB Prison Cells	Pagari 1, Tallinn, Eesti T.+372 6680250 Lat: 59.44068	The museum is in the basement of former NKYD/KGB (secret police) headquarters in Pagari Street, Tallinn, which used to have pre-trial detention cells. "History of the KGB House" is an	Equipment Museum of Saaremaa	Saaremaa vald, Saare maakond, Eesti T. +372 56493493 Lat: 58.54682 Lon: 23.07522	searches, preserves and displays military heritage. Its collec- tions include over 12,000 items, focusing on the 20th century military history, covering events in Saaremaa as well as the rest of Estonia.	Ikla armoured train model	Lat: 57.88591 Lon: 27.80426 Ikla küla, Häädemeeste vald, Pärnu	A model of an armoured train near Ikla border crossing point tells the story of a landing during the War of Independence,		Pils laukums 9, Cēsis, Latvia T. +371 26576111 Lat: 57.31328 Lon: 25.26918	The exhibitions are dedicated to the Latvian flag, the Cesis Regiment and the battles of Cesis and include the escape room "Cesis battle legends".	Aviation Museum "SKY ZOO"	"Jūrmala Airport", Smārdes pag., Tukuma nov., Latvia T. +371 20202165 Lat: 56.94275 Lon: 23.21975	The aircraft exhibition includes the aeroplanes YAK-40, AN-2, SU22M4, PZL TS-11 Iskra and the helicopter MI-24. Museum tours at the aerodrome visit hangars, caponiers and technical service facilities.	G2  Soviet air force target	Lat: 56.57855 Lon: 21.04113 Zvārdes pag., Saldus nov., Latvia	for initiary aviation. Included in the signiseeing route are the
9 War of Independence	Vabaduse väljak, Tallinn, Eesti	exhibition of crimes committed in this building.  The monument, topped with the Cross of Liberty, in Vabaduse Square, Tallinn, commemorates all the people who fought for	34 Undva naval radio communication	Undva küla, Saaremaa vald, Saare maakond, Eesti	During WWI a 6-inch coastal battery was located at Undva. A 130-mm coastal battery was installed in 1941 and used until 1950. After the battery was removed, a radio communication coasts was stationed because until and	E5 Ruhnu	maakond, Eesti Lat: 57.87676 Lon: 24.38466 Ruhnu saar, Saare	which never actually happened due to poor weather. It would have been the first landing involving not only men but also an armoured train and a car.  Ruhnu (Runō) lighthouse, built in 1877, was probably designed	79 Rubenis Battalio bunker and ba	on Museum, Ittlefields A, B	At the end of 1944, battles took place here between German army units and Lieutenant Roberts Rubenis battalion - a national armed formation to liberate Latvia from German and Soviet occupations. Guided tours cover the battalion museum, reconstructed	104 Riga Ghetto and Latvian Holocaust	Maskavas iela 14A, Rīga, Latvia T. +371 67791784 Lat: 56.94140	In the autumn of 1941, the Riga ghetto was established in this area. The exhibition is dedicated to Jewish education in Latvia in 1918–1940, the role of Jews in the development of Latvian culture sorter and art as well as blocated transphrass transphrass.	g3 zvārde ••	T. +371 63807443 Lat: 56.56437 Lon: 22.62548 Karosta, Liepāja, Latvia	former Soviet base, "Officer's Mound" - an observation tower, the ruins of bombed-out churches and cemeteries.  The longest pier in Latvia (1800m), built in the late 19th century
Victory Column Occupation museum	Lat: 59.43402 Lon: 24.74301 Toompea 8, Tallinn, Eesti	Estonia's freedom and independence.  The museum, opened in 2003, is dedicated to the period of 1940-1991, when Estonia was alternately occupied by Germany and	center ••  Saaremaa Museum	Lat: 58.51516 Lon: 21.92176 Lossihoovi 1, Kuressaare, Saaremaa vald,	centre was stationed here along with a radio location unit and a military campus.  Saaremaa Museum, housed in the 14th-15th century bishop's castle, is one of the oldest (est. 1865) and largest museums	lighthouse  E4  Defence line	maakond, Eesti T. +372 53322030 Lat: 57.80137 Lon: 23.26007	by Gustave Eiffel, and is of outstanding design. It was badly damaged in WWI.  