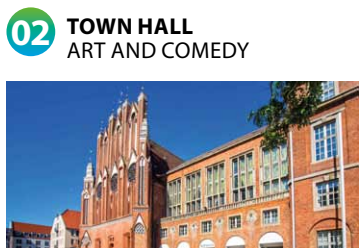




St. Mary's Church offers a unique experience of spaciousness. Brandenburg's largest medieval church and Frankfurt's main architectural landmark is of particular importance not only due to its monumental Gothic architecture but also because of its coloured stained glass windows from the late 14th century. This medieval Picture Bible with portrayals of the Antichrist and his devilish followers is second to none.

Discovery tip: Take a tour with the audio guide through the entire church to learn interesting facts about the Picture Bible and climb the tower for a stunning view of Frankfurt (Oder), Słubice and the Oder landscape!



The Town Hall was erected at the end of the 13th century, just like St. Mary's Church. For a long time, the golden herring high above the ornamental gable was regarded as a symbol of Frankfurt's membership in the Hanseatic League, but is more likely to be seen as a symbol of the city's enormous trade in salt herring and its herring monopoly. The town hall houses the city administration, the Brandenburg State Museum of Modern Art and the cabaret "Die Oderhähne". The museum has one of the most important collections of art from eastern Germany. In particular, the temporary exhibition program in the oldest part of Town Hall and the second location in Frankfurt at the Packhof is well received by both casual visitors and connoisseurs of modern art.



The house owes its name to Michael Bolfras, the University's legal advisor and chancellor of the Order of St. John's Sonnenburg bailiwick. He commissioned a sandstone oriel in the corner of the house facing the market, placing his home in the foreground of the already magnificent set of houses around the marketplace. In 1945 the house was destroyed in the great city fires to only be rebuilt based on the historical model in 2013-2014 with the support of a cross-border project. The present Bolfras House accommodates event rooms, German-Polish institutions and the German-Polish Tourist Information.

Info tip: The German-Polish Tourist Information will be happy to advise you and answer all your tourism-related questions!



The European University Viadrina is the former and at the same time new heart of the twin city. It is an important employer and a source of inspiration for the town, as well as a major incentive to relocate to the beautiful East of Germany. Here, at the open downtown campus amidst the Oder, St. Mary's Church, the Oder Tower and the old post office, spring and autumn have a true university town feeling to them. From 1506 to 1811, the Viadrina was Brandenburg's first state university with renowned graduates, such as the Humboldt brothers. After a break of almost 200 years, it was re-established in 1991 as the European University. Today, the young and familial Viadrina ranks as one of the most popular universities in Germany among students.

05 THE VIADRINA MUSEUM CITY AND HISTORY

At almost every turn Frankfurt has a 20th century look, only upon entering the Museum Viadrina you may experience another world, straight out of baroque times. The museum is the largest cultural-historical museum of East Brandenburg. It has its seat in the former princely residence of the House of Hohenzollern, whose members used to live there during their studies at the Viadrina, Brandenburg's first University. In 1957 the museum took over the first Rooms at the Junkerhaus. The Museum's permanent exposition as well as a variety of temporary expositions demonstrate Frankfurt's significant role in the Middle Ages, the history of the Alma Mater, aspects of military history, Frankfurt's famous musical heritage and municipal developments well into the 20th century. A city model shows the picturesque medieval town centre before its destruction in 1945.

Café tip: Would you like to indulge into some sweet sinning after an extensive walk along the Oder? You might surely like it in the GränzKaffee at the Packhof!

06 THE KLEIST MUSEUM WORDS AND WORDS



The Kleist Museum is located in the former garrison school of Frankfurt (Oder), a tuition-free school for the children of regular military personnel. The late baroque building was erected in 1777, the year of Heinrich von Kleist's birth, and originally formed the northwest corner of an existing barracks complex. After extensive restoration work, the Kleist Museum was established in this building in 1969, complemented in 2013 by a contemporary, aesthetically pleasing outbuilding. Immerse yourself in the most comprehensive documentation and enjoy the current permanent exhibition "Words, Words, Nothing but Words" on Heinrich von Kleist and his literary-historical environment!

