



Erasmus+



# Multi – Culturally Sensitive Generation

## Mini Guidebook

**Spend your holiday in  
Poland.**

**Spędź wakacje w  
Polsce.**



**Zespół Szkolno-Przedszkolny im.  
Czesława Miłosza w Siemianicach**



# Geographical features



**Ślupsk's surroundings are one of the most interesting tourist regions in Poland. Both Ślupsk, a town of seven hundred years' history, other interesting places, as well as the proximity of the sea, make more and more tourists choose the Ślupsk region as their destination.**



## **The Museum of Central Pomerania**

located at the Pomeranian Dukes' Castle and the surrounding buildings presents exhibits related to history, culture and traditions of the inhabitants and numerous works of art, including the largest collection of Witkacy paintings in the world.



## **Museum of Criminology at the Police School in Slupsk**

One of the most interesting attractions of the city: exposition devoted to the history of forensic science; Its composition includes, among others. crime tools, former police (and not just police) weapons, tools used for investigative purposes (eg fingerprints).

## **Witches' tower**

Słupsk is known from the Witches' Tower and the history of smoking on a pile of women suspected of coercion with the devil. Witches' Tower is a fragment of Słupsk's former defense walls. In the seventeenth century, it lost its defense functions, so it created a prison for women accused of witchcraft. The Witches' Castle in its history was not only a prison but also a stable and a warehouse, and now serves as the Baltic Gallery of Contemporary Art.



## **Church of St. Jack**

Church hall, built in the Gothic style in the 15th century. Repeatedly rebuilt. In the 17th century its interior was rebuilt in Baroque style and divided into two parts. In the temple there are many historical sacred works, mainly baroque. Beautiful church located right next to Pomeranian Dukes Castle. It is worth to pay attention to the interior of the church with the baroque tomb of Prince Ernest Boguslav de Croy, the Baroque epitaph of Princess Anna de Croy, the beautiful wooden altar, wooden pulpit and organ donated by Prince Ernest Boguslav de Croy himself.



**City Hall in Slupsk**-Neo-Gothic town hall in Slupsk dates back to 1901 and is located in the very center of the city, on Victory Square. Ratusz Slupsk on one of the most beautiful city council in Pomerania. In the interior of the Town Hall you can see the President's Cabinet with a unique 100-year-old desk, wallpaper, stained glass, gas chandelier and paintings depicting the allegiance of city rights. There is also an amber Slupsk Bear of Happiness and key to Europe. City Hall is available for sightseeing. On the way to the top you can admire the clock mechanism of the town hall, portraits of mayors and mayors of the city and a collection of Polish arms.



## Tram

The symbol of Słupsk from the post-war years was the tram that stands before the New Gate, at the place of the former stop of line 1. Tram tram operated in the city until 1959. There is tourist information on the tram, and in the summer there are broadcasts of Słupsk television.



## Castle Mill

A water mill was built on the estate before the castle was erected. It also served as a granary, as evidenced by its large size and small and narrow storage type. It was rebuilt at the beginning of the 16th century and then in 1863, 1880 and at the beginning of the 20th century. In the years 1965-68, restoration work was carried out here, adapting the building for museum purposes.



**Slupsk lies a short distance from the sea, and the site on which it was founded is a crossing of the Slupia with an ancient route going from west to east along the Baltic Sea coast. The town, population one hundred thousand, nurtures its historic sites, and especially the local Castle of the Dukes. It also makes every effort to foster local culinary traditions, and to be a significant cultural hub. It hosts music and theatre festivals and artists' meetings, and it has its own fair and sporting events. Having at its disposal the largest collection of Witkacy's work in the world, the oldest operating lift in Europe, and a leaning tower, the Capital of the Slupsk Land has a good reason to advertise itself with the slogan, "Slupsk – more than you think".**

**The Capital is matched by the entire region. Its greatest attractions (besides the beautiful Baltic beaches) are the shifting sands near Leba, called "the Pomeranian desert" and the Checkered-House Land – the area of characteristic rural architecture connected with the Slovincian culture, once inhabiting this place. No less great are the water courses and hydrotechnical monuments of the Slupsk Land. Cutting through stunning landscapes and areas of protected nature, the canoe trails deliver not only experience of invigorating contact with nature, but also to learning about many interesting solutions used in water management and ways to obtain renewable energy from the force of the flowing river waters.**

**The Slupsk land is a place of diversity, as well as activities, culture, and water tourism. Its untouched nature and wellpreserved historic buildings, great beaches and wonderful local cuisine make it the dream holiday destination .**

**Our climate in Slupsk is typical for the Polish seaside region. The weather in summer is sunny but warm with many showers. In winter time it is not so cold and there is not much snow.**

**Generally, the country receives all four seasons with hot summers and cold winters. Due to its size, topography and the Baltic Sea, there are many regional variations. It lies in Eastern Europe, north of the Czech Republic and Slovakia and has a coast line upon the Baltic Sea.**

