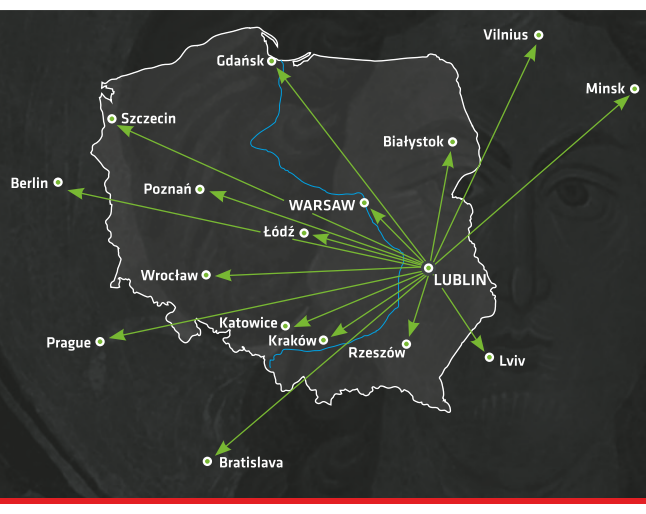
Lublin
CITY OF INSPIRATION

EN



DISTANCES TO THE LARGEST POLISH CITIES:

Białystok	254 km
Gdańsk	**504 km**
Katowice	352 km
Kraków	**273 km**
Łódź	250 km
Poznań	**442 km**
Rzeszów	168 km
Szczecin	**695 km**
Warsaw	168 km
Wrocław	**435 km**

DISTANCES TO SELECTED CITIES AND COUNTRIES NEIGHBOURING WITH POLAND:

Moscow	1239 km
Minsk	**507 km**
Vilnius	598 km
Kiev	**598 km**
Lviv	220 km
Bratislava	**765 km**
Prague	844 km
Berlin	**735 km**

MAJOR ROADS:

nr 17 Warsaw - Hrebenne (to Lviv)
nr 19 Białystok - Rzeszów
nr 12 Żary - Dorohusk

HOW TO GET TO LUBLIN:

by rail: www.pkp.pl
by bus: www.pkswschod.pl
by minibus: www.busy.info.pl, www.lublin.rozkladyjazdy.pl/busy

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:

Lublin Airport
www.airport.lublin.pl

BORDER CROSSINGS WITH UKRAINE IN THE LUBELSKIE PROVINCE:

Dorohusk (road and rail), tel. +48 82 566 62 00
Zosin (road), tel. +48 82 696 64 00
Hrebenne (road and rail), tel. +48 84 667 45 00

BORDER CROSSINGS WITH BELARUS IN THE LUBELSKIE PROVINCE:

Terespol (road and rail), tel. +48 83 376 43 00
Koroszczyn (road), tel. +48 83 376 34 74
Sławatycze (road), tel. +48 83 376 72 00

Welcome to Lublin

Lublin is the capital and the largest city in the Lubelskie Province and Eastern Poland. Home to five public universities, including the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin and Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, and also a wide range of private universities, it is also the leading centre of higher education in the region. The City boasts a 700-year-long history and monuments that are unique within Poland and Europe. Next to Kraków, Lublin has one of the most beautiful Old Towns there is in Poland. And the historic heritage of a melting pot of cultures that this City once was lends it an aura of uniqueness and magic.

Lublin–a city of culture

Lublin is home to numerous unique cultural events. Situated at the interfron between the European Union and Eastern Europe, Lublin has for many years played host to popular and renowned international festivals dedicated to theatre, music and literature. This became the spur for the city to compete for the European Capital of Culture title. A wide selection of theatres, galleries and museums, and also students clubs, art cafés and pubs, many of them tucked inside the historic tenement houses in the Old Town, offer a place of entertainment and rest for both the local population and the ever-growing number of tourists.

Lublin–a city of active leisure

Anyone who's in for some waterside relaxation and enjoyment might try the Zemborzyce Artificial Lake–the venue has enough sandy space and summertime facilities to accommodate your vacationing needs. Situated nearby is also the "Słoneczny Wrotków" centre, a complex of modern swimming pools, slides and a pirate island for children. Water-sport equipment, beach gear and mountain bikes are readily available from the rentals that operate here. From the Zemborzyce Artificial Lake you can embark on a canoeing trip down the Bystrzyca River or take a biking tour to and around Lublin down a cycling path that runs along the River. The enthusiasts of winter sports can use the artificial ice rink or the ski lift near the state-of-the-art "Globus" sports and entertainment arena.

