INTERESTING PLACES IN GLIWICE

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New Gliwice is the name of the project of city Gliwice, which is going to reclamate and manage the site of Coal Mine Gliwice in the Centre of Education and Business.

There are already objects like:
- Tutorial College of foreign languages,
- The Museum of Art Molding in Gliwice,
- The Higher School of Enterprising in Gliwice,
- The University of the Third Age

Adapted buildings of craft (with a characteristic 45m tower) and engine room was made in 1912-1914
Silesian University of Technology was founded in 1945 by Polish professors of the Lviv Polytechnic, who were forced to leave their native city and move to the Recovered Territories. It has become an important public culture and opinion-forming institution, deeply rooted in the city of Gliwice and Upper Silesia region.

The university is the biggest technical university in our region and one of the biggest in Poland, currently educating about 30 000 students on 14 Faculties in 48 engineering disciplines.
The department of architecture of Silesian University of Technology continues the traditions after Lviv Polytechnic.

It was founded in 1977. Before the reconstruction, there was a student club and a theater. Now there are some rooms for exhibitions, theater plays, concerts to continue the building's tradition.
Red chemistry - common name of one of the buildings of The Chemistry Department of Silesian University of Technology in Gliwice, placed in the crossing of Strzody and Wrocławski streets.

The building is an example of neogothic brick architecture on the turn of 19th and 20th century. The designer of the building, raised in 1906-1907, was the architect Georg Kuczora, who also designed st. Peter and Paul Cathedral (in Gliwice). The rich set of shapes and elevations is referring to gothic motifs from 14th and 15th century within Kaliningrad, Hamburg and Lubeck. This style characterizes itself in numerous shapes of fittings (window jambs) and using the stained and glazed bricks (windowsills and friezes) and also a stoneworks (window portals and socles). The monumental character of building's solid is emphasised by avant-corpses (one part of the building advanced in front of elevation), surmounted by stepped tops and a tower, ascending above steeped rooftops. One of the parts of the elevation is the old crest of town Gliwice, placed on the tower. He is one of the four - solidified in architecture - crests of town Gliwice. He was made of ceramic elements. The main entry, accented with ogive-closed portal, is leading us to the interior of the building. The network and rib vaultings, backed on pillars and corbels are attracting attention.
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