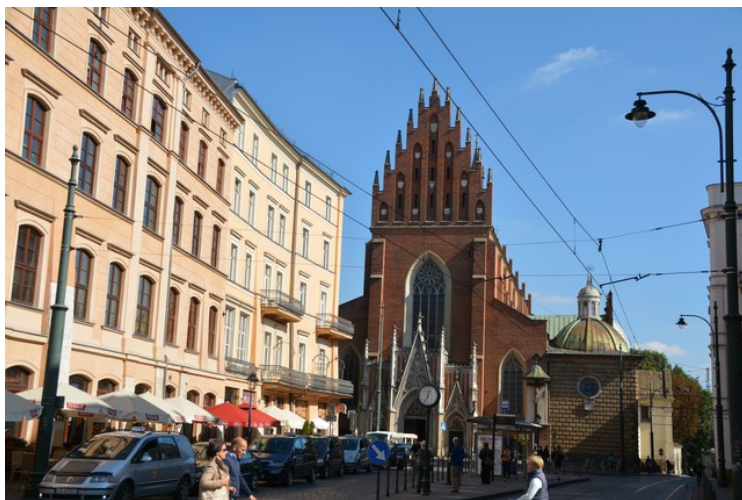




The St. Adalbert church is situated far south on the Market Square. It is one of the oldest stone churches in Poland. It was built in the 1200s and named after the missionary Adalbert.

This is the southern part of the Cloth Hall and the City Hall Tower.



The Trinity Church.



Church of St. Francis of Assisi.

In this church there is kept a certified copy of the Shroud of Turin.



This is Cafe Pianola when turning into Kanonicza Street, which is one of the best preserved medieval streets.



Special exterior painted pattern.



Looking along the street.

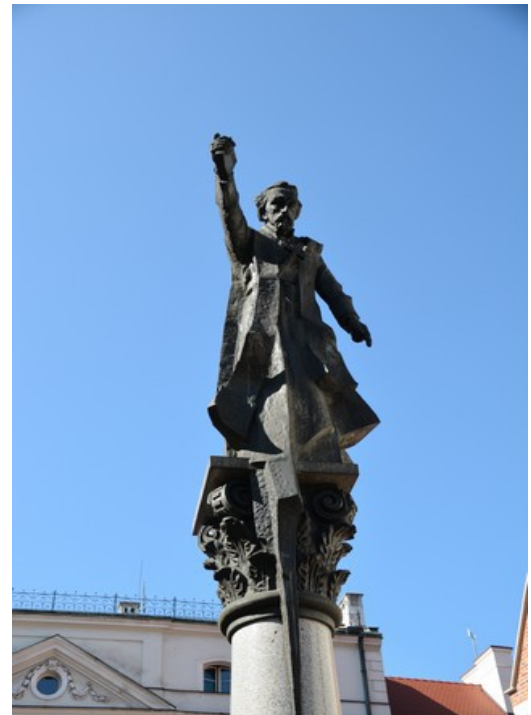


[Saints Peter and Paul Church.](#)

There are statues of the 12 disciples in front of the church.



[St. Andrew's church.](#) This is a fortress-church that withstood the onslaught of the Mongols in 1241.



A statue of [Piotr Skarga](#), which stands at [St Mary Magdalene Square.](#)



A kind of a cultural center.

A bookshelf with books outside on the stone wall.





Nice gate.

We thought of eating lunch in this restaurant, but it blew so cold inside this courtyard that we changed our minds.



The southern end of Kanonicza. Pope John Paul II has lived in house no. 19 and 21.



A poster outside house no. 19.



Now both houses are museum.



In the southern end of the street looking straight up at [Wawel hill](#).



We are looking up at the largest church in Krakow, [The Wawel Cathedral](#).



Here is [monument](#) of [Tadeusz Kościuszko](#), the most famous Polish freedom hero.



Here we are at the end of Kanonicza, just below the Wawel Hill, and looking north.



This is Wyzsza Seminary.



Looking up towards the eastern part of the Castle.



I read the menu outside a restaurant, for now we need something to eat.



Inside the restaurant.



Here we have just ordered [goulash](#), and are waiting for the food.



The goulash is eaten. It was good.



The [Bernardine Church](#) is located just east of the Wawel Hill. The previous church burned in 1655 but was rebuilt. There is good acoustics in the church, so there is often choral concerts here.



Right below the Wawel hill is this [Katyn](#) memorial. In 1940, the Russians massacred a lot of soldiers in various places, also in Katyn in western Russia. The number of victims is estimated to around 20,000.



The east side of the castle.



We went up to the hill from east.



On the south side is a park.



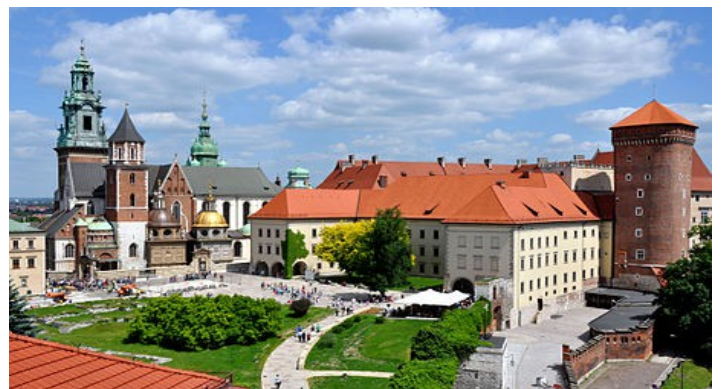
Here is the [Sandomierska Tower](#). It was built in 1460 as a defense tower with artillery.



