

## \$4180 – accommodation in double room

### Included:

- \*Holy Mass daily
  - \*Round-trip air with one check in and one carry-on luggage
  - \*13 nights in \*\*\*\* and \*\*\*\*\* hotels (double occupancy)
  - \*Breakfast each day in the hotels, mostly buffet style
  - \*Great dinners daily in local restaurants
  - \*All transfers
  - \*Deluxe air-conditioned long distance motor coach transportation
  - \*Sightseeing and admission fees
  - \*Local taxes
  - \*System audio tour
  - \*English speaking tour leader and local tour guides
  - \*Escort and assist by Poltour USA
- NOT INCLUDED:
- \*Own expenses
  - \*Gratuities for tour guides and driver (\$10/day)

Payment terms: 1/3 on the day of decision; 1/3 on May 9 2025; 1/3 on July 9 2025. If decision is made after May 9 2025, then 50% is due on that day and 50% is due on July 9 2025. If decision is made after July 9 2025, then 100% is due on the day of decision.

Payments can be made in cash (with confirmation from Poltour USA), by check (written for "Poltour USA" or by credit card extra 3,5% -CC charges).

Cancellation policy: price of the airfare ticket plus \$500 if canceled between now and May 9 2025; price of the airfare ticket plus \$1500 if cancel between May 9 and Aug 9 2025; after Aug 9 2025 –no refund. Poltour USA strongly recommends the purchase of travel insurance, specifically on the day you decide, as your trip will be covered from the beginning. We recommend Allianz or Travel Guard Insurance.

US citizens don't need a visa to visit Poland. Passport must be valid for a minimum of 6 months prior to the date of return to USA. This means passport MUST be valid at least until March 24 2026.

Air fare tickets will be in economy class without possibility to upgrade to higher class. To travel with upgrade you must contact Poltour USA ASAP before the purchase of tickets.

Poltour USA will not be responsible for any loss or inconvenience due to cancelation or delayed flight but your insurance, which we strongly suggest, should cover fees accordingly.

Single room accommodation \$1150 extra.

Baggage is at owner's risk and responsibility throughout the tour.

If special assistance is required, traveler agrees to bring companion capable/willing to assist traveler.

TOUR MADE BY POLTOUR USA IN SHELBY TWP, MI

For additional information call Poltour USA

Jarek Rumin at 248 707 0577

# PILGRIMAGE to POLAND

SEPTEMBER 9-23, 2025

**RICH HISTORY • DEEP FAITH • GREAT BEAUTY**

**Join Monsignor Kasza on an unforgettable pilgrimage to Poland: Rich History, Deep Faith, and Great Beauty. This journey will take you through the heart of a country where faith and history intertwine, from the sacred sites of Czestochowa and Kraków to the stunning landscapes of the Tatra Mountains. Walk in the footsteps of saints like St. John Paul II and St. Faustina, visit awe-inspiring churches and shrines, and immerse yourself in Poland's deep Catholic heritage. Along the way, experience the warmth of Polish hospitality, savor traditional cuisine, and witness the resilience of a nation that has preserved its faith through centuries of trials. This pilgrimage is more than a trip—it's a spiritual renewal, a cultural discovery, and a testament to the beauty of Poland's soul.**

**\$4180 pp**

Visit  
[stol.church/poland](http://stol.church/poland)





**Day 1.** Overnight departure to Warsaw. Dinner and breakfast on board.

**Day 2.** Arrive to Warsaw and transfer to hotel Radisson Sobieski Blue. Time to refresh. After short break we will go to the center of the city to see the Presidential Palace (Polish White House), Pilsudski square with Unknown Tomb, Saski Garden, column of Sigismund III Vase, Royal Route with Royal Castle –former residence of Polish Kings, St John Cathedral, then we will visit the Old Town rebuilt after World War II with the greatest possible reverence, the beautiful Old Market Square, the Barbican and medieval defense walls. The final two stops of today are strongly connected to the last World War and the tragedy experienced during – Jewish Ghetto Memorial and Warsaw Uprising Memorial.

**Day 3.** We will start Day 3 in the Warsaw Uprising Museum, where you will learn the history of thousands of young, often teenagers that said “no” to Germans Nazis, but because of Soviet politics, didn’t have any support from the Soviet military, which were on the other side of the river watching Warsaw bleed. After that great history lesson that was prohibited for years in communist Poland, we will go along Jewish Ghetto walls to Stanislaw Kostka Church to pay tribute to Blessed Jerzy Popieluszko, a martyr, murdered by communists in 1984. Next stop is Lazienki Park with its Palace on the water and an elegant sculpture of Chopin surrounded by rose bushes. In the afternoon, we will visit Wilanow, colloquially named the ‘Polish Versailles.’ This palace is located between French- and English-inspired gardens with many ornaments of Polish, French and Italian baroque. Wilanow was a summer retreat for the Polish Kings.