Trenches and gun emplacements of the WWII German defence	Museum: "Silmači", Ug. Ventspils nov., Latvia Lat: 57.26365 Lon: 22.0 Bunker: Pie bij. Ilziķu m Ventspils nov., Latvia, T	047777 nājām, Usmas pag., r. +371 29176717	bunker and battlefields.	Museum   Riga Airmuseum		culture, sports and art, as well as Holocaust remembrance.  With 47 exhibits it is the largest collection of aviation artefacts in the Baltic States, including the aircraft MiG-21US and heliconters Mi-6, Mi-74A.	Northern pier  G2  129 St. Nicholas	T. +371 26369470 Lat: 56.55747 Lon: 20.99951 Studentu rotas	as part of Liepāja Naval Fortress and Military Port.  In 1901, Tsar Nicholas II of Russia and his family took part in the
Vabamu  B5  Defence	T. +372 6680250 Lat: 59.43268 Lon: 24.73965	the Soviet Union. The exhibition and films give an insight into the occupation periods, repressions, resistance movement and the Singing Revolution.  Around 5000 soldiers of different nationalities are buried in the	D3	Saare maakond, Eesti T. +372 455 4463 Lat: 58.24713 Lon: 22.47941	in Estonia. The Gunpowder cellar of the southern bastion of the castle complex has a permanent display on communist terror in 1941, open in summer months.	Walk E7	metskond 81, Valga vald, Valga maakond, Eesti Lat: 57.86300 Lon: 26.11636	line have been restored at the Väike Emajõgi River, a site used by the Valga Military Museum-Theme Park. The museum restored the landscape to its war-time appearance. Nowadays battles with laser weapons and other events are held there.	80 Secret Soviet bunker in Ligatine	"Skaļupes", Līgatnes pag., Cēsu nov., Latvia T. +371 26467747	Intended for long-term operation of Soviet Latvia's government personnel in a nuclear war situation. The bunker includes a 9m deep underground space of 2000 m 2, fully autonomous infra-	(Riga Aviation museum)	Shulton into 10		Orthodox Maritime Cathedral in Karosta	iela 7, Karosta, Liepāja, Latvia T. +371 63457634 Lat: 56.55297 Lon: 21.01241	consecration ceremony of the cathedral. After WWII, the Soviet army gym, sailors' and soldiers' club were established here. Today it is an Orthodox Church again.
Forces Cemetery and Bronze Soldier	Tallinn, Eesti Lat: 59.42116 Lon: 24.76531	Defence Forces Cemelery. There is a monument to those who fell in the War of Independence as well as the so-called Bronze Soldier - a Soviet era monument to those who lost their lives in World War II.	Memorial to the night battle of Tehumardi		This memorial commemorates the Tehumardi night battle, where on the late evening of October 8, 1944 one of the bloodiest battles between Soviet and German troops on Saaremaa took place.	Monument of Paju battlefield	Paju küla, Valga vald, Valga maakond, Eesti Lat: 57.82740 Lon: 26.11361	This is a monument to one of the most important battles of the War of Independence, fought near Paju Manor on January 31, 1919. Finnish volunteers from the Pohjan Pojat regiment also joined Estonian soldiers fighting for Estonian independence.	Bi Bicycle museum in	Lat: 57.25561 Lon: 25.06908 Rīgas iela 44a, Saulkrasti, Latvia	structure, all authentic equipment has been preserved.  The collection consists of the most technically and historically interesting examples of bicycle development found in Latvia.	Military airplane IL 28 at Skulte	Skultes iela 19, Skulte, Mārupes nov., Latvia Lat: 56.91997 Lon: 23.94749	IL-28 was a Soviet tactical bomber from postwar era with four 23 mm cannons and carrying up to 3000 kg bombs. Top pilots were trained in Skulte village using this aircraft model.	Watertower in Karosta	Generāļa Baloža iela 29, Karosta, Liepāja, Latvia T. +371 26369470 Lat: 56.55283	Built in the early 20th century to supply water to the Liepāja Naval Fortress.
