THE NATIONAL WWII MUSEUM
TRAVEL

The Rise and Fall *of* Hitler's Germany

A journey that takes you from Berlin to Auschwitz to Warsaw, focused on the devastating legacy of the Holocaust, the bombing raids, and the last battles.

12 DAYS | MAY 18 – 29, 2019

Save $1,000 per couple when booked by January 28, 2019.

JUNE 1944 MAY 1945
YEAR OF LIBERATION
75th ANNIVERSARY

Featuring award-winning author

Alexandra Richie, DPhil

Engage. Reflect. Explore.

With The National WWII Museum Travel Program

Dear Friend,

To fully comprehend World War II, one needs to understand its origins.

In Europe, the journey to war began in the private meeting rooms and raucous public stadiums of Germany where the Nazis concocted and then promoted their designs for a new world order, one founded on conquest and racial-purity ideals. As they launched the war on September 1, 1939, by invading Poland, Hitler and his followers unleashed a hell that would return to its birthplace in Berlin fewer than six years later.

I invite you to join one of the Museum's most unique travel programs, *The Rise and Fall of Hitler's Germany.* This exciting trip will be led by WWII scholar and author Dr. Alexandra Richie, one of the Museum's closest friends and advisers.

Our guests will travel through Germany and Poland, exploring historical sites and reflecting on how the Nazis rose to power and then brought destruction and misery to Europe. Visiting battlefields, museums and memorials, interacting with locals–and immersed in the expert storytelling of Dr. Richie–tour participants will experience one of the top offerings in the Museum's travel catalog.

Please review the following brochure to learn about the day-by-day itinerary and some of the exceptional sites and individuals you will encounter on *The Rise and Fall of Hitler's Germany* tour. For WWII history enthusiasts, this is one not to miss!

Sincerely,

Stephen J. Watson
President & CEO
The National WWII Museum

COVER PHOTO: HITLER IN 1928/29. COURTESY OF WORLD HISTORY ARCHIVE / ALAMY STOCK PHOTO.
PHOTO: KRAKOW MARKET SQUARE IN THE EVENING

Bringing History to Life

The National WWII Museum provides vivid insight into *the war that changed the world*–but nothing can tell the story of that war more dramatically than a visit to the actual places where victory was fought for and won. Our Travel Program allows you to experience these journeys in first-class comfort as you go behind the scenes to the beaches, bridges, cities, and villages where crucial battles took place and history-making decisions were made. Guided by esteemed experts in WWII history, you'll hear the personal stories and walk in the footsteps of the brave individuals who fought for the freedom we enjoy today.

ALEXANDRA RICHIE WITH TOUR GUESTS AT *WOLFSCHANZE* ("WOLF'S LAIR")

Alexandra Richie, DPhil

Author and Historian

Decorated historian Alexandra Richie, DPhil, leads this tour of the area she has researched and written so much about. Her most recent work, *Warsaw 1944*, became the #1 best-selling book in Poland and won the *Newsweek* Teresa Torańska Prize for Best Nonfiction 2014, as well as the Kazimierz Moczarski Prize for Best History Book in Poland 2015. Her first book, *Faust's Metropolis: A History of Berlin*, was named one of the top ten books of the year by *Publisher's Weekly*. Richie wrote her doctorate at St. Antony's College, Oxford, and after graduating she worked for the Boston Consulting Group in London restructuring former communist industries across Central and Eastern Europe. She later returned to Oxford as a Fellow of Wolfson College, where she taught history and international relations.

She is currently Professor of History at the Collegium Civitas in Warsaw and is Director of the Department of International Relations specializing in defense and security studies. Richie has contributed to many articles, documentaries, radio and television programs, and is passionate about educating students on the rich history of the region. She lives in Warsaw with her husband Władysław Bartoszewski, and their two daughters. Richie is also a Presidential Counselor at The National WWII Museum.

"The trip was fabulous. I learned so much about a country, the tenacity of its people and experiences of World War II that most people, even WWII buffs aren't remotely aware of. An eye opening experience. Dr. Richie was beyond words. Her knowledge, sense of humor, personal family stories, involvement within the Polish museums and educational communities, and her ability to put up with all of us was amazing. The last night at her house was the icing on the cake!" – Marji D., Millsboro, DE

The Rise and Fall *of* Hitler's Germany

12 DAYS | FROM $6,995* (WHEN BOOKED BY JANUARY 28, 2019)

*Based on double occupancy. $9,094 single occupancy.
$229 per person taxes and fees are additional.

- Exclusive itinerary designed by The National WWII Museum and Dr. Alexandra Richie
- Presentations from the Museum's digital collections, including video and oral histories
- Special access to sites not offered on other tours, including a special farewell dinner at a historic, private home
- VIP events with the opportunity to meet people who were eyewitnesses to historic events in Germany and Poland
- Full-time logistical Tour Manager
- Expert local guides
- Roundtrip Airport Transfers (when arriving and departing on scheduled group tour dates)
- Inter-European flight from Kraków to Gdańsk
- Luxury five-star and deluxe four-star accommodations throughout the journey
- Private, first-class, air conditioned motor coach transportation
- Personal listening devices on all included touring
- Included gratuities to guides, drivers, porters and servers
- 11 Breakfasts, 6 Lunches, 5 Dinners, and 4 Receptions
- Beer, house wine, and soft drinks with included lunches and dinners
- Personalized luggage tags and customized name badge
- Keepsake journal and pen to document your journey
- Informative map book including useful battlefield maps and archival images to be used throughout your journey.

"Travel on a journey that takes you from Berlin to Auschwitz to Warsaw, focused on the devastating legacy of the Holocaust, the bombing raids, and the last battles." -Alex Richie

1939

Sep 1–Westerplatte, Poland

Nazi Germany invades Poland and the Germans fire the first shots of World War II.

1940

Jan 15–Krakow, Poland

Oskar Schindler, a German businessman, opens his factory where he will save hundreds of Jews.

