

LÓDŹ 9. - 12. SEPTEMBER 2019

The second day we were in Łódź we walked along [Piotrkowska Street](#). It goes in a straight line from [Liberty Square](#) to [Independence Square](#). It is 4.9 kilometers long and thus the longest commercial street in Europe. The name was first used in 1821, and the street was initially primarily a communication road that united the old town with the new district of Łódka. Over time, it was transformed into a center for commerce and entertainment, and quickly became the city's trademark. The street was largely unused after World War II. It was not until 1990 that a gradual but extensive revitalization began. Today, Piotrkowska Street can be said to have the same function as the old town squares in other cities.



Decoration on a street corner.



This is [Izrael Poznański's Palace](#).



Mural in the street before we get to Piotrkowska street.



The Liberty Square.



Here the Piotrkowska street starts. A sign with [Ex Navicula Navis](#), «from a boat, a ship». It is today considered to be the motto of the city.



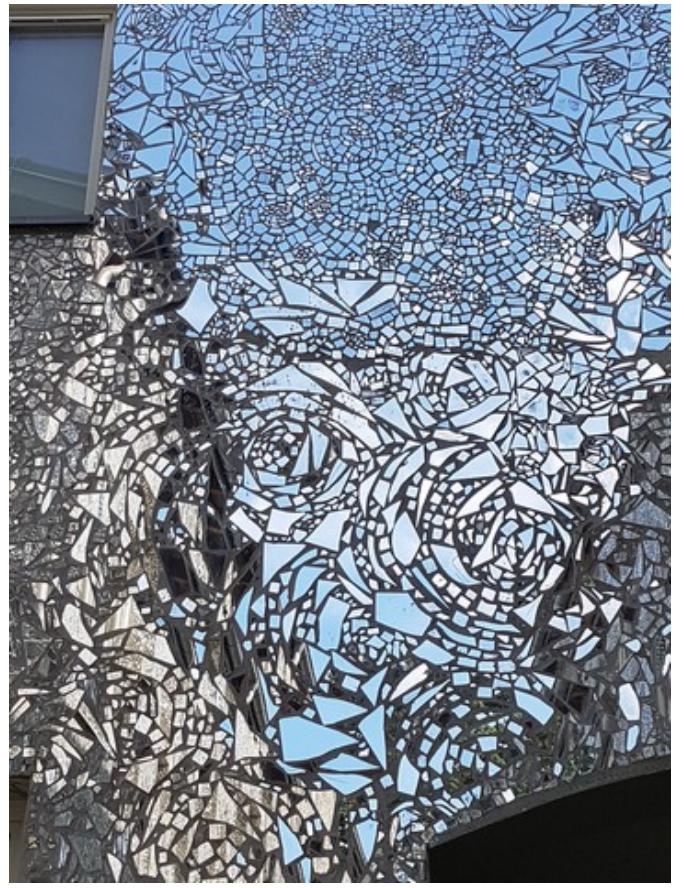
In the middle of the Liberty Square stands the [Tadeusz Kościuszko monument](#). [Tadeusz Kościuszko](#) was a Polish national hero.



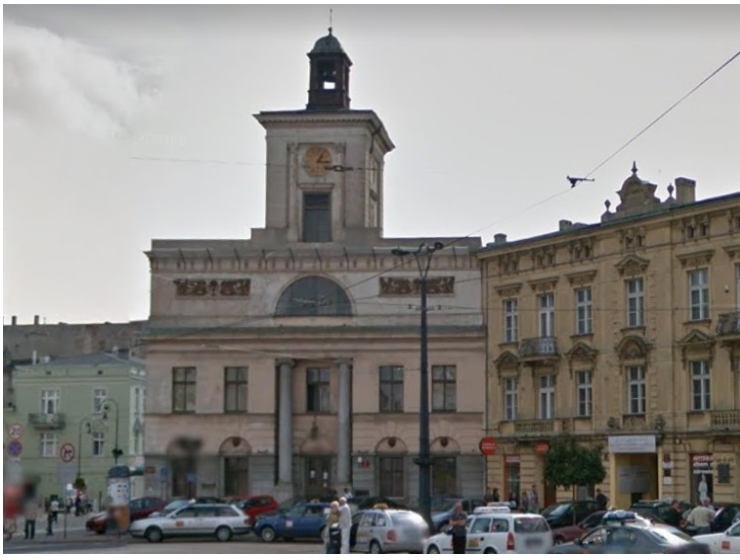
By the Liberty Square lies [The Church of the Descent of the Holy Spirit](#).



