





1 | Location

With a population of almost 60 000, Etk is a town located in Warmian-Masurian province in the north-east of Poland. Etk is situated approximately 100 km away from the Lithuanian border while Belarus is 130 km away, and the Russian border is only 75 km away. Etk is the third largest town in the province, the capital city of the Masuria sub-region and the regional centre of development. The majority of Etk and the surrounding area is very hilly with spots of thick and still wild forests, such as Etk Forest. All around there

are expanses of green woodland, fields that shimmer with rich colours, and most importantly of all, there is the life-giving water - rivers, streams and marvellously clear lakes. The largest lakes located in Ełk Lake District include: Lake Rajgrodzkie, Lake Selmęt Wielki and Lake Łaśmiady. Lake Ełckie has an area of 382 hectares. As there are numerous bodies of water located very close to Ełk, there are countless beaches which you reach by taking a walk from the city centre.





Elk Lake District – The land of a hundred lakes

Ełk Lake District is in the eastern part of the Masurian Lake District.

Etk Lake District extends along picturesque forests, lakes, hills, knolls and moraine valleys as well as lowlands. This area is rich in fauna. In the dense forests, there are roe deer, moose, red deer, wild boar, hares, polecats, martens, beavers, otters, badgers and lynxes and, in winter, even wolves. The lakes are teeming with various species of fish. A significant part of the Lake District is under protection. This extraordinary richness of nature and unique microclimate have turned Etk Lake District into a health resort. Fish, mushrooms, various wild berries are at the reach of a hand and those that prefer a more active form of relaxation will not be lacking in enchanting biking trails, kayaking routes and ski runs as well as walking

The northern part of Ełk Lake District is known as Hunchbacked Masuria as the landscape is varied, characterized by hills, knolls and uneven depressions. The moraine hills of Ełk Lake District (short hillocks with gentle slopes) reach a height of over 200 m asl.

The best known lakes of Ełk Lake District include: Lake Rajgrodzkie (15.1 km²), Lake Selmęt Wielki (12.6 km²) and Lake Łaśmiady (8.8 km²). Lake Ełckie is the twelfth deepest lake in Poland. The average depth of the entire reservoir is 15 m, while the maximum - 55.8 m. The river Ełk is a tributary to the lake and springs from Szeska Mountain (the tallest peak in the Lake District - 309 m asl) which overlooks the edge of the Borecka Forest. The total length of the river is 113.6 km – it links many lakes together and finally flows into the river Biebrza as its right tributary. The majority of the lakes surrounding Ełk are in-

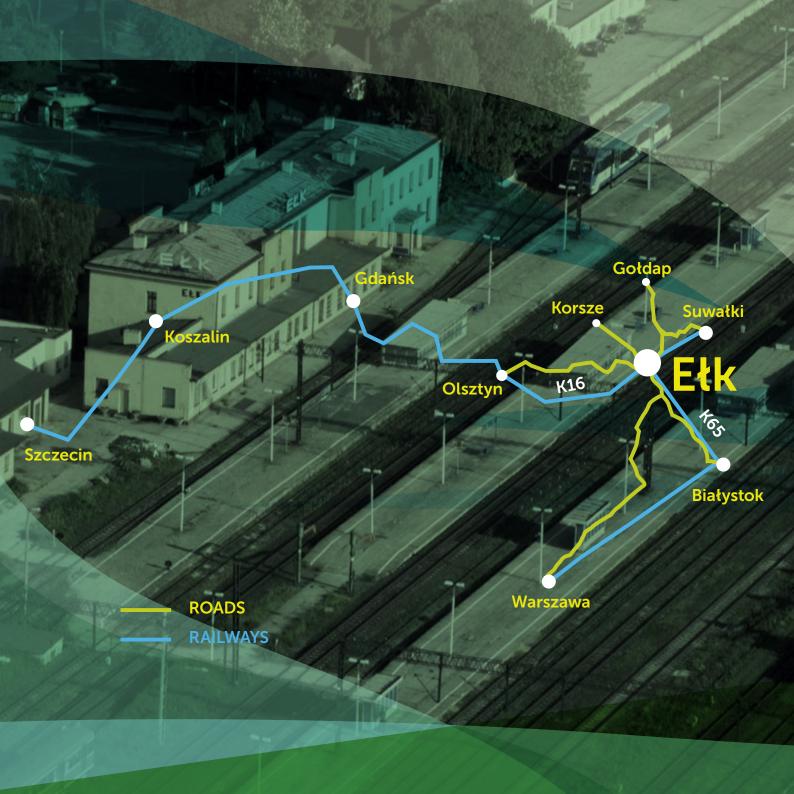
terconnected by rivers and streams, which provides the ideal conditions for kayaking. With a total area of several hundred to over one thousand hectares, most of the reservoirs provide good conditions for sailing.

Along Lake Ełckie there is a beautifully developed promenade, which is the centre of Ełk's cultural and social life. Pubs and restaurants, competing with one another, provide a variety of entertainment and culinary offers.

Not far from Ełk, near the village of Regiel, there is the largest forest in the district of Ełk – Ełcki Forest. It is a natural monument, a remnant of the historical wild forests that once grew here. Numerous species of wild animals live here, such as: moose, roe deer, red deer, wild boar, foxes and martens, while the tree species include: common spruce, pine, small-leaved lime, pedunculate oak, common hornbeam, ash, silver birch, Norway maple, and black alder.

Above all however, there is an abundance of wild mushrooms and berries. That is why Ełcki Forest is sometimes called the pantry. The area is very picturesque, it is the ideal place for walks and cycling. The river Ełk which crosses Ełk Forest creates a kayaking route of unusual beauty and mysterious atmosphere. Stopping at the river's edge, visitors may discover still untouched nooks of the forest.





2 | Public transport

The town of Etk is connected to Warsaw (226 km) and Białystok (100 km) via national road 65. The project for the expressway, Via Baltica, which will run from Warsaw to the Lithuanian border and further on through a land-sea connection to Finland (Helsinki), includes a planned route directly next to Etk, where a crossing is planned with road 16.

The town also has a train connection with the west (to Szczecin via Olsztyn, Gdańsk and Koszalin), south (to Warsaw via Białystok) and north (Suwałki). Ełk is located on the planned route of an express train, Rail Baltica, from Warsaw via Białystok, Ełk, and Suwałki to Lithuania and further on through a land-sea connection to Finland.







