

# Wadowice

**where it all began**





## The town of Saints

**W**adowice is the home town of **St. John Paul II**. Karol Józef Wojtyła was born on the **18<sup>th</sup> of May 1920** in a tenement house by the marketplace (next to the parish church) and lived there for the first 18 years of his life. When he was young, he was an enthusiast of literature and theatre. When his parents died, he became a priest and taught philosophy and theology at a university. He quickly worked his way to the top of the Polish Catholic Church to become a bishop, then Kraków's archbishop, and then a cardinal. On the **16<sup>th</sup> of October 1978**, he became known to the whole world as Pope John Paul II, the first non-Italian Pope in 455 years. During his pontificate, which spanned almost 28 years, he went on a number of pilgrimages all around the world, meeting heads of State and hierarchs of other Churches and religions. He advocated peace and encouraged everyone to build a civilisation of love. He initiated World Youth Day for young people from around the globe. On the **2<sup>nd</sup> of April 2005**, he departed from this world to his Father in heaven. On the 27<sup>th</sup> of April 2014, he was declared a **Saint**.



**The Karol Wojtyła Trail** consists of **13 locations** that show the connection between John Paul II and Wadowice. The Trail is signposted with information boards displaying photographs and historical descriptions in Polish, English and Italian. Among the Trail's many highlights, are: **The Museum of the Family Home of Pope John Paul II, the Municipal Museum, Basilica of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, St. Joseph's Sanctuary – Discalced Carmelite Monastery, and St. Peter the Apostle's Church.**

### Did you know...?

**For easier sightseeing the trail, you can use a multilingual brochure** or download a free **mobile app with an audio-guide** available in 6 language versions from Google Play or AppStore.

You can hire a tour guide.  
Just call +48 33 873 81 00 (Office of the Municipal Museum).





## Other Saints and the Blessed connected with Wadowice

In the building of the former **Marcin Wadowita Lower Secondary School**, the same one the future Pope attended, **St. Józef Biba Bilczewski** (1860-1923) from Wilamowice was also educated. This graduate of Wadowice's Lower Secondary School, became a doctor of theology, dean and vice-chancellor of Lviv University, and, perhaps most impressively, the Metropolitan Archbishop of Lviv.



**Discalced Carmelite Monastery** – located along the Karol Wojtyła Trail, it is connected with prominent members of this religious community:

**St. Rafał Kalinowski** (1835-1907) – constructed the local monastery at the end of the 19th century, and then managed it. In

the Monastery, you can see his cell, and in St. Joseph's Church you can pray before his relics.

**Blessed Alfons Mazurek** (1891-1944) – prefect and Head of the Monastery Seminary, captured, abused and murdered by the Nazis during World War II. His bust and relics are placed at the altar of the Virgin Mary of the Scapular.



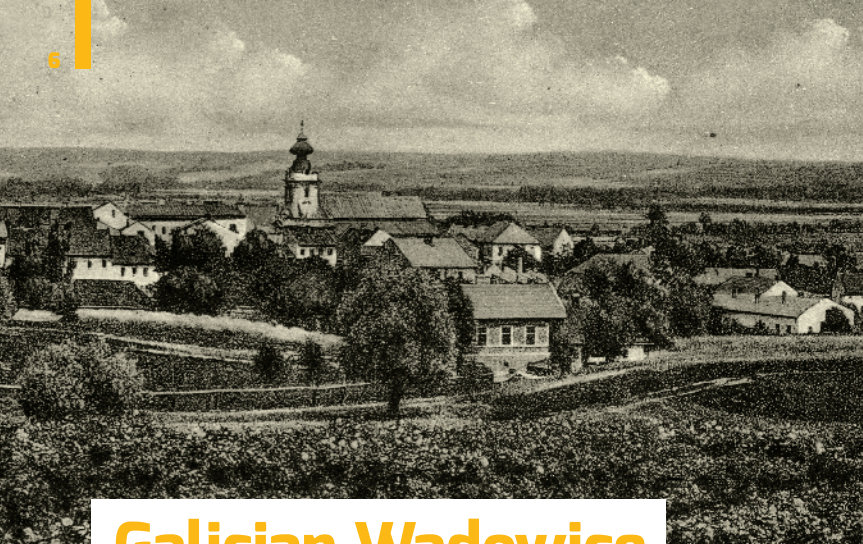
Nearby Klecza Dolna, at the main road to Kraków is located **Collegium Marianum - Pallottine Fathers Monastery** (beginning of XX). Among its pupils were outstanding figures, which enriched the circle of saints and blessed:

**Bl. Józef Stanek** (1916-1944) – a graduate of Collegium Marianum. For participation in the Warsaw Uprising he was murdered by the Nazis in 1944.

**Bl. Rev. Józef Jankowski** (1910 -1941) – a graduate of Collegium Marianum. During World War II, was arrested by the Gestapo, beaten and tortured. He died in the Nazi German extermination camp in Auschwitz.







## Galician Wadowice

In 1772, during the First Partition of Poland, Wadowice was **annexed by Austria**. In the late 18th century, the construction of a trade and postal route from Vienna to Lviv, which was to run through the town centre, was begun. In the early 19th century, a period of change and rapid growth for Wadowice commenced as a result of the decision made by the Austrian authorities to locate offices, a court, a hospital and barracks in the town. This resulted in an increase in the number of residents and the construction of new schools. The role of the town as **an administrative and educational centre** brought about the establishment of publishing houses, companies and a number of patriotic organisations and socio-cultural associations, such as 'Sokół' Gymnastic Society.



### The Marketplace (now John Paul II Square)

This central town square dates back to **mediaeval times**. As a result of numerous fires, which ravaged the town for centuries, it was decided that the eastern frontage of the market square (which obscured the parish church) should be destroyed to change its shape from a square to a rectangle. At this time the western part was also pulled down to open up the square to make room for the trade and postal route. As a result of these changes, Wadowice's contemporary marketplace was established.

### District Court

When the Precinct was transferred here from Myślenice, court cases started to be investigated in the town. As a result of a decision made by the government authorities to locate the District Court in Wadowice, in 1879-1881 town authorities erected a building which was opened **in 1882** to house the court. When the court was located in the town, it became a symbol of Wadowice's prestige and high position among other urban centres in Galicia.