1940

May 20–Oswiecim, Poland

Auschwitz is established by the SS and initially populated with Polish political prisioners and then becomes the site of mass extermination of European Jewry.

1942

Jan 20–Berlin, Germany

The Nazi Party formulates the "Final Solution" at Wannsee Conference.

1944

Aug 1–Warsaw, Poland

As Soviet forces near Warsaw, Polish freedom fighters take up arms, thus beginning the Warsaw Uprising.

1944

Aug 1–Radzymin, Poland

One of the last great tank battles on the Eastern Front begins.

1944

Mar 24–Żagań, Poland

Seventy-six prisoners of war escape Stalag Luft III, in what later becomes known as "The Great Escape."

1945

Apr 16–Berlin, Germany

The Battle of Berlin begins, resulting in Germany's capital city being reduced to rubble.

1945

May 6–Breslau, Germany

Breslau surrenders, becoming the last major city in Germany to fall.

1945

Jul 17–Potsdam, Germany

Churchill, Truman, and Stalin meet at Cecilienhof Palace for the Potsdam Conference.

–FEATURED–

Museums and Galleries

Germany and Poland are home to some of the world's most inspiring museums and will give you a chance to learn about the turbulent history, culture, visual arts and stories that impacted generations.

Museum of the Second World War
Gdańsk, Poland

Located where World War II began on September 1, 1939, it is the only WWII Museum in the world dedicated to putting the war into an international context, commemorating the losses of all nations that suffered under German occupation.

The Topography of Terror Museum, Berlin, Germany

Acting as the headquarters of the Secret State Police with its own "House Penitentiary" during World War II, this museum is one of the most visited memorial sites in Berlin.

The Allied Museum, Berlin, Germany

This museum tells the story of what took place after the Allies defeated the Germans in World War II, and focuses on the conflict between Russian communist society and the democratic principles of the US, Great Britain, and France while trying to rebuild the country.

POW Camps Museum, Żagań, Poland

Founded in 1971, this museum commemorates the history of prisoner of war camps existing in Żagań and its immediate vicinity during World War II. There were four camps under the command of VIII Wehrmacht Military District with headquarters in Wroclaw and three camps under the command of the Luftwaffe in Żagań. On the night of March 24, 1944, 76 prisoners from Stalag Luft III, escaped via a specially constructed tunnel. This event has gone down in history as the so-called "Great Escape". All but three were captured and, on Hitler's special order, fifty of the escapees were executed by firing squad. The museum features a replica of a prisoner's barrack with restored equipment, a replica of the escape tunnel "Harry," and a reconstructed watchtower.

The Martyrdom Museum, Auschwitz-Birkenau

Housed in the former Nazi concentration and extermination camp, the preservation of the original buildings and relics has long evoked controversy. Through international support, this museum takes collective and individual memories into account, along with the accompanying reflections and emotions of its many visitors.

The Warsaw Uprising Museum, Warsaw, Poland

This museum opened to the public on the 60th anniversary of the 1944 Warsaw Uprising, and is one of the most visited places in Warsaw. It is a tribute to all those who fought and died to free Poland and depicts the struggle of everyday life during the horror of occupation. The exhibits feature photographs, recordings, and videos from before, during, and after the uprising; a replica of a Liberator B-24J bomber used by the Allies during air drops; a 3-D movie of the destruction of Warsaw during the uprising; and a recreation of sewer tunnels used by the Resistance to move around the city.

The POLIN Museum of the History of the Polish Jews
Warsaw, Poland

The POLIN museum is located in the area the Nazis turned into the Jewish ghetto during World War II. Beyond the main exhibition that presents the history of Polish Jews, this museum also functions as an educational center with rich cultural programs working closely with the community at large.

BERLINER DOM, BERLIN

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THE EXPERIENCE

Arrival in Berlin

May 18: Arrive in Berlin and transfer to the Regent Berlin Hotel. Historian Alexandra Richie will be on hand to greet guests on arrival. Enjoy free time this afternoon before this evening's welcome dinner and tour preview with Dr. Richie.

Accommodations: **Regent Berlin (R, D)**

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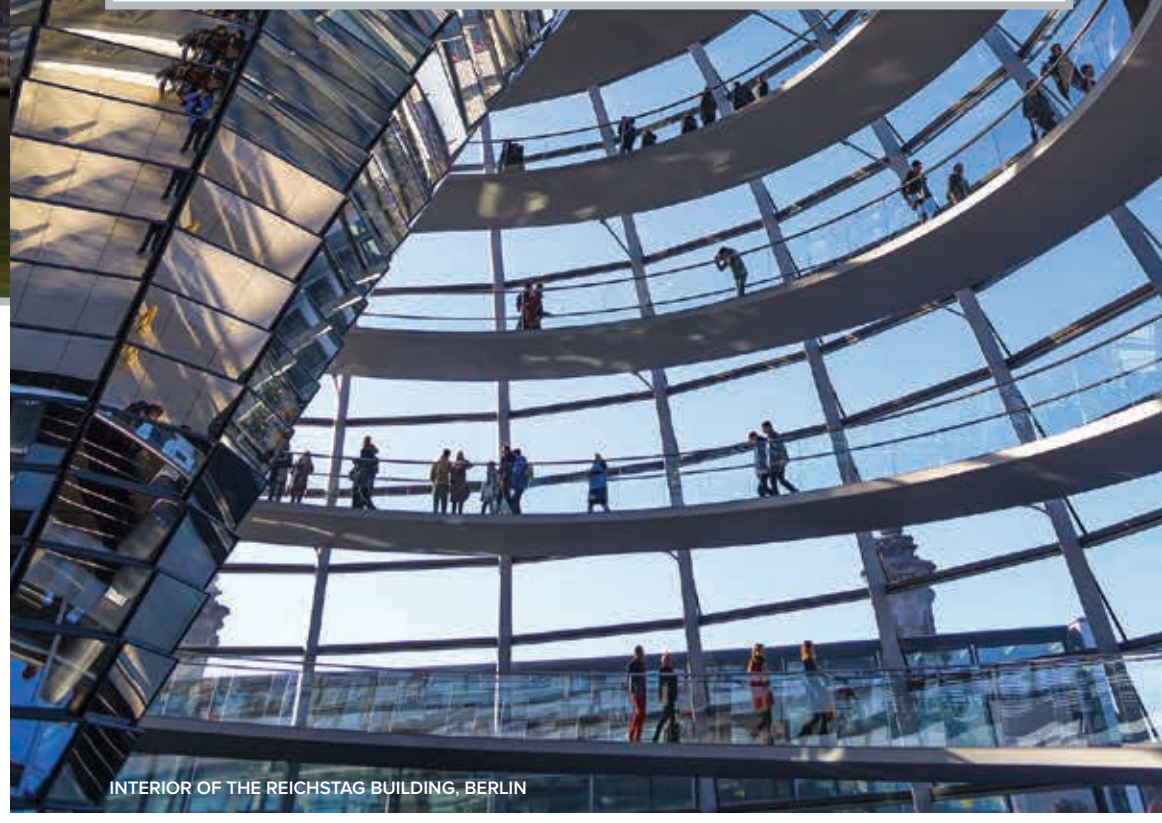
THE EXPERIENCE