**Summers see an average temperature of about 20°C to 27°C. Winters can get bitterly cold with the north seeing average winter temps of 3°C and the south falling to averages of -8°C.**

**Rainfall is generally highest in the summer months. In the winter months most of the precipitation falls as snow. In the north this snow will last for about 40 days of the year, and can reach up to 60 days in the southern parts.**

**Though rain does fall throughout the year, recorded precipitation is actually quite low, the annual average sitting between 500 and 650mm.**

**The country is mainly covered by low-lying rolling plains below**

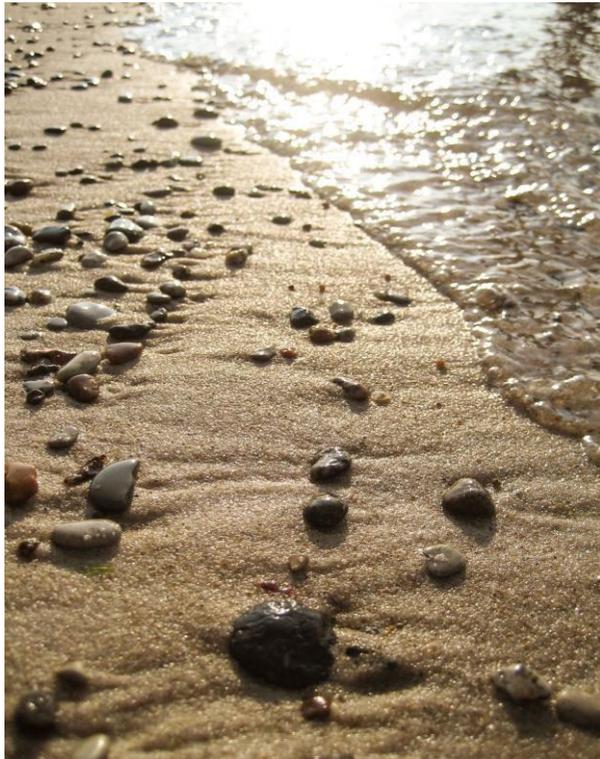
**1000 feet. The coastline is over 528 kilometers long and is largely smooth and straight, bar a few small lagoons and spits. 28% of the country is covered by forests and over 50% of the land is cultivated for agriculture purposes.**

**In the low-lying regions the biggest factor affecting weather conditions is proximity to the Baltic sea. In areas close to the Baltic Sea there are milder temperatures year round while inland areas are a more extreme with more pronounced seasons. In other words, the climate changes from oceanic on the northern coastline to continental inland.**



# Nature

*Do you remember the first time when you saw the sea? I remember! I was maybe 5 years old or something like that and it was my first holidays by the seaside. First I walked through the pine forest and reach the sand dune, and then I saw... an infinity. There was only sand white like a flour, blue sky and an endless water. I started to smile and run through the beach until I reached the sea.*

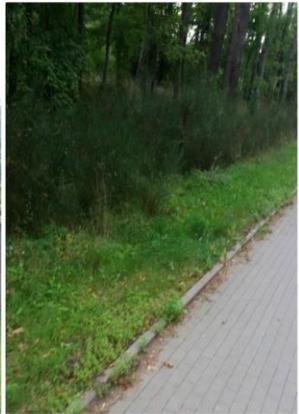




# Get out of town

Ślupsk may be a marvellous base for trips to many charming places located around it. One may pay a visit to Ustka (18 km), Darłowo (40 km), to see open-air-museum in Kluki (42 km) or go to Swołowo, historical village, whose history reaches 13th age where one can admire building created in “chess method”. There is also Charlotta Valley, were Carlos Santana and Bob Dylan played concerts – due to the Rock Legends’ Festival organised there.





# SIEMIANICE & SWOCHOWO REALLY WORTH SEEING

Well, I would like to take you for a short bicycle trip in the forest at the countryside near villages Siemianice and Swochowo. I really love cycling here. Fresh air, a wonderful view, an amazing trees smell plus a chilling sound of birds and nature itself. I am sure that you know what am I talking about. In the forest you can see the wild part of yourself just like animals, you can feel free. I hope it all will give you a good feeling.



