



# POLYGLOT GATHERING

## PG Guide of Warsaw

Warsaw is a city of more than 2 million inhabitants. Thus it has something to offer for everyone. On the following pages you will find some basic information about Warsaw. Where to go, how to get around, where and what to eat, where and what to drink, what you should try and what is a must-see in the capital of Poland. The list was created and certified for excellence from Albert Wierzbicki, one of the co-organisers of this year's Polyglot Gathering, and a local tour guide from [Orange Umbrella Free Tours](#).



**ORANGE UMBRELLA  
FREE TOUR WARSAW**

# HISTORY

Poland is a country with at least 1066 years of history. The beginning of our country is said to be the baptism of our first duke Mieszko I. It happened in 966. His son, Bolesław I Chrobry, became the first king of Poland in 1025. But Warsaw (most probably) didn't exist yet...

Warsaw was mentioned for the first time in 1313. As you might guess, Warsaw was not the only capital of Poland then, even though it is one today. Previous capitals of Poland were Gniezno and Kraków. Warsaw got its function at the end of the XVI century (for Warsaw people in 1596, in Kraków they say different thing). This is when its role started to grow. It became not only a political, but also a cultural and commercial center of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. The Golden era of the city lasted until 1650's when we had some terrible Swedish invasion in our country. Warsaw got devastated heavily and its population was at least halved. The new rise of Warsaw as a city, but also state's center was in XVIII century, when our kings started to build their own palaces here and there (Wilanów, Łazienki, unexisting Saxon Palace) and invested huge amounts of money in the infrastructure and party industry of the city. The last factor was probably one of many reasons why on the XIX century maps of Europe you don't see Poland. That's because in 1795 our country got finally partitioned by three neighbors of ours: Russia, Prussia and Austria. Prussia was the country that took control over Warsaw first, but very quickly one Frenchman called Napoleon Bonaparte kicked them out and gave us some autonomy (that's why we love him). The autonomy was gone with Napoleon's defeat and 100 years of history of Warsaw as a part of the Russian Empire started.

During the Russian reign many factors caused Warsaw's biggest growth in size and in population. From a city of some 80 thousand people in 1816, at the beginning of the Great War there were already 800 thousand people living here! That's partially because of the industrial revolution, quick development of medicine and sciences, but also because Warsaw was the first city in the Russian empire when you arrived there from the West. That's why the city played an important propagandic role and it simply had to be big and beautiful.

The Russians ran away in 1915 and the city was occupied by Germans. After 3 years, the Great War is over and we get independence. Warsaw gets its function again and is a capital of a new state. During this period the population of Warsaw grew to some 1 million 300 thousand people, among which more than 350 thousand are Jewish).

On the 1st of September 1939, Nazi Germany invade Poland and Warsaw is under bombing from the first our of the war. After the heroic defense of the city, it surrenders, and the Nazi occupation starts. It lasted from the 1 of October 1939 until 17 January 1945. During this period, half of the population of Warsaw is killed, among them almost all the Jewish people that are killed by the Nazis in Treblinka Death Camp (300 thousand). The others lost their lives mostly during the most cityshaping event of Warsaw's modern history: Warsaw Uprising. It started on the 1st of August and was the biggest rebellion against the Nazis on any territories that they occupied. The aim was to liberate the city before the Soviets did, so that Poland would be independent after the war. After 63 days of fights, the uprisers are forced to surrender, but they manage to include in the agreement that before the Nazis destroy the city, they will transport away all the civilians. It saved the lives of some 600 thousand people, but not their homes. After the Uprising, Germans following the order of Hitler, start to destroy the city. They go to every building, street and district they control

(Soviets are on the other side of the river) and blow them up. This lasts for 3 months and as a result the city (of 1,3 million people before the war) is destroyed 85%. That's why, most of the buildings, even the most historical ones you see, are 70 years old or younger.