Berlin

May 19: After breakfast, a tour of Berlin begins at the reimagined and refurbished Reichstag building, historic home of the Bundestag (the national parliament) from 1894 to 1933. The massive 19th century building was used during the German Empire, the Weimar Republic, Nazi Germany, and now by a united, democratic Germany. Visit the Berlin Wall Memorial at Bernauer Strasse, where the only preserved section of the notorious wall can be seen, and walk the "no-man's-land" along the remaining segment. The tour continues to the Topography of Terror Museum which has housed a permanent exhibition since 1987, when the cellar of a Gestapo headquarters was discovered and excavated. An open-air memorial was erected in memory of those who were imprisoned, tortured, and killed by the Nazis, and the site developed into a prize-winning documentation center. After lunch, visit the Olympic Stadium on the outskirts of Berlin. Built to host the 11th Olympic Summer games in 1936, the stadium was a prime example of Nazi architecture and design, and could hold 110,000 spectators. This evening is free for dinner and independent exploration of Berlin.

Accommodations: **Regent Berlin (B, L)**



INTERIOR OF THE REICHSTAG BUILDING, BERLIN

HP

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

THE 1936 OLYMPICS

BERLIN, GERMANY

The International Olympic Committee awarded the Games of the XI Olympiad to Berlin in 1931, two years before the Nazis came to power. Designed as a way to welcome Germany back to the international community after the Great War, the Games eventually became a propaganda tool for Adolf Hitler to display his “new Germany” to the world.

The Games became the spectacle that Josef Goebbels and Hitler had hoped. Many of the conventions of the modern Olympic Games have their roots in 1936. Hitler wanted to promote the Nazi cause by invoking the symbolism of ancient Greece and the glory of the Olympics for his own ends. A torch was lit in Athens and carried by a succession of runners to the Olympic Stadium--the first ever Olympic Torch Relay. The Olympic Village on the outskirts of Berlin included more amenities than had ever been available to athletes: each house offered a multilingual steward, beds manufactured to the customary level of comfort of each country, and menus tailored to each participating nation. These were also the first televised Games, with a closed-circuit feed available both in the Olympic Village and on large screens throughout Berlin. Leni Riefenstahl’s film *Olympia* documented athletes with groundbreaking film techniques.

Careful to avoid international incidents in the early years of Nazi rule, Germany removed anti-Semitic materials, newspapers, and signs from all areas near the Games.

To encounter evidence of the harsh reality of Nazi policies, visitors would have not had to travel far from Berlin. In fact, it was forbidden to include racial descriptions in any official German press reports from the Games. A few journalists such as William Shirer continued to warn the world about the effects of Nazi propaganda, but the prevailing attitude was that these peaceful and lavish Games would help soften the rough edges of the Third Reich.

The 1936 Games have become famous for Jesse Owens’ four gold medals, the participation of *Unbroken* protagonist Louis Zamperini, and Germany’s sole Jewish representative Helene Mayer. Hitler himself was ecstatic about the success of the Games, declaring that the 1940 Games may be in Tokyo, but “thereafter they will take place in Germany for all time to come.”

LEFT: ADOLF HITLER GREETS GERMAN ATHLETES / SUEDDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG PHOTO / ALAMY
ABOVE: OPENING CEREMONY OF THE 1936 OLYMPICS / CHRONICLE / ALAMY STOCK PHOTO

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THE EXPERIENCE
Berlin

May 20: Start the day at the House of the Wannsee Conference, a lakeside mansion used by the Nazi Party in 1942 as they formulated the "Final Solution" of the planned extermination of European Jewry. Stop for lunch on the way to Potsdam, the capital of the Brandenburg state, which is only 15 miles from Berlin. Pay a visit to Cecilienhof Palace, the location of the Potsdam Conference of 1945, where Stalin, Churchill, and Truman met to discuss how to establish a post-war order. Return to Berlin for a guided tour of the Allied Museum located in the American sector of postwar Berlin. The remainder of the evening is free for exploration and an independent dinner.
Accommodations: Regent Berlin (B, L, R)

HOUSE OF THE WANNSEE CONFERENCE PROMENADE
CONTRIBUTOR ULLSTEIN BILD / GETTY IMAGES

STATUE IN FRONT OF PRINCE PALACE IN ŻAGAŃ, MAREK ZUK / ALAMY STOCK PHOTO

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THE EXPERIENCE
Arrival in Żagań to Wroclaw

May 21: After an early farewell to Berlin, the group heads to Żagań, a small city in Poland near the German border. During World War II, Żagań was the site of Stalag Luft III. It was from this camp that one of the most daring prisoner escapes took place, providing the inspiration for the 1963 film, *The Great Escape*. Around eighty prisoners escaped through tunnels underneath the complex. All but three were recaptured, and fifty were executed. A museum at the site of the former camp is dedicated to the martyrdom of Allied prisoners of war. After lunch in Żagań, continue to Wroclaw for the evening.
Accommodations: Hotel Monopol Wroclaw (B, L, D)

HP

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

THE GREAT ESCAPE

MARCH 24, 1944

The area around Żagań, now in Poland, was selected by the Nazis as the site of *Stalag Luft III* due to several security considerations. The sandy soil would compromise the integrity of any underground tunnel and the underground soil contrasted sharply with the surface sand, making any soil dumped from tunneling operations instantly noticeable. Additionally, the Germans placed seismographs around the camp to detect any sounds of digging, and the barracks were raised off of the ground allowing for easy visual inspections.

