

ŽIŽKOV. - Celkový pohled.

What to do and see
arround the hotel?

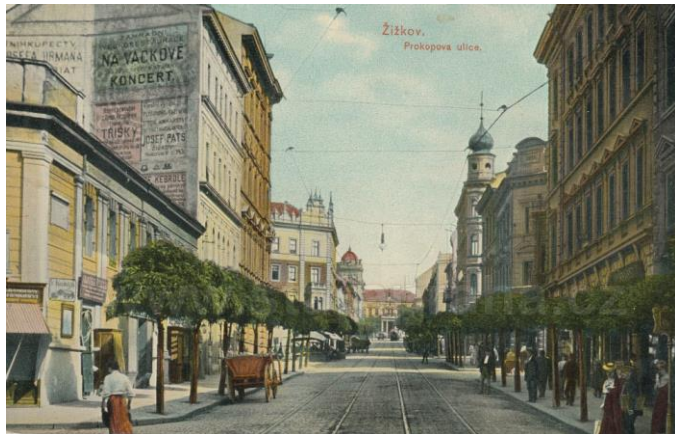


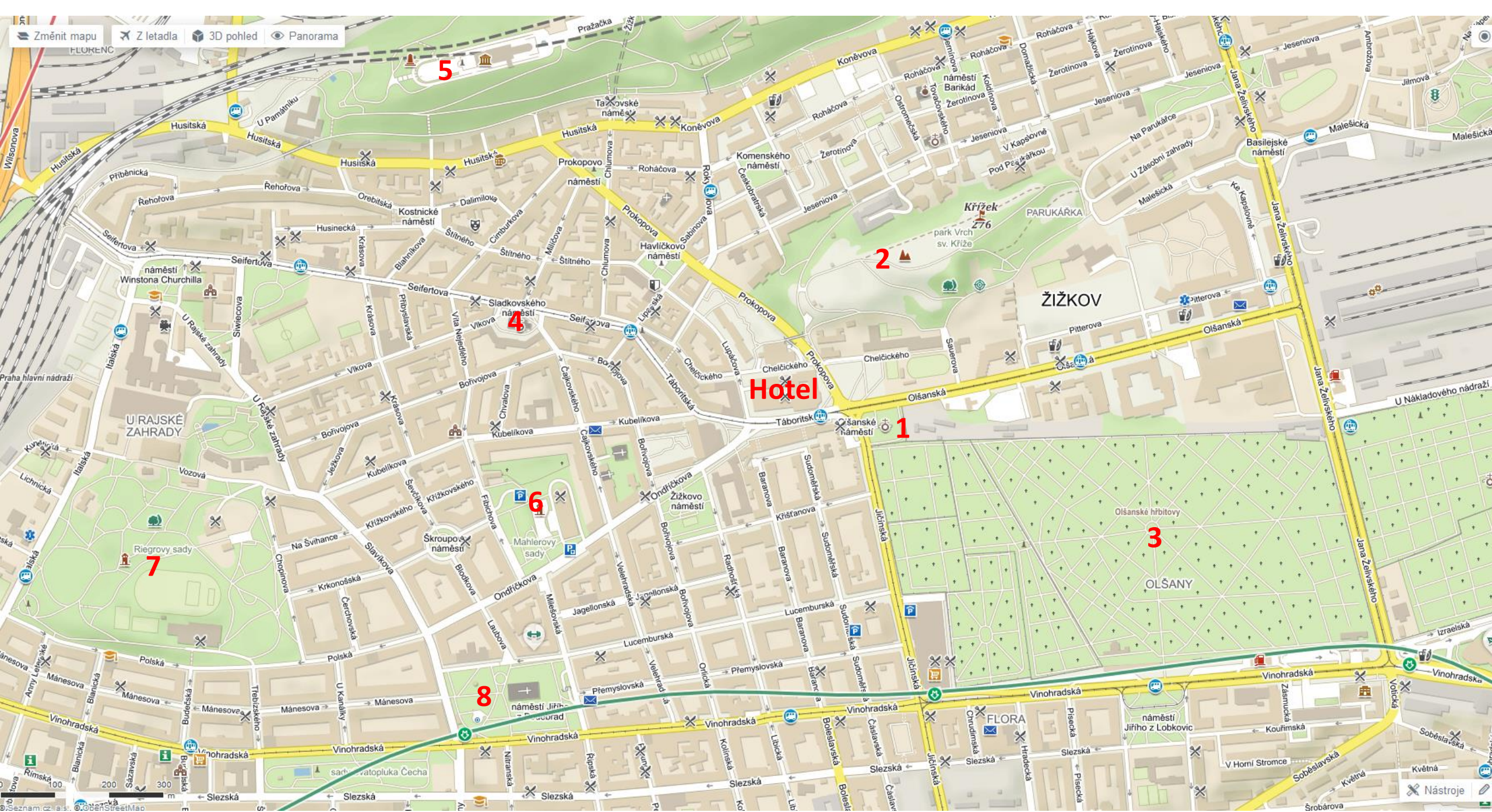


Olšanské náměstí and Hotel Olšanka are situated in Prague district named **Žižkov**. Žižkov was arising during the 19th century on large area that included different stand-alone villages which were now merging with growing city of Prague.

