



KAZIMIERZ PODGÓRZE

SYNAGOGUES
MUSEUMS
MOCAK
PUBS AND RESTAURANTS
OSKAR SCHINDLER'S
EMALIA FACTORY
FORT ST. BENEDICT
THE BOHATERÓW GETTA
SQUARE

KAZIMIERZ

Kazimierz, once a separate city and today a district of Krakow, is a place marking the long-standing coexistence of two cultures: the Christian and the Jewish. It is a space full of globally-significant monuments of Judaism, but most of all, it is an area bustling with life. Numerous antiques and art markets are held here and live music resounds throughout its cafés, restaurants and pubs. Thanks to the Father Laetus Bernatek footbridge, an example of modern spatial architecture, Kazimierz is now connected with Podgórze – a district located on the other side of the Vistula River.

MAIN ATTRACTIONS

Seven synagogues – the Old, Tall, Remuh, Popper, Tempel, Kupa, Isaac and other synagogues create a unique collection which can only be compared to those found in Prague. All the synagogues, together with the district of Kazimierz, were included on the first UNESCO list of world heritage sites in 1978.

Jewish Galicia Museum – established in 2004 to pay tribute to the victims of the Holocaust and to present a new view of Jewish culture and history.

Plac Nowy – during the week the square serves as a marketplace, offering both vegetables and precious antiques. In the evenings it becomes a hot nightspot of numerous all-night cafés and bars.

Jewish Culture Festival – a cultural event held in Krakow since 1988. The Festival is famous around the world for its traditional finale, the 'Shalom in Szeroka' concert.

Old Jewish Cemetery (the Remuh Cemetery) – adjacent to the Remuh Synagogue, it is the oldest Jewish cemetery in Krakow (established in 1535), and one of the oldest in Europe. It has a surface area of 4.5 ha.

PODGÓRZE

The district of Podgórze is becoming more and more beautiful every day. This has been noticed by tourists too, who have been flocking to the district, venturing out of the Old Town. Podgórze, located in the geographical centre of the city, attracts visitors thanks to its green areas, narrow, picturesque streets of un-renovated buildings, and cosy cafés and bars, as well as its modern museums. The historic buildings of the former Oskar Schindler's Emalia Factory at 4 Lipowa street now house a branch of the Historical Museum of the City of Krakow featuring an innovative permanent exhibition: "Krakow during Nazi Occupation 1939–1945". Just next door is the modern Museum of Contemporary Art in Krakow (MOCAK), which showcases international art created over the last two decades in the context of the post-war avant-garde, and conceptual art.

MAIN ATTRACTIONS

Vistula Embankments – one of the most popular walking areas in Krakow.

Rynek Podgórski – overlooked by St. Joseph's Church, one of the most beautiful neo-gothic churches in Krakow, created in the early 20th century in the very heart of the Podgórze district.

St. Benedict Fort – standing on Lasota Hill, this fort was erected between 1853 and 1856 and is one of the best-preserved fortifications in Europe.

Plac Bohaterów Getta and the Eagle Pharmacy (Branch of the Historical Museum of the City of Krakow) – a national place of remembrance for the victims of the Holocaust.

For more information visit:
www.krakow.pl
www.krakow.travel