These obstacles did not deter Royal Air Force Squadron Leader Roger Bushell from launching an ambitious escape plan involving three tunnels code-named Tom, Dick, and Harry. Bushell started by consolidating all escape plans. No tunnels or escapes would be attempted outside of his plan. In the event of detection of one of the tunnels, work could continue on the other two as the guards focused on the first.

Work on the three tunnels began in spring of 1943. More than 600 prisoners worked on the tunnels in various roles such as digging, soil disposal, and scavenging for supplies—especially wood for bracing the sandy soil in the tunnels. The tunnels were thirty feet deep, but only two square feet wide so that they could be easily concealed. Work on Tunnel Dick was stopped to allow it to be used for storage and soil disposal. Tom was discovered by the Germans in the winter, so work stopped on Harry until the German's heightened security was reduced.

In March 1944, nearly one year after Bushell first called a meeting about the escape plans, Harry was complete. The original plans called for a summer escape, but the date was moved forward to the first moonless night. The March weather did not cooperate with temperatures below freezing at night, but the escapees continued with the plan. On the night of the planned escape, the entrance to the hatch was frozen delaying the opening by over an hour, and an air raid alert cut the electricity and the lighting in the tunnel. Finally, the first men made their way outside the camp in the evening hours of March 24, 1944. The tunnel exit was too close to a guard tower, so the flow of escapees had to be slowed to 6 per hour. Seventy-six men made it out of the camp, but only three evaded capture. To set an example, Hitler ordered all escapees to be executed, but the number was reduced to 50 who were sent to a firing squad.

Dutch aviator Bram van der Stok managed to evade capture, and was the only one of the three permanent escapees to rejoin the fight. With the Royal Air Force, Van der Stok flew missions over the coast of Northern Europe, was awarded the Order of Orange Nassau from the Netherlands, and was inducted as a Member of the Order of the British Empire.
He later settled in the United States, worked as a General Practitioner, and later joined NASA's space lab research team.

PRISONER OF WAR CAMP STALAG LUFT III CIRCA 1942 WHICH WAS RUN BY THE LUFTWAFFE FOR CAPTURED RAF AIRMEN UNTIL ITS LIBERATION ON APRIL 29, 1945. COURTESY OF HULTON ARCHIVE/ GETTY IMAGES

MARKET SQUARE IN KRAKÓW

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THE EXPERIENCE

Wroclaw to Kraków

May 22: Tour the city of Wroclaw, which was part of Germany until 1945, and was known by its German name, Breslau. Out of range of Allied bombers for most of the war, Breslau remained intact until the closing months of World War II. In August 1944 Hitler declared the city a fortress to be defended at all costs. The siege by the Red Army began on February 13, 1945. Soviet artillery and German defenses reduced the city to rubble. The Germans fought to hold the city for 82 days, but surrendered to the Red Army on May 6, 1945, making Breslau the last major German city to surrender. The city is now majority Polish and was a 2016 European Capital of Culture. In the afternoon, the group continues to Kraków after lunch.

Accommodations: **Radisson Blu Kraków (B, L, D**)

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THE EXPERIENCE

Kraków

May 23: Start the day with a brief stop at Oskar Schindler's factory, the site from which Schindler was able to save over 1,000 Jews from the Plaszow forced labor camp, and ultimately from death, as portrayed in the film *Schindler's List.* Next, enjoy a walking tour of picturesque Kazimierz in Kraków's Old Town, followed by lunch. A thirty-mile drive west of Kraków is the Polish town of Oswiecim, known to history by its German name, Auschwitz. The German occupiers took over this former army barracks in 1940 and populated it with Polish political prisoners. As the war continued, the Nazis expanded and refined the camp, imprisoning Jews from all over Europe or sending them on to their deaths at nearby Birkenau. The Martyrdom Museum at Auschwitz is a ghastly reminder of the inhumanity which humans are capable of. An evening on your own allows reflection on today.

Accommodations: **Radisson Blu Kraków (B, L)**

WŁADYSŁAW BARTOSZEWSKI
1922-2015

WŁADYSŁAW BARTOSZEWSKI IN FRONT OF PICTURE OF AUSCHWITZ / REUTERS / ALAMY STOCK PHOTO

The Economist magazine called him "The Great Survivor," others call him the "Polish Schindler." He is one of the only people in the world to have been commemorated twice at Yad Vashem as a "Righteous Gentile." Whatever the label, Władysław Bartoszewski was a remarkable figure. He witnessed some of the worst horrors of World War II, and yet he dedicated his life to the goals of reconciliation between former foes with humor, empathy, and compassion.

Władysław Bartoszewski was born in Warsaw, Poland, in 1922. The son of a Roman Catholic banker, he grew up next to the Jewish Quarter with both Catholic and Jewish visitors to the house. On September 1, 1939, he awoke to the sound of bombs falling on Warsaw. Hitler had ordered the first mass terror bombing of the war in which 20,000 civilians died. Bartoszewski volunteered to work as a stretcher-bearer for the Red Cross.

Bartoszewski's formal schooling ended with the German invasion. Nazi rule in Poland was highly oppressive: schools and universities were closed, along with newspapers, publishing houses, and virtually all other Polish institutions. Bartoszewski continued to work for the Red Cross as a clerk. In September 1940, the Germans began random roundups of men between the ages of 18 and 65. Bartoszewski was 18 years old when the Nazis arrived at his house. They stormed in, grabbed him, and put him on the second ever transport to a small town in southern Poland where a new camp, Auschwitz, was being built. There, he was photographed, put in striped prison uniform, and given the number 4427.