The tower and the castle.



The Bernardinian gate.





View south past the Wistula river towards Podgórze.



The tower seen from another angle.



View west.



View north-west.



The river front northwest of the hill.



Some of the fortifications on the west side.



The fortifications further on.



Anne Berit is looking at the view.



The view.



One of the defense towers outside the wall.



Here we are coming to the castle.
The [Wawel Cathedral](#) to the left and the [Wawel Castle](#) to the right.



Residentials to the left.



[The Wawel Castle.](#)



A model of the Wawel hill.



Many domes on the cathedral.



On the square in front of the cathedral stands Pope John Paul II, who came from Poland.



We go out from Wawel to the north. Here we are walking just below the equestrian statue of Tadeusz Kościuszko that we took a picture of earlier.

Here the Pope is standing, turned to the cathedral.



This is the gate at the north side.

From here we can see right up on one of the towers of the cathedral.





In the early 1900s there was made major maintenance work on Wawel Hill. The money needed for this was done by gathering. All those who gave any amount got their name on a brick.



After we had been on Wawel Hill, it was so late in the day that we went back to the apartment through the Planty Park. Here we can see the Trinity Church from the back.



The next day, Friday the 25th, we were out walking again. This day is the plan to go to town [Kazimierz](#). On the way we pass Wawel hill again. Another picture of the castle.



We also pass the Bernardine church again.



Then we go down to the river [Wisła](#) (Vistula). Here are sightseeing boats that go on river trips. Wisła is the biggest river in Poland.



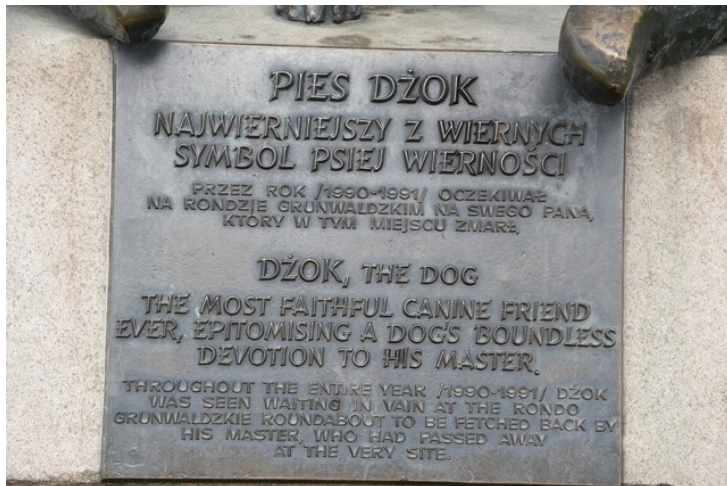
Here are a couple of restaurant boats.



On the other side of the river, we see this [balloon](#). It can be sent 200m up and it can take up to 29 passengers on a platform under the balloon.



Right next to the river we come across this statue of a dog that is surrounded by two hands. The dog was called [Pies Dzok](#), and became very famous in Poland. It was featured in newspapers and on TV because when the owner suddenly died, the dog sitting at the place and waited for the owner to come back.



[Church of St Michael the Archangel and St Stanislaus Bishop and Martyr](#) and [Pauline Fathers Monastery](#). This is the second largest place of worship for Wawel.



At the church there is a monument with statues of the seven people who have meant a lot to Krakow: [Augustyn Kordecki](#), [St. Hedvig](#), [St. Adalbert](#), [St. Stanislaus](#), [Pope John Paul II](#), [St. Faustina](#), [St. John Cantius](#).



This monolith stands in front of the 7 statues.



St. Stanislaw's bassin.

In 1079 bishop [Stanislaw of Krakow](#) was slain by the Polish King, [Boleslaw II](#), when he celebrated Mass outside the church. He was thrown into this pool.

Stanislaw was canonized by Pope Innocent IV in Assisi in 1253. He was the first native Polish saint and is still the patron saint of Poland and Krakow.

The statue of St. Stanislaw is standing in the pool.



St. Stanislaw is sitting here.



A drawing of the church and monastery.



We continuing into the Kazimierz district and get past the [St. Catherine's church](#).



Here we have walked a bit further.



Then a few old houses.





A street picture just before we reach [Plac Wolnica](#).

This is Plac Wolnica with Corpus Christ Basilica in the background. Wolnica was the second largest market place in Poland and perhaps Europe, 195x195m. Only 5m shorter sides than the Main Market.



At one end of the square is the ethnographic museum. It was earlier the Old Town Hall of Kazimierz.

The pigeons bathing in puddles on the square.



Here we are passing [Corpus Christi Basilica](#).

Musicians at Plac Wolnica.

Street picture.



A mossy house.



An old factory building.



«Street art»



A mobile hot dog stand.



Here we are in the street called Jozefa. There are several Jewish stars on the walls.



Some architectural details of the [Old Synagogue](#). It is Poland's oldest synagogue. Today it is a museum.



More details.



I took the pictures while we sat here and had a glass of beer.