

11 Church of St. Peter the Apostle

After cardinal Wojtyła was elected as a pope, the idea of building a new temple, as a votive offering of gratitude, was born. The attempt on the life of John Paul II in 1981 contributed to the extension of that intention. The new church of St. Peter the Apostle was designed by the team of Prof. T. Szafer (1920-2017) from Cracow. The construction lasted from 1984 to 1991 and was carried out by the citizens of Wadowice. The effort of organisation was undertaken by Fr. M. Piosek (1944-1993), future parish-priest of the new parish. The consecration took place in 1991, during the pope's second visit to Wadowice. It was then that John Paul II crowned the statue of Our Lady of Fatima, which was donated by the bishop of Fatima. The created sacred complex sym-



bolises the path of Karol from Wadowice, through the Wawel Cathedral to the Holy See. It consists of a church, a chapel of Christ the King, a catechetical house with a presbytery and a free-standing tower. Later, an open-air Way of the Cross was created at the back of the complex. www.swpiotr.wadowice.pl

12 Military barracks



The impressive barracks building was built in the first half of the 19th century and is a typical relic of military construction of the former Austrian annexation. In these barracks, Karol Wojtyła – father of

St. John Paul II – started his military career. In 1900 he became old enough (21 years) to get conscripted and began a 3-year service in the Imperial and Royal Army regiment. When it ended, he remained in the Imperial and Royal Army as a professional non-commissioned officer. A year later, he was transferred to the Regimental Adjutancy in Cracow, where he met and married Emilia Kaczorowska. In 1913, Wojtyła became a military official and resumed work in Wadowice. In 1919, as a soldier of the Polish Army, he became the head of the County Supplementary Command. At that time, he and his family moved to an apartment in a tenement house at 7 Kościelna street.

13 House of Divine Providence of the Congregation of the sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth

The Sisters of Nazareth came to Wadowice in 1896 and soon after settling, they opened a day care for children. From the beginning of its existence, it was intended for the poorest children, many of whom attended it completely free of charge. When Edmund left for studies, little Karol stayed with his parents. His father, taking care of his sick wife, couldn't fully take care of his younger son and that's why the boy was taken care of by the Sisters of Nazareth. Together with his friends, wandering along the town streets, he was invited by the sisters to their day care, where he participated in activities and



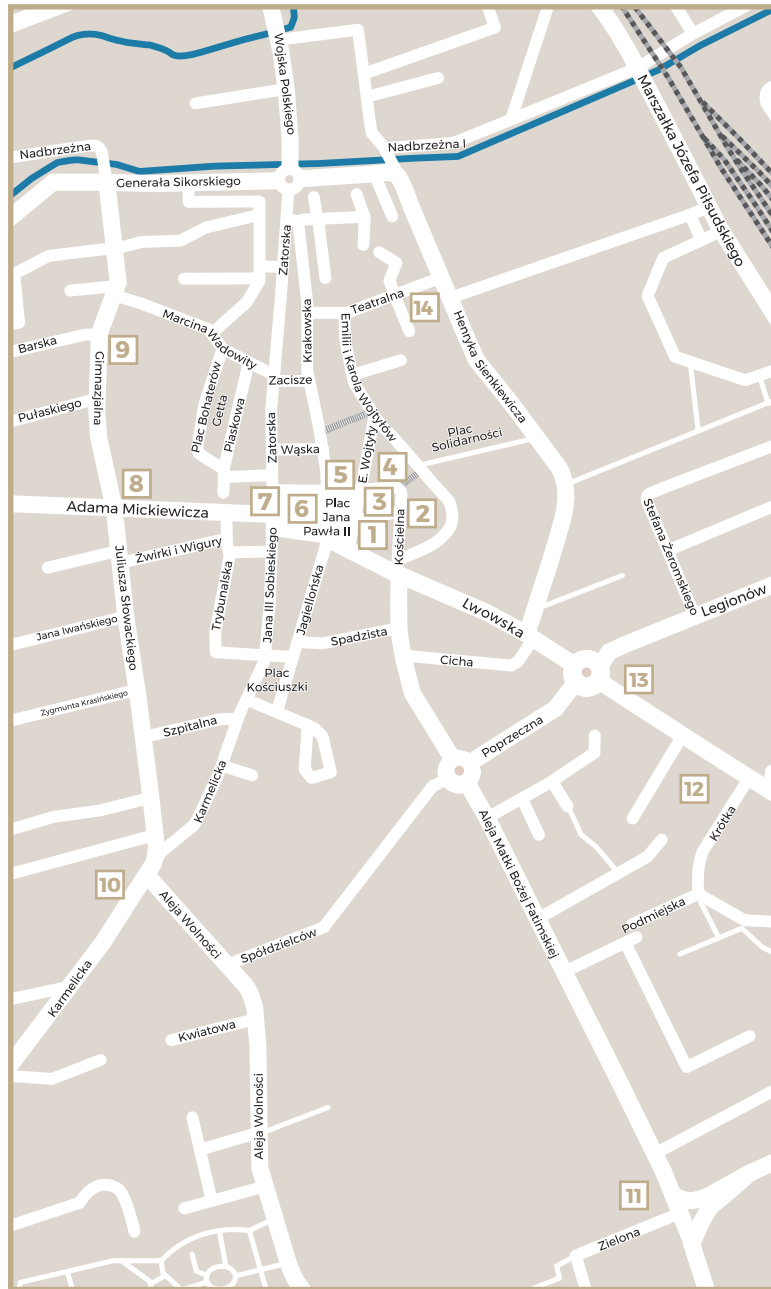
games organised for the youngest. At that time, the children's carer was Sister Filotea Kosarz. Currently, in the place of the day care, there is a community centre for children.

