

DISCOVER BELARUS

Belarus is a small country of virgin forests, clean streets and Soviet-style way of life. With a complex history and rich architecture Belarus is a wonderful place to explore no matter what time of year. With a diverse geography and a passion for natural history and wildlife Belarus would be an outdoor enthusiasts' dream. Whether this is your first visit to Belarus or your fifth, come explore all it has to offer.

Length of Trip: 8 days / 7 nights

DAY 1. Welcome to Minsk!

Arrival in Minsk - Meeting at the airport - Transfer to the hotel - Check-in at the hotel - Breakfast

Sightseeing tour of Minsk

Include architectural, historical and cultural monuments of the 17th - 20th cents, an overview of the city's history, culture and architecture. The schedule of the excursion provides a glance at the most interesting sights of the city which include Independence Square and Avenue, Government House (1930-1934), St. Simon and Helene Church (1908-1910), October Square, Palace of the Republic, Holy Ghost Cathedral (former Bernardine order Church, 17th century), Freedom square, rebuilt City Hall, Holy Virgin Cathedral (18th century), Upper Town – the best preserved although not the oldest part of Minsk settled in the 12th century, Lower part, St. Peter and Paul Church (17th century), Nemiga street, Troitskaje suburb (19th century) – an oasis of old architectural style, Isle of Tears (1996) – a memorial to the international warriors fallen in Afghanistan, Pobeditelei Avenue, Minsk – heroic city stele (1985), Victory square, The National Library – a vivid example of architectural eclecticism...



Lunch

Tour on your choice:

❖ **Tour of the National Library**

The National Library is an attractive landmark of Belarus. Today the library is more than a rich collection of books. It is a multipurpose center that combines high technologies, ultramodern design and unusual architecture.

A tour “Minsk at a Glance” with a visit to the skydeck.



❖ **Tour of the Minsk Arena**

Minsk Arena is one of Europe’s biggest high-tech cultural and sports facilities, a fine specimen of Belarus’ contemporary architecture. In May 2014 Minsk Arena hosted the 2014 IIHF World Championship. The guided tour around this huge sport and cultural complex to learn more about its unique features and the history of the construction of Minsk Arena, visit the Alley of Sport Fame, learn about the forthcoming events, and visit souvenir stores.



❖ **Great Patriotic War Museum in Minsk**

The Belarusian State Museum of the History of the Great Patriotic War was the world’s first museum to tell the story of the bloodiest war of the 20th century, and the only one in Belarus created during the years of Nazi occupation. Today it is one of the most important and biggest war museums in the world, along with the well-stocked museums in Moscow, Kiev, and New Orleans. The museum has dedicated over 3,000m² to over 8,000 exhibits that tell the story of the Great Patriotic War. There are about 145,000 rarities in the museum’s storage. They were collected during military operations in Eastern Europe and Germany and were presented by embassies of various countries in time of peace. The exhibits are divided into 28 collections and showcased in ten themed halls. The multimedia technologies used in the design of expositions include a spherical screen, holographic 3D installations, and a fog screen imitating flame.



DAY 2. Unique historical castles

Breakfast - Departure from Minsk

Visit to Mir Castle.

Mir Castle is a unique architectural monument, included into the list of World Cultural Heritage by UNESCO. The castle combines the traits of roman style and style of the renaissance. Mir castle is also a historical monument, true legend, which used to belong to several aristocratic families. A three-storied palace was built along the eastern and northern walls of the castle which had forty fretted rooms. Earth walls were built around the castle with bastions at the corners, surrounded by a water moat. The Radziwil family owned the castle for several centuries. During the Napoleonic wars the castle was severely damaged. The successful blend of Gothic, Baroque and Renaissance architecture makes Mir Castle one of the most impressive castles in Europe.



Lunch in a local restaurant.

Visit to the Nesvizh Park and Palace Complex.

The Nesvizh Palace with its beautiful park ensemble and a neighbouring Church designed by Bernardoni, is one of the most impressive sites in Belarus. Nesvizh Palace is considered the country's most beautiful palace by the people of Belarus. Nesvizh Palace is included into the List of World Heritage UNESCO. Nesvizh was named Belarus' 2012 Capital of Culture.

The Nesvizh Catholic Church of God's Body is Eastern Europe's first Baroque style temple where the family crypt of the Radziwills is located (in terms of numbers it is Europe's third after the crypts of the Habsburgers and the Bourbons). The Nesvizh Town Hall is the oldest one in Belarus. It was built in 1596.