Experience tip: The Frankfurt Oder Promenade invites you to take a journey along the river. The history, geography, natural environment as well as political and economic significance of the river for the neighbouring regions and Frankfurt are described at ten stations.

07 THE ZIEGENWERDER ISLAND CITY JUNGLE

Located between the Old and the New Oder is a veritable nature island. It owes its name to the goats, that were lead by the local fishermen to graze on the island's pastures. In the 19th and 20th centuries, the people of Frankfurt spent their leisure time in the bathing establishments on the river banks, the war-torn remnants of which had to make way in 2003 in the course of the transformation into today's European Gardens. The lower eastern part of the island with its old tree giants, frequently flooded in spring and autumn, was largely left in its original state. The western part has been transformed into a park with a promenade, extensive flowerbeds and narrow watercourses symbolically modeled after the Oder. Likewise, the Oder-Neisse cycle path, one of the most beautiful in Germany, leads across this unspoiled island.

Adventure tip for families with children: Hidden in the middle of the island's upper path there is a large wooden adventure playground.

08 ST.-GETRAUD CHURCH THE TREASURY



The St. Gertraud Church sets a striking accent in the suburbs of Guben. It was newly built in 1874-1878 at its present location. Since 1943, the church has been home to the medieval treasures of nearby St. Mary's Church. These include the altar, the bronze baptism font and the impressive sevenflamed bronze chandelier.

09 THE KLEIST FORUM HOUSE OF SPECTACLE

Whether opera, ballet, drama, musical, cabaret or concert: the Kleist Forum offers you culture all year long. With over 200 performances, the extensive programme provides events from the region and beyond. As a multifaceted cultural venue, the Kleist Forum invites you to exciting encounters both on and off stage, such as the annual German-Polish Days of Music, the Unithea Theatre Festival and the transVOCALE, the Festival for Song and World Music. A highlight of the programme are the renowned Kleist Festival Days in October.

Tip: Detailed information on all events in the Twin City can be found at www.ohnegrenzen.eu.

10 LENNÉ PARK CITIZENS' RETREAT

We owe this beautiful garden area in the heart of Frankfurt (Oder) to one of the early citizen movements established in 1834 by the wealthy to preserve the remainder of the historical city walls that had long outlived its initial function. They found an ally in Peter Joseph Lenné, who took it upon himself to devise plans for repurposing the area. As a result, one of the oldest civic parks in Germany was created, with romantic grottos and bridges, winding paths and staged streams and ponds.

Adventure tip: "The Little Park Night" at the end of August is the highlight of a variety of activities organised by the Lennépark community initiative every year.

11 THE CONCERT HALL C. P. E. BACH MUSIC ON THE WATERFRONT



Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach (1714 – 1788), the second son of the great Johann Sebastian, attended the Frankfurt University from 1734 – 1736, considerably influencing the town's musical scene during his academic days. Accordingly, the former Franciscan Abbey Church was named after him in 1970 following its conversion into a concert hall. It houses an exhibition on the composer and Orchestra Director at the court of Frederick II. Today this former monastery church on the banks of the Oder is home to the Brandenburg State Orchestra in Frankfurt. The impressive roof, visible from afar, is supported by one of the largest roof trusses in the region.

Experience tip: Not only the exhibition, but also the concert hall itself is worth a visit! (Visit daily between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., except during rehearsals and concerts)

12 THE CITY BRIDGE THE BLUE ARCH

The town's earliest massive bridge was built in 1895, back then even with a tram track leading over the Oder to the former Dammvorstadt district (previously there was a wooden bridge in the 13th century). The present bridge was constructed in 2002. Since the border between Germany and Poland runs through the middle of the shipping lane on the river, about two thirds of the bridge are naturally located on Polish territory. The striking blue arch of the bridge has become a symbol of German-Polish cooperation and friendship.

Gastronomic tip: The donuts manufactory on the Polish side of the city bridge - there you will find fresh donuts specialties.

