



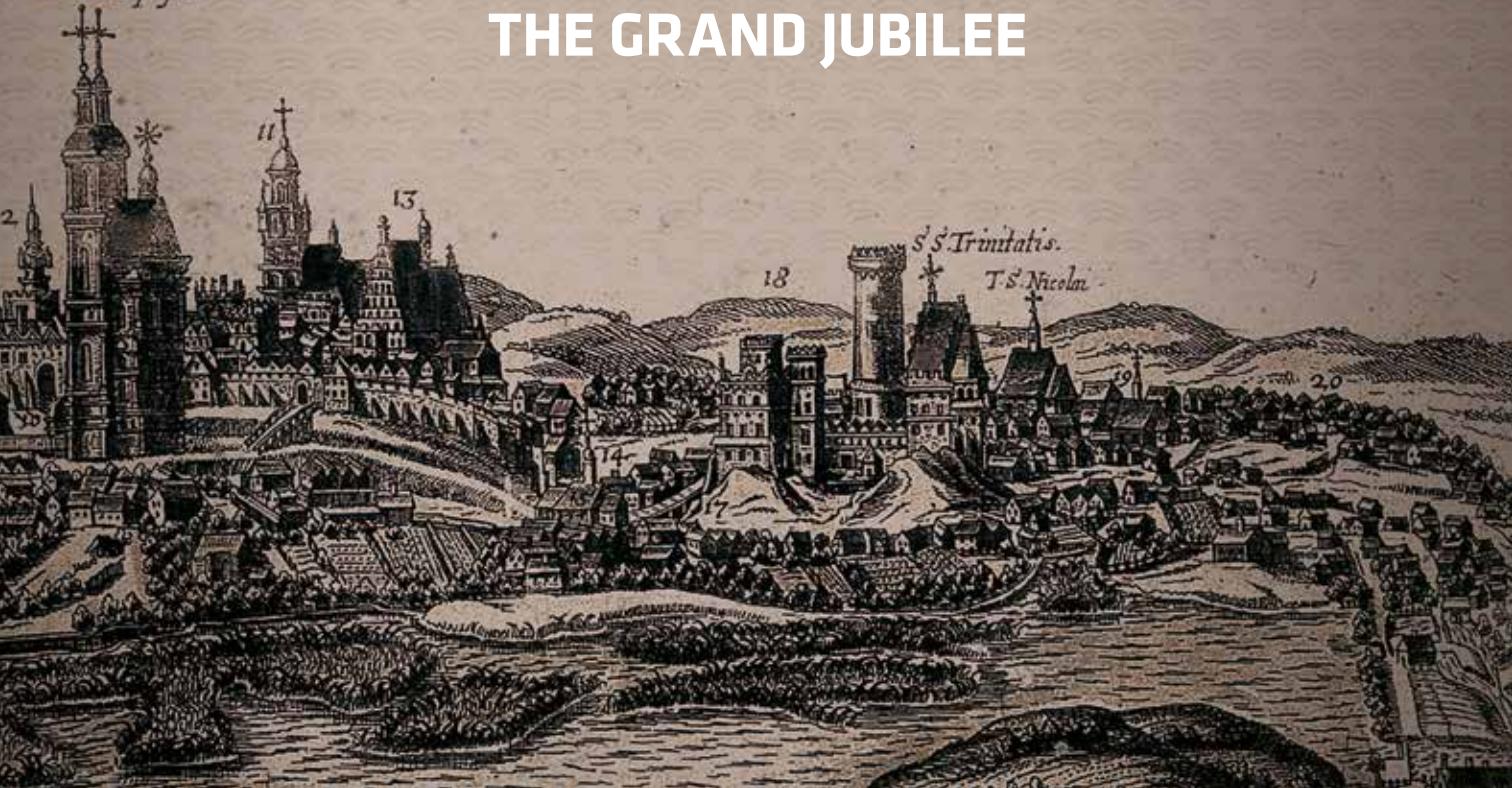
LUBLIN 2017
700th
ANNIVERSARY
OF THE CITY

1317 — 2017

700TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF LUBLIN

THE GRAND JUBILEE

S. Ioannis Baptistae





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LUBLIN'S GRAND JUBILEE – FOR HERITAGE, COMMUNITY, FUTURE

In 2017, Lublin celebrates the Grand Jubilee of the 700th anniversary of chartering the city by the Magdeburg Law. Living together through this exceptional time, not only do we want to be inspired by our heritage, solidify our feeling of pride of Lublin, but also to uplift the city for the benefit of generations to come.

