



**Welcome
to Poland**



About us

Wygoda Travel is a fully licensed inbound & outbound tour operator based in Krakow, Poland. The company was established in 2001 and has enjoyed constant growth since then. We are providing services in the following segments of tourist market: summer tourism to the countries on the Mediterranean Sea, escorted tours around Europe and inbound tourism. We are also a leading organizer in Poland of winter tourism, specializing in ski holidays to Italy, Austria and France.



Incoming Department

Wygoda Travel incoming tour operator offering professional and complex service for the groups and FITs visiting Poland and Eastern Europe. Due to our long term experience in a travel market, competence and reliable partners we provide professional service that meets all expectations of our clients and always suits their personal needs and interests. Our team consists of people who really enjoy what they do and are experts in their fields: we are creative, highly qualified and dedicated. **Your satisfaction is our main goal** – we make your holidays enjoyable, relaxing, informative and safe, assisting you with personal 24 h help desk. We strive to arrange the finest tours which will provide you with unique holiday experience.

We provide the services in the following countries:

Poland, Czech Republic, Austria, Hungary, Germany, Slovakia and the other destination on request

We assist you with: accommodation, transport, tours, meals, tour leaders & guides, entrance fees, entertainment and many more.

We offer at a glance:

- Escorted tours in Poland (Poland Discovery)
- Special interest tours (Educational Tours/History Tours)
- Pilgrimages
- Medical/Health and SPA holidays
- Luxury city breaks
- Local tours
- Business travel services
- Incentive & conventions offers

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Poland in a nutshell...

Poland is located in the heart of Europe and for a long time it was the border between the West and the East. The capital of Poland is Warszawa which is the geometrical centre of Europe! Poland is covering an area of 312,685 km² which makes us the 9th biggest country in Europe. The country is divided into 13 administration regions – voivodships and the main cities are: Warszawa, Kraków, Wrocław, Gdańsk and Zakopane. We are surrounded by Germany, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania, and Russia. Furthermore, Poland is a member of ONZ, NATO and the EU. Our country is inhabited by about 38 million people, which in reference to the population puts us on the 8th place in Europe and the 29th in the world.



Polish folk

Geography

Poland extends between the Baltic Sea and the Carpathians offering a picturesque variety of landscape within one country. Almost 75% of Poland is lowlands territory, which covers the northern and central part of the country; the south is mountainous. In the North there are Lakelands and the Masurian Lake district, with tiny postglacial hills, countless lakes and hundreds of kilometres long canoeing routes. Central Poland is made up of the green plains while the southern part is made up of the Jurassic uplands and the mountain ranges: Karkonosze, Beskidy and the Tatras, which are the highest mountain range in Poland (the highest peak, Rysy, is 2499 m above the sea level). The longest river of Poland is Vistula (in Polish Wisła), which flows from the south, through central Poland, towards the Baltic Sea and it is 1047 km long.

A brief history

Before Poland appeared on the political map of Europe, its area was inhabited by various Slavic tribes, which were united during 10th century under Mieszko I. In 966 Poland was baptised, which guaranteed its position on the map of Europe. The seats of government were at that time Poznań and Gniezno. The heyday of the Kingdom of Poland started during the 14th century, thanks to Casimir the Great, who founded the first university, many towns, and codified the law. In 1386, Poland and Lithuania united to form the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, which initiated the Golden Age, coinciding with the rule of the famous Jagiellonian dynasty. The kingdom's capital then was Kraków (Warszawa from the 18th century). Poland became one of the largest country in Europe, stretching from the Baltic to the Black Sea. It was an important centre of science, modern political thought (first elected king in 1573). Poles, Jews, Russians, Lithuanians, Tartars, Germans and Italians lived within one country, leaving a great cultural legacy. In the 17th century, many wars and local conflicts led to a slow decline of the Kingdom. In 1795 Poland was annexed by its neighbours: Russia, the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Prussia, disappearing from the map of Europe. It was reborn as a democratic country in 1918. After the Second World War Poland experienced really tough times due to Communism. What is more, Poland was the first country in Europe to fight against it thanks to the Solidarity movement and the final Round Table discussions in 1989.



Language

Polish is a Slavic language and it originates in the Indo-European language group. It seems to be one of the most difficult languages with many grammatical rules and an even bigger number of exceptions... The pronunciation is a real hard nut to be cracked by foreigners. But even for the Polish words like, *chrząszcz* or *rzyszowszczyzna* are not easy... Nonetheless, Polish language is worth learning – it is spoken by about 50 million people! In tourist places or big cities, English is rather widely spoken, especially by young people, descriptions in the museums or menus in restaurants are in English as well.

Money

The national currency in Poland is called Polish Zloty (PLN). In most places, only PLN is acceptable, so make sure that during your travels around the country you always have some Polish money with you. 1 PLN equals 100 Grosz (like cents). Paying by credit card is very popular in Poland. In the hotels, shops and restaurants you can easily pay with your credit card. Only in the country side, you may need cash. What's more, ATM machines are places all over big cities and towns, so there is no problem with finding them and getting your cash. You can exchange money in the banks or in the exchange offices (in Polish *kantor*). It is always better to visit a couple of them to compare the exchange rates and to choose the best one.

Famous people

Poland has been the birthplace of lots of well-known people: scientists, artists, composers, poets, saints or... businessmen. Among the most famous Poles are: **Nicolaus Copernicus** – the great astronomer. **Maria Skłodowska-Curie**, the scientist who discovered radium and polonium and was given the Nobel Prize. Twice. **Fryderyk Chopin**,

one of the greatest composers in the history of music and the piano virtuoso. **Artur Rubinstein**, another famous pianist. **Lech Wałęsa**, a winner of the Nobel Peace Prize (1983) and the leader of the Solidarity movement. **John Paul II** one of the most famous Popes in history. **St. Sister Faustina** known as the Apostle of God's Mercy. **Wisława Szymborska**, **Czesław Miłosz**, **Henryk Sienkiewicz** and **Władysław Reymont** – the poets who were awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature. **Roman Polański**, (the director of e. g. *The Pianist*), **Andrzej Wajda** and **Agnieszka Holland** are also world famous directors. **Helena Rubinstein**, the *Queen of Cosmetics*. **Max Factor** the founder of the Max Factor company. **Irena Sendlerowa**, the Righteous Among the Nations who saved about 2500 Jewish children from the Holocaust. **Robert Lewandowski** – Polish footballer, **Agnieszka Radwańska** – Polish tennis player,

Polish cuisine

During your travels around Poland you just can't miss tasting traditional Polish food. The Polish eat a lot of soups and you can find a really astonishing variety of them. The most popular are: red *barszcz* (beetroot soup) with potatoes or croquette, white *barszcz* (*żurek*), which is prepared from fermented rye-flour with potatoes, sausage, onion and eggs. Mushroom soup is traditionally served during the Christmas Eve supper. Sauerkraut soup made of fermented white cabbage is especially popular in the mountainous. The Polish also eat a lot of meat – grilled, stewed, fried, roasted. Barbecued spareribs (*żeberka*), pork chops (*kotlet schabowy*) and mince meat chops (*mielony* or *szynele*) are a dish often served for the Sunday family dinner. One of the most popular traditional dishes is *pierogi* (dumplings): with meat, quark or cabbage and mushrooms. Another traditional dish is *bigos* which is stewed sauerkraut with pieces of meat, mushrooms or dried plums. The most popular alcohol is beer – it's variety is surprising. A lot of vodka is produced as well – it is usually made of rye, wheat or potatoes.



Dumplings



Beetroot soup



Malbork Castle



Gdańsk



Valley of five Polish ponds - Archiwum MOT

HIGHLIGHTS

Warszawa (UNESCO) • Malbork (UNESCO) • Gdańsk • Sopot • Toruń (UNESCO) • Łódź • Częstochowa • Auschwitz-Birkenau (UNESCO) • Kraków (UNESCO) • Wieliczka Salt Mine (UNESCO) • Zakopane

SUMMARY

The best tour to get a complete idea of Poland. We travel through Poland from the Baltic Sea to the Tatra Mountains, discovering our country step by step!



Wieliczka Salt Mine - Archiwum MOT



Warszawa Old Town Square

- Day 1** Arrival in Warszawa. Our guide greets the group. Private coach transfer to the hotel. Overnight stay.
- Day 2** After breakfast we enjoy the **sightseeing of Warszawa (UNESCO)**: the Royal Route, Royal Castle, St. John's Cathedral and the picturesque Main Square. We visit the beautiful Łazienki Park with the famous statue of Fryderyk Chopin and the 18th century Palace on the Water. After lunch break we visit **the Warszawa Rising Museum** to learn about the dramatic history of Warszawa during World War II and to understand the phenomena of the city. Free time. Overnight stay.
- Day 3** After breakfast we leave for **Malbork (UNESCO)** to see one of the largest brick medieval castles, beautifully located on the Nogat River. The fortified monastery was the headquarters of the Master of the Teutonic Order. After the guided tour of the Malbork castle we continue to Gdańsk. Arrival at the hotel. Overnight stay.
- Day 4** After breakfast, we enjoy a full day tour of Gdańsk and Sopot. We walk around the Old Town of **Gdańsk** and see its highlights: Długa Street, gothic St. Mary's Church and a famous statue of Neptun. We also see the shipyard, symbol of Solidarity movement. We take the cruise on the route of **Gdańsk-Westerplatte**, where was the first clash during the invasion of Poland in the time of the Second World War. Afterwards, we enjoy free time in **Sopot**, a famous health resort, where we walk along the longest wooden pier (Molo) in Europe! Return to the hotel. Overnight stay.
- Day 5** After breakfast we leave for **Toruń (UNESCO)**. Walking around the beautiful Old Town we see the medieval houses, Main Market Square, Copernicus' House. We also taste gingerbread, the local product. Then we head to **Łódź**, known as the Polish Cotton Empire. Here we see the unique complex of the brick industrial architecture, Poznański Palace, Piotrkowska Street with Art Nouveau town houses. Free time. Overnight stay.
- Day 6** After breakfast, we departure for **Częstochowa**, the biggest shrine in Poland where the Holy Icon of Black Madonna is kept. Here we see the magnificent baroque Basilica, the Holy Chapel and the treasury. Afterwards, we go to **Auschwitz-Birkenau (UNESCO)**, where we see the largest Nazi extermination camp. Arrival in Kraków. Overnight stay.
- Day 7** After breakfast we enjoy a **tour of the Old Town of Kraków (UNESCO)**: Main Market Square, St. Mary's Basilica, the Cloth Hall and the Wawel Hill with the magnificent Royal Castle and the Cathedral. After lunch break we visit the famous **Salt Mine in Wieliczka (UNESCO)**. Here we discover the underground chambers, lakes, chapels with magnificent decoration carved in salt. Return to Kraków. Overnight stay.
- Day 8** After breakfast we enjoy a landscape tour of **the Tatra Mountains** region. We visit the ski resort **Zakopane**, which attracts visitors with its unique atmosphere, traditional wooden architecture, and the folk culture of the local mountaineers. We go by the cable railway to the top of Gubałowska Hill (1123 m) to admire the panoramic view of the Tatras. We enjoy the free time. Return to Kraków. Overnight stay.
- Day 9** After breakfast, we leave for the airport.