After the liberation of the city, we got into the Soviet sphere of influence. It means that we are a communist country now. Fortunately, the rebuilding process of Warsaw is a nice opportunity for the government to show the unity of the workers and the desire to have the capital city back, even though it was almost completely destroyed. That's how the Old Town was rebuilt in just 6-7 years. Anyway, Warsaw before and after the war are two different cities. Outside of the historical center it was built in a new style that mostly shaped its stereotypical landscape: districts with blocks of flats, wide streets and parks here and there. Anyway, Warsaw also has some charm.

During the Solidarność movement protests in the 1980s Warsaw played a huge role, because it was a capital. Anyway, more iconic in the fight against the communist regime was Gdańsk. In Warsaw we held a very important meeting, when the communist party decided to start negotiations about the transformations with the opposition. These talks, named "Round table talks" took place in the building that now serves as the Presidential Palace of Poland. After these events we had the first democratic elections on the 4th of June 1989.

After the elections we had the first democratic government and we started our transformation. On 17th of June 1992 the first McDonald's was opened, and we understood that there is no way back. So, in 1999 we joined NATO, and in 2004 the European Union. The rest you are going to see with your own eyes.

Now the city has more than two million inhabitants. Especially considering that after Russia's invasion of Ukraine, we hosted the biggest amount of Ukrainian refugees. There is/was at least 300 thousand of them living in Warsaw, because they lost their homes in their homeland.

## MOVING AROUND



Warsaw is famous for its well-developed public transport system. You can use four different means of transport: metro, trains, buses and trams. In the summer you can also try to get on a boat and cross the Vistula river on it, buy... tickets that can be bought online sell out faster than fresh Polish *pączki*... Anyway, using any of the four main means of transport, you will get anywhere in the city and surrounding towns. There is one type of

ticket valid in every one of them, so you don't have to worry about buying a new one every time you change the means of transport. Tickets can be bought either inside any bus or tram (prevalidated) or in a ticket machine that is located on almost every stop and station. On the bus you can only buy tickets for 75 minutes, while in the ticket machines there are following options: 20 min, 75 min, 24 hours, 72 hours, weekend ticket (from Friday 19:00 until Monday 8:00).

If you want to know how to move around, use Google Maps or a famous app in Poland called [jakdojade](#).

## SIGHTSEEING:

### 1. Tours of Warsaw with Orange Umbrella Free Tour



## ORANGE UMBRELLA FREE TOUR WARSAW

If you checked the food-and-drink spots in Warsaw, maybe it's time to get to know the city? Don't hesitate then to join one of the free tours organized by the oldest Free Tour company in Warsaw: Orange Umbrella. There are four different tours to choose from: Old Town, Best of Warsaw, Second World War in Warsaw and Jewish Warsaw. All of them are extremely informative and after joining them you will understand the place you are in better. Feel free to book the tour on the [Orange Umbrella website](#) and see you on the tour!

### 2. Kampinoski Park Narodowy

Not far from our venue you will find one of the biggest Polish National Parks - Kampinoski. It's a natural forest with old trees, muds, small lakes and rivers, wild animals and, in the early June, a lot of green color around you. You can just take a walk, as you don't need any tickets. If you want to



learn something about the park, go to *Muzeum Puszczy Kampinoskiej*, close to the nearest Park entrance from our venue.