### Railway station

It was built to serve the local railway line connecting Bielsko (now Bielsko-Biała) and Kalwaria Zebrzydowska in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The first train arrived at the Wadowice station in December 1887. With this line, Wadowice was included in **the Galician railway network** and connected to Austrian Silesia, Kraków and Lviv.



## Garrison town

**T**he military history of Wadowice dates back to the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, when following Poland's partitions, the town found itself within the Austrian Empire. It housed the **56<sup>th</sup> Imperial-Royal Army Infantry Regiment**. In the 1920s, barracks were built for the army along the road leading to Kraków (now Lwowska St.), and later a military hospital and a cemetery for soldiers were located in the northern part of Wadowice, along the road to Zator (now Wojska Polskiego St.).

When independence was regained, the barracks in Wadowice came to house a military unit of the reborn Polish State. **The local regiment's number was 12**, and it was staffed by the soldiers of the former Austrian regiment. During the Polish-Soviet War, the local regiment took part in several battles. These events are commemorated by a monument erected in front of the barracks at Lwowska St., to honour the fallen soldiers. It was created by Józef Jura, a local sculptor.







### 12th Infantry Regiment Barracks

The barracks was built in 1827, to house a regiment of the Imperial-Royal army. This is a typical example of Austrian military architecture of those times. It was built on a square plan with a courtyard inside. After World War I, the building came to house

**12<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment of the 'Wadowice Land'**. This is where Karol Wojtyła, the father of future Pope John Paul II served between 1900 and 1928.



### Former military hospital

(Chocim Barracks)

This large building was constructed in the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century (1830) along what is now Wojska Polskiego St. The building served as the local regiment's hospital to provide medical services for the soldiers that were stationed there. The hospital was in continuous operation until 1923.



### Military cemetery

It was established by the local military hospital to fight the great epidemics of typhus and cholera. The first soldier was buried there **in 1849**. Up to 1918, approximately 1500 more soldiers, who died during the Great War, were also laid to rest there. After World War II, it became the burial place of Soviet and Nazi soldiers exhumed from local communal cemeteries.





## In the footsteps of Wadowice Jews

It is estimated that at the brink of World War II, Wadowice was home to approx. 2 thousand Jews, i.e. **ca. 20% all residents**.

The majority of the local Jewish community were traders or craftsmen. They spent their free time in cultural, educational or sports organisations. The town housed the Israel Public Records Office but its records did not survive World War II.

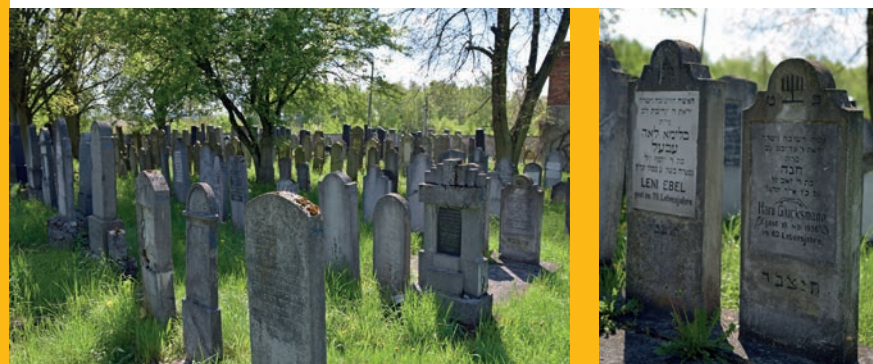
WWII brought about the extermination of the Jewish community in Wadowice. On the 2<sup>nd</sup> of July 1942, German occupation forces displaced the local Jewish population. Anyone who was incapable of work was sent to the death camp in Bełżec. Mydlarska, Piaskowa, Kręta, and Marcina Wadowity Streets, and the western part of Zatorska St., demarcated a ghetto established by the Nazis. The present-day marketplace (which constituted the centre of the former ghetto), was named Bohaterów Getta (Ghetto Heroes) Square to commemorate those events. On the **10<sup>th</sup> of August 1943**, the ghetto was finally closed, and the Jewish residents of Wadowice were transported by train to Auschwitz-Birkenau, the Nazi German Extermination Camp.

### Synagogue

This first local synagogue was established in ca. 1830 in 'Mikołaj', a suburban rural commune. Along with the growth of the Jewish community in the town itself **between 1885 and 1889**, the Jewish community erected a brick synagogue in the style of modern western synagogues at Gimnazjalna St., according to a project by **Karol Korn, an architect** from Bielsko-Biała. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, Beit Hamidrash, a house of worship, and mikvah, a public bathhouse, were built in its vicinity. After 1939, when German occupation forces pulled down the synagogue and Beit Hamidrash, Jakub Langer's private house of prayer became the only place where Jews could pray.

### Jewish cemetery

This Jewish cemetery was established by Wadowice's Jewish community **in 1882 near Tomice** (52 Wojska Polskiego St., behind the railway tracks). Now the cemetery constitutes a monument of Jewish culture in Poland and the Jewish community in Bielsko-Biała administers it. There are about 600 surviving tombstones there. At the present time the cemetery is open to visitors. Please call in advance to make the necessary arrangements (+48 600 819 122 or 608 277 308).





### Kluger's Tenement House

One of Karol Wojtyła's close friends was **Jerzy Kluger**. His father, Wilhelm Kluger, was the last president of the Jewish community. The Klugers lived in a tenement house next to the marketplace, at No. 8 (at the corner of the marketplace and Jagiellońska St.). The future Pope often visited his friend at home. During those visits, he had frequent debates in Latin with Mr Wilhelm (as an attorney, W. Kluger spoke fluent Latin).



### Chiel Bałamuth's Tenement House

**Chiel Bałamuth** was one of the most well-known and influential merchants in the town. In the early 20th century, he bought a tenement house (No. 2) next to the marketplace, in the vicinity of the parish church. On the ground floor of the tenement house he ran a hardware store and offered the apartments located at the rear (facing Kościelna St.) for rent. Karol Wojtyła was born in one those apartments on the first floor. Now, the building houses **the Museum of the Family Home of Pope John Paul II**.



