



TOURIST GUIDE

tublin



CITY OF INSPIRATION

Juggler's Parade, Magician's Festival



Białystok	254 km	Poznań	442 km
Gdańsk	504 km	Rzeszów	168 km
Katowice	297 km	Szczecin	646 km
Kraków	273 km	Warszawa	161 km
Łódź	308 km	Wrocław	514 km
		Lwów	220 km

MAIN ROAD CONNECTIONS:

Trunk road nr 17 (Warsaw – Lviv)

Trunk road nr 19 (Białystok – Dorohusk)

Trunk road nr 12 (Żary-Dorohusk)

PUBLIC CARRIER SERVICES:

Train Service:

www.pkp.pl

Bus Service:

www.polskiexpress.pl, www.pks.lublin.pl

Minibus Service:

www.busy-lublin.pl, www.busy.info.pl

Car Rentals:

www.staypoland.com

POLAND – UKRAINE BORDER CROSSINGS:

Dorohusk (by car and by train), tel. **082 566 10 07**

Zosin (by car), tel. **082 651 41 84**

Hrebennie (by car and by train), tel. **084 667 41 70**

POLAND (LUBLIN REGION)-BELARUS BORDER CROSSINGS:

Terespol (by car and by train), tel. **083 375 30 12**

Koroszczyń (by car), tel. **083 376 36 76**

Sławatycze (by car), tel. **083 378 34 89**

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS (DISTANCE FROM LUBLIN):

Warsaw (161 km), www.lotnisko-chopina.pl

Rzeszów (169 km), www.lotnisko-rzeszow.pl

Cracow (269 km), www.lotnisko-balice.pl

The City of Lublin is the capital city of the Lubelskie Voivodeship. With the population of about 350,000 inhabitants, it's the largest city in the region and has the biggest academic centre in the Eastern part of Poland. During the academic year, more than 120,000 students are added. Its geographical location on the Eastern border of the EU, makes it an important centre of cooperation between Eastern and Western Europe.

Welcome to Lublin



Lion's sculpture commemorating battle of Lwow Defenders in 1918, hill by the Castle

Lublin also boasts the largest academic centre of Eastern Poland.

There are five public universities of International renown and a dozen or so private colleges whose students come from Poland and abroad. Always open to the culture of the East, Lublin has also become the seat of the European College of Polish and Ukrainian Universities. The large number of students makes Lublin a city full of young and dynamic people whose creative potential is used to the benefit of the city by various research centres and companies that are looking for new technologies.

Lublin's beauty and its rich history attract not only young people but also artists looking for inspiration. Thanks to its theatres, cinemas, art galleries, philharmonics, and museums, Lublin is the beehive of cultural life in this part of Poland that hosts many International Festivals each year.

Lublin's thriving cultural life became the spur behind competing for the title of European Capital of Culture of 2016.

Unique and still well preserved, Lublin's Old Town is a monument to the city's long history.

Full of Jagiellonian traditions, Lublin has always been a melting pot of many nations and religions, a place where the cultures of the West and the East meet. All this makes the atmosphere of the city unforgettable.

former Lublin's Industrial Bank (1899 – 1990), now Grand Hotel

for. MM



History of Lublin

There have been many events in the 700 years of the history of Lublin

that have affected the fate of both Poland and Europe. A wealthy town, situated in the area where the cultures of the West and the East meet, Lublin became a city where many nations and religions thrived. It was the seat of the Jagiełło Family, the signing place of Prussian Homage and the Polish-Lithuanian Union. After World War I, when the Polish Commonwealth was reborn, Lublin became its first capital city. It was also, for a brief moment, the capital of the People's Republic of Poland and the city where the workers' strikes began in July 1980, which led to the end of communism in the country.



Situated on the Lublin Upland,

surrounded by forests, Lublin owed its early development to the fact that it was situated on the trading trail that led from the Black Sea to the Baltic Sea and further into Western Europe. As early as in the XII century the first castle was erected and in the XIII century a brick tower was added.

It was a defensive structure with living quarters, which has been preserved till modern times. In the XIV century, during the reign of King Kazimierz Wielki, after numerous raids by Ruthenians, Yotvingians, Lithuanians and Tatars, a stone castle with a chapel was built and the city was now surrounded by defensive walls.



Lublin's Castle

for: JAW

Lublin's position on the trail to Vilnius made it of particular interest to the Jagiełło Family, who took Lublin under their protection and often stayed there when travelling. King Władysław Jagiełło was very attached to Lublin, where the sons of Kazimierz Jagiellończyk were brought up and tutored by Jan Długosz. Around the year 1520, King Zygmunt Stary ordered the reconstruction of the castle into an impressive King's residence. Italian architects were brought from Cracow to carry out the task.