### 3. Chopin's birthplace in Żelazowa Wola 15

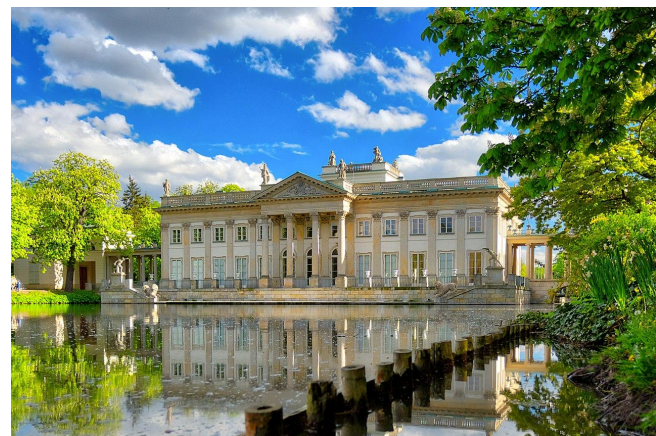
The most popular Polish artist on Spotify was born 112 years ago in a villa in Żelazowa Wola. His name is Fryderyk Chopin and he is followed by more than 5,5 million people (the second most famous one, singer sanah has "only" 2,2 million) on the most popular music streaming platform. Chopin played his first solo concert in Warsaw at the age of 8. When he was twenty, he went on a European concert tour and never came back (want to know why? [Join](#) the Best of Warsaw tour with Orange Umbrella). He always remembered about his country of origin and his works are highly influenced by Polish folklore. Anyway, if you want to see where he lived in his early years, what is his entire story and start your adventure with Chopin's music - you should visit the museum in Żelazowa Wola.



On the 1st of June, before the PG opening ceremony, we might organize tours to the museum, if you wish.

### 4. Łazienki Park

While in Warsaw, you cannot miss Łazienki Park, our most famous park complex, created and used by our last king Stanisław August Poniatowski. Especially in spring, when everything is blooming, the trees are green and squirrels and peacocks are walking around you. Łazienki offers you several attractions like: Botanical Garden, Łazienki Museum, Ujazdowski Castle Center for Contemporary Art, Biały Domek, Chopin Monument, Stara Oranżeria and many others... Be aware that as it's a place that everyone visits, there will be some amount of people, especially if it's sunny. Don't worry though, it's not easy to make 76ha park overcrowded, so you will have a place for you, your friends and/or your thoughts.



### 5. Praga, Żąbkowska Street and Centrum Praskie Koneser

If you want to feel the most authentic Warsaw vibe, go to the east/left shore of the Vistula river and stroll around Praga. There are no Old Towns, Palaces or Villas, but it has something else to offer. As Praga was



not destroyed as much as the other side of the river, it has some buildings older than 70 years old! Those are mostly old factories and blocks of flats for the workers of these factories. As you get to Dworzec Wileński (Metro line 2 station), head towards Ząbkowska street, try some nice cafe or restaurant in the area and then go to Centrum Praskie Koneser, Warsaw iconic post industrial zone with art galleries, exhibitions, restaurants, cafes and last, but not least: Vodka Museum. Praga is simply a place to walk around. If you have time for that and the weather is pleasant, consider visiting Park Skaryszewski (in the opinion of many Warsaw people, the beautiest park in the city).

## 6. Wilanów Park and Palace

Wilanów is another Warsaw must-see. It's a residence built outside of Warsaw by one of our kings - Jan III Sobieski. It is often called the beautiest palace in Poland. You can



enjoy its beauty both from outside and inside, where you will see frescoes, sculptures and decorations made by famous European artists from the second part of the XVII century. Wilanów is definitely a place you should consider visiting if you have some more time in Poland's capital.

**TO SEE MORE OF PLACES WORTH SEEING, CHECK THE  
GOOGLE MAP OF PG [HERE](#)**

## MUSEUMS

There are many museums in Warsaw that are worth visiting. We've chosen several of them and made a list with prices, days when they are closed and when it's possible to enter for free. Clicking on the name of a museum, you will be redirected to its webpage for more info.

Museums in random order :)