## Following the track of history and culture

### Museum Family Home of John Paul II

7 Kościelna St., [www.domjp2.pl](http://www.domjp2.pl)

The Museum is located next to Wadowice's marketplace, right beside the Basilica. In this tenement house, Karol Wojtyła, or Pope John Paul II, was born on the 18<sup>th</sup> of May 1920. Between 2010 and 2013, the building underwent extensive renovation.

### What can you see there?

It is a bibliographical museum dedicated to the memory of **Pope John Paul II**. Inside it, on four storeys with an exhibition area of approx. 1200 square metres, you can see a modern multimedia exhibition with narration. Among the exhibits, including personal items of John Paul II, you can see a rich collection of photographs, recordings and films about the Polish Pope. The exhibition is divided into sixteen sections, which tell the life story of Karol Wojtyła. The most important section and the core of the Museum is the Apartment of the Wojtyła family.







### Municipal Museum

4 Kościelna St., [www.wck.wadowice.pl/muzeum](http://www.wck.wadowice.pl/muzeum)

The Museum is located in a historic tenement house, right behind the Basilica, in the vicinity of the Museum devoted to John Paul II.

### What can you see there?

On the first floor of the building there is a permanent exhibition entitled **'Wadowice – the town where it all began'**. It showcases the history of the town and everyday life during the inter-War period, which was the time of Karol Wojtyła's childhood and teenage years. The exhibition is an innovative combination of archival photographs, documents, exhibits, and multimedia. All of this helps you to understand the story behind St. John Paul II's home town. For a guided tour of the exhibition housed in five rooms, you can use a guidebook in 6 language versions.



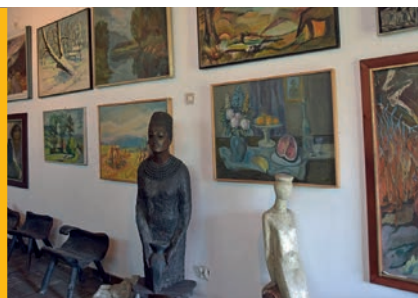
### Franciszek Suknarowski Gallery

61 Karmelicka St., [www.suknarowski.pl](http://www.suknarowski.pl)

The Gallery is housed in a private building where the artist lived until his death. Please call +48 33 823 45 63 in advance to make the necessary sightseeing arrangements. +48 33 823 45 63.

### What can you see there?

The Gallery showcases over 50 works of **Franciszek Suknarowski, a sculptor born in Wadowice** and a member of the local artistic community. These works include paintings, sculptures, bas-reliefs and medals.







### 'Hell's Angel' Private Polish-American Museum of Zygmunt Kraus

23 Konstytucji 3 Maja St., [www.facebook.com/Hells-Angel-Muzeum](http://www.facebook.com/Hells-Angel-Muzeum)

A private building. Please call +48 605 536 062 in advance to make the necessary sightseeing arrangements. + 48 605 536 062.

#### What can you see there?

The Museum commemorates the airmen of **Liberator B-24 'Hell's Angel'**, an American bomber, who were shot down over Zygodowice in 1944, after they bombed the Chemical Plant in Oświęcim. The collection showcases the plane parts that survived the crash, and personal items and documents belonging to the crew. You can also see an exhibition devoted to Polish airmen from the Wadowice area, and learn about the history of the Polish community in the USA on the basis of the collection of documents drawn up, e.g., by Ignacy Paderewski and Józef Haller. Exhibition rooms also house the works of artists connected with Karol Wojtyła, or Pope John Paul II, and sacral art from his young years.



### Ponar – History Zone

29 Wojska Polskiego St., [www.ponar-silesia.pl](http://www.ponar-silesia.pl)

PONAR Wadowice S.A. is the largest Polish **producer of hydraulic systems** (e.g., actuators, valves, manifolds, hydraulic pumps), which has created a special room on its premises to present the history of the company. Please call +48 33 488 26 70 or send e-mail to [marketing@ponar.pl](mailto:marketing@ponar.pl) in advance to make the necessary sightseeing arrangements.



#### What can you see there?

**The History Zone** displays archival and unique content to show the connection between the people, the town and the region with the 50-year-long history of the company. The collection includes some unique exhibits, such as items, photographs, furniture, chronicles, and films that present the history of PONAR and its staff.







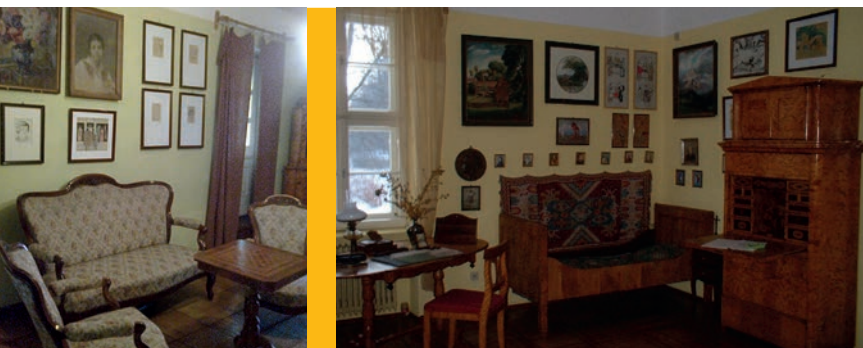
### Emil Zegadłowicz Museum

1 Gorzeń Górny, 34-100 Wadowice, [www.muzeumzegadlowicza.pl](http://www.muzeumzegadlowicza.pl)

The museum is located **in a historic manor**. The building is surrounded by an aged park, a home to many interesting wonders of nature, as well as various protected plant species. The facility is open from May to October on Saturdays and Sundays from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. It is also possible to visit at other times. All visits are subject to prior telephone arrangement: +48 532 788 635.

### What can you see there?

The permanent exhibition presents the figure of **a poet and writer – Emil Zegadłowicz** – through the prism of his works and collections showing the cultural mood of the interwar period. In the exhibition rooms you can see a rich collection of works of art, including paintings, furniture and books. The exhibit presents works of such authors as: Leon Wyczółkowski, Józef Mehoffer, Zbigniew Pronaszko. The visitors can also see Chinese paintings that are unique in their form.



