

The origins of the city of Košice can be traced back to the 13th century with its first burgher's houses, impressive palaces, and public buildings. Back in the day, you could have found a local church, chapel, bell tower, merchant's house, and a town hall here. With its first written record from 1230, Villa Cassa received its coat of arms in 1369 as the first legal entity in Europe

The historical core of the free royal town, originally surrounded by fortifications, hosted numerous sacred places, such as St Elisabeth's Cathedral, churches, and cloisters of many fraternities, namely Dominicans, Jesuits, Ursulines, Premonstratensian—since 19th century also denominations, for example, Calvinists, Evangelical, Greek Catholic, and Orthodox.

The city was known in the past for its magnificent church towers, being the crucial point of geographical orientation. Today, they create a safe space for people to identify with different religious beliefs. Such diversity, therefore, promotes the idea of a city emphasizing tolerance, open to many denominations and observances—explore them on your own and experience the authentic atmosphere of Košice.

VISIT  
KOŠICE

KOŠICE

# Discover the religions of Košice

MAP

WWW.VISITKOSICE.ORG

## St Elisabeth's Cathedral

This Gothic cathedral was finished by the end of the 14th century, in 1508. The largest and the easternmost cathedral in Slovakia has always been the heart of the town since the Middle Ages. Majestic, epic, five-naved building with a central space for 5,000 people.



## St Michael's Church

A former cemetery chapel from the second half of the 14th century is, after the Dominican Church, the oldest building in the city.

## Reformed Church

Since 1805, the church of the Christian Reformed Church has occupied the site of the ancient city's fortifications, formerly known as the Painted Gate.



## Evangelical Church

A majestic Classicist building with its simple elegance and modest location in the line of city houses embodies reformation ideas.



## Parish Church of Christ the King

Unusually situated in the courtyard of Moyzes Street, this church is a part of the Congregation of the Dominican Nuns area.



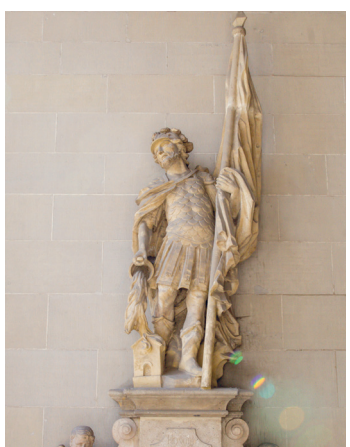
## Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary

The Dominican Church, being the tallest church tower in the city, is also a dominant building in the local market. It is an embodiment of the traditional principles and the missionary activities of the fraternity.



## St Florian's Statue

Notice the sculpture of St Florian, under the open sky, keeping an eye against fire; it is a beautiful artwork by Jozef Hartmann.



## Orthodox Synagogue

A massive synagogue (1926–1944) that witnessed the suffering and deportation of its community. The project belongs to many city designs of the Košice-born architect Ludovít Oelschläger.



## Immaculata

The baroque plague column symbolizes and refers to the theme of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary.

## Greek Catholic Cathedral Church of Virgin Mary's Birth

The temple is built on oak piles as a one-naved structure with a five-angled back side and two dominant towers on both sides of the frontal facade.







**1 St Elisabeth's Cathedral**

A Gothic gem with a unique main altar, spiral staircase, wall paintings, peculiar gargoyles, and rich tapestry on the facades.

**(MAIN SQUARE 4)**

**2 St Florian's Statue**

The statue of the protector against fire by Jozef Hartmann, 1752.

**(ST ELISABETH'S CATHEDRAL)**

**(SOUTHERN ENTRANCE)**

**3 St Michael's Church**

A former cemetery chapel is a Gothic architectural jewel from the 14th century.

**(MAIN ST 21)**

**4 St Urban Tower**

A Renaissance-era city bell tower, formerly with the Urban bell from 1557.

**(MAIN SQUARE)**

**5 Church of the Holy Trinity**

Prémontř of the Holy Trinity Catholic Church, built according to the Baroque design of a Roman church II Gesú.