Name	Price	Day off	Free day	Address	Nearest stop/station
<a href="#">Zamek Królewski (Royal Castle)</a>	40 PLN	Monday	Wednesday	plac Zamkowy 4	Tram/Bus: Stare Miasto Bus: Plac Zamkowy
<a href="#">Maria Skłodowska-Curie Museum</a>	11 PLN	Sunday, Monday	Tuesday	Freta 16	Tram/Bus: Stare Miasto Bus: Plac Krasińskich
<a href="#">Museum of Warsaw</a>	25 PLN	Monday	Thursday	rynek Starego Miasta 28-42	Tram/Bus: Stare Miasto Bus: Plac Zamkowy
<a href="#">The Heritage Interpretation Center</a>	10 PLN	Monday	Thursday	Brzozowa 11/13	Tram/Bus: Stare Miasto Bus: Plac Zamkowy
<a href="#">National Museum</a>	40 PLN	Monday	Tuesday	Al. Jerozolimskie 3	Tram/Bus: Muzeum Narodowe
<a href="#">Life under communism museum</a>	24 PLN	-	-	Piękna 28/34	Tram/Bus: Plac Konstytucji
<a href="#">POLIN Museum of the history of Polish Jews</a>	30 PLN	Tuesday	Thursday	Mordechaja Anielewicza 6	Tram/Bus: Muranów Bus: Nalewki-Muzeum
<a href="#">Warsaw Uprising Museum</a>	25 PLN	Tuesday	Monday	Grzybowska 79	Tram/Bus: Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego
<a href="#">Wilanów Palace Museum</a>	35 PLN	-	Thursday	Stanisława Kostki Potockiego 10/16	Bus: Wilanów
<a href="#">Zachęta - National Gallery of Art</a>	20 PLN	Monday	Thursday	plac Stanisława Małachowskiego 3	Bus: Zachęta Bus: plac Małachowskiego Tram: Królewska
<a href="#">Ethnography Museum</a>	14 PLN	Monday	-	Kredytowa 1	Bus: Zachęta Bus: plac Małachowskiego

					Tram: Królewska
<a href="#">Polish Vodka Museum</a>	49 PLN	Monday	-	plac Konesera 1	Bus: Korsaka Bus: Markowska Tram/Bus: Ząbkowska
<a href="#">Łazienki Królewskie</a>	40 PLN	Monday	Friday	Agrykola 1	Bus: Agrykola Bus: Łazienki Królewskie
<a href="#">Geological Museum</a>	0 PLN	Saturday	every day	Rakowiecka 4	Tram/Bus: Rakowiecka Metro: Pole Mokotowskie Bus: Wiśniowa
<a href="#">Copernicus Science Center</a>	37/39 PLN	Monday	-	Wybrzeże Kościuszkowski e 20	Metro: Centrum Nauki Kopernik
<a href="#">Chopin Museum Warsaw</a>	23 PLN	Monday	Wednesday	Okólnik 1	Metro: Nowy Świat-Uniwersytet



# WHAT IS HAPPENING IN WARSAW? (27-29.05)

## 26.05-29.05 Targi Książki w Warszawie (Warsaw Book Fair 2022)



26.05 10:00-18:00

27.05 10:00-19:00

28.05 10:00-19:00

29.05 10:00-17:00

Location: plac Defilad (in front of Pałac Kultury i Nauki/Palace of Culture and Science) (metro station: Centrum OR Świętokrzyska, train station: Dworzec Centralny OR Warszawa Śródmieście)

Are you a bookworm? Then, you're very lucky that you arrived for the Polyglot Gathering before it officially started. During the weekend before our event, you have a chance to visit the Warsaw Book Fair, which will last from Thursday 26th May, until Sunday 29th of May. Dozens of stands with various literature are awaiting you. There will be 500 publishers from 13 countries here and Norwegian literature is going to be the leading topic throughout the entire event. This year's edition is filled with events and books dedicated to Ukraine as well. [Here](#) you have a more detailed schedule for main meetings, and [here](#) meetings at stands if you want to catch some writers and ask for an autograph.

## 27.05-29.05 VII Gocławski Festiwal Streetfoodu (VII Gocław Streetfood Festival)

Time: 27.05 15:00 - 29.05 20:00

Location: Jana Nowaka-Jeziorańskiego 24 (bus stop: Nowaka-Jeziorańskiego 01)

Looking for something interesting to eat? During the pre-PG weekend you will have a chance to taste some streetfood. The festival lasts for three days, so you will definitely find a moment to check it.