In 1569 the Polish-Lithuanian Union was signed in Lublin, giving rise to the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth -

- an event commemorated by the Union of Lublin monument standing on Lithuanian Square. This monument has received the European Heritage Mark.



Situated on the trading trail connecting Europe with Asia,

Lublin became an important trading centre; its famous Jagiellonian fairs lured merchants from all over Europe, and even from the Ottoman Empire. Trade, skilled crafts and services also created favourable conditions for settlement. Ruthenians, Armenians, Germans, Czechs, Jews and Tatars began to settle in the city and Lublin became a melting pot of peoples, cultures and religions. Religious freedoms allowed the new multinational community to build many Orthodox churches and Jewish synagogues, and allowed them the ability to practice these various religions without fear of persecution. This encouraged the growth of such religious movements as the Arians, Calvinists and Lutherans. Many influential citizens of Lublin, like the Princes from the Ostrogsky Family or the Czetwertyński Family, belonged to the Orthodox Church. Despite the stormy history of the Orthodox Church in Lublin, the XVII century Orthodox church, which was dedicated to the Transfiguration of Christ, has been preserved. Inconspicuous at first sight, it holds - apart from a vast collection of antiques - a unique iconostasis.

History of Lublin



fol. MM

Lublin also had a large Jewish community.

The Jewish district sprawled mainly around the castle, along Szeroka Street, probably marked out as early as 1565, which ran through the present Castle Square. Here lived only the wealthiest citizens. The Jewish community in Lublin was world famous, for its centre for Torah study.

The most important building in the district was the Maharszalszul – the great Synagogue.

It had truly impressive furnishings (silver candlesticks, etc.) given to the synagogue by the richest Jewish citizens of Lublin.



fol. MM

Celebrations of reopening of Yeshiva Chachmej



fol. MM

Mezuza from Lublin's Yeshiva Chachmej



One of the most prominent Lublin Jews was **JAKUB ICCHAK HOROWICZ**, regarded as the father of the Hasidic movement in Poland. He was also known as the “the Seer from Lublin” due to his intuitive powers. During his lifetime there were many rumours about his gift of clairvoyance. **Isaac Singer**, the Nobel Prize winner and author of the play titled „Sztukmistrz z Lublina”, also came from Lublin. Today, there is no Szeroka Street and, on the site of the old synagogue, there is just a small memorial obelisk.



Jewish cemetery on Kalinowszczyzna District, fragment of a tombstone

World War II brought about the extermination of the majority of the Jewish community in Lublin. The Nazi set up a ghetto here, which was finally „liquidated” in 1942. Lublin Jews were transported to the extermination camps in Bełżec and Majdanek.

About forty thousand Jews were killed there, which was 1/3 of the Jewish community in Lublin before 1939.

Today, the former concentration camp houses the State Museum at Majdanek. The museum, its barbed wire fences, guard towers, barracks, and impressive monument and mausoleum, are a memorial of those who lost their lives there.

State Museum at Majdanek



Monuments and tourist attractions

Not too many cities in Poland have such picturesque Old Towns as the one in Lublin.

Its original, medieval layout of richly decorated tenement houses and narrow lanes make it an enchanting place, where architecture monuments from various epochs can be admired. The ones particularly worth noting are: the richly decorated Renaissance tenement house of the Konopnica Family at 12 Old Town Market, the Klonowica tenement house at 2 Old Town Market, and the tenement house of the Lubomelski Family at 8 Old Town Market.



THE OLD TOWN





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 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.

CROWN TRIBUNAL



Crown Tribunal

for MM

Monuments and tourist attractions



DOMINICAN CHURCH

The Dominican Church is one of the most precious and sacred buildings in Lublin.

The church and the monastery were funded by King Kazimierz Wielki in 1342. In 1569, after the Union of Lublin had been signed, a thanksgiving Mass, at which King Zygmunt August was present, 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, held within its walls. Their presence was linked with numerous miraculous events. According to one of the legends, a procession carrying a reliquary in which the Holy Cross Relics were kept saved Lublin from a terrible fire in 1719. In 1991 the relics were stolen and they have never been recovered. The Dominican Church has also received the European Heritage Mark.



HOLY TRINITY CHAPEL

The Holy Trinity Chapel, a place of European Heritage Mark, is one of the most exquisite monuments of medieval art in Poland and Europe. It was built in the Lublin castle by the order of King Kazimierz Wielki, and its interiors are decorated with splendid Russian-Byzantine frescos funded by King Władysław Jagiełło. The chapel is regarded as one of the most unique places in all of Europe. It is a tangible proof of two great cultures – Eastern and Western – intertwining with each other: a Roman-Catholic temple, built in the Gothic style, is adorned with images of the Fathers of the Orthodox Church.