South of Poland overview

DISCOVER POLAND



Materiały Zamku Książ



Kraków Old Town - Archiwum MOT



Babia Góra - Archiwum MOT

Day 1 Arrival in Kraków. Our guide greets the group. Private coach transfer to the hotel. Overnight stay.

Day 2 After breakfast, we enjoy the sightseeing of **Kraków (UNESCO)**. We walk around Kazimierz, the former Jewish town, where we admire e.g. the famous Szeroka Street with its numerous synagogues. Then we stroll around the Old Town of Kraków exploring all its highlights: Main Market Square, splendid St. Mary's Basilica, the Cloth Hall and the Wawel Hill with the magnificent Royal Castle and the Cathedral. After lunch break we visit the famous **Salt Mine in Wieliczka (UNESCO)** with its underground chambers and chapels carved in salt. Return to Kraków. Overnight stay.

Day 3 After breakfast, we enjoy the landscape tour to **the Tatra Mountains**. We visit **Zakopane**, the winter capital of Poland. It attracts visitors with its unique atmosphere, traditional wooden architecture, and the folk culture of the local mountaineers. We also go by the cable railway to the top of Gubałówka Hill to admire the panoramic view of the Tatras. We visit Chochółów – a traditional village with the wooden cottage houses that are more than 100 years old. Return to Kraków. Overnight stay.

Day 4 After breakfast, we leave for **Auschwitz-Birkenau Museum (UNESCO)**, where we see the the largest Nazi extermination camp: the barracks, gas chamber, and the Victims Memorial. Then we head to **Wrocław**, the capital of Silesia region. We enjoy the tour in the Old Town of Wrocław. We see Ostrów Tumski with its impressive Cathedral and the medieval churches. We walk around the picturesque medieval Square with the magnificent gothic Town Hall. Overnight stay.

Day 5 After breakfast, we go to Świdnica, to see the unique **Church of Peace (UNESCO)** the largest timberframed religious building in Europe. It is an amazing work of art. Then, we go to **Książ**, where we visit the magnificent castle, one of the largest in Poland, and the beautiful gardens. We also enjoy the tour of **Osówka** – the underground Military Complex. It is the last and the most developed Hitler's headquarters built in Lower Silesia. Return to Wrocław. Overnight stay.

Day 6 After breakfast, we leave for **Warszawa (UNESCO)**. In the afternoon we walk around the Old Town to see its highlights: the Royal Route, Royal Castle, St. John's Cathedral and the picturesque Main Square. We also visit the beautiful Łazienki Park with the famous statue of Fryderyk Chopin and the 18th century Palace on the Water, the suburban residence of the last king of Poland. Arrival at the hotel. Overnight stay.

Day 7 After breakfast transfer to the airport.

HIGHLIGHTS

Warszawa (UNESCO) • Malbork Kraków (UNESCO) • Salt Mine (UNESCO) • Zakopane & Tatra Mountains • Auschwitz-Birkenau (UNESCO) • Wrocław • Church of Peace (UNESCO) • Książ Castle • Osówka • Warszawa (UNESCO)

SUMMARY

Discover three different regions: Lesser Poland, Silesia and Mazovia, and the most famous Polish cities!



Wieliczka Salt Mine



The Mermaid of Warsaw

For price details contact: incoming@wygodatravel.pl

www.wygodatravel.pl



Folk costumes



Horse cab in Kraków



Kraków restaurants

HIGHLIGHTS

Kraków (UNESCO) • lunch at the Benedictine Monastery • Tyskie Brewery • Wieliczka Salt Mine (UNESCO) • Zakopane and the Tatras • folk evening • rafting on the Dunajec River

SUMMARY

The best tour for those who seek less intensive sightseeing and who like getting to know the country in a bit different way!



Słowacki Theater



Rafting on Dunajec River

- Day 1** Arrival in Kraków. Our guide greets the group. Private coach transfer to the hotel. Overnight stay.
- Day 2** After breakfast we enjoy a tour in the Old Town of **Kraków (UNESCO)**. We discover all the highlights: Main Market Square (the largest medieval square in Europe), splendid St. Mary's Basilica (with the biggest medieval altar of Europe!), the Cloth Hall (famous among souvenir hunters) and the Wawel Hill with the magnificent Royal Castle and the Cathedral. After the tour we go the **Benedictine Monastery in Tyniec**, where we have lunch and taste specialties produced and prepared by the monks! Then we have a brief tour of the monastery. We go back to Kraków by boat on the Vistula River. Afternoon at leisure. Overnight stay.
- Day 3** After breakfast, we go to **Tyskie Brewery** in Tychy, where we enjoy a visit to a unique historic brewery in operation! Tyskie Brewery is one of the oldest factories of this kind in Poland. We visit the impressive brewery, cellars, the bottling process and the museum. After the tour, beer tasting keeps us in a good mood! Return to Kraków. In the afternoon, we head to Wieliczka to see one of the oldest and biggest **Salt Mines in Europe (UNESCO)**. Here we discover the treasures of the mine: chambers, lakes, chapels, including famous St. Kinga's Chapel with the magnificent decoration carved in salt. Return to Kraków. Overnight stay.
- Day 4** After breakfast, we enjoy a landscape tour to the **Tatra Mountains**, the highest mountain range in Poland. We visit **Zakopane** – the ski resort, known as the winter capital of Poland. Located in a picturesque valley at the foot of the Tatras, Zakopane attracts visitors with its unique atmosphere, traditional wooden architecture, magnificent cuisine and the folk culture of the local mountaineers. After the tour of the town we go by the cable railway to the top of Gubałówka Hill (1123 m) to admire the panoramic view of the Tatras. We enjoy some free time in Zakopane! In the evening, we invite you to dinner in a traditional wooden inn with a folk highlander's band! Overnight stay in Zakopane.
- Day 5** After breakfast, we go to the **Pieniny Mountains**. We stop in **Niedzica** to take a look at the medieval castle picturesquely located on the bank of the Czorsztyn lake. The biggest attraction of the tour, however, is the famous rafting on the Dunajec River. Rafting is a very old fashioned way of travelling and surprisingly a rather dry type of experience. After the rafting, we continue to Krakow. On the way there, we visit a unique wooden church in Dębno Podhalańskie (15th century, UNESCO). We return to Kraków, afternoon at leisure. Overnight stay.
- Day 6** Breakfast. Transfer to the airport.

Kraków hot spots and surroundings

DISCOVER POLAND



Kraków Old Town



Hot springs



Wawel Castle

Day 1 Arrival in Kraków. Our guide greets the group. Private coach transfer to the hotel. Overnight stay.

Day 2 After breakfast, we enjoy the tour in the Old Town of **Kraków (UNESCO)**. We discover all the highlights: Main Market Square (the largest medieval square in Europe), splendid St. Mary's Basilica (with the biggest medieval altar of Europe!), the Cloth Hall (famous among the souvenir hunters) and the Wawel Hill with the magnificent Royal Castle and the Cathedral – the main coronation church of Polish kings. We also see the oldest Polish university – the Jagiellonian University. After lunch break, we head to Wieliczka to see one of the oldest and biggest **Salt Mines in Europe (UNESCO)**. During the underground tour we discover treasures of the mine: chambers, lakes, chapels, including famous St. Kinga's Chapel with its magnificent decoration carved in salt. Return to Kraków. Overnight stay.

Day 3 After breakfast, we go to **Auschwitz-Birkenau Museum (UNESCO)**. In Auschwitz we see the exhibition in the brick blocks, where the prisoners were kept, the gas chamber and the crematorium. Then we go to Birkenau, the largest Nazi extermination camp. Here we see the Gate of Death, the wooden barracks and the Victims' Memorial. Return to Kraków. In the afternoon, we walk around **Kazimierz**, the former Jewish town, that has become world famous due to the film The Schindler's List made here by Steven Spielberg. We discover the remains of the Jewish culture: the Old Synagogue, Remuh synagogue and the cemetery. We also follow the traces of Holocaust: the Ghetto Square and the famous Schindler's Factory. Overnight stay.