Arrival in Minsk - Dinner at a local restaurant - Overnight

DAY 3. Belarus Original

Breakfast - Departure from Minsk

Visit to the Museum of Folk Handicrafts and Technologies Dudutki.



Dudutki is one of the most attended museums in Belarus. Dudutki is a unique museum of material culture in Belarus with living national trades. This place can be hardly called a museum- so alive are all the displayed "objects". A magnificent reconstruction of the traditional way of living in Belarusian village that can be not only seen but even touched: in the old-time bakery you can make a loaf by yourself, in the ceramic workshop become a potter or have some training as a blacksmith or miller... And certainly you will never forget the amazing taste of delicious

homemade food with real traditional samogon (home-made vodka).

Today Dudutki offers:

- Ethnographic gallery featuring the items of the 18th-20th centuries
- Handicraft yard (straw and willow weaving)
- Pottery (museum of ceramics)
- Woodworker's shop, Blacksmiths shop of the 19th century
- Creamery, Bakery, Brewery (a vodka brewing shop)
- Shed with vintage cars (Zim, Chaika, Horch, Willis, Volkswagen Beetle, Ganomak, Fiat Topolino, Chrysler)
- Wind mill in the Dutch style (built in the 1903-1905 by brothers Mikhail and Ivan Polyakovs)
- Wooden church of John the Prophet
- Stable with pedigree horses, a pony and a donkey
- Zoological gardens (with cows, goats, pigs, rabbits, poultry), Ostrich farm



Lunch at the restaurant (in Dudutki) - Departure for Minsk

Visit to the National Art museum.

Time at leisure - Shopping - Dinner at a local restaurant - Overnight

DAY 4. A Look into Belarus Soul

Breakfast

Departure to Polotsk via the State Memorial Complex 'Khatyn'.

The small village of Khatyn was burnt down together with its 149 residents (75 children among them) by the Nazis on March 22, 1943. Khatyn memorial, in the Minsk region of Belarus, remains one of the most haunting memorials of World War 2 in all Europe.

The memorial has **26 chimneys with bells** – one for each of the houses in the village – which ring out every hour. Further into the memorial is a **cemetery for the villagers**, and another burial ground for all the other lost Belarus villages. The symbolic **cemetery of villages** behind the houses-monuments has the soil brought from 185 burnt villages that never revived after the war. The **Wall of Sorrow** near the cemetery represents the memorial slabs with the names of **66 largest death camps** and places of massive loss of life. The **Square of Memory** features three birch trees symbolizing life and **Eternal Flame** instead of a fourth tree commemorating the Belarusians killed during the war. Nearby is the **Tree of Life** with the list of 433 villages that were burned by the Nazis and were restored after the war...



Arrival in Polotsk - Lunch at the restaurant

Polotsk is the oldest town in Belarus, former centre of Polotsk Principality (first mentioned in 862), one of the most ancient centres of old Rus. During a sightseeing tour you'll visit the St. Sofia Cathedral which like a white bird has risen on a high coast of Zapadnaya Dvina river already in XI c. After the excursion you'll listen to the and proceed to the nunnery and Spaso-Euphrasia church laid down in 1120: it amazes with the architectural forms and a miracle of escaped frescos of XII cent. The tomb of Ephrasinia Polotskaya is kept in the nunnery. The museum of Belarusian Book Printing will attract your interest too. The cathedrals, churches, museums, houses and streets of the old time Polotsk, the native place of St. Efrasia Polotskaya, have preserved our country's thousand-year-old culture.



Potolsk is full of historical buildings and monuments. Other interesting places to visit in the town include:

- Boris' Stone (12th century)
- Red Bridge over the river Polota, commemorating the bloody battles of the Napoleonic wars
- Museum of Belarusian Typography
- Museum of Regional History and Culture
- Saint Ephrosinia Convent (12th century)
- Epiphany Monastery (1582)
- Monument to the 23 Guardsmen – commemorating those who died defending the town in 1944

Polotsk is the first Belarusian town named Belarus' Capital of Culture due to its outstanding historical and cultural heritage, rich cultural life. Polotsk has been announced Belarus' 2010 Capital of Culture.