INSPIRATION FROM 700-YEAR LONG HERITAGE

It was Polish king Wladyslaw the Elbow-High who founded the city and thus introduced it into the European economic and cultural network. Had it not been for his courage and strong faith in Lublin's potential, we would not have had a city we know today. There and then, this small settlement was going through a challenging time of stagnation and uncertainty, just reviving after a period of looting and raids. In the Charter one can read the following: "we hereby grant the Magdeburg Law to Lublin (...) so that this venture is not forgotten or does not fade away over the years (...) we make it known to present and future generations (...) so that each and every individual residing herein is afforded with affluent and contented life". This official and in a sense commercial document might be understood as a bold vision built upon trust and confidence in the power of the urban community, featuring not only ad hoc regulations, but also rules governing Lublin's strategy for development regarding economy, administration and possible international affairs.

Seven hundred years later, we are reflecting upon the significance of that event, but also upon the tangible and intangible legacy that had been left to us since by generations of Lubliners, upon their knowledge and experience. We feel as the righteous heirs of this heritage, so in the year of the Grand Jubilee we want to remind the world about prominent Lubliners, ground-breaking events, ideas and accomplishments.



CIVIC LUBLIN

The Grand Jubilee is a joint work prepared by Lubliners for Lubliners, as a Civic Society Festival. We are guided by the idea of shared responsibility for “city creation”, which vests not only in professionals but also in active citizens.

The programme of celebrations is designed with all residents in mind, from the youngest from kindergartens and schools, to seniors. The Jubilee combines both the events that have become standing items on the city’s annual agenda and numerous special cultural, sporting, educational, social, business and scientific happenings. The 700th anniversary celebrations are built of hundreds of bottom-up initiatives organised by associations, foundations, cultural and sporting institutions as well as by artists, scientists and residents.

The role of the City Office has only been to provide an organisational framework for celebrations and support pipelines through programs for social initiatives, various grant proposals, fellowships, etc. By this design, the Jubilee becomes a work of the residents themselves, enabling Lubliners to celebrate jointly and actively.

A DREAM CITY – FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

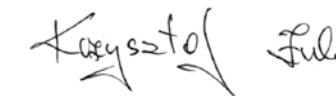
The Grand Jubilee is an opportunity not to be missed to redefine Lublin. King Wladyslaw the Elbow-High had a bold vision for the development of our city, which perhaps was reaching beyond capabilities of the settlement at the time.

Today, Lublin is at yet another stage of its history. With the availability of European funds we are in the position to accelerate the pace of city’s development for future generations. We are now witnessing the birth of contemporary Lublin. The business-friendly ecosystem, large-scale investments in key areas of the city and the expansion of infrastructure in the districts all make up an ambitious vision of the city’s development.

The future of Lublin lies in its residents, in a responsible community of knowledgeable and proud citizens. Lublin’s anniversary celebrations are part of the long-term process of implementing a participatory urban governance model based on civic budgets and multiple social programs. They reflect the work-in-progress for improving the quality of life in the city, showing the foundation for building our local civic society. The role of Lublin-based universities is not to be underrated, as tens of thousands of students are creating Lublin to be a young and energetic city.

Building on our centuries-old heritage, local and regional identity, on the growing international standing of Lublin, responding to the challenges of the contemporary Europe, we create today a city of our dreams.

In 2017, Lublin heads towards the future full on. The future of Lublin is the “Modern Bourgeoisie”, a community of responsible residents who define successive chapters of the city’s progress and who do not hesitate to take on challenges beyond current and local horizons.



Mayor of Lublin City

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LUBLIN 2017, A YEAR IN THE CITY'S LIFE – INSPIRED BY HERITAGE PROUD OF LUBLIN GEARED TOWARDS FUTURE

LUBLIN 700 FLAGS:

AN ACADEMIC CITY

A CITY OF EDUCATION

CIVIC LUBLIN

A CITY OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

A CITY OF SPORTS

LUBLIN FOR TOURISM

CINEMATIC LUBLIN

A CITY OF CULTURE

FESTIVAL OF DISTRICTS

JOIN IN

EXPLORE LUBLIN

LUBLIN THE GATE TO THE EAST

RECEPTIVE LUBLIN

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10 REASONS TO BE PROUD OF LUBLIN

Lublin City Charter by the Magdeburg Law – 15 August 1317

By granting it the town privileges, King Wladyslaw the Elbow-High introduced Lublin to a new stage of development and ensured its remarkable standing on the European economic map. The Charter may be considered as the city's strategy for investment and economic development at the time, which triggered prosperity in trade and expansion of Lublin. Our city was the first settlement granted town rights between the Vistula River and the Bug River.