14 Former building of the 'Sokół' Gymnastic Society



In 1887, the 'Sokół' Gymnastic Society was established in Wadowice, with a theatre complex nearby. Karol had his first contact with theatre as a little boy. First as a spectator of

the 'Jagiellonka' band, in which his brother Edmund played. As a secondary school student, Karol acted in the school theatre group together with the students at the girls' secondary school. The first joint performance was the adaptation of 'Sobótka' by J. Kochanowski. After the very first rehearsals it became obvious that Karol had extraordinary abilities and predispositions, such as good diction, ease of on-stage movement, a beautiful and clear voice or the ability to get into character. Currently, the former building of 'Sokół' houses the Wadowice Culture Centre. www.wck.wadowice.pl



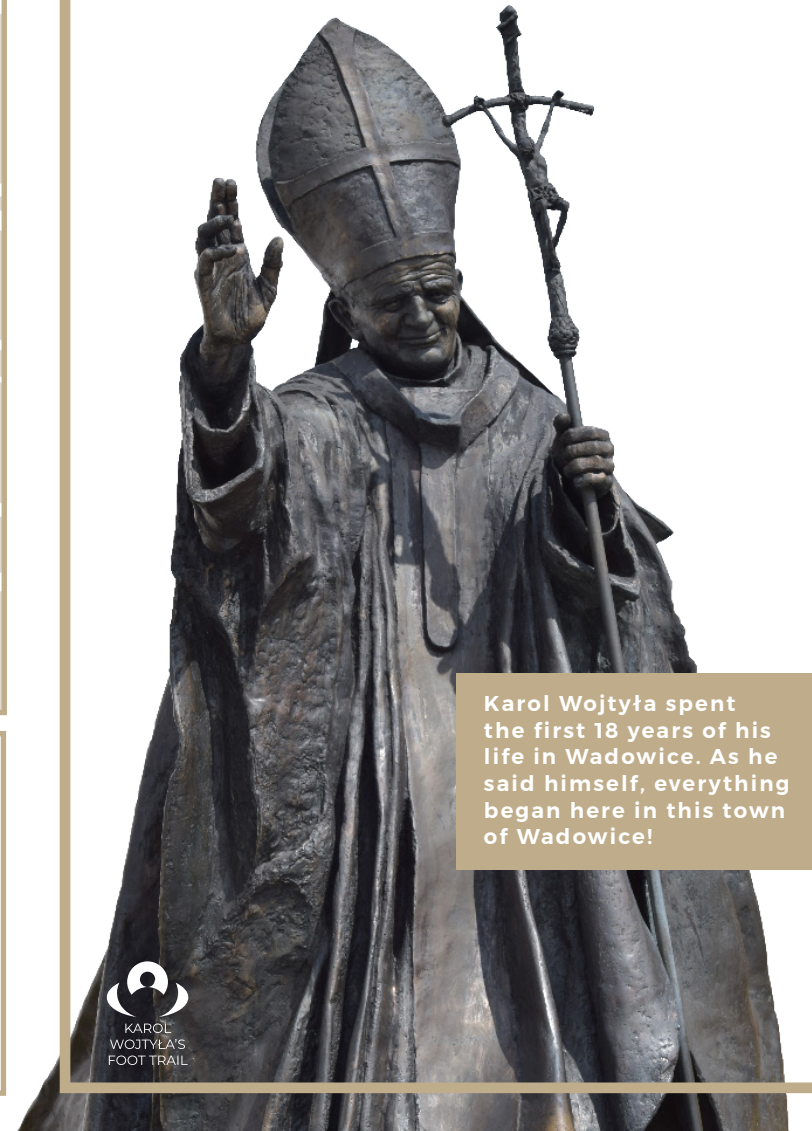
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Karol Wojtyła's foot trail

in Wadowice



Karol Wojtyła spent the first 18 years of his life in Wadowice. As he said himself, everything began here in this town of Wadowice!



