CITY GAME is a new, unique type of entertainment. Teams compete against each other, trying to solve the tasks. Associating facts and places, effective teamwork, sense of direction and a bit of cleverness – each of these attributes is important. This game is a specific kind of the city game. Assume self gaming, according to the rule: explore by playing, play by exploring.

Participants receive a starting card and the terrain, trying to solve the riddles. The player sets the pace. During the game a player can leisurely stroll and enjoy the places passed by, visit cafes, visit the museum. All this to see the city from a different, unique angle.

Gorzów was located in 1257, at the mouth of the river Klodawka to Warta river. The city stretches out on seven hills. Reasons of the growth of the town are: location close to major transport routes and the settlement in the esteemed craftsmen and merchants, which was called Landsberg at that.

For centuries of its existence, the city has not escaped floods, fires and the devastation of war, and its inhabitants were often decimated by the plague. The turnaround in the city's development occurred at the turn of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The emergence of steam shipping, and railways, has become an important contribution to the growth and prosperity of the citizens.

Gorzów has become a truly remarkable place that combines the features of a large city with priceless slowness of living in smaller towns; a town, about which one can say not coincidentally that is H(e)aven, and not only because the river for many years affected its development and shape. To that Gorzów this game is dedicated.

The city relatively quickly raised from the destruction of war and for decades has been building a new identity, not forgetting about its history.

However soon after that everything changed. As a result of the war on the front lines of World War II, the city was in 1945, partially destroyed. When war ended, begun a new card in the history of town - German Landsberg become a Polish Gorzów.

In front of you, there is a card to play. It will guide you through the most interesting places of the city. Your goal is to decrypt the final password. On the map you will find 12 places designated by the letters from A to L. Each of these places will give you a chance to guess a number and one of two directions: to the right or left, which can then be assigned to a letter denoting the place where you are currently are. Write them down.

Once each letter (and therefore each 12 places) will have the number and direction assigned to it, you are ready to decrypt the final password. Knowing the password, you can verify it by typing it at www.gorzow.gramniejska.pl

Imagine that you are standing in the middle of the circle with the image of Gorzów cathedral and a place where you start sets the steeples.

Knowing that the number assigned to each letter, indicate the number of places by which you have to move, and the words right-left indicate the direction of motion, get down to it, keeping in mind that each move will start from a place where you have finished the previous one.

Seemingly mysterious-looking pairs of letters, indicate the amount of places that you have to move and the direction of movement on the dial. In this manner read next parts of final password. So move over: A amount of steps in the direction of H, then E amount of steps in J. I into F, D into A, H into L, F into L, G into B, C into K, K into G, J into C, B into E, G into D and L into I. If you are able to read the password - congratulations! You can add yourself to the lists of the winners at www.gorzow.gramniejska.pl.
A

When you are in the area, which on the map indicates the point A, stand in the spot where you can read the 12052 along the railway tracks and sweeping over the view of elegant, Art Nouveau buildings, which are dominated by the Gothic cathedral. Close to where you stand, you encounter historic granaries, which was created to hold enormous rice and soy, and now is a part of the Museum of the City.

It is not widely known that the building stood in place of ancient fortifications. A plaque near the entrance will inform you about the town’s history. The original building was erected in the late sixteenth century and continued to be used until the sixteenth century. It was then expanded into a large warehouse. The present building dates from the mid-eighteenth century and is a notable example of Renaissance architecture.

Find the location marked on the map with letter B. Stand in the place where the strip of the waterfront, distinctive from the old town, meets the Gdansk Shipyard. The view of the shipyard will give you a second meaning of the letter. Standing in the front of the entrance, you can see a large monument to the first ship, which underlined the country’s importance.

B

In the area of a particular point on the map with the letter F you will find a white building standing on the street in the front of the entrance, check which your side is a tower. This is the direction which is the letter F.

Consent Church, in front of you, was built after the Thirty Years War — it was supposed to be a symbol of reconciliation between Lutherans and Calvinists. Currently the Catholics use the temple.

The church was built on the site of a medieval chapel dedicated to some of the saints. Some of these names can be found on the notice board at the main entrance. Remember the number of these saints. This number is determined by the symbol F.

C

Place designated by the letter C can be found in the Warta unique boulevard. Find the bird aviary, full of colorful parrots, pheasants and pigeons. You can sit on a bench by the river, but not without a good reason, because in the early sixteenth century, movement of goods and passenger trains in Gdansk were so common that the entrance to the bridge had to be closed even as often as every 3 minutes.

