

# FAMOUS RUSSIAN GENERALS



A. Suvorov



M.Kutuzov



*Александр Суворов Рымовский*

Награды и  
премии



# Alexander Vasilyevich Suvorov

<b>Birth name</b>	Alexander Vasilyevich Suvorov Александр Васильевич Суворов
<b>Born</b>	24 November 1730 Moscow, Russian Empire
<b>Died</b>	18 May 1800 (aged 70) Saint Petersburg, Russian Empire
<b>Allegiance</b>	Russian Empire
<b>Service/branch</b>	Imperial Russian Army
<b>Years of service</b>	1746–1800
<b>Rank</b>	Generalissimo
<b>Battles/wars</b>	Russo-Swedish War (1741–1743) War of the Austrian Succession Seven Years' War Bar Confederation Russo-Turkish War (1768–1774) Russo-Turkish War (1787–1792) Kościuszko Uprising War of the Second Coalition

## Awards

Order of St. Andrew  
Order of St. George  
Order of St. Vladimir  
Order of St. Alexander Nevsky  
Order of St. Anna  
Order of the Black Eagle  
Order of the Red Eagle  
Order of the White Eagle  
Order of Sts. Maurice and Lazarus  
Order of St. John of Jerusalem  
Order of St. Hubert  
Order of St. Stanislaus  
Military Order of Maria Theresa  
Pour le Mérite

# Alexander Vasilyevich Suvorov

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- Count Suvorov of Rymnik,
- Prince in Italy,
- Count of the Holy Roman Empire,
- was the fourth and last generalissimo of the Russian Empire.
- He is one of the few generals in history who never lost a battle.



The fall of fortress Kolberg in 1761 (Seven Years' War) to Russian troops.

# Alexander Vasilyevich Suvorov

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M. Suvorov had a lot of victories because he knew army life very well, was a wise general who had a kind heart.

He loved his soldiers and they loved him. Their life wasn't easy but they were never hungry and their officers took care of them.

The soldiers were never afraid of the enemy, even when the enemy was very strong because M. Suvorov taught them to win in the battles. He was famed for writing his military manual *"The Science of Victory"*:


- "What is difficult in training will become easy in a battle";
- "The bullet is a mad thing, only the bayonet knows what it is about", "attack with the cold steel—push hard with the bayonet!"
- "Perish yourself but rescue your comrade!".





# Kutuzov

## Mikhail Illarionovich

<b>Born</b>	16 September 1745, Saint Peterburg, Russian Empire
<b>Died</b>	28 April 1813 (aged 67) Bolesławiec, Poland
<b>Allegiance</b>	 Russian Empire
<b>Service/ branch</b>	Imperial Russian Army
<b>Years of service</b>	1759–1813
<b>Rank</b>	Field Marshal
<b>Commands held</b>	Commander in Chief of Austro- Russian force in War of the Third Coalition Commander in Chief of Imperial Russian Army in Patriotic war of 1812)
<b>Battles/wars</b>	Russo-Turkish War (1768-1774) Russo-Turkish War (1787-1792) Russo-Turkish War (1806-1812) Napoleonic War <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Battle of Austerlitz</li><li>• Battle of Borodino</li><li>• Battle of Berezina</li></ul>