Life in Auschwitz was intolerable. He watched as friends were beaten to death in front of him; he was forced into slave labor pulling a gigantic concrete roller; food was scarce. By the end of the first year he had become desperately ill. The Red Cross intervened and arranged for Bartoszewski and a number of other prisoners to be released–something which would have been impossible later in the war. He returned to Warsaw sick and too weak to function. His old friend Hanka Czaki, who worked for the Polish Underground, came to see him as he recovered, and over some weeks wrote down his testimony about Auschwitz. It was sent to London and published in April 1942 by the Home Army as *Memoir of a Prisoner*. It was the first-ever eyewitness testimony published about Auschwitz, and it was the first warning to the West about what was happening to the victims in the new concentration camps in German-occupied Poland.

In the spring of 1942 Bartoszewski was interviewed by Jan Karski, a later recipient of the American Presidential Medal of Freedom. As a result of this meeting, Bartoszewski was invited to join the Polish Home Army in August 1942. Disturbed by the increasing brutality directed against the Jews, he became a founding member of "Żegota." The Council for Aid to Jews, Żegota was funded from London and helped approximately 50,000 Jews in occupied Poland. The exact number of those aided who survived the war is unknown, but is certain to be less than 20%. During the course of his work Bartoszewski and his Żegota organization supported well-known activists, including Irene Sendler, who saved 2,500 Jewish children, and the "Zookeeper" Jan Żabiński, who saved Jews by hiding them at the Warsaw Zoo. Aside from his work at Żegota, Bartoszewski personally saved dozens of Jews, and as a result was honored at Yad Vashem both for his work with Żegota and for his own individual contributions. He was also made an honorary citizen of the State of Israel.

After the war, Bartoszewski was arrested and spent seven years in a Stalinist prison. Between 1963 and 1989, he worked in secret for Radio Free Europe. Given his links with the Solidarity movement activists, he was arrested again on December 13, 1981, when the Polish Communist Government declared martial law. When Poland finally threw off the communist yoke in 1989, Bartoszewski became Polish Ambassador to Austria, and then was twice made Polish Foreign Minister. He served as Secretary of State in the Polish Prime Minister's Office until his death on April 24, 2015.

Władysław Bartoszewski suffered through the horrors of Nazism and Stalinism, and as a result was determined to be a witness to history. He wrote hundreds of books and articles, gave countless interviews, and supported initiatives to remember the war. He was Chairman of the International Auschwitz Committee, and worked tirelessly to promote ties between Poland and Israel, and between Poland and Germany. He was truly a "great survivor."

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THE EXPERIENCE
Kraków

May 24: Explore Kraków, which was included on UNESCO's first World Heritage list in 1978. Since the Tatar raids in the 13th century, the Old Town has remained mostly intact, making it the only large Polish city to escape the destruction of World War II. The tour day begins at St. Mary's Basilica before breaking for an independent lunch in the Old Town Square. *Rynek Główny* in Polish, the square is known for its quaint cafés and excellent shopping. The afternoon includes a visit to the Wawel Castle, the seat of Polish kings for hundreds of years, and the gothic Wawel Cathedral, where Polish kings were crowned and buried for centuries. During the war Hans Frank, Governor General of the occupied Polish territories, installed himself in the Wawel Castle. Calling himself the "King of Poland," he surrounded himself with stolen art including Leonardo Da Vinci's *Lady with an Ermine*, and wielded his terrifying power over the population. Continue on a walking tour to Jagiellonian University, founded in 1364 by Casimir III the Great. Over the centuries, the university has educated some of Europe's most respected figures, including Nicolaus Copernicus, Pope John Paul II, and Nobel Prize-winning poet Wisława Szymborska. Take a stroll through the university's lovely botanical garden, which is more than 200 years old. Return to Old Town to visit Cloth Hall, which historically functioned as the main marketplace of the town. Board a short flight for Gdańsk this evening.
Accommodations: Sofitel Grand Sopot (B, D)

MAIN SQUARE IN KRAKÓW

OLD TOWN OF GDAŃSK

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THE EXPERIENCE
Gdańsk

May 25: Poland's maritime city on the Baltic Sea, Gdańsk was first mentioned in historical documents in 997. In its thousands of years of existence, this venerable port city has changed hands six times – the prize in a long game of tug-of-war between Germany and Poland. This morning, visit Westerplatte, the place where the Germans fired the first shots of what became World War II. On September 1, 1939, a German battleship paying a "courtesy call" on Danzig began firing shells at the Polish garrison here. After lunch on your own and the option to take a walking tour of Gdansk, visit the Museum of the Second World War. After ample time to explore the museum, your evening is free in the quaint seaside town of Sopot to enjoy dinner independently.
Accommodations: Sofitel Grand Sopot (B)

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THE EXPERIENCE

Wolf's Lair & Mikolajki

May 26: Today, drive onward to Wolf's Lair, the English name for Hitler's secret, fortified Eastern Front command post Wolfsschanze. The failed 1944 assassination attempt on Hitler, portrayed in the 2008 movie *Valkyrie* (starring Tom Cruise) took place within the concrete complex. Virtually untouched since the war, this huge bunker complex is where many of the major decisions affecting the conduct of the war on the Eastern Front were made. Spend the evening in the resort town of Mikolajki.
Accommodations: Hotel Mikolajki (B, L, D)