Day 4 After breakfast, we take a landscape trip to the **Tatra Mountains** region. During this tour we visit **Zakopane** – the ski resort, known as the winter capital of Poland, located in a picturesque valley at the foot of the Tatras. It attracts visitors with its unique atmosphere, traditional wooden architecture, magnificent cuisine and the folk culture of the local mountaineers. We see the traditional wooden church, the best example of the Zakopane style, a famous local market (time for souvenir hunters!), we go by the cable railway to the top of Gubałówka Hill (1123 m) to admire the panoramic view of the Tatras. We also stop in Chochółów – a traditional village with the old wooden cottage houses, that are more than 100 years old. We take some time to enjoy the **hot springs in Chochółów** that are well known throughout the whole region. After that, we return to Kraków, spare time. Overnight stay.

Day 5 After breakfast transfer to the airport.

HIGHLIGHTS

Kraków (UNESCO) • Auschwitz-Birkenau (UNESCO) • Wieliczka Salt Mine (UNESCO) • Zakopane & Tatra Mountains • Hot springs in Chochółów

SUMMARY

With this tour you can get a taste of Poland and see its musts. We discover the most charming Polish city Kraków, the cultural capital of Poland!



Wooden architecture in Zakopane



Gubałówka Hill - Archiwum MOT

For price details contact: incoming@wygodatravel.pl

www.wygodatravel.pl



Materiały: Podziemne Miasto Osówka



Auschwitz Birkenau



Wrocław Square

HIGHLIGHTS

Wrocław • Riese underground mines • Książ Castle • Kłodzko • Błędne Skały labyrinth • Auschwitz-Birkenau (UNESCO) • Kraków (UNESCO) • Aircraft Museum

SUMMARY

We get to know the secrets of the Hitler's plans: they show the unknown face of the World War II!



Aircraft Museum - Archiwum MLP



Materiały Zamku Książ

Day 1 Arrival in Wrocław. Our guide greets the group. Private coach transfer to the hotel. Overnight stay.

Day 2 After breakfast: The secrets of the Giant – a full day trip to the secret Riese mines called **Osówka**. We visit the amazing underground mines excavated in the Sowie Mountains during World War II. Hundreds kilometers of underground tunnels, chambers and installation systems are the remains of the secret plan (cryptonym Riese) of Hitler. It was built as Hitler's main underground headquarters. For sure the Riese project was one of Hitler's largest undertakings! We visit the **shafts in Włodarz** (during the tour we have an underground boat ride here) and the **Underground Mine Osówka**. Return to the hotel. Overnight stay.

Day 3 After breakfast we go to **Książ**, where we visit the magnificent castle, one of the largest in Poland. It is often called the Pearl of the Silesia region. During World War II the Nazis built secret tunnels and shafts for transporting cars under the castle. It was probably the command centre for the Riese project. We stop in beautiful **Kłodzko** to see the enormous fortress, built in the 18th century as an example of the innovative military architecture. During the war Hitler moved the AEG factory here. In Kłodzko we also visit the beautiful Old Town. In the afternoon we propose relaxation in **Kudowa Zdrój**. We go for a walk to the amazing **Błędne Skały** reserved area: a fantastic rock labyrinth which was used as a scenery for the film "Prince Caspian" (2008). Return to the hotel. Overnight stay.

Day 4 After breakfast we head to Wrocław, where we discover the highlights of the Old Town: Ostrów Tumski, numerous churches, and the picturesque medieval Square with the magnificent gothic Town Hall. In 1944 Wrocław was proclaimed to be a German Fortress with the number of German citizens up to one million. After a break, we go to the **Auschwitz-Birkenau Museum (UNESCO)**, where we get to know the facts about the frightening plan of building the Factories of Death. In Auschwitz we see the brick blocks, the gas chamber and the crematorium. Then we visit Birkenau, the largest Nazi extermination camp. Here we see the Gate of Death, the unloading ramp and the wooden barracks. Arrival in Kraków. Overnight stay.

Day 5 After breakfast, we stroll around the Old Town of **Kraków (UNESCO)**. We explore all its highlights: Main Market Square (the largest medieval square in Europe), splendid St. Mary's Basilica (with the biggest medieval altar of Europe!), the Cloth Hall (famous among souvenirs hunters) and the Wawel Hill with the magnificent Royal Castle and the Cathedral – the main coronation church of the Polish kings. Then we visit the **Aircraft Museum**, one of the biggest of this type in Europe. Here we discover the secrets of World War II in the air and Luftwaffe. Free time. Overnight stay.

Day 6 After breakfast we leave for the airport.

Behind the Iron Curtain

EDUCATIONAL TOURS



Berlin Wall



Checkpoint Charlie in Berlin



Kraków Market Square

Day 1 Arrival in Berlin. Our guide greets the group. Private coach transfer to the hotel. Overnight stay.

Day 2 After breakfast: Behind the Iron Curtain: Operation Gold (an all-day visit to Berlin). Visiting **Berlin**, you follow the trail of the most famous spies from the Cold War era and discover the secrets of Operation Gold. You see places which became the symbols of communist regime: the remains of the Berlin Wall, Bernauer Strasse, former Stasi headquarters, as well as the well-known Karl-Marx Allee. You also make a stop at Checkpoint Charlie, the most famous border crossing between East and West Berlin, a point of spy exchange. You visit the museum located here, presenting the realities of life in the former GDR and the drama of those who attempted to cross to the other side of the Wall. An overnight coach to Kraków.

Day 3 After breakfast: The Socialist Paradise – Nowa Huta. We visit the communist district of **Nowa Huta**, one of the best examples of post war urban planning and the unique complex of the socialist architecture. The settlements for workers and Lenin's Steelworks (today the Steelworks of T. Sendzimir) that have been built since 1948, were one of the most important instruments of Stalin's propaganda. Fidel Castro, during his visit to Kraków, refused to visit the Old Town in order to see the famous Lenin's Steelworks! During the tour we see the Central Square, the famous Roses' Alley, the Arc of the Lord church, the symbol of the struggle with the communist regime. Then we enjoy a tour in the Old Town of **Kraków (UNESCO)**. We discover all the highlights: Main Market Square, splendid St. Mary's Basilica, the Cloth Hall and the Wawel Hill with the magnificent Royal Castle and the Cathedral. Overnight stay.

Day 4 After breakfast, we head to Warszawa. In the afternoon we start sightseeing of **Warszawa (UNESCO)**. We walk around the Old Town and see its highlights: the Royal Route, Royal Castle, St. John's Cathedral and the picturesque Main Square with the monument of Mermaid – symbol of Warszawa. We also see the Palace of Technology and Science, a symbol of the communist regime and the highest building in Poland. It was built in 1952 as a compulsive gift from Stalin (from the tower we admire the view of Warszawa). Visiting the city we retrace the remains of the communism period. We also visit the Church of St. Stanisław Kostka, one of the most important religious centres under the communist regime. Overnight stay.

Day 5 After breakfast we leave for the airport.

HIGHLIGHTS

Berlin • Nowa Huta communist district • Kraków (UNESCO) • Warszawa (UNESCO)

SUMMARY

We move back to the period of the Cold War to get to know the secrets of life behind the Iron Curtain.



Nowa Huta



Palace of Technology and Science

For price details contact: incoming@wygodatravel.pl

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HIGHLIGHTS

Kraków (the Schindler's Factory & Galicja Museum visit & meeting with a Holocaust Survivor) • Auschwitz-Birkenau (Helen Birenbaum) • Łódź (Artur Rubinstein & Izrael Poznański) • Warszawa (Children in a Jar) • Lublin (Szalom Szachna)

SUMMARY

Before World War II Poland housed the largest Jewish community in Europe!



- Day 1** Arrival in Kraków. Our guide greets the group. Private coach transfer to the hotel. Overnight stay.
- Day 2** After breakfast, we follow the story of the Jews living in Krakow. We visit **Kazimierz**, the old Jewish town in Kraków, which became world famous thanks to the film, *The Schindler's List*, made here by Steven Spielberg. We discover the remains of the Jewish culture: the numerous old synagogues, cemetery, the old-fashioned crooked streets. We also follow the traces of the Holocaust: the Ghetto Square, the famous **Schindler's Factory** and the **Memorial in the Płaszów** concentration camp. In the afternoon, we have a tour in **Galicja Jewish Museum** that is a photo exhibition documenting the remnants of Jewish culture and life in Polish Galicia. We also have a chance to have a meeting with the Holocaust Survivor. Overnight stay.
- Day 3** After breakfast, we go to **Auschwitz-Birkenau Museum (UNESCO)**. We visit the site of the camp retracing the life of a young girl who survived the Holocaust, **Helen Birenbaum**, described in the book *Hope dies last*. In Auschwitz we see the exhibition in the brick blocks, the gas chamber and the crematorium. We also visit Birkenau, the largest Nazi extermination camp. After the tour, we head to Łódź. Overnight stay in Łódź.
- Day 4** After breakfast, we enjoy the sightseeing of **Łódź**, the city where the famous piano virtuoso **Artur Rubinstein** was born. Here we discover the richness of the Jewish heritage. In the 19th century Łódź was known as the Cotton Empire for the cotton industry. We see the palace of the famous 'cotton emperor' **Izrael Poznański**, his factory, the marvellous Piotrkowska Street with 19th century town houses and the monument of Rubinstein. We also visit the Jewish cemetery, which is the largest in Europe. In the afternoon we head to Warszawa. Overnight stay.
- Day 5** After breakfast we start the sightseeing of **Warszawa (UNESCO)** and see all its highlights: the Royal Route, Royal Castle, St. John's Cathedral and the picturesque Main Square. We also visit the beautiful Łazienki Park with the famous statue of Fryderyk Chopin. In the afternoon we discover the story of *Children in a jar* – the Jewish children who were saved by the Pole **Irena Sendlerowa**. During the tour we see the traces of the Holocaust (ghetto area, Umschlag Platz), but we also learn about the Jewish culture that used to flourish in Warszawa before World War II, when the largest Jewish community in Europe could be found here! Overnight stay.
- Day 6** After breakfast, we go for a full day trip to **Lublin**. We discover the multicultural history of Lublin and its highlights: the Old Square, the castle, Catholic or Orthodox churches, and the synagogues. We focus on the remains of the splendid Jewish culture, whose symbol is **Szalom Szachna**, one of the most famous rabbis in the history. In the afternoon we visit **Majdanek**, the second largest extermination camp built by the Nazis in Poland. Here we see the wooden barracks, the gas chambers and the Memorial. Return to Warszawa. Overnight stay.
- Day 7** After breakfast we leave for the airport.