13 WIKIPEDIA MONUMENT WORLDWIDE UNIQUE



The Wikipedia monument is located at the Frankfurt Square in Ślubice, near the library of the Collegium Polonicum. The 1.70 m high sculpture was created by Armenian sculptor and graduate of the Collegium Polonicum Mihran Hakobyan. The Wikipedia logo, an open globe, is worn by two women and two men standing on a pedestal representing a stack of books. The monument is a tribute to all the anonymous authors of the Wikipedia entries.

Gastronomic tip: At the restaurant "Villa Casino" you may enjoy a combination of seasonal dishes with internationally influenced cuisine.

14 COLLEGIUM POLONICUM POSTMODERN EDUCATIONAL UFO



The Collegium Polonicum is a joint research and teaching institution of the European University Viadrina and the Adam Mickiewicz University Poznań. In addition to the university, it is also a venue for changing exhibitions, conferences and workshops. The Collegium Polonicum is located in a technically stylized post-modern building directly by the Oder.

Experience tip: The publicly accessible roof terrace of the Collegium Polonicum offers a unique view of Frankfurt and the Oder landscape.

15 STATUE OF „KÄTCHEN VON HEILBRONN“



The life-size statue of "Käthchen von Heilbronn" by the Polish artist Mirosław Górski was erected on "Freedom Square" in 2008. It commemorates the twinning of Heilbronn and Ślubice. With the figure of Käthchen, Heinrich von Kleist created one of his most famous stage characters, who is regarded as the embodiment of female beauty, virtue and unconditional devotion to love.

16 CULTURE HOUSE (SMOK) JAZZ AND SUSHI THE MUNICIPAL CULTURAL CENTRE SMOK

SMOK (Ślubicki Miejski Ośrodek Kultury) invites you to exhibitions of contemporary art and culture, jazz concerts, movies and events. This house of culture accommodates band rehearsal rooms, galleries, a club and a restaurant, a movie theatre and a dance school.

Gastronomic tip: The insider tip under sushi lovers – the restaurant "Prowincja".

17 CHURCH OF THE VIRGIN MARY THE FORMER HOUSE OF THE MARKSMEN ' GUILD



The house of the marksmen's guild was inaugurated in 1775, but already locked down again in 1828 due to dilapidation. It is the oldest preserved building of the former „Dammvorstadt“ district and for a long time used to be the last one on the outskirts of Ślubice's predecessor from 1945. After the Second World War and the division of the city, the former house of the marksmen's guild became the property of the Polish city Ślubice. One year later it was consecrated to become a church and served as the very first true Christian temple of the city.

Adventure tip: On the way from the church to the stadium of Ślubice you can make a stop at the famed bazaar.

18 ŚLUBICE MUNICIPAL STADIUM MONUMENT OF SPORT



The Municipal Stadium in Ślubice is one of the few remaining historical stadiums in Central Europe. In 1927 the Ostmark Stadium was opened to the public after seven years of construction (1919-1926). The opulent building with its eastern arcades is reminiscent of ancient monuments. On the Laudon Hills (also called Kleisthöhen) behind the Ślubice stadium, the Kleisturm used to be situated. Built at the end of the 19th century by the Society for the Embellishment of Frankfurt (Oder), it remained a staple of old Frankfurt up until its demise in 1945. The Kleisturm, however, is planned to be rebuilt.

Info tip: Find out more about the "Mecca of Modernism" in the "Architectural Guide: Die Kunst der Stunde. Architektur der Weimarer Republik in Frankfurt (Oder)" by Paul Zalewski.

19 FRIENDSHIP SQUARE A PLACE OF FRIENDSHIP

Horses have been traded on the Rossmarkt (today's Plac Przyjaźni) since 1901. Originally a church had been planned there, but the outbreak of the First World War delayed its construction. Today it features the Town Park of Ślubice with a fountain. The square is a popular meeting place for Ślubice residents. Restaurants, cafes, boutiques and numerous park benches create the atmosphere of a small town in the western part of Poland.