Lublin–a city of cinema

Being among the most beautiful cities in Poland, Lublin has a lot to offer to the film industry. The exceptional Old Town, with all its archways, mysterious backyards, alleys and opulent architecture, accompanied by the bleak and yet intriguing industrial venues spread around the City, and also the picturesque landscapes of the Zemborzyce Artificial Lake, make for an attractive filming location that has drawn film crews for many years. What certainly attracts them here is also the multicultural nature of Lublin and the entire region that can offer a unique background for film shoots. Lublin can also boast to have been a shooting location for some major international productions, including the Oscar-winning "The Reader", the British-American Aryan Couple, and the Polish-Israeli "Wiosna 1941 (Spring 1941)", and also the opening part of Andrzej Wajda's "Kronika wypadków miłosnych (A Chronicle of Amorous Accidents)". Also shot in Lublin were such productions as "Sława i Chwała (Fame and Glory)" by Kazimierz Kutz, J. Antczak's "Chopin. Pragnienie miłości (Chopin. Desire for Love)", J. Hoffman's "Ogniem i mieczem (With Fire and Sword)", R. Gliński's "Kamienie na szaniec (Stones on the Barricade)", as well as "Czarne Chmury (Black Clouds)" (a 1973 TV series), "Modrzejewska", "Determinator" and "Wszystko przed nami (The best is yet to come)".

Tourist routes

With a network of designated tourist routes, Lublin provides tourists with themed tours around the City. The Multicultural Trail runs from the Monument of the Union of Lublin to Czwartek Hill. The Architectural Trail originates in the Krakowska Gate and leads through the City Centre to Lublin Castle. The Jagiellonian Trail of the Union of Lublin stretches from Lublin Castle to Plac Litewski, and the Heritage Trail of the Lublin Jews follows the streets of the Old Town and the Podzamcze District. Those who want to explore the Trail of the Famous Lubliners will have to start from Lublin Castle and proceed through the Old Town and the City Centre up to the monument of Maria Curie-Skłodowska within the campus of Maria Curie-Skłodowska University. For detailed information about the routes, contact Lubelski Ośrodek Informacji Turystycznej i Kulturalnej (The Lublin Tourist Information Centre).

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

THE LUBLIN TOURIST AND CULTURAL INFORMATION CENTRE
ul. Jezuicka 1/3, tel. +48 81 532 44 12
www.lublintravel.pl
www.lubelskietravel.pl

THE TOURIST TRAFFIC SERVICE BUREAU PTTK
ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 78
tel. +48 81 532 87 04
e-mail: bort.pttk.lublin@wp.pl

THE LUBELSKIE PROVINCE PROMOTION CENTRE
ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 41
tel. +48 81 525 28 83
www.lubelskie.pl

VIA JAGIELLONICA–TOURIST SERVICE CENTRE
ul. M.C. Skłodowskiej 3/15
tel. +48 81 441 11 18
www.szlakjagiellonski.pl

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Police - **997**
Ambulance - **999**
Fire Department - **998**
Municipal Police - **986**
The European Emergency Number - **112**

CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

THE "CHATKA ŻAKA" ACADEMIC CULTURE CENTRE
ul. Radziszewskiego 16
tel. +48 81 533 32 01, www.ack.lublin.pl

THE CENTRE FOR CULTURE IN LUBLIN
ul. Peowiaków 12, tel. +48 81 536 03 11
www.ck.lublin.pl

THE "GRODZKA GATE – NN THEATRE" CENTRE
ul. Grodzka 21, tel. +48 81 532 58 67
www.teatrnn.pl

THE CENTRE FOR INTERCULTURAL CREATIVE INITIATIVES ROZDROŻA/ CROSSROADS
ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 39
tel. +48 81 466 59 89
www.rozdroza.com

THE HENRYK WIENIAWSKI PHILHARMONIC
ul. Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej 5
tel. +48 81 531 51 12
www.filharmonialubelska.pl