In a side street we found this special art. The houses on both sides are covered with a mosaic of small mirrors. The artist is called [Joanna Rajkowska](#). She got this idea because of her daughter's eye disease. The street is called the [Rose Passage](#) after her daughter Rose. [Culture.pl](#)



Out on the main street again. A bicycle taxi passes by.



The front of the City Hall.



Here we look back to the Liberty Square. We also see the tower on the city hall on the left.



Across the street is this statue outside The Church of the Descent of the Holy Spirit.



A nice house.



Here we have passed by and are looking back.



Discussion around the table.



I wanted to join.

This statue was completed in 2002 and is believed to be the three industrial founders [Izrael Poznański](#) (1833-1900), [Henryk Grohman](#) (1862-1939) and [Karl Wilhelm Scheibler](#) (1820-1881)



More nice houses.



Bicycle taxi



One of the side streets.



Here we have a break.



The plants along the edge are fully flowered.



A beer bottle is used for flower vase.



Here they have offers of 0.5 liters of beer.



The beer is on the table.



[Pomnik Lampiarza.](#)

The electrician monument was completed on September 21, 2007 on the centenary of the first power plant in Łódź. The electrician stands in the ladder and is ready to screw the bulb into place in the lamp.

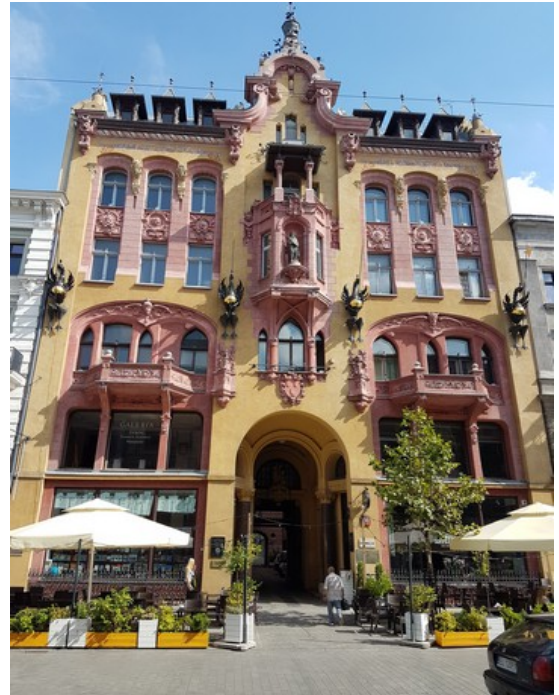


I'm practicing together with [Arthur Rubinstein](#).

Arthur Rubinstein's Piano stands outside Piotrkowska No. 78, where Arthur Rubinstein once lived. In the beginning there was a music box where people could place coins and play the chosen tune. Those who lived in the street were plagued by music all the time, so eventually it was removed.



On a house across the street from Arthur Rubinstein, windows have been painted on the wall and there is also painted people in all.



[The Gutenberg house](#).



The rubbish bins are decorated with the boat that is in the city coat of arms.



Łódź has its own «[Walk of Fame](#)» outside Grand Hotel, similar to the one in Hollywood. The first star came into place on May 28, 1998.



Grand Hotel lies behind the house with a tower.



More photos from the street.



[The bear Urszatek.](#)



A side street.



The shoe house

To the left we see a bit of the former Siemens office.



Edward Lungen's brick house.



Juliusz Heinzel's palace

Juliusz Heinzel operated a large woolen weaver. Today, the county council and the city council have offices here.