Jewish History throughout Poland

EDUCATIONAL TOURS



- Day 1** Arrival in Warsaw. Private coach transfer to the hotel. Overnight stay.
- Day 2** After breakfast, we start the sightseeing of **Warszawa (UNESCO)** and see all its highlights. We also discover the story of ***Children in a jar*** – the Jewish children who were saved by the Pole **Irena Sendlerowa**. During the tour we see the traces of the Holocaust (ghetto area, Umschlag Platz) and we also learn about the Jewish culture in Warsaw. In the afternoon we visit **Polin – Museum of the History of Polish Jews** where we can learn about the different periods of the Jewish life in Poland since their first arrival in 10th century. Overnight stay.
- Day 3** After breakfast, we visit **Treblinka** – the former death camp which was the site of the murder not only the Jews from Poland, but also from other European countries. After the visit, we head to **Tykocin** a small town where there was a mass murder of the Jewish inhabitants in occupied Poland. There is also one of the oldest Jewish cemetery in Poland. Overnight stay.
- Day 4** After breakfast, we go to **Kazimierz Dolny**, that is strongly connected with Jewish culture. In the area you can see the old synagogue and the Jewish cemetery. Next stop is **Lublin** – another place with a large Jewish community. You can see the orphanage for Jewish children, Jewish cemeteries, the Orthodox cathedral and the site of former city ghetto. In the afternoon we visit **Majdanek** – the death camp situated in the outskirts of Lublin. We can learn about the history of prisoners that died as result of the tragic living conditions, gas chambers and executions. Overnight stay.
- Day 5** After breakfast, we head to **Zamość (UNESCO)** – a city with a high percentage of the Jewish community in Poland. You can see the synagogue there and the museum of the Jewish heritage. Next stop is **Łańcut** – a charming town marked with Jewish culture. You can visit the Jewish Museum, cemetery and the synagogue. Overnight stay.
- Day 6** After breakfast, we continue to **Tarnów**, where we can see the remains of the synagogue and the oldest and the largest Jewish cemetery in Poland – almost untouched by the Nazis. After that we head to **Zbylitowska Góra** – a place where more than 800 children from a Jewish orphanage tragically died. We continue to Krakow and we stop at **the Memorial in the Płaszów** concentration camp that is the only one that didn't have the gas chambers. Overnight stay.
- Day 7** After breakfast, we follow the story of the Jews living in Krakow. We visit **Kazimierz**, the old Jewish town in Kraków. We discover the remains of the Jewish culture and we follow the traces of the Holocaust: the Ghetto Square, the famous **Schindler's Factory**. In the afternoon, we have a tour in **Galicja Jewish Museum** that shows us the Jewish culture and life in Polish Galicia. We also have a meeting with the Holocaust Survivor.
- Day 8** After breakfast, we go to **Auschwitz-Birkenau Museum (UNESCO)**. We visit the site of the camp retracing the life of a young girl who survived the Holocaust, **Helen Birenbaum**, described in the book ***Hope dies last***. In Auschwitz we see the exhibition in the brick blocks, the gas chamber and the crematorium. We also visit Birkenau, the largest Nazi extermination camp. We return to Krakow. Overnight stay.
- Day 9** After breakfast we leave for the airport.

HIGHLIGHTS

Warszawa (UNESCO) • POLIN • Treblinka death camp • Tykocin • Kazimierz Dolny • Lublin • Majdanek death camp • Zamość (UNESCO) • Łańcut • Tarnów • Płaszów death camp • Kazimierz-Jewish Quarter • Schindler's Factory • Galicja Museum • Auschwitz-Birkenau Museum (UNESCO)

SUMMARY

Discovering the heritage of the Polish Jews.

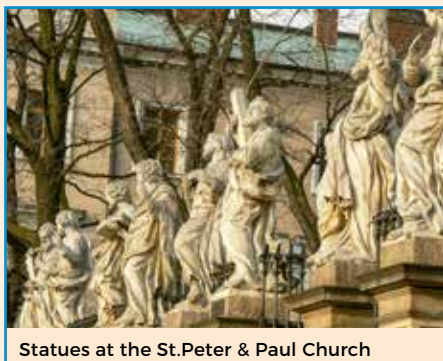


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St. Paul's Hermit monastery



Statues at the St. Peter & Paul Church



Center of John Paul II "Do not be afraid"

HIGHLIGHTS

Kraków (UNESCO) • Divine Mercy Shrine
• Center of John Paul II • Kalwaria
Zebrzydowska (UNESCO) • Wadowice
• Auschwitz-Birkenau (UNESCO) •
Częstochowa

SUMMARY

We follow the famous John Paul II's Route and visit places that he loved and were important to him during his life.



Shrine of the Divine Mercy



Wawel Castle

Day 1 Arrival in Kraków. Our guide greets the group. Private coach transfer to the hotel. Overnight stay.

Day 2 After breakfast, we take a tour in the **Old Town of Kraków (UNESCO)**, the former capital of the Polish Kingdom. Focusing on the places related to the Pope John Paul II, we retrace his life and mission: Wawel Hill with its magnificent Royal Castle and the Cathedral (it is here that Karol Wojtyła conducted his first service in 1946), the Main Market Square (the biggest medieval square in Europe), splendid St. Mary's Basilica where the Pope worked as a confessor. We also see the Jagiellonian University where he studied, and the Franciscans' Church – his favourite church. After the break we go to **Auschwitz-Birkenau (UNESCO)** that has become the symbol of the Holocaust and the Nazi crime. In Auschwitz we see the Block of Death (no 11), where St. Maximilian Kolbe died, the crematorium and the gas chamber. In Birkenau, we see the largest extermination camp built by the Nazis during World War II. Return to Kraków. Overnight stay in Kraków.

Day 3 After breakfast, we visit Łagiewniki, the world-famous **Shrine of the Divine Mercy**, the burial place of St. Sister Faustina Kowalska, who died here in 1938. Then we visit the **Center of John Paul II "Do not be afraid"** – this place is dedicated to the life and work of Pope John Paul II. The center was built for commemorating the pontificate of the servant of God, Pope John Paul II. After that, we stop in **Kalwaria Zebrzydowska (UNESCO)**, the second biggest pilgrimage centre in Poland and the unique monument of religiousness. It was built as the symbolic imitation of Jerusalem with its 40 chapels and tiny churches. Afterwards, we head to **Wadowice** – the birthplace of John Paul II. Here we see his Family House and the Basilica where he was baptized. We enjoy some free time – either for personal devotions or for tasting famous Pope's cake! Overnight stay.

Day 4 After breakfast, we go to **Częstochowa**, to visit the St. Paul's Hermit monastery, where the miraculous painting of Our Lady, known as Black Madonna is kept. During our guided tour we visit the complex of the monastery: the Holy Chapel with the Black Madonna Icon, decorated with numerous votive gifts, thanksgiving for the graces; the magnificent baroque Basilica, treasury, and the museum, old fortifications with the beautiful Way of the Cross. After the tour we enjoy some free time – for personal pray or shopping. Return to Kraków. Free time. Overnight stay.

Day 5 Breakfast. Departure for the airport.

Following Sister Faustina



Warszawa Old Town Square



Polish nuns



Wawel Cathedral

Day 1 Arrival in Warszawa. Our guide greets the group. Private coach transfer to the hotel. Overnight stay.

Day 2 After breakfast, we enjoy all day sightseeing tour of **Warszawa (UNESCO)** discovering its highlights: the Royal Castle, St. John's Cathedral and the picturesque Main Square with the monument of Mermaid – a symbol of Warszawa. We also see the beautiful Łazienki Park with the famous statue of Fryderyk Chopin and the 18th century Palace on the Water. After lunch break, we visit the **Warszawa Rising Museum** to learn about the dramatic history of Warszawa during World War II and to understand the phenomena of the city. We attend **Holy Mass in the Divine Mercy Church** – here in 1925 St. Sister Faustina entered the Congregation of the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy. Overnight stay.

Day 3 After breakfast, we set off for **Płock** where we visit **the Divine Mercy Shrine** and the small museum of Sister Faustina. Here in Płock, the Polish Saint had her first and most important revelation of Jesus Merciful. After Holy Mass in the Shrine we walk around the Old Town of Płock. On this day we also visit two villages: **Świnice Warckie** with **the Shrine of Birth and Baptism of St. Faustina** and **Głogowiec**, her birthplace (1905). Arrival in **Łódź**, a place where young Faustina spent 2 years working as a housekeeper for well-off families. In the 19th century Łódź was known as the Cotton Empire. We see the palace of the famous 'cotton emperor' Izrael Poznański, his former factory, the marvellous Piotrkowska Street with 19th century town houses. Overnight stay.

Day 4 After breakfast, we head to **Częstochowa**, to visit the St. Paul's Hermit monastery, where the miraculous painting of Our Lady, known as **Black Madonna** is kept. We visit the complex of the monastery: the Holy Chapel, decorated with numerous votive gifts, the magnificent baroque Basilica, treasury, and the old fortifications with the beautiful Way of the Cross. We attend Holy Mass. After lunch break, we set off for **Auschwitz-Birkenau (UNESCO)**. In Auschwitz we see the Block of Death, where St. Maximilian Kolbe died, the crematorium and the gas chamber. We also visit Birkenau, the largest Nazi extermination camp. Arrival in Kraków. Overnight stay.