## 28.05-29.05 Horse races on Tor Służewiec

Start: 28.05 14:00-last run, 29:05 15:00-last run

Location: Puławska 266 (tram stop: Wyścigi)

Horse races on Służewiec have always been a part of Warsaw-vibe. In the early XIXth and early 20th century every noble family had to go for races. In 1939 Warsaw got the most modern racetrack in Europe. Unfortunately, it functioned as a proper racetrack for only 3 months, as World War II started. After the war it was again a center of social life and especially bookmaking. After losing the competition with football and other games, it got bankrupt, but since it was taken by new investors in 2004, horse races became an important part of Warsaw's weekend life again. One of the walls around the racetrack is almost one kilometer long graffiti gallery.

## 28.05 Targ Śniadaniowy na Żoliborzu (Breakfast Market Żoliborz)

Time: 09:00-16:00

Location: al. Wojska Polskiego / ul. Śmiała (on the corner) (tram stop: Plac Inwalidów)

Have no idea what to eat for breakfast? Try the Breakfast Market. Event that happens for years on every weekend in different parks of Warsaw is back and you have a chance to be part of it. Breakfast offers from all over the world for all the polyglots that want to try something new.

## 28.05 Vse je lepše, ker te ljubim - RECITAL PIOSENKI SŁOWEŃSKIEJ (Slovenian song recital)

Start: 18:00

Location: Kajakowa 12b (bus stop: Bogatki)

Are you Slovene? Or maybe you are learning the language? Have you ever wondered that coming on PG 2022 you will have a chance to listen to Slovenian music? Then, it's true. You can join the concert of a Polish-Slovenian musician couple.



## 28.05 Portugalia w Koszykach (Portugal in Koszyki)

Start: 19:00

Location: Hala Koszyki, Koszykowa 63 (tram stop: Koszykowa OR Plac Konstytucji)



The concert offer for Saturday is pretty international. Another option is to join the fado concert of Portuguese singer Vânia Duarte. After the concert you will have a chance to party to sets served by Portuguese DJ Nuno B. The entrance is free of charge.

## 28.05 Radio Tel Aviv

Start: 22:00

Location: Pomost 511 (bus stop: Pomnik Sopera, tram stop: Most Poniatowskiego)

Not only Portugal and Slovenia, but also Israel will hit the schedule for Saturday. If you want to finish your day with a proper party on Vistula Boulevards, feel free to join it. Sets made by Israeli and Polish DJs will make you move no matter the weather.

### **29.05 Piknik Jubileuszowy Zamku Królewskiego (Royal Castles Jubilee Picnic)**

Time: 10:00-21:00



Location: Ogrody Zamkowe (Royal Gardens) (tram stop: Stare Miasto)

51 years ago the decision to rebuild the Royal Castle in Warsaw was taken. To commemorate this event, last year the Royal Castle managers decided to organize a picnic that will allow people to learn more about this event and the Royal Castle itself. This year's picnic will give a chance to learn more about the royal court's life, but also about learning some fencing or watch a happening by Teatr Akt. At the end of the event there will be a tango concert.

### **29.05 Koncerty Chopinowskie w Łazienkach Królewskich (Chopin's concert in Łazienki Park)**

Time: 12:00 and 16:00

Location: Pomnik Fryderyka Chopina (Frederic Chopin monument) (bus stop: Łazienki Królewskie)

Every year as soon as spring comes, Warsaw's most famous park Łazienki is visited by hundreds of thousands of visitors. Many of them plan to visit it on one of Sundays as there are live Chopin concerts organized. Have it in mind that there will be crowds of people there, so it's good to come to Chopin's monument earlier. Afterwards be sure to take a walk around Łazienki Park.

### **29.05 Targ Śniadaniowy na Mokotowie (Breakfast Market Mokotów)**

Time: 10:00-17:00

Location: Skwer AK Granat (metro station: Wierzbno, tram stop: Wierzbno OR Królikarnia)

On Sundays the Breakfast Market is moving to another district - Mokotów. You will have a chance to discover restaurants from this part of the city.