The City's coat of arms

The first known image of the coat of arms of Lublin is the seal of the City Council of 1401, which features a goat with long corrugated horns with raised forelegs. The symbol in the coat of arms has been associated with various myths and legends. One of them points to the affinity between Lublin and ancient Rome, which venerated the goat symbol. Another one tells a story about a medieval goat, which nourished the inhabitants of Lublin during a siege. Over time, the coat of arms' goat had gone through many metamorphoses and climbed the vine, until it got its present form.



Brickwork Castle – expansion of Lublin built of brick

The 13th-century bastion is the oldest brick building preserved in the city, the only monument in Lublin that displays elements of the Romanesque style. In the 14th century, Kazimierz the Great raised a brickwork Gothic castle and a chapel around it, and then the city began to emerge on the neighbouring hill, with the Krakowska and Grodzka gates preserved until today.

Frescoes in the Holy Trinity Chapel at the Lublin Castle – 1418

Founded by King Wladyslaw Jagiello and completed in 1418 most probably by three Ruthenian painters, the Byzantine-style frescoes match the interior of the Gothic chapel, offering a unique combination of the spirit of the East and the West. Jozef Czechowicz hailed the Holy Trinity Chapel decorated with the frescoes as “the heart and treasure of this Jagiellonian city”.





The Union of Lublin – 1 July 1569

The agreement of 1569 between Polish and Lithuanian nobilities brought to life the Commonwealth of the Two Nations, a federation state, which as one of the few never fell apart for internal reasons but as a result of partitions. The Lithuanian Square is the site where Lithuanian nobles were stationed in 1569, today featuring a monument of the Union from the beginning of the 19th century founded by Stanislaw Staszic. The Lublin Museum at the Castle displays a monumental canvas of Jan Matejko, which gives the painter's vision of that moment in Polish history.

Establishment of the Crown Court in 1578

The establishment of the Crown Court, whose jurisdiction covered the entire Malopolska Province, made Lublin one of the political centres of the Commonwealth of the Two Nations, a city to which nobles travelled from all over the country to attend sessions at the Court located in the Old Town Square, spending months in the city, entertaining and enjoying themselves. Faced with the need to stay in the city for a long time, many of the magnate families decided to build their palaces and manor houses in Lublin and its surroundings (e.g. the Lubomirski Palace and the Czartoryski Palace at the Lithuanian Square or the Sobieski Palace at Bernardynska Street), thus creating a unique architectural tissue of the city.

The Lublin Renaissance

At the turn of the 16th and 17th centuries, Catholic and Orthodox churches, Jewish synagogues, palaces and tenement houses were erected in a style which combined the features of the Late Renaissance architecture of Italy and the Netherlands. This specific blend, enriched with local sensibility and taste, still today creates a unique, somewhat Mediterranean climate of the Old Town of Lublin.

So that this venture is not forgotten or does not fade away over the years, (...) so that each and every individual residing herein is afforded with affluent and contented life (...) We King Wladyslaw make it our will that the inhabitants fully enjoy the Flemish Magdeburg Law and reject wholly all other laws and customs contrary thereto.

*The City's Charter,
King Wladyslaw the Elbow-High
(1261-1333)*

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A temporary capital – the Provisional People's Government of the Republic of Poland formed in Lublin

On 7 November 1918, a government led by Ignacy Daszynski was formed in the Lubomirski Palace at the Lithuanian Square. That event made Lublin one of the important political centres of the Polish state after years of the partitions. Thus the 17th-century legend that Lublin would be the capital city of Poland was fulfilled.

Catholic University of Lublin and the presence in John Paul II in Lublin

The establishment of the Catholic University of Lublin in 1918 started Lublin's career as an academic city. The arrival of students gave the city a new dynamics and the campus emerged in its western part. Had it not been for the university, we would not have had the Lublin Avant-garde, the phenomenal student and alternative theatres, nor many of the clubs and pubs. In 1954-1978 Karol Wojtyla, later Pope St. John Paul II served as a permanent lecturer at the Catholic University of Lublin.

The Lublin July

In July 1980, the workers of Lublin and Swidnik started protests using a new method to express opposition, an occupation strike, which greatly hindered the communist authorities from pacifying the factories and forced them to the negotiations table. The protests ended with an agreement under which the government side conceded the strikers' postulates. The model of labour protests worked out in Lublin was creatively developed by workers from the Gdansk Coast in August 1980.

Find more about the reasons to be proud of Lublin at: www.700.lublin.eu

Among the most distinguished cities of the Kingdom of Poland, Lublin ranks only second to one, inferior perhaps to few as regards the significance and magnitude but superior to all in terms of the beauty of location, magnificence of buildings and the strength of its fortress. The city flourishes before others and there is nothing lacking in it for ordinary use and the needs of life, or for the enjoyment and splendour.

