

Never Again Mission Itinerary

Led by Rabbi Moshe Rothchild

Saturday, October 17	
Arrival	Arrive into Warsaw's Fredric Chopin Airport. Group transfer to the hotel.
Introduction and Orientation	Our mission begins with an overview of the goals of the trip, background information, meeting the group
Overnight: Warsaw	Hotel Polonia Palace
Sunday, October 18	
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 Jewish life pre-war.
Warsaw	A walking tour of Warsaw will include the former ghetto, the Route of Heroism, the Umschlagplatz monument, Ghetto Uprising monument and Mila 18 (Jewish Combat Organization memorial site)
Nozyk Synagogue	The only pre-war synagogue to remain standing in Warsaw. It is the home to the Jewish community of Warsaw today.
Polin – The Museum of the History of Polish Jews	The Museum's Core Exhibition immerses visitors in the world of Polish Jews, from their arrival in Po-lin as traveling merchants in medieval times until today. The exhibition was developed by an international team of more than 120 scholars. Each of the eight galleries presents a different chapter of the story of Polish Jews, enabling visitors to come into intimate contact with those who lived that story through images, artifacts, first-person accounts and interactive multimedia.
Overnight: Lublin	Focus Hotel Premium
Monday, October 19	
Yeshivat Chachmei Lublin	Before the war, Yeshivat Chachmei Lublin was the most important Yeshiva (Jewish academy of higher learning) in Poland, if not 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.
Izbica	Izbica is a small town nestling in the valley of the river Wieprz – and was one of the most unusual of Jewish shtetls in Poland. Izbica was established in 1750 as a town designated for the Jews dispossessed by their Christian neighbors.
Jozefow	Jozefow is a small town that was established in the first half of the 18 th century. From its beginning Jozefow was a Polish- Jewish settlement, with the Jews being in the majority. The Jewish population came to a tragic end under the Nazi occupation. Today only one Jewish survivor who converted to Catholicism after the war lives in Jozefow.
Overnight: Lancut	Hotel Lancut

Tuesday, October 20	
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.
Pustkow Concentration Camp	Pustkow is a small village located in the south-east of Poland. Originally, the German occupation administration had planned to build a huge SS training camp there.
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.
Zyblitowska Gora Forest	Visit a mass grave located in the forest and hear the heart wrenching story of the fate of the victims.
Overnight: Cracow	Corner Hotel

Wednesday, October 21	
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.
Krakov Ghetto and Schindlers 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.
Salt Mines	Visit the salt mines and learn the history of what happened here and its relationship to the Jewish community that was.
Meet Rabbi Baumol	Rabbi Avi Baumol works for the Chief Rabbi of Poland. We will hear him speak about what is happening in Cracow today.
Overnight: Cracow	Corner Hotel

Thursday, October 22	
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."
Lomdei Mishnayos Shul	The Oświęcim Synagogue, also called the Auschwitz Synagogue, is the only active synagogue in the town of Oświęcim, Poland. The formal name of the synagogue, as well as pre-war, name of the synagogue is Khevre Loymdei Mishnayos. It is now part of the Auschwitz Jewish Center, which includes a Jewish Museum and an Education Center.
Overnight: Cracow	Corner Hotel

Friday, October 23—Depart Cracow to New York