

OPTIONAL TOUR EXCURSIONS
Danube River Cruise
With Land Journey through Poland, Slovakia, & Hungary

Optional Program A: Wieliczka Salt Mine

(Program not suitable for people with walking problems as the tour route is more physically demanding. The route includes approx. 800 stairs.)

3-hour tour of unique salt mine in Wieliczka with local English-speaking guide

The Salt Mine Wieliczka is the oldest salt enterprise on Polish land dating back to the Middle Ages. For centuries it was the source of the country's wealth and the material foundation of its culture. Today it is the most popular Polish tourist attraction. Several hundreds of years of rock salt exploitation have shaped the spatial arrangement of its excavated structure. Lying on nine levels, concealed under the town, the mine reaches down to the depth of 327 meters. Subterranean Wieliczka consists of nearly 300 kilometers of corridors and almost 3,000 chambers. The tourist route accessible to visitors includes a 3.5-kilometers section located from 64 to 135 meters below ground level.

Transfer back to your hotel in Krakow. Lunch and free time OYO



Optional Program B (packed L): Auschwitz Concentration Camp

Meet your guide at hotel reception, get provided packed lunch. Transfer by bus to Auschwitz (transfer approx. 1.5-2 hours based on traffic). Tour of Auschwitz I and Auschwitz II- Birkenau concentration and extermination camps **(includes more walking)**.

Auschwitz I is where the Nazis opened the first Auschwitz camps for men and women, where they carried out the first experiments at using Zyklon B to put people to death, where they murdered the first mass transports of Jews, where they conducted the first criminal experiments on prisoners, where they carried out most of the executions by shooting, where the central jail for prisoners from all over the camp complex was located in Block No. 11, and where the camp commandant's office and most of the SS offices were located. From here, the camp administration directed the further expansion of the camp complex.



Birkenau is where the Nazis erected most of the machinery of mass extermination in which they murdered approximately one million European Jews. At the same time, Birkenau was the largest concentration camp (with nearly 300 primitive barracks, most of them wooden). Over a hundred thousand prisoners were here in 1944: Jews, Poles, Roma, and others. The nearly 200 hectares of grounds include the ruins of the gas chambers, crematoria, and places filled with human ashes. There are primitive prisoner barracks and kilometers of fences and roads.

Transfer back to your hotel in Krakow for free time upon arrival.

