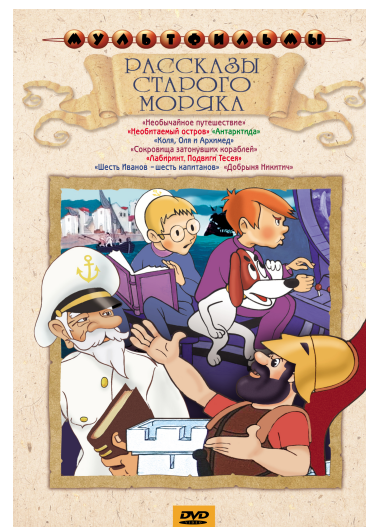


Yuri Prytkov , Leonid Zavalniuk

Kolya, Olya and Archimedes [Коля, Оля и Архимед (Kolia, Olya i Arkhimed)]

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (1972)

TAGS: [Archimedes](#) [Rome](#) [Syracuse](#) [Trojan Horse](#)



Courtesy of the Film Video Association "Крупный план" [Close-up (Krupnyĭ plan)] close-up.ru, accessed: August 17, 2018).

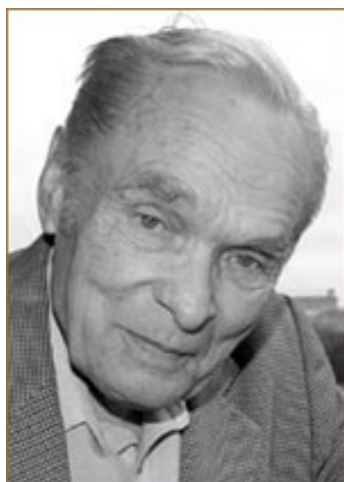
| General information | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Title of the work | Kolya, Olya and Archimedes [Коля, Оля и Архимед (Kolia, Olya i Arkhimed)] |
| Studio/Production Company | Soyuzmultfilm |
| Country of the First Edition | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) |
| Country/countries of popularity | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics |
| Original Language | Russian |
| First Edition Date | 1972 |
| First Edition Details | <i>Коля, Оля и Архимед</i> [Kolya, Olya and Archimedes (Kolia, Olya i Arkhimed)]. Directed by Yuri Prytkov. Script by Leonid Zavalniuk. Composer Evgeny Ptichkin. Moscow: Soyuzmultfilm, 1972. The movie was released on DVD as part of a collection of animations <i>Веселые жмурки</i> [Funny Blind-Man's-Buff (Veselye zhmurki)] by "Soyuz" studio and a collection <i>Рассказы старого моряка</i> [Tales of an Old Sailor (Rassказы starogo moriaka)] by Film Video Association "Крупный план" [Close-up (Krupnyĭ plan)]. |
| Running time | 19 min 42 sec |

Hanna Paulouskaya, "Entry on: Kolya, Olya and Archimedes [Коля, Оля и Архимед (Kolia, Olya i Arkhimed)] by Yuri Prytkov, Leonid Zavalniuk", peer-reviewed by Elżbieta Olechowska and Susan Deacy. *Our Mythical Childhood Survey* (Warsaw: University of Warsaw, 2018). Link: <http://omc.obta.al.uw.edu.pl/myth-survey/item/316>. Entry version as of July 11, 2026.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Date of the First DVD or VHS</i> | 2006 (DVD, Russia) |
| <i>Available Online</i> | The movie is available on the Soyuzmultifilm youtube channel (accessed: August 17, 2018). |
| <i>Genre</i> | Animated films, Educational films , Hand-drawn animation (traditional animation)*, Short films |
| <i>Target Audience</i> | Children (6+) |
| <i>Author of the Entry</i> | Hanna Paulouskaya, University of Warsaw, hannapa@al.uw.edu.pl |
| <i>Peer-reviewer of the Entry</i> | Elżbieta Olechowska, University of Warsaw, elzbieta.olechowska@gmail.com Susan Deacy, University of Roehampton, s.deacy@roehampton.ac.uk |



Creators



Yuri Prytkov , 1920 - 2011 (Director)

Soviet director of animation movies. A veteran of WWII, Yuri Prytkov worked at Soyuzmultfilm studio and was popular especially for his movies about school children *Наш друг Пишучитай* [Our Friend Write-and-Read], and *Ох и Ах* [Oh and Ah] series. He produced few educational movies for children.