Arrival in Minsk - Dinner at a local restaurant

Belarusian national cuisine

Belarusian national cuisine has a long history. The Belarusian cuisine cares not so much about some special ingredients, but the process of their cooking.

Today the menu of Belarusian restaurants features dishes of the Belarusian, European, and Asian cuisines, and modern culinary trends (wellness, fusion).

But if you are in Belarus, you must taste the national cuisine, the dishes that can be "Belarusian" only in Belarus.

You will see how delicious, interesting, sometimes even exclusive and unpredictable the Belarusian cuisine is! Bon Appetit!



Overnight

DAY 5. Highlights of Belarusian Past and Present

Breakfast

Excursion to the Historical and Cultural Complex 'Stalin Line'.

The fascinating open-air military museum is located in the Minsk fortified zone, which was part of the famous Stalin's Line built in 1930 along the borders of the USSR. The museum has authentic pillboxes from the times of the war. It also features all kinds of trenches and antitank ditches, shooting positions, bunkers for soldiers and trenches for guns. The museum has Belarus' biggest exposition of military equipment, aviation and weapons of different years, starting from the times of the Great Patriotic War, a unique collection of gun turrets from the First World War... Stalin's Line is an interactive museum: Here you can see the reenactment of historical battles, fire a real weapon from the times of the Great Patriotic War (Mauser, Mosin rifle or Maksim machine-gun), drive a modern armored vehicle and legendary tanks, and taste soldier's porridge. The museum has the memorial "Maritime Glory of Belarus" that boasts a 300-year-old anchor of the times of Peter the Great and famous amphibious tank PT-76.

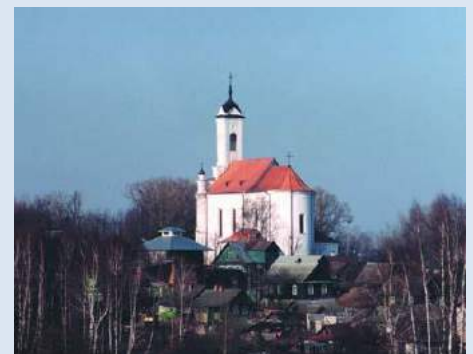


Arrival in Zaslavl to the excursion "Belarus ethnographic" - Lunch at the restaurant

The ancient town of Zaslavl.

A curious excursion puts light on the most interesting pages of the history of one of the most ancient towns of Belarus illustrated by the exhibits of historic-cultural museum bearing the same name.

The most notable archeological sights of Zaslavl include hillfort Zamechak (ruins of the fortress built as the north-west outpost of the country in the last quarter of the 10th century according to the order of prince Valadimir Sviatoslavovich), hillfort Val (Castle of Zaslavl dating back to the end of the 16th century) and ten burial mounds (10th-11th centuries). Architectural treasures of the town are represented by the former Calvinist church of 16th century (now – Transfiguration Church) and the Holy Virgin Nativity Church of the 17th century.



Some marvelous historical monuments have survived in Zaslavl. All of them were brought together in 1986 to make part of the **History and Culture Museum-Reserve Zaslavl**. Currently this museum includes the monuments of both international and national importance:

- Zamechek ancient settlement of the 10th-11th centuries (known in chronicles under the name Izyaslavl)
- Burial mounds of the 10th-11th centuries
- Val ancient settlement with the Calvinist protestant church (11th-17th centuries, Zaslavl Castle)
- Roman Catholic Church of Holy Mary's Nativity (second half of the 18th century)
- Park and the palace of the Przezdziecki family.

Other sights worth visiting are:

- Museum and exhibition complex
- **Mlyn (the Mill) ethnographic complex**
- Pillbox-turned-museum
- Children's mythology and forest museum

A key part of **the Mlyn ethnographic complex** is a **steam mill**, which is a unique monument of the 20th-century flour manufacture in Zaslavl. Here one can see a granary, a smithy and an authentic inn for peasants who delivered grain to the mill.



The **Zaslavl** museum offers excursions combined with theatrical performances and Batleika performances (puppet plays focusing on the Biblical stories).

Arrival in Minsk - Dinner at a local restaurant



Overnight

DAY 6. Belarus' unique natural environment

Breakfast

The Belavezhskaya Pushcha park

The Belavezhskaya Pushcha park is in the Brest region, 340km to the south-west of Minsk. There are records of reserve work in the locality dating back centuries. UNESCO granted the park World Heritage Site status in 1992, and Biosphere Reserve status in 1993. Belavezhskaya Pushcha park is home to many ancient oak trees dating back more than 500 years, as well as venerable ash, pine and fir trees. There are also significant animal and bird populations here, including the world's largest population of the rare European bison and the greater spotted eagle.