THE WORKSHOPS OF CULTURE
ul. Grodzka 5a, tel. +48 81 533 08 18
www.warsztatykultury.pl

CINEMAS AND THEATRES

THE BAJKA CINEMA
ul. Radziszewskiego 8
www.kinobajka.nazwa.pl

"CINEMA CITY"
ul. Lipowa 13, www.cinema-city.pl

THE MULTIKINO CINEMA
al. Spółdzielczości Pracy 36
www.multikino.pl

THE JULIUSZ OSTERWA THEATRE
ul. Narutowicza 17, www.teatrosterwy.pl

THE "GARDZIENICE" CENTRE FOR THEATRE PRACTICES
ul. Grodzka 5a, www.gardzienice.art.pl

THE CENTRAL THEATRE - THE CENTRE FOR CULTURE
ul. Peowiaków 12, teatrcentralny.eu

THE H. CH. ANDERSEN THEATRE
ul. Dominikańska 1, www.teatrandersena.pl

THE MUSICAL THEATRE
ul. Grenadierów 13, www.teatrmuzyczny.eu

THE OLD THEATRE IN LUBLIN
ul. Jezuicka 18, www.teatrstary.eu

MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES

THE LUBLIN MUSEUM–LUBLIN CASTLE
ul. Zamkowa 9, www.zamek-lublin.pl

BRANCHES OF THE LUBLIN MUSEUM:
_ THE HISTORY OF LUBLIN MUSEUM (the Krakowska Gate)
_ THE "POD ZEGAREM" MUSEUM OF MARTYRDOM
_ THE J. CZECHOWICZ LITERARY MUSEUM
_ THE WINCENTY POL MANOR HOUSE MUSEUM

THE POD FORTUNĄ CELLAR
Rynek 8, www.piwnica.lublin.eu

THE ARCHDIOCESAN MUSEUM OF RELIGIOUS ART
ul. Królewska 10 (in the Trinitarian Tower)

THE STATE MUSEUM AT MAJDANEK
ul. Droga Męczenników Majdanka 67
www.majdanek.eu

THE LUBLIN VILLAGE OPEN AIR MUSEUM
al. Warszawska 96, www.skansen.lublin.pl

THE PRINTING CHAMBER
ul. Żmigród 1, www.izbadrukarstwa.tnn.pl

THE WHITE GALLERY – THE CENTRE FOR CULTURE
ul. Peowiaków 12, www.biala.art.pl

THE LABIRYNT GALLERY
ul. ks. Popiełuszki 5, www.labirynt.com

THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF FINE ARTS – THE LIPOWA 13 GALLERY
ul. Lipowa 13, www.zacheta.lublin.pl

THE "POD PODŁOGĄ" GALLERY OF THE POLISH ARTISTS SOCIETY
ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 62
www.zpaplublin.pl

THE ART GALLERY OF THE KUL VISUAL ARTS STAGE
Rynek 8,
www.kul.pl/galeria-sztuki-sceny-plastycznej-kul

THE GARDZIENICE GALLERY
ul. Grodzka 5 A, www.gardzienice.art.pl

THE "PRZY BRAMIE" GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS SOCIETY
ul. Grodzka 34

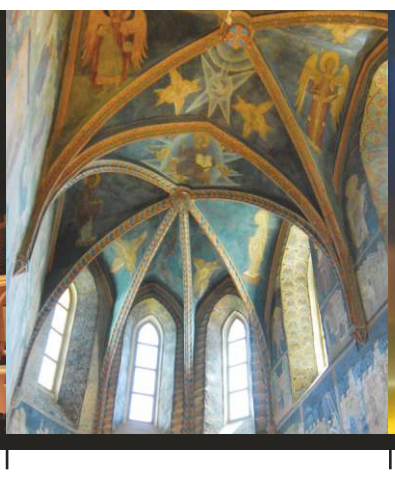
THE ANDZELM GALLERY – THE GALLERY OF CONTEMPORARY ART
ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 2
www.andzelmgallery.pl

THE WIRYDARZ GALLERY
ul. Grodzka 19, www.wirydarz.com.pl

lublin.eu

Standing by the southern slope of the hill, the central tower of Lublin Castle was erected in the 13th century as a defensive and residential structure. This precious piece of Romanesque art is one of the oldest structures in the Lublin Region and the oldest fully-preserved landmark of brick architecture in Lublin. The donjon has three overground storeys and a 350-centimetre-thick wall. Until only recently, it has been viewable only from the outside—since 2012, its interiors have been opened to visitors. Those determined enough to ascend the irregularly-shaped stairs 30 metres up into the air will reach a viewing point, set up at the top of the tower to offer a view of the city.

