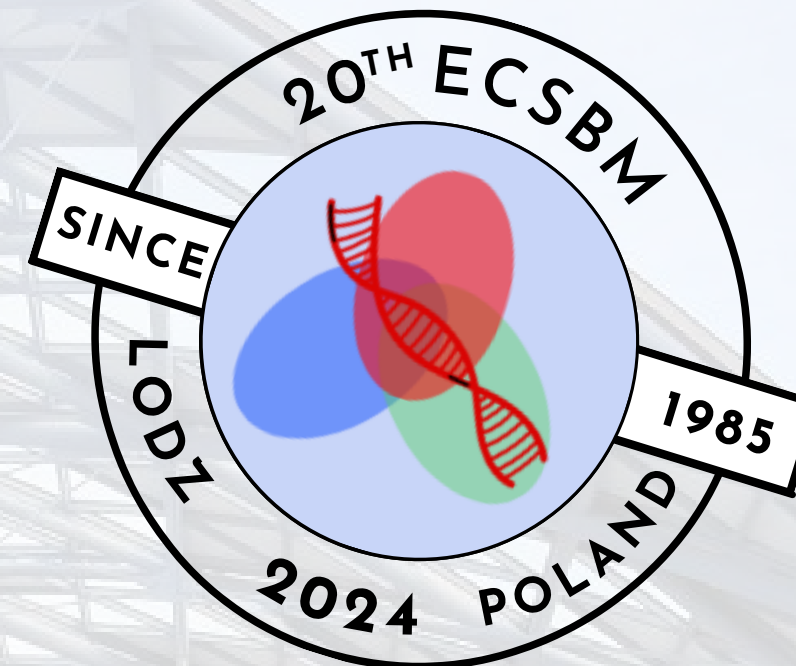


# Welcome in Łódź!



## 20<sup>TH</sup> EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON THE SPECTROSCOPY OF BIOLOGICAL MOLECULES

ŁÓDŹ FABRYCZNA

1 - 5 SEPTEMBER 2024

ŁÓDŹ POLAND



/MIEDZYRESORTOWYINSTYTUTTECHNIKIRADIACYJNEJ/

[www.ecsbm2024.p.lodz.pl](http://www.ecsbm2024.p.lodz.pl)



# Why Poland?

# Why Łódź?



- Łódź is the fourth largest city in Poland, a large academic, cultural and industrial center.
- Łódź has an area of 293.25 square kilometers.
- According to data from the Central Statistical Office from 2023, 658,444 thousand inhabitants lived in Łódź, which gives it the third place in this respect in the country, after Warsaw and Kraków.
- The city was once called "HollyŁódź" because in the second half of the 20th century most Polish feature films were made in the Łódź Feature Film Studio.
- Like Hollywood, Łódź has its own Walk of Fame. It is located on Piotrkowska Street.

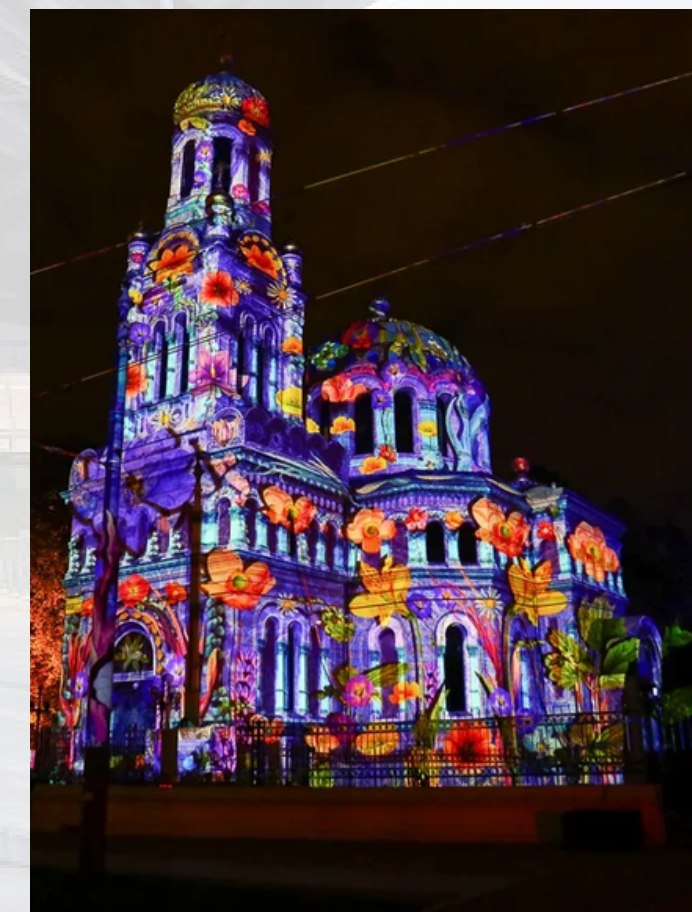
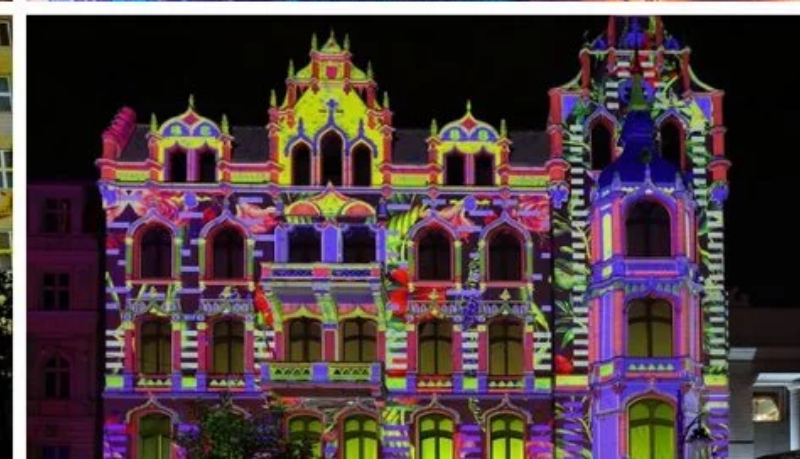
# Why Poland?