Day 5 After breakfast, we walk around the **Old Town of Kraków (UNESCO)**. We focus in particular on the places related to the Pope John Paul II: Wawel Hill with the magnificent Royal Castle and the Cathedral (here Karol Wojtyła celebrated his first Holy Service in 1946); the Main Market Square, splendid St. Mary's Basilica, where the Pope was working as the confessor. We also see the Jagiellonian University, where John Paul II was studying, and his favourite church – the Franciscans' Church. After lunch break we go to **Łagiewniki**, the world-famous **Shrine of the Divine Mercy**, the burial place of St. Sister Faustina, who died here in 1938. We attend Holy Mass. Free time. Overnight stay.

Day 6 Breakfast. Departure for the airport.

HIGHLIGHTS

Warszawa (UNESCO) • Płock • Głogowiec
• Świnice Warckie • Łódź • Częstochowa •
Auschwitz-Birkenau (UNESCO) • Kraków
(UNESCO) • Divine Mercy Shrine

SUMMARY

We retrace the life and mission of Saint Sister Faustina, known as the Apostle of God's Mercy.



Shrine of the Divine Mercy



St. Paul's Hermit monastery



Basilica in Wambierzyce



St. Peter & Paul Church in Kraków



Wrocław Old Town Square

HIGHLIGHTS

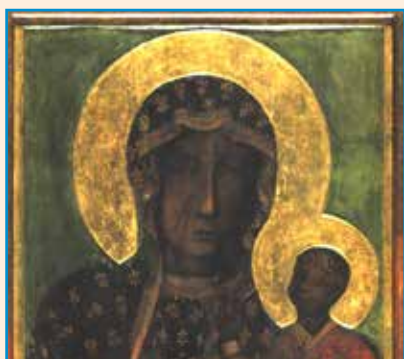
Warszawa (UNESCO) • Niepokalanów • Wrocław • Wambierzyce • Bardo Śląskie • Henryków • Kraków (UNESCO) • Częstochowa • Kalwaria Zebrzydowska (UNESCO)

SUMMARY

We discover the culture of Poland by visiting the famous shrines, old monasteries or tiny churches!



The Basilica in Licheń



Black Madonna in Częstochowa

- Day 1** Arrival in Warszawa. Our guide greets the group. Private coach transfer to the hotel. Overnight stay.
- Day 2** After breakfast, we go to **Niepokalanów, known as the Fortress of Our Lady**, to see the Franciscans' Monastery founded in 1927 by St. Maximilian Kolbe. Here we visit the Basilica and the Museum of St. M. Kolbe. Then, we attend Holy Mass. In the afternoon, we start the **sightseeing of Warszawa (UNESCO)** and see all its highlights: the Royal Route, Royal Castle, St. John's Cathedral and the picturesque Main Square with the monument of Mermaid. We also visit the beautiful Łazienki Park with the famous statue of Fryderyk Chopin. Overnight stay.
- Day 3** After breakfast, we set off for **Licheń** where we can see **The Basilica of Our Lady of Sorrows**. It is currently the largest temple in Poland and one of the largest in the world. After that, we head to Wrocław, the capital of Silesia region, beautifully located on the Odra River. After arrival, we enjoy the **sightseeing of Wrocław**. We admire Ostrów Tumski Island with the gothic cathedral, numerous medieval churches, and the Main Square, with the impressive Town Hall. We also stop at the University, famous for its splendid baroque Aula Leopoldina. Holy Mass. Overnight stay.
- Day 4** After breakfast, we head to **Wambierzyce**, known as **Jerusalem of Silesia region**. Here we visit the magnificent baroque Basilica, the Calvary with 74 chapels, and the unique Nativity Scene with 800 figures! We enjoy Holy Mass. Afterwards, we go to **Bardo Śląskie** to see the miraculous figure of St. Mary kept in the local Basilica. We also visit the magnificent **Cistercian Abbey in Henryków**, one of the best examples of the baroque art. After the visit we depart for Kraków. Overnight stay.
- Day 5** After breakfast, we enjoy the **sightseeing of Kraków (UNESCO)**, which used to be called Rome of Northern Europe. We discover all its highlights: Wawel Hill with its magnificent Royal Castle and the Cathedral, the Main Market Square (the biggest medieval square in Europe), splendid St. Mary's Basilica, the Royal Way with its numerous churches. After lunch break, we visit the **Cistercian Abbey in Mogiła**, where the miraculous figure of Jesus Christ Crucified is kept. We attend Holy Mass in the **Ark of the Lord Church** in the communist district of Nowa Huta, that has become the symbol of the struggle with the regime. Overnight stay.
- Day 6** After breakfast, we go to **Jasna Góra Monastery in Częstochowa**, where the miraculous painting of Our Lady, known as **Black Madonna**, is kept. We visit the complex of the monastery: the Holy Chapel, the magnificent baroque Basilica, treasury, and the museum, old fortifications with the beautiful Way of the Cross. After the visit, we depart for **Kalwaria Zebrzydowska (UNESCO)**, the second biggest pilgrimage centre of the Marian devotion in Poland. Considered one of the most unique monuments of culture and religiousness, it was built in the 17th-18th c. as the symbolic imitation of Jerusalem. Arrival in Kraków. Overnight stay.
- Day 7** Breakfast. Departure for the airport.

Pilgrimage Tour



St. Adalber Church in Kraków



Wieliczka Salt Mine



St. Peter & Paul Church in Kraków

- Day 1** Arrival in Warszawa. Private coach transfer to the hotel. Overnight stay.
- Day 2** After breakfast we enjoy all day sightseeing tour of **Warszawa (UNESCO)** discovering its highlights: the Royal Castle, St. John's Cathedral and the picturesque Main Square with the monument of Mermaid – a symbol of Warszawa. We continue to the Palace of Technology and Science, a symbol of the communist regime and the highest building in Poland. We also see the Łazienki Park and the Palace on the Water. After lunch break we have Holy Mass at **the Church of The Saint Stanislaus Kostka**, where the tomb of Father Popieluszko, murdered by the secret police during the communist regime. Overnight stay.
- Day 3** After breakfast, we head to **Niepokalanów** to visit the Sanctuary, where St. Maximilian Kolbe lived and worked. After that, we continue to **Płock**, where we visit **the Divine Mercy Shrine** and the small museum of Sister Faustina. Here in Płock, the Polish Saint had her first and most important revelation of Jesus Merciful. After lunch break, the next stop is **Licheń** – we where we can see **The Basilica of Our Lady of Sorrows**. It is currently the largest temple in Poland and one of the largest in the world. Overnight stay.
- Day 4** After breakfast, we travel to **Świnice Warckie** to visit the church of the Sanctuary of the Birth and Baptism of Saint Faustina where St. Faustina was baptized. Then we continue to **Głogowiec**, that is the birthplace of Faustina Kowalska. We visit her home. After the lunch break, we set off to **Częstochowa** – spiritual capital of Poland. We visit the St. Paul's Hermit monastery, where the miraculous painting of Our Lady, known as **Black Madonna** is kept. We attend Holy Mass. Arrival to Kraków. Overnight stay.
- Day 5** After breakfast, we head to **Auschwitz-Birkenau (UNESCO)**. In Auschwitz we see the Block of Death, where St. Maximilian Kolbe died, the crematorium and the gas chamber. We also visit Birkenau, the largest Nazi extermination camp. The next stop is **Wadowice – the birthplace of John Paul II**. Here we see his Family House and the Basilica where he was baptized. After the lunch break, we head to **Kalwaria Zebrzydowska (UNESCO)**, one of the biggest pilgrimage centre in Poland and the unique monument of religiousness. Overnight stay.
- Day 6** After breakfast, we departure for **Łagiewniki** – the world famous **Shrine of devine Mercy**, the burial place of St. Sister Faustina, who died here in 1938. We can find here her tomb, the relics and the copy of the picture of the Merciful Jesus. Then we visit the **Center of John Paul II "Do not be afraid"** – this place is dedicated to the life and work of Pope John Paul II. After that, we continue to **Krakow (UNESCO)** to have the sightseeing tour of the Old Town. We discover all the highlights: Main Market Square (the largest medieval square in Europe), splendid St. Mary's Basilica of the Cloth Hall and the Wawel Hill with the magnificent Royal Castle and the Cathedral. Next stop is the **Salt Mine in Wieliczka (UNESCO)**. Here we discover the underground chambers, lakes, chapels with magnificent decoration carved in salt. Overnight stay.
- Day 7** Breakfast. Departure for the airport.

HIGHLIGHTS

Warszawa (UNESCO) • Niepokalanów • Płock • Licheń • Świnice Warckie • Głogowiec • Częstochowa • Auschwitz Birkenau (UNESCO) • Wadowice • Kalwaria Zebrzydowska (UNESCO) • Łagiewniki • Kraków (UNESCO) • Salt Mine (UNESCO)

SUMMARY

We visit the most famous and religious places throughout Poland.



Wadowice - John Paul II birthplace



Kalwaria Zebrzydowska - Archiwum MOT

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Materiały Zamku Książ



Materiały: Podziemne Miasto Osówka



Folk band

HIGHLIGHTS

Kraków (UNESCO) • Wieliczka Salt Mine (UNESCO) • St Peter & Paul Church concert • St Anna Church Concert • Zakopane • Rabka concert • Wrocław • St Maria & Magdalena Church concert • Książ Castle • Underground Mine Osówka • Academy of Music concert

SUMMARY

With this music tour you enjoy the beauty of Krakow, Zakopane and Wrocław along with the opportunity of playing live concerts.



