



# Plan your stay in the city of Oświęcim

Enjoy a pleasant stroll in the narrow streets of the Old Town. Visit the picturesque hill with a medieval castle at the top – at present it is the Castle Museum, whose interactive exhibition will enable you to literally touch the 800-year history of the city. Admire the wonderful panorama of the lands of Oświęcim from the top of the 40m high tower.

Walking down from castle hill, a visit the enchanting Jan Skarbek Square and the Synagogue is a must to discover fascinating traits of the co-existence of Polish and Jewish culture in Oświęcim. In the heart of the city you will be surprised by the modern arrangement of the Main Market Square, where some traits of the past – remains of the 16th century town hall and a pre-war well – have been preserved. The heart of the city owes its historical atmosphere to the charming 19th century tenement houses there. Explore its mysterious historical churches as you meander the winding streets around the Main Market Square.

Enjoy a cup of coffee and delicious cake en-route or have dinner in one of the restaurants in the Old Town, just a stone's throw from the beautiful Soła River Boulevards. Nature lovers will certainly enjoy time spent here as it is a "Nature 2000" area. Those who enjoy action may rollerblade, cycle or work out in the open-air gym there. Or... simply contemplate nature, view the Open-Air Art Gallery or indulge in pure idleness on a free lounge in the special Recreation Area.

Fell invited!



## 1. Castle of Oświęcim Dukes Castle Museum in Oświęcim

1 Zamkowa Street +48 33 842 44 27 www.muzeum-zamek.pl /MuzeumZamekWOswiecimiu  
The castle is placed on the hill, the place of worship during the pagan times. The castle was built in the Middle-Ages (the 11th century). This place was a seat of Oświęcim castellans and dukes. Repeatedly damaged by fires and floods. The oldest structures of the castle are: the Gothic turret, the remains of the city walls and open bastion. The turret is one of the first brick structures in the Malopolska region and the highest Gothic wall kept in Southern Poland (40 m). Today in the castle, there is the community Castle Museum located. We invite you to see the interactive exhibition "In the Royal City of Oświęcim" dedicated to the history of the city.



## 2. The church of Our Lady Help of Christians and Saint Jack Chapel

8 Jagielly Street  
The present sanctuary was built on the ruins of the 14th century Gothic Dominican church under the invocation of the Holy Cross. The original impressive building was burnt and after the annulment of the convents by the Austrian Emperor Joseph II in 1782, the abandoned sanctuary went to ruin. In 1898 it was taken over by Salesian Brothers who came from Turin. They started restoration of the church and the building of the educational institution. Former decorations of the sanctuary were not kept. In the altar, there can be seen the reproduction of the picture Holy Mary the Assistant of Turin painted by Jan Szczepny Stankiewicz, the citizen of Oświęcim.

The only remained object of former Dominican complex is a Saint Jack Chapel, the former chapter house from 14th, edified in Gothic style.



## 3. Chevra Lomdei Mishnayot Synagogue Jewish Museum and Center

5 Skarbka Place +48 33 844 70 02 www.ajcf.pl free mobile application in English: app.oshpitzin.pl  
The only synagogue kept in Oświęcim. Built in the 1st half of 20th century. Only two marble plaques in Hebrew are preserved from the original equipment of the synagogue. The present appearance of the synagogue was reconstructed based on the memories of former residents of Oświęcim and on the basis of preserved photographs. There is a Jewish Center, a museum where you can see an interactive exhibition "Oszpica. History of Jewish Oświęcim", as well as Café Bergson with a panoramic terrace.

## 4. Jewish Cemetery

Dąbrowskiego Street  
The Jewish cemetery can be visited after prior arrangements with the Jewish Center, which takes care of this object.

## 5. Bulwary Park

Bulwary Street  
A picturesque place for walks and rests for both city residents and tourists on the River Soła, near the Old Town. You can relax on a bench, and for sports enthusiasts there is an outdoor gym. The alleys also serve lovers of jogging, Nordic walking, rollerblading and cyclists. During the summer, park is full of sunbathers. Along the main walking path you can admire the

Outdoor Photo Gallery. There is also located the Recreation Area, where you can rent free sun loungers, games and use the book-crossing.