Visit the National Park Belavezhskaya Pushcha. You will visit the Museum of nature, open-air cage with animals and Residence of Father Frost. In 2009 Reservation celebrates the 600th anniversary.

Here you can find:

- Father Frost's House with a throne room
- Snow Maiden's tower
- Treasury with valuable items – letters, paintings and gifts from children
- Magic Mill that turns bad things into dust and sand
- Meadow of Twelve Months
- 40.5-meter tall New Year tree
- Alley of Chinese astrological signs
- Father Frost's Hut where visitors can try traditional Belarusian cuisine



During the tour of the territory of Belovezhskaya Pushcha you will also visit Tyshkevich's estate, the ancient Tsar road, the ancient man site, "Viskuli" complex, "Belaya Vezha" old tower, the rare church ensemble and so on.

Lunch at the restaurant (in Belovezhskaya Pushcha)

Sightseeing tour of Brest.

Visit to **the Brest Fortress**, founded on the 1 of June in 1836. It is also a wonderful architectural complex. The Brest fortress got the world fame during the Great Patriotic war because it took the first attack for itself. The courage and audacity of the fortress soldiers will always be in memory of descendants. The excursion will take you to Brest and Brest citadel. You will hear an impressive story about the courageous defenders of the Brest citadel, who keep Nazis in June, 1941. Sightseeing tour of Brest and Brest citadel starts with visit to the Brest Fortress Memorial, famous for the unparalleled heroic deed of its defenders in World War II. Later the fortress received the title "Hero-fortress".



Arrival in Minsk - Dinner



Overnight

DAY 7. "Belarusian style"

Breakfast

Visit to Lida castle - fortress, which was built in 1323-1325 by the Grand Duke Gedimin and which for many centuries used to be an inaccessible citadel over the western lands of Belarus. The grandson of Gedimin, the Grand Duke Vytautas, rebuilt the castle and made it the most powerful stronghold in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. King Jogaila also preferred the castle as a place to stay and even signed some famous historical documents within its walls. In 1422 the great feast devoted to Jogaila's wedding with his 4th wife took place in the Lida castle.

Participation in the historic animation "Jogailo's Wedding", costume performance, presenting the reconstruction of the event of the Middle Ages. The animation includes folk band appearance, knight fights, opportunity to try on the knight armour suit, exercises with knight arms, bow shooting, as well as a magnificent dinner in the Old Belarusian style.



Dinner with a local folklore show with music, dances, and traditional Belarusian cuisine



Overnight

DAY 8. Saying “good-bye...” to Belarus

Breakfast - Check-out at the hotel

Time at leisure - Shopping

What souvenirs can deliver the unique character of this hospitable country in the center of Europe? When buying presents for your family and friends in Minsk you can choose either traditional **Belarusian souvenirs** or those dedicated solely to **Minsk**, its history and culture, fascinating architectural monuments and recognizable recently built landmarks. Such souvenirs as paintings, boxes and statuettes, painted ceramic cups and bells, postcards, booklets and magnets depicting Minsk’s sights, will rekindle memories of the Belarusian capital.

May your Belarus’ experience be filled with bright colorful impressions and **made-with-heart souvenirs!**



People come to **Belarus** to see unique architectural **sites**, learn about the authentic Belarusian culture, enjoy the **nature**, spend some time in **health resorts**, and see **top sports competitions**. Besides, the Belarusian holidays can include a good shopping program.

Shopping in Belarus means:

- high-quality Belarusian **brands** (clothes, shoes, accessories, cosmetics)
- unique **souvenirs**
- delicious, natural **products and beverages**
- world’s brands and latest designer items
- reasonable prices
- holiday sales, discounts, discount programs
- good service

Belarus has **shopping** facilities of all kinds that will satisfy everyone’s tastes: large outlets and shopping malls, chain stores of the leading Belarusian enterprises, boutiques, hypermarkets, markets of food and consumer goods, and fairs (including international ones).

Minsk is hardly a shoppers’ paradise, although most things are available, for a price.

Transfer to the airport.