Church of Holy Family in Zakopane



Music statue in Wrocław

- Day 1** Arrival in Kraków. Our guide greets the group. Private coach transfer to the hotel. Overnight stay.
- Day 2** After breakfast we enjoy the tour in **the Old Town of Kraków (UNESCO)**. We discover all the highlights: Main Market Square (the largest medieval square in Europe), splendid St. Mary's Basilica (with the biggest medieval altar of Europe!), the Cloth Hall (famous among the souvenir hunters) and the Wawel Hill with the magnificent Royal Castle and the Cathedral – the main coronation church of Polish kings. We also see the oldest Polish university – the Jagiellonian University. After lunch, we have a rehearsal and in the evening we **perform concert in St Peter & St Paul's Church**. Overnight stay.
- Day 3** After breakfast we head to **Wieliczka (UNESCO)** to see one of the oldest and biggest Salt Mines in Europe. During the underground tour we discover treasures of the mine: chambers, lakes, chapels, including famous St. Kinga's Chapel with its magnificent decoration carved in salt. In the afternoon we have a rehearsal and in the evening we **perform the concert in St Anna Church**. Overnight stay.
- Day 4** After breakfast we take a landscape trip to **the Tatra Mountains region**. During this tour we visit **Zakopane** – the ski resort, known as the winter capital of Poland, located in a picturesque valley at the foot of the Tatras. It attracts visitors with its unique atmosphere, traditional wooden architecture, magnificent cuisine and the folk culture of the local mountaineers. We see the traditional wooden church, the best example of the Zakopane style, a famous local market (time for souvenir hunters!), we go by the funicular to the top of Gubałówka Hill (1123 m) to admire the panoramic view of the Tatras. We also stop in **Rabka**, a town that is famous for its Spas. We have a rehearsal there and **a concert in the evening**. Return to Kraków. Overnight stay.
- Day 5** After breakfast we have head to **Wrocław**, where we have a **sightseeing tour** of the city. The main attractions of the city are connected with the Middle Ages, the Golden Age of the city's history: the Main Square, the gothic Town Hall, beautiful old town houses. After lunch, we have a rehearsal and in the evening we **perform concert in St Maria and Magdalena Church**. Overnight stay.
- Day 6** After breakfast we go to **Książ**, where we visit the magnificent castle, one of the largest in Poland. It is often called the Pearl of the Silesia region. During World War II the Nazis built secret tunnels and shafts for transporting cars under the castle. After that, we have a tour at the **Underground Mine Osówka** where we can learn about the object creation, events on the frontlines of the Second World War and military complexes in the Owl Mountains. In the afternoon we have a rehearsal and in the evening we **perform the concert in Academy of Music in Wrocław**. Overnight stay.

Day 7 After breakfast transfer to the airport.

MORE THAN A HOTEL

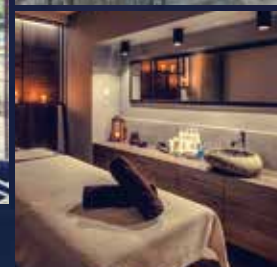


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Wieliczka Salt Mine



Słowacki Theater



Adam Mickiewicz statue



St. Mary's Church



Kraków Cloth Hall



The Dragon - symbol of Kraków

Kraków

Kraków is one of the most well preserved medieval cities in Europe. For this reason it entered UNESCO World Heritage List in 1978. Kraków was the former capital of the Polish Kingdom, and it is often called the Cultural Capital of Poland. The living heart of the city is the Main Market Square, the largest medieval Square in Europe (200 m x 200 m). You can find the beautiful building of the Cloth Hall and St. Mary's Basilica, a marvellous gothic church with the largest medieval altar in Europe. The pearl of Kraków is the Wawel Hill with the renaissance Royal Castle and the Cathedral, the main coronation and the burial place of the Polish kings. Nearby you can also find the Old University Quarter. Kraków is the seat of the oldest University in Poland. In the centre there is also Kazimierz, the old Jewish Town, that has become world famous due to the film The Schindler's List that was made in the city by Steven Spielberg. In Kraków you can also retrace the post-war history of Poland by visiting the famous Nowa Huta district that used to be called the Communist Paradise. Here you can see one of the best examples of socialist architecture: settlements for the workers and the huge former Lenin's Steelworks.

Rynek Underground Museum

In Rynek Underground Museum you can find out more about the history of Krakow that provides us with the a display for the treasure that had been found in the city. The Museum is the unique archaeological reserve in Europe, covering nearly 4000 sq.m (43,000 sq.ft). The place presents the exhibition that shows the connection between the city and mediaeval Europe's chief centres of culture and trade.

Wieliczka Salt Mine

Visiting the world famous Salt Mine in Wieliczka (UNESCO), known as one of the 7 Wonders of Poland, we experience an amazing underground tour and discover the treasures of one of the oldest and largest salt mines in Europe! The Salt Mine in Wieliczka has been operating for more than 700 years! Walking through the underground chambers and tunnels carved in rock salt, we discover all the treasures: salty lakes, beautifully decorated chapels and the amazing Chapel of St. Kinga – the largest underground chapel in the world, carved in salt! We visit 3 levels of the mine finishing our tour 135 m below the ground! We go back to the surface by the lift.



Schindler's Factory



Schindler's Factory



Auschwitz Birkenau

Auschwitz-Birkenau

Auschwitz-Birkenau, the largest concentration and extermination camp built by the Nazis during World War II, became the world known symbol of the Holocaust and Nazi crime. Here, between 1940-45 about 1,3 million innocent people, the victims of Nazi genocide, were killed. The guided tour of Auschwitz-Birkenau Museum consists of two parts. First we visit the area of the camp in Auschwitz. We look at the exhibition about the extermination, and the evidence of crime shown in the brick blocks where the prisoners were kept. We also see the gas chamber and the crematorium, the only one that was not destroyed by the Nazis. In Birkenau, the largest Nazi extermination camp, we see the Gate of Death, unloading ramp, the wooden barracks and the Memorial.

Memory Trail

The memory Trail in Kraków includes three branches: **Schindler's Factory**, **The Eagle Pharmacy** and **Pomorska Street**. This is a reminder of the painful events witnessed by the Polish and Jewish inhabitants of Krakow. Those places are telling the story of people from Krakow during 1939-1945-1956 that helped and saved others in need from the tragedy of war. The route presents the everyday life of ordinary people who had to make difficult moral choices.

Schindler's Factory represents the story of Oscar Schindler who helped the Jewish people during the occupation in Krakow.

The Eagle Pharmacy shows the story of Tadeusz Pankiewicz who was helping the Jews in Ghetto by providing them medicine and food.

Pomorska Street presents the Gestapo headquarters during the Second World War and tells the story about the similarities between the two totalitarian systems: the Nazi and the communist.

Galicja Jewish Museum

The Galicja Jewish Museum in Kraków shows the Jewish culture and the life of Jewish people living in Poland by the famous exhibition called Traces of Memory: a contemporary look at the Jewish past in Poland captured by the photographer Chris Schwarz. Through the Traces of Memory, you can see evidence of the diversity and richness of the Jewish world that existed in the south of Poland including small towns and villages that are not well known by tourists.

Krakow Mounds

Krakow, apart from its rich history, is famous for its mounds. The city has 5 different hills located in the city. It gives one of the best opportunities to admire the beautiful view of Krakow. One of the most popular mound is Krakus Mound that is located 10 mins walk from the city centre. We can also visit the other hills such as: Kościuszko Mound, Józef Piłsudski Mound, Wanda Mound and John Paul II Mound.



Galicja Museum exhibition



Galicja Museum Library



Birkenau



Wawel Castle



John Paul II house



Pieskowa Skała - Archiwum MOT



Wooden church - Archiwum MOT



Zalipie - Archiwum MOT



Wadowice - John Paul II house

Kalwaria Zebrzydowska & Wadowice

We follow the footsteps of John Paul II, visiting the places he loved and that were milestones in his life. We visit the Divine Mercy Shrine where St. Sr. Faustina was buried in 1938. This place became one of the largest pilgrimage centres in Europe. Then we stop in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska – one of the most unique monuments of culture and religiousness, Kalwaria, was built as the symbolic imitation of Jerusalem. We also stop in Wadowice – the birthplace of John Paul II to visit his Family House and the Basilica, where he was baptized.

Częstochowa

Kept in the 14th century monastery in Częstochowa, the Holy Icon of Black Madonna attracts millions of pilgrims each year making the city, next to Lourdes and Fatima, one of the largest pilgrimage centres in Europe. During the tour we visit the complex of the monastery: the Holy Chapel with the Black Madonna Icon, decorated with numerous votive gifts; the magnificent baroque Basilica, treasury, old fortifications with the beautiful Way of the Cross.

National Park of Ojców

The National Park of Ojców is famous for its beautiful landscapes: the valley of the tiny Prądnik River and the outstanding lime rocks, formed in fantastic shapes. Here you can go for a short walk to the famous rock Brama Krakowska, or to one of the numerous caves. The castle in Pieskowa Skała, near to Ojców, is a beautiful example of renaissance architecture. It is picturesquely located on rock and hides the interesting museum of art.

The wooden Churches of Southern Poland

The famous Wooden Architecture Route shows the most valuable examples of the traditional architecture: the manor houses, mills and Catholic or Orthodox churches. The collection of wooden churches of Southern Poland is one of the most unique monuments you can find in Poland. Six of them are on the UNESCO World Heritage List. They are well preserved together with their original decoration: the old wall paintings, wooden furnishings and sculptures.

Zalipie

It is a village in Małopolska Region that is famous for its colourfully painted wooden houses with its unique floral patterns. Zalipie and its folk fame has resulted from a local specific ornamentation tradition which began in the late 19th century. The most famous building in Zalipie is House of Painters where you can see women at work on the beautiful local crafts. What is more, you can take part in painting workshops.