### Manor House at Stryków

34-146 Stryków 508, [www.dwor.strykow.pl](http://www.dwor.strykow.pl)

A fortified manor built in the 16<sup>th</sup> century and rebuilt in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Currently, it is **a branch of the Wawel Royal Castle museum**. It is a unique example of an old-time residential building.

### What can you see there?

The interior of the manor presents a dwelling of **a middle-class nobleman** in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It includes a living room with an 18<sup>th</sup> century polychromy, a dining room, a study furnished by the owner of the manor and a bedroom. The interiors are richly furnished – some of the furniture has been imported by the former owners from Vienna or Paris.







### The Castle in Sucha Beskidzka

1 Zamkowa St., 34-200 Sucha Beskidzka, [www.muzeum.sucha-beskidzka.pl](http://www.muzeum.sucha-beskidzka.pl)

The castle is often referred to as **'Little Wawel'**. It currently hosts the Sucha Beskidzka Municipal Museum.

### What can you see there?

The exhibition at the castle presents the history of the town and the parish, as well as the families who lived in Suski Castle. **The 16<sup>th</sup> century castle** is surrounded by a well-maintained park with Gardener's House, where you can see an ethnographic exhibition.



## A reservoir of faith, hope and love

**Passion-Marian Sanctuary in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska – Bernardine Monastery** With its unique architectural and park layout, this 17<sup>th</sup>-century Sanctuary was built **after the fashion of Via Dolorosa (the Way of the Cross) in Jerusalem**. Inside the basilica, there is a miraculous painting of the Mother of God of Kalwaria Zebrzydowska.

The monastery complex consists of a baroque basilica, monastery and the so-called Kalwaria paths, i.e. about 40 baroque and mannerist churches and chapels blend with the picturesque landscape of the Beskid mountains. Since 1999 the Sanctuary has been listed as a **UNESCO World Heritage Site**.







The Sanctuary in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska is located along **the Częstochowa-Mariazell Marian Trail International Pilgrimage Route** (I-23), which runs across all Marian sanctuaries from Częstochowa, Poland to Levoča, Slovakia and Mariazell, Austria. In Poland, the (325 km-long) route has existed since 2006 and is known as **the Marian Trail**. There are 19 Marian sanctuaries along the Polish part of the Route.

### Did you know...?

As a young boy, **Karol Wojtyła** used to frequent this place with his father. One such visit had special significance for him. When his wife died, Karol senior took his sons to the monastery in Kalwaria and told Karol junior that **the Mother of God of Kalwaria** would be his new mother. For Karol Wojtyła it was a special place. On your way to Wadowice, it is worthwhile visiting the sanctuary in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska.



## Wood everywhere

In the Małopolska Region, wood has been used in construction for centuries. The forests of the region and the rest of the nature combine to create memorable and picturesque landscapes.

**Wooden Architecture Trail in the Małopolska Region** was established in 2001 and includes 252 buildings. These include both individual buildings and complex structures.

**St. Erasmus Church in Barwałd Dolny** dates back to the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, apart from its tower, which is a remnant of the former church from the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Inside the church you might want to see the roof beam with its late-Gothic crucifix, the stone baroque baptismal font, the rococo pipe organ from 1770 and a unique 16<sup>th</sup>-century painting of the Madonna with a pear.

**The Transfiguration of Jesus Church in Radocza** dates back to 1535. The surviving items from its former furnishings are three baroque altars, an 18<sup>th</sup>-century pipe organ case, 20<sup>th</sup>-century stained-glass windows, and late 19<sup>th</sup>/early 20<sup>th</sup>-century chandeliers. The main altar showcases a baroque painting of the Transfiguration of Jesus.







**The Assumption of the Virgin Mary into Heaven Church in Woźniki** dates back to the first half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Over the centuries, it has been redeveloped several times. Inside, you will notice inscriptions painted on the narthex beams. You might also want to see the choir ledge, which dates back to the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and was made of wicker. The oldest surviving element is the Gothic crucifix, other furnishings date from the 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.

**'The Rome Tavern' in Sucha Beskidzka** dates back to the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. This one-storey building has a framework construction and is covered with a hipped roof, with a characteristic ridge line and arcade passageway at the front. Now the tavern houses a restaurant, which serves old-Polish and regional cuisine.

### Did you know...?

The name **'Rome Tavern'** (Polish Karczma Rzym) is a reference to the legend about Mr Twardowski, who sold his soul to the devil in exchange for fame and wealth. This is where he is believed to have met with Mephistopheles.



**Lanckorona** is the Poland's **highest-located town founded in mediaeval times**, with the original layout maintained until present day. Houses located next to the marketplace and to the streets that lead to it were built after the fire of 1869, but they reflect the layout of previous buildings. These buildings have framework construction and their gables are facing the marketplace. They are topped with roofs characteristic of Lanckorona, creating arcade-like structures. You can find out more about the history of this town in **the Regional Chamber** at 113 Rynek St., or by calling +48 33 876 35 67.

### Did you know...?

There are **ruins of a mediaeval castle** towering above Lanckorona's marketplace. Legend has it that there used to be a network of underground corridors that connected the castle with the marketplace and the monastery in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska.









TOURIST INFORMATION

Tourist information system  
of Małopolska, 4 Kościełna St.,  
+48 33 873 23 65,  
www.it.wadowice.pl  
e-mail: biuro@it.wadowice.pl

ACCOMMODATION

Hotels

Hotel Badura\*\*\* Wadowice,  
4 Wenećja St., +48 33 873 12 40,  
www.hotelbadura.pl  
Hotel & SPA Młyn Jacka\*\*\*\*,  
234 Jarosławice, +48 33 873 40 80,  
www.hotelm.pl

Park Hotel Łysol\*\*\*\* Inwałd,  
169a Wadowicka St., +48 33 875 74 00,  
www.parkhotellyson.pl  
Radocza Park Hotel\*\*\* Active & Spa  
Radocza, 1 Parkowa St., +48 33 873 49  
10, www.radoczepark.pl

Hotel Arkadia\*\*\*,  
116 Klecza Górna, +48 33 872 25 71,  
www.arkadia-wadowice.pl