# Why Łódź?

## PIOTRKOWSKA STREET

One of the most famous streets in the country and the longest Polish promenade is the city's showcase. The tenement houses and palaces on Piotrkowska Street house shops, restaurants, cafes, gardens, pubs and music clubs. Piotrkowska is bustling with life all year round, with fairs and festivals taking place there, including: Light Move Festival and Songwriter Festival give it a unique charm.



# Why Poland?

# Why Łódź?

One of the most interesting museums in Łódź is located in the magnificent mansion built for the family of one of the wealthiest factory owners of the 19th century Łódź, Izrael K. Poznański. Apart from the exhibition of its interiors from the turn of the 19th and 20th century and the exhibition chronicling the history of the industrial Łódź, some rooms have been dedicated to artists related to the city and those who were meritorious to the city's inhabitants, e.g. Artur Rubinstein.



**ŁÓDŹ CITY MUSEUM**

# Why Poland?

# Why Łódź?

## CENTRAL MUSEUM OF TEXTILES

The Central Textile Museum has one of the richest collections of contemporary artistic textiles in the world. Since 1972, it has been regularly organizing the prestigious exhibition event, the International Triennial of Textiles – the largest and oldest event of this type. A steam engine, jacquards and mule given life thanks to modern technology are also on display. In the back part of the museum, there is an Łódź City Culture Park with the typical 19th century construction with weavers' houses, wooden church moved from Nowosolna settlement, and a suburban summer villa.

## MONOPOLIS

The Vodka Monopoly Plant was established at the end of the 19th century at some distance from the very center of the city. The construction of the monumental factory building began in 1897 according to the design of the outstanding architect Franciszek Chelmiński. The Vodka Monopoly, consisting of several buildings with different functions, made a permanent mark in the industrial history of Łódź – with its size it dominated and almost equalled the empires of the Łódź textile tycoons such as Karol Scheibler or Izrael Poznański.



# Why Poland?

# Why Łódź?

## MANUFAKTURA

One of the biggest Polish commercial and recreational centers, it is located on the premises of the former factory of Izrael Poznański. The four-year restoration of the complex (former weaving mill, power plant, finishing facilities and the fire department building) was the first example of industrial space revitalization on such a large scale in Poland. This extremely successful combination of history and modernity has been granted awards on numerous occasions.



# Why Poland?

# Why Łódź?

## EC1-THE CITY OF CULTURE

The first city power plant in Łódź consisting of two blocks: EC1 East, put in operation in 1907, and EC1 West, built during the interwar period. After the war, Łódź Power Plant was transformed into a heat and power plant and as such it served the city inhabitants until the beginning of the 21st century. In 2008 began the revitalization of the historic building situated in the area of the New Center of Łódź.