This 200 meter-long underground route starts in the dungeons of the Crown Tribunal and runs under the Old Town through 14 mysterious chambers. During the tour, participants learn about the history of the city. Thanks to a multimedia presentation, they can learn for instance, about the great fire that broke out in Lublin in 1719. Other dungeons worth visiting are the burial crypts in the Metropolitan Cathedral, where Lublin's archbishops are buried.

LUBLIN UNDERGROUND ROUTE

Underground tourist route

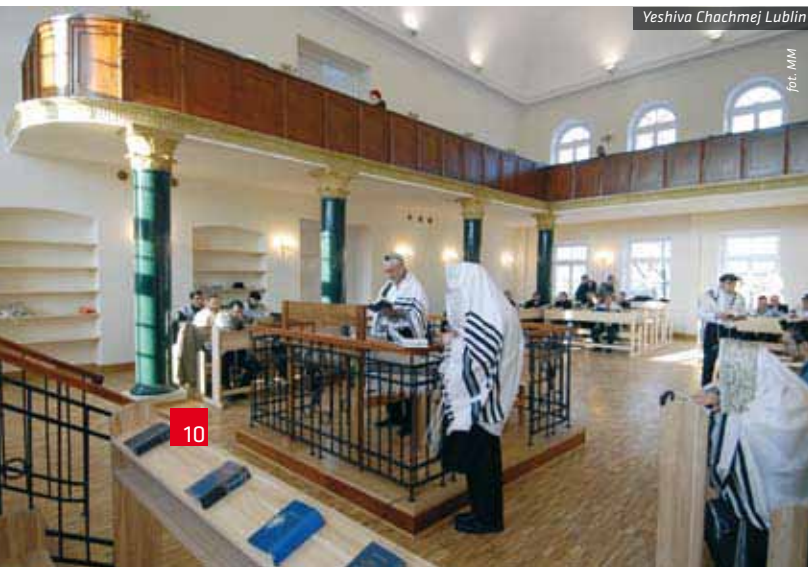


Monuments and tourist attractions

CHACHMEI LUBLIN YESHIVA (“THE SCHOOL OF THE WISE MEN OF LUBLIN”)

An old centre for Torah study in Lublin

- Chachmei Lublin Yeshiva - is evidence of the profound importance the Lublin Diaspora had for the city before the World War II. The spacious building was erected in 1930 with donations from the Jewish community from all over the world. The schools 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 was opened until 1939. The original lecture theatre, which was used as a synagogue, has been preserved. After World War II, the building was the property of the Medical University of Lublin and a few years ago it was handed over to the Lublin Jewish community.



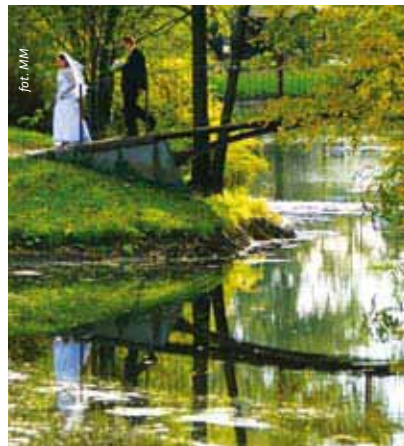
Yeshiva Chachmej Lublin

for. MM



for. MM

Haying, Open Air Village Museum



for. MM



LUBLIN VILLAGE OPEN AIR MUSEUM

In the Sławinek District, on an area of 27 hectares, is a unique exhibition of small windmills and thatched cottages, which present the country life of the region in the past centuries. The old buildings are still vibrant with life during haying and harvest, and are organized as a tourist attraction. When strolling amid the lush greenery and near the ponds, it seems as if time suddenly stopped here. This feeling becomes even more vivid when one takes part in the happenings - secular and sacred - organized for its many visitors.

A green oasis

situated near the Czechówka River, these gardens are a place where you can take a break from the everyday hustle and bustle of city life. The area of 25 hectares is covered with over six and a half thousand different plant species from all over the world. The garden's appeal comes not only from the unique plant arrangements, the murmur of the stream, the singing of birds, and the narrow passageways, but also from the historic Kościuszko Manor House, where various open-air happenings are organized.