Pilgrim's House

Retreat and Pilgrimage House  
at Carmelites Monastery,  
22 Karmelićka St.,  
+48 600 926 987, +48 33 873 21 87,  
www.karmel-wadowice.pl  
Retreat House of Pallottines,  
Klecza Dolna 1, +48 33 872 20 50,  
pallotyln-wadowice.pl  
Pilgrim's House at Bernardines  
Monastery in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska,  
46 Bernardynska St., +48 33 876 55 39,  
www.dompietrzyna.kalwaria.eu

Private Rooms/guest's Houses

Villa Del Arte, Wadowice,  
13 Iwarskiego St., +48 33 823 28 13,  
www.delarte.net.pl  
U Jedrusia, Wadowice,  
5 Podgórska St., +48 33 823 43 21  
Rent a room, Wadowice,  
31 Nadrzeźna St., +48 505 227 767  
Summer Cottage, 6 Zawadka,  
+48 660 701 089

Agrotourism

Przy Skawie, 154 Jarosławice,  
+48 608 193 865, www.przysskawie.pl  
Na Gotebłowce,  
172 Jarosławice, +48 794 412 913,  
www.nagoteblowce.com.pl

Agrotour, 6 Gorzeń Dolny,

+48 33 873 25 97, +48 785 149 995,  
www.agrotour.turystyka.pl  
Agro-Relax, Choczni, 38 Góralśka St.,  
+48 33 873 84 20, www.agro-relax.pl  
Villa Patra, Choczni, 9 Patra Estate,  
+48 52 371 72 90, +48 604 806 071,  
www.villapatra.pl

Campings

Camping Center Czartak,  
1 Gorzeń Górny, +48 508 142 012,  
www.czartak.pl  
Training and Recreation Center,  
57 Ponikiew, +48 33 823 29 96,  
www.calorcznedomki.pl  
Minicamping, 1 Gorzeń Dolny,  
+48 33 823 45 94, +48 602 484 987

Hostels

Hostel Leskowiec, Krzeszów,  
+48 33 872 16 94, +48 606 743 880  
Students Hostel, Potrdna, 236  
Zakocierz, +48 505 456 141,  
+48 602 433 412  
Mountain Hut Pod Jatowcem,  
Stryszawa, 533 Roztoki,  
+48 33 874 79 15, +48 502 438 578  
Scout Base Camp, Zalesie,  
+48 33 823 40 69

GASTRONOMY

Restaurants

Karczma Paradise,  
21 Jan Paweł II Sq.,  
+48 33 823 55 30  
Ristorante & Pizzeria Finezzetaliane,  
10 Jan Paweł II Sq., +48 33 873 12 82  
Boreas Cantina, 9 Jan Paweł II Sq.,  
+48 33 873 29 80  
Restaurant Dworek Mikolaj,  
1 Błonie St., +48 33 873 35 80  
Restaurant Młodowa 8,  
8 Jan Paweł II Sq., +48 33 877 59 45,  
+48 530 008 744  
Restaurant & Bar Ogrodowa, 12  
Wojtydw St., +48 33 823 44 26  
Restaurant Maurer's,  
17 Zatorska St., +48 33 872 84 98,  
+48 530 066 943

Restaurant Wenećja,

98 Konstytucji 3 Maja St.,  
+48 33 823 39 89, +48 507 161 588  
Restaurant Cud Malina,  
22 Kościuszki Sq., +48 504 186 310,  
+48 509 675 188

Restaurant Olwina, Hotel Badura,  
4 Wenećja St., +48 33 873 12 40  
Restaurant Graniczna, 42 Wojska  
Polskiego St., +48 33 823 40 30  
Restaurant Nova Plus, 2 dr Putka St.,  
+48 33 873 48 20, +48 606 879 159

Restaurant Pizzeria Retro,  
37 Sienkiewicz St., +48 33 873 27 36  
Pizzeria Avant, 23 M.B. Fatimska Ave.,  
+48 33 823 46 86

Pizzeria Pepe, Bohaterdw Getta,  
+48 33 823 44 05  
Salgon – Smaki Azji,  
33 Lwowska St., +48 880 303 333  
AbrekEBABra, 8 Lwowska St.,  
+48 575 659 779

Granma Buffet, 18 Krakowska St.,  
+48 795 730 730  
Burgorowia, 27 Milkiewicz St.,  
+48 732 929 630  
Bar Pod Kluczem, 8 Cicha St.,  
+48 33 873 95 24,

Bar Młeczny Tygrysek,  
13 Krakowska St., +48 33 488 16 47  
Family Bistro, 12 Trybunalska St.,  
+48 880 630 633

Cafes and Confectioneries

Galeria Cafe, 4 Kościełna St.,  
+48 502 237 589  
Aromat Caffee, 5 Jan Paweł II Sq.,  
+48 500 132 445  
Cafe Chwila Rozkoszy,  
8 Poprzeczna St., +48 791 609 006  
Cafe Galicia, 5 Kościełna St.,  
+48 33 823 34 20  
Cafe Galicia, 13 Jan Paweł II,  
+48 33 488 01 02

Cafe Sisters Stodko-pikantnie,  
22 Lwowska St., +48 698 946 692  
Confectionery B.M. Leń,  
6a Kościełna St., +48 33 872 04 99  
Confectionery Czernichdw,  
10 Jan Paweł II Sq., +48 33 866 12 55  
Confectionery Markiza,  
22 Jan Paweł II Sq., +48 33 823 56 07  
Confectionery Mieszczańska,  
6 Kościełna St., +48 500 636 842

Pubs

Confectionery Wadowice,  
21 Kościuszki Sq., +48 608 626 813  
Ice cream shop Caterina,  
4/1 M. B. Fatimska Ave.  
+48 33 872 35 40  
City Pub, 16 Słowackiego St.,  
+48 666 240 187  
Corner Pub, 3 Lwowska St.,  
+48 604 497 679  
Dawno Temu Pub & Cafe,  
4 Żwirki i Wigury St., +48 530 212 973  
Deja vu Pub, 4 Kościuszki St.,  
+48 502 530 471  
Kregielnia Bowling Club,  
14 Lwowska St., +48 33 823 27 85  
Po Prostu – burgery i pivo,  
10 Spadzista St., +48 790 768 923  
Pub Cud Malina, 22 Kościuszki Sq.,  
+48 509 675 188  
Sport Bar, 13 M.B. Fatimska Ave.