Vaivara Sinimägede museum and battlefield	Roheline 19D, Vaivara, Vaivara vald, Ida-Viru maakond, Eesti T. +372 56474552	The museum is dedicated to WWII battles on the Narva River and in the Sinimäed Hills in 1944. Displayed are weapons, uniforms, personal belongings, war-time photos, propaganda posters of the warring parties etc. The memorial to the Sinimäed battles	37 Lõpe-Kaimri anti-tank line		Building Löpe-Kaimri main defence line along Sörve peninsula began in 1941. The line contained a linked system of concrete anti-tank obstacles, bunkers, trenches, mines and wires. Today	Valga Military Museum- Theme Park	Pikk 16a, Valga, Valga maakond, Eesti T. +372 7671127 Lat: 57.78155	The museum-theme park covers Estonian military history, inter- nal security, and the military history of Valga County. The exhibi- tion contains military vehicles including armoured vehicles and a tank, a forest brothers' bunker and an extensive collection of arms	Saulkrasti	T. +371 28883160 Lat: 57.24192 Lon: 24.40110	The exhibition also includes bicycles used by the military.	Broņislava Martuževa Museum	"Dārziņi 1", Indrā- nu pag., Madonas nov., Latvia T. +371 29337282 Lat: 56.91805	Memorial and museum - an exhibition, audio and video record- ings of the national resistance movement and the work of the poet, publishing an underground magazine, composing poetry and songs for national partisans.	131 Karosta prison	Lon: 21.02394  Invalīdu iela 4, Karosta, Liepāja, Latvia T. +371 26369470	The only military prison in Europe open to tourists with guided tours, a reality game "Behind the bars", an overnight stay in a prison cell, the Karosta visitor centre, Soviet-era buffet and a
B5 memorial memorial closed Soviet	Lat: 59.37249 Lon: 27.87349 Paldiski, Harju maakond, Eesti	is located nearby.  Paldiski has been a strategic port since the Great Northern War. In the 1960s a Soviet training centre for staff of nuclear subma-	Maantee küle Military base		you can see an almost 900 m row of concrete anti-tank obsta- cles on both sides of Sääre-Kaugatoma road.  Most of the military camp in Maantee village was built in 1940- 1941. Although the majority of buildings were damaged in WVII	Võrumaa museum	Katariina allee 11, Võru, Võru maakond, Eesti T. +372 7824479	amongst many other exhibits.  The exhibitions cover how the Republic of Estonia was established, the War of Independence and major events of both world wars in Voru County. It also shows a history of forest brothers	"Mežabrāļi", national partisans' bunker	"Amadas", Drabešu pag., Cēsu nov., Latvia T. +371 29350059 Lat: 57.22240 Lon: 25.22532	Exhibition of national partisan weapons and household items with a guide's narration and forest brothers' interviews in video recordings.	108 Soviet border guard observation	Lon: 26.72854  Ostmalas iela 2, Pāvilosta, Latvia T. +371 63498229,	A 360-degree rotating land telescope and 3 surveillance cameras are placed on the viewing platform. Closed in winter.	G2 132 Karosta	Lat: 56.54652 Lon: 21.02133 Karosta, Liepāja, Latvia	Souvenir shop.  Karosta is the largest historical military territory in the Baltics and occupies almost one-third of the territory of Liepaja. The