HITLER AND FIELD MARSHAL FEDOR VON BOCK AT "WOLF'S LAIR" / CONTRIBUTOR ULLSTEIN BILD / GETTY

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THE EXPERIENCE

Warsaw

May 27: Depart Mikolajki bound for Poland's capital city of Warsaw. On arrival, enjoy time for exploration and an independent lunch in Old Town Square. Set out on a walking tour this afternoon, beginning at the 1944 Warsaw Uprising Monument. Unveiled in 1989, the monument commemorates the valiant and tragic attempt of the Polish Resistance to take back the city of Warsaw from Nazi troops before the Soviet Army entered the city. Visit the Mausoleum of Struggle and Martyrdom, located in a former Gestapo headquarters. Gather this evening for a reception at the Warsaw Uprising Museum. Opened in 2004 on the 60th anniversary of the beginning of the Warsaw Uprising, this museum includes a collection of almost 1,000 photographs taken by photographer and Olympian athlete Eugeniusz Lokajski, who documented the uprising before he was killed in an artillery attack. While at the museum, Dr. Richie lectures on the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising and the Polish Resistance.
Accommodations: Hotel Bristol (B, R)

MEMORIAL TO JEWISH UPRISING IN WARSAW GHETTO, WARSAW, POLAND

PRIVATE RESIDENCE OF DR. ALEXANDRA RICHIE, WARSAW

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THE EXPERIENCE

Warsaw

May 28: Spend the day exploring Warsaw, starting at the Genscher Cemetery, Warsaw's largest Jewish cemetery with over 250,000 people buried on site. Many prominent leaders of Warsaw's Jewish community are buried here, including Marek Edelman, a leader of the uprising in the Warsaw Ghetto. Continue on to the POLIN Museum of the History of Polish Jews for a guided tour of the exhibits. The afternoon is free for lunch and individual pursuits. Drive a short distance outside of Warsaw this evening to Radzymin, the site of one of the last great tank battles of World War II, in August 1944. Explore the terrain with Dr. Richie who will explain the events of the battle and their consequences for both the Germans and the Soviets. The tour concludes at the private residence of Dr. Alexandra Richie, which was used as the headquarters for German General Herbert Otto Gille, commander of the 5th SS Panzergrenadier Division Wiking during the battle. Here, Dr. Richie hosts the group to a farewell reception and dinner.

Accommodations: Hotel Bristol (B, R, D)

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THE EXPERIENCE

Depart Warsaw and Return to the US

May 29: Bid farewell to Poland this morning and transfer to Warsaw Chopin Airport for individual flights back to the United States. **(B)**

ROYAL CASTLE AND SIGISMUND COLUMN IN WARSAW

SOFITEL GRAND SOPOT
-SOPOT, POLAND-

The Sopot is a famous spa and health resort located in the Tri-city complex of Gdańsk, Sopot, and Gdynia. The area boasts historic architecture alongside cutting-edge, modern infrastructure with convenient access to enjoy the enchanting scenery. The hotel offers two restaurants, a lounge, and the Grand Spa. Services include a concierge, 24-hour room service, limousine service, library, and air-conditioned rooms combined with the worldwide standards of the prestigious Sofitel brand.

REGENT BERLIN
-BERLIN, GERMANY-

Set against the backdrop of the historic and iconic sites of Berlin, this five-star luxury property offers an indulgent dining experience at its Michelin-Starred restaurant Fischers Fritz, as well as a traditional British afternoon tea each day. Accommodations feature modern technology, marble bathrooms, walk-in showers, deep soaking tubs, and private French balconies.

HOTEL BRISTOL
-WARSAW, POLAND-

This distinctive hotel is located just steps from the Presidential Palace, the Royal Castle, Old Town Square, Praga, and many other attractions in the capital. With art-deco inspired interiors, guests enjoy two onsite restaurants and bars, Bristol Spa and Fitness, and impeccable service.

AC HOTEL BY MARRIOTT WROCLAW

-WROCLAW, POLAND-

Housed in a redbrick building dating back to 1875 and set around an elegant courtyard, this sleek hotel is an short walk from Wrocław Town Hall and the medieval Market Square. Bright, stylish rooms with wooden floors feature chic furniture, and include free Wi-Fi and flat-screen TVs, plus tea and coffee making facilities, and desks. On-site amenities include a sophisticated restaurant, and an indoor pool with a hot tub, plus a sauna, a spa and a gym.

RADISSON BLU KRAKOW

-KRAKÓW, POLAND-

Within walking distance of Market Square and St. Mary's Basilica, the Radisson Blu Hotel, Kraków, welcomes you with stylish interiors and conveniences like 24-hour room service and free high-speed, wireless internet. The hotel offers two on-site restaurants, a bar, a fitness center with sauna, and a beauty studio.

HOTEL MIKOLAJKI

-BIRD ISLAND, MIKOLAJKI, POLAND-

Inspired by its picturesque, natural surroundings on Bird Island, rooms are designed with comfort and convenience in mind, and include air-conditioning, wireless internet, minibar, coffee maker, and spa-quality bathroom amenities. The spa facilities include a relaxation area and a signature Sauna World with incredible views of Mikolajskie Lake.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

TOUR FARE
Your tour fare covers arrangements and services including hotel accommodations, meals as per the itinerary, gratuities, ground transportation, guiding services, and special tour inclusions as described within the travel program brochures and on the Museum's web-site at: www.ww2museumtours.org. All fares are quoted in US Dollars, are per guest and are based on double occupancy. As indicated below, airfare to and from the tour destination is not included in your tour fare The Museum accepts no liability for the purchase of non-refundable airline tickets.

Prices quoted are based on fares in effect at the time of printing and are subject to change at any time. On land and/or cruise programs, up to the time of full payment the Museum reserves the right to increase the tour price in the event of cost increases due to changes in supplier costs, currency fluctuations or fuel or energy surcharges and all such increases are to be paid to the Museum upon notice to the tour participant of such increases.

NOT INCLUDED
Taxes, unless otherwise noted in the travel program brochure; passport, visas and associated fees; personal expenses such as laundry, telephone calls and Internet access; accident/sickness, trip cancellation, and baggage insurance; gratuities to ship and hotel personnel, unless otherwise noted in the travel program brochure; optional sightseeing excursions; airfare, baggage charges on aircraft; local departure air/airport taxes; and associated local taxes, airport facility and security taxes and federal inspection fees not listed as included in the travel program; transfers and baggage handling to/from airport/hotel/ship on day(s) of arrival and/or departure if you are arriving earlier or later than and/or departing earlier or later than the scheduled group transfer(s); any overnight expenses on land due to flight schedule(s) or delays; meals, alcoholic or other beverages and all other services not specifically mentioned as included in the travel program.

