

### Where is it?

**Radom** - a city with county rights located in central Poland, the Masovian Voivodeship, on the Mleczna River.

### How to get there?

Radom is situated on the S7 road, approx. 100 km south of Warsaw and approx. 200 km north of Krakow.

### The beginning of the quest:

The quest begins in front of the main entrance to the Registry Office in Radom (Stanisława Moniuszki 9).

### Necessary equipment:

A pen.

### Duration of the quest:

40 minutes.

### How to find the treasure?

The game consists in reading the hints in the text of the quest carefully. Your goal will be to collect numbers hidden along the way and complete tasks. When you solve all the riddles, you will find the treasure at the end of the route.

The photos were made available by the City Council in Radom. The photographer is Anna Wróblewska.

### The quest supervisor:

Tourist Information Centre in Radom, cit@umradom.pl

If you noticed changes on the quest route or there was no treasure, write to us at the following e-mail address: kontakt@questing.pl



More quests can be found at [www.Questing.pl](http://www.Questing.pl)

The "Tourist-friendly Radom" project was carried out as 2020 Civic Budget expenditure.



In front of the building to the left you must turn.  
There are still many things that you can learn.

When you see the narrowing walkway  
Look at the "blind arcades" - first ones today.

How many are there?  $\frac{5}{5}$  - That's correct!  
Their tall slim columns ideally connect.

When in one of them you notice a hidden door,  
Do not look for another sculpture anymore.

The building has been described on the front.  
The year will help you in the treasure hunt. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

The civic social club you see in front of you  
And another symbol of Radom's industry, too.

Not far from the main entrance yet another one:  
Two engineers' design - the excellent Vis \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

Although it was created before the war,  
It received the highest technical score.

With the social club's door behind your back,  
Go to the stone with an important plaque.

Have a look to read Józef Piłsudski's message.  
Today it sounds like a warning, a presage.

"A nation which does not remember  
Is one which cannot keep its nationhood."

With your back to the stone, go to the eagle.  
Cross the street on the zebra - perfectly legal.

Pass the prosecutor's office on the right,  
The Polish  $\frac{22}{22}$  building will soon be in sight.

Continue straight ahead towards the shrine  
And put all the letters and numbers in line.

Follow the directions to solve our quest.  
When you find the treasure, you can rest.

Stand with your right  $\frac{1\ 2\ 3\ 4}{5\ 6\ 7\ 8\ 9\ 10}$   
to the \_ \_ \_ \_ \_;

This is the last stage of your quest search.

$\frac{11\ 12\ 13\ 14\ 15\ 16}{11\ 12\ 13\ 14\ 15\ 16}$   
A narrow \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ is already waiting for you  
And the tall tower of church number two.

There you will find a stone  $\frac{17\ 18\ 19\ 20}{17\ 18\ 19\ 20}$  in its glory  
And the treasure that changed fashion history.

These are famous  $\frac{21\ 22\ 23\ 24\ 25}{21\ 22\ 23\ 24\ 25}$  - quite special, I say.  
Made by the Polish company  $\frac{26\ 27\ 29}{26\ 27\ 29}$  X back in the day.

In the late 1980s they conquered the market in style  
These velcro shoes made everyone smile.

Everyone wanted to have a pair of Sofix so bad  
That they came from everywhere. It was mad!

Under the pressure of queues many shop doors just broke,  
Supply and demand worked even under Communist yoke.

Do not be surprised then that shoes are the prize,  
Only a discerning wanderer can be so wise.

Remember that Radom has much more to offer  
And keeps many precious jewels in its coffer.

Check out other quests in this attractive city  
And discover places which are exciting and pretty!



# Questing®

## SYMBOLS OF INDUSTRIAL RADOM



Walking Quest



## SYMBOLS OF INDUSTRIAL RADOM

Welcome, dear quest player, to my hometown.  
This is Radom - a nice city of quite some renown.

We start at the building with many halls,  
Which the "wedding palace" everyone calls.

Look at the symbol of a secretary's work:  
Before computers, it belonged to every clerk.

It was a  $\frac{24}{15}$  - a machine no longer used -  
By a famous company called "Łucznik" produced.

In the past era it had a completely different name:  
The General Walter Metal Works - so they claim.

Łucznik was granted a special permission  
And the company started its new tradition.

Various models left the production line  
And with time each of them was refined.

From 1969 they were made for abroad,  
Even customers from Thailand were awed.

First manual office machines were made,  
Then electronic ones were on display.

To end the famous Polish typewriter thread,  
You must solve another riddle in your head.

Number one means these products are good,  
Find in how many figures in Łucznik it stood  $\frac{1}{1}$

Time to move on, following these lines,  
On a red zebra crossing without any fines.

How many lanes in the crossing do you see?  $\frac{1}{2}$   
It is an easy one, don't you agree?