**(MAIN ST 90)**

**6 Premonstratensian Monastery**

A Renaissance-era former cloister of the Jesuits witnessed three Košice-born martyrs in 1619.

**(MAIN ST 90)**

**7 Seminary Church of St Anthony of Padua**

Franciscan church with a well-preserved Gothic arch, a Renaissance confessional, and a pulpit.

**(MAIN ST 81)**

**8 Seminary of St Karol Boromejský**

A former Franciscan cloister—a beggars' fraternity—has been in the city since the 14th century.

**(MAIN ST 89)**

**9 Immaculata**

A Baroque Plague pillar from the 18th century with a statue of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary on its top.

**(MAIN ST)**

**10 Ursuline Monastery**

A large Baroque-classicist complex was built in 1698 for the nuns of St Ursuline.

**(MAIN ST 36)**

**11 St Michael Archangel Church**

Built originally for the Calvinists, it has belonged to the Ursulines since 1698. Find the unique furniture inside as well as the painting of the Madonna of Częstochowa on the Rococo altar.

**(MÄSIARSKA ST 25)**

**12 Dominican Monastery**

A classicist, majestic, tall building with thick walls, a refectory, and a Clausura, is today dedicated to the activities of the Dominican fraternity.

**(MÄSIARSKA ST 6)**

**13 Statue of the Holy Trinity**

Inserted into a column, na stĺpe, the statue represents God, the crossing of Jesus Christ, and a dove—the Holy Spirit.

**(DOMINIKÁNSKE NÁMESTIE)**

**14 Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary**

One of the first buildings in the city was founded between the 14th and 15th centuries. Its sanctuary contains a preserved Roman-Gothic head and an illusive painting on the arch.

**(DOMINICAN SQUARE)**

**15 Greek Catholic Cathedral Church of Virgin Mary's Birth**

A Greek Catholic church built in 1882–1886 in the Neo-Roman style with an iconostasis.

**(MOYZESOVA ST 40)**

**16 Parish Church of Christ the King**

A functionalist-styled church built in 1936–1938 with a covered flat roof and a modern interior.

**(MOYZESOVA ST 10)**

**17 Convent of the Dominican Nuns**

Built on the premises of burghers' houses, the Congregation of the Dominican nuns has worked with adolescents since 1891.

**(MOYZESOVA ST 10)**

**18 Orthodox Church in Košice**

An Orthodox church with a Byzantine cross on its dome. Find the saints' relics placed inside and the replica of Mary Macheras.

**(ČESKOSLOVENSKEJ ARMÁDY 22)**

**19 Reformed Church**

Built on the former city's fortifications, it has a tall and thin asymmetrically located tower with an alloy rooster on its top.

**(HRNČIARSKA ST 9)**

**20 Evangelical Church**

A classicist building with the title *Soli Deo Gloria—Glory to God Alone*. Admire the dome inside and the altar depicting Christ in the garden of Gethsemane.

**(MLYNSKÁ ST 23)**

**21 Orthodox Synagogue**

Once part of the Jewish-quarter complex and a Talmud school. Notice the metal-plated Hebrew title above the entrance, and pay attention to the words engraved by prisoners before their 1944 deportation.

**(PUŠKINOVA ST 86)**

**22 Orthodox Synagogue**

Since 1883, this synagogue has been the center of the Jewish quarter, a place of the ritual *mikveh*, the Rabbi's apartment, and the premises of the Jewish kehila with the prayer room established in 1900.

**(ZVONÁRSKA ST)**

**23 Neological Synagogue**

Built in 1926–1927 for the large Jewish community. Nowadays, it serves as the Palace of Arts for many cultural and musical events.

**(MOYZESOVA ST 66)**

Discover more about Košice at: [www.visitkosice.org](http://www.visitkosice.org)



**VISIT KOŠICE INFOPOINT**

Main St 59  
+421 949 475 777  
[info@visitkosice.org](mailto:info@visitkosice.org)

Mon–Fri: 11.00–17.00  
Sat–Sun: closed



Implemented with the financial support of the Ministry of Tourism and Sports of the Slovak Republic.