We provide:

- Visa support
- Meeting at the airport and escorting to the hotel
- Services of a professional English-and-Russian speaking travel agent
- Accomodation (from hostel to 5-star hotel)
- Transportation with modern coaches to museums, exhibitions, parks and excursions according to the program
- Bottled water during tours
- Information materials, booklets, maps
- Guides services (English-and-Russian speaking) and entrance tickets according to the program
- 3 meals/day
- Folklore show in national style
- Travel Insurance
- Optional services (e.g. theatre, circus, dolphinarium tickets)

The program can be changed in accordance with your wishes and needs

Belarus is a country just waiting to be explored. Passion towards this magnificent land is what we would like to inspire in all visitors.

We are pleased to provide complete travel assistance and a full range of services, capable of handling the most discerning clients.

We have adopted international standards of service, so we could meet all Your requirements...

Explore Belarus with us!!!

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Optional tours:

<p>Slutsk Slutsk belts are known all over the world as the Belarusian national relic and one of the symbols of the nation.</p>	<p>It offers an introduction to the life and traditions Belarusian people, tasting local food. You will see the old and only functioning in Belarus windmill, learn the history and secrets of its construction work. And most importantly, visit the Museum Slutskys zones where can see the real works of art - Slutsk belts, learn history their manufacture, to observe labor, weavers and buy a commemorative souvenirs. A sightseeing city-tour: Saint Michael's Cathedral is one of the wooden art memorials dating back to the 18th century, now it is blue colored and has sparkling domes which draws attention from far away. The church is visited by lots of locals. This church is the only one left among other 13 that existed in Slutsk in 1825. The rest were damaged in fire or ruined by wars or soviet authorities. Then we pay a visit to the local history museum which is the memorial of classicism architecture and was founded as a Polish landowner's mansion in 1789 first. The memorial of Saint Princess Sofia of Slutsk which has become the symbol of modern Slutsk. Factory of Slutsk belts is one of the most important enterprises in the Republic of Belarus. One day it was a manufactory belonged to the Radziwills where belt were produced.</p>
<p>Excursion BELAZ Belarus brand</p>	<p>The plant is a real must-see for industrial tourism fans! You'll see how the world's biggest dump trucks are assembled with your own eyes, and follow the production process of Belarusian giants. Awaits a fascinating tour according to the Belarusian automobile plant - the place where is born the history of the Belarusian production of giant machines. Here everyone will learn not only the secrets.</p>
<p>Minsk, sightseeing tour, with Belarus Minsk tractor works</p>	<p>We invite you to see with your own eyes the production where modern tractors «BELARUS» are born. Visitors are given the opportunity to visit assemble shops and learns more about the place that produces every 10th tractor in the world. At the end you'll be taken to an exhibition of tractors.</p>
<p>Vitebsk city of Marc Chagall</p>	<p>Vitebsk is considered the cultural capital of Belarus. City 1000-year history, the city of Marc Chagall, the city of "Slavonic Bazaar in Vitebsk" "Oh, Paris! You are my second Vitebsk!" - the greatest artist of the XX century Mark Chagall exclaimed, he carried his love to Vitebsk through life. Vitebsk is known all over the world due to his paintings depicting flying brides and violinists... Let's admire this ancient city, which appeared in the Xth century. Here you can see the graceful Town Hall (now - the Local History museum), the Governor's Palace of the XVIII century, residential development of the previous centuries. At the beginning of the XX century Vitebsk turned into the symbol of the world-famous art school with its outstanding representatives - Mark Chagall, Konstantin Malevich, the author of the mysterious "Black Square", Mstislav Dobuzhinsky, the founder of the Russian Seasons in Paris... Visit to Mark Chagall Museum. LUNCH. Visit of the restored estate of Iliya Repin in ZDRAVNEVO with its interesting museum exposition and beautiful surrounding scenery...</p>
<p>Grodno - "Royal City"</p>	<p>Grodno - ancient princely and royal town on the Neman. Like no other in Belarus, Grodno retained its medieval layout and architecture and even two castles! Grodno is the only city in Belarus having the status of the monument of architecture and city planning. The leading role in its historical-cultural heritage is played by the remarkable architectural ensembles of different epochs and styles. The buildings of the Grodno architectural school of the XII century are found side by side with the buildings of modernism and constructivism of the XX century and what is more - Gothic, Renaissance, Baroque, Classicism... The most monumental and elegant Church of Grodno - the Farny Church (former Jesuistic) - impresses by the greatness of the frontage and sculptural luxuriance of the interior. At the streets parting from the former Market place there are the extant buildings of numerous monasteries - Catholic (Bernardine, Brigid, Franciscan) and Orthodox, as well as mansions of noblemen. Drive to KOROBCHITSY tourist complex, 12 km away from Grodno. It is 16-hectare territory styled as Belarusian estate of the XIX century with its beautiful landscapes, great and little ponds, pictorial buildings. Here you can feel the atmosphere of those times, innocence of nature. During the sightseeing tour you will see the forge, the house of a woodcarver, Gipsy van, beautiful summerhouses and open-air cages (horses, ponies, ostriches, deer, nutrias, peacocks, pheasants, wild boars...). You will have the chance to make excellent pictures and have a good rest drinking a cup of tea or coffee at the restaurant "The Castle of Zevana" with its fountains, glass painting, chimney...</p>
<p>Strochitsa -</p>	<p>There you will see Belarusian village and rural life as it was at the beginning of 20th century.</p>