*Georg Braun, Franz Hogenber,
Civitas orbis terrarum, 1618*

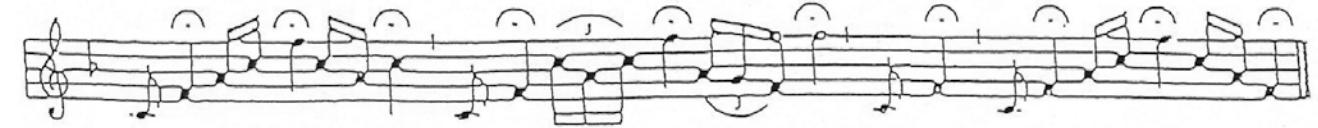
SYMBOLS OF LUBLIN

Lublin – the name of the city

The name *Lublin* originated from the forename of Lubel or Lubla, which was the diminutive of the two-parted name Lubomil, Lubomir, Luboslaw, Lubomysl or Lubowid. The name was recorded in writing for the first time, as Lubelnia, in 1198. The form Lublin first appeared in the records in 1224. Lublin is mentioned in numerous medieval documents and chronicles, among others the “Chronicles” of Master Wincenty (Kadlubek). Many authors created legendary and fanciful assumptions about the pedigree of the city, e.g. according to Master Wincenty the city was founded by Julia the sister of Roman Caesar, wife of Leszek III, who became a duchess of Slavonia.

Lublin coat of arms

The city’s coat of arms was established after the city was chartered by the Magdeburg Law, when Lublin was given the privilege of making and executing the law, which required that it have a seal, the most important tool to authenticate legal acts. The oldest known seal was attached to a document of 1401. It is most likely the first city seal to show the original form of the coat of arms of Lublin, i.e. a goat standing on four legs. The image was changed in the 30s of the 15th century, with added vine shrub which was climbed by the goat facing to the left. That form has preserved up to modern times.



The Lublin reveille (Hejnal)

In 1938, Jan Wronski, a musician of the Lublin Orchestra, found the original notes of the reveille played in Lublin from 1686. Its composer was probably a military trumpeter Jan Kwiatkowski, although the tradition of playing the reveille in Lublin is older and dates back to the second half of the 16th century or even mid-15th century. For centuries, with intervals during the wars and after 1947, the reveille resounded from the tower of the Town Hall, the tower of St. Michael the Archangel Parish church, but mostly from the Krakowska Gate. The task of the trumpeter was to play the morning and evening call to make the guards in the city gates aware of the time of their opening or closing and to raise alarm on a detected fire or an approaching enemy. The reveille was in Lublin back again on 13 June 1990 on the occasion of the return to the Gate of the picture of the city’s patron, St. Anthony, originally founded by Lubliners in 1839.



Flag of the City of Lublin

The initiative to establish the Flag of the City of Lublin is owed to the local branch of the Polish Heraldic Society. On 31 May 1989, the City’s National Council adopted a special resolution on the Flag and accepted the design by Piotr Dymmel. The Flag of Lublin is a composition of three colours: white, red and green, as derived from the image of the goat, the coat of arms of the city. The official Flag of the City of Lublin in its central part additionally features the coat of arms of Lublin.



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The Magicians Carnival 2016

EXPLORE LUBLIN - A MINIGUIDE

You can learn about Lublin, its history and modern times in an active way, by visiting museums, exploring the Lublin tourist trails and discovering historic monuments. Numerous websites provide a rich source of knowledge and information about Lublin, with which you can also get to know the city better.

RECOMMENDED WEBSITES

www.700.lublin.eu

In a colourful and accessible form, the website presents the full programme of the 700th anniversary celebrations and is also a great guide, which with short stories will lead you through the ancient past of the city and the most important events in its history.

www.turystyka.lublin.eu

A compendium of knowledge necessary for the tourist but also a guide for Lubliners themselves.

www.kultura.lublin.eu

A calendar of cultural events in Lublin.

www.teatrnn.pl/instrukcja

The project "Lublin. A User Manual" is a richly illustrated series of texts on history which will put order to your knowledge about the city of the past.

www.lac.lublin.pl

The largest Internet repository of photographs and documents of the old Lublin.

www.lublintravel.pl

The website that brings Lublin closer to visitors. It features a database of accommodation facilities, relevant news and information for the tourist, and tips for sightseeing.