THE MCSU BOTANIC GARDENS

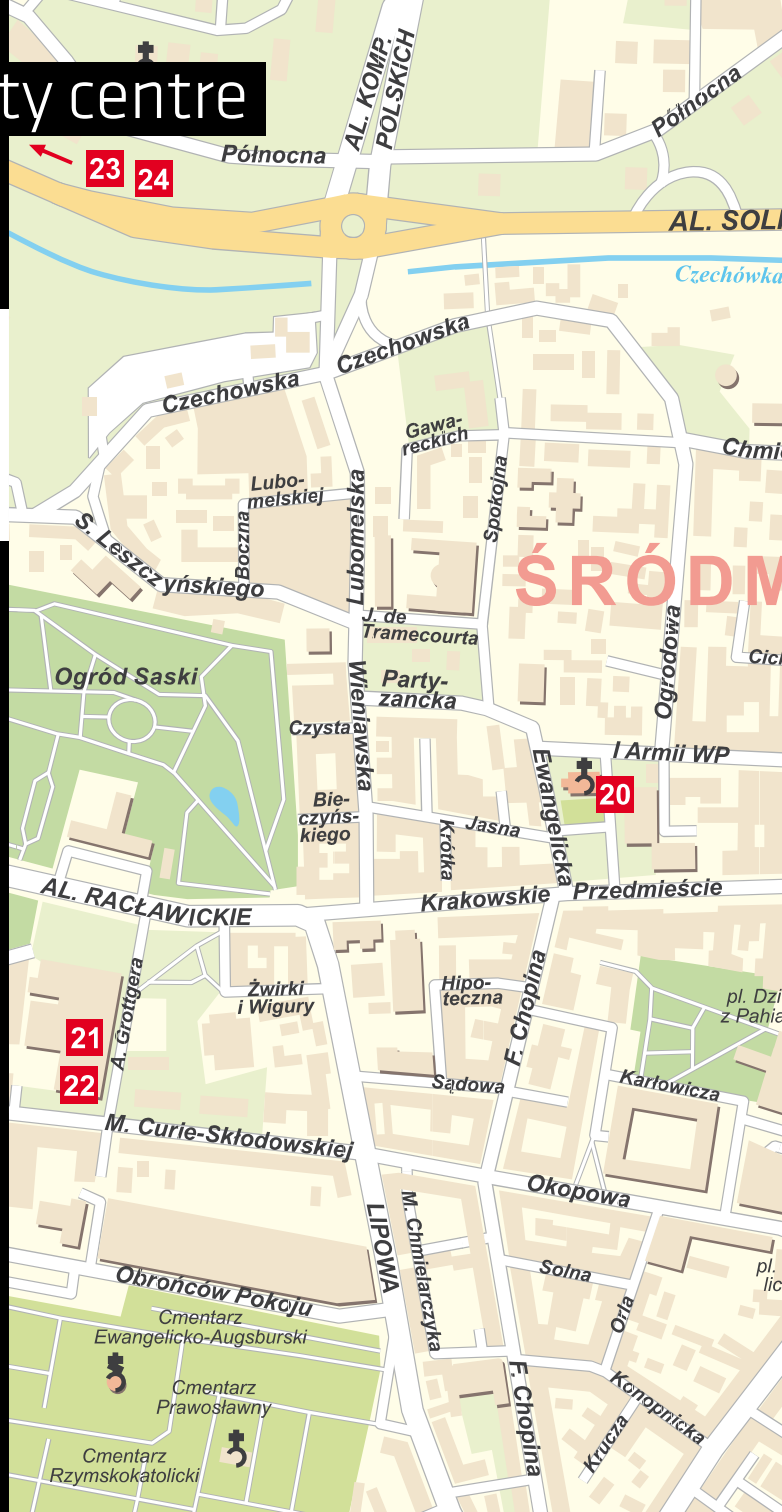


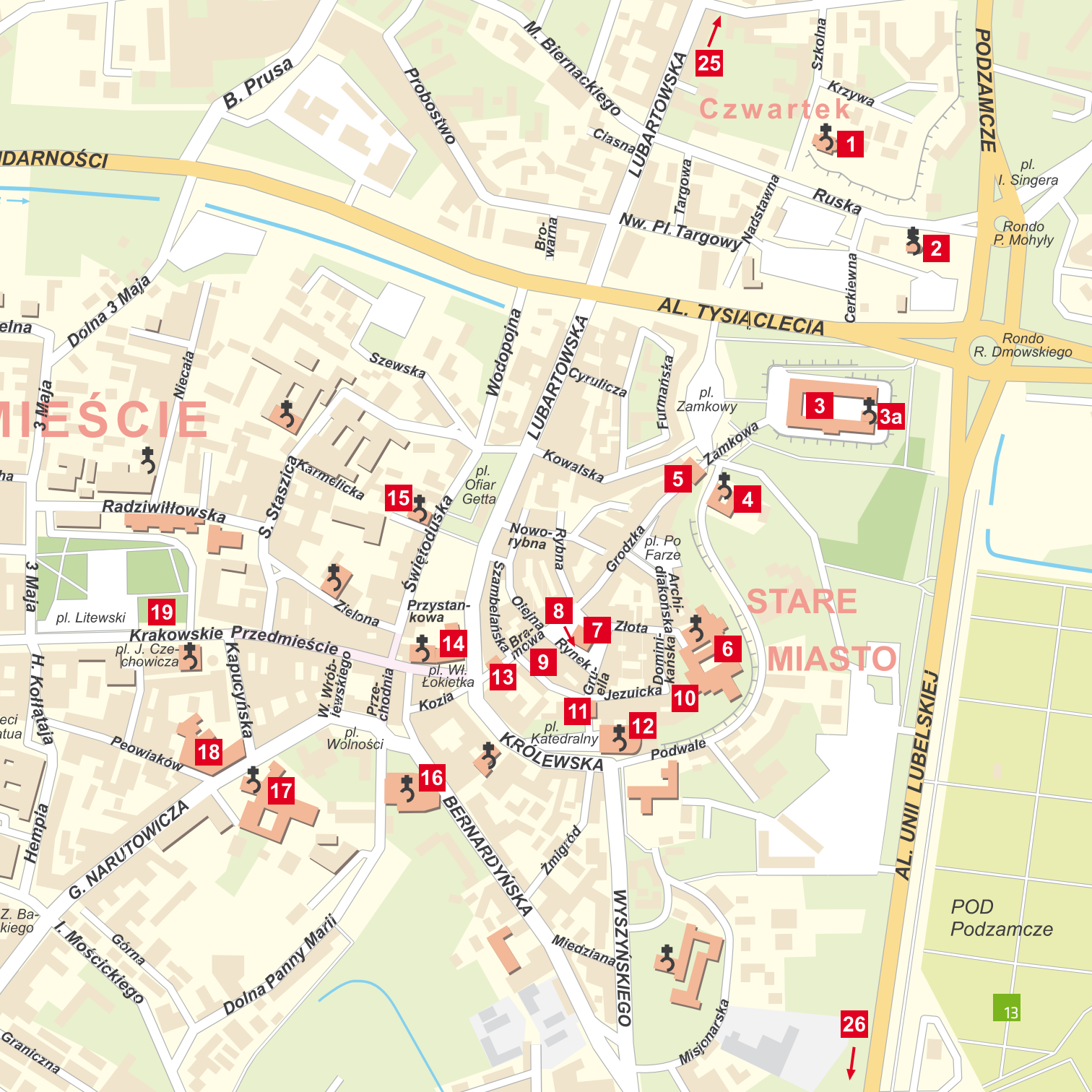
The map of Lublin's city centre

0 100 200 300 m



1. Saint Nicholas' Church
2. Orthodox Church dedicated to the Transfiguration
3. Lublin Castle (Lublin Museum) 3a. Holy Trinity Chapel
4. Saint Adalbert's Church
5. Grodzka Gate, „Grodzka Gate NN Theatre”
6. Dominican Church
7. Crown Tribunal
8. The entrance to the underground route
9. Tourist Information Centre in Lublin
10. H. Ch. Andersen Theatre
11. The Trinitarian Tower
12. The Archcathedral Church in Lublin
13. Krakowska Gate
14. The New City hall
15. Saint Joseph's Church
16. Church dedicated to the Conversion of Saint Paul
17. Church dedicated to the Assumption
18. Juliusz Osterwa Theatre
19. The Union of Lublin monument
20. The Holy Trinity Church
21. H. Wieniawski Philharmonic
22. Musical Theatre
23. The Open Air Village Museum
24. MCSU's Botanic Gardens
25. Chachmei Lublin Yeshiva
26. State Museum at Majdanek





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Sport and leisure

Depending on the season and the weather, Lublin offers a number of unique attractions for all lovers of active leisure. Zemborzyce Artificial

Lake, gives one the opportunity to enjoy leisure time by the lakeside, without much travelling time. There is a swimming pool complex, with paddling pools, as well as playgrounds, for children. The nearby restaurant serves great food and thanks to a kayak rental store, you can go on a trip around Lublin by way of the Bystrzyca River.

Those who are interested in more extreme sports can try water skiing

Zemborzyce Lake is the only water skiing facility in Poland, with a set of Certificates of Approval, allowing it to organize national and international competitions.