town B5	Lat: 59.35000 Lon: 24.05000	rines was established, access to the town was restricted and its military-technological side was a secret. There were two nuclear reactors, now both covered in a thick layer of concrete.  Klooga concentration camp was set up by German occupation	E3	Eesti Lat: 57.93536 Lon: 22.06915	they were re-built after the war becoming the location for S-75 anti-aircraft division. In the 1970s three nuclear warhead missiles were sited in the unit's territory, too.	Memorial for forest brothers	Lat: 57.84628 Lon: 26.99206 Vastseliina kalm- istu, Vastseliina,	in South-Estonia.  The memorial at Vastseliina cemetery commemorates forest brothers killed in battles in Võru County.	83 Gulbene railway station	Dzelzceļa iela 8, Gulbene, Latvia T. +371 25448661 Lat: 57.18277	In 1919, during the War of Independence the 1st (4th) Valmiera Infantry Regiment liberated Gulbene from the Bolsheviks. In 1941, civilians and officers arrested in the Latvian army summer camp in Litene were deported from the Gulbene railway station. There	tower in Pāvilosta  109  Latvian	+371 29121894 Lat: 56.88975 Lon: 21.16818	Three authentically reconstructed Latvian riflemen positions		T. +371 26369470 Lat: 56.54595 Lon: 21.00475	fortification system and buildings for the army were erected during the Russian Empire period in the late 19th and early 20th centuries and later also used by the Latvian Army and the Sotiet Army. Must-see sites: the Northern Forts and the Northern Pier, Redan, Oskars Kalpaks Bridge, Karosta Prison, Karosta St. Nich-
concentration camp and holocaust memorial	Läänn Haniuundel	authorities in September 1943. A memorial to victims of the Holocaust and an outdoor exhibition of the Estonian History Mu- seum "Klooga Camp and Holocaust" can be seen here. Klooga.	Stebel coasts battery No 315, command post	maa vald, Saare maakond, Eesti Lat: 57.93131	Stebel coastal battery No 315 was built in 1939-1940, with four 180-mm cannons mounted in two armoured towers. Its fire control tower was 8 metres tall and disguised as a windmill	at Vastseliina  E8  Metsavenna	Võru maakond, Eesti Lat: 57.73496 Lon: 27.28314 Vastse-Roosa küla.	Metsavenna (Forest Brother's) Farm is about 1.5 km from the Es-	Latvian Army summer	Litenes pag., Gulbenes nov.,	is an interactive centre "Railway and Steam".  Officers and soldiers of the Latvian Armed Forces were arrested and killed by Red Army and NKVD units here in 1941. Exhibits	riflemen positions and trenches in Tireļi	Babītes pag., Mārpues nov., Latvia Lat: 56.88054 Lon: 23.74459	and 100 m of trenches representing part of the Imperial Russian Army defence system from WWI.	G2  133 The "Oskars	Jātnieku iela 25, Karosta, Liepāja,	olas Orthodox Maritime Cathedral, coastal defence artillery fire control towers. Guided tours.  The Oskars Kalpaks bridge, one of the oldest metal bridges in
Osmussaar	Osmussaar, Lääne-Nigula vald, Lääne maakond, Eesti	Osmussaar island was taken over by the Soviet Baltic Navy in 1940 following the Soviet-Estonian Bases Treaty, local people were then forced to leave the island. The whole island was under the command of the Soviet armed forces during the occupation	The Coastal Battery No 43 at Sorve säär	maakond Eesti	WWI batteries on Saaremaa island. The 4 cannon battery was erected in 1916-1917 at the southern tip of the peninsula, near	Farm in Võrumaa	Rõuge vald, Võru maakond, Eesti T. +372 5230850 Lat: 57.57011 Lon: 26.66083	tonian-Latvian border. Here you can take part in a forest brother's tour, visit a bunker and get an insight into the armed resistance period following WWII.	Camp in Litene   Stompaku	Latvia T. +371 25448661 Lat: 57.16324 Lon: 27.02210 Stompaku purvs,	include a viewing platform, deactivated cannon and the nearby Litene cemetery memorial "Wall of Pain".  The partisan settlement had 24 underground bunkers, a church	Salaspils Memorial	āls, Salaspils nov., Latvia T. +371 67216367 Lat: 56.87292	A memorial and historical exhibition at the site of an extensive Nazi police prison and labour camp in 1941-1944.	Kalpaks" bridge in Karosta	Latvia T. +371 26369470 Lat: 56.54521 Lon: 21.00459	Latvia, was constructed in 1906 over the Karosta canal, it is a double swing bridge to allow passage for ships.