### **29.05 XXI Jarmark św. Dominika (Saint Dominic's Fair)**

Start: 10:30



Location: Dominikańska 2 (bust stop: Dominikańska OR Wałbrzyska-Cmentarz)

Spring and summer are traditionally seen as the time of the year when religious and social holidays come together. Whenever there is a holiday of some saint, who is the patron saint of a church - there is a whole day celebration of this day. The Saint Dominic's Fair might be one of the biggest, organized by the Dominicans, it is always accompanied not only by religious, but also social attractions, like concerts, performances, the very fair where you can sell or buy different staff and souvenirs. Might be worth taking a look at it when you are on Sunday in Warsaw!

### **29.05 Piknik z okazji 25 lecia Konstytucji (Constitution Fair)**

Start: 12:00, concert of most famous polish folk group Mazowsze: 19:30-20:50, Fountain show: 21:30

Location: Multimedialny Park Fontann (bus stop: Sanguszki OR Bolesć)

On the 3rd of May 1791 Poland adopted its first constitution. Since then the month of May is seen as a month of commemoration of these events. On 29th of May you are gonna have a chance to take part in a picnic dedicated to that. In the evening you will have a unique chance to see the dance and listen to the concert of the most popular polish folk ensemble "Mazowsze". Don't miss this chance! At the end of the picnic there will be a fountain show that always gathers hundreds of people to the boulevards!

### **29.05 Koncert muzyki sakralnej "Sing joyfully" (concert of religious and sacral music)**

Start: 18:00

Location: Kościół Sióstr Wizytek, Krakowskie Przedmieście 34  
(bus stop: Hotel Bristol OR Uniwersytet)



One of your Sunday experiences might be joining the concert of sacral music in one of the most famous historical churches of Warsaw. You will have a chance to listen to melodies, songs and anthems written for religious purposes. It's a nice opportunity to chill a little, meditate and pray. The melodies will cover as wide historical context as from renaissance until modern music!

**If you are looking for more events to join, visit <https://waw4free.pl/>, where you can find updated list of events for every day. About what happens in Warsaw after PG, we will inform you during the event!**

## FOOD

Warsaw by default has a lot to offer when it comes to food. It's hard to find not tasty food in Poland. More to that, Warsaw has some elements of its unique culinary culture that you should try. Also, Warsaw for years has been among the best cities for vegans. National Geographic included us in the top eight cities in the world in their vegan-friendly [ranking](#) in 2021.

Anyway, whatever type of food is your favourite, you will find everything here. That's why the restaurants I mentioned can help you find your style, but you can also discover something by yourself.

### POLISH FOOD:

1. Gościniec, Piwna 12/14/lu3; Podwale 19; Krakowskie Przedmieście 29



Gościniec is a network of restaurants with Polish food in the Old Town. If you don't know yet what you would like to try, it's the best choice. [Here](#) you can try everything from *pierogi* with different fillings, *kotlet schabowy* (pork chop), famous *żurek* soup, served in bread instead of a plate and tartar steak.

2. U Fukiera, rynek Starego Miasta 27

If your wallet is a little bit fatty and you want to make it skinnier, try "U Fukiera" which is the oldest restaurant in Warsaw. Located at the Old Town Market Square, it has to offer the same [menu](#) it offered to the Polish *szlachta* (noble men) visiting the capital for the parliamentary meetings. You can start with *paszтет z dziczyzny* (pate from game meat), follow up with *flaki po warszawsku* soup and add some fish, for example *sandacz z pieca*. Don't forget to let the fish swim in some *piwo* (beer).

