

# LĀČPLĒŠA DIENA

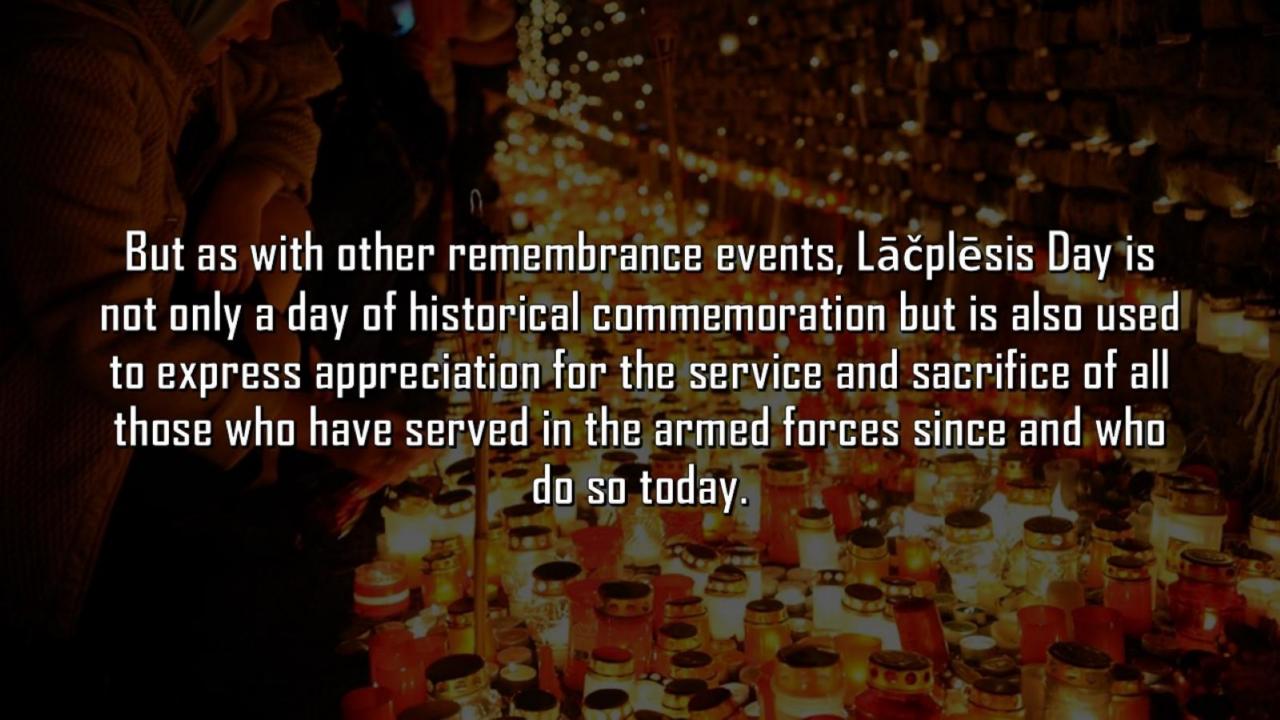
LATVIAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS' REMEMBRANCE DAY-LACPLESIS DAY



During the decisive battles in and around Rīga, Latvia lost 743 soldiers, of whom 57 were officers, according to the Latvian Army.

It is often observed that though 1918 is regarded as the final year of World War One, in Latvia harsh military conflicts continued for a considerable period after that date, with Latvia receiving crucial support from its northern neighbor, Estonia, to repel not only the West Russian Volunteer Army but the Red Army, too.

Latvia also received valuable assistance from British and French warships. Later, in 1920, Polish troops helped the Latvian Army expel the Red Army from Daugavpils and the surrounding area before ceasefires with Germany and Soviet Russia were eventually signed.









#### EPIC POEM «LĀČPLĒSIS»

Lāčplēsis ("The Bear-Slayer") is an epic poem by Andrejs Pumpurs, a Latvian poet, who wrote it between 1872 and 1887 based on local legends. It's set during the Livonian Crusades telling the story of the mythical hero Lāčplēsis "the Bear Slayer".

Lāčplēsis is regarded as the Latvian national epic.

Source: https://archive.org/details/bearslayerafreet17445gut



What you can visit

## Sculpture "Bearslayer"

Monument in Jūrmala

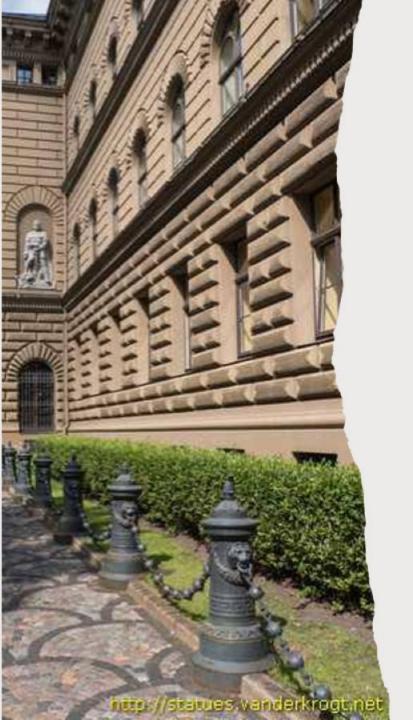
Jomas street 32, Majori, Jurmala



### Statue in a nich on the Saeima (Parliament) building



Jekaba Street II, Riga









### THANK YOU!