B4	Lat: 59.29378 Lon: 23.37824	until re-independence. Today you can see a fire control tow- er from WWII, 180-mm and 130-mm coastal batteries and an observation tower.  Kadila and Rohu missile bases operated throught 1960-1970.	41 Sõrve Military Museum	Lon: 22.05674  Sääre küla, Saare- maa vald, Saare maakond, Eesti	Sare lighthouse with the aim of defending the Irbe Strait.  Sorve Military Museum is situated at the tip of the Sorve peninsula, in a former border guard station. The museum preserves and presents local natural and cultural heritage, and also has a	\		ATVIA	swamp memorial site for national	Stompaku, Susāju pag., Balvu nov., Latvia Lat: 57.14338 Lon: 27.52029	and several buildings on the ground that housed about 400 peo- ple. On March 2, 1945, the Battle of Stompaku took place when the settlement was attacked by KGB troops.	Cultural Heritage Centre "Tīnūži	Lon: 24.30264  "Kraujas", Tīnūži, Tīnūžu pag., Ogres nov., Latvia T. +371 26669452	The exhibition of the Cultural Heritage Centre of Ikšķile region is dedicated to the battles of Latvian riflemen by the Mazā Jugla River in 1917.	Exhibition in Liepaja Museum "Liepaja under occupation	K. Ukstiņa iela 7/9, Liepāja, Latvia T. +371 63420274 Lat: 56.502500 Lon: 21.010737	The exhibition is located in the former premises of the Liepāja branch of the Latvian People's Front. Guided tours and audio guide.
Rohu missile base	vald, Lääne-Viru maakond, Eesti Lat: 59.18781 Lon: 26.34627	The bases had about 2500-3000 soldiers and R-12 type nuclear warhead missiles. Today hangars for missiles, servicing and storage, and launching areas can be seen.	E3 Estonian Museum	Lat: 57.91762 Lon: 22.05807 Ülejõe 1, Lavas- saare alev, Pärnu,	military history exhibition.  The premises of former peat extraction and processing factory at Lavassaare now tell the story of the narrow-gauge railway in Es-	Monument "Tālavas	Raiņa un Brīvības ielu krustojums, Rūjiena, Latvia	ritagetourism.info  Monument dedicated to the liberation of Rüjiena, the mobilisation of the first Latvian troops, and the fallen soldiers of the Northern Latvian Brigade "Tälavas tauretäjs".	boardwalk trail •  National partican's bunker	Sērmūkši, Skujenes pag.,	Latvian national partisans' memorial and bunker. The bunker was reconstructed according to historical evidence and is available	Manor" Manor Ma	Lat: 56.86830 Lon: 24.570015 Skolas iela 8a, Zante, Zantes pag.,	Courland Pocket — a siege of German troops on the Kurzeme Peninsula at the end of WWII by the Red Army. The museum	135 Ezere Cultural and Local History Materials	"Ezeres Muitas punkts", Ezeres pag., Saldus nov.,	On May 8, 1945, an act of capitulation by besieged German troops in the Kurzeme Pocket was signed here. The exhibition includes items from the ancient history of Ezere area up to the present day.
Tahkuna coastal batteries and lingthouse	Tahkuna küla, Hiiumaa vald, Hiiu maakond, Eesti Lat: 59.09147 Lon: 22.58622	In the Tahkuna area you can find: a WWI 12-inch coastal bat- tery, 180-mm and 130-mm coastal batteries from WWII and a lighthouse.	Railway in Lavassaare	Pärnu maakond, Eesti T. +372 5272584 Lat: 58.52087 Lon: 24.35050	tonia. Outdoors you can see over 80 exhibits, including 5 steam engines while the indoor exhibition contains over 700 photos, items and documents. Railway-themed historical pictures are also available for sale.	taurētājs"  E6   Bunker in	T. +371 22002268 Lat:57.89726 Lon: 25.32574 Tālavas iela 23, Valka, Latvia	Soviet Army Strategic Missile Communications Reserve Centre.	tisan's bunker and memorial in Sērmūkši	Cēsu nov. Latvia	fectivisticized according to insolina evidence and its available for overnight stays in conditions similar to the authentic ones such as wooden benches, kerosene lamp lighting.	Museum at Zante   G3  Death Island	Tukuma nov., Latvia T. +371 29442311 Lat: 56.835923 Lon: 22.735495	has an impressive military history exhibition including artefacts, military equipment, reconstructed trenches and bunkers.  During WWI, long battles between the Latvian riflemen and the	Repository "Customs house"	Latvia T. +371 29475438, +371 63842152 Lat: 56.402689 Lon: 22.369470	