3 | A short history of Ełk

Etk was founded in 1425, near a castle owned by the Teutonic Order, which was erected on the ruins of an old fortified settlement of the pagan Jatvingians. In 1425, a Bartosz Bratomil received a privilege from the Balgan Komtur, Paul von Russdorf, who later became the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, to erect a settlement on a tall cliff overlooking Lake Etckie, opposite the castle. It was from that small village of Łek that today's Etk originated. The word tek, meaning a white water lily in the Jatvingian tongue, developed into the phrase we Łku. This in turn developed into another phrase w Etku (meaning in Etk).

Ełk was the most south-eastern seat of the Komtur – the commander of the Teutonic state. The castle on the island on Lake Ełckie was built between 1398-1406 following the order of the Balgan Komtur. Ulrich von Jungingen, who later became the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order and fell in the Battle of Grunwald. The township, after Prussia was secularised in 1525, began to play an important role in the region and became an educational, cultural and trading centre. In the first half of the 16th century, a printing shop was already operating in Ełk, founded by Jan from Sącz - Malecki. The family of Malecki, Jan and Hieronim, are also connected with the academic gymnasium, a school which in 1599 received a ducal status. At that time, Ełk also had the right to hold a weekly fair. The year 1655 saw a series of disasters in the town's history, as Ełk, occupied during the Swedish Deluge, was destroyed and robbed subsequently by the Swedes

and Tatars. During the Napoleonic Wars, the troops of Napoléon Bonaparte's Great Army marched through Ełk. In the second part of the 19th century, after a series of epidemics, large fires and the destruction caused by war, a period of development came and the town was linked to a railway network thus becoming an important railway hub in the region. The postal services opened, numerous newspapers began to be published and in the district, extensive drainage works were conducted leading to the creation of a municipal water-mains.

World War I brought great destruction to the town. Ełk was under siege three times from the Russian armies. While Ełk between the World Wars was a modern town, considering that era, with its own municipal water-mains, running water pumped into apartments thanks to the water tower and a developed educational system, it was also an important transport hub and even had its own airport. After the end of World War II, Ełk, just as the allied forces agreed, became part of Poland.

Over the centuries, Ełk was visited by such famous people as: King Władysław IV Vasa, Napoléon's Marshal Michel Ney, the Russian tsar Alexander I, the German Emperor Wilhelm II, Melchior Wańkowicz, the Primate of the Millenium the Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, Primate Józef Glemp, Pope John Paul II, the President of Lithuania Valdas Adamkus and the President of the Republic of Poland – Lech Kaczyński.





4 |Worth seeing

The historical and tourist route

By walking the entire route, visitors can come close to understanding the Masurian character, see the oldest part of Ełk, view the original architecture and understand how the town developed over the centuries.

The route covers 20 locations of architectural as well as tourist, historical and ecological importance. Among others these are: the water tower, "the promontory," the German Gate, Karl Leonhard Velthusen Square, the castle, the river Etk, the bridge in Etk and the Cathedral of St. Adalbert the Bishop and Martyr, Etk Narrow Gauge Railway, and many, many others. The purpose of this route was to help the visitor in reading and understanding the cultural landscape of the town, whose present shape comprises natural factors as well as factors resulting from man's activities.

The water tower and The Drop of Water Museum

The water tower is a characteristic element of Masurian cities and towns. The tower in Ełk was erected in 1895. It is proof of dynamic development of the town at the turn of a century. It was one of the elements which enabled the provision of water to the inhabitants of Ełk and the system was used for eighty years until in the nineteen-seventies a new water-mains network was built. At present it houses The Drop of Water Museum where the visitor can see old machines used for pumping, everyday objects from a dozen years ago and view a gallery of historic photographs of Ełk from the beginning of the 20th century, there are objects on exhibition connected with water: old fire fighting pumps, carboys and bottles. It is also the head office of the Association of German Minority People "Mazury."

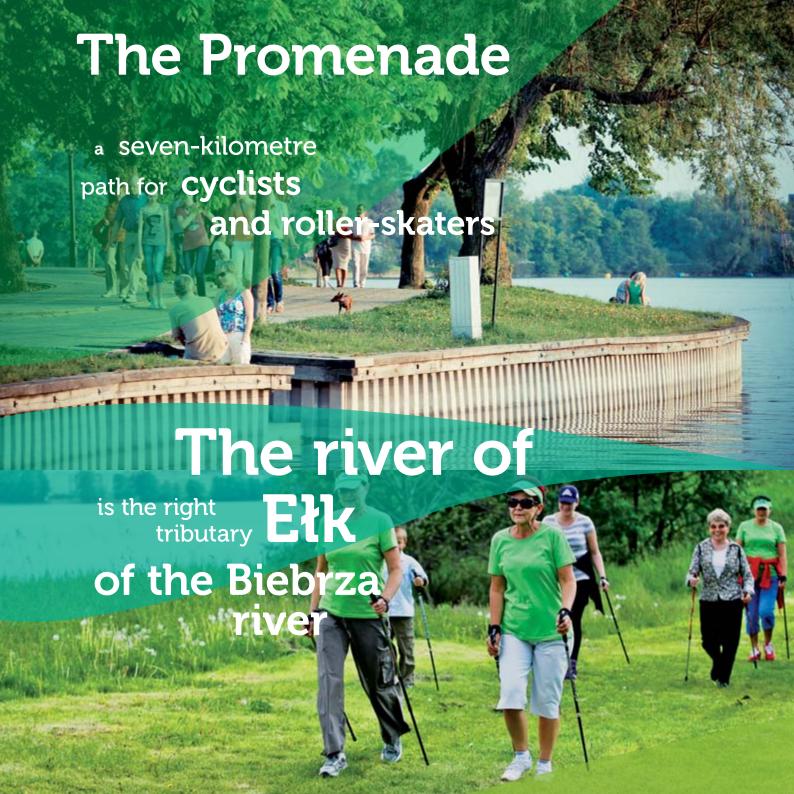
Open: From June to the end of August:

10:00 a.m.-04:00 p.m.

outside the season: 10:00 a.m.-01:00 p.m.

