



Past · Present · Future
Aish NY & JAM
Journey to Poland

December 2017 – Itinerary



In partnership with  **OLAMI**

“Jews were commanded to become the people who never forget. And they never did.” — Rabbi Jonathan Sacks

—ITINERARY—

Tuesday, December 19

Depart USA

Wednesday, December 20

Arrival in Warsaw

Okopowa Street Jewish Cemetery

Visit the life of the Jewish people pre-war through the Jewish cemetery of Warsaw. The cemetery allows us to understand the richness and diversity of life pre-war.

Warsaw

A walking tour of Warsaw will include the former ghetto, the Umschlagplatz monument, Ghetto Uprising monument and Miła 18, the ŻOB (Jewish Combat Organization) memorial site.

Overnight: Lublin – Hotel Luxor

Thursday, December 21

Lublin

Before the war, Yeshivat Chachmei Lublin was the most important Yeshiva in Poland, if not in the world. It was led by the dynamic Rabbi and member of the Polish Parliament – Rabbi Meir Shapiro.

Majdanek

The Majdanek concentration camp was located three kilometres from the centre of Lublin and was in operation from October 1941 until July 1944. Between 95,000 and 130,000 died or were killed in the Majdanek system; between 80,000 and 92,000 of whom were Jews.

Leżajsk

The grave of R' Elimelech of Leżajsk attracts pilgrims from around the world making the surviving cemetery

one of the largest sites of Jewish pilgrimage in Poland and still an important Chassidic center.

Markowa

A small town near Łańcut in which the remarkable story of those who put their lives at risk to save the lives of Jews during the Holocaust took place.

Overnight: Rzeszów – Hotel Hetman

Friday, December 22

Tarnów

Before the war, about 25,000 Jews lived in Tarnów, comprising about half of the town's population. By the end of the war, the overwhelming majority of Tarnów Jews had been murdered by the Germans.

Zbylitowska Góra

A site of mass murder of the Jews from Tarnów.

Shabbat in Kraków

Shabbat candle lighting

Group activity

Kabbalat Shabbat in one of Kraków's old Synagogues

Shabbat Dinner

Overnight: Kraków – Hotel Eden

Shabbat, December 23

Optional Shabbat Service

Kiddush

Kazimierz

The former Jewish quarter in Kraków comprises the most intact and significant collection of Jewish buildings in Central Europe today, including seven remaining synagogues.

Shabbat Lunch

Testimony from a Righteous Among the Nations
Havdallah

Kraków Ghetto and Schindler's Factory

Over the bridge from Kazimierz is the former WWII ghetto situated in the Podgórze area of the city where traces of the ghetto wall can still be found as well as Schindler's 'Emalia' enamel factory.

Płaszów

The Płaszów labour camp was built on top of the old Jewish cemetery where Sarah Schenirer was buried. Commandant Amon Goeth's house is also located next to the camp.

Overnight: Kraków – Hotel Eden

Sunday, December 24

Auschwitz I and Auschwitz II-Birkenau

The largest of Nazi Germany's concentration camps and extermination camps operational during World War II, the camp took its German name from the name of the Polish town of Oświęcim in which it is located. Most victims were killed in Auschwitz II's gas chambers using Zyklon B; other deaths were caused by systematic starvation, forced labour, lack of

disease control, individual executions and purported "medical experiments".

Overnight: Krakow – Hotel Eden

Monday, December 25

Łódź

Jewish people made up about one third of the city's population and owned one third of all the factories. The Radegast train station was situated in the Łódź ghetto, which served as the departure point to the death camps of Chełmno and Auschwitz.

Chełmno

Chełmno was the first death camp of the Nazi's Final Solution, which was operational in Autumn 1941 before the famous Wannsee Conference. Gassings took place in experimental gas vans claiming the lives of over 200,000 Jews.

Overnight: Warsaw – Hotel Best Western Poleczi

Tuesday, December 26

Drive to Warsaw Airport