<p>Museum of wooden folk architecture</p>	<p>Strochitsy museum displays the original pieces of rural architecture from different regions of Belarus as well as interiors of houses and items of daily life that were used by rural people in the past. More than a hundred buildings such as dwellers houses ("khata"), wind mill, tavern, school, blacksmiths, wells, church are situated in the area of museum. You will be able to compare yourself different styles of architecture from different corners of Belarus. The museum's exposition presents 3 Belarusian regions: Central, Dnepr and Lake Regions. These regions are represented by 3 villages. What is significant - all the differences in life style, architecture, culture of these regions are taken into account. The culture, handicrafts and architecture of Central region have its own peculiarities. It was typically of Central region to build houses in straight lines and in 2-3 rows. In the "Central" village you will see the church of the XIII century, school of the X century, karchma (traditional Belarusian restaurant), workshops, the House of the Municipal Government, village houses and sheds.</p>
<p>Slonim – Zhirovichi – Synkovichi</p>	<p>Slonim also known as “Athens of Polesie”. A combined coach and walking tour round Slonim: residential houses, memorials of civil architecture of the 19 – 20th centuries. A visit to old churches: the Church of Holy Trinity, the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception of the Holy Virgin Mary, St. Andrew’s Cathedral. A tour round Zhirovichi Monastery. A Visit to the Holy Dormition Cathedral which hosts a miracle-working icon of Zhirovichi God’s Mother who appeared to people in 1470. You will have the opportunity to take some water from miracle-working spring and even to have a bathe in the baptistery. A trip to Synkovichi fortified church (the beginning of the 16th century) which has remained intact till nowadays.</p>
<p>“Radoshkovichi - ceramic factory”</p>	<p>Old settlement Radoshkovichi has rich and interesting past, which have been implicated in many wonderful people... These and Yanka Kupala. "BELKHUDOZHKERAMIKA" factory - is a company, where you can observe the work of the masters, to hear the story of pottery, as well as to see the process of making a product of incredible beauty. Products are made in traditional Belarusian style, but with modern methods of decoration. By the way, tourists can try to make some pottery. After the tour they can visit the company store with dishes, vases, souvenirs, art pottery.</p>
<p>Brili Field History and Heritage Memorial</p>	<p>One of the largest battles of the 1812 war took place in the vicinity of the town of Borisov in November 1812: retreating Napoleon’s forces were defeated, and the Berezina River became a synonym of disaster in the French language. On its banks, near the Belarusian village Studenka and Brili, 50,000 soldiers were killed: the French, Russians, Belarusians, Poles and Germans. Today the Brili Field complex dedicated to the Berezina crossing combines the monuments and burial places, a symbolic grove and burial mounds. This is the place for grandiose battle reenactmentsbringing together reenactment clubs from Belarus, Russia, Poland, France, and Switzerland</p>
<p>Belarusian industrial Tour</p>	<p>How Our Favourite Things Are Made? Industrial Tour In Belarus on your choice: <u>Smilovichi felting factory</u> also offers a service of industrial tourism. The company guides will show you how to make boots: technologists (and factory director) conduct free tours. The visitors will know about all the stages of wool processing, see the equipment, get acquainted with the history of fulling. <u>Brest Hosiery Factory</u> - is one of the largest factories of light industry in Belarus. Here you can make the tour, during which you will learn not only the history of creation and development of the enterprise, but also visit the production and be able to purchase some favorite products in the shop. <u>"Svitanak" factory</u> offers to watch the process of the production of clothing for children and adults. During the tour, tourists will visit a knitting and a sewing workshops, will be able to get acquainted with the museum exposition of the enterprise. <u>Turov Milk Factory</u> - an enterprise, which processes to 250 tons of milk per day! The plant is well-known not only in Belarus - it works for 7 export markets (Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, United Arab Emirates). During the tour, tourists will get acquainted with classical techniques of manufacture of Italian cheese, with the features of the preparation of cheese, and then they will be invited to a tasting. <u>Bakery plant №6</u> is a well-known for incredible bread aromas in the surrounding area. The plant was built in 1981, has gone through many upgrades, and now continues to delight us with fresh pastries. The "visiting cards" of the plant — "Spadchyna" bread and oat cookies (which will be available in the company store after the tour). Tourists will take part in quizzes and tastings. <u>Glass factory "Neman"</u> is located in Berezovka - in the town of glass masters, where the glass and crystal manufacturing tradition laid since 1883. The history of the company began with a small local huta, where beer bottles were blown. Thus the huge enterprise has grown from a small factory.</p>