### WARSZAWA FOOD:

1. Pyzy, flaki gorące, Brzeska 29/31; Podwale 5



Established a couple of years ago "Pyzy, flaki gorące" had a goal to make traditional Warsaw bazaar food great again. Long story short, before shopping malls were invented, people shopped at these gloomy, cramped and loud places. Both before the second world war and after, everyone in Warsaw will recognize names like Różyc or Kercelak which were the centers of local life. As people spent their entire days there, they needed to [eat](#)

[something](#). So the Polish fast food, long before kebabs, and a little bit before *zapiekanka* was invented, used to be *pyzy*. [Pyzy](#) are potato balls with different sauces (depending on what the housewives get in the local shop). The restaurant decided to do the same today: serving the potato balls with [different types of sauces](#): meat, vegetarian, vegan and sweet. All served in... a jar instead of a plate, as on the bazaars you gave it back to the cook so the next day someone eats his *pyzy* from the same jar. Ecology and recycling before it was cool!

## 2. Gruby Josek; Elektoralna 24



As Warsaw's history stopped after the Warsaw Uprising and the city had to rise from the ashes, we lost many of our old legendary places. One of them was "Gruby Josek". Led by a charismatic owner Józef Ładowski, it used to be a pretty democratic place in the pre war Warsaw. It was the place where you could have found anyone, from poor Jewish traders, through some junior mafia members, through their bosses all the way to the government officials. "Gruby Josek" was [Warsaw in miniature](#). Unfortunately, during the Second World War, both the building where the restaurant was located and the entire street was destroyed and never came back. Now "Gruby Josek" tries to revive its old greatness and offers you an authentic menu, served here before the war, with some innovations required by modern culinary art. My [menu](#) offer is *stołeczna meduza - zimne nóżki* (meat in a jelly), *rosółek z kluseczkami* (chicken soup), *kaczusia w pięknym ancugu* (duck with sauce, cabbage and potato balls) and drink some *kompot* to it. As you unfortunately see, it's not so vegan friendly...

## VEGAN FOOD:

### 1. Krowarzywa, Hoża 29/31, Marszałkowska 27/35, Puławska 34



At least for me, the Warsaw vegan revolution started with Krowarzywa. They started to offer vegan burgers in one small restaurant in the city center, and today you can choose one of eight of their spots. You can [choose between](#) many types of burgers, from the plant ones to the vegan fishes, vegan chickens and other types of meats. Besides burgers, you can also try kebabs, wraps and salads. Don't forget about fries!

### 2. Lokal Vegan Bistro, Krucza 23/31

Ever wanted to try some well known meaty food, but in a vegan version? That's exactly what Lokal Vegan Bistro [offers](#)! This place is known the most for its traditional polish *kotlet schabowy*, but made vegan. You can also try some spaghetti carbonara and tomato soup, which are also delicious!

3. Tel Aviv Urban Food, Poznańska 11; al. Niepodległości 142A

Tel Aviv is one of the leaders of vegan trends in Warsaw. [Serving](#) Middle Eastern food in a vegan way is what made it famous. Mix of many tastes, spices, fillings and vegetables makes your visit at Tel Aviv unforgettable. Try their *hummus*, vegan shawarma and amazingly tasty (and spicy) *harira* soup.

## FAST FOOD (TRADITIONAL)

1. Zapiexy Luxusowe, Widok 19



If you read the “warsaw food” part of this guide, you’ve seen the magic word *zapiékanka*. It’s simply a baguette, cut in half, with mushrooms, cheese and ketchup. But that’s the most basic version of this polish fast food. In any place they serve *zapiékanka*, you will find different versions. They can be either inspired by some other foods, regions of the world or well-known pizza types. *Zapiékanka* should be accompanied by *oranżada*, which is a type of lemonade, we drank a lot in Poland during communism, when there was no coca-cola. Now they are cool again.

Other places that serve *zapiékanka*:

2. Zapiékanki Panda, Stefana Żeromskiego 29a
3. Pałaszowanie, Mokotowska 12

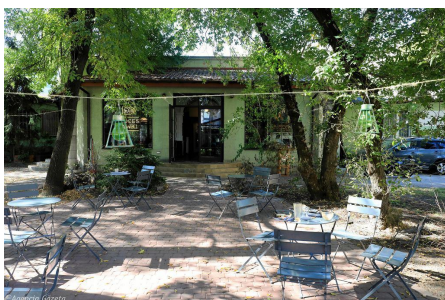
And many others in the area of the Old Town.