Hiiumaa Military Museum	Tahkuna küla, Hiiumaa vald, Hiiu maakond, Eesti T. +372 53479819 Lat: 59.07703 Lon: 22.59470	Hiiumaa Military Museum is located in the former Tahkuna border guard station. The exhibition displays coastal defence structures on Hiiumaa, weapons and ammunition.	Monument to proclaiming the independence of the	Parnu maakond, Eesti Lat: 58.38511	The Republic of Estonia was proclaimed on February 24, 1918 in front of the Endla Theatre, Pärnu. The theatre was destroyed in WWII and is commemorated by a small model next to Pärnu Hotel and by a monument depicting the theatre's balcony, on which the Manifesto of Independence was declared.	Valka  E6  67 Exhibition	T.+371 26446602 Lat: 57.77584 Lon: 26.01639 Rīgas ielā 64,	Viewable from the outside.  The exhibition at the Valka Local History Museum displays so-	87 Mežgar- ciems - So- viet military settlement	Mežgarciems, Carnikavas pag., Ādažu nov., Latvia T. +371 26980327 Lat: 57.10318 Lon: 24 23512	Former settlement and base of the Soviet Air Defense Forces. Guided tours present the former Soviet army missile hangars and bunkers.	G5	Daugmales pag., Kekavas nov., Latvia T. +371 20279011 Lat: 56.83462 Lon: 24.44210	German army took place beree. The island, which can be reached by boat, has examples of battle trenches and a monument to the fallen riflemen.	Soviet border guard checkpoint in Jürmalciems	Jūrmalciems, Nīcas pag., Liepājas nov., Latvia Lat: 56.30114 Lon: 20.98409	Former Soviet border guard checkpoint and tower. Information about the former border area is provided on the information board.
Memorial to the people of Hill during	Posti 2, Kärdla, Hiiumaa vald, Hiiu maakond, Eesti Lat: 59.00237	The memorial to the people of Hiiumaa who perished in WWII commemorates all soldiers from the island. The memorial depicts a young man, who's returned from the war, sitting down and looking towards his home village.	Republic of Estonia War of Independence	Alevi kalmistu, Pärnu, Pärnu maskond, Eesti	A monument to the War of Independence sculpted by Amandus Adamson, who created many monuments to the War of Indepen-	"Valka - the cradle of Latvia's independence"	Valka, Latvia T. +371 64722198 Lat: 57.76834 Lon: 26.00584	cio-political events in Valka from 1914 to 1920, the years when Latvia became an independent state.	88 Museum of Battles in More	"Kalna Kaṇēni", Mo- res pag., Siguldas nov., Latvia T. +371 29446115	The exhibition depicts the battles between Soviet troops and the Latvian Legion of the German Army in the autumn of 1944 in More parish and includes the battlefield Layout, weapons, awards, edition in forms and military equipment.	Museum and memorial park of the Christmas	"Mangaļi", Valgundes pag., Jelgavas nov., Latvia T. +371 28349259 Lat: 56.83000	1916 Christmas battlefield between Russian and German troops. The memorial park offers an authentic reconstruction of a bunker and part of the first line of German defence, museum, memorial to the Latvian riflemen in Lo	137 WWII museum in Aglona	Daugavpils iela 40, Aglona, Preiļu nov., Latvia T. +371 22484848	The collection contains over 1000 exhibits - rifles, machine guns, mines, grenades, soldier uniforms, household items, military equipment. Guided tours are available.
battery No 42,	Kalana küla, Hiiumaa vald, Hiiu	Ristna coastal battery was built in 1939–1940. The four artillery positions and the fire control tower present today were com-	Monument in Pärnu	maakond, Eesti Lat: 58.37489 Lon: 24.54039	dence in Estonia, was unveiled in Alevi cemetery, Pärnu in 1922. The sculptural group at the rear of the monument is thought to be modelled on the sculptor's wife and children, he was laid to rest in 1929 next to the monument.	Exhibition of the Seda town heritage	Lat: 57.65046	The town of Seda is an example of Stalinist architecture with a central square and radially placed streets. An exhibition of cultural and historic heritage (1953-1990) is located in the House of Culture.	Mangalsala fortifications	Lat: 57.07961 Lon: 25.06155 Mangalsalas iela 5, Rīga, Latvia	soldiers' uniforms and military equipment.  Extensive system of fortifications for the defence of the capital city of Riga, consisting of structures from the Russian Empire,	G4 Battles •	Lon: 23.70187 	route and guided tours.  A: Memorial place and museum of the Kalpaks family - the history of the War of Independence and the first 22 years of Latvian free- dom (1918-1940) in audio and video.	H8 138 Military Vehicles'	Lat: 56.13024 Lon: 27.00570 Alejas iela 7, Svente, Sventes	The exhibition includes Soviet tanks "Joseph Stalin" and T-34, an armoured personnel carrier and other technical equipment.