ul. 11-go Listopada 2 Tel. (87) 621 32 00





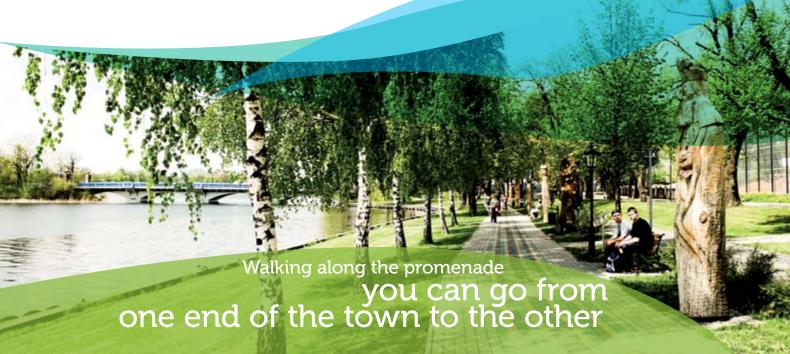
The promenade

Along the shore of Lake Ełckie, which is located in the centre of the town, there is a promenade. It is a boardwalk of almost seven kilometres in length with a separate path for cyclists and roller-skaters. You can walk the promenade from one end of the town to the other, visiting numerous pubs and restaurants on your way – among them those floating on the water. Car drivers can count on numerous parking spaces. Between the pubs and restaurants, there is an attractive and safe playground, near which a small, quaint building is located that houses a water pumping station. While walking the promenade, the visitor will have the opportunity to admire interesting sculptures created during the International Sculpture Workshops or to rest on one of the stylish benches. A historic bridge (once a drawbridge) leads from the promenade to the Island with the old Teutonic castle which at night is illuminated with fabulously colourful lights. In the summer season, many of the establishments along Elk's beautiful boulevard are the venues of entertainment, cultural and sporting events.

The River Elk

It is the right tributary of the river Biebrza. It is the port of departure for kayaking trips, for example, the Łaźnia Struga route starts here. At the mouth of the river, where it enters the lake, both of its banks are joined by a picturesque, green bridge, which is also an element of the promenade.

The river's spring is near the village of Siedliska, and from there it runs through the Borecka Forest and a series of lakes: Szwałk Wielki, Piłwąg, Łaźno, and Litygajno, and slightly further to the south through another series of flow-through lakes: Łaśmiady, Straduny, Haleckie and Lake Ełckie. The river changes its name on a few occasions from Czarna Struga to Łaźna Struga and finally to Ełk. In the bottom section the Rudzki Canal collects most of its waters. This canal was built and regulated at the turn of the 19th and 20th century. It links the river Ełk with the river Biebrza near the village of Osowiec, located in the area of Biebrza Marshes.





The castle and the bridge

The castle on the island of Lake Ełckie was erected following the order of the Balga Komtur, Ulrich von Jungingen, between 1398-1406. It was the seat of the Teutonic komturs and later of Prussian District Governors. The island in the narrow passage of Lake Ełckie was the location of the original Jatvingian fortified settlement. In 1283 the Teutonic Order ended their conquest of the lands near Ełk. Maybe it was already then that a wooden watchtower was erected on the island, a tower which was later transformed into a castle of brick and stone. The first information about the town and the castle was noted in 1390, when documents were presented there concerning the agreement between Duke Vytautas and Grand Master Konrad Zöllner von Rotenstein.

In its first period, the stronghold of Ełk was a lonely spot, away from other castles (the nearest ones were in Olecko, Pisz, Ryn and Giżycko). It was located on the edge of a great, uninhabited forest, and on a military and transport route from Prussia to Lithuania. It was an intermediate base and army barracks for the Teutonic knights during their forays to Lithuania and a spearhead in the Teutonic system of defensive fortifications of the great lakes and the nearby wild forest.

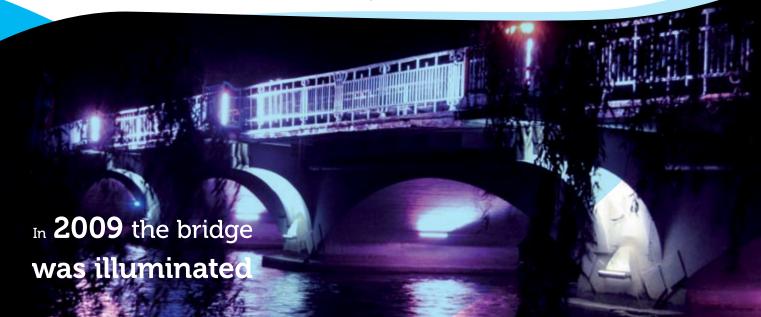
Here ran the route of retaliatory forays into Prussia from the main base in Grodno.

The castle was the seat of a Teutonic clerk, called Pfleger (a prosecutor). After the Teutonic Order was secularised in 1525, Ducal Prussia was divided into three administrative districts: Sambia, Upper Prussia and Natangia. The Prosecutor's counties were replaced with districts. The district of Ełk was part of the Natangia region.

On numerous occasions the castle hosted eminent guests. In 1639, king Władysław IV Vasa spent a night there. The Grand Lithuanian Chancellor, Albrecht Radziwiłł, who accompanied the king, complained that the reception the king was given was not lively enough.

Since 2010, the castle has had a new owner who intends to transform it into a high-class hotel in the future.

Before the masonry bridge was erected in its present form, in the Middle Ages there was a drawbridge that connected the castle with the town. At the turn of the 19th and 20th century, the castle was a prison. Until the beginning of the 20th century, a wooden structure was used which was later changed into the masonry one that is used today. In 2009, the bridge was illuminated.





Historic tenement houses

When walking in the town centre, the visitor is spirited away to the 19th century. The beautiful, historic buildings, towering along the main arteries of the town, bear witness to the interesting and rich history of Etk. The most noteworthy architecture is to be found along Armii Krajowej Street, Tadeusza Kościuszki Street, and Marszałka Józefa Piłsudskiego Street. For sure the visitor should not miss Małeckich Street whose name is connected with Jan and Hieronim Malecki – the propagators of the Polish language and culture, the founders of the first printing shop in this region, who were also the heads of a Polish school in Etk. Solidarity Park is located along Małeckich Street.

Tenement houses from 19th/20th century: in 10, 18, 20, 21 (Art School), 23, 25, 33, 35, 37, 42, 58 Armii Krajowej Street; 15, 38, 57 Wojska Polskiego Street; Tadeusza Kościuszki Street.

Solidarity Park

In the 19th and 20th century (till the end of World War II) it was Queen Louise's park (square). The oaks that grow there were planted to celebrate Emperor Frederick III and Wilhelm I but the park is also home to other species of trees, shrubs and flowers. It is easy to see by the pathways and greenery that this design was created entirely at the turn of the 19th and 20th century as a municipal landscape park. The focal point of the park is the old fountain. On the two opposite ends of the park, two monuments are located - one commemorating Michał Kajka (1858-1940) – a Masurian folk poet, and the other to The Fallen for a Free and Independent Poland. During the renovation of the park in 2009, the remnants of an old monument were discovered, commemorating the Infantry Regiment of Field Marshal Hindenburg. As the park is used for leisure, benches have been placed along its paths.





Ełk Narrow Gauge Railway, Railway Museum, Beekeeping Heritage Park

From Ełk, visitors can take a trip on the historic narrow-gauge railway to the nearby, picturesque village of Sypitki. This slow, relaxing journey into the world of the history of Eastern Masuria takes the traveller to a tempestuous time in the borderlands, where various nations and religions clashed with one another.