Facing the front of the overpass (the river should be behind you), take a look at the main cleaning house, on the other side, where the Lengyel is a monument around the bridge, stands a hidden direction under the sign. On the other side of the cleaning house, you will find an information board, which tells the story of the construction of this remarkable building. Some of the digits of the number given at the length of the arched structure, shows the importance of the next letter.

D

Near point D on the map (at the intersection of Chocianka street and Theatre streets), you will find one of the oldest in Poland. It is a sign that the building is somewhere near the theater. You will recognize it easily because it looks like a palace. Look carefully at its elevation. One of the architectural details is shown in the photograph above. If you recognize it, that will be proof that you do indeed know the letter D. The interior of the theater has changed a bit since the creation. You will learn about the most important entrance. Running on the third and fourth digits of the year of the reconstruction of the theater will give you the number of hidden under the letter D.

E

Stand in the place marked on the map with the letter E, where on the horizon you can see Gdansk Philharmonic Hall. Nearby you will find one of the most beautiful Gdansk volcanoes. Village, which was created by the architect Schoder, now houses the Museum of Lopuski region.

Entrance hall itself has a lot of levels. Their number (which you can see on the table 10 on the map with the letter E) in the garden surrounding the villa, there is a reconstructed tomb from before four thousand years, as well as the remains of a fortress buildings from the period of the Huguenots. The garden makes a perfect backdrop for this beautiful villa. Look at it carefully, and you will find an element which is on the photograph here. If you can identify it, it will specify the direction indicated by the letter E.

F

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G

It will not be difficult to find one of the oldest monuments of Gdansk — a fragment of medieval walls in the area indicated with the letter G.

The first layer walls and gates filled with water, were surrounding the city about 1225. The walls successfully resisted the attack of the Polish and the French troops but in 1631 the Swedish army managed to capture the city.

In the eighteenth century, began to gradually pull down the walls and the gates, and turn to what direction can be seen in the picture? The last trace of fortification is just one 130m (long part with a few shall towers. The number of existing watchtowers (both larger and smaller) is a number that you want to know.

Before you move away, look at the other side of the street, where are the old town baths. Look at the stained-glass windows on the facade. Their position relative to the entrance will point the direction that you want to establish.

H

Map the place marked on the map with the letter H, park your motorcycle at the rear entrance of Gorazd, located in Saint John Cantius. It is the first building commemorating the speedway story. Look at the time that the building was erected, which means the letter H. It is the side at which there little page’s number on the front of the basin.

In the surrounding area of the point on the map with the letter I, there is a park of Gdansk Speedway. It was founded a hundred years ago, around the mill pond from Kwidzyn river. There are several species of ducks living here, and botany lovers enjoy great avenues and stands.

In the area of the point of the park, grow flower beds, rich in various varieties and colors of these noble flowers.

Find the rose glade. At the edge, lie the sundials. Look at it carefully. Number located on the right side of the building, in the number of which can be entwined with the letter I. Take a look around, and certainly you will see the bridge, and behind it — on the other side of the river, the leisure area. The effect is so much of her life in Gdansk, and deserve every inhabitant of the city. And so, Piazzolla spent his days in the Park of Roses, looking at the pond. Please note that the foot of the post protrudes slightly from underneath the dress. Think, which your side you can see the shore while you are looking straight into poet’s eyes. That is the direction you are looking for. Remember it.

In the area marked on the map with the letter J, locate the sculpture that you see above. It is an unique monument commemorating the trap. Simon Getyl — in fact Woyz Kazimiercz, was his real name — enjoyed widespread respect and affection of the inhabitants... due to its unique imagination and courage. For a small fee, he promised to show a monkey, which proved to be a reflection in the mirror. And when he offered free, because he was poor, the monkeys showed the better parts of the town. People were in awe, and the famous portrait of the dramatic character is known as the "Masked Man of the town." He has become a part of the culture of the city, that when he left, Gorazd citizens decided to put him a monument. Count how many bottoms, you can see on the famous portrait shirt. Their number can be expressed with the letter J. And if Simon, weary of constant standing, would want to sit down on the nearest bench, whether it would be a bench with his left or right hand? The one on which he sat, determines the direction of J.

K

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L

Point L is easy to find — sight search for 54 on high tower of a Gothic cathedral, in the way city guide can not stand because citizens about fires. For centuries, the tower bells rang out the sound, which repeatedly planted among the citizens. Garden square, among other features, the famous Landmark. At the other end of the market, a refreshing during summer days, brings a fountain of Mary. At the feet of a woman with barrels, identified with German reliability and consistency. There are several statues, symbolizing engineering, trade and inland shipping. Look at the fountain, you will find a stone plaque with the name of the founder and date. Last digit of the year is also the number you are looking for.