KAROL
WOJTYŁA'S
FOOT TRAIL

In Wadowice - the hometown of Karol Wojtyła - we will find many places not only related to the future Pope, but also ones that remember his times! The most important of them are presented by the town's Karol Wojtyła's foot trail, which leads us along the path of St. John Paul II. Along the route we will find, among others, his family home, the church where he received his first sacraments and the school where he passed his final examinations. On the trail there's also „that“ confectionery, where the famous cream cake eating competition mentioned by John Paul II took place. The Karol Wojtyła's foot trail was established in 2005 to show tourists and pilgrims coming to Wadowice places related to the youth of Karol Wojtyła.

1 Family Home of Karol Wojtyła - Saint John Paul II

At the beginning of the 20th century, the tenement house next to the church belonged to the famous Jewish family of Róża and Chiel Bałamuth. On the ground floor of the building facing the market square, Chiel ran a Merchant House, and above the store, on the first floor, he lived with his family. In the annex at the back of the building, facing 7 Kościelna street, there were small craftsmen workshops and apartments for rent. In one of them, on the first floor, Emilia and Karol Wojtyła and their thirteen-year-old son Edmund lived in 1919. A year later, on 18 May 1920, just after 5 p.m., Karol Józef Wojtyła was born in the bedroom of the Wojtyła family. The later Pope and Saint John Paul II lived



here until 1938. Since 1984, the building houses a biographical museum of St. John Paul II. www.domjp2.pl

2 Former Hygienic Dairy



beginning of the 19th century. In the interwar period, there was the Hygienic Dairy on the ground floor, i.e. an eatery run by Maria and Alojzy Banaś. After the death of his mother Emilia, young Karol dined there with his father. They ate traditional Wadowice specialities there, such as tripe, and they both especially appreciated rutenian dumplings. The owners' son, Jan, was Karol's school friend. Currently, the building at 4 Kościelna street is the seat of the Tourist Information Centre and the Town Museum, the exhibition of which presents the heritage of the Land of Wadowice. www.wck.wadowice.pl/muzeum

3 Parish church of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary

The first mention of the church in Wadowice comes from the fourteenth century. Until the 19th century, it was dedicated to All Saints. In this church in 1920, the future Pope was given the names Karol and Józef at the baptismal font in the chapel of the Holy Family. He also attended his First Holy Communion (1929) and confirmation (1938) here. He also served as an altar boy. In this temple, Fr. Wojtyła celebrated his first Masses (priesthood - 1946, bishop's - 1958, archbishop's - 1964, cardinal's - 1967) and visited the parish as the bishop of Cracow. As Pope John Paul II, he made a pilgrimage to this church during all three visits to Wadowice: 1979, 1991 and 1999. In 1992, the Holy Father granted the church in Wadowice the title of Minor Basilica. In 2011, his relics were deposited in the chapel dedicated to him. www.wadowicejp2.pl



4 Catholic House

The building, erected in 1935 right next to the presbytery, quickly became a new centre of cultural life in Wadowice. Both the hosts and the developing local artistic community used the stage possibilities of the new facility. Since 1936, theatre plays were staged here under the direction of a secondary school teacher, Fr. Edward Zacher. The parish stage was characterised by an ambitious repertoire that attracted local theatre lovers. They were mainly religious plays. During this time, Karol Wojtyła made his debut as a co-director of the play „Nie-Boska Komedia“ („Non-Divine Comedy“), in which he played one of the main roles - Count Henry. Currently, the theatre room is



used by the Family Home Museum of John Paul II as a conference, cinema and exhibition hall.