## 6. Murals

6a - Mural "Double-bass" (2011) according to the design of the well-known painter and graphic artist Edward Dwurnik, located on the facade of the building near the castle (Zamkowa Street), presents a group of musicians from different cultures, nations but playing in one orchestra, on the same instruments – the same music.  
6b - On the Plebańska Street there is a mural signed by Tomasz Bagiński, being a still from an Oscar-nominated animation entitled "The Cathedral" (2016).  
6c - On the Jagielly Street you can see a surrealist mural with a dirigible according to the design of Jarosław Jaśnikowski (2018).

## 7. Main Market Square

The Main Market Place is located on the Middle-Aged market. Former wooden structures were damaged by numerous fires in the city. The present brick houses were built over last 200 years. The urban layout of Oświęcim from the turn of the 14th and 15th centuries is entered in the register of monuments. It includes "a complex of buildings of the old town from the turn of the 19th and 20th century with the main dominants: the castle, the church and the monastery". The present appearance of the Market Square has a modern character while displaying relics of the past: outlines of the sixteenth-century town hall and the anti-aircraft shelter from World War II, replicas of the nineteenth-century well and surface from pebbles.

## 8. Ślebarski's House

The spacious tenement house built at the beginning of the 19th century by priest Michał Ślebarski. The building is built on a L-plan, has 15 axes of the front elevation and a balcony supported on 2 columns. The house is covered with a high roof with ceramic tiles, has neoclassical style features. The building was rebuilt by the German occupant during the II World War in the spirit of "Heimatstil". At present, the Ślebarski House is a seat of the District Court in Oświęcim.



## 9. Former Town Hall

Branch of the Castle Museum in Oświęcim  
2 Rynek Główny +48 787 915 911 www.ratusz-oswiecim.pl /MuzeumZamekWOswiecimiu  
Town Hall of historicizing features stylish, with a predominance of neo-Gothic elements was built between 1872-1875. In the period 1875-1939, the seat of the Oświęcim municipal authorities was located here. Every day at noon a bugle call sounds of the city here, which are the first four bars of a polonaise composed by Alexander Orłowski. The town hall building is now a branch of the Castle Museum and houses the exhibition: "Across the expanses of history - the history of the town of Oświęcim" presented in Polish and English.

The building houses the Municipal Tourist Information Point.

## 10. Former Herz Hotel

Built in the 19th century, rebuilt during World War II according to the spirit of „Heimatstil”. At the turn of the 20th century, there was the „Herz” hotel in which Józef Piłsudski stayed on February 7, 1915.