I'm talking with Julian Tuwim, a Polish poet. The Monument was made in 1998-1999 by Wojciech Gryniiewicz



On a stretch of the street there are names of famous citizens of Łódź. It is concrete stones with names in cast iron.



This is the opening of the monument.

[Link](#)



Many people had met. In 2014 there were 16890 names, but this number is going to increase.



Another side street.



In the side street Aleja Leona Schillera stands a statue of [Leon Schiller](#).



Here there is an apartment building where there also seems to be a cinema.





Pictures on the wall.



I looks like this further down the street.



This is the largest mural of all.
It was made in 2001.



This was made in 2013.

Wall murals covering the entire house wall.



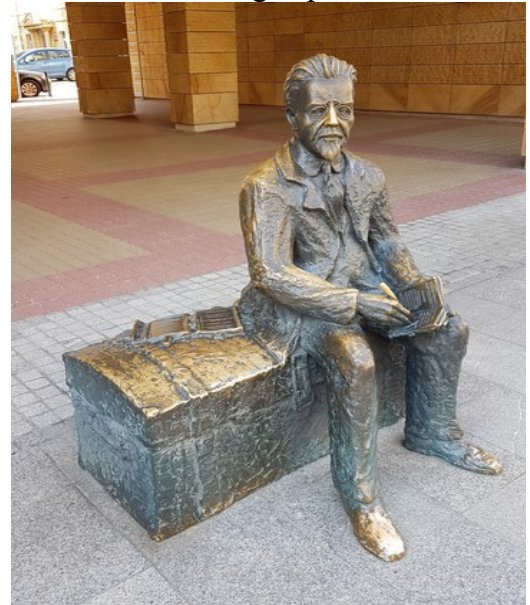
Further down the street there is a fountain.



I'm looking at pictures.



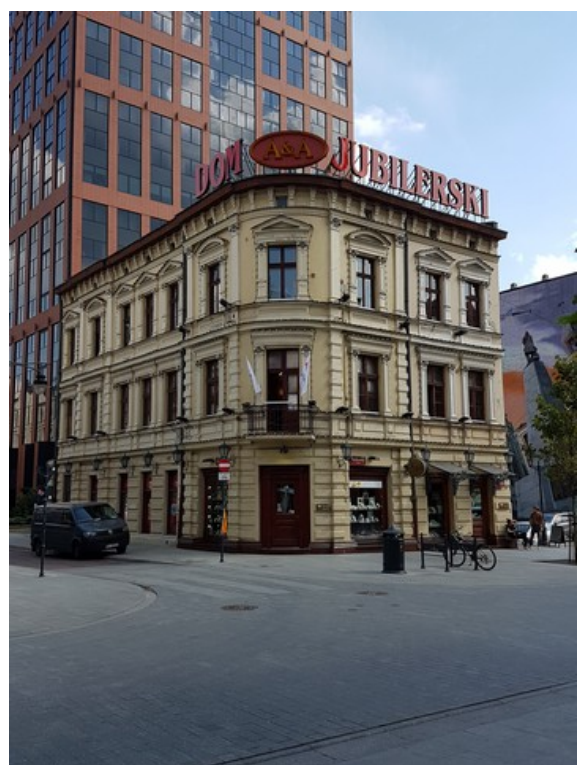
This figure is molded into the street.



A statue of [Wladyslaw Reymont](#) sitting on a travel chest. He was a Polish poet who received the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1924.



