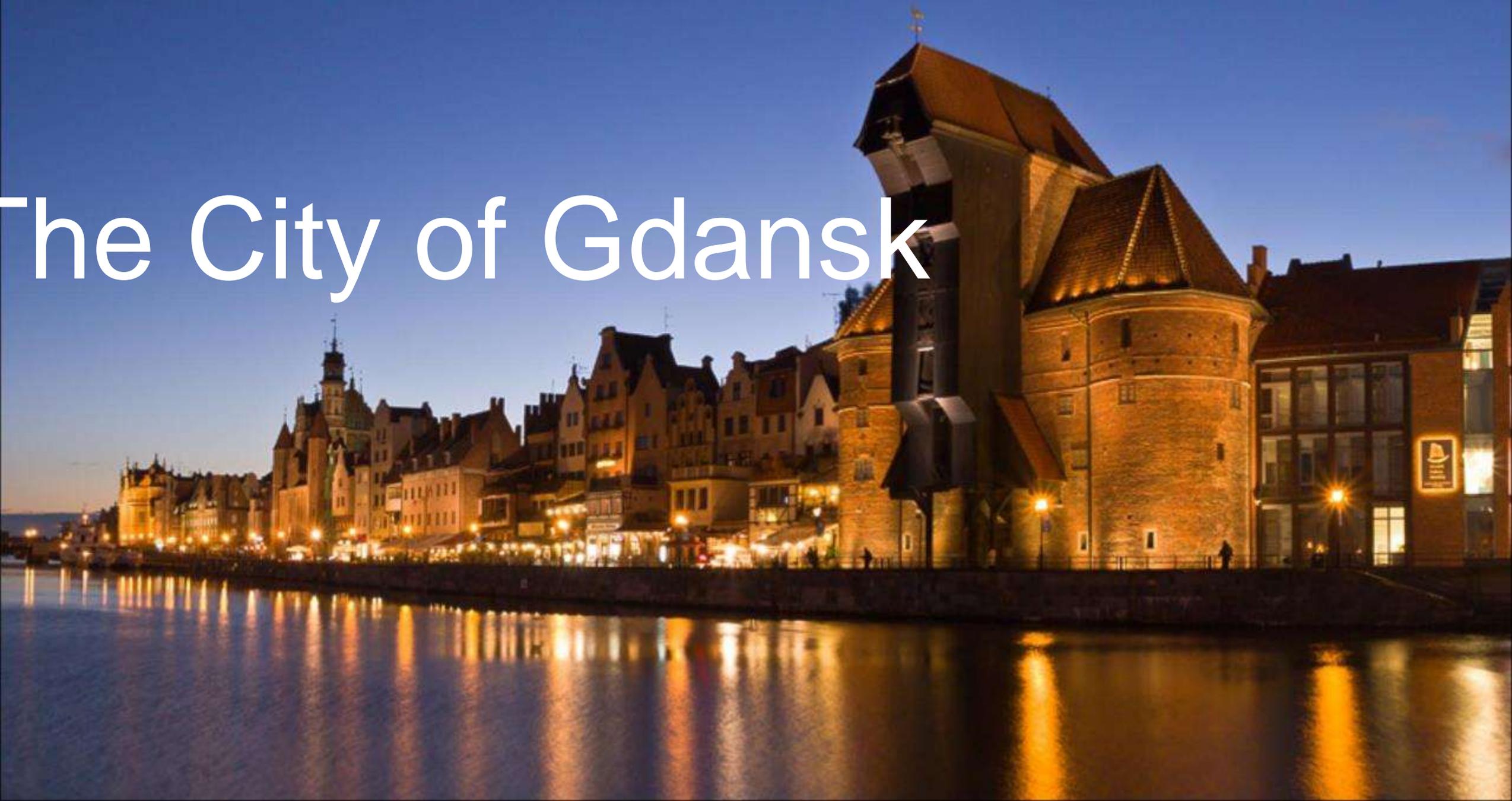


The City of Gdansk



A thousand-year-old city Gdansk, situated on the Baltic coast, it's a modern cultural and business centre, the heart of dialogue on human freedom.

It is the maritime location and the merchant traditions of Gdansk that have shaped the architecture of the historical city centre. The Crane, St. Mary's Church, the Artus' Court, and the Neptune's Fountain have become internationally recognized landmarks. They remember the days when Gdansk was the richest city in Poland, and one of the most important members of the Hanseatic League. And because of its location at the crossroads of merchant routes, Gdansk soon became a city of many nationalities, cultures and religions – a place of dialogue and tolerance.

The City of „Solidarność”

Gdańsk has seen crucial events and peaceful changes. It played a key role in the modern history of Europe. “The August of Gdańsk”, when the agreement between workers and communist authorities was signed in 1980, started the moral and political downfall of the system: it triggered off the so-called “Autumn of the Nations” and the collapse of the Berlin Wall in 1989. The word “solidarity” and the name of Lech Wałęsa, Nobel Peace Prize laureate, have become icons of this unique city.





