



the City Hall of Częstochowa

The city of Częstochowa is the mecca for pilgrims of the Roman Catholic religion both from Poland and abroad. The arrival of Pauline Monks from Hungary at the end of 14th century, at the invitation of Prince Ladislaus of Opole, followed by the establishment of the Pauline Monastery, and primarily bringing the miraculous icon of the Mother of God with Jesus in her arms to the shrine on the hill from Ukraine resulted in Częstochowa rapidly becoming one of the foremost Blessed Virgin Mary Sanctuaries in Europe and this rich heritage has been preserved and extended. The city is renowned for its spectacular cultural and religious life and for many a man is the home of Polish national heritage. It boasts a number of valuable monuments, at the same time being a contemporary city with good infrastructure and a wide range of social and economic facilities. There are nine universities and colleges in the city with as many as forty thousand students. A wealth of museums, a host of hotels and a range of restaurants caters for all tastes. Częstochowa was the first city in Poland to be awarded "the Grand Prix de Europe". Its cultural life derives from a great variety of traditional and cultural events, to name but a few the most significant ones, such as the "Gaude Mater" International Festival of Sacred Music, the "Sacrum" Triennale of Sacred Art, Bronisław Huberman Festival, the Hot Jazz Spring Festival and the Harvest Festival. The Harvest Festival jointly celebrated with the European Days of Folk Culture takes place every year at the Pauline Sanctuary and the parks nearby and is an experience not to be missed. Whatever the season, Częstochowa has a charm of its own, and every visitor so often the pilgrim or the holidaymaker of the future finds expectations fully realised from the moment of entering the city. First impressions of sophistication, exuding history and heritage, as well as a truly cordial welcome are further enhanced to ensure that every requirement is completely satisfied.

Częstochowa is a good city



Jasna Góra



Parque de Staszic



Pabellón de Exposiciones del Museo de Częstochowa



St. Sigismund's Church



Archicathedral of the Holy Family



St. Andrew and Barbara's Church

The Jasna Góra Hill – the Bright Hill ①

The Pauline Monastery on the Jasna Góra Hill is undoubtedly the main pilgrimage centre in Europe and across the world connected with the Roman Catholic Church. "Jasna Góra Hill", the place where the Sanctuary stands, is a Polish term for "Bright Hill", or rather "Holy Hill", by which means Poles describe the Sanctuary as the home of the Blessed Virgin Mary and her greatly admired picture. Every year up to 5 million people come on pilgrimage here to see the miraculous image of the Black Madonna. The many who come here express thankfulness, wishes and prayers, and await them to be answered by God in both difficult and joyful moments of life. The Monastery complex built through ages on top of a 293-metre high hill handed over to the Pauline Monks at the end of the 14th century features a great variety of mementos and votive Mass crucial both to the history of Poland and Europe.

The 7 Tenements' Street ②

The 7 Tenements' Street closes the Bright Hill from the South and runs in the proximity of Stanisław Staszic Park. The street itself derives its name from seven two-storey 19th century tenement buildings.

Jasna Góra Parks - Bright Hill Parks ③

In 1828 the slopes of the Jasna Góra Hill, that is a piece of land around the Sanctuary, got planted out with trees, flowers and bushes. Nowadays that piece of land is covered with two parks, Stanisław Staszic Park and the 3rd May Park, both separated by Henryk Sienkiewicz Avenue. In Stanisław Staszic Park one can see buildings where the Polish Exhibition of Industry & Agriculture took place in 1909.

St. Andrew & Barbara's Church ④

The church got founded in the years 1637-1642 in the baroque style with some remnants of Gothic. Behind the church there is St. Barbara's wayside shrine with its miraculous spring.

The Holy Virgin Mary Avenue ⑤

It is the most elegant avenue in the city and an example of an interesting urban lay-out, even on European scale. In 1826 the Governing Body of the Polish Kingdom declared two cities, the new and the old one, to be united into one municipal structure based on a project by army engineer Jan Bernhard. The Avenue is nearly two kilometers long, lined with charming neo-classic tenements and wide enough to be the main pilgrimage route for pilgrims entering into the city center and heading for the Monastery.

Church of the Holy Name of Mary ⑥

Built together with the Mariawitki Sisters Monastery in the years 1859-1862, neoGothic in style and from its foundation intended to be used by the sisters only, with the passing of time became rectorial church frequented by students and teenagers.

The Town Hall ⑦

Erected as a two-storey neo-classic building in the period 1859-1862 and initially used as the Town Hall, but now it houses Częstochowa Museum.

St. Jacobs' Church ⑧

One of the most beautiful shrines in Częstochowa city, at first an Orthodox church, situated at Biegański Square just opposite the Town Hall. On the church's walls, one can admire the Stations of Cross, painted after the Byzantine style.

Franke's house ⑨

This eclectic tenement refers in style to the architecture of Berlin and Vienna. Once Victoria Hotel, now a building with municipal flats upstairs and shops downstairs.

Ignacy Daszyński Square ⑩

The square situated in front of St. Sigismund's church, exactly in place where there was once an old parish graveyard.

St. Sigismund's church ⑪

The three-aisle 14th century church indicates the eastern end of the Avenue at Ignacy Daszyński Square. The extended presbytery is an older part of the temple with Gothic elements visible. After the process of reconstruction in the 18th century, the church received its present Baroque interior and outside appearance.

rchiepiscopal See of the Holy Family ⑫

It is one of the biggest churches in Poland located close to Pope John Paul II Square. The 100 meter long basilica was built at the very beginning of the 20th century in Neo-Gothic style. It has three aisles, two steeples in the facade and a pinnacle for ave-bell.

The Old Town Market Square ⑬

The Old Town Square was once the central point of the old city of Częstochowa. Many trade routes converged in the Square in the Middle Ages. From 15th to 19th century there was a town hall in the center of the Square which later was burnt down in the fire of 1812. The foundations of once the Old Town Hall are marked now in the Square. The lay-out of both northern and eastern part of the Square with historic tenements of 18th century has been survived till the present day. Now the Old Town Square is the place where the routes of Eagle Nets' trail as well as the routes to Cracow & Częstochowa Upland find its way.