Lublin guides (selection)

- *Lublin. Przewodnik*, ed. Bernard Nowak, Wydawnictwo Test, Lublin 2014
- rev. Piotr Kawałko, Zbigniew Nestorowicz, *Lublin. Przewodnik*, Wydawnictwo GAUDIUM, Lublin 2012 (also available in English version)
- Irena Kowalczyk, *Zwiedzamy Lublin*, Wydawnictwo Kami, Lublin 2012

Lublin tourist trails:

- Jagiellonian Trail of the Union of Lublin
- Memorial Trail of the Lublin Jews
- Multicultural Trail
- Architectural Monuments Trail
- Famous Lubliners Trail

Find more at www.turystyka.lublin.eu

Lubliniana – books and publications about Lublin

Each of the 39 branches of Municipal Public Library has a separate section of LUBLINIANA with books on various aspects of the city of Lublin and the region. In the year of the Jubilee, the section will be enriched with further publications. The collections feature publications on, among others, the history of Lublin and the Lubelskie province, biographies of famous Lubliners, social, cultural and geographical aspects of our region.

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Once folks knew Lublin under the name of Lubin. The word Lubin, as folks still call it, has its root in the word "like" and is derived from the most-liked place where it had been founded. The original time and beginning of the town remain unknown, though, it is only for sure that it dates way back to antiquity. It is often assumed that the name Lublin could have originated directly from the verb "to like", "to have liking in" or from the Eastern Slavic form of the 1st person singular "I like", with added suffix "-in". Linguists, however, reject these possibilities.

Universal Encyclopaedia, 1864

MUSEUMS

The Lublin Museum in Lublin (The Castle)

ul. Zamkowa 9, +48 81 532 50 01, www.zamek-lublin.pl

Branches:

- Museum of History of the City of Lublin
plac Łokietka 3 3 (in the Krakowska Gate), +48 81 532 60 01
- Museum of Martyrdom “Under the Clock”
ul. Uniwersytecka 1, +48 81 533 36 78
- J. Czechowicz Literary Museum
ul. Złota 3, +48 81 532 30 90 do 91
- Wincenty Pol’s Manor House
ul. Kalinowszczyzna 13, +48 81 747 24 13

Museum of Old Prints and Sacred Art

ul. Prymasa Stefana Wyszyńskiego 6, www.seminarium.lublin.pl

Archdiocesan Museum of Religious Art

ul. Królewska 10, (Trinitarian Tower), +48 81 444 74 50

The State Museum at MajdANEK

Droga Męczenników Majdanka 67, +48 81 710 28 21, www.majdANEK.eu

Lublin Village Museum (Open-Air)

al. Warszawska 96, +48 81 533 85 13, www.skansen.lublin.pl

Pod Fortuną Cellar

Rynek 8, +48 81 444 55 55, www.piwnica.lublin.eu

Printing Chamber

ul. Żmigród 1, +48 81 534 52 33, www.izbadrukarstwa.tnn.pl

Museum of History of Pharmacy

ul. Grodzka 5a, +48 81 532 88 20

Hall of Remembrance of the Lublin Jews

ul. Lubartowska 10, +48 602 473 118, +48 501 836 048

Lublin, a town furnished at the time of the Jagiellonians with high defensive walls and a deep moat, as Andrzej Cellaryusz testifies, a fortress upon the Bystrzyca river, which from here up to its estuary in the Wieprz near Kijany used to be navigable, with a castle great and beautiful in ancient times, on a hill above a large pond, linked by a bridge to the city, in which the last Jagiellonians, Sigismund I the Old the father and Sigismund August the son used to reside, while the former spent his time here to learn the art of ruling the nations under instructions by Dlugosz, Kallimach and Gregory of Sanok.

Tomasz Świącki, *Opis starożytnej Polski*, 1861

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Jazz and rock cantata “In Love with Lublin” – inauguration of the 700th anniversary Celebrations, Opera Hall, Centre for the Meeting of Cultures

SELECTED EVENTS OF THE GRAND JUBILEE

Lublin on the ECC stage in Wrocław

May 2016

City's New Year's Eve 2016

Conference "Lublin – the beginnings of the city's career until the 16th century" / inauguration of the academic programme of the celebrations

Institute of Archaeology UMCS, Institute of Archaeology AU, Leibniz Institute of History and Culture of Eastern Europe (GWZO) at the University of Leipzig, The City of Lublin / 19-20 January

Municipal Customs Lab

Association of Folk Culture Animators / January–November

In Love with Lublin – a jazz and rock cantata by Tomasz Momot / inauguration of the Grand Jubilee celebrations

The City of Lublin / 28-29 January

Exhibition "Lublin jewellery from museum and private collections"

The Lublin Museum / 11 March – 7 May

Theatrical performance "I Love, I Lublin, I Respect"

The Old Theatre in Lublin / 14 March

"Transitions" – a performance by Igor Stravinsky ballet

The Crossroads Centre for Intercultural Creative Initiatives, Centre for the Meeting of Cultures in Lublin / 18 March

Exhibition "Tadeusz Mysłowski. Graphics Collection"

The Lublin Museum / 18 March – 3 May

Lublin is a city abundantly gifted by the heaven, The town and the walls are particularly pleased by God's care, Worthy of being God's dwelling and kings residence, The populous, rich town many a famous man has borne, Much work in peace it has accomplished and made famous covenants.