From 1970s he worked on animations together with his wife Tatsiana Sazonova (1926-2011). During their retirement, they worked as book illustrators.

Courtesy of www.kino-teatr.ru database (accessed: June 25, 2018).

Bio prepared by Hanna Paulouskaya, University of Warsaw, hannapa@al.uw.edu.pl



Leonid Zavalniuk , 1931 - 2010 (Scriptwriter)

A poet, writer and a screen-writer for animations, Zavalniuk wrote many lyrics for Soviet pop singers such as Sofia Rotaru, Alla Pugacheva and Valery Leontiev. He was a screen-writer for animated movie directors such as Yuri Prytkov, Lev Milchin, Piotr Nosov, Yuli Karasik, Zinaida and Valentina Brumberg, as well as Andrei Razumovsky.

Portrait, courtesy of www.kino-teatr.ru database (accessed: June 28, 2018).

Bio prepared by Hanna Paulouskaya, University of Warsaw, hannapa@al.uw.edu.pl

Hanna Paulouskaya, "Entry on: Kolya, Olya and Archimedes [Коля, Оля и Архимед (Kolia, Olya i Arkhimed)] by Yuri Prytkov, Leonid Zavalniuk", peer-reviewed by Elżbieta Olechowska and Susan Deacy. *Our Mythical Childhood Survey* (Warsaw: University of Warsaw, 2018). Link: <http://omc.obta.al.uw.edu.pl/myth-survey/item/316>. Entry version as of July 11, 2026.



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

This Project has received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under grant agreement No 681202, *Our Mythical Childhood... The Reception of Classical Antiquity in Children's and Young Adults' Culture in Response to Regional and Global Challenges*, ERC Consolidator Grant (2016-2021), led by Prof. Katarzyna Marciniak, Faculty of "Artes Liberales" of the University of Warsaw.

Additional information

Casting Maria Vinogradova,
Olga Gromova,
Aleksei Gribov,
Anatoly Papanov
and others.

Adaptations Leonid Zavalnik. *Коля, Оля и Архимед* [Kolya, Olya and Archimedes (Kolia, Olya i Arkhimed)], ill. by Tatsiana Sazonova and Yuri Prytkov. "Сказки-Мультфильмы" ["Fairytale-Animations" ("Skazki-Multfil'my")]. Moskva: AST, Astrel, 2006 (ISBN: 5170382561, 5271144100).

Summary This is a popular scientific animation for children about Archimedes and his discoveries. The story is set in Moscow and in ancient Greece. The main characters, contemporary children Kolya and Olya, get to ancient Syracuse during the Second Punic War, meet the great scientist and witness life of the ancient city.

The story starts in a contemporary flat in Moscow, where Kolya is studying. We see a lot of books on his table (an open one has the name and portrait of Archimedes), a map of Sicily and a map of the Moon. He is disturbed by a washing machine jumping into the room and followed by Olya, his older sister. When the machine stops, the girl finds a screw in it and asks Kolya "What's this?" Kolya, calming her, answers that this is the Archimedes' screw. Another object found in the machine is a slingshot, so the girl asks her brother sarcastically, if this slingshot belongs to Archimedes as well. The boy counters that it is not a slingshot but a visual aid needed to show the mechanism of a catapult. Olya does not understand the word and Kolya makes fun of her and accuses of not knowing the Greek scientist. To that Olya replies reciting Archimedes' principle. The bantering ends with Kolya telling Olya about an essay on Archimedes he was working on. The children are suddenly transferred to ancient Syracuse, where they



meet Archimedes and get information about some of his various discoveries.

The following narration consists of six mini stories connected to objects the children see when traveling through the city. These stories concern:

1. a catapult that allows a missile to fly a distance of 2000 steps;
2. a lever that makes it possible to refloat a galley that run aground (the quoted phrase: "Give me a place to stand on, and I will move the Earth." [Plut. *Vitae parallelae: Marcellus*, 14]);
3. Archimedes' screw working as a pump;
4. Archimedes' principle in the context of Hiero's II crown (Eureka! [Vitr. *De architectura*, 9.10]);
5. usage of Archimedes' engines on long and short distances during the 214-212 BCE siege of Syracuse by the Romans (Plut. *Vitae parallelae: Marcellus*, 15).

Approximation of pi by Archimedes is also mentioned in the story.