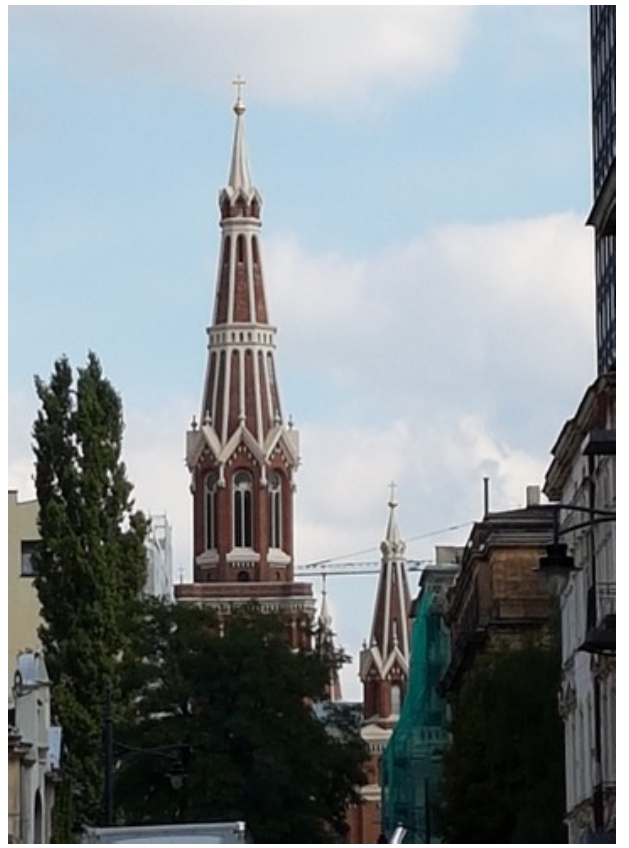
Still another statue. This is a fountain as well.



[Dom Jubilerski](#), a jeweler shop.



This one stands in the entrance of a shop.



In the en of the street we can see [Church of the Holy Name of Jesus](#).



A statue of [Stefan Jaracz](#), who was a Polish actor.



Another house with murals.





Here we look towards [Dworzec tram station](#), which is the hub of two tram lines, north-south and east-west. It opened in 2015.



A stylish horse statue at the tram station.



Here we were tired of walking, so I ask this guy if he can drive us back to the hotel in the bicycle taxi.



This is [Piotrkowska Klub 97](#). Stylish building.



We decided to eat at the hotel the last night there. This poster hangs on the wall of the restaurant.



While we were waiting for our food, I took a picture of an old machine on display in the restaurant.



Vi hadde indrefilet, som var veldig god.



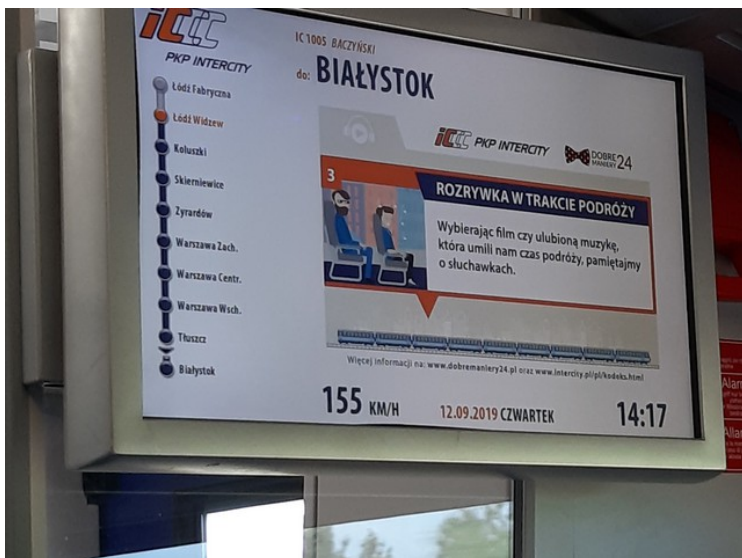
The next day we took a taxi to the train station. Here we stand in line to buy tickets back to Warsaw.



Then it was to wait for the train.



Nice station.



The train we traveled with went all the way to Białystok, east of Poland.



We took this train from Warsaw Zachodnia to the airport. It is another company that operates this train than the one we took from the airport. We thought we could buy tickets on this train too, but it wasn't possible. So when the conductors came to check the tickets, we didn't have any. They discussed a bit, and finally they laughed and said we could travel for free.

The plane did not leave until 19.45, so it was a while to wait. The plane was delayed a bit too, due to a sick person on his way from Oslo to Warsaw. When we had received our luggage, traveled by shuttle bus to Gardermoen Parkering and drove home, it was midnight, so it was a long day.