4. Bar “Przy Dunaju”, Nowomiejska 1/3

During the communist times, especially in the late 1970s and early 1980s, when Poland was hit by an economic crisis, shortages were noted in every branch of daily life of Poles. Food was hard to get in official ways, as both the shops and factories and farms were state-owned. People were buying groceries basing on the connections they had. Long story short, there was no meat on the shelves. And if there was any, you needed to wait hours to watch how people in the queue before you are buying it. That’s the moment when fast food shops needed to switch from selling *kiełbasa* or hot dogs and propose something else to the nation. That’s how *bułka z pieczarkami* (basically hot dog with mushroom filling) was invented. It’s neither tasty, nor filling. Maybe that’s why today you will find it only in one place, in Bar “Przy Dunaju” that serves this delicacy since 1974. If you are intrigued, give it a try.

## COFFEE AND SWEETS:

1. Proces Kawki; Księdza Ignacego Kłopotowskiego 23/25



Probably one of the most hygge coffee shops you've ever seen. Proces Kawki is a perfect place to sit along with your friends, work on your laptop, read a book or do simply anything you need. Located in a house in Praga district, Proces Kawki offers you a lot of space inside, with a chilly atmosphere and also a huge garden where you can enjoy the first days of Warsaw summer, drinking the best coffee mixes in the city. The menu changes every day, as new beans arrive at the shop, so be sure

to ask what they just prepared. And when it comes to cakes, you should definitely try some *sernik* or *szarlotka*.

2. Pijalnia Czekolady Wedel; Szpitalna 8 (the original place); Krakowskie Przedmieście 45; Freta 13/15 and several others.



In Warsaw we can be proud of many things, but when it comes to food the leader will be *Ptasie Mleczko*. This delight is a trademark of the most famous Polish chocolate factory E. Wedel. Today the company is famous not only for *Ptasie Mleczko*, but has some other chocolate sweets to offer. In one of their coffee shops you can try tasteful chocolate of all types, with different fillings and seasonal ingredients. Be sure to buy some of their products to take back home!

3. Pracownia "Zagoździński", Górczewska 15



You already read this word here: *pączki*. Don't ever call them donuts! It's *pączki*. You can find them in any bakery, coffee shop or cake shop. But when it comes to legends - Zagoździński is the most famous *pączki* place in Warsaw. Be sure to visit them early, because normally at around noon the bakery closes, when they have sold everything. On Fat Thursday (*Tłusty Czwartek* - *pączki* eating day in Poland) people start to stay in the queue for Zagoździński's *pączki* at 3-4 a.m. In February!

## ALCOHOL:

1. Same Krafty, Nowomiejska 10



The Polish craft beer revolution started several years ago and as an effect we have hundreds of different breweries in the entire country. you can find some of them at Same Krafty.

2. Beer Station PUB, Lwowska 17

Led by Belarusian political refugees that left their country because of the repressions they faced, Beer Station offers you 12 different beers every day, not only from Poland, but from other European breweries as well. If you like some of the beers you drank, you can take them home too!

3. Pianka, Zgoda 12

Great place to start your evening. You can choose one of many drinks and shots that the bar offers. Check the “happy hours” for today, as you will get 2 drinks for the price of one.

4. Czapito, Mazowiecka 9

You might have seen a photo from a shot bar with more than a hundred different shots to offer. It's here. Czapito is another great spot to start your night, if you prefer to start it fast. Each shot comes for 6 zł, which is less than 1,5 euro. Take some friends to have some experience with drinks on fire, absinthe and shot collections.

**FOR MORE WARSAW INFORMATIONS FIND ALBERT AROUND THE PG VENUE OR MESSAGE HIM ON TELEGRAM (@abletr) OR BASICALLY ASK ANY POLISH PARTICIPANT, BECAUSE EACH OF US MIGHT LIKE (OR HATE) DIFFERENT THINGS ABOUT OUR CAPITAL.**