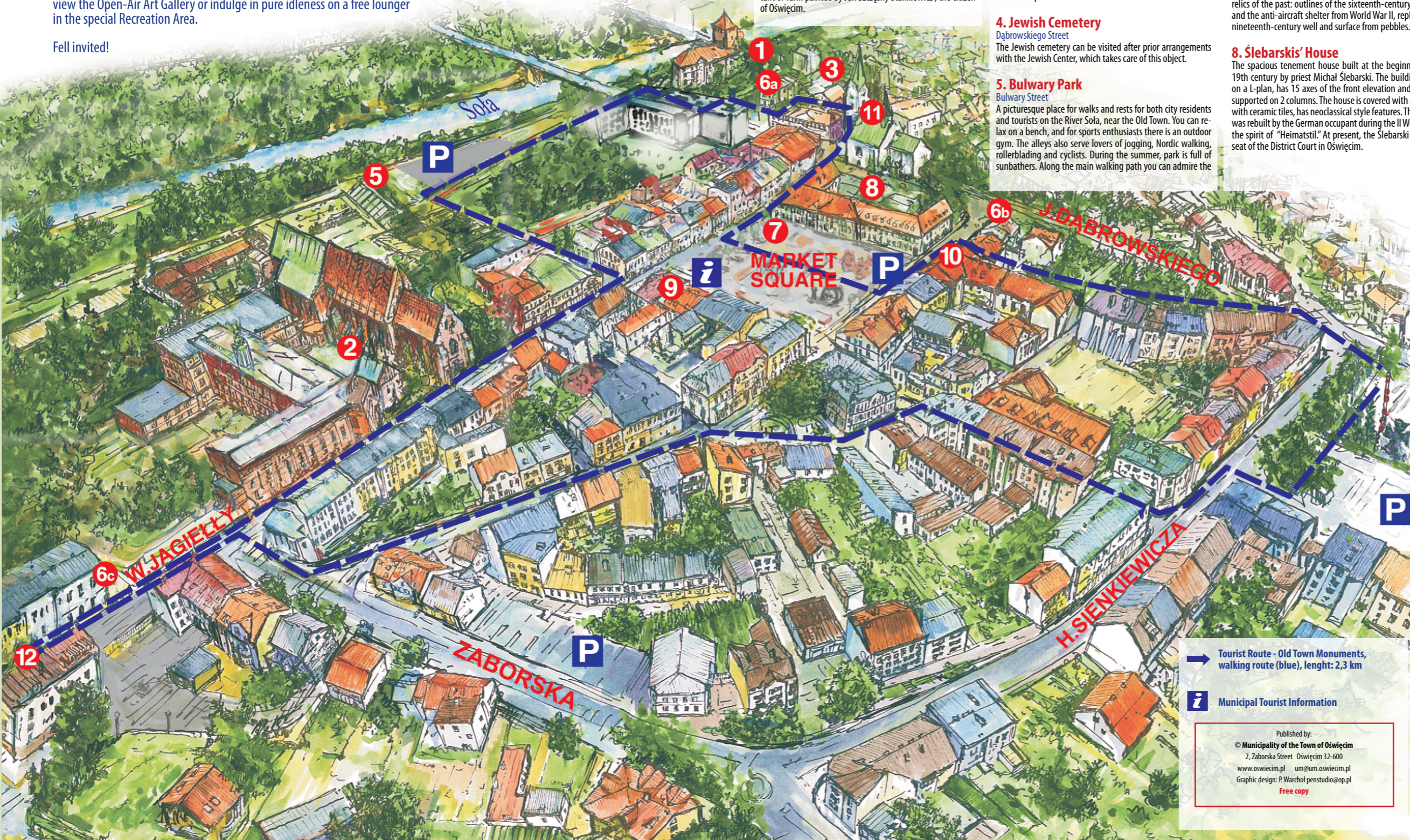
## 11. The parish church of the Assumption of Holy Mary

5a Dąbrowskiego Street  
The first church stood here in the 12th century, burnt and rebuilt many times later. Different style layers visible. What attracts our attention are: a late-Baroque main altar with the sculptures of Saints Peter and Paul, crucifixes from 17th and 18th century, a marble font from 1613, epitaphs and commemorating plates. In the church there are also kept some exhibits from the former Dominican church of the Holy Cross (now Salesians' church).



## 12. Wedding Palace

25 Jagielly Street  
The building, erected in 1903-1912, was a private residential house until the end of the inter-war period. It is an object with historicizing style features, with a predominance of neo-Renaissance and neo-baroque elements. This villa was called a "castle" or "palace" because of the richness of the mansard window decorations and ryzalit, stylized as a turret. Currently, the building is also referred to as the Wedding Palace, because it houses the Registry Office. The City Council of Oświęcim has also been located in the building for several years.



→ Tourist Route - Old Town Monuments, walking route (blue), length: 2,3 km

i Municipal Tourist Information

Published by:  
© Municipality of the Town of Oświęcim  
2, Zaboraska Street Oświęcim 32-600  
www.oswiecim.pl um@um.oswiecim.pl  
Graphic design: P. Warchol penstudio@op.pl  
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