Sebastian Fabian Klonowic, *Philtron* (1545–1602)

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Theatrical performance "The Devil and a Bar of Chocolate"

Juliusz Osterwa Theatre / Premiere on 31 March

Dialogue on the Future of Lublin – Foresight Lublin 2050

The City of Lublin, Pracownia Miejska | Urban Workshop / April 2017 – January 2018

Ludwig van Beethoven Easter Festival in Lublin

Ludwig van Beethoven Association, Centre for the Meeting of Cultures, The City of Lublin / 2-12 April

Week of Intergenerational Dialogue

Lublin Civic Activity Centre / 24-30 April

SEASON Lublin

The City of Lublin / 28 April – 7 May

International Dance Day, performance "Horses in the sky" by Kibbutz Contemporary Dance Company

Centre for the Meeting of Cultures, Lublin Dance Theatre / 29 April

"Lublin Urban Climate" – 700 preschoolers for the 700th anniversary of Lublin

Kindergarten No. 75 / 11-20 May

Festival of Traditional and Avant-garde Music CODES, featuring "The Lublin Wedding" by Kronos Quartet

The Crossroads Centre for Intercultural Creative Initiatives / 12 May

Lublin Partner City Choirs Festival, 3rd Edition

The City of Lublin, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, H. Wieniawski Lublin Philharmonic Orchestra / 12-13 May

"Devil's Paw Legend"

Musical Theatre, Jerzy Turowicz Theatre and Vocal Academy / Premiere on 13 May

1 day in Lublin's life

The "Grodzka Gate – NN Theatre" Centre / 19 May

Feasts, dinners and celebrations were held either in the monastery refectories or in large corridors. The feasts were splendid but everyday life was rather sparing. There happened parties thrown in the house like a Paris palace, there was even a theatre that the town erected in the Korce district, quite small and non-plastered, with boxes but without galleries, as servants and commoners were not admitted. It could accommodate 300 people. The first actors from Warsaw used to come and play dramas, operettas; it was not a shame for Truskolaska, Swierzawski and Owsinski to play here.

Kajetan Koźmian, *Memoirs*, 1858

Concert “Musical Dialogues Belarus – Ukraine – Poland” as part of the Witold Lutoslawski Contemporary Art Forum “The Bridge”, 21st Edition

H. Wieniawski Lublin Philharmonic Orchestra, “Pro Musica Viva” Foundation / 20 May

Lublin Modernism Days – 2nd edition

Lublin Modernism Agora Foundation / 19-21 May

Conference “Lublin in culture – culture in Lublin. The city’s cultural heritage from the Middle Ages to the present”

State Archives in Lublin, The City of Lublin / 25-26 May

“Goat the Sparrow”

H.Ch. Andersen Theatre / Premiere on 27 May

Performance “Dance on the Seven Hills”

Lublin Dance Theatre / 31 May

Lublin Literary Meetings “City of Poetry”

The “Grodzka Gate – NN Theatre” Centre / 31 May – 2 June

Lublin Folklore Festival

Wanda Kaniorowa Folk Song and Dance Ensemble “Lublin” / 22-24 June

The Night of Culture

The Workshops of Culture in Lublin / 3-4 June

Lublin Senior Days, 6th Edition

Lublin Civic Activity Centre / 5-9 June

International Renaissance Festival

Belriguardo Foundation – A Window to History and Art / 7-11 June

Presentations of Musical and Theatrical Forms “Sounds of Words”

Centre for Culture in Lublin / 8-11 June

St. Anthony’s City Patron Day

Department of Polish Culture at the Institute of Cultural Studies UMCS, Faculty of Humanities UMCS, The Lublin Museum, Polish Folklore Society Branch in Lublin, The City of Lublin / 13 June

Let’s stand just opposite the main building, opposite the court building, and look around. What a bustle, hassle, noise, and confusion. From Krakowskie Przedmieście, from Grodzka street, from Dominikanska, carriages, coaches, chaises, horse riders and hikers all pull to the court. Deputies, patrons, arbitrators, gapers, merchants, Jews, burghers, bourgeoisie, court and town guards, cossacks and the judges’ cavalymen, servants, courtiers, and God knows who else ...