**Day 4.** In the morning we will go to Niepokalanow (45 miles), one of the youngest Polish Sanctuaries containing a figure of Saint Maximilian Maria Kolbe, a martyr from the German Death Camp in Auschwitz (Oswiecim). Kolbe received his patriotic and catholic education from his family, then started the novitiate in Lvov and took name Maria Maxymilian. He received his doctorate degree in Rome and in 1917 founded a religious society called the Knights of Immaculate Mary. Ten years later, he established the Japanese Niepokalanow in Nagasaki. During World War II, he was arrested and taken to the German Death Camp, Auschwitz, where in August 1944 he gave his life as a voluntary sacrifice for the life of his fellow prisoner. He died in starvation cell days later than the Germans expected. Maxymilian Maria Kolbe was beatified and then canonized in 1982 by Polish Pope John Paul II. The church in Niepokalanow was built between 1948-54. Now it is lesser basilica. A figure of the Mother of God was placed along the front wall of the basilica. On the huge door leading to the Sanctuary, we can see copper base reliefs with images of the Mother of God from all over the world. After Niepokalanow we will go

north to Malbork (200 miles) to see the largest castle (by area) in the world built by the Teutonic Knights in 13th century. The magnificent fortress is the size of 40 football fields, and has walls around 20 inches thick. We will arrive early in beautiful Gdansk, where we will spend the next two nights.

**Day 5.** Gdansk, the jewel of Baroque and Gothic architecture and most important Polish port, was established around 1000 years ago. It is a very important place in Polish history. It is the place where World War II began and the Birthplace of Solidarity, which bought Poland freedom. It is the world capital of amber. The greatest architecture was created by Artus Court—Town Hall, Neptune’s Fountain and St Mary’s Basilica, which is the largest brick church in the world, as well as the two main beautiful streets with its boutique shops known for amber and gold jewelry. Now is perfect time to shop for the best of the best family and friends. After this, we will go to Westerplatte to see the official place where World War II started in 1939. Next stop will be the front of Gdansk Shipyard, the birthplace of Solidarnosc (Polish trade union founded by Lech Walesa in 1980). Great place to see beginning of freedom for Poland and many other countries of Eastern Europe.

**Day 6.** In the morning we will start our journey to Torun (100 miles). This city, founded in the 13th century, is the birthplace of the great astronomer Nicholas Copernicus. It will be a short stay in the city before a short transfer to Lichen Stary (60 miles) where we will visit the second most famous sanctuary (besides Czestochowa) devoted to Virgin Mary. Our Lady of Lichen is known for her appearance to a shepherd boy to whom she asked in promoting devotion to Her trough conversion, the most holy Rosary, and in participating in the Sunday liturgy. Today Basilica in Lichen Stary is one of the tallest one and largest in the world. After, we will head to Gniezno (45 miles), the first capital of Poland, to visit the 10th century Cathedral built by Mieszko I, who brought Christianity to Poland in 966. The cathedral in Gniezno is known as the Mother of Polish Churches and it is a great place to pay tribute to St. Albertus (sw, Wojciech), one of the main Patrons of Poland. Short transfer to hotel in Poznan (35 miles).

**Day 7.** Poznan, the historic and modern city, boasts an impressive Town Hall and numerous churches and places whose architecture runs from Gothic to Renaissance to neoclassical, each of which we will discover on our morning tour. After that, transfer to Wroclaw (110 miles). We start our tour of Wroclaw, with the Old Town dominated by the gothic Town Hall, then Ostrow Tumski, the residence of the bishops and princes in the early Middle Ages with its main point, the enormous gothic Cathedral of St John the Baptist.

**Day 8.** Morning stay in Wroclaw, we will start with visiting the Panorama of the Battle of Raclawice, a monumental 915 x 114 meters, cycloramic painting depicting the Battle of Raclawice during the Kosciuszko Uprising. The panorama stands in a circular fashion and, with the viewer in its center, presenting different scenes at various angles. Extra effects (lighting, artificial terrain) create a feeling of reality. Next stop is Ksiaz Castle (50 miles), the third largest castle in Poland (after Malbork and Wawel). Beautiful architecture and great location was admired for years by millions of tourists, including Michael Jackson, who wanted to buy the castle for his imperium. After a short time in Ksiaz, we will head to Swidnica (10 miles) to see the Church of Peace, a UNESCO site and the largest timber-framed religious building in Europe. At the end of the day, we will head to the castle in Moszna (75 miles), which will be our hotel this night. This castle is from the 18th century, and is one of the most beautiful castles in Europe, often said to look like it is from Disney story. The castle has 99 towers with beautiful gardens where we spend an unforgettable night.