At the beginning however, it would be worthwhile to see the Railway Museum where you can see the steam age exhibits. The Beekeeping Heritage Park also deserves a visit – you can learn the secrets of collecting honey from bees. Later, there is nothing better to do but just surrender to the rhythm of the 100 year old railway and travel to see the beautiful landscapes of Masuria. An attractive holiday spot in the bucolic atmosphere is the picturesque village of Sypitki, only 20 km away from Ełk. Sypitki is the ideal place for family picnics as well as corporate events – there are barbeque and bonfire spots to use.

Regular trips are organised on the following days: 1st May and 1st June, each Saturday in June, each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday in July and August.

ul. Wąski Tor 1 Tel. (87) 610 00 00

The Museum is open:

Mon.- Fri.; 8:00 a.m. - 03:00 p.m.,

The Centre of Ecological Education, the Lake Museum

Visitors may choose to see the Lake Museum, an exhibition of old agricultural equipment, periodical photography exhibitions, the library and a modern computer workshop as well as a beautiful park that surrounds the building. The garden is appealing to visitors with its snug nooks and crannies, made just for relaxation. The modern Centre for Promoting Renewable Energy also deserves a visit – see how a wind mill or turbine, a photovoltaic cell or a thermal solar collector work.

The Centre of Ecological Education offers classes in eco- and cultural education for children and youth, trips around the CEE garden and the Renewable Energy Sources, seminars and lectures on various subjects, as well as rental of conference halls with catering services, organizing bonfires, library and Internet access in the computer workshop and open-air events.

Open from Monday through Friday, from 08:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. ul. Parkowa 12 Tel./Fax (87) 610 16 24 www.cee.elk.pl biuro@cee.elk.pl







Cathedral of St. Adalbert the Bishop and Martyr

The oldest Catholic church was consecrated in 1903 by bishop Edward Herrmann. The building was erected between 1893-1895 and is characterised by Neo-Gothic style. In 1990, the statue of Our Lady of Fátima, crowned by John Paul II in 1991 in Olsztyn, was brought to the Cathedral. On 25th March 1992, the Holy Father, through his bull titled Totus Tuus Poloniae Populus, elevated the Ełk diocese and the church of St. Adalbert the Bishop and Martyr to the status of Cathedral. In 1994, the bishop of Ełk, Wojciech Ziemba, named the church a Diocese Sanctuary of Our Lady of Fátima, and on 8th June 1999 Pope John Paul Il visited the Cathedral during his pilgrimage. During his 7th Pilgrimage to the Motherland, he prayed in this church and then conducted Holv Mass in the celebration square (later called John Paul II's square), where about three hundred thousand worshippers gathered.

ul. Kościuszki 16 Tel. (87) 610 20 49

Congregation of the Church of Christian

Baptists from 1905

This historic church erected in 1908 in Neo-Gothic style, was from its very beginning the temple of Christian Baptists. The congregation in Ełk was founded by Gottlieb Kuczewski in 1888, and then it had only 121 members but before World War II - 450. The building was not damaged during either of the World Wars. At present, the congregation of Christian Baptists in Fłk is still numerous and active

ul. 3-go Maja 8 Tel.: (87) 610 27 16

Evangelical-Methodist Parish of God's Love in Ełk

The church buildings were most probably built in the nineteen-thirties for religious purposes. Until the end of World War II, it was used by the state Church, which operated in Eastern Prussia under the name of Evangelical Church of the Old Prussian Union. After the war, at the request of the Evangelicals who had been deserted by their pastors (who left the region, fleeing from the Soviet army), the Methodist clerics came here and took the posts of pastors for the local Evangelical community. The buildings were the property of the Evangelic-Augsburg Church, and then in 1970s they were sold to the town as the church was unable to maintain them. Around 1980, the Evangelical-Methodist Church in Poland bought the premises from the township and now the building houses a chapel and pastors' quarters together with adjacent teaching halls. Soon after the second part of the complex was purchased and adapted into a hotel and language school run by the Evangelical Church and parish. Today, the church section still serves as a place of worship for the local Evangelicals, and the chapel has been made available to local artists as a concert hall. After years of inactivity, the parish returned to organising chamber music concerts in the local chapel.

ul. Słowackiego 26 Tel. (87) 621 42 26





Church of the Holiest Heart of Jesus

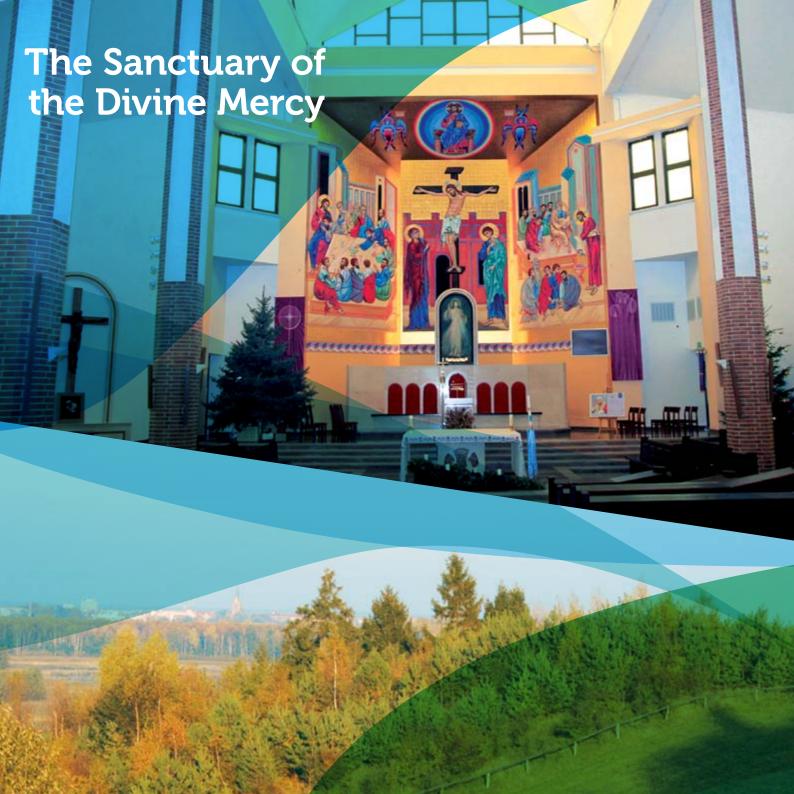
The church building was erected between 1847-1850. Until 1945 it served the Evangelical community whose members included pastors from the intellectual elite of Etk, e.g.: Jan and Hieronim Malecki, Tymoteusz Krieger and Tymoteusz Gizewiusz. Some of them were involved in the fight for preservation of the Polish language in Masuria by preaching the word of God. The church was devastated during World War I and rebuilt in Neo-Gothic style in 1920-1925, and after World War II was given to the Catholic church. In 1946 the Apostle's administrator, father bishop Teodor Bensch, erected the church in the glory of the Holiest Heart of Jesus and entrusted it to the Order of the Canons Pegular of the Lateran who settled there in 1945.

