

CZĘSTOCHOWA VISIT TOUR

Meeting point: Ibis Czestochowa
Address: Jaskrowska 22, 42-200 Częstochowa
Contact person: Luis Ochoa
+48661674210

LONG TOUR 10:00 - 14:00

ON FOOT

1. Old Market Square [1 Mirowska, 42-200 Częstochowa] 30 min]
2. Dom Frankego (Franke's House) [Aleja Najświętszej Maryi Panny 14]
3. Wieża Babel [Generała Jana Henryka Dąbrowskiego 1]
4. Uniwersytet Humanistyczno-Przyrodniczy im. Jana Długosza w Częstochowie [ul. Jerzego Waszyngtona 4/8]
5. City Hall of Czestochowa [Śląska 11/13 Street, 42-217 Czestochowa]
6. Ratusz (Town Hall) [Śląska 11/13 Street]
7. Roman Catholic parish of St. James the Apostle [Jana Kilińskiego 8]
8. **Municipal Tourist Information** [al. Najświętszej Maryi Panny 65]
9. City Art Gallery
10. **Podjasnogórskie Parks**
11. **Jasna Gora Monastery**
12. **The Black Madonna Painting**
13. **Jasna Gora Museums**
14. **Church of St Andrew & St Barbara** [Świętej Barbary 51]

SHORT TOUR 12:00 – 14:00

12:00 – 14:00 If someone uses wheelchairs or needs some help, the best is to meet in the Jasna Góra parking.

10. **Podjasnogórskie Parks**
11. **Jasna Gora Monastery**
12. **The Black Madonna Painting**
13. **Jasna Gora Museums**
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Introduction

Today Jasna Gora is part of Czestochowa, a medium-sized city (population 225,000) that has to accommodate multi-million pilgrims annually. Some of them arrive on foot, others come by train. However, a significant percentage of people come to Jasna Gora on four wheels - by bus or by their own car. Thus, for many pilgrims arriving at Jasna Gora, parking becomes crucial. It is worth knowing that 3 large parking lots have been prepared in the vicinity of the monastery. The entrances to them are located: ul. kardynała Stefana Wyszyńskiego,

1. Old Market Square

In times past, the Market Square was one of the busiest spots in the city. In the Middle Ages, the square served as the center of commerce. It became more relevant and significant, thanks to its town hall. The town hall remained relevant until 1812, when it was razed down and destroyed during the Napoleonic Wars.

The square is also surrounded by tenement houses which date back to the 18th and 19th centuries.



2. Dom Frankego (Franke's House)

Franke's House was built in 1903, featuring both Berlin and Viennese styles of architecture. The townhouse housed Adolf Franke, the owner of the textile factory. One thing that makes this building a famous attraction is the role it played during the Second World War. Its location on the boundary of the Czestochowa Ghetto even made it a lot easier. Many persecuted Jews escaped the inhuman conditions at the campground through a staircase in the building. Years later, the building was used as a German military hotel and hospital.



3. The Tower of Babel

The Tower of Babel created on the facade of the building at 1 Dabrowskiego Street is one of the most beautiful murals in Czestochowa. It has become a permanent part of its landscape. It is an object in front of which both residents and visitors like to take photos. Take a look at what details can be found on this monumental painting.



4. Jan Długosz University of Humanities and Sciences in Częstochowa

Polish state higher education school in Częstochowa established in 1971 as the Higher School of Teachers in Częstochowa. Since 2004 it has borne the name of Jan Długosz. The university has 6 faculties: humanities, sciences, natural and technical sciences, social sciences, law and economics, health sciences and arts. It employs more than 650 people, including about 500 research and teaching staff, including more than 170 independent researchers (and among them nearly 50 people boast the title of titular professor). The University educates more than 5,000 students (full-time and part-time, as well as postgraduate) in more than 50 majors and 34 postgraduate courses[3]. This group is supplemented by nearly 110 doctoral students



5. City Hall of Czestochowa

Śląska 11/13 Street, 42-217 Czestochowa

Częstochowa City Council (Polish: *Rada Miasta Częstochowy*) is a unicameral governing body of the city of Częstochowa, the second biggest city in Silesian Voivodeship. It consists of 28 councilors elected in free elections for a five-year term (since 2018). The current chairman of the council is Zdzisław Wolski (SLD).