THE DONJON



Located within Lublin Castle, the Holy Trinity Chapel is one of the most valuable landmarks of mediaeval art not only in Poland, but also in Europe. Perhaps for this reason it was given the European Heritage Label. The Chapel was erected by King Casimir III the Great and the admirable Russian-Byzantine wall paintings that have adorned it to this day were endowed by Władysław Jagiełło. Like no other place in Europe, the Chapel represents a testimony to the intermingling cultures of the West and the East, as this Roman Catholic church is also adorned by the pictures of the fathers of the Eastern Orthodox Church.

THE HOLY TRINITY CHAPEL

The "Pod Fortuną" Cellar is located in the historic tenement house of the Lubomelski Family (8 Rynek), and consists of 10 rooms. Nine of them include a contemporarily arranged exhibition consisting of multimedia presentations, visualisations and exhibits presenting the history of Lublin. The tenth room is the old winery, with walls covered with Renaissance polychromy—paintings presenting secular motifs unique in national terms. Ten paintings placed on the walls, the fireplace eaves and the vault include numerous references to antiquity (mythology and literature) and to the Renaissance tradition.

THE POD FORTUNĄ CELLAR

Built in 1822, this is the second-oldest the atre building in Poland after the Old Theatre in Kraków. Initially it housed the Lublin drama and opera scene, and in the 20th century also a cinema. From the last screening in 1981 it fell into disrepair until it was taken over by the city in 2007. In the last couple of years, saved from ruin, it has gone through a thorough modernisation to once again become the site of various cultural events: performances, concerts and also meetings, debates and educational activities for children. The visitors can view the auditorium, the backstage, and the archaeological exhibition displayed in the foyer.

THE OLD THEATRE

In the middle of the Old Town Market there is the building of the Crown Tribunal. Today it houses, among other offices, Lublin's Registry Office. The Crown Tribunal was established in 1578 and it was the Supreme Court for the gentry in the Małopolska Region. One of the most famous of Lublin's legends is connected with the tribunal. It is said that in 1637, a "devil's trial" took place here: the devil himself gave a fairer verdict than the venal jury judges in a lawsuit of a poor widow against a rich magnate. The proof of the devil's intervention is the "Devil's Hand"—a mark burnt on a table which now can be seen in the hall of Lublin Castle. This over 200-metre-long underground route starts in the dungeons of the Crown Tribunal and runs under the Old Town, through fourteen mysterious chambers.

THE CROWN TRIBUNAL AND THE UNDERGROUND ROUTE

The Old Town of Lublin stands among the most beautiful sites of its kind in Poland. It stands out with its typically-mediaeval spatial layout and a plethora of ornamented historic tenement houses, including most prominently those dating back to the Renaissance, such as those at 12 Rynek (of the Konopnica Family), 2 Rynek (of Klonowic) and 8 Rynek (of the Lubomelski Family). The Old City enraptures its visitors with a genuine atmosphere of an ages-old place. Entry into this magical site is guarded by the ancient Krakowska Gate—a major architectural landmark of Lublin.

THE OLD TOWN

This Gothic Revival style tower is the highest historic viewing point in Lublin. From the 40-metre-high tower you can see a panorama of the city. The name of the structure comes from the Trinitarian Order; monks from the order stayed in the monastery buildings, previously occupied by the Jesuits. The tower houses the Archdiocesan Museum of Religious Art with collections of historic sacral objects: paintings, icons, sculptures, bells, including Maria, the largest bell in Lublin, which rings only on special occasions.

THE TRINITARIAN TOWER

The Museum covers the area of the former Nazi concentration camp, in which many thousands of people from 26 European countries were murdered—the majority of whom were Jews, Poles and Russians. Fenced with barbed wire, with barracks, guard towers and the historic monument and mausoleum with ashes, the museum is a testimony to the martyrdom of people murdered in the camp.