The Orthodox Church of the Saint Apostles Peter and Paul from 1958

The parish orthodox church belongs to the Białystok Deanery. The Orthodox parish in Ełk was created in the post-war period and has its seat in the former hospital building from the early 20th century. Between 1958 and 1959 the building was rebuilt for the purposes of the Orthodox church. The interior includes a modern iconostasis, consecrated on 5th September 2004 by Bishop Jakub. Also on this day, the foundation stone was laid for the new parish house.



ul. M. Konopnickiej 9





Sanctuary of the Divine Mercy in Elk

On 1st July 1989, father bishop Edmund Piszcz, the bishop of Warmia, erected a new independent parish of Christ the Servant, which was separated from the parish of St. Adalbert in Etk. The new parish included the village of Konieczki and the new housing projects under development. In 2005, the church of Christ the Servant in Etk became the Diocese Sanctuary of the Divine Mercy.

ul. Grota Roweckiego 5a Tel.: (87) 621 59 28, 621 02 40, 621 49 69

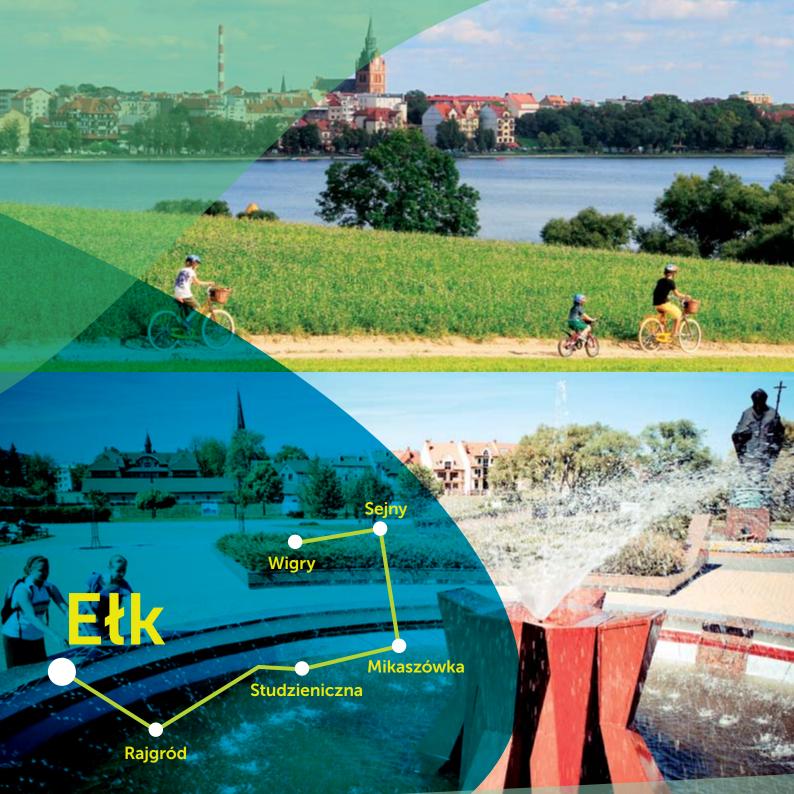
Bunelka Mountain

Within 2 km from the town, there is the highest peak of this region (rising about 60 m above the water level of the nearby Szarek Lake) which provides an amazing view of Ełk and the surrounding area within a 20 km range. This place used to be regarded by the Masurians as a sacred forest and could be very well located over an old fortified settlement. The Mountain also has its own interesting history that reaches World War I. After the end of the war, a monument was erected on the peak of the mountain to commemorate

Army Cemetery in Bartosze

The cemetery of German soldiers in Bartosze near Ełk, is located on a hill, near national road no. 16, where there was a forgotten army cemetery from World War I. The land given by the local authorities was arranged around the old cemetery to provide a new resting place for the German soldiers who died in today's Warmian-Masurian and Podlaskie provinces. As a result of the exhumation work, the remains of approximately 7 thousand fallen soldiers were transported to Bartosze. The cemetery is carefully planned and arranged, numbered areas were sectioned off where solid, granite tomb slabs were placed. First and last names and dates of birth and death were carved on the slabs of the fallen soldiers. Near the pavilion with information tablets, a block of granite was placed with a carved plan of the cemetery.







Papal Trail Mysteries of Light

"Please take care of these trails for me," were the words John Paul II spoke during the pilgrimage of the Polish Pope to his motherland in 1979. These words became the inspiration for creating a network of Papal trails all over the country.

The trails connect places that Karol Wojtyła visited as a priest, bishop, cardinal and finally as Pope. The routes, depending on their location, can be covered on foot or bicycle and in winter – on skis.

The Etk Papal Trail, Mysteries of Light, stretches along 170 km and leads through the regions of: Masuria, Augustów, Sejny and Suwałki, along the picturesque and unique natural landscape. The trail begins in Etk, from the spot where, on 8th June 1999, John Paul II conducted a Holy Mass. Then the trail leads through Rajgród, Studzieniczna, through Augustów Canal to Mikaszówka and through Augustowska Forest, Czarna Hańcza to the basilica of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Sejny and from there to Wigry National Park.

Thanks to the initiative of Jerzy Mazur, bishop of Etk, an Office of the Papal Trail at the Educational and Didactic Centre was created, where visitors can obtain information concerning the trail.

Pl. Katedralny 1, open Monday through Friday, hours: 9:00 a.m. - 01:00 p.m. Tel./Fax (87) 621 68 37 www.cod.diecezja.elk.pl

John Paul II's Square

Before John Paul II's visit to Ełk, the place was called Sapera square. On 8th June 1999, the Holy Father celebrated Holy Mass here, which gathered three hundred thousand worshippers from all over Poland and abroad. A year later, a statue of the Polish Pope was unveiled, and since 2003 the square has been officially named John Paul II's Square. In 2010, a stylish stage was built here and since then it has been used for concerts, festivals and state and municipal celebrations.

Łaźna Struga – water trail

Mazury - Czerwony Dwór - Łaźno Lake - Litygajno Lake - the Łaźna Struga river - on the right shore of Łaśmiady Lake - Straduńskie Lake - the river Etk - Haleckie Lake - the river Etk - Etckie Lake (57 km).