Originally, Žižkov was mainly inhabited by working class – making contrast to neighbour district of Royal Vineyards (**Královské Vinohrady**) which was the district of rich residents.

In 70s of 20th century – large assentation of Žižkov was performed and a lot of historical buildings were destroyed – making place for new blocks of panel buildings. Despite those insensitive changes – the district still has its own original atmosphere of workers district (although becoming upper-class district nowadays).





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Hotel

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1) Church of Saint Roch



This historical building is located directly on Olšanské náměstí. It is the last building of the medieval village ***Olšany*** that was situated on this place (it is firstly mentioned in historical documents from 1306).

The village eventually merged with growing city of Prague in 19th century, the last historical homestead was destroyed in 70s of 20th century – during the construction of Hotel Olšanka, where we will stay for the meeting.

This historical church from 1680-1682 is the eldest church in Žižkov area.

2) Holy Cross Hill



Holy Cross Hill (*Vrch Svatého Kříže* or simply „Parukářka“) is one of the Prague hills that is located right behind Hotel Olšanka (it is possible to go there through postern entrance and directly over small bridge).

It is nice place with beautiful views, visited a lot by locals and their families during free time.

Under the hill, there is nuclear bunker Bezovka, built in 1950-1955. Guided tours through the bunker are available upon request - <http://www.prague-nuclear-bunker.com/museum-home-page>

3) Olšany cemetery



Olšany cemetery is the largest cemetery in the Czech Republic. It was founded in 1679 after big plague epidemics and according to the estimations – up to 2 millions of individuals were buried here so far.

There are tourist marks and information plates for those who would be interested in a cemetery trip (first plate is at St. Roch Church).

4) Church of Saint Procopius



Church of St. Procopius is the main Catholic Church in the Žižkov district. Despite the look, the building is quite new, finished in 1903 in neo-gothic style. The main tower is 73m high.

Next to the church you can see the historical building of the Žižkov gymnasium named after ***Karel Sladkovský*** (writer and politician of the Czech national revival era).

5) Vítkov Hill and the National Memorial



In 1420 the Pope declared the crusade against the Kingdom of Bohemia that was under control of Hussite reformation movement. On July 14th 1420, the crusader knights from Austria, Hungary and Meissen attacked the provisional fortifications on the hill Vítkov under the command of Hussite general Jan Žižka. Despite being badly outnumbered, the Hussites won the battle.

The district nowadays carries the name of Jan Žižka (Žižkov) and on the hill itself the National Memorial was built during the 1st Czechoslovak republic era as a memorial of Czechoslovak legions fighting in WWI.



After WWII – the monumental equestrian statue of Jan Žižka is finished. As one of the important places of Czech national history – the place is the site of many different memorial events.

In the building you can visit the museum of Czech history and enjoy the sights from the upper platform.

<http://www.nm.cz/Hlavni-strana/Visit-Us/National-Memorial-on-the-Vitkov-Hill.html>

6) Žižkov television tower



The most dominating Žižkov building was constructed during the last years of communistic era and finished in 1992. The 216m high tower is dominating the Prague horizon and is one of the most controversial (and some say even most ugly) buildings.

Black fibreglass sculptures of „babies“ have been placed on the tower, but they are removed right now for cleaning and reconstruction.

You may visit the tower and enjoy the best view on the city.

<https://towerpark.cz>

7) Rieger Garden



One of the larger Prague Parks is located in between Žižkov and Vinohrady districts.

Favourite target of many locals also offers nice view on the city center.

8) Church of the Most Sacred Heart of Our Lord



On the Jiří z Poděbrad square (***Náměstí Jiřího z Poděbrad***) you can visit one of the most interesting Prague churches. Projected by renowned Slovene architect Jože Plečnik the building was finished in 1932.

The building shape and interior is inspired by the Noah's Ark.

The square is named after famous bohemian King Jiří z Poděbrad (George of Poděbrady) and you can visit many small cafeterias and vine bars. Also you can visit the farmer fairs here (every Wed-Sat).