THE STATE MUSEUM AT MAJDANEK

In the Sławinek District, on an area of 27 hectares, there is a unique exhibition which presents the life of the region's inhabitants in the years past. It contains beautiful old windmills, farmsteads and thatched cottages, still vibrant with life during haying and harvest festivals organised by the museum. There is also "the Central European provincial town", which includes 46 architectural objects characteristic of small towns of 1930s in south-eastern Poland and the neighbouring regions. The Lublin Village Open Air Museum is a place where time seems to have stopped.

THE LUBLIN VILLAGE OPEN AIR MUSEUM

The previous School of the Wise Men of Lublin is evidence of the profound importance of the Jewish Diaspora in Lublin before World War II. The spacious building was constructed in 1930 through donations from the Jewish community from all over the world. The school's teachings were the continuation of the Talmudic teaching traditions from Old Polish times. It was one of the biggest and the most prestigious rabbinic schools in the world, and regarded as the most modern at the time, with its Rabbi students being very sought-after. The language taught at the school was Hebrew but Yiddish was used in everyday life. The school operated until 1939. The original auditorium, which was previously used as a synagogue, has been preserved. After World War II, the building was used by the Medical Academy of Lublin and in 2003 it was handed over to the Lublin Jewish community.

THE CHACHMEI LUBLIN YESHIVA

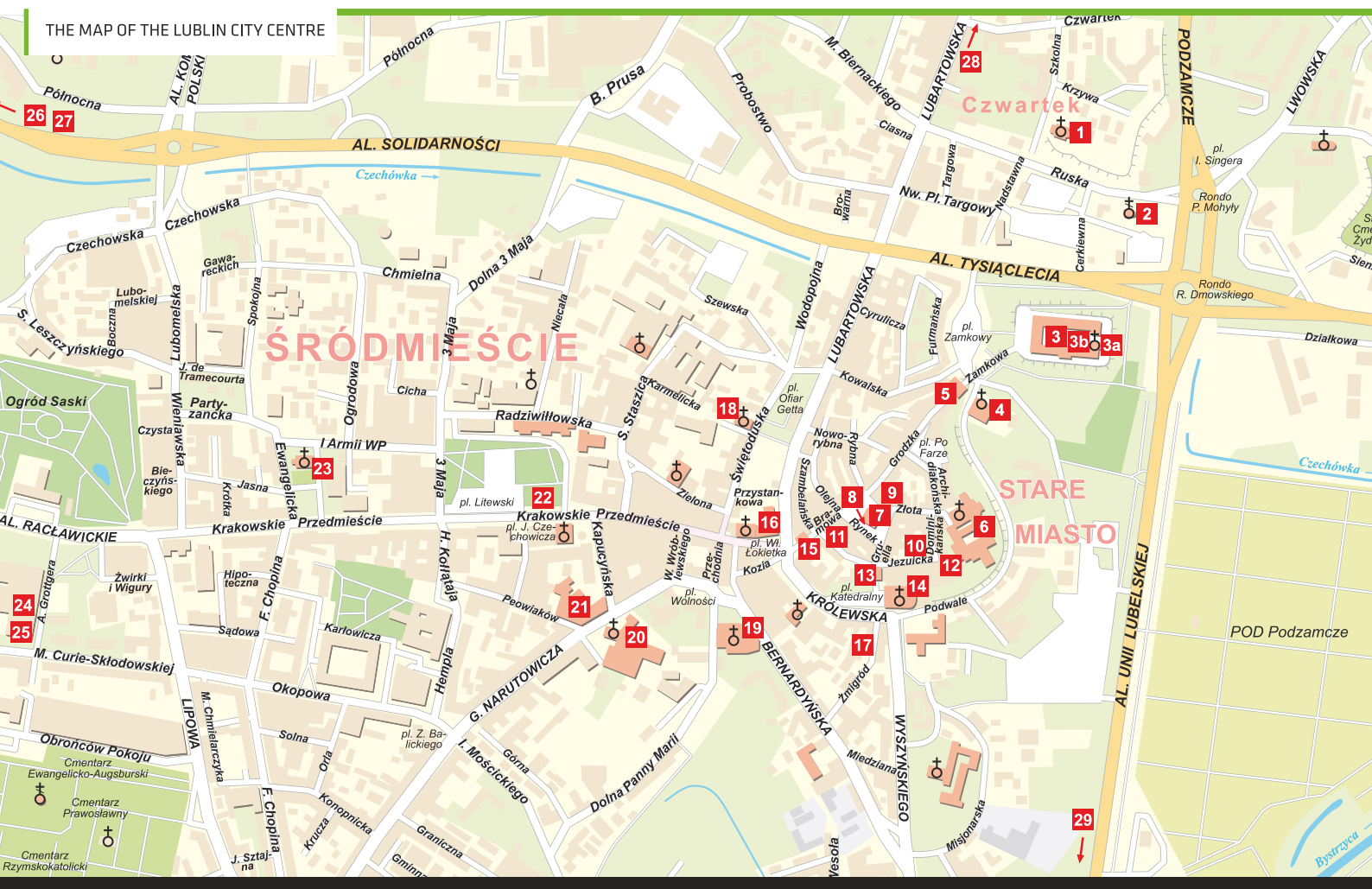
The Dominican Church is one of the most valuable sacral buildings in Lublin. The church and the monastery were endowed by King Casimir the Great in 1342. In 1569, after the Union of Lublin had been concluded, a thanksgiving Mass with the presence of King Sigismund Augustus was celebrated in the church. At that time, the temple was already renowned for one of the most sacred relics in the world, the Holy Cross Relics, kept within its walls. Their presence was linked with numerous extraordinary and miraculous events. According to one of the legends, a procession carrying a reliquary with the Holy Cross Relics saved Lublin from a terrible fire in 1719. Unfortunately, in 1991 the relics, kept in the church for centuries, were stolen. The Dominican Monastery Complex in Lublin also received the European Heritage Label. The majority is available for sightseeing, with the gallery of paintings and the monastery treasury.