The trail is very interesting and beautiful. The surrounding forests are marshy in places. The thick forest creates a unique climate and the gangways made of wooden beams cut across the river. The entire route is full of surprises: fallen tree trunks, short and sharp turns, a rocky bed on short sections, thick clumps of reeds, patches of white pond-lilies, the traces of beaver dams, wild animals running along the banks, rare specimens of water insects or wild birds. The kayaking trips can continue downstream to the mouth of the Biebrza river.

Siegfried Lenz

An author considered one of the modern classics of German literature. He was born in Ełk in 1926.

Lenz left his hometown after the outbreak of World War II, but the part of his life he spent in Masuria is an important source of literary inspirations. His most important works include: The German Lesson, So zärtlich war Sulevken and the novel The Heritage. which describes Masuria and mentions Elk. In this last novel, The Heritage, Siegfried Lenz describes the most beautiful Masurian prison, which at present is the ruins of the Teutonic Castle (the building is undergoing renovation which will restore its former beauty). The place where Siegfried Lenz's house used to be can be seen on the right of the historic bridge (when viewed towards the town centre), from the beginning of 20th century, which connects the town with the Castle Island. After the ruins were cleared, modern terrace houses were built in their stead. In October 2011, the author was awarded the title of Honorary Citizen of Ełk.



5 | Active leisure

The Municipal Centre of Sports and Recreation (MOSiR) in Ełk provides services in sports, recreation, tourism and leisure. The centre operates a comprehensive base for various facilities in the town thanks to which active forms of recreation are available in every season.

The Municipal Centre of Sports and Recreation in Ełk ul. Piłsudskiego 29 Tel. (87) 610 38 38 www.mosir.elk.com.pl

MOSIR FŁK BASE:

1. Water Park

The centre has a complete array of equipment offering various leisure activities: a sports pool (25 m x 16 m and 2 m depth), a recreational pool equipped with water massage, waterfalls, fountains and water jets, 12 beds for hydro-massage, a water gym (stationary bikes for aqua spinning, treadmills), 5 children's water slides, ropes for climbing – a climbing track, water barrel, water basketball hoops, a 106 m slide, a 5-person Jacuzzi, a sun bed, 3 saunas, a steam bath and an ice room.

ul. Piłsudskiego 29 Tel. (87) 610 38 38 open: Monday through Friday, hours 06:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday, hours 08:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.



2. The municipal beach

Camping site no. 62 is located on the shore of Etckie Lake, near the town centre. There are 7 caravan parking spaces, 100 camping spots for tents, rails and ramps for the disabled, showers, bathrooms, sports fields, a swimming area with life guards on duty, sports equipment rental. a kitchen and a bar.

ul. Parkowa 9 Tel. (87) 610 97 00 In season – from June till 15th October – open 24 hours per day.

3. The Municipal Stadium

The Municipal MOSiR Stadium in Etk at 27 Piłsudskiego Street. A sports facility adapted for various sports and recreational events, public events and training sessions. The stadium has 1040 seats and parking spaces for 50 vehicles.

The facility has: 2 full sized grass football pitches (103 m x 67 m , 101 m x 62 m), a tarmac running track (400 m), a multi-purpose field where the following are located: 3 tennis courts, 3 basketball courts, 2 volleyball courts and 1 handball pitch.

Starting this winter season, 2011-2012, a fully equipped ice-skating rink is open, comprising of full facilities such as a dressing room, showers and bathrooms.

ul. Piłsudskiego 27 Stadium is open: Monday through Friday, hours 07:00 a.m. - 09:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday, hours 10:00 a.m. - 09:00 p.m

4. The sports and performance hall

The sports and performance hall is a multi-purpose facility for sports and performance events, suited to any celebration as well as sports competitions, training sessions, gymnastics or rehabilitation. It is also equipped with a sauna and a gym and the hall is suited to the following disciplines: handball, football, basketball, volleyball, boxing, table tennis, tennis, acrobatics, dancing, fencing, judo, weightlifting and wrestling.

ul. św. M.M. Kolbego 11
Tel. 785 132 847
prices: www.mosir.elk.com.pl
open: Monday through Friday, hours
02:00 p.m. - 09:00 p.m
Saturday and Sunday, hours 12:00 p.m. - 08:00 p.m.

WATER SPORTS EQUIPMENT RENTAL

1. Interschool Sports Centre

(Międzyszkolny Ośrodek Sportowy) Tel. (87) 610 37 69

2. PTTK Polish Tourist and Sightseeing Society

(Stanica PTTK) ul. Parkowa 8A Tel. (87) 610 38 19

3. Sports Equipment Rental Facility

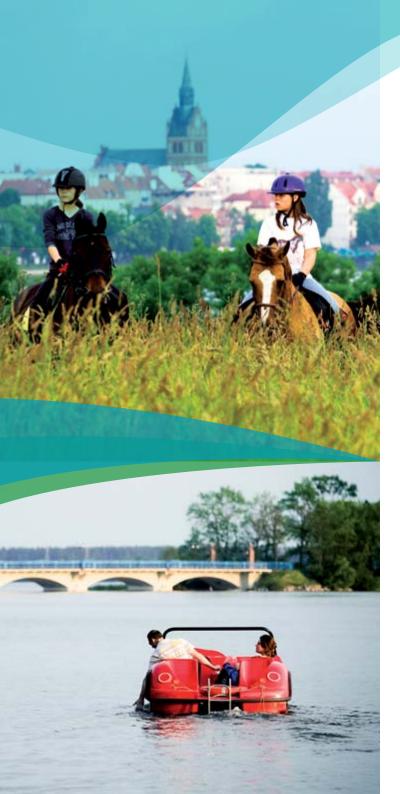
ul. Grajewska 2A Tel. (87) 620 06 85

4. Smętek-Marina

ul. Pułaskiego 19 Tel. (87) 621 14 53

5. Restaurant & Pub "Biały Żagiel" Aqua Fun

ul. Grunwaldzka 12 Tel. (87) 621 23 66



BICYCLE RENTAL

1. Trade Company "Chińczyk"

(Przedsiębiorstwo Handlowe "Chińczyk") ul. Armii Krajowej 22 Tel. (87) 621 84 98, 506 150 140

