UNFORGETTABLE HOLIDAYS IN POLAND
21.05-03.06.2017

1ST DAY:
Arrival in Warsaw, check in at a hotel, a walk to the city centre.

2ND DAY:
Sightseeing Capital City:

- Visit in Parliament
- Presidential Palace
- Royal Castle (Zamek Królewski) – a fabulous royal residence. Built in the 15th century, this castle served as residence of Mazovian princes. Once the capital was moved to Warsaw from Krakow, the castle served as seat of the king and the government. The castle has been renovated repeatedly and destroyed completely during World War II. It was rebuilt between 1971-1988 using castle remains and rubble.

- A walk to the old city center – St. Anne's Church, the Tomb of Unknown Soldier
3RD DAY:

Further Capital City sightseeing:

- **The Palace of Culture and Science** – a relict of the past a 42-floor building, with a possibility of panoramic view of Polish capital.

- **Copernicus Science Centre** – of the European modest institution that depicts the relationship between science ans culture or daily life. The Copernicus Science Centre is not a museum. There are no glass cabinets or guides to show you around. Rather, it’s a space that will inspire you to observe, experiment, ask questions, and look for answers.
The Warsaw Rising Museum – where by the means of modern presentations our guests will become familiar with Polish history. Museum located in former trams power station was open for public on the 60th anniversary of Warsaw Uprising. One of the main attractions is a replica of the bomber Liberator B-24J.

4TH DAY:
Arrival in Rzeszów, check in at a hotel, a walk to the city centre.

Sightseeing Rzeszów:
- Old Market Square, the Underground Tourist Route
- Łańcut Castle.

5TH DAY:
Sightseeing Bieszczady National Park.

6TH DAY:
Sightseeing Lake Solina.

Transfer to Auschwitz – visiting the Memorial and Museum Auschwitz-Birkenau
Arrival in Opalenica, check in at a hotel “Remes”.
7TH DAY:

Visit in partner university.

Recreation and sport in Poznań:

- **The ski resort Malta Ski** - It's not only about skiing, but a huge variety of attractions all year round! Is a sports and recreation centre which offers many activities both during winter and summer. Two ski slopes with ski lifts and chair lifts, equipment rental, a ski maintenance shop and the best team of ski and snowboard instructors are waiting to greet you in their MALTA SKI shop in Poznań.
Maltese Baths - A variety of pools, water slides, wild river and hydro-massage - everything is waiting for guests of the sport and recreation centre, which is formed by Malta Lake. Maltese Baths also offers to visitors water attractions in the outer area. Here there will be two geothermal pools, seasonal and year-round. From this area it will be possible to use the sauna complex. Here will be different size Finnish saunas, steam and aromatic baths of various temperature, humidity and décor from otic woods to ceramics and stone.
8TH DAY:

Sightseeing Poznań

- **Old Market Square** - The Market Square in Poznań is the third largest Old Market Square in Poland. It occupies an area of 2 hectares and is an almost regular square with sides of 141 m. It is surrounded mostly by two-storey townhouses. On the ground floor there are primarily restaurants, picturesque cafes and pubs. Once, the Old Market Square also attracted merchants.

![Old Market Square](image)

- **Porta Posnania** - tells a story of the Cathedral Island using various multimedia and interactive presentations. The history spans over a period of more than a millennium. It is located in the oldest part of Poznan where the Warta and the Cybina rivers cross. Porta Posnania design consists of the main, modernist style building and the restored Cathedral Lock, which was once a part of Prussian fortifications system.
Stary Browar (the Old Brewery) - There is a reason why this building boasts the title of the best shopping centre in Europe! Stary Browar is a centre of Commerce, Arts and Business, which was founded on the site of the old Hugger Brewery, dating back to the year 1844. The buildings of the Hugger Brewery have become integrated into the new complex, which - mostly constructed from scratch - was founded on the extension of the previous production hall. The architecture of Stary Browar applies uses original bricks from the turn of the 20th Century. The building currently skilfully combines elements of a commercial centre and an art gallery, offering shopping and numerous cultural exhibits and events.

9TH DAY:

The Piast Tourist Trail - is the oldest and most recognizable tourist trail in Poland. Connects the most important objects and monuments related to the origins of the Polish State. The region where the Piast Tourist Trail is found there are traces of a man living here from the times of declining Palaeolithic.
10TH DAY:

Sightseeing Poznań

- **The Castle in Kórnik** - Visited annually by over 100 thousand tourists! The castle is located in a beautiful park and is a real pearl of the region. The unique interiors, with beautifully intarsiated floors, sculpted doorframes, stuccowork and gothic ceilings draw admiration. The Blazon Hall contains a painting depicting the White Lady - Teofila Szoldrska-Potulicka, nee Działyńska - who is associated with an interesting legend. In Kórnik, tourists are also able to see the historical furniture and portraits from the 17th - 19th Centuries. The castle also hosts a library, which contains the works of such great Polish writers and poets as Jan Kochanowski, Mikołaj Rej and Juliusz Słowacki. The Kórnik library also holds the manuscript of the third part of Mickiewicz's "Dziady". In Kórnik, it is also a must that you see the arboretum surrounding the castle. Designed in the English style by Tytus Działyński, the park attracts tourists with its variety of trees, bushes and flowers from all over the world!