THE DOMINICAN CHURCH

The Printing Chamber run by the "Brama Grodzka - Teatr NN" Centre is located at 1 Żmigród Street in the rooms of the pre-war "Popularna" printing house. The place owes its uniqueness to the historic printing, typesetting and bookbinding machines and equipment, presented in the permanent exhibition. Today's Printing Chamber is working on a cultural heritage protection programme associated with books. It presents temporary exhibitions and holds educational workshops for children and adolescents. Their participants can make their own classic-laid paper, prepare typesetting or print on a press. The exhibition "The power of the freedom of expression", focussing on the independent publishing activities in Lublin, is an important element of the Chamber. Based on the activities of the Printing Chamber, "Dom Słów (the House of Words)" is being created; it is going to be an interdisciplinary institution presenting the fundamental role of spoken and printed word in culture and social life.

DOM SŁÓW–THE PRINTING CHAMBER

THE MAP OF THE LUBLIN CITY CENTRE



0 100 200 300 m

major buildings
historic buildings
arterial streets
other streets
the walking area
the lanes
churches, Orthodox churches

1. St Nicholas' Church
2. The Transfiguration of Christ Cathedral Orthodox Church
3. Lublin Castle (Museum), 3a. The Holy Trinity Chapel, 3b. The Donjon
4. St Adalbert's Church
5. Grodzka Gate, the "Grodzka Gate – NN Theatre" Centre
6. The Holy Cross Relics Dominican Church
7. The Crown Tribunal
8. The entrance to the underground route under the Old Town
9. The Pod Fortuną Cellar
10. The Old Theatre
11. The Lublin Tourist and Cultural Information Centre
12. The H. Ch. Andersen Theatre
13. The Trinitarian Tower
14. The Lublin Archcathedral (the acoustic vestry, the crypt)
15. The Krakowska Gate
16. The New Town Hall
17. Dom Słów–The Printing Chamber
18. St Joseph Church and the Carmelite Monastery
19. The Conversion of St Paul the Apostle Church, previously belonging to the Bernardine Order
20. The Assumption of Virgin Mary the Victorious Church
21. The Juliusz Osterwa Theatre
22. The Union of Lublin monument
23. The Holy Trinity Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession
24. The Henryk Wieniawski Philharmonic
25. The Musical Theatre
26. The Lublin Village Open Air Museum
27. The Botanical Gardens
28. The Chachmei Lublin Yeshiva
29. The State Museum at Majdanek