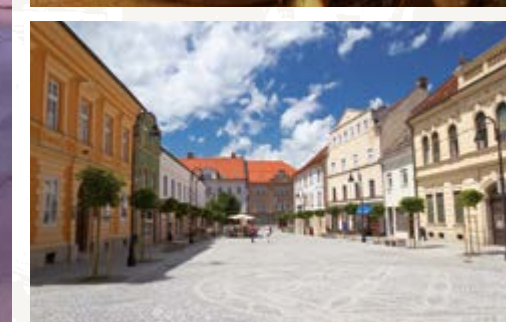




Slovenj Gradec has always been and remains rooted within its historical and cultural tradition. The most important artistic monuments in the town are to be found in the Gothic church of the Holy Spirit and in the church of St. Elizabeth; it is also interesting to examine the old town centre which has been preserved in its original design. In the nearby surroundings there are quite a few cultural and historical monuments whose particular characteristics resonate in a wider cultural context. The most important are the church of St. Georg at Legen, the ruins of Vodriž castle and the church of St. Pancras above Stari Trg (the Old square). There are also some sites of ethnological interest that have been preserved, and among them we find many »kozolci« (characteristic Slovene hayricks), old peasant houses, chapels and, here and there, a few old watermills and sawmills.

We find in Slovenj Gradec and its surrounding area the birthplaces and places of creativity of numerous important people; Mateuz Cerdonis - one of the last European printers of the »Incunabula« - and also that of the Baroque painter Franc Strauss, the composer Hugo Wolf, the poet Ernst Goll, the sculptor Franc Berneker, the writers Franc Ksaver Meško and Ljuba Prennerjeva, the painters Jože Tisnikar, Bogdan Borčič, Karel Pečko and many others. Traditional artisan work has also been handed down to contemporary masters, working from their homes.



As well as what is offered by the hotel and a youth hostel in the town, any guest has the chance to stay at one of the several farms that offer hospitality in the more outlying parts of the Mislinja valley, and to sample the local cuisine in nearby inns. The town and surrounding area offer many different opportunities for recreation: skiing on Kope, horse riding, biking, gliding and mountaineering. The ski centre at Kope furnishes great skiing, even in conditions of little or thin snow. Particular pleasures may be found from cross country skiing, and hillwalking in the mountains of Pohorje.

The many diverse environments to be found around Uršlja gora and Pohorje offer the Rambler peace and its simple charms. The valley has many paths and secrets and it is worth discovering.



PEACE MESSENGER CITY

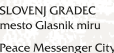
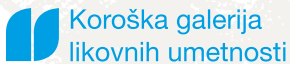
SLOVENJ GRADEC



- Parking
- Hotel/Youth hostel
- Hospital, Ambulance
- Gas station
- Museum/Gallery
- Police station
- Post office



Additional Information:



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SLOVENJ GRADEC is the cultural and economic centre of the Mislinja valley. With its number of inhabitants it is a small town, but when you take into account its creative tradition and institutions, its importance extends over many borders. Numerous exhibitions in the art gallery and events (some of them under the aegis of the UN) have brought the town closer to its foreign neighbours, and that is how in 1989 Slovenj Gradec got the distinguished title of the Peace messenger City. The historical image of Slovenj Gradec and its surrounding area stretches back to pre-historic times. This may be traced in the remains of Illyrian and Celtic settlement called Colatio. The medieval town was (like the other oldest Slovene towns) founded in the 13th century. It has survived centuries of turmoil but the town folk (most often artisans and merchants) together with foreign and native masters and artists, have managed to care for the image of the town. The old town centre has remained the focus of cultural and social life right up to the present day.