Józef Ignacy Krasiński,
Maleparta..., 1844

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“BA!LONY”

– Paulina Kara, Jarosław Koziara
The Night of Culture 2017 – cityspacetime



East of Culture – Different Sounds
Art'n'Music Festival

UEFA EURO U-21 European Championship

UEFA, PFA, The City of Lublin / 16-22 June

Conference “Jews in the history and culture of Lublin - past, remembrance, present”

Department of Culture and History of Jews UMCS, Polish-Jewish Literature Lab KUL, The City of Lublin / 21-22 June

Little Stories Festival

The “Grodzka Gate – NN Theatre” Centre, The House of Words / 21-24 June

Exhibition “A Portrait of the city. Lublin in paintings, drawings and graphics 1618-1939”

The Lublin Museum / 29 June – 31 August

Premiere of the film “Volta” by Juliusz Machulski

The City of Lublin / in cinemas from 7 July

“Pogrom next Tuesday” – open-air performance based on the book by Marcin Wronski

InVitro Stage Foundation / 14-16 July

Celebrations of the Lublin July

NSZZ Solidarność, The City of Lublin / 16 July

The Union of Lublin Day

The City of Lublin, “Via Jagiellonica” Foundation, The Dominican Monastery in Lublin, The Lublin Museum in Lublin, A Janowski PTTK Branch in Lublin, Tourist Organisation “Jagiellonian Route”, Tourist Organisation “Trade Route”, Association of Friends of Grodno and Vilnius Branch in Lublin, Union of West-East Routes / 1-3 July

Lubliner Reunion 2017

The “Grodzka Gate – NN Theatre” Centre / 3-7 July

East of Culture – Different Sounds Art'n'Music Festival

The Workshops of Culture in Lublin / 5-9 July

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Theatre definitely is one of the most pleasant ways to entertain oneself in Lublin. From September to the Easter, one of the provincial companies visits us and if the director is clever enough, if he has good artists and gives good performances, then the house is usually full. One must admit, though, that the audience in Lublin happen to display very strange tastes, as for the present time. Also everyone must note that the artists and artisans who come to Poland almost never miss a chance to visit Lublin.

Władysław K. Zieliński,
Description of Lublin..., 1876

Ignacy Wachowiak International Folklore Meetings

Wanda Kaniorowa Folk Song and Dance Ensemble "Lublin" / 15-21 July

European Juggling Convention 2017

The Magicians Foundation / 22-30 July

The Magicians Carnival

The Workshops of Culture in Lublin, The City of Lublin / 27-30 July

7 murals for the 700th anniversary

European Foundation for Urban Culture / August – November

Meeting of Styles – International Festival of Mural Arts (Graffiti), 15th Edition

Magnifiko Group of Artists / 4-6 August

Lublin Improvised Stories – “Devil’s Paw Legend”

Pearl Divers / Premiere on 17 August

Jewish Culture Festival “MishMash”

“Studnia Pamięci” Association / 18-20 August

POLCON 2017 Fantasy Festival, 32nd Edition

Lublin’s Association of Fantasy “The Citadel of Sirius” / 24-27 August

European Festival of Taste

Borderland Academy of Taste Association / 4-10 September

Exhibition “Attention! The Border”

Labirynt Gallery / September-October

Andrzej Nikodemowicz International Festival – Time and Sound

Henryk Wieniawski Music Society / 16 September – 6 October

The 10th anniversary jubilee of SEZ Euro-Park Mielec - Lublin Subzone

Strategy and Investor Relations Department of the City of Lublin / 21 September

Lublin, the city I had not known, had a taste of instant locality for me. I was delighted with it. After the loss of Vilnius Lublin is probably the last city of the former Commonwealth, the city of the union, with preserved – at least in the traditions and monuments – aspects of multinationality and multidominationality. The wonderful Chapel in the Holy Trinity Church. The little Orthodox church among the Catholic churches, remnants of the Jewish yeshivot, remnants of the old Tartar maidan. All of these go hand in hand, without being blown by flows of nationalist amok. Almost unbelievable.

Gustaw Herling-Grudziński,
Journal written at night..., 1989

1317 — 2017



David Eriksson in the performance
“Pink on the inside”.
The Magicians Carnival 2015

CITY'S BIRTHDAY, 10-15 AUGUST

Ceremonial Session of the City Council
/ 15 August at 12.00 / Lublin Castle

Dream about the city – theatrical performance / 12-14 August at 21.00
/ Lublin Castle courtyard

A colourful performance directed by Janusz Oprynski, giving an overview of the most important moments in the history of Lublin with actors, dancers and artisans.