- **The Palace and Park Complex in Rogalin** - This is one of the most marvellous residential buildings in Wielkopolska. For years, the palace has been visited by numerous tourists, who wish to see the beauty of the residence and learn about the history of the Raczyński family. It is composed of a classical-baroque interior, furnished with paintings, sculptures and artistic craft, and has been open to tourists since 1949. Visitors can also admire the Jan Matejko paintings of historical visions and personalities, and the world of fantastic creations of the brush of Jacek Malczewski, or feel the atmosphere of the turn-of-the-century decadence in the portraits of Olga Boznańska. After visiting the palace, it is recommended to take a stroll through Rogalin Park. The trail runs by the magnificent hundreds of years old oak trees - "Lech, Čech and Rus" which are associated with an interesting legend.
Suchy Las - the Morasko Meteorite Reserve (landscape reserve)

Recreation and sport in Poznań:
- Jump Arena.

11TH DAY:

Sightseeing Poznań
- Malta - Amazing nature, extensive catering services and professional facilities for playing different sports, and even a zoo - Malta offers all this to its visitors.
• **Ride the narrow gauge railway** - Along the north shore of Lake runs a narrow gauge railway: the "Maltanka" route, which was started in 1972. In 1994 a diesel railcar called "The Snout", because of its shape, also began to operate here. It is currently the oldest diesel railcar in Europe. The train "Maltanka" commutes to the New Zoo.

- **ZOO** - Poznań Zoo was opened in 1974. There are nearly 2,000 animals representing 260 species. All animals are keeping in conditions close to their natural environment. In 1995 a Nocturnal Animals Pavilion opened here. Since May 2002 in the Zoo it has been possible to see Siberian tigers for which an enclosure was specially constructed. In early June 2007 the construction of a new elephant house began, which took just over two years. With a view to visitors next to the main enclosure an "African village" was built in which there is a bar and cafe. From the high terrace of the village you can observe the natural panorama of the Zoo and the elephant enclosure, with a little stream and waterfall. Around the enclosures in free spaces are interactive teaching boards. Children use the playgrounds.

• **The Municipal Stadium in Poznań** – meeting with the players Lech Poznań.

**12TH DAY:**

Sightseeing Poznań

• **The Poznań Palm House** - It recently celebrated its one hundredth birthday! Located near the Poznań International Fair, it is the main attraction of one of Poznań's most beautiful parks! This is the only place where tourists are able to see 17 thousand plants representing 700 species and varieties from countries with warm and cold climates! The 37 tanks of the Poznań Palm House are also home to 150 species of fish.
Recreation and sport in Opalenica:

- **The Ropes Park** - of Hotel remes offers diverse courses on different difficulty levels. It is a great space for active lifestyle lovers, people who take high adrenaline levels as fun and want to test themselves in the field. Truly, a great fun for both kids and adults.

- **Football tournament**

- **Disco**

**13TH DAY:**

- **Drawa National Park** - Drawa National Park is located in the north-western part of Poland. The park is dominated by forests and water systems, there are almost 150 species of trees and shrubs. In the Park and its vicinity were counted more than 160 species of birds. The most valuable are: black stork, merganser merganser, black kite and ore, bald eagle, osprey, eagle owl, boreal owl and grouse. Park residents are numerous beaver and otter populations, one can also find 13 species of bats.
Canoe trips on Drawa - Drawa is one of the rivers of Pomerania Lake District. Its water has got the first class of cleanliness and clarity. It flows through unusual riverside lands of Drawa Landscape Park, Drawa National Park and the largest military training ground in Europe, so called Drawa Military Training Ground. Drawa is the only low-lying river which contains the over twenty kilometers long passage of a mountain stream. The experienced rowers can measure themselves against the river. Canoeing trips on Drawa will give You unforgettable impressions. Drawa Basin consists 3200 square metres, its length is 199 km and the average fall is 0,61 per mill. Drawa flows through numerous lakes, for example: the second deep lake in Poland – Drawsko Lake ( 84 metres deep ). It also connects with many smaller rivers. It has been known as a canoeing track in the inter-war period of the 20-th century. Karol Wojtyła, John Paul the Second floated several times this track when he was just a priest. So the track is called by his name. Upper part of the river is under protection of Drawski Landscape Park, middle and lower ones by Drawieński National Park. Canoeing trip here is a really adventure. You can look at and admire numerous, over one hundred years old, hydraulic engineering buildings on the banks of the river, some still functioning. You can also admire great wild nature. They are fascinated by beauty and abundance of fauna and flora. The basin of Drawa is an earthly paradise for fishermen, birdwatchers and undergrowth reapers.

Fire

14TH DAY:
Transfer to the Ławica Airport in Poznań, departure.

With us you will discover more than can read in the guide!

PATRONAGE OVER THE EVENT TOOK:

- Andrzej Dycha Polish Ambasador to Nigeria
- Dr hab. Killion Munyama Chairman of the Parliamentary Group for Africa
- Krystyna Wróblewska Member of the Polish Parliament
- Dr Piotr Uruski Member of the Polish Parliament
- Marek Woźniak Marshal of the Wielkopolska Region
- Jerzy Lechnerowski Mayor of Kórnik
- Grzegorz Wojtera Mayor of Suchy Las.