	Tourists will watch the production of crystal, colored glass, visit the museum and see the works of outstanding artists and the best glassblowers.
"Belarusian Switzerland"	In the tourist environment, we call this route the "Belarusian Switzerland". During the tour you will visit the well-known Belarusian resorts and sports centers, get acquainted with the history and nature of Logoisk and the surrounding area. We would like to invite you to a complex excursion offering a visit to the sports complex Raubichi and the museum of Belarusian folk art, skiing resort Silichi.
Lida – Castle Gediminas	Tour of the city of Lida and Lida Castle. Visiting the ancient Belarusian town of Lida, you will plunge into the atmosphere of the Middle Ages. Tourists will find out interesting facts about the history of the old town, numerous details about Lida Castle which was founded by Grand Duke Gediminas in 1323. They will visit the Cathedral of the Exaltation of the Cross which was one of the first holy catholic shrines of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. The money for this church was donated by King Władysław Jogaila. The cathedral houses a miracle-working icon of Ruzhany or Lida God's Mother which was brought by Franciscans missionaries in 1376. This icon is considered to be one of the oldest icons on the territory of the former Grand Duchy of Lithuania. The memorial of Francysk Skaryna (one of the first publishers in Eastern Europe), Mikhail Archangel's Cathedral which was founded by the Catholic Piarist Order. The cathedral hosted a piarist school where Ludvig Narbut studied (one of the participants and organizers of revolt of 1863). "Past, present and future times of Lida Castle" (a walking trip round the castle and the yard which includes visiting the tower and the fighting gallery, a narrative story about historic events of those times; the animated performance "The Wedding of Jogaila and Sophia" accompanied by medieval music; a fencing workshop; serso game; bow shooting, medieval cuisine sampling.
"Berezinsky" Biosphere Reserve	Berezinsky Biosphere Reserve was established in 1925 with the aim of protecting and increasing the number of valuable wild animals, beaver and wildfowl nearby the river Berezina. Its total area is 82 000 hectares. In 1979, Berezinsky Reserve received the status of a biosphere reserve. It has been included in the UNESCO Biosphere Reserves World Network. Because of its biological diversity and unique combinations of natural conditions, the reserve is very important not only for Belarus but also for Europe. There are four types of ecological systems at the Reserve: forests, bogs, water reservoirs and meadows. Woodland makes up around 80% of the Reserve's territory. Special significance is paid to indigenous natural formations of pine, black alder and fluffy birchen marsh forests existing as huge marsh lands with an area of 10 000-20 000 hectares. The reserve's natural bogs make up 43 000 hectares and are some of Europe's biggest marshes.
Adam Mitskevich. – Belarusian great poet Novogrudok-Svityaz lake	Our journey will take us to the most picturesque places of Belarus – to beautiful sceneries and to the sights steeped in legends. You will get acquainted with the rich history of our country and the life story of Adam Mitskevich. – Belarusian great poet. You will visit the magnificent town of Novogrudok that was the first capital of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. You will have the unique opportunity to visit the restored gentry's mansion and walk along the banks of the most beautiful lake. The trip starts with the visit to the village of Valevka where Adam's mother was born. We will tour around the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul. Zaosye will greet you with the completely renovated mansion where the poet was born and raised. We will also see Svityaz Lake – one of the most beautiful lakes in the country that was praised by Mitskevich in his ballads. Novogrudok will strike you with the ancient monuments which found reflection in Mitskevich poetry. Rich historical and poetic landscape with unrivaled rural elements will appear in front of you. The excursion will end in the Poet's museum where you will be able to enjoy the lyrics and music of his epoch.
Visiting the Holy Sights of Belarus: Budslav–Glubokoye–Mosar	The trip starts in the town of Budslav where you will get acquainted with the shrine of Belarus – Budslav Cathedral, the memorial of the 17th century architecture. Here you will see a memorial of fine arts, the altar and a miracle-working icon of Budslav God's Mother. Next place to visit is the town of Glubokoe which is renowned for its central square, the church and cathedral of 17th century, two baroque temples which Napoleon admired in 1812. In the village of Udelo you will get