Jagiellonian Fair / 12-15 August
/ spaces of the Old Town

A fair of handicrafts, concerts, workshops, meetings, exhibitions, dance events, theatrical performances. A special edition of the re:tradition concert, dedicated to the city, with stars of the Polish music scene and traditional music masters.

“In Love with Lublin” – a jazz and rock cantata by Tomasz Momot
/ 15 August at 20.00 / Castle Square

The most notorious voices of the Polish stage, Lublin vocalists, orchestras and choirs to meet on a single stage during the spectacle on the occasion of the 700th anniversary of the City of Lublin. Beata Kozidrak, Urszula, Krzysztof Cugowski and Piotr Cugowski will tell their Lublin dream.

All-Poland City Reveille Recital
/ 15 August at 16.00 / Crown Court

Polish Diaspora Lubliners Worldwide Convention
/ 10–15 August

Multimedia History of the City
/ 12-15 August at 22.00
/ Lithuanian Square

Spectacular shows with multifunctional fountains.

“A Portrait of the city. Lublin in paintings, drawings and graphics 1618-1939”
/ 10-15 August at 10.00-18.00
/ The Lublin Museum at the Castle

A Jubilee Exhibition. Several hundred of pictures and sketches with the oldest and most important views and panoramas of the city.

Presentation of the original City Charter of 1317 / 15 August
/ The Lublin Museum at the Castle

Lublin on the silver screen / 12-14 August at 13.00 / The Old Theatre
Screenings of films about Lublin, including “Volta”, “Carte Blanche”.

1317 — 2017

Conference “Lublin in the economy of Poland and Europe – past, present, future”

Chair of Theory and History of Economics – Faculty of Economics, UMCS, The City of Lublin / 22-23 September

Opera “Die tote Stadt” (“The Dead City”)

Centre for the Meeting of Cultures / 22 and 24 September

Festival of Lublin Legends

Department of Sport and Tourism Lublin Municipal Office / 21-23 September

Art Festival in the Public Space “Open City”

The Crossroads Centre for Intercultural Creative Initiatives / 3-31 October

International Festival “The Oldest Songs of Europe”

The Crossroads Centre for Intercultural Creative Initiatives / 5-7 October

Chatka Blues Festival

Foundation of UMCS Graduates / 6-7 October

Theatre Confrontations Festival

Centre for Culture in Lublin / 6-14 October

Conference “700th anniversary of the city of Lublin – Lublin as a centre of power, public administration and the judiciary”

Faculty of Law and Administration, UMCS, The City of Lublin / 12 October

Conference “The city-forming function of universities. In search for best practices and models of cooperation on the example of Lublin and its 15 partner cities”

Faculty of Humanities, UMCS, The City of Lublin / 20-21 October

Conference “The Art of Lublin. From the Middle Ages to the Present”

Faculty of Arts, UMCS, Institute of Art History, KUL, The City of Lublin / 26-27 October

Lublin down fogs, Lublin lunar nights, shedding luring lights on the cornices of ancient tenement houses, and the fancy corrugated cobblestones, have found their hailers in many a Lublin-based artist. Wherever one reaches, not only in poetry or graphic albums but even in old books and diaries, there are everywhere sentences that testify to the charm with which the city must have spelled newcomers.

Julia Hartwig [in:], Edward Hartwig, *Lublin*, 1956

International Ecumenical Congress “Lublin – the city of religious peace 2017”

Archdiocesan Ecumenical Council to Archbishop of Lublin, John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin, Friends of the Catholic University of Lublin Society, Polish Ecumenical Council, Lublin Branch, Ecumenical Institute, KUL, The City of Lublin / 29-31 October

International Dance Theatre Meetings

Lublin Dance Theatre / 15-19 November

Conference “Lubliners. Circles – institutions – personalities”

UMCS, KUL, The “Grodzka Gate – NN Theatre” Centre, The City of Lublin / 16-17 November

Lublin Film Festival

Cinema-Theatre Project, Centre for Culture in Lublin / 24 November – 2 December

International Folk Music Festival, 27th Edition, “Mikolajki Folkowe”

Association of Folk Culture Animators / 7-10 December

Jazz Bez Festival

Centre for Culture in Lublin, Transkultura Foundation / 14-16 December

Christmas Festival

The City of Lublin, Chancellery of the Mayor, The Dominican Monastery / December

This city offers its historic message. This is not just the message of the Union of Lublin, but of everything that constitutes the historical, cultural, ethical and religious context of this union. The entire great process of the meeting between the West and the East.

John Paul II [during Mass in Lublin, 1987]

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