Currently, it houses the most modern planetarium in Poland, National Center of Film Culture, Center of Comics and Interactive Narration created by the organizers of the International Festivals of Comics and Games. It is also home to conference rooms and spaces intended for events, including the Machine Hall (1360 m<sup>2</sup>).



## KSIĘŻY MŁYN

Factory-residential complex on the River Jasioń was built in the 19th century by Karol Scheibler, the richest industrialist of Łódź. It was a self-sufficient city inside a city modeled on English industrial settlements. It had factory buildings, including a huge castle-like cotton mill, warehouses, workers' houses, school, fire station, two hospitals, gasworks, factory club, shops, houses of the owners, and a railway siding. All that was placed along straight cobbled streets and it was architecturally coherent.

Today Księży Młyn is a venue for interesting cultural events, festivals, fashion shows.



# Why Poland? Why Łódź?

## ARCHCATEDRAL OF ŁÓDŹ

The construction of the cathedral began before World War I, whereas the Lodz dioceses was created no sooner than 1920 by Pope Benedict XV. The church itself was consecrated in 1922 by the parish priest, a known Lodz citizen, bishop Wincenty Tymieniecki. During World War II, Germans stole the furnishings of the cathedral, destroyed the tainted glass windows and the biggest bell, Zygmunt, also called "the Heart of Lodz". It was cast again in 2011 on the 100th anniversary of the original bell.



## ORIENTARIUM ZOO ŁÓDŹ

Orientalium ZOO Łódź is the most modern complex which presents the fauna and flora of Southern-Eastern Asia. The biggest Indian elephant in Europe, record-sized false Malaysia gharial, critically endangered Sumatran orangutans, and the underwater tunnel, where you can look at sharks and rays swimming above your head – it's only the part of the attractions waiting for you in the object.



**CONFERENCE BANQUET**





# Why Poland? Why Łódź?

## THE "DĘTKA" CANAL MUSEUM

An original hydrotechnical monument. It is located in Łódź, in an underground, oval tank for rainwater, which was collected there for flushing the city sewage network. The "Dętka" Canal Museum is also a unique tourist attraction. Today, as the first canal in Poland open to visitors, it is a pioneering museum and an undisputed tourist attraction of Łódź. The "Dętka" corridor, made of red brick, is over 142 meters long, approximately 1.5 meters wide and 187 centimeters high, which makes it easy to walk around it, going around one of the main points of the city – Wolności Square – underground.



## UNDERGROUND CATHEDRAL ON "STOKI"

This is a real pearl of architecture – drinking water tanks in the "Stoki" district resembling Gothic cathedrals. The forest of columns supporting semicircular brick vaults makes an amazing impression. Exceptional acoustics and the play of light in the tanks enhance the feeling of mystery. Unfortunately, you cannot visit them because they are constantly filled with water, which flows by gravity from the reservoirs on "Stoki" to the taps in the residents' homes. Once every few years, the tanks are emptied for technical inspection and necessary maintenance work.

# Through the stomach to the heart - Polnad must-eat



**pierogi**



**żulik**



**bigos**

# Through the stomach to the heart - Polnad must-eat



**zurek**



**goskibki**



**cepeliny**

# Through the stomach to the heart - Polnad must-eat



**kotlet schabowy**



**zalewajka**



**kluski żelazne**

# Through the stomach to the heart - Polnad must-eat



**angielka**

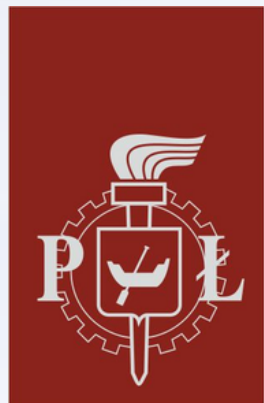


**kugiel**



**prazoki**

# Faculty of Chemistry - Alchemium



Venue of the Conference

**20th European Conference on  
the Spectroscopy of Biological  
Molecules (ECSBM2024)**

**Lodz, Poland, 1st-5th September 2024**

Lodz University of Technology  
Faculty of Chemistry  
Żeromskiego Str. 114  
90-543 Łódź

[www.ecsbm2024.p.lodz.pl](http://www.ecsbm2024.p.lodz.pl)





# Important Dates



[www.ecsbm2024.p.lodz.pl](http://www.ecsbm2024.p.lodz.pl)