radar station and lighthouse at Ristna	Lat: 58.92758 Lon: 22.05109	pleted after WW II. As of 1959 a radar station of an anti-aircraft unit was located here. Ristna lighthouse is situated nearby.	Place of birth of general Johan Laidoner	Vardja küla, Vil- jandi vald, Viljandi maakond, Eesti Lat: 58.34579 Lon: 25.62618	The monument marks the farmstead where the Estonian officer and politician Johan Laidoner was born. General Laidoner was a talented officer and an active and broad-minded politician, whose highest merit is successfully commanding operations in	Bridge over the Gauja and	Lon: 25.75474 Strenči, Latvia T. +371 64715667	Gauja nature trail along the trenches of the War of Independence of 1919 and the bridge over the River Gauja was damaged in	F5 •••	Lat: 57.06682 Lon: 24.06284 Birzes iela 2, Rīga,	the independent Republic of Latvia and Latvia's Soviet years.  The 17th century military fortress with an area of 20 ha is partially preserved. During WWI, the first unit of Latvian troops - the	A: "Liepsalas", Ošupe nov., Latvia, T. +371 2 Lat: 56.78771 Lon: 2 B: Visagals, Indrānu	26400999 6.62358 pag., Madonas nov.,	B: A monument to O. Kalpaks is at the Visagals cemetery.	Museum in Svente manor	pag., Daugavpils nov., Latvia T. +371 65427822 Lat: 55.90356 Lon: 26.37539	
Orjaku military harbour	Orjaku küla, Hiiumaa vald, Hiiu maakond, Eesti Lat: 58.78925 Lon: 22.77245	Orjaku harbour was intended to become a base for torpedo boats of the Imperial Russian navy. Building started in 1912 and two defensive breakwaters were completed by the start of WWI. Today the harbour provides all major services, has a café and a tourist information centre.	Viljandi Museum	Johan Laidoneri plats 10, Viljandi, Viljandi maakond,	The museum's permanent exhibition shows local history of Viljandi County up until the mid-20th century, including displays of military heritage from the area.	trenches of the War of Independence	Lat: 57.618653 Lon: 25.701330	battles. In these battles, Estonian troops helped to free Strenči town from the Red Army.		Lat: 57.04363 Lon: 24.04223	tially preserved. During WWI, the first unit of Latvian troops - the 1st Daugavgriva Latvian Riflemen Battalion (est. 1915) was sta- tioned here. Later a Soviet army base operated next to it.  In 1945, one of the largest national partisans' battles took place	Latvia, T. +371 26374	4962 6.56909 Jelgavas iela 9-37,	A WW I dugout of Russian soldiers has been reconstructed in	Daugavpils Fortress	Nikolaja iela 5, Daugavpils, Latvia T. +371 65424043 Lat: 55.88650 Lon: 26.49517	19th century's bastion-type fortress with an area of 150 ha. Artefacts found around Daugavpils can be viewed in the WWI exhibition: weapons, artillery shells and grenades collection, household items, postcards, photographs.