*Interesting places in
Gdansk*

View Point „Góra Gradowa”

Góra Gradowa is an elevation in Gdansk with the height of 46 m above sea level. Tourists come here to see the panorama of Gdańsk, also it's a place where young people in love come for dates.



The view from „Góra Gradowa”

By day



By night



Hewelianum Centre

Hewelianum Centre is situated on the „Góra Gradowa”, it's a modern learning center located in historic buildings of military architecture. Hewelianum Centre is engaged in popularizing science by organizing interactive and multimedia exhibition in the modern way of showing different faces of science.



Hewelianum Centrum



Oliwa Park

There is an amazing place in our city – historic Oliwa park. The beginning of today's monastery garden park was founded by Cistercian monks in the 15th century. Nowadays it's a place where people go for a walk, to relax, and feed swans and ducks. 😊



The Długa Street

Długa Street – the representative street of Gdansk, running through the main town in the district of downtown. The extension of the Long Market, which is the so-called The King's Road.

Currently at Długa Street there are many restaurants and pubs, in the evenings people come here to eat well and have some fun.



SHIPYARD

Gdansk's Shipyard is one of the largest Polish shipyards. Gdansk Shipyard during their business has built more than 1,000 fully-equipped seagoing vessels, container ships, passenger ships and sailing ships.

It is a historical place in Gdansk. Strike that had place here in 1958 was the beginning of the fall of communism in our country.



Mediaeval Crane – the landmark of Gdansk



St. Mary's Church – the world's largest building made of bricks



*Neptune's Fountain - the best-known sight of
Gdańsk*



ERGO ARENA

Ergoarena sports hall, located on the border of Sopot and Gdansk, was built in 2010.

The hall is used for athletic, handball, volleyball, basketball, tennis, table tennis, horse riding and martial arts contests, as well as an artificial hockey rink. The property is also suitable for organizing theaters and cinemas, concerts, exhibitions, conferences and symposiums.

This year, Indoor athletics world championship took place here.



PGE ARENA

PGE Arena Gdańsk - a football stadium in Gdansk, the stadium was built specifically for the European Championship in football, which took place in 2012 in Poland and Ukraine. Capacity of the stadium is 43 615 seats during league games. During the European Championship in 2012 it was reduced to 40,000. Currently, this is the official stadium of Gdansk football team - Lechia Gdańsk.





AKADEMIA SZTUK PIĘKNYCH
W GDAŃSKU



Universities of Gdansk



UNIWERSYTET GDAŃSKI



POLITECHNIKA
GDAŃSKA

Academy of Physical Education and Sport

Academy of Physical Education and Sport was founded in 1969, currently you can educate yourself on the fields such as Physiotherapy, Sport, Physical Education, Tourism and Recreation.



Medical University of Gdansk

Medical University of Gdansk is the oldest and largest in northern Poland medical university. The origins of the university date back several hundred years ago, from the affiliated from 1454. The University educates students in the Faculty of Medicine of the Division of Dentistry, Faculty of Health Sciences Division of Nursing, Faculty of Pharmacy and Laboratory Medicine, and the Intercollegiate Faculty of Biotechnology.



Academy of Fine Arts

The Academy of Fine Arts in Gdansk - was founded in 1945, allows artists to pursue their talents in areas such as: painting, graphics, interior design, product design, sculpture, intermedia.



AKADEMIA SZTUK PIĘKNYCH
W GDAŃSKU



Technical University of Gdansk

The Technical University of Gdansk- it's a state university with technical profile in Gdansk. According to the global ranking of higher education institutions from January 2013 university is ranked 5th in Poland among technical universities. The school educates in such directions as architecture, chemistry, electrical engineering, telecommunications, computer science, mathematics, physics, management and economics, and many others.



**POLITECHNIKA
GDAŃSKA**



University of Gdansk

University of Gdansk was founded March 20, 1970. university operates the following departments: the department of biology, chemistry, economics, history, philology, mathematics, physics and computer science, social sciences, oceanography, geography, law and administration, and many others.