2. Smętek-Marina

ul. Pułaskiego 19 Tel. (87) 621 14 53

TENNIS COURTS

1. Municipal beach (Plaża miejska)

ul. Parkowa 9 Tel. 691 527 354

2. Municipal Stadium (Stadion miejski)

ul. Piłsudskiego 27 Tel. (87) 610 38 38

GYMS AND FITNESS CLUBS

1. **Sports and Performance Hall** (saunas, gym)

ul. Kolbego 11 Tel. 785 132 847

2. MOSIR Fitness Club

ul. Piłsudskiego 29 Tel. (87) 610 38 38

3. TYTAN Gym (Siłownia Tytan)

ul. 11-ego Listopada 25 Tel. (87) 610 10 37

4. **HERCULES Gym** (Siłownia Herkules)

ul. Jagiełly 12 Tel. (87) 610 55 67

5. Ladies & Gentleman Gym

ul. Piłsudskiego 29

6. Beauty Center & Fitness

ul. Słowackiego 13 Tel. (87) 621 65 79



7. FIT&FUN Fitness Club

ul. Sikorskiego 5A Tel. (87) 621 65 13

BOWLING

1. KULA HULA Bowling Alley

(Kręgielnia KULA HULA) ul. Zamkowa 8A Tel. (87) 621 09 56 www.kulahula.pl

2. BOWLING CLUB RYDZEWSKI

ul. Orzeszkowej 21A Tel.: (87) 629 07 77 www.bowling-club.pl

HORSERIDING

1. Horse Riding Centre

(Ośrodek Jeździecki) ul. Zamkowa 8 Tel. 605 215 327 www.konie.elk.pl

2. Horse Riding

(Jazda Konna) ul. Słoneczna 9 Tel. (87) 610 94 82

DIVING

SUBMARINER DIVING CENTRE

(Centrum Nurkowe Submariner) ul. Piłsudskiego 29 Tel. 697 518 636 www.nurkowanie.elk.pl

KARTING:

Indoor Kart Racing Circuit (Halowy Tor Gokartowy) ul. Bora Komorowskiego 4 Tel. 696 880 304 www.mark-tor.elk.pl

ACTIVE LEISURE ORGANISERS

1. "WIR" ACTIVE LEISURE CENTRE

(Centrum Aktywnego Wypoczynku WIR) kayaking, nordic walking corporate events, cross-country skiing ul. Wileńska 25B/19 Tel. 601 409 056 www.wir.boo.pl

2. KEYKO

water sports, quad bikes, paintball ul. Kilińskiego 5 Tel. 509 258 169, 509 546 181 509 412 835 www.keyko.pl

CULTURE CENTRES

1. Ełckie Cultural Centre (Ełckie Centrum Kultury)

19-300 Ełk, ul. Wojska Polskiego 47 Tel. (87) 621 52 50 www.eck.elk.pl

2. **Art School** (Szkoła Artystyczna) 19-300 Ełk, ul. Armii Krajowej 21 Tel. (87) 520 00 48 www.szkolaartystyczna.elk.pl

3. **Centre of Ecological Education** (Centrum Edukacji Ekologicznej)

Tel. (87) 610 16 24 www.cee.elk.pl

4. Municipal Public Library

19-300 Ełk, ul. Parkowa 12

(Miejska Biblioteka Publiczna) 19-300 Ełk, ul. Armii Krajowej 17B

Tel. (87) 610 37 39 www.biblioteka.elk.pl





6 | Restaurants and Pubs

1. "Dos Patos" Restaurant & Pub - World Cuisines

ul. Wojska Polskiego 73A Tel. (87) 621 70 61

2. "Przystań" Restaurant

ul. Nadjeziorna 2 G Tel. (87) 737 60 22

3. Old Granary Restaurant

ul. Zamkowa 8A Tel. (87) 523 41 71

4. "Mała" Restaurant

ul. Wojska Polskiego 72A Tel. (87) 610 80 05

5. "Hortex" Restaurant

ul. Armii Krajowej 7 Tel. (87) 610 55 53

6. "Diana" Restaurant

ul. Pułaskiego 16 Tel. (87) 610 63 00

7. Rydzewski Hotel Restaurant

ul. Armii Krajowej 32 Tel. (87) 621 89 00

8. "Szuszi" Restaurant

ul. Jana Pawła II 21 Tel. (87) 610 22 74

9. "Bryza" Restaurant & Pub

ul. Pułaskiego 21 Tel. (87) 621 52 25

10. "Warka" Restaurant & Pub

ul. Pułaskiego 24 Tel. (87) 620 04 04

11. "Biały Żagiel" Restaurant & Pub

ul. Grunwaldzka 12 Tel. (87) 621 23 66



12. "Janus" Restaurant & Pub

ul. Nadjeziorna 2B Tel. (87) 610 78 57

13. "Kuźnia Smaku" Restaurant & Pub

ul. Pułaskiego 8 Tel. (87) 610 98 28

14. Promenada" Restaurant

ul. Wojska Polskiego 21 a Tel. (87) 610 70 88

15. "Smetek" Pub

ul. Pułaskiego 19 Tel. (87) 621 14 53

16. "Żądło" Pub

ul. Nadjeziorna 1A Tel. (87) 621 00 93

17. "Gigant" Bar

ul. Nadjeziorna 1B Tel. (87) 610 61 61

18. "Za brama" Bar

ul. F. Chopina 5 Tel. (87) 610 33 44

19. "BarBados" Fast Food Bar

ul. Słowackiego 3 Tel. 535 545 535

20. "Burmistrz" Bar

ul. J. Piłsudskiego 4 Tel. (87) 610 92 51

21. "AS" Bar

ul. Armii Krajowej 14 Tel. (87) 610 88 74

22. Instanbul Doner KEBAB

ul. Targowa 2, ul. Mickiewicza 2 Tel. (87) 621 69 78

Tel. (87) 621 68 43

23. "Da Grasso" Pizzeria

ul. Kilińskiego 3D Tel. (87) 732 83 37

24. "Chili Chili" Pizzeria

ul. Wojska Polskiego 15 Tel. 602 121 448

25...Da Fiori" Pizzeria

ul. Armii Krajowej 19 A Tel.: (87) 621 15 99

26. "Roma" Pizzeria

ul. J. Kilińskiego 3 Tel. (87) 610 42 00

27. "Savana" Pizzeria

ul. Jana Pawła II 24 Tel. (87) 620 14 71

28. "Gruby Benek" Pizzeria

ul. Mickiewicza 9B Tel. (87) 610 04 46

29. "Karmelek" Café

ul. Armii Krajowej 7 Tel. (87) 610 55 53

30. "Papaja" Café

ul. Pułaskiego 26 Tel. (87) 610 14 58

31. "Alaska" Café

ul. Wojska Polskiego 46 Tel. (87) 610 62 29

32. "Motyla Sen" Bar, Café

ul. Wojska Polskiego 47 Tel. 696 762 162

33. Centrum Bar

ul. Wojska Polskiego 46/5 Tel. (87) 441 00 22





7 | Discos

1. "Castle Club"