**Abstract Submission Opens** February 15, 2024

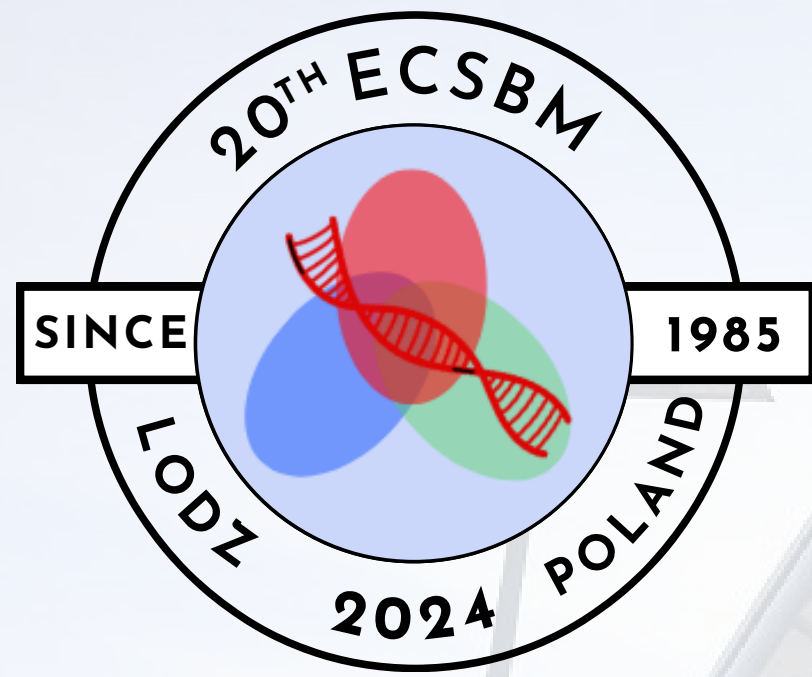
**Abstract Submission Deadline** April 15, 2024

**Early Registration Opens** February 15, 2024

**Early Registration Deadline** April 30, 2024

**Regular Registration Opens** May 1, 2024

**Regular Registration Deadline** June 15, 2024



# *Sessions*



[www.ecsbm2024.p.lodz.pl](http://www.ecsbm2024.p.lodz.pl)



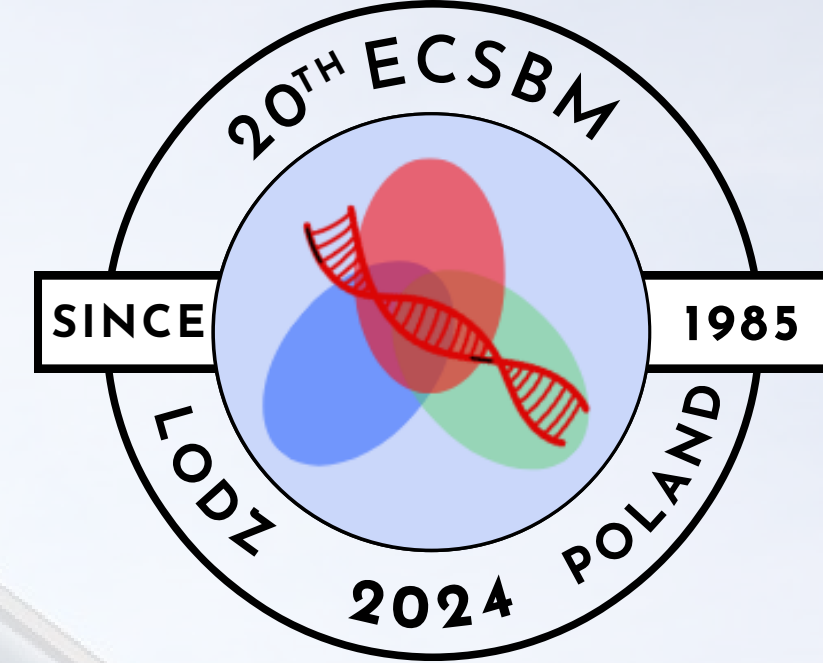
- (A) Molecular Spectroscopy**
- (B) Chemometric Advances**
- (C) Enhanced Techniques**
- (D) Biomedical Applications**
- (E) Isotopic Labelling**
- (F) Bioanalytical Applications**
- (G) Nanoscale Analysis**
- (H) Non-Linear Optics and Time-Resolved Spectroscopy**



# 20<sup>TH</sup> EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON THE SPECTROSCOPY OF BIOLOGICAL MOLECULES

1 - 5 SEPTEMBER 2024

LODZ POLAND



*See you in Łódź in September!*

[www.ecsbm2024.p.lodz.pl](http://www.ecsbm2024.p.lodz.pl)