Zemborzyce Artificial Lake



Lublin's Cathedral

Several bicycle lanes

are waiting for fans of cycling. One of the lanes runs along Bystrzyca River and around the lake. In the city limits of Nałęczów, through Wąwolnica, to Kazimierz Dolny, there is also a 62 km-long cycling trail. The Flying Club in Radawiec offers plane rides and the nearby Świdnik's Flying Club offers powered hand glide flights.

During winter,

you can skate at the artificial skating rink or use the 250-meter ski lift. There is also a smaller lift for beginner skiers, near the Globus Sports Hall. All the necessary equipment is available in the ski rental near the hall.

Entertainment



Eastern Europe Theatre Festival "Neighbours"

Lublin is a city of young and dynamic people, open to the world. Each year, from early spring till late autumn, cultural life in Lublin thrives thanks to its theatres, galleries, student clubs and cafés, concerts and festivals.

Lublin is a magical place that lures with the unique atmosphere of its monuments, history and the Old Town pubs and cafés; even the old, several-level cellars have been turned into pubs and restaurants, open almost 24 hours a day.

Eastern Europe Theatre Festival "Neighbours"



The Old Town and the Promenade which run along Krakowskie Przedmieście Street are vibrant with life, especially during summer, when people gather in the pavement cafés.

Oriental cuisine presentation, Grand Hotel Lublinianka





St. Anthony Fair

for: WP

Lying on the border of the EU and the Eastern Europe,

(it has strong cultural links
with Ukraine and Belarus as well
as Western Europe). For years,

Lublin has been a beehive
of many cultural activities,
including renowned Interna-
tional film, theatre and music
festivals. The city is competing
for the title of the **European**

Capital of Culture of 2016.



for: JP

Midsummer Eve

*Lublin is the most
important cultural centre
in Eastern Poland.*

International theatre festivals, guitar festivals, International Days of Documentary Cinema “Crossroads of Europe”, Central Europe theatre Festival, “Neighbours”, International Competition for Young Violinists, and the International Folklore Festival, these are only some of the artistic events that attract many well-known artists to Lublin, which turn its streets into a truly multicultural place where many languages of the world are spoken.



Lublin is a city where the past mingles with the present

and the city's rich history affects the everyday life of its citizens. An example of this is the unusual mural created during the very first **Lublin Graffiti Festival**. This mural is its authors' interpretation of the frescos decorating the Holy Trinity Chapel in Lublin castle. The mural can be viewed at Peowiaków Street in the city centre.



for ZB

Gardzienice Theatre

Lublin's alternative theatre is also thriving thanks to groups such as Scena Plastyczna KUL, the Centre for Theatre Practices "Gardzienice" or "Grodzka Gate - NN Theatre" Centre. Their unique projects have already won international acclaim.

Also the student clubs, cabarets and theatres are very popular. Once a year, all the students of Lublin's universities, take control of the city and the Student Culture Days begin.

Lublin's Graffiti Festival



for MM

Lublin – film city

Lublin's unique atmosphere

has also been noticed by the film industry. It was filmed on location for „Spring 1941” with Joseph Fiennes. Here, the streets of the Old Town, were used as the background for the dramatic events of the Holocaust in Lublin, during World War II.

“Aryan Coupe” was also filmed in Lublin, to show a Hungarian city from the World War II. The popular Polish series titled “Czarne Chmury” was also filmed in Lublin, as was one of the episodes of “Sensacje XX wieku” documentary, and “Chopin-pragnienie miłości”, the film about Fryderyk Chopin's life.

From the latest Polish film productions, the plot of the „Determinator” series contained many events filmed on the streets of Lublin and the actors playing the main parts - Robert Gonera, Edyta Olszówna, Jan Wiczorkowski and Krzysztof Globisz - could be seen in many parts of the city.



Lublin's successful “film career” is to be continued thanks to the promotion of Lublin and Lviv as well as of the Polish-Ukrainian borderland as places of great value to film directors. The project received vast support from the top Polish directors and producers, including Andrzej Wajda, Janusz Zaorski and the Polish Film Institute.

Lublin uniwersytecki



University campus, Maria Curie-Skłodowska Square

Lublin's oldest, internationally renowned university is the Catholic University of Lublin (CUL), established in 1918. For many years, one of its lecturers was Karol Wojtyła, later John Paul II.

Lublin is the biggest academic centre in eastern Poland.

Young people are attracted here by the unique atmosphere of Lublin's universities, their renowned lecturers and the variety of the faculties offered (medicine, humanities, art and technical studies).