ul. Chopina 5A Tel. (87) 610 33 44

2. "Biały Żagiel"

ul. Grunwaldzka 12 Tel. (87) 621 23 66

3. **"Kuźnia Smaku**"

ul. Pułaskiego 8 Tel. (87) 610 49 19

4. Night Club Kokopelli

ul. Toruńska 10 Tel. (87) 610 11 30 512 580 299





8 | Accommodation

HOTELS

1. Rydzewski** Hotel

ul. Armii Krajowej 32 Tel. (87) 621 89 00 www.rydzewski.pl

2. "Horeka" Hotel

ul. Pułaskiego 11 Tel. (87) 621 37 67/69 www.hotelhoreka.pl

B&Bs AND APARTMENTS

1. "Dos Patos" Apartments

ul. Wojska Polskiego 73A Tel. (87) 621 70 61 www.dospatos.pl

2. "Janus" Apartments

ul. Nadjeziorna 2B Tel. (87) 610 78 57 www.janus.elk.pl

3. "Kuźnia Smaku" Apartments

ul. Pułaskiego 8 Tel. (87) 610 49 19 www.kuzniasmaku.eu

4. "Smetek" Apartments

ul. Pułaskiego 19 Tel. (87) 621 14 53 www.smetek.pl

5. "Grażyna" Guest House

ul. Nadjeziorna 11 Tel. (87) 621 17 00, 601 40 12 13 www.grazyna.elk.com.pl

6. "Old Granary" Guest House

ul. Zamkowa 8A Tel. (87) 523 41 71, 500 436 129 www.staryspichlerz.pl

7. "Villa Eden" Hotel

ul. Armii Krajowej 19A Tel. (87) 620 82 20, 604 781 242 www.villa-eden.com.pl

8. "Grunwald" Hotel

ul. Królowej Jadwigi 21 Tel. (87) 610 22 62 www.hotel-grunwald.pl

9. "Faust" Guest House

ul. Pułaskiego 26 Tel. (87) 610 01 04, 508 652 412 www.pensjonat.elk.pl

SCHOOL DORMITORIES / HOSTELS

School Dormitory and Centre for Support of Cross-border Initiatives

ul. Sikorskiego 7A Tel. (87) 621 25 14 www.elkbursa.edu.pl

PRIVATE ACCOMODATION

1. Guest Rooms "U Jagódki" (in season)

ul. Letniskowa 37 Tel. (87) 610 78 35, 666 506 626

2. Anna Szturglewska Guest Rooms

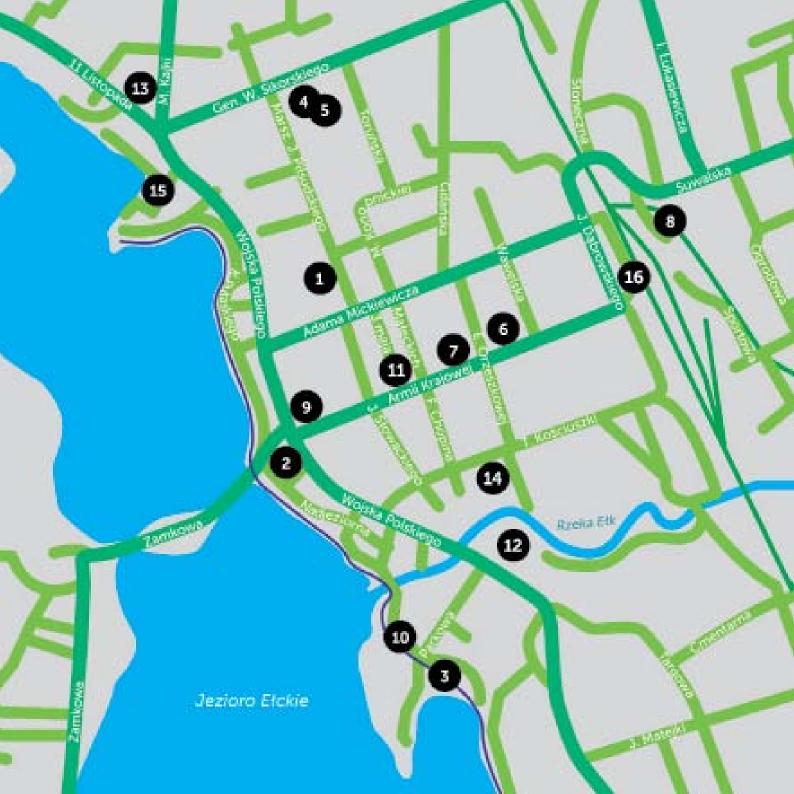
ul. 11-go Listopada 45 Tel. (87) 610 23 72

3. "Na Brzegu" Guest Rooms

ul. Jagiełły 10 Tel. 602 22 06 70

4. "Nad Stawem" Guest Rooms

ul. Letniskowa 27 Tel. (87) 620 73 10, 518 515 171





9 | Ełk map

- 1. Ełk Town Office
- 2. Ełk Culture Centre Tourist and Culture Information Centr – ul. Wojska Polskiego 47
- 3. Municipal Beach ul. Parkowa
- 4. Water Park ul. Piłsudskiego 29
- 5. Kompleks sportowo-rekreacyjny MOSiR ul. Piłsudskiego 27-29
- 6. Art School ul. Armii Krajowej 21
- 7. Town's Public Library ul. Armii Krajowej 17 B
- 8. Narrow-gauge Railway Station ul. Wąski Tor 1
- 9. Church of the Holy Heart of Jesus ul. Armii Krajowej 2
- 10. Ecological Education Centre in Ełk ul. Parkowa 12
- 11. Solidarity Parki
- 12.John Paul II's SquareII
- 13. Water Tower ul. 11-go Listopada 2
- 14.1. Cathedral of St. Adalbert the Bishop and Martyr ul. Kościuszki 16
- 15. Inter-school Sports Centre- ul. Grunwaldzka 10
- 16. Bus and Train Station



Publisher: Ełk Town Office, Promotion, Sport and Culture Department ul. Marsz. J. Piłsudskiego 4, 19-300 Ełk Tel. (87) 732 62 80, 732 62 74

We would like to thank the following people for their essential support: Małgorzata Pieńkowska, Jarosław Wasilewski, Kazimierz Bogusz, Aleksandra Ochocka, Joanna Dąbrowska, Maciej Olszewski (www.zlotuptaka.pl)

Tourist and Cultural Information Centre ul. Wojska Polskiego 47 Tel. (87) 621 70 10 www.turystyka.elk.pl