PAYMENT SCHEDULE
To reserve your participation, submit an initial deposit of $1,000 per person within five (5) days of booking. A $200 per person deposit is due for any pre and/or post program options that you select. Final payment is due no later than ninety (90) days prior to departure (Monday, February 18, 2019). All reservations are subject to cancellation if payments are not received by the due date. Payment by check is preferred in order to reduce costs to the Museum. VISA, MasterCard and American Express are also accepted.

CANCELLATIONS
Should it be necessary to cancel your reservation, please contact the Museum immediately at 1-877-813-3329 ext. 257. Cancellations for all or any part of a tour including optional pre and/or post tour extension programs will not be effective until received in writing. Should you have to cancel, the following terms will apply:

Cancellations are subject to a $200 per person fee ($50 for Optional Pre and/or Post Tour Programs) from the time of booking through 121 days prior to departure; from 120 days up to 91 day prior to departure, $1,000 per person fee ($200 for Optional Pre and/or Post Tour Programs); from 90 days up to 61 days prior to departure 60% of the full tour cost (including Optional Pre and/or Post Tour Programs); cancellations 60 days or less prior to departure, no-show, or early return from the trip will result in loss of 100% of the full tour cost (including Optional Pre and/or Post Tour Programs). In addition, applicable cancellation fees for confirmed additional hotel nights may apply.

TRAVEL INSURANCE:
Because our cancellation policy is strictly enforced, we strongly recommend that you purchase trip cancellation insurance. In the event that you must cancel your participation, trip cancellation insurance may be your only source of reimbursement. Travel Cancellation is offered through the Museum's Travel Department and information is included in your initial confirmation packet accordingly.

HEALTH, MEDICAL AND TOUR REQUIREMENTS
All guests are required to advise in writing to the Museum at the time their reservation is made if they have:

- Any physical or mental condition that may require medical or professional treatment or attention during the tour;
- Any condition that may pose a risk to one's self and/or other participants on tour;
- Any condition that may require health aids, i.e.; oxygen, walkers, crutches, etc., or any intention or need to use a wheelchair while on the tour.

By booking passage the guest represents and warrants that he/she is physically and otherwise fit to travel and that guests will comply at all times with applicable rules and regulations of the Museum. The Museum reserves the right without liability to require a passenger to leave the tour or to refuse to accept a guest as a tour participant who, in the sole judgment of the Museum, is unfit to travel, is a danger to himself or herself or to others, does not follow instructions of the tour leader, may distract from the enjoyment of the trip by others or may require care beyond that which the Museum is reasonably able to provide.

We highly recommend that participants purchase a travel insurance package that provides medical coverage since most U.S. policies do not provide coverage outside the United States.

LUGGAGE
Luggage will be limited to one (1) suitcase and one (1) carry-on per person to ensure that there is enough room on the motor coach for all passenger luggage. All luggage must be securely packed and clearly labeled. We recommend that all participants secure baggage loss and damage insurance that may be purchased for this tour.

Please see airline weight and size restrictions for luggage on international flights. The Museum is not responsible for loss or damage to luggage or any other personal item during air travel, while in a hotel during land programs, on a cruise or while on shore excursions. Under no circumstances may dangerous items (i.e. explosives, firearms, liquid oxygen, combustible or illegal substances) be taken on the tour. We recommend that you hand carry travel documents (passports and tour tickets), medications and valuables, and check with your airline regarding carry-on baggage restrictions. These items are the full responsibility of the guest at all times. The Museum shall not be responsible for the loss of or damage to such personal items.

LAND TOURS, LECTURES AND PERSONALITIES
All tours are operated by independent contractors. These independent contractors may impose additional terms and conditions and limitations of liability on tour participants. Other independent contractors retained by the Museum such as lecturers, guest personalities and entertainers are subject to change and/or cancellation without notice.

TRAVEL DOCUMENTS
All travel documents (air and tour tickets, passport) are the responsibility of the guest. It is also your responsibility to comply with all customs requirements. Without the required documents, you may be denied boarding and the Museum will not be liable for such denial or bear any financial responsibilities as a result thereof.

Security measures imposed by governments may change from time to time and you will be required to comply with them. We will endeavor to provide you with notice of measures which may affect you; but complying with any such requirement is your responsibility.

LIMITS ON THE NATIONAL WWII MUSEUM RESPONSIBILITY
The National World War II Museum Inc., a New Orleans, Louisiana based nonprofit 501C(3) organization and its employees, shareholders, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors or trustees, successors, and assigns (collectively "the Museum"), does not own or operate any entity which is to or does provide goods or services for your trip including; lodging facilities, airline, vessel, or other transportation companies, guides or guide services, local ground operators, providers or organizers of optional excursions, food service or entertainment providers, etc. All such persons and entities are independent contractors. As a result, the Museum is not liable for any negligent or willful act or failure to act of any such person or entity or of any other third party.

In addition and without limitation, the Museum is not responsible for any injury, loss, death, inconvenience, delay, or damage to person or property in connection with the provision of any goods or services whether resulting from, but not limited to, acts of God or force majeure, acts of government, acts of war or civil unrest, insurrection or revolt, bites from or attacks by animals, insects or pests, strikes or other labor activities, criminal or terrorist activities of any kind or the threat thereof, sickness, illness, epidemics or the threat thereof, the lack of availability of or access to medical attention or the quality thereof, overbooking or downgrading of accommodations, mechanical or other failure of airplanes, vessels or other means of transportation, or for any failure of any transportation mechanism to arrive or depart timely or safely. Participants assume all such risks as well as the risk of negligence by the Museum and specifically releases the Museum therefrom.