6. Ratusz (Town Hall)

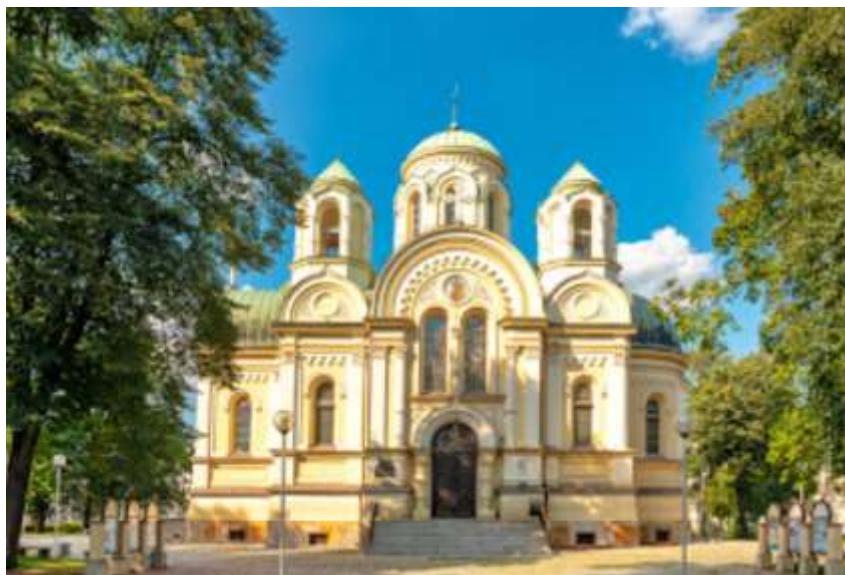
When the separate cities of Old and New Częstochowa were joined together in the 19th century, a new town hall was built on the south side of the new central square, Plac Władysława Biegańskiego.

The town hall was first raised in 1828, but an extra storey and a circular tower were added in 1908. It is now the flagship building of the Częstochowa Museum, with an exhibition of local history and culture centred on paintings by the Częstochowa 20th-century artist Jerzy Duda Gracz.



7. Roman Catholic parish of St. James the Apostle

Jana Kilińskiego 8, 42-200 Częstochowa. Church of St James, Roman Catholic Church now, previously (until 1946) Orthodox Church, built in Byzantine style. Around 1582, Jakub Zaleski built a wooden chapel of St. James with a shelter for sick pilgrims.



8. Municipal Tourist Information

Municipal Tourist Information provides tourists with key information concerning City of Częstochowa, Kraków-Częstochowa Uplands and Silesian Voivodeship. It also offers free maps and leaflets as well as opportunity to purchase souvenirs and more detailed maps of various Polish regions. al. Najświętszej Maryi Panny 65



9. City Art Gallery

Located on Aleje, a tree-line avenue bordered by two parks, the City Art Gallery is dedicated to Zdzislaw Beksinski, a 20th-century Dystopian Surrealist. If you are a fan of this great artist, here is an opportunity to explore more of his works. Some of his works have been a source of inspiration for artists and content creators like Guillermo del Toro, a film director.



10. Podjasnogórskie Parks

This park also has a smattering of monuments from 1909, built for the Great Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition. Among them are a traditional homestead, a former observatory, an Art Nouveau pavilion for temporary exhibitions and a cute gazebo for bands in summer.

In Park Staszic there's a museum paying tribute to Częstochowa's iron ore industry. The attraction is subterranean, made up of a small network of replica mining tunnels that were dug in the mid-1970s.



11. Jasna Góra Monastery

The stunning Jasna Góra Monastery draws in thousands of Catholic pilgrimage annually. The historic complex houses the famous Black Madonna painting and the Nobel Peace Prize medal received by Lech Walesa, an ex-Polish President. The chapel is made up of three different parts built in different eras. The first and oldest part is the gothic styled section, which serves as a presbytery, featuring a 17th-century silver altar.



12. The Black Madonna Painting

Located in the popular Jasna Gora monastery, the painting draws more than 100,000 pilgrims to this spiritual Polish capital annually. Dating back to the 14th century, the Black Madonna painting, which features Virgin Mary holding baby Jesus is the brainchild of Luke the Evangelist. It was from this altar that Polish kings say a few words of prayer before going to the war front. Many who come back alive and victorious return to the altar with their votive offerings. The victory over Swedish forces at Jasna Gora in 1655 and the success in the Battle of Vienna in 1683 were attributed to the painting. On this same altar, John Paul II offered a Golden Rose and the belt that saved his life during a failed assassination attempt in 1981. You'll find these items sitting right next to the painting.



13. Jasna Gora Museums

This building is known as the Museum of the 600th Anniversary of Jasna Gora. Explore a collection of Polish national treasures, including votive plaques, candlesticks, antique vestments, and rosaries used by Polish royal families.



14. Church of St Andrew & St Barbara

Legend has it that the image was abandoned by Hussite robbers in 1430 and that the image was kept clean by a natural spring that rose from the ground. It is also believed that the spring has potential healing properties.





Częstochowa



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