One of the graduates of CUL was the Primate of Poland – Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński. In 1944, one of the biggest universities in Poland - Maria Curie-Skłodowska University - was established, from which other universities branched out, most notably - the Medical University of Lublin and the University of Agriculture (now the University of Life Sciences).

Nearly 100,000 people from Poland and abroad study at Lublin's five public and several private universities. The Medical University of Lublin offers medical training in English and the European College of Polish and Ukrainian Universities offers Ph.D. studies to young people from Ukraine.



patia at KUL

Europe's gate to the East



For centuries, the geographical location of Lublin has played a major part in the city's development. Lying in the borderland of the West and the East, Lublin is a melting pot for many nations, cultures, religions, and a major trade centre. Today, its location still serves it well: Lublin now has numerous contacts with many Eastern cities and is striving to become Europe's Gate to the East.



Lublin-Ukraine contacts are facilitated thanks to the General Consulate of Ukraine and consolidated by the European College of Ukrainian Universities – a Polish-Ukrainian institution whose aim is to educate young people, open to other cultures. Joint studies and years spent at the same university help in the integration of young people from Poland, Ukraine and other countries of the Central-Eastern Europe.

INFORMATION

LUBLIN TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE

1 Jezuitska Street , 20-113 Lublin
tel. + 48 81 532 44 12, Office hours:
Monday – Friday 9.00am – 5.00pm
(during summer 9.00am – 6.00pm),
Saturday 10.00am – 4.00pm, Sunday
(during summer only) 10.00am – 3.00pm,
www.loit.lublin.pl

TOURIST MOVEMENT SERVICE BUREAU PTTK

8 Rynek (the Old Market Town),
20-112 Lublin, tel. + 48 81 532 37 58
bort.pttk.lublin@wp.pl

PUBLIC OFFICES

LUBLIN CITY HALL

www.lublin.eu, www.um.lublin.eu

MARSHALL'S OFFICE OF THE LUBELSKIE REGION

www.lubelskie.pl

THE OFFICE OF LUBELSKIE VOIVODESHIP

www.lublin.uw.gov.pl

LUBLIN POWIAT GOVERNMENT OFFICE

www.powiat.lublin.pl

CONSULATES IN THE REGION

BRITISH CONSULATE IN LUBLIN

9 Beskidzka Street,
tel. + 48 81 742 01 01
fax + 48 81 742 91 30

GENERAL CONSULATE OF UKRAINE IN LUBLIN

24 Kunickiego Street,
tel. + 48 81 531 88 89; + 48 81 531 88 01
fax + 48 81 531 88 88

HONORARY CONSULATE OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY IN LUBLIN