This is Henryka  $\frac{17}{17}$  Street.  
His novels "The Trilogy" are a real reading treat.

How many figures on the typewriter were to see?  
The sum of these two digits important will be.

$$\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} = \frac{2}{2}$$

Multiply it times two and subtract one:  $\frac{1}{6}$   
Simple calculation with no problems - done!

A tenement house this number will show,  
With figures of two men living a long time ago:

Włodzimierz  $\frac{19}{19}$ , the professor,  
Władysław  $\frac{29}{29}$ , the confessor.

What is the second priest looking at?  
At a  $\frac{10}{10}$ . You guessed it, I bet!



Do not go there but walk straight ahead,  
Look at the towers in the sky instead.

Only when you reach the church's grand facade  
With your back to the entrance you must stand.

Look at the monument in the form of a stone  
Dedicated to „Tadeuszowi  $\frac{23}{23}$  ciuszce”, a man very  
well known.

Write down the year in which it was erected:  $\frac{1}{1}$   
To commemorate someone highly respected.

Walk in the park, and if rain starts to pour  
You'll find a place to shelter, it's the  $\frac{18}{18}$

Nearby you will find a rather small ledge,  
And a container called  $\frac{9}{9}$  put on its edge.

You can already start painting and you'll want to rush  
Because next to it there is an actual  $\frac{11}{11}$

This is RADOWIL Gr-tix RAFIL paint -  
Very popular despite its name being quaint.

Since 1926 in Młodzianów district it's been made,  
It has many colours and more than one shade.

RAFIL makes paint and finishes that protect,  
Radom products keep your house fit for royalty to inspect.

When you go back to the park's main avenue,  
Make sure the cathedral is not in your view.

You will come across some Poles very well known:  
 $\frac{6}{6}$ , the composer and famed Francophone.

Jan Kochanowski from Czarnolas is also here,  
His poems were very pleasant to the ear.

In the distance the emblem in the colour of concrete  
It presents an  $\frac{4}{4}$  - the bird others can't beat.

Before you approach it, there is something dreamlike.  
You do not have to think hard - it is obviously a  $\frac{21}{21}$

It is quite unusual. You will notice that fast!  
In warfare this machine was used in the past.

It would not have been approved if it were not good  
enough.  
It had a gun fixed to it and its frame was quite tough.

There was also a carrier with some leather straps  
That could be used to transport food and maps.

Look around! The green roof will show you the way.  
Do not go there unless you want to be led astray.

Stop when you see the first road intersection  
And go down the pavement without any objection.

Among the plants you will find something delicious -  
It is VANILLA quark - do not be suspicious.

Another page in Radom's fascinating industrial past  
Is connected with dairying which grew very fast.

The Old Garden's area is the first milk plant's location.  
The factory was built during the German occupation.

The name  $\frac{13}{13}$  has been recognised since  
1994.

It makes dairy products that are really to die for.

Continue the quest in the same direction  
To find the "pyramid" in the gate section.

Turn behind the auditorium's wall made of glass  
And walk on the pavement, not on the grass.

Further on, looking slightly upwards, on a low wall  
There are sculptures that Radom's industry output recall.

First the story of Radoskór - I will give you some cues.  
It is represented by something typical -  $\frac{20}{14}$

This Radom plant that made products from leather  
Brought saddlers, tanners, and shoemakers together.

It owned the whole shoe market from 1959  
And almost had a record production line.

Nearby a symbol of another industry can be seen:  
The sculpture of a good old  $\frac{25}{25}$

Łucznik started to make them after the war  
As there were original solutions then to explore.

In the late 1950s, which was a very difficult time,  
The household model's production was prime.

Go in the direction you have not been today,  
Passing a monument on the left on the way.

Still straight ahead, without turning anywhere  
You will reach the old market hall in the square.

It was established in  $\frac{R}{R}$  - write the date down.  
Continue in the same direction but do look around.

Cross the street, having your safety in mind,  
There, in the square, a large building you'll find.

The Powszechny  $\frac{16}{16}$  will be on your right.  
Look closely so another symbol quickly comes into sight.

Go where the stairs were built over the road;  
On a small wall nearby will be another code.

It is something that Radom was famous for,  
It is used at home but also in a grocery store.

I am sure you do not need any details  
And you know perfectly well it is  $\frac{26}{26}$

Now turn around to have it behind your back.  
Look carefully! There are some balls to track.

How many can you count?  $\frac{1}{1}$  That is right!  
The whole area holds interest, but move on, time is tight!

You must continue the quest, not to fail.  
In the meantime, I will tell you a short tale.

This symbol was popular in the extreme:  
A black  $\frac{12}{27}$  - once everyone's dream.

It was elegant and something completely new,  
It won the gold medal at the Poznań Fair too.

Everyone wanted to have this gem at home,  
Especially the one that was made in Radom.

Passing the main artery on your right,  
Cross the street twice, briskly and light.