All the mechanisms are described with pictures and schematics.

The story ends with the capture of Syracuse by the Romans with the help of two soldiers disguised as a horse, an obvious allusion to the Trojan horse. The troops start to destroy the city and they look for Archimedes, who sits before his house reflecting on mathematical drawings in the sand (Plut. *Vitae parallelae: Marcellus*, 19). Kolya and Olya are worried about the scientist and warn him about the danger ("Comrade Archimedes!"). Then, standing on the roof, they shout to the Romans ordering them to go away. A lightning strikes, the Romans flee and the children find themselves shouting in their flat in Moscow. (We do not see the death of Archimedes.)

Olya asks what was the real end of the story. Kolya does not answer the question but tells the girl to read the book to find all the answers.

Analysis

Presenting ancient Greece as the cradle of learning was a highly popular theme in the Soviet Union. Schoolbooks contained information about ancient inventors and philosophers in far greater measure than about mythology or even literature of Greece and Rome. This animation is an example of an educational movie of this kind.



Children's characters are presented in an idealistic manner. They do not wear pioneer ties but behave as obedient pupils, eager for knowledge. Their image corresponds to the standard image of pioneers. In the beginning of the movie Olya suspects Kolya to be a "normal" child, who could be responsible for the washing machine damage. But Kolya behaves as an exemplary student, not as a naughty child. Olya performs the usual female tasks at home and knows less than Kolya (about Archimedes' field), at the same time she has memorized all the principles she would have to know at school. This is a typical image of a model Soviet schoolgirl, who would have good marks, but not necessarily a deeper understanding of the subjects. In the end of the movie the kids show compassion to Archimedes and try to stop the Roman army by shouting and giving orders, behaving like gods or at least like *dei ex machina*. On the battlefield the children never show fear for themselves - it seems that they are aware of being in a tale and not in a real danger.

Kolya starts his story with the words: "You see, all this happened in Sicily, during the Second Punic War, when merciless Rome attacked the peaceful Greek city of Syracuse." The choice of words is usual for a Soviet war narrative, especially in the context of WWII.

At some point Archimedes asks the children who they are. They say that they came from Moscow, from the twentieth century (forgetting differences in chronological systems used in the time of Archimedes). Surprised, Archimedes asks if he is remembered there. The pupils confirm it to his pleasure: "Good, being remembered by posterity is a great reward!"

The animation is drawn in bright, pleasant colours, attractive for children. There are a few children's songs and jokes. The movie contains a lot of details from the Greek and Roman world that are not discussed in the movie. For example, Syracusan soldiers form at some point a mini testudo. They are armed in a way that seems suitable, however the movie's art director (and Prytkov's wife), Tatsiana Sazonova, says that it was difficult to draw historically plausible weapons because of lack of information.* She mentions consultation with "an author of a monograph about Archimedes", but does not provide his name. The city is built on hills and is full of temples, small white houses and narrow streets. It contains also one female statue with a laurel (Nike?) that will be destroyed during the siege.



* Tatsiana Sazonova. [*Нам говорили, что мы сидим на шее у государства*](#) [We were Told We are Mooching the State] (interview with Sergei Kapkov for animator.ru), available at animator.ru (accessed: August 17, 2018).

Classical, Mythological,
Traditional Motifs,
Characters, and
Concepts

[Archimedes Rome Syracuse Trojan Horse](#)

Other Motifs, Figures,
and Concepts Relevant
for Children and Youth
Culture

[Knowledge Values](#)

Further Reading

IMDB [entry](#) (accessed: August 17, 2018).

[Profile](#) at kinopoisk.ru (accessed: August 17, 2018).

[Profile](#) at kino-teatr.ru (accessed: August 17, 2018).

[Profile](#) at animator.ru (accessed: August 17, 2018).

Lurie, Salomon, *Архимед* [Archimedes], Moscow-Leningrad: Izdatelstvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1945.

Sazonova, Tatsiana, [*Нам говорили, что мы сидим на шее у государства*](#) [We were Told We are Mooching the State] (interview with Sergei Kapkov for animator.ru). available at animator.ru (accessed: August 17, 2018).

Addenda

The Remaining Production Credits:



art director - Tatsiana Sazonova,

animators - Oleg Safronov, Ivan Davydov, Viktor Shevko, and others,

sound director - Boris Filchikov,

camera man - Mikhail Druian.