**Awards** Prince of Smolensk  
1st class Order of St. George



## **Mikhail Illarionovich Golenishchev-Kutuzov**

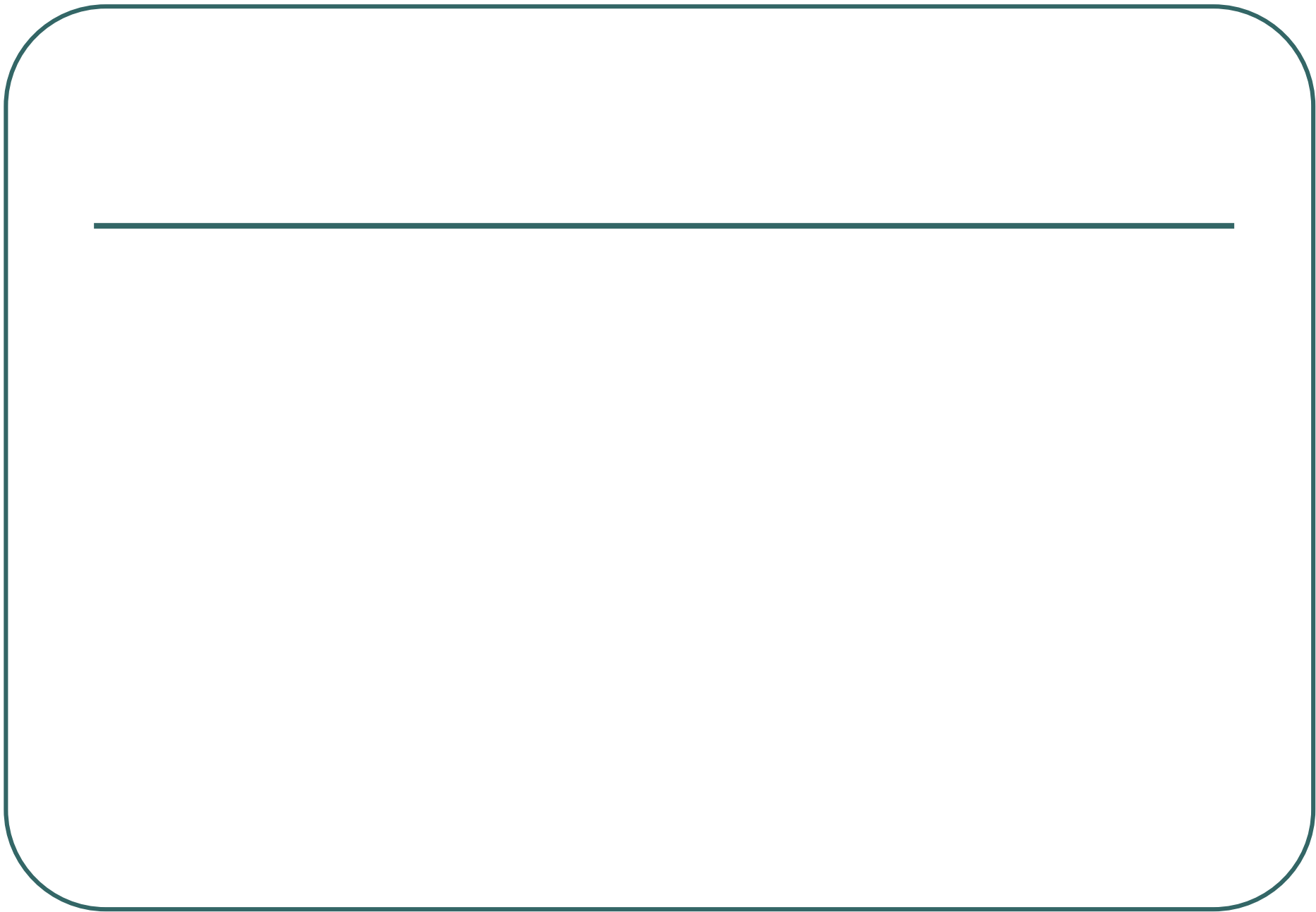
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was a Field Marshal of the Russian Empire. He served as one of the finest military officers and diplomats of Russia under the reign of three Romanov Tsars: Catherine II, Paul I and Alexander I. His military career was closely connected with the rising period of Russia from the end of the 18th century to the beginning of the 19th century.

Kutuzov contributed much to the military history of Russia and is considered to have been one of the best Russian generals under the reign of Catherine II. He took part in three of the Russo-Turkish Wars and in the Napoleonic War, including two major battles at Austerlitz and the battle of Borodino.

His father was an engineer in the Russian army. Their family was very hospitable. Young Mikhail was clever and good at maths, knew many foreign languages. He was an excellent pupil and had a lot of friends.

Mikhail Kutuzov was Suvorov's pupil. He was a brave and honest officer, believed in Russian soldiers and taught them the art of winning.





## Finish the sentences:

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- Alexander Suvorov and Mikhail Kutuzov are two **famous generals**.
- Suvorov was **wise** and he had a **kind** heart.
- *“The Science of Victory”* is a **military manual**. It taught the army to win the enemy.
- Kutuzov was **Suvorov’s** pupil.
- Kutuzov was a **brave** and **honest** officer.
- Kutuzov made **Napoleon** run away from Russia.