# CULTURE

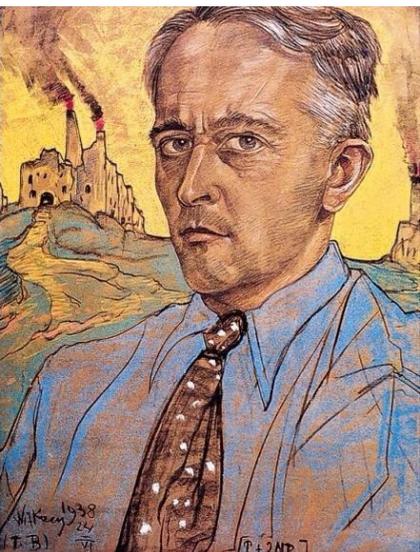
***Not entirely seriously, not exhausting the subject but with undiminished fondness – I invite to Słupsk. My beloved, family town. And I advise what to do when one succeeds to get there.***

## **To go to Witkacy's exhibition.**

*People often are puzzling over the fact that the biggest collection of mad **Stanisław Ignacy Witkiewicz** is placed in Słupsk. It is not a miracle but a specific twist of fate. In 1965 Middle Pomerania Museum has bought 110 paintings of Witkacy from a Mr Michał Białynicki – Birula, whose father, Teodor, was a close friend of Witkacy. From time to time – sitting for a portrait. After his death son – Michał, who was brought to Lębork by fate, sold family collection to the Museum of Słupsk and started a collection which now is composed of more than 260 works, among which there are oil portraits, drawings and graphics. Plus souvenirs.*

## **Tower of Witches**

*Trina Papisten is a women, who was burned in 1701 on a pile, located near the tower being a part of the defence walls of the city.*



*Earlier she was imprisoned in this tower like many women accused of witchcraft. Trina was publicly burned because supposedly the herbs she was selling were more popular than those sold by competitors. This gloomy story is now reminded by a picture of witch on a broom located on the roof of the Tower of Witches. It's worth walking on the boulevard at the river and pay a visit to the tower which now is a part of Baltic Gallery of Art.*

### ***To visit a town hall and give five to Mayor***

*New Mayor of Słupsk – **Robert Biedroń** has promoted the city in a way never existing before. Due to this – for example: demand for weddings in a town hall, hosted by the aforementioned, has grown rapidly. Nothing strange – the president is liked by citizens and neo gothic church is a pride of the city. In summer the view point on the town hall tower is available for visitors. On each season – the town hall is open for citizens.*







# OTHER ATTRACTIONS

## FOOD

*There are many places where you can eat well. From eating fast food with friends to drinking coffee or tea just to talk. One of popular places of fast food is 'Milkshake bar'. It is a little restaurant in 90' style. You will find there the best in the city shakes in every flavor! If you like burgers, restaurant 'FullBull' is perfect for you. Burgers are their speciality. You can eat there also a VegeBurger for those who do not eat meat. In Slupsk you can also find the oldest pizzeria in Poland!*



*If you are not a keen on fast food, it is not a problem too. There are many cafés and 'slow food' restaurants in Slupsk. For example 'Herbaciarnia w Spichlerzu' what means 'Tea-house in the Granary'. There is the best tea and coffee with a nice atmosphere, they serve good home-made cakes and ice cream . For those who like jazz, it is a very good place to spend some magical time. The best healthy food you can find in 'Vega'. That is a place where you cannot eat meat, slow food they serve is good quality and delicious.*



*Attention, attention .I highly recommend Gawel Snack bar located at Zatorze area at 3 Maja 77 Street in a building called “Falowiec”. Its origins reach up to eighties. Then it was a typical snack bar but at the beginning of nineties it was acquired by Drązkowscy family who feed citizens of Słupsk up to now. From a few years my personal sister consists a part of this family; she may be met in a bar every day and talk about what’s new in the city.*



# People



## Attractions in Ustka

As every Baltic Sea resort of Ustka boasts beautiful sandy beaches, it offers water baths, walks through the forest, the park and along the beaches. At the seafront tourists are greeted by a statue of a nice mermaid. There is also an attractive Promenade. Besides the health resort, there is a fishing port and a fishing port in Ustka, where you can take a boat trip on the sea or catch fish. There is also a shipyard for fishing boats.

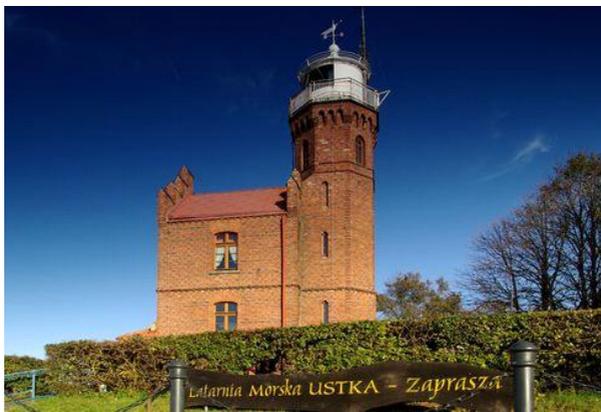


## **Museum of bread in Ustka**

The Private Museum of Baking and Confectionery, commonly known in Ustka as the Bread Museum, started its activity in 1998. The museum reveals to us the secrets of the process of making bread and bakery products from earlier times when there were no modern machines up to present times. The museum also features fridge that works without electricity, cookie cutters and many other interesting items.



## **LIGHTHOUSE IN USTKA**





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