7 Rynek, tel. + 48 81 743 65 43

HONORARY CONSULATE OF BRAZIL IN LUBLIN

4 Maria Curie-Skłodowska Square
tel. + 48 81 537 28 10

HOTELS

LUBLINIANKA GRAND HOTEL ****

56 Krakowskie Przedmieście Street
tel. + 48 81 446 61 00
www.lublinianka.com

EUROPA HOTEL ****

29 Krakowskie Przedmieście Street
tel. + 48 81 533 20 61
www.hoteleuropa.pl

MERCURE UNIA HOTEL ***

12 Racławickie Avenue
tel. + 48 81 533 20 61
www.orbis.pl

HOTEL VICTORIA***

58/60 Narutowicza Street
tel. + 48 81 532 70 11
www.hotel.victoria.lublin.pl

HUZAR HOTEL ***

7 Spadochroniarzy Street
tel. + 48 81 531 84 00
www.hotelhuzar.pl

CAMPANILE HOTEL **

14 Lubomelska Street
tel. + 48 81 531 84 00
www.campanile.com.pl

WAKSMAN MANOR HOUSE

19. Grodzka Street
tel. + 48 81 532 54 54
www.waksman.pl

HOTELS LUBLIN

7 Podzamcze Street
tel. + 48 81 747 44 07
www.hotel-lublin.pl

PZMOT MOTEL

8 Prusa Street
tel. + 48 81 533 82 85

DOM NAUCZYCIELA

4 Akademicka Street
tel. + 48 81 533 82 85

YOUTH HOSTEL

6 Długosza Street
tel. + 48 81 533 06 28

CINEMAS

CINEMA CITY

13 Lipowa Street
tel. + 48 81 535 25 25
www.cinema-city.pl

BAJKA CINEMA

8 Radziszewskiego Street
tel. + 48 81 533 88 72
www.bajka.kina.lublin.pl

KOSMOS CINEMA

60 Króla Leszczyńskiego Street
tel. + 48 81 533 00 97
www.kosmos.maxfilm.com.pl

WYZWOLENIE CINEMA

6 Peowiaków Street
tel. + 48 81 532 24 16
www.wyzwolenie.maxfilm.com.pl

CHATKA ŻAKA CINEMA

16 Radziszewskiego Street
tel. + 48 81 533 58 41
www.chatkazaka.kina.lublin.pl

THEATRES

JULIUSZ OSTERWA THEATRE

17 Narutowicza Street
tel. + 48 81 532 29 35
tel./fax + 48 81 532 44 36
www.teatrosterwy.pl

H. CH. ANDERSEN THEATRE

1 Dominikańska Street
tel. + 48 81 532 16 28
fax + 48 81 534 36 11
www.teatranderena.pl

MUSICAL THEATRE

5 Skłodowskiej Street
tel. + 48 81 532 76 13
tel./fax + 48 81 532 25 21
www.teatrmuzyczny.eu

SCENA PLASTYCZNA KUL

14 Racławickie Avenue
tel. + 48 81 445 45 02
www.kul.lublin.pl/scena

CENTRE FOR THEATRE PRACTICES "GARDZIENCE"

5a Grodzka Street
tel. + 48 81 532 98 40
www.gardzienice.art.pl

PROVISORIUM THEATRE

12 Peowiaków Street
tel. + 48 81 536 03 20
www.provisorium-kompania.pl

KOMPANIA "TEATR"

12 Peowiaków Street
tel. + 48 81 536 03 20
www.provisorium-kompania.pl

ITP THEATRE

34 Pawłowa Street
tel. + 48 81 744 42 93
www.kul.lublin.pl/1950.html

PREVIEW STAGE INVITRO

12 Peowiaków Street
tel. + 48 511 171 988
invitro@scenainvitro.com
www.scenainvitro.com

CULTURAL CENTRES

ACADEMIC CULTURE CENTRE „CHATKA ŻAKA”

16 Radziszewskiego Street
tel. + 48 81 533 32 01
Fax: + 48 81 533 58 41

LUBLIN CULTURE CENTER

12 Peowiaków Street
tel. + 48 81 536 03 11
fax: + 48 81 536 03 12
sekretariat@ck.lublin.pl
www.ck.lublin.pl

“GRODZKA GATE – NN THEATRE” CENTRE

21 Grodzka Street
tel. + 48 81 532 58 67
fax. + 48 81 534 61 10
www.tnn.lublin.pl

PHILHARMONIC

HENRYK WIENIAWSKI PHILHARMONIC

5 Skłodowskiej Street
tel. + 48 81 532 44 21
www.filharmonialubelska.pl

MUSEUMS

LUBLIN MUSEUM - CASTLE

9 Zamkowa Street, tel./fax + 48 81 532 17 43
Opening hours: Tuesday- Saturday:
9.00am - 4.00pm, Sunday: 9.00am - 5.00pm

Branches:

1) HISTORY OF LUBLIN MUSEUM

Lokietek Square 3
tel. + 48 81 532 60 01

“POD ZEGAREM” MUSEUM OF MARTYRDOM

1 Uniwersytecka Street ,
tel. + 48 81 533 36 78, Opening hours:
Wednesday-Saturday: 9.00am - 3.30pm,
Sunday: 9.00am – 5.00pm

3) J. CZECHOWICZA LITERARY MUSEUM

3 Złota Street, tel. + 48 81 532 30 90 do 91
Opening hours: Wednesday- Saturday:
9.00am - 4.00pm, Sunday: 9.00am – 5.00pm

4) WINCENTY POL

MANOR HOUSE MUSEUM

13 Kalinowszczyzna Street
tel. + 48 81 747 24 13, Opening hours:
Wednesday- Saturday: 9.00am - 4.00pm,
Sunday: 9.00am – 5.00pm

SACRED ART MUSEUM OF LUBLIN ARCHDIOCESE

7 Filaretów Street
tel. + 48 81 444 74 50
Opening hours: Tuesday- Saturday:
10.00am - 4.00pm, Sunday: 9.00am-5.00pm

PHARMACY – PHARMACY MUSEUM

5a Grodzka Street, tel. + 48 81 532 88 20
Opening hours:
Tuesday-Friday: 10.00am - 4.00pm,

LUBLIN STATE MUSEUM AT MAJDAŃEK CONCENTRATION CAMP

67 Droga Męczenników Majdanka Street
tel./fax + 48 81 744 26 47
Opening hours:
Monday – Sunday:
8.00am – 3.00pm - (after booking)
tel. + 48 81 744 19 55

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