Ivano-Frankivsk

Ivano-Frankivsk (also spelled Ivano-Frankovsk), former (until 1962) Stanislav, is a city and administrative center of Ivano-Frankivsk oblast located in the western part of Ukraine.

Ivano-Frankivsk city lies along the Bystritsa River just above its confluence with the Dnestr River. Ivano-Frankivsk is a railway and highway junction of the region. There is also an airport in the city.

Ivano-Frankivsk city has the population of about 241,000 (2010).

The phone code of the city is +380 342; postal codes - 76000-76030.

Ivano-Frankivsk history

Ivano-Frankivsk was founded in 1662 as the town of Stanislawow. After the first partition of Poland (1772) the town was held by Austria till 1919. It occupied an important position on the northern approach to the Yablonitsa Pass over the Carpathians. From 1919 till 1939 the city was a part of Poland.

In 1939 together with all the western Ukraine it became the part of Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. In 1945 the city was ceded to the Soviet Union and named Stanislav.

In 1962 the city turned 300 years old. It was renamed and since that time it bears the name of the great Ukrainian writer and social worker Ivan Franko who often visited the town, wrote and read his works there.

In the early 1990s the city was one of the centers of Ukrainian independence movement.

Ivano-Frankivsk economy

The industry of Ivano-Frankivsk was restored after the World War II and new works were built. Present day Ivano-Frankovsk has light engineering, timber-working, furniture-making and food-processing industries. Chemical industry is being developed in the city.

Ivano-Frankivsk attractions

There are medical and teacher-training institutes and schools for training in the oil and gas industries in Ivano-Frankivsk city of Ukraine.

Ivano-Frankivsk architectural monuments

- City hall - 1935. The only city hall in Ukraine designed in the style of modern;
- Polish Roman-Catholic church of St. Virgin - 1703;
- Jesuit Roman-Catholic church and a monastery - 1753-1763 (since 1849 - Greek-Catholic cathedral);
- Jesuit board where famous Polish poet Frantishek Karpinsky studied in 1750s;
- Armenian church (18th century);
- Polish Roman-Catholic church and Trinitarians monastery (18th century);
- Polish Roman-Catholic church of the Mighty Christ 1927. At the moment it’s the only Catholic cathedral in the city;
- Temple synagogue (1895-1899);
- Pototskys’ palace (17th-18th centuries). After the clan vanished the palace belonged to Ministries of Defense of Austrian-Hungarian Empire, Polish republic and the USSR and was used as a military hospital. Due to this fact it was preserved. Now under city administration pressure it is excluded from the property of Ministry of Defense and is the city property;
- Adam Mitskevich statue (1898). It is the second statue. The first one was destroyed in 1914 during artillery firing;

**Ivano-Frankivsk museums**

- Regional museum of local study (in the city hall building);
- Arts museum (in the church building);
- Museum of Liberation movement in Carpathian area;
- Literary museum.