PARKING LOTS

Cars

Kościuszki Sq.  
Sienkiewicz St  
Trybunalska St

Coaches

Płisudski St (bus station)  
Słowacki St (at prison)  
M.B. Fatimska Ave. (at St Peter  
the Apostle's Church)

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

The European Emergency Number – 112  
Police – 997  
Fire Department – 998  
Medical Services – 999  
Mountain Rescue Service GÖPR – 985  
Tourist Infolinia +48 22 278 77 77,  
608 599 999

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Commune of Wadowice,  
Tourist information in Wadowice  
from the Archive  
of the Municipal Museum  
in Wadowice

Wadowice 2016

FREE COPY





**SPA**  
If you wish to spend a somewhat lazy day in the swimming pools or experience a relaxing massage, we suggest that you use the services of the SPA centres located in our area.

**Hotel & Spa Mlyn Jacka** offers a wide range of treatments with the use of four elements: steam, water, aroma and touch, providing relaxation and regeneration.

Jaroszwice 234, tel. +48 33 873 40 82, [www.hotelm.pl](http://www.hotelm.pl)

**Radocza Park Hotel Active & Spa** offers treatment based on innovative and technologically advanced cosmetic products, which grant a moment of refreshing tranquility.

1 Parkowa St., Radocza, tel. +48 33 875 72 40, [www.radoczapark.pl](http://www.radoczapark.pl)

To those who wish to improve their health or well-being, we recommend the **Salt Cave** ('Delfin' Indoor Swimming Pool in Wadowice). Owing to the curative powers of the cave formed using natural materials – Himalayan salt mined in Pakistan, as well as salt from Kłodawa and the Dead Sea, you can feel regenerated and relaxed.

1 Bątyśa St., 34-100 Wadowice,  
tel. +48 517 023 373, [www.grotasolna-wadowice.pl](http://www.grotasolna-wadowice.pl)

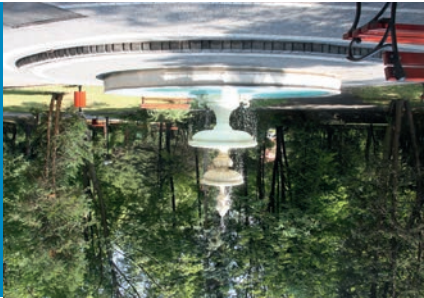


**Boulevards along Skawa** is a part of the town located on the right bank of the river, near the bridges on Skawa. This is a unique place in Wadowice with lawns intersected by trees, **volleyball courts and an outdoor gym**. Together with your friends you can play ball games and have an all-day picnic there.

**part with swings** for the enjoyment of the youngest visitors. the ornamental flower beds and shrubs. There is a **recreational** singing and the murmur of water in the park fountain and admire

**The Municipal Park in Wadowice** is over 100 years old. Walking along the pathways among the old trees you can listen to the birds

In the summer season, the places that particularly contribute to outdoor relaxation are the boulevards along Skawa and the Municipal Park.





## Leisure

The surroundings of Wadowice are a great place for leisure time activities for individuals as well as for groups. The attractions of the region include several leisure parks, where you can have great fun from morning till evening.

**Inwald Park** located only a few kilometres from Wadowice is a complex of parks, which include the **Miniatures Park – World of Dreams**, where you can go on a trip around the world, marvelling at its most famous monuments, and the nearby **Dinoland** presenting almost 50 species of dinosaurs. A visit to the **Inwald Stronghold**, where surrounded by knights, dragons and the inhabitants of the village located near to the castle, you can go back in the time, is an unforgettable experience. There is also a facility dedicated to the patron of Wadowice – **the John Paul II Garden**.

169 Wadowicka St., 34-120 Inwald,  
tel. +48 515 106 090, +48 515 107 090, [www.inwaldpark.pl](http://www.inwaldpark.pl)



**Zatorland** is located in an old forest, where during a hike on an educational trail among the trees you can see 11 gigantic figures of **prehistoric reptiles**, which are animated for the visitors. The highlight of the park is a moving T-Rex that is the largest in the world. There is also a **Park of Insects** there, in which you can marvel at 11 large figures: of a fly, an ant and a grasshopper, among others and there's also a **Park of Mythology** located on a water reservoir.

7 Parkowa St., 32-640 Zator,  
tel. +48 667 979 220, +48 601 858 851, [www.zatorland.pl](http://www.zatorland.pl)

**EnergyLandia** offers entertainment to visitors of any age. It is an enormous complex with approximately **60 modern and advanced devices and attractions**, starting from the extreme ones, through to the family-friendly ones, ending with the ones for the youngest visitors. 4 event stages present art pyrotechnic and visual shows. There is also an incredible **7D cinema** here with additional special effects.

2 3-Maja Av., 34-100 Zator,  
tel. +48 33 486 15 00, +48 724 222 000, [www.energylandia.pl](http://www.energylandia.pl)





### Educational foot trail on the hill 'Dzwonek'

Goryczkowiec (commonly Dzwonek) is the nearest hill of Wadowice. There is a nature trail where during the walk, it is possible to know the selected species of fauna and flora of the nearby area. The foot trail is marked **in white and blue color**. It contains **14 stops** with information boards.

Along the path there are lots of types of herbaceous plants, fruiting bodies of fungi, flowers and representatives of forest animals. Length of the trail is **about 3 km** and transition time is about 1,5 h. The path is addressed to children, youth and adults – all nature lovers.



## Nature trails



### Nature trail of Cardinal Karol Wojtyła

The 4 km long trail starts in Targoszów, runs in accordance with the **marked Chapel Trail** and the yellow trail of the Polish Tourist and Sightseeing Association to the Mountain of John Paul II. There are 10 boards on the trail, presenting local nature and the words of **Cardinal Karol Wojtyła**, which he uttered while hiking in the mountains with young people.