5 Former Marcin Wadowita Elementary School

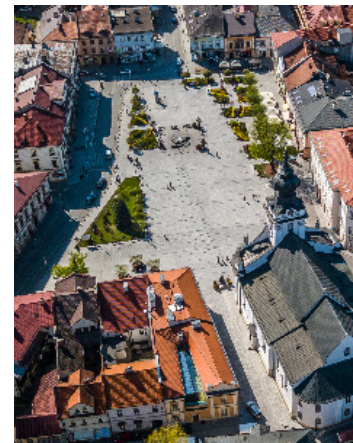


The tenement house near the market square was built in 1846 and during its history housed the offices of municipi-

pal and county authorities, as well as district and primary schools. Karol began his education at the Boys' Primary School in 1926. The ground floor of the building was then occupied by the offices of the town hall, the restaurant and confectionery „Oaza“ owned by Jan Hyłka, and on the higher floors there were classrooms. After school, the children devoted little time to play, because immediately afterwards they had to start doing their homework and learning. It was here that Karol learned about his mother's death. At his father's request, his teacher gave him this sad news. Currently, it houses the seat of the Town Hall. www.wadowice.pl

6 Former Marshal Józef Piłsudski Square - Market Square

The market square - the heart of Wadowice - was the centre of Karol's life. Here was his family home, parish church and primary school. It was here that he met with his schoolmates, spending time having fun and playing football together. After choosing of cardinal Wojtyła as a Pope, the square became a meeting place with the citizens of Wadowice in 1979, 1991 and 1999. The Holy Father's stay in Wadowice was also a sentimental journey to his childhood and youth, a longing for the bygone world. In 1995, on the 75th anniversary of the birth of John Paul II, the main square in the town was named after him. Currently, the market square is covered with a granite surface with 167 plaques commemorating the pilgrimages of St. John Paul II to his homeland and over 100 countries around the world. While in its central point there is a fountain with the names of Wadowice twin towns.



18.05.1920

birth of Karol Wojtyła

2.04.2005

death of John Paul II

27.04.2014

canonization of John Paul II

16.10.1978

election of cardinal K. Wojtyła as a Pope

1.05.2011

beatification of John Paul II

7 Former Karol Hagenhuber Confectionery

Before World War II, in 1936, Viennese Karol Hagenhuber opened his confectionery at number 15 on the corner of the market square. The confectioner brought the secret of baking cream cakes, which quickly gained the recognition of local gourmets. Starting from 1937, new fashion prevailed among secondary school graduates. After graduating school, they went to celebrate this event in the local confectionery. Secondary school graduates from the „papal“ grade went for cream cakes as well. Fierce rivalry, which then occurred, was later recalled by Pope John Paul II on the market square in Wadowice in 1999, with a famous smile on his face. Following this, local bakers



and confectionery owners decided to serve their own versions of this popular pastry. „That“ confectionery was closed in 1945, and now the papal delicacy can be tasted in every confectionery in Wadowice.

8 Former Marcin Wadowita Humanities Secondary School



The classical secondary school in Wadowice, which among others taught Latin and Greek as part of its curriculum, was established in 1866. In its history, it had many outstanding graduates. Karol

Wojtyła passed the entrance exams at the end of June 1930 and became a student at this school. A few years earlier (1924) his elder brother Edmund graduated from the same secondary school. Karol was an outstanding student, but at the same time modest. When no one in the class was able to answer the professor's question, Wojtyła did it when asked. Currently, the building houses the M. Wadowita High School No. 1, which continues the traditions of the former Secondary School. In 2015, the Land of Wadowice Enthusiasts' Association funded a bench for its greatest graduate - Karol Wojtyła.

9 Synagogue in Wadowice

With the increase of the Jewish population in Wadowice, the Jewish community erected a stone synagogue (1885-1889) according to the design of K. Korn. Today, there is no trace of this temple. In the fall of 1939, it was burned down by the Germans and then blown up. Karol grew up in the atmosphere of two cultures and religions. Among his schoolmates were Jews, and one of them, Jerzy Kluger, was one of his close friends. In 1936, Karol was invited to the synagogue by Jerzy's father for a special concert. It was probably the first time that a future pope crossed the threshold of a temple of another



religion. In 1989, on the anniversary of the liquidation of the ghetto in Wadowice (1943), a plaque commemorating the Jews murdered by the Germans during the war was placed on the building standing in the place of the synagogue.

10 Monastery of the Barefoot Carmelite Fathers



The Discalced Carmelites came to Wadowice in 1892, and with them the saint Fr. R. Kalinowski. The monastery „on the Hill“, built in 1897-1899, currently includes: a church, a monastery and a retreat house. Karol had strong

ties with this place, as he received his first scapular here. He often went with his father to the church of St. Joseph, where he received spiritual formation, attended the sacrament of penance and participated in services. In 1991, John Paul II canonised Fr. R. Kalinowski, whose cell on the floor of the Wadowice monastery has been opened for tourists. The relic of the papal scapular is exposed next to the altar of Our Lady of the Scapular. In 2004, the painting of St. Joseph on the main altar was decorated with the Fisherman's Ring of the Holy Father, and the monastery church received the title of the Sanctuary of St. Joseph. www.karmel-wadowice.pl