Zakopane and the Carpathian Mountains

CITY BREAK OPTIONS



Hot springs



Rafting on Dunajec river



Tatra Mountains - Archiwum MOT

Zakopane and Tatra Mountains

This part of Poland attracts visitors with its outstanding beauty: spectacular landscapes of the Carpathians, the picturesque villages with the genuine folk culture of the highlanders, traditional wooden architecture, and the local inns with really tasty cuisine. Zakopane – the ski resort, known as the winter capital of Poland, is located at the foot of the Tatras, the highest mountain range in Poland. Here you can enjoy walks in the beautiful valleys (Chochołowska Valley, Kościeliska Valley) or climbing in the High Tatras. We recommend a trip to the heart of the mountains: to Morskie Oko Lake (on foot or taking a horse drawn carriage) or to Kasprowy Wierch peak (1987 m) by cable car. During the standard one day tour we see the wooden church in Jaszczurówka (the best example of the Zakopane style), a famous local market, we go by the funicular to the top of Gubałówka Hill (1123 m) to admire the panoramic view of the Tatras. We also enjoy some free time walking along the famous Krupówki Street in Zakopane!



Typical wooden house in Zakopane

Rafting on Dunajec River

It is a relaxing tour where we can admire the wonderful landscapes of the Pieniny Mountains and enjoy one of the most famous tourist attractions in Poland – rafting through the marvellous gorge of the Dunajec River! Rafting is a very old fashioned way of travelling and surprisingly a rather dry type of experience. Two rafts men navigate a raft with a long, wooden stick. Pieniny is a perfect place for the active holidays: you can bike along the bank of the Dunajec River, or walk to the peaks of Sokolica or Trzy Korony – the views over the meandering Dunajec River are really breathtaking! During our tour we drive around the Pieniny Mountains region discovering all the highlights: a unique wooden church in Dębno Podhalańskie (15th century, UNESCO), Niedzica Castle, Czorsztyn Lake and the dam, rafting on the Dunajec River.

Hot Springs

One of the attractions for people visiting Zakopane and Tatra Mountains can be a visit in very popular thermal pools. In this region there are the largest deposits of geothermal springs in Poland. These hot Tatra springs are used in the local Aqua parks and bathing areas. In addition to this, geothermal waters are highly mineralized and contain active ingredients that have a soothing effect on the skin. If you want to relax and forget about your everyday life and problems, this is definitely something you should consider doing!



'Oscypek' - mountain cheese



Folk costumes

Warszawa and surroundings



Warszawa - Old Town Square

Warszawa

Warszawa is the capital of Poland and offers a lot of attractions for tourists: numerous monuments and important cultural events. In the 17th century it became the seat of the royal family and the administration centre of Poland. During World War II it was bombed down to the ground by the German Nazis. Warszawa entered the UNESCO World Heritage List as one of the most amazing, meticulous and near total reconstructions of the historical centre. The highlights of the Old Town are: the Royal castle, the Main Market lined by the beautiful town houses, and St. John's Cathedral. The contemporary landmark of the city is the Palace of Science and Culture, built in 1955 as a compulsive gift from Stalin. In the beautiful Łazienki Park one can admire the Palace on Water, tiny temples and the statue of Chopin. Before World War II, Warszawa was the home of the largest Jewish community in Europe. Walking around one can find the traces of their splendid culture.

Warszawa Uprising Museum

The Museum is dedicated to the Warsaw Uprising that happened in 1944. To destroy and murder as many citizens as possible – that was Hitler's order issued on the 1st of August. During the fights and after it finished, Warsaw was totally destroyed. The furious Germans damaged a lot of valuable collections, monuments and a huge number of buildings including the Old Town. The Museum is a tribute of Warsaw's inhabitants who fought and died for independent Poland.



Fryderyk Chopin

POLIN Museum The History of Polish Jews

Polin Museum presents the history of Polish Jewish over a thousand years, since their first arrival here in 10th century. The Museum contains a few exhibitions that shows the different periods of Jewish life in Poland. We can learn about first Jewish settlers from the 10th century, what role Jews played in the country's economy between XVI and XVII century. We can find out more about the tragedy of the Holocaust during the German occupation of Poland and the Postwar Years. Apart from the typical Museum, this is also a place for conversations and meetings for people who are interested in finding out more about the past and present Jewish culture. It gives you possibility to understand a mutual respect among Poles and Jews by promoting truth, tolerance and openness.

Wilanów Palace

The Palace in Wilanów is one of the best examples of baroque suburban residences in Poland and it is often called Small Versailles. It was built in the 17th century for the Polish King John III Sobieski. In the Palace you can see a collection of paintings and baroque furniture. The building



Wilanów Palace

is surrounded by beautiful gardens: the English style park, the Italian style garden, and the rosarium.

Following Chopin

Żelazowa Wola is a well-known place among the amateurs of music around the world. Fryderyk Chopin, one of the greatest composers and the piano virtuoso was born here. His family house is a tiny traditional Polish manor house surrounded by a beautiful park. During the tour we also visit the Łazienki Park in Warszawa to see the beautiful monument of Chopin, and the church of the Holy Cross, where his heart was buried.

Gdańsk and surroundings

CITY BREAK OPTIONS



Cruising in Gdańsk

Gdańsk

Gdańsk is very often called the Pearl of the Baltic Sea. It was an important harbour on the famous Amber Route, and in the 16th century it was the largest city in the Polish Kingdom. The magnificent monuments and the multicultural atmosphere of the city, typical for ports, reflect the interesting history of Gdańsk. The highlights of the Old Town are: Długi Targ Street with the numerous baroque town houses, St. Mary's Church, the gothic Town Hall, the magnificent Artus' Court and the fountain of Neptun, the symbol of the city. In the **Oliwa** district there is the majestic gothic cathedral (107 m long!) with the unique 18th century organs, one of the largest in the world. The contemporary history of Gdańsk is commemorated by the Memorial in Westerplatte Peninsula, where the Germans attacked Poland in September 1939 and started World War II. The Gdańsk Shipyard and the monument of Three Crosses is a symbol of the struggle with the communist regime and Solidarity, whose leader was Lech Wałęsa.

Sopot & Gdynia

Sopot, located on the Baltic Sea, is one of the most famous health resorts in Poland and it is often called the summer capital of Poland. Unforgettable atmosphere attracts thousands of visitors each year. The centre of the city is made up of a promenade with numerous shops and charming cafes. The main attraction of Sopot is the longest wooden pier (molo) in Europe. From here one can admire the beautiful sandy beaches and a view of the town. Gdynia is an important harbour, built at the beginning of the 20th century. In the port you can visit the old destroyer ORP Błyskawica (The Lightning) and the ship Dar Pomorza.



The Sopot Pier

Hel Peninsula

Hel Peninsula is one of the most popular holiday destinations on the Baltic Sea. Many little picturesque towns with beautiful sandy beaches are located on the peninsula. The most well-known are Jurata and Hel (seal aquarium, Fishing Museum, a lighthouse, a great viewing point). The centre of Hel consists of a historic building development of small fishermen's houses, many restaurants, with their main specialty – fresh fish.

Malbork Castle

Malbork castle is one of the largest brick medieval castles, beautifully located on the Nogat River. It was built by the Teutonic Order in the 13th century, and turned into the enormous fortified monastery after the arrival of the Grand Master of the Order. He moved to Malbork from Venice in 1307 placing the headquarters of the order here. The complex consists of 3 inner castles. It is the supreme example of Crusading Teutonic Order architecture in Europe and has been placed on UNESCO World Heritage List.

Słowiński National Park

A one-day trip from Gdańsk to Słowiński National Park gives you the opportunity to experience the real beauty of the Baltic Sea! The Park protects the unchangeable beauty of the seashore with its seaside lakes, bogs, and seaside woods. The sandy moving dunes are famous and unique. They 'walk' around the seashore about 5-10 m each year! In the park you can find a lot of tourist tracks, also for the cyclists.

The boat ride through the grass



The boat ride through the grass

Have you ever experienced a boat ride on the grass? We know it sounds quite eccentric but sailing doesn't only need to be on water. The north-eastern part of Poland offers you an adventure that you will not find anywhere else. The cruise runs through variety of different routes where you can admire the beauty of Warmia and Mazury definitely leaving you speechless at its end! It is very breathtaking and relaxing trip for those who are looking for a different type of sightseeing.



Wrocław Ostrów Tumski



Wrocław Old Town Square



Materiaty: Podziemne Miasto Osówka



Horse cab in Wrocław



Church of Peace in Świdnica



Wrocław Old Town

Wrocław

Wrocław is one of the oldest and the largest Polish city. It is the capital of the region of Silesia (Śląsk). It is beautifully located on the Odra River. Its atmosphere and the monuments reflect the interesting history of the city – visiting Wrocław you can get the spirit of medieval Poland, the Habsburg Empire and 19th century Prussia. The main attractions of the city are connected with the Middle Age, the Golden Age of the city's history: the Main Square, the gothic Town Hall, wonderful old town houses. The oldest part of the city is Ostrów Tumski with the numerous gothic churches, Episcopal Palace and the beautiful botanic garden. One of the main attractions of Wrocław is Panorama Racławicka (Battle of Racławice), a humongous parabolic painting (120 x 15 m), an impressive relic of 19th century mass culture. There is also the famous Centennial Hall, an outstanding example of modern architecture (UNESCO).

Riese Underground Mines

During World War II the enormous underground mines were excavated in the Sowie Mountains. Hundreds kilometers of underground tunnels, chambers and installation systems are the remains of the secret plan (cryptonym Riese) of Hitler. It was built as Hitler's main headquarters, or a weapons factory, or the laboratories. It is said the Riese project was one of Hitler's largest undertakings! Visit part of the whole complex: shafts in Włodarz, or the Underground Mine Osówka.