### Nature trail of Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński

The trail runs in accordance with the trails of the Polish tourist and Sightseeing Association. It consists of 10 boards presenting the natural values of the Jatołwiec range. It starts in Stryaszawa Roztoki, from there it leads to the peak of Jatołwiec, then to the Koledówka Pass and goes down via Siwcówka. During a hike on the trail you can see a mountain waterfall, a natural monument – the spruce named SiłostAW, the obelisks commemorating the hikes of Primate Wyszyński and Cardinal Wojtyła in this area, and **the Hall of Memory of Primate Wyszyński**. A calm walk on the entire trail takes approximately 5 hours. Several boards on the trail present the words said in Stryaszawa by the Primate of the Millennium.





The main route of **the Matopolska Papal Trail** starts in Kalwaria Zebrydowska. It runs along the green trail to the ruins of the castle on 'Wtodkowar' (Zar Mount), then along the black trail to Wadowice. Wadowice is the starting point of **the oldest tourist trail**, the blue trail to the Mountain of John Paul II. This is the trail Karol Wojtyła hiked along so many times to one of the most famous places in the Maty Beskids – Leskowice.

The Matopolska Papal Trail is a proposition for people who wish to hike in the footsteps of John Paul II and get to know the places and areas that were particularly close to him. He enjoyed active leisure in the mountains. While hiking or skiing, he contemplated and marvelled at nature and the landscapes. He hiked on his own or in the company of a small group of intelligentsia from Kraków, his friends – priests and university professors.

### Did you know...

The Papal Trails usually run along the traditional tourist trails of the Polish Tourist and Sightseeing Association, which already existed in the times of Cardinal Karol Wojtyła. In the more important places, they are additionally marked with boards and signposts.

### The Beskid Way of St. James

Way of St. James, called **Camino de Santiago** in Spanish, is one of the most important Christian pilgrimage routes, crossing almost the whole of Europe. The final point is **the Basilica of Saint James in Santiago de Compostela**.

Due to the endeavours of the Sanctuary of Saint James in Szczyrk and **the Brotherhood of Saint James in Szczyrk**, 2011 was the year in which the creation of the Beskid Way of Saint James commenced. The third part of the Beskid Way of Saint James leads across the Maty Beskids, the Maków Beskids, the Żywiec Valley and the Silesian Beskids on the way from Wadowice to Szczyrk. This road leads along the favourite mountain trails of Saint John Paul II's home town. The section from Wadowice to Ślemień through Ponikiew, the Mountain of John Paul II, Leskowice and Łamana Skata overlaps with the Matopolska Papal Trail.

3 fragments:

1. Wadowice – the Leskowice hostel of the Polish Tourist and Sightseeing Association (accommodation) – **21 km**

2. The Leskowice hostel of the Polish Tourist and Sightseeing Association – Jasna Góra Sanctuary (accommodation in the Pilgrim's House) – **16 km** or alternatively – the Sanctuary of Our Lady of Rychwałd (accommodation in the Franciscan House) – **28 km**

3. Jasna Góra – Szczyrk – **36 km**,

for the variant from Rychwałd to Szczyrk – **24 km**

### Did you know...

Pope John Paul II was in Santiago de Compostela twice, on one occasion he even walked on a small part of Camino Frances.







To the mountains

**Leskowice Hostel**  
Construction of the hostel (founded in 1932) was initiated by the above-mentioned **Czesław Panczakiewicz**. In the period of the Second World War, there was a post of the German army watching for enemy planes near the hostel. There are currently 32 beds in the hostel, tel. +48 33 872 16 94

### Did you know...

The locals used to nickname Leskowice the **'Count's Boots'**, because of the two stone slabs with sculptured footprints. The slabs can currently be seen near the hostel.

### Chapel at the Mountain of John Paul II

In 1995 the **Mountain People Sanctuary** was consecrated by Bishop Tadeusz Rakoczy. The project includes the symbolism of figures – the dimensions of the sanctuary are 5x13 m, referring to the date of the assassination attempt made on 13 May 1981. The Sanctuary is surrounded by the chapels of the Stations of the Cross with stylised wooden figures. Next to the chapel there is a **monument dedicated to Pope John Paul II**, the footprints of the Holy Father cut in sandstone slabs of the Beskids lead up to the monument.

### Did you know...

Holy Masses are celebrated in the chapel. You can check their schedule on the website of the online Tourist information: [www.it.wadowice.pl](http://www.it.wadowice.pl)



**Matopolska Papal Trail**  
The symbolic opening and consecration of the Papal Trails in the Polish mountains was conducted on **26 May 2003** in Rabka Zdrój by Rev. Prof. Maciej Ostrowski, shepherd of souls of the tourists of the Archdiocese of Kraków.  
In autumn of 2003 the Main Mountain Tourism Centre of the Polish Tourist and Sightseeing Society named the marked, labelled and consecrated Papal Trails in Matopolska the Matopolska Trail of John Paul II's home town.  
The main route of the **Matopolska Papal Trail is 227 km long**. The so-called John Paul II Paths diverge from it and lead, among other places, to the Tatra Mountains and the Beskid Mountains.  
The first Papal Trail in Poland was marked by the highlanders in 1983 after a visit of the Holy Father to the Tatra Mountains and his hike on the yellow tourist trail to the hostel of the Polish Tourist and Sightseeing Society at the Chochotowska Valley, later renamed after the Pope, to the Jarząbca Valley. In 2003, on the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the pontificate of the Polish Pope, Papal Trails were marked and labelled on a large scale on all the mountain ranges of Matopolska.