If due to weather, flight schedules or other uncontrollable factors, you are required to spend an additional night(s), you will be responsible for your own hotel, transfers and meal costs. Baggage is entirely at owner's risk. The right is reserved to decline to accept as a trip participant, or remove from a trip, without refund, any person the Museum judges to be incapable of meeting the rigors and requirements of participating in the activities, or who is abusive to other trip participants, leaders or third parties, or who the Museum determines to detract from the enjoyment of the trip by others. Specific room/cabin assignments are within the sole discretion of the hotel or cruise line.

The Museum reserves the right to change the itinerary or trip features at any time and for any reason, with or without notice, and the Museum shall not be liable for any loss of any kind as a result of any such changes. Ship schedules, port calls, hours of arrival and departure, sightseeing events, special programs and guest lecture series (if applicable), are subject to change or cancellation without prior notice. The Museum is not responsible therefore and is not required to compensate passengers under these circumstances. The Museum may cancel a trip (or an option) for any reason whatsoever; if so, its sole responsibility is to refund monies paid by the participant to it. The Museum is not required to cancel any trip for any reason including without limitation, United States Department of State, World Health Organization or other Warnings or Advisories of any kind. The Museum is not responsible for penalties assessed by air carriers resulting from operational and/or itinerary changes, even if the Museum makes the flight arrangements or cancels the trip. The Museum reserves the right to substitute vessels, hotels, itineraries or attractions for those listed in this brochure.

BINDING ARBITRATION
I agree that any dispute concerning, relating or referring to this Agreement, the brochure or any other literature concerning my trip, or the trip itself, shall be resolved exclusively by binding arbitration pursuant to the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. §§1-16, either according to the then existing Commercial Rules of the American Arbitration Association (AAA) or pursuant to the Comprehensive Arbitration Rules & Procedures of the Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services, Inc. (JAMS). Such proceedings will be governed by substantive (but not procedural) Louisiana law and will take place in New Orleans, LA. The arbitrator and not any federal, state, or local court or agency shall have exclusive authority to resolve any dispute relating to the interpretation, applicability, enforceability, conscionability, or formation of this contract, including but not limited to any claim that all or any part of this contract is void or voidable. Please understand that by agreeing to these terms and conditions, you (and we) are waiving our right to a trial by jury.

The Museum is not responsible for misprints in tour promotional material.

THE RISE AND FALL OF HITLER'S GERMANY
RESERVATION FORM

MAY 18 – 29, 2019

SEND TO:
The National WWII Museum Travel
945 Magazine Street
New Orleans, LA 70130

Toll Free: 1-877-813-3329 x 257
Or: Visit ww2museumtours.org
Email: travel@nationalww2museum.org

PLEASE MAKE MY/OUR RESERVATION FOR:

☐ LAND PROGRAM - Double Occupancy $6,995* when booked by January 28, 2019
☐ LAND PROGRAM - Single Occupancy - $9,094* when booked by January 28, 2019

**$229 per person taxes and fees are additional.*

Bedding preference: ☐ Twin (2 beds) ☐ Queen
Single accommodations are an additional cost and subject to availability.

ALL PASSENGERS MUST TRAVEL WITH A PASSPORT VALID AT LEAST 6 MONTHS BEYOND THEIR RETURN DATE.

Guest 1: Full Legal Name (as it appears on your passport)

TITLE FIRST MIDDLE LAST

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Home Ph: _____/_____ Cell: _____/_____

Roommate (if different from below): _____

EMAIL ADDRESS PREFERRED NAME ON BADGE

BIRTH DATE

Guest 2: Full Legal Name (as it appears on your passport)

TITLE FIRST MIDDLE LAST

EMAIL ADDRESS PREFERRED NAME ON BADGE

BIRTH DATE

DEPOSIT AND FINAL PAYMENT: Cost is $6,995pp double occupancy, $9,094pp single occupancy. A deposit of $1,000 per person is due with your reservation application. To receive the Early Booking Savings Discount, booking and deposit must be made by January 28, 2019. Final payments must be received no later than Monday, February 18, 2019. Applicable taxes and fees will be added to your final invoice.

Please reserve _____ space(s). Enclosed is my/our deposit for $_____. Deposits and FINAL payments may be made by personal check, American Express, MasterCard, Visa, and Discover.

☐ Accept my check made payable to The National WWII Museum

Charge my: ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa ☐ American Express ☐ Discover

Card # _____CVV/Security Code_____ Expires _____/_____

SIGNATURE AS IT APPEARS ON CREDIT CARD

Making a deposit or acceptance or use of any vouchers, tickets, goods or services shall be deemed consent to and acceptance of the terms and conditions stated in the applicable Terms and Conditions agreement, including limitations on responsibility and liability.

Photo Credits Pages 8-9: The Nazi propaganda photo shows the painting "Beschießung der Westerplatte" ("The bombardment of the Westerplatte") by artist Claus Bergen at the great art exhibit in Munich / dpa picture alliance / Alamy; Oskar Schindler, Frankfurt, Germany, 1963 / Everett Collection Historical / Alamy; Entrance of Auschwitz / Matthew Taylor / Alamy; House of Wannsee Conference / Contributor ullstein bild / Getty; Adolf Hitler at a meeting at Wolf's Lair / Sueddeutsche Zeitung Photo / Alamy; The Warsaw Uprising / World History Archive / Alamy; German Panzertruppen / Pictorial Press Ltd / Alamy; Destroyed houses in Dresden / SPUTNIK / Alamy; Russian flag is flown over the ruins of the Reichstag / World History Archive / Alamy; Breslau Ruins, 1945 / akg-images / Alamy; Potsdam Conference / INTERFOTO Alamy BACK COVER PHOTO: 2018 tour group at the Warsaw Uprising Museum.

The Rise and Fall *of* Hitler's Germany

MAY 18 – 29, 2019

LIMITED TIME OFFER*

SAVE $1,000 PER COUPLE

WHEN BOOKED BY JANUARY 28, 2019

SEE INSIDE FOR DETAILS.

THE NATIONAL WWII MUSEUM TRAVEL

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