**Day 9.** After short, morning walk over the Moszna gardens, we will go to Bielsko Biala (95 miles), who is called “Little Vienna” for its unique architecture and interesting Old Town. Short stay in the city, then we travel to Zakopane, the winter city of Poland. Our route will go through beautiful mountain roads with great panoramas. The evening will be spent on the main street of Zakopane, Krupowki with free time for everyone.

**Day 10.** We start our day with a visit to the sanctuary of Our Lady of Fatima In Krzeptowki. The sanctuary was very dear to Saint John Paul II, given in thanksgiving for his life after the 1981 assassination attempt.. After that, cable trains will take us away to Mount Gubalowka to admire the spectacular view of Zakopane and the Tatra Mountains. Next stop is Chocholow, a charming village very close to Zakopane with beautiful wooden houses. Then, to Krupowki with all sorts of people: holiday-makers, hikers, colorful market vendors, and sun seekers enjoying pure mountain air and magnificent vistas.

**Day 11.** Leaving Zakopane to Krakow but we will take the longer (100 miles) route to show you the best parts of the mountains. We will see where the Debno and its “church without nail” legend arose, which stated that the Angel Michael told local robbers to build the church as a penance for their bad deeds. Then, drive over to the Czorsztyn Lake with ruins of great medieval castles in Nidzica and Czorsztyn. We will spend the afternoon in the over 700 year-old functioning salt mines in Wieliczka. We will spend this afternoon in Lagiewniki . We visit the Shrine of Devine Mercy where the tomb of Daint Faustina is located. We spend the time in worship and contemplation on the site of the Monastery of Our Lady of Marcy where Saint Faustina lived and died.

**Day 12.** Morning departure for Auschwitz-Birkenau (40 miles) to visit the biggest German-Nazi concentration camp, possibly the site of the greatest mass murder in the history, where Germans killed millions of Jews, Poles, Gypsies, Russians, and members of others nations. Early afternoon in Wadowice, the birthplace of Saint John Paul II, where we will visit his home and, located next to his home, the Church of the Virgin Mary, which was the place witnessing his First Communion, Sacrament of the Confirmation, and his first Holly Mass. We will return to Cracow and visit Kazimierz, the former Jewish district with synagogues and cemetery, plus stores and restaurants with kosher food.

**Day 13.** Today we’ll discover one of the most important and significant centers of world culture. We’ll start with Wawel Castle, the place of the Kings, their coronation, treasures, and final resting. This is a great place where history is screaming about the truth and values of life over hundreds years of Polish culture. Next, we will walk the Royal Route to the Main Square with dozens of churches and historic buildings along the way, like Old Town, Clothes Hall (Sukiennice), and St Mary’s Church with the Witt Stwosz altar masterpiece. Visit in Czartoryski Museum where we can admire the Lady with Ermine, a portrait painting by Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci. Later, we will continue on the Royal Route through Florianska Street to Brama Florianska and Barbakan, which contains parts of city walls from medieval ages. Our day concludes with own time in the area of Old Town, located 3 min from our hotel.

**Day 14.** On the last part of the trip, will go from Cracow to Warsaw, (220 miles) where we will see one of the most important cities for us— Czestochowa, with its monastery, Jasna Gora, the most important place of religious worship and pilgrimage site to the Polish people, with the famous Black Madonna. Jasna Gora is one the most important places of pilgrimages from all over the world. Only Lourdes and Fatima host more pilgrims. The tradition of pilgrimages to Jasna Gora dates back to 1392, when the monastery was founded. Picture of Black Madonna, according to history, was painted by Saint Luke the Evangelist on the plank of the table on which the Holy Family prayed and dined. However, the newest research proves that icon is from sixth or seventh century. During the Hussite wars in the 15th century, the monastery was attacked and the icon profaned. Today, you will still see sword cuts on the cheek of the Madonna. We will have time for personal praying and meditations. After a majority of the day spent in Czestochowa, we will go to Warsaw and have farewell dinner in the restaurant.

**Day 15.** Breakfast and time to pack and prepare to fly back home. Transfer to the airport and flight to USA.