



GÖRLITZ

For many simply
the most beautiful
city in Germany
View from Zgorzelec
to Peterskirche



EUROPASTADT GÖRLITZ-ZGORZELEC. ALMOST 4000 HISTORICAL MONUMENTS OF THE GOTHIC, RENAISSANCE, BAROQUE, GRÜN- DERZEIT AND ART NOUVEAU PERIODS HAVE MADE GÖRLITZ A PICTURE BOOK OF THE ART OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT. AFTER GERMANY'S RE-UNIFICATION A NEGLECTED BORDER TOWN WAS TURNED INTO A LAVISHLY REDEVELOPED URBAN SYNTHESIS OF THE ARTS. THE PARTNERSHIP WITH THE POLISH TWIN-CITY OF ZGORZELEC ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE NEISSE RIVER SERVES AS A BRIDGE BETWEEN GERMANS AND POLES.

Left to right:
Clothiers' houses
in the old town,
town hall at the
Untermarkt



European flair in splendid attire

Görlitz owes its present beauty to its position on the old trade route Via Regia. Via Regia runs from Kiev to Santiago de Compostela. It was a pilgrims' way and a trade route. The Salt Road crossed the Via Regia in Görlitz. So trade flourished and made especially the Görlitz cloth merchants very wealthy. The splendid hall houses at the Untermarkt bear witness to this.

In the 19th century Görlitz grew through industrialisation and became Lower Silesia's second largest city. World War II abruptly stopped the city's growth. The area east of the river is now Polish and it soon became the Polish town of Zgorzelec. Almost overnight Görlitz became a border town.

Divided for many years, today Görlitz and Zgorzelec are growing together again – under a European umbrella and since 1998 even under a common name: Europastadt Görlitz / Zgorzelec.

Today the Saxon city of Görlitz is

one of the most beautiful towns in Germany. Nearly 4000 restored buildings represent 500 years of architectural history and make Görlitz Germany's town with the most extensive heritage area.

You can find Germany's oldest civil Renaissance house here – the Schönhof, now the seat of the Silesian Museum. Experts consider the Holy Sepulchre of Görlitz as particularly precious, because it depicts the Jerusalem building as it was in 1504, when Georg Emmerich of Görlitz visited the Holy Sepulchre. After his return he had a copy built in Görlitz situated in a landscaped replica of the Kidron Valley and the Garden at the

Mount of Olives. This Holy Sepulchre has never been destroyed or altered.

The city is full of history – yet Görlitz is a bustling place with a wide range of cultural events, beautiful cafes, restaurants and hotels in medieval bourgeois houses, an art nouveau department store and the very special flair of a German-Polish city at the heart of Europe.



The sun organ by Eugenio Casparini in the Peterskirche.

INFORMATION

Europastadt Görlitz-Zgorzelec GmbH

Görlitz-Information and Tourist-Service: Ask for our offers.

Fleischerstraße 19

D-02826 Görlitz

Tel. +49 (0) 3581.4757-0

Fax +49 (0) 3581.4757-47

willkommen@

europastadt-goerlitz.de

www.europastadt-goerlitz.de

Via Regia

The historical European trade route will be the subject of the 3rd Saxon State Exhibition 2011 in Görlitz. It will feature the early European process of integration which was initiated by the transfer of goods and culture on this international route, and its consequences for today's inter-cultural development. For this purpose several places along the Via Regia will become part of the exhibition. The "Kaisertrutz", which harbours the Cultural Historic Museum of the city, will be converted from the end of 2008 to become the central exhibition building.

Jacob Böhme (1575-1624)

The great theosophist and progressive thinker of the Middle Ages inspired Goethe and Leibniz. Learn about his life and work in Görlitz.