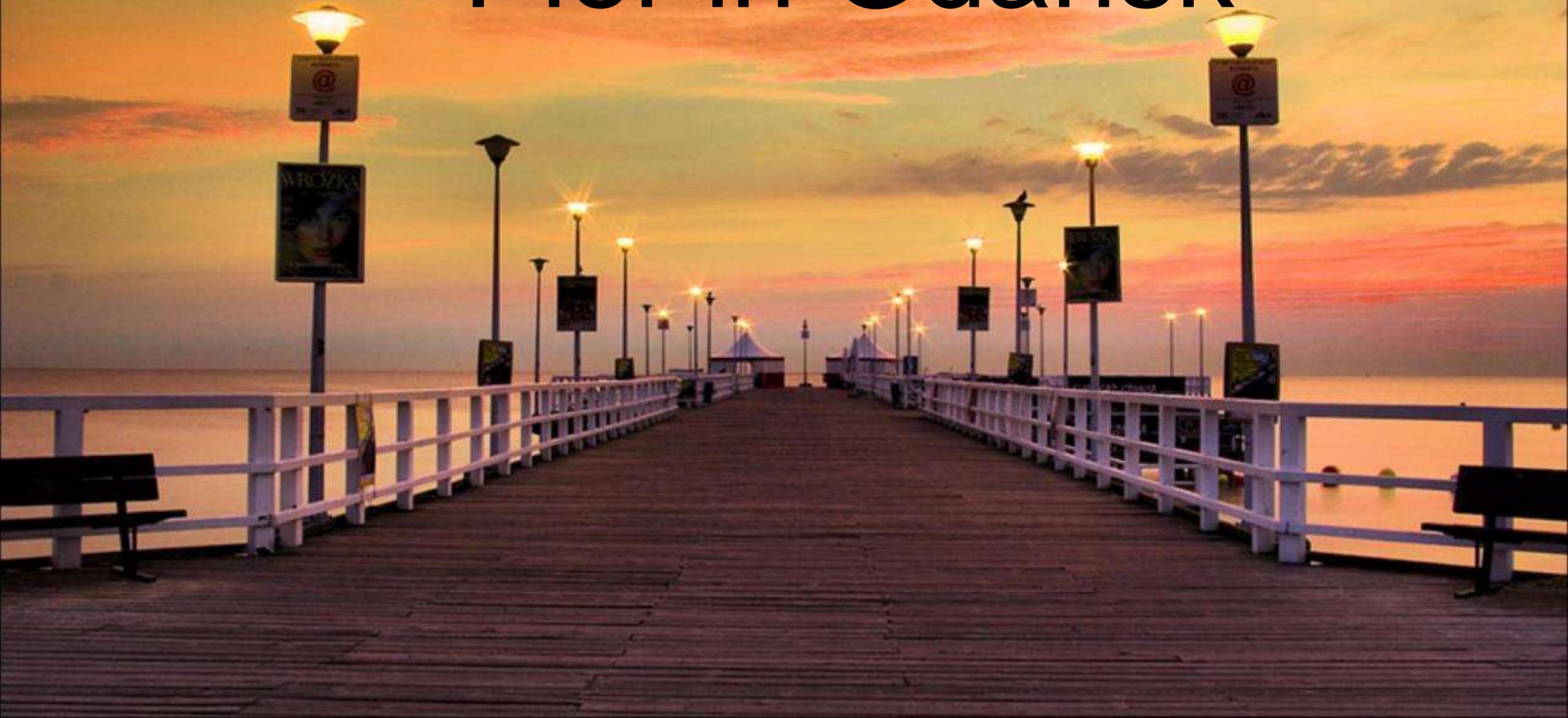




Gdańsk means not only splendid historical buildings, but also a perfect place for active leisure, because of its location near the Baltic, with its sandy beaches stretching for miles, and moraine hills covered with woods. The Tri-city Landscape Park is a natural recreational resource. The Park also includes the City Zoo – the largest one in Poland (136 ha). The isle of Sobieszewo, some 10 miles away from the city centre, is a perfect place for active tourism. Gdańsk is criss-crossed by a network of rivers and canals. You can reach the city centre by water, up to a marina situated opposite the Mediaeval Crane. The city is also a cyclist's paradise. The cycle way along the sea shore from Brzeźno to Sopot is the most attractive route.

GDAŃSK FOR SPORTS

Pier in Gdansk



Pier is a place for walks.

It's a beautiful place for a walk in the day time, and also at night. Lots of people come here to relax, and enjoy the views.

Regardless of the season there is always beautiful. If you are hungry or thirsty don't worry, you can eat delicious fresh fish, ice cream or drink some cold beer in the nearby restaurants.



Baltic Sea

The Baltic Sea is a sea located between Central and Northern Europe. The Baltic Sea is called the Mediterranean sea of northern Europe, because from all sides it's surrounded by land, and joins the North Sea only by a few shallow straits. It is situated in the northern temperate climate zone.



BALTIC SEA

By night



By day





*Amber – the
treasure of Gdansk*



Gdańsk, a.k.a. World's Capital of Amber, is situated at the crossroads of historical and contemporary amber routes. Amber artists of Gdańsk have created their own school of processing 'the Baltic gold', and the quality of their works is unrivalled.

For centuries, Gdańsk has been the major amber handicraft centre on the Continent. Each year Gdańsk is the site of the world's largest International Amber Fair AMBERIF, together with the accompanying events such as symposiums connected with amber, international amber jewellery design competition, and Fashion and Amber Show. The city also hosts the Amber Museum, one of the most frequently visited in Gdańsk. Admirers of decorative art may take a unique stroll along the 'Amber 5th Avenue', where they can buy exquisite jewellery and other articles decorated with amber

Gdansk – World's Capital of Amber



WELCOME
TO GDAŃSK