22 130-mm coastal bat- tery No 44 at Tohvri (Hindu)		Construction of the battery started in June 1940, but was never finished. Only two guns were installed and their respective defensive structures were never completed. The battery was in use since WWII until 1955.	D6 Monument	Eesti Lat: 58.36335 Lon: 25.59964 Viljandi	Commander-in-chief of the Estonian army, Johan Laidoner was	Ventspils International Radio Astronomy Centre	Irbene, Ances pag., Ventspils nov., Latvia T. +371 29230818 Lat: 57.55982 Lon: 21.86136	A former secret Soviet military intelligence station, it is now used for space signal research. Guided tours include an excursion to the radio telescope tower and an exhibition on the operations during the Soviet period.	for National Resistance in	pag., Kuldīgas	in the area. There is an exhibition on resistance to the occupy- ing powers, a reconstructed partisan bunker and trenches and guided tours.	and Art Museum	Olaīne, Olaines nov., Latvia T. +371 22057669 Lat: 56.79039 Lon: 23.93678	place of the defensive line of the Russian Army, a part of gunshot and WW I historical exploration route are open to visitors. The museum also has an exposition about the Soviet occupation period in Olaine.	140 Mazbānī- tis railway, Ventspils Sea-	Riņķa iela 2, Ventspils, Latvia T. +371 63624467 Lat: 57.38507	The narrow-gauge (600 mm) railway was originally built for German army during WWI for transportation of military supplies and for communication between Ventspils and the fishing villages
The 120-mm Battery at	Lon: 22.48773  Hindu küla, Hiiumaa vald, Hiiu maakond, Eesti	Battery No 34 of the Peter the Great Naval Fortress had four 120- mm guns. Of the Hiiumaa batteries it was the only one to take part in battles during the Tagalahe landing on October 12, 1917.	of Johan Laidoner	laúluväljak, Viljandi, Viljandi maakond, Eesti Lat: 58.36187 Lon: 25.59430	an outstanding statesman and also the first honorary citizen of Viljandi. This equestrian monument is unique in Estonia.	WW2 Memorial	Lucas iela 2A, Valmiera, Latvia T. +371 26332213 Lat: 57.53997	The brothers cemetery with reburied Soviet soldiers and victims of Nazi terror who died in the Valmiera area during WWII. An audio guide's story tells about the memorial as part of a city tour.	92 Piebalga exhibition of regional studies at	Ineši, Inešu pag., Cēsu nov., Latvia T. +371 22407218 Lat: 57.01970 Lon: 25.83020	The exhibition includes WWII ammunition, weapons, soldiers' household items, aircraft parts, awards, military maps. Of particular interest is the historical references to Voldemärs Ozols (1884-1949), an officer in six different armies.	Exhibition of military heritage and cafe "Dakota"	T. +371 25985923	The exhibition displays late 20th century aircrafts, military artefacts, weapons, and other related items.	symbols us	Lon: 21.53783	on the seacoast. Today the narrow-gauge train carries visitors between the Museum and the Adventure Park.
C3 Hindu (Sōru) No 34 Vormsi War of Indepen-	Lat: 58.70264 Lon: 22.49437 Hullo küla, Vormsi saar, Lääne	The War of Independence monument at St Olav's Church, Vormsi was unveiled in 1929, and is one of the few monuments to the	Museum room of the Finnish boys in the loo Am		This museum tells the story of Estonians who volunteered to fight for Finland in WWII - the so-called Finnish Boys. Displayed are their uniforms, equipment, personal belongings, photos and a model of a bunker.	Collection of Soviet military vehicles	Lon: 25.43300  "Pūpoli", Dundagas	Exhibits include trucks GAZ-66, ZIL-157 and UAZ-3151. Excursions include being taken by army car to military objects and trips on tank roads.	P6 Ineši ●  P3 Bumbu hill firewatch	Apakšgrāvja iela, Rīga, Latvia Lat: 57.00372	Memorial to the battles against the Bermondt's army in 1919. The forest fire monitoring tower of the State Forest Service is available as an observation tower.	Lestene Brothers'	Lat: 56,781711 Lon: 24,649494 Lestenes brāļu kapi, Lestene, Lestenes pag.,	The Memorial to Latvian Legion soldiers who fell during WWII. The names of about 11,000 fallen and missing soldiers are engraved as the tombetones and this number will increase to 20,000.		39-1945 an movement (f	dence1914-1920 orest brothers) 1944 - ~ 1957 tion of independence 1945-1991
dence monu- ment	maakond, Eesti Lat: 58.9998 Lon: 23.2305	War of Independence which remained standing throughout the Soviet occupation.	in the Ice Age Centre	<b>e</b> Lat: 58.52573 Lon: 26.67629	SHOULE OF A SUIRCE.	E3 •	1. +3/1 2672607, +371 26554001 Lat: 57.51677 Lon: 22.35867		fower	Lon: 24.02078	a should be different travell tomet.	G4 Cemetery	Tukuma nov, Latvia Lat: 56.77271 Lon: 23.13763	on the tombstones, and this number will increase to 20,000.	Military heritag  All The location o	je object	