Klaipeda is the third town of Lithuania by it‘s population. It‘s a port city. During the WWII it was invaded by Germans. Klaipėda is separated bu river Dangė, therefore we have 6 bridges, that are as old as town itself. Klaipeda is the oldest town in Lithuania.

While walking past the fishing boats docked at the harbour, look out for the statue of the Fisherman, that reflects the first inhabitants, also the Marmaid that tells the stories about the sailors. It is believed that, if you rub snakes tangled in her hands, your wishes will come true, also the Klaipeda Black Ghost. Even though, this hooded figure looks more creepy than anything else, legend says that he once saved the inhabitants of the city by warning them about an upcoming famine.

The old town and it‘s narrow streets tells us a story about first citiziens. Streets are called according their trades: bakers, burchers, fishermen and etc. A lot of jews lived in those streets and had their buisnesses.

Wandering around the streets, we can reach Anikes square, the heart of our town. Anike is the statue of a girl. She was build to honor the muse of the famous german author Simon Dach, who lived and worked in Klaipeda. Also, behind her back, we can see the famous balcony, where Hitler made his speech to Europeans during the WWII.

Nearby, we have a fortress, or Klaipeda‘s castle, that was used to protect the harbour of Klaipeda. Now there is a museum. 39/45 museum deals with one of the most tragic times in the history of Klaipeda – WWII. Especially is loved the part of the exhibition where you can find artefacts buried under a layer of sand. Wipe away the sand to reveal more of Klaipeda’s history.

We have a park of Sculptures. There you can find The USSR Soldier Memorial, dedicated to those slain during WWII. Also a graveyard and memorials to lost soldiers and also casualties, jews too.

The railway station, where all war equipment was bringing to the harbour by land.

In Klaipeda you will visit **Memel Nord battery**where the Battle of Memel (Baltic Offensive) took place. Nord Memel Battery is only of this kind of fortifications in Lithuania. Like other fortifications located around Klaipeda, build in 1939 by German naval leadership direction. In the year when Klaipeda region was annexed to Germany, Germans began to strengthen the port of Klaipeda and its coastal defense. Two coastal artillery batteries were supposed to be built.Since 2009, the Klaipeda military history club   together with the Seaside Regional Park began to build the museum, which aims to reflect these fortifications and Klaipeda region history of the Second World War. Collection theme is related to these and other fortifications and World War II.