Kayaking on Skawa is organised by the company **Kajak! na Skawie** with 30 kayaks at its disposal. They offer both organised kayaking trips for tourist groups on the **Skawa and Vistula rivers**, as well as individual kayak rentals. (tel. +48 608 093 166, e-mail: biuro@kajak!-na-skawie.pl, kajak!-na-skawie.pl)

Those who prefer indoor swimming can go to the **'Delta' Indoor Swimming Pool in Wadowice**, it has a sports swimming pool with dimensions of 25x12.5 m, a recreational swimming pool with dimensions of 12.5x8 m, as well as a 75-metre slide, two whirlpools, a Finnish sauna, **hydromassage and a slide** for kids. (tel. +48 33 873 29 72 or +48 33 873 29 89, e-mail: sekretariat@basen.wadowice.pl, basen.wadowice.pl)



## To the mountains



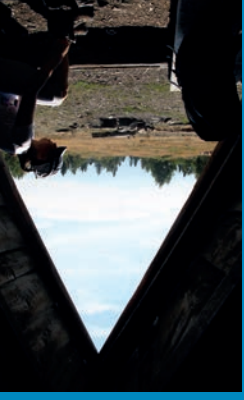
**M**ountain climbing enthusiasts can go hiking on the trails of the **Maty Beskids**, at the foot of which Wadowice is located. There are numerous trails to hike **to Leskowice and the Mountain of John Paul II**, from which, in good weather you can enjoy beautiful views of the ranges of **Babia Góra**, and even catch sight of the **Tatra Mountains**.

### The blue trail to Leskowice

In 1929 **Czesław Panczakiewicz**, a long-standing chairman of the Association Branch of the Polish Tourist and Sightseeing Association in Wadowice, introduced the first mountain tourist trail from Wadowice to the **Leskowice peak (922 m)**. The peak offers a great view of the **Złowiec Beskids**, **Polica Range** and **Babia Góra**, the **Maków Beskids** with **Koskowa Góra**, **Gorce** with **Turbacz**, **Wyspowy Beskids** with **Lubon Wielki**; it has a characteristic television relay tower. In 1982, the trail was named after its creator, **Czesław Panczakiewicz**. **Karol Wojtyła** wandered on this trail many times. It is currently a part of the **Matopolska Papal Trail**.

### Did you know...

**Czesław Panczakiewicz** was a physical education teacher in a secondary school in Wadowice. He was one of the teachers of **Karol Wojtyła**.







### Cycling route from Wadowice to Kęty

The trail (21.9 km) runs through the area of the Silesian Foothills and leads through Frydrychowice, Wieprz, Nidek. A stop at the **ponds with medieval origins** in Frydrychowice is recommended. This easy route passes by the wooden church in Nidek (a part of the Wooden Architecture Route in Małopolska).

**Cycling route along Skawa** (ca. 3 km) from the MK5 Skawa Stadium, 1 Btonie St., Wadowice in the direction of Jarosławice.

**International blue "Amber" route** 10.5 km (other markings)

Zator – Woźniki – Wadowice – Łękawica – Stryszów – Kalwaria Zebrydowska.

### Did you know...?

"besBIKE - Mobile Bike Application", which you can download from Google Play is a great tool allowing you to navigate the cycling routes of the region.



### Bike rentals

#### Tourist Information Office in Wadowice

at 4 Kościelna St. Arrange reservations two days in advance by calling +48 33 873 23 65 or by e-mail: [biuro@it.wadowice.pl](mailto:biuro@it.wadowice.pl)

#### Kajak-na-skawie.

tel. +48 608 093 166 or by e-mail: [biuro@kajak-na-skawie.pl](mailto:biuro@kajak-na-skawie.pl)

#### Młyn Jacka Hotel & Spa.

tel. +48 33 873 40 80 or by e-mail: [biuro@hotelm.pl](mailto:biuro@hotelm.pl)

#### Tourist Information Office in Stryszów.

tel. +48 33 879 79 31 or by e-mail: [gct@stryoszow.pl](mailto:gct@stryoszow.pl)

## Near water



The Skawa River and its riverside nature are considered to be among the finest of the natural treasures of Wadowice and its surroundings. It is a paradise for **kayaking enthusiasts, anglers and naturalists**.

To the north of the town there are a number of fish ponds, where angling-enthusiasts can demonstrate their abilities at private fisheries.

**The fishery in Roków** is located near Wadowice, in an attractive quiet place, surrounded by trees and greenery (ca. 3 km from national road No. 52). The fishery consists of 2 ponds with a total area of 1.1 ha. You can fish for trout in the first one and for carp, grass carp, sturgeon, and pike-perch in the other.

(tel. +48 603 823 163, e-mail: [lowisko-rokow@o2.pl](mailto:lowisko-rokow@o2.pl))

**'Szuwar' fishery** located in Mucharz near Wadowice. It consists of 2 fish ponds, in which you can fish for carp, trout, grass carp, pickerel, and perch. (tel. +48 880 113 451, e-mail: [makler1962@poczta.onet.pl](mailto:makler1962@poczta.onet.pl), [www.lowisko-szuwar.pl](http://www.lowisko-szuwar.pl))

**'3 Ponds' fishery in Graboszyce** (by national road No. 28 between Wadowice and Oswiecim) owned by the Zator Anglers Association. It consists of 3 water bodies. The dominant fish is carp, as is the case with most of the fisheries in this area, but also bream, tench, crucian carp, grass carp, and roach.

(tel. +48 506 146 777)





## All roads

## Lead to Wadowice

Wadowice is located at the junction of important national communication routes. The first one is **the national road No. 52** connecting Kraków with Bielsko-Biala. It connects the capital of Matopolska with the neighbouring region – Silesia. The second route is the national road **No. 28** connecting

Wadowice is located in Western Matopolska, **50 km from Kraków**,

the capital of the region.

Wadowice is a great starting point, from which you can begin your adventure in Matopolska. It's not far from Kraków, Bielsko-Biala, Kalwaria Zębiedzowska, Oświęcim and Zakopane.



**Cycling route from Wadowice to Andrychów**  
During the trip (19.7 km) you can enjoy the beautiful views of the Silesian Foothills and Wieliczka Foothills. The Emil Zegadłowicz Museum is worth a visit on the way.

**Cycling route from Wadowice to Oświęcim**  
The cycling route leads through the yellow, blue, black and green bike trails on asphalt roads. This is a difficult route due to its length (36.9 km) and altitude differences.

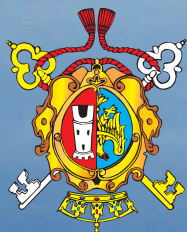
**The cycling routes**  
in the area of the Wadowice Commune are about 55 kilometres long.

**S**ightseeing by bike is most enjoyable as it allows you to be close to the beauty of the surrounding natural world and to have an unforgettable experience.

## By bike







# Wadowice

where it all began



WYD  
Kraków  
2012