	<p>an opportunity to visit a local cathedral and watch a national puppet theatre performance called Batleika. The key attraction of the trip is Mosar. You will find out the unique landscape scenery, architectural monuments and numerous sculptures. This place is particularly attractive in summer season. Mosar is carpeted with flowers and boasts with picturesque scenery. This place is renowned for Usef Bulka a local priest who contributed a lot into developing of the town and making it really beautiful and clean. The priest offers to visit an anti-alcoholic museum and walk along “the Path of Sobriety”</p>
"Ancient Berestyie"	<p>Visit to Ruzhany, which began its life in the late 16th century as the site of Lew Sapieha's castle. Between the 16th and 19th centuries Ruzhany was the main seat of the senior line of the Sapieha noble family, known as the "Sapiehas of Ruzhany". It was rebuilt several times, but remaining fragments still remember fancy balls, that took place within its walls in 17-18 centuries. Departure for Kossovo - the birthplace of Tadeush Kostiuszko and the site of the famous Kossovo Palace, built in 1830 by Puslowski family in a spectacular romanticism style. Departure for Slonim - the city of various churches and monasteries, erected in different centuries and in different architectural styles.</p>
City tour of Pinsk	<p>The excursion acquaints you with the cultural and spiritual centre of Polesye, Pinsk. You will see the monuments of baroque architecture of the XVI-XVIII cc, the Orthodox and Catholic churches, Charles Baromeja's church of the XVIII c. and St. Varvara church with the icon of the XVI century the "God's Mother of Jerusalem", the Franciscan monastery, Jesuit colegio of the XVII c, the palace of Belarusian magnate Butrimovich. You will visit to the Historical Museum of the Belarussian Polesye where you'll see the unique subjects of the local life (e.g. a wooden bicycle), typical clothes, a number of articles from the Radzivil's palace collection.</p>
Gastronomic tour "Taste of Belarus"	<p>We offer a two-day gastronomic tour. On the first day tourists expect to get acquainted with fish dishes, both traditional and novelties of the restaurant of the hotel complex "Naroch". Dishes from fish, and first of all, from eel. The second day is dedicated to tasting branded and classic meat dishes. And, of course, no one will be left indifferent by firm pies with meat, cabbage, cottage cheese, cranberries, pie with pike or pike-perch, which are served with tea on herbs or cranberry mors.</p>
Beer tour Krinitza and Alivaria Breweries	<p>Get ready to a deep dive into the history of brewing! Start with exploring the red wooden building on Kisyalyova Street – which is the oldest operating production in the city – while listening to stories about 150 years of Alivaria's history. The excursion then continues downstairs to the museum where visitors can learn about all stages of brewing and taste freshly made beer. During the next tour you will learn the history of the last state-owned brewery, find out how it all started back in 1973, visit the brewhouse where the product is born, watch the process of beer packaging in the bottling room (Alivaria doesn't show it, by the way), and, of course, enjoy beer tasting.</p>
Cooking Master Classes	<p>If you like cooking, the local gastronomic tour will be your best bet. With cooking master classes you will learn about the national food culture of Belarus, try and cook yourself exotic ethnic dishes, meet knowledgeable chefs of Minsk top restaurants, get insight into culinary customs and much more.</p>
Folk Show	<p>Our native land has long-lived traditions that were influenced by the traditional culture of adjoining lands. If you are interested to hear country's traditional music and see costumes, dances and medieval instruments we will happily assist you.</p>