



Project Inspire Queens Poland Journey
Tuesday 6 May 2025 - Sunday 11 May 2025

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Arrive Warsaw Airport

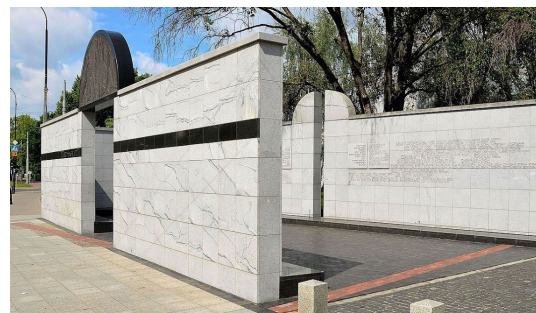
Warsaw Jewish Cemetery

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 prewar



Warsaw Ghetto

A walking tour of the area of the Warsaw Ghetto, the Umschlagplatz monument, Ghetto Uprising monument and Miła 18.



Overnight in Lublin

Wednesday 7 May 2025

Majdanek

The infamous Majdanek concentration camp was located three kilometres from the centre of Lublin and was in operation from October 1941 until July 1944.

Yeshivat Chachmei Lublin

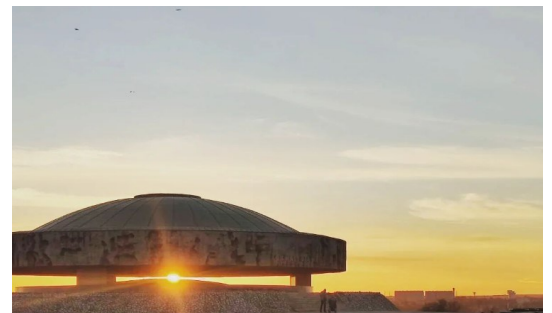
Jews lived in Lublin since the 14th Century and it was one of the most important Jewish communities in Poland. Before the war, Yeshivat Chachmei Lublin was the most famous Yeshiva in Poland, if not the world. It was led by the dynamic Rabbi and member of the Polish Parliament – Rabbi Meir Shapiro.

Izbica

A vibrant town that was over 95% Jewish before the war, home to the Izbice Rebbe disciple of Reb Simcha Bunim of Pshischa. The Jews of Izbice were transported to Sobibor and a transit ghetto was set up in the town for Jews from across the country.

Lezajsk (Lizensk)

The grave of R' Elimelech of Lezajsk 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.



Overnight in Lancut

Thursday 8 May 2025

Lancut Synagogue

The town of Łańcut was central to the development of Chassidut in Poland. The synagogue from 1761 has been stunningly restored with wall decorations from 18th and 19th centuries.

Markowa

A small town close to Łańcut in which we can tell the remarkable story of those who put their lives at risk to save the lives of Jews during the Holocaust.

Tarnow

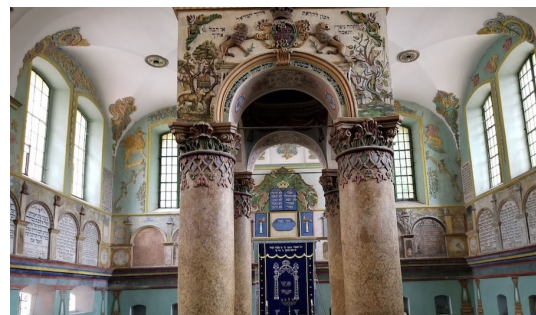
Before the war, about 25,000 Jews lived in Tarnów, comprising about half of the town's population. By the end of the war the overwhelming majority of Tarnów Jews had been murdered by the Germans.

Schindler's Factory

The original enamelware factory acquired by German industrialist Oskar Schindler during WWII. It eventually became the place in which he saved over 1000 Jews and was made famous by Steven Spielberg's 'Schindler's List'. Schindler was awarded Yad Vashem's award of Righteous Among the Nations in 1993.

Free Time in Krakow

Explore parts of the amazing city of Krakow on your own.



Overnight in Krakow

Friday 9 May 2025

Auschwitz- 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".

Shabbat in Krakow

We will enjoy the special Shabbat atmosphere in the historic Jewish area of Krakow. We will pray in some of the gorgeous ancient synagogues and walk the streets that were once teeming with Jews from all walks of life.



Overnight in Krakow

Saturday 10 May 2025

Tefilla

Kiddush

Kazimierz

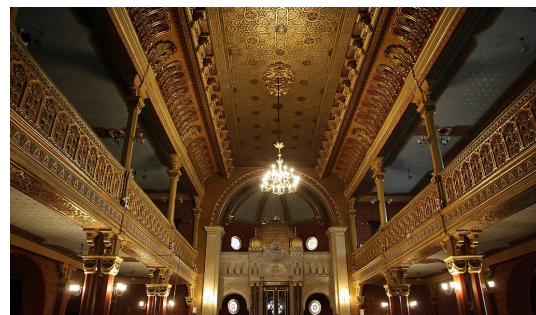
The Jewish quarter in Kraków, known as Kazimierz, comprises the most intact and significant collection of Jewish buildings in Central Europe today, including seven remaining synagogues. It was home to Krakow's Jews for hundreds of years and was one of the most important Jewish communities in Europe.

Shabbat Lunch

Shabbat Ends and Havdalla

Plaszow

The area of Płaszów was home to one of Krakow's Jewish cemeteries before the war. The cemetery was destroyed to make way for the Płaszów Labour camp under the command of the infamous Amon Goeth. Today, standing in the same place as the ruins of the camp is a memorial to the founder of the Beis Yaacov Girls' School network, Sarah Schenirer.



Overnight in Krakow

Sunday 11 May 2025

Bendin (Bedzin)

At the turn of the twentieth century over 60% of Bendin was Jewish. We will explore the final remnants of the community including the Mizrachi Shul and the Great Synagogue as well as addressing the ghetto and the Bendin Uprising.

John Paul II Krakow-Balice International Airport