Churches of Peace in Jawor and Świdnica (UNESCO)

The Churches of Peace in Jawor and Świdnica, the largest timber-framed religious buildings in Europe, are one of the most unique examples of wooden architecture and the cultural phenomena. Both were built in the 17th century for the protestant communities in the catholic Silesia. The churches were built of unstable materials such as wood, clay, sand out of the city. Implementing the pioneering constructions and architectural solutions made the churches of Peace one of the most astonishing arte facts in Europe. During the tour, we visit The Church of Peace in Świdnica, with four floors, galleries for about 7500 people, and the marvellous decoration.



materiały Zamku Książ



Monuments in Wrocław



Dwarfs - symbol of Wrocław

Książ Castle

The Castle in Książ is the third among the biggest castles in Poland. No wonder, that it is often called the Pearl of Silesia. It is picturesquely located on a high rock and surrounded by magnificent gardens. It was built in the 13th century but rebuilt in the baroque style. During World War II the Nazis made a tunnel in the rock under the castle, that turned out to be the part of secret Riese project. We visit the castle interiors and the terraces with charming corners, fountains and statues. The hotel and the restaurant in the castle are a perfect place for a luxury weekend or business event.

Kłodzkoland

A Kłodzko Land is famous for its wonderful landscapes, numerous monuments and the charming holiday resorts. Kłodzko is the capital of the region with its marvellous Old Town (the gothic bridge, Main Square and old churches). The town is crowned with the Austrian fortress, one of the largest in Poland.

In the marvellous land of Kłodzko you can find unique spots that attracts tourist:

The Skull Chapel in Czerwna is a very famous place, built from thousands bones and skulls. The Chapel presents a rare design and it is the only object like that in Poland and out the third in Europe. The Church shows that human life is fragile and it makes us reflect that we should live our life to the fullest.

The Fairy Tales Garden in Międzygórze – it is a perfect place for the children but adults can also find it very amusing. The Garden has numerous decorative garden and mountain plants but the most popular reason people come there is to see original figurines of fairy tale motif such as totems, small houses of the famous characters like Shrek, Winnie the Pooh, Smurfs, Mickey Mouse, Pinocchio and many more.

Gold Mine Museum in Złoty Stok where the first record of mining works conducted there comes from 1273. In the museum you can see the exhibition that shows the history of gold mining presenting old maps, mining tools and more.

The Uranium Mine of Klento – thanks to this underground attraction, you are able to explore the beauty of minerals and the mystery of the secret Soviet Mine. Visiting a maze of colourful corridors, you can take a prehistoric journey through the last 500 million years of evolution, tracing the geological history of the Śnieżnik Mountains.



Dwarf on the street



The Skull Chapel



Wrocław Old Town

Other places worth visiting in Poland

Łódź

In the 19th century Łódź was known as the Cotton Empire. Today, it attracts visitors with its unique industrial heritage. In the centre you can see interesting examples of brick industrial architecture, the famous Izrael Poznański's Palace, the factory, the marvellous Piotrkowska Street with 19th century town houses. Łódź is the birthplace of Max Factor and the pianist Artur Rubinstein. Here you can see also the largest Jewish cemetery in Europe.



Manufaktura in Łódź

Toruń

Toruń is picturesquely located on the Vistula River. In the Middle Ages it was a great trading center and the important city of the Hanseatic League. Toruń still has its medieval spirit hidden in the old 14th and 15th century houses, fortifications and churches (Cathedral of St. John) that are considered one of the best examples of the brick medieval architecture. Toruń is the birthplace of Nicolaus Copernicus (1473). Being here don't miss tasting the famous ginger cakes, the symbol of the city!

Zamość

This city is often called the "Padua of the north" due to its beautiful renaissance old town designed by the Italian architect Bernardo Morando. The main market square is included in the UNESCO World Heritage List. In Zamość you can find the oldest pharmacy in that part of Poland that started its work in 1609. The city has a variety of different tourist attractions such as the main Cathedral, Town Hall. Zamość was also a city with a high percentage of the Jewish community in Poland.

Moszna Castle

Moszna Castle is located in a village of Moszna in southwestern Poland. You can enjoy music concerts and art gallery exhibitions in there. What is more, the Castle has 365 rooms and 99 towers. It has been often featured in the list of most beautiful castles in the world. The castle from the outside looks very similar to Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry from the Harry Potter movies. Thanks to that you are able to take part in a magic camp where you can stay in a castle chambers, take magic classes, use wands to cast spells. You can definitely feel like you are a part of the Harry Potter crew in there.



Moszna Castle - fot. Teodor Wilk

National Parks

Poland has 23 National Parks all over the country. Most of them are located in the south of Poland. National Parks are one of the most popular way to spend some active time outdoor hitch hiking or rock climbing.

Stołowe Mountains National Park – the name reflects their landscape that are the characteristic elements such as vast levels of plateaus and steep cliffs above them that create a unique sculpture. Some people tend to call this place "Polish Uluru".

Tatra National Park (biosphere reserve UNESCO) is one of the most visited National Park by tourists. It is located in the Tatra Mountains in the south of Poland and it is bordering with Slovakia. It is such a beautiful place to visit in winter and also during summer.



Chochołowska Valley - Archiwum MOT

Biebrza National Park is the biggest National Park in Poland where you can see a lot of moose wandering around the park. This is also a place where you can see more than 270 species of beautiful and unique birds which is 80% of the all types of birds in our country.

Białowieża National Park (UNESCO) is located in the eastern Poland and it is bordering with Belarus. It is called the "last untouched wilderness in Europe" as the old-growth forest has been living almost 800 years without human intervention. Moreover, the park has the largest population of wild bison in the world.

Poland

Active

CITY BREAK OPTIONS



Canoeing

Northern Poland is a land of countless lakes and rivers. It is the best place for amateurs of canoeing and for those who like relaxation in a beautiful scenery of unspoiled nature. Lots of the canoeing routes runs through the unique marshlands, peatbogs or the picturesque primeval forests. One of the most attractive rivers for canoeing are Biebrza River, Krutynia or Rospuda River. By following these rivers



Canoeing on water

you have a great opportunity to observe nature, to visit tiny villages and to experience the beauty of the wildest parts of the route. There is also a possibility to organize a special half day 'raft cruise' for the organized groups.

Horse riding

Poland has a long tradition of horse riding. The Polish cavalry since the 18th century was known as one of the best in Europe! Nowadays Poland is well known of horses husbandry (particularly *Huculi* horses) and the beautiful horse riding routes. The longest route runs through the mountains of Southern Poland, from the town Brenna to Wołosate in the wild region of Bieszczady Mountains. It is 600 km long! For short holiday we advise the picturesque Małopolska region or the Bieszczady Mountains that are famous for unspoiled nature.

Cyclist routes



Cycling

The net of the cycling routes in Poland is systematically developing. You can plan your bike tour according to the level of difficulty, choosing between the lowlands and the mountainous regions. We recommend the beautiful Lower Silesia region with countless castles and old manor houses. There is also Roztocze region that is famous for the crystal clear rivers and streams where you can see picturesque small waterfalls or the Beskid Mountains with the tiny villages, spa resorts and breathtaking views.

Trekking

Southern Poland is a mountainous region thanks to the Karkonosze Mountains, Beskid and the Tatra Mountains – the highest mountain range in Poland. Mountain trekking is one of the most popular form of spending your active time in Poland due to well-prepared mountain ranges. If you would like to experience the high rocky mountains, you definitely need to visit the Tatras. On some of the tracks there you can find special ladders or chains to help you get to the peak. What is more, there are also places in the heart of the Tatras where you can easily get walking or... take a horse cart!



Trekking in Tatra Mountains

Fun Parks and others

Poland has a variety of different types of fun parks such as: **Amusement Parks** that give you unforgettable experience to overcome your fears with roller coasters, swings, water coasters, water rides on boats, carousels, circus trains, electric rings and others.

Water Parks: indoor and outdoor with water coasters, splash slides, swimming pools areas, jacuzzi, rock climbing walls, saunas, wave pools and many more. **Dinosaur Parks** are a great opportunity for young ones. The main attraction for the park is the educational path where you can see the reconstructions of life-size dinosaurs. You can enjoy the trail of dinosaurs life through 500 million years of land and you can also take part in a pleasant history lesson. The beautiful scenery of forest with old trees and natural rock block let you feel the unique atmosphere from millions of years ago. **Rope Parks** give you a possibility to enjoy being outdoor by developing motor coordination and improve the relationships in the group by taking part in simple obstacles such as hoops, slides, rock climbing, crossing different types of bridges and many more.

Apart from the types of parks mentioned above, there is also opportunity to have fun in Escape Rooms, Laser Parks, Shooting Ranges, Jump Parks and also PaintBall.



Your first step to learn Polish language :)

Good morning - Dzień dobry [dsyeni dobry]
 Hi - cześć [cheshch]
 Good evening - Dobry wieczór [dobry vyechoor]
 Good night - Dobranoc [dobra notz]
 Bye - Cześć [cheshch]
 See you - Do widzenia [doh vidsenya]
 Thank you - Dziękuję [dsyenkooyeh]
 I'm sorry/Excuse me - Przepraszam [pshehpraasham]
 Please - Proszę [prosheh]
 Yes - Tak [tahk]
 No - Nie [nye]
 Good - Dobrze [dobreh]
 Bad - Źle [jleh]
 I don't speak Polish - Nie mówię po polsku [nyeh moovyeh poh pohlskoo]
 I don't understand - Nie rozumiem [nyeh rohzoomyem]

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We invite you to Hotel Batory

B BATTERY

HOTEL

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B BATTERY
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HOTEL



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