

Two public universities

Seven non-public universities



IARLD 46TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Venue: Jan Kochanowski University of Kielce 5 Zeromskiego Street, Kielce

Dates:

pre-conference activities: 2 July, 2024

conference activities: 3-4 July, 2024

post-conference activities: 5 July, 2024

- pre-conference activities: seminars hosted by Dr. Susan Galletly
- ** post-conference activities: a sightseeing tour of Kielce



IARLD 46TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN KIELCE

UNIVERSITY

one of 21 classical universities in Poland

9,500 students

five main fields: life sciences, medical and health sciences, humanities, social sciences, and fine arts

58 academic disciplines

doctorates in fourteen scientific fields and habilitations in four



KIELCE

Airports:

Cracow 110 km (68 mi)

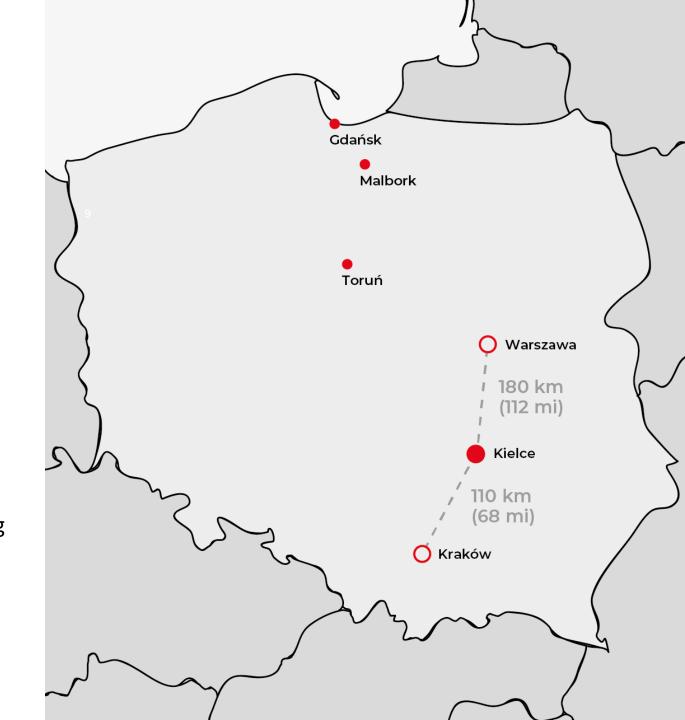
Warsaw 180 km (112 mi)

Train connection:

Cracow – Kielce (1.30h fast train)

Warsaw – Kielce (2h fast train)

Note: I recommend flying into Krakow. The Warsaw Central Rail Station is being rebuilt, so all trains are being rerouted, which may cause confusion. Even locals are confused. Krakow to Kielce is 1.5 hours, compared to 2 hours from Warsaw, and Krakow has more daily connections.



PRACTICAL INFORMATION

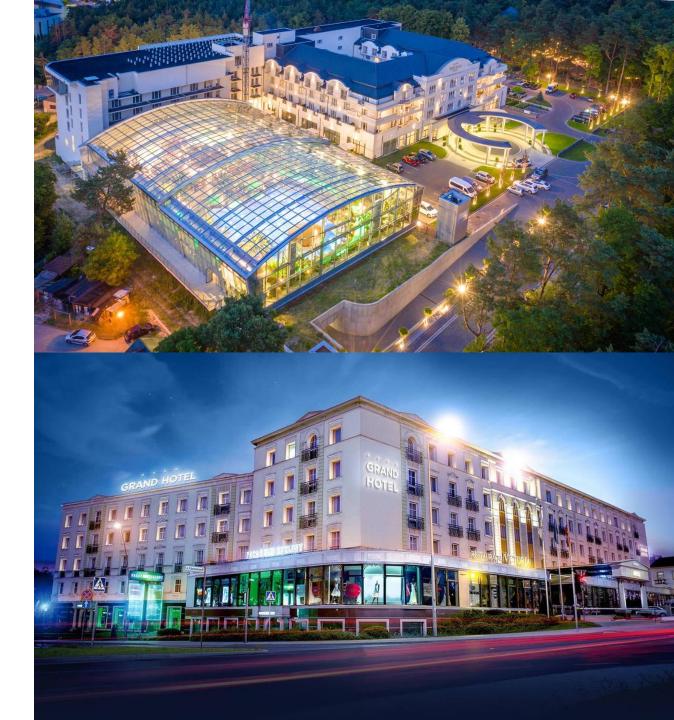
Currency: Polish zloty (PLN)

Local transportation: city buses, taxis, Uber

Weather: July is the warmest summer month in Poland, with daytime average temperatures between 21°C and 27°C (70°F to 81°F)

Accommodation: Among many hotels in Kielce (26 in total) 5 star Odyssey Hotel; 4 star Qubus, Binkowski Hotel and Grand Hotel

* Student attendees can access accommodation at the Jan Kochanowski Student Dormitory at a special student rate.



PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Places of Interest in Kielce:

- Bishops' Palace
- Market Square
- Hammond Museum
- Karczówka with a 17th century monastery
- Chęciny Castle from the 13th century



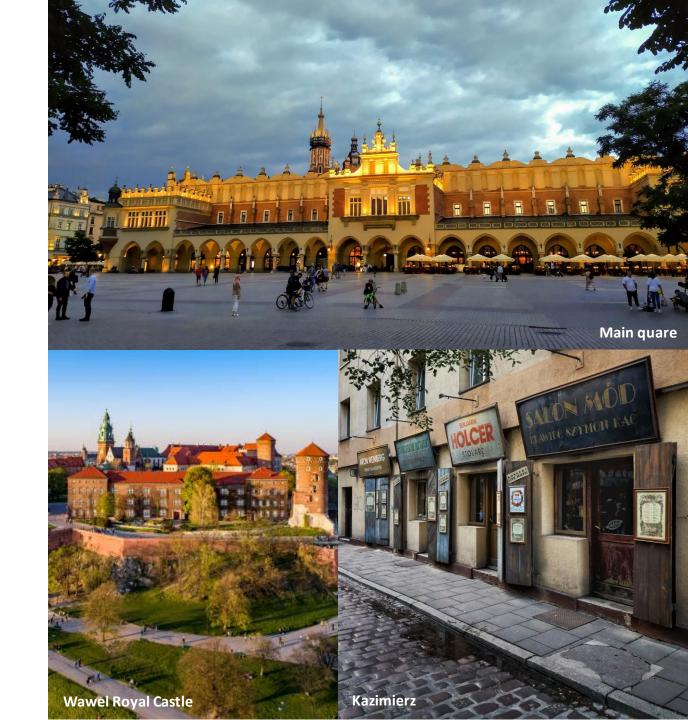
CITIES OF INTEREST

CRACOW (Kraków)

Kraków's main square 10-acre square, the largest in any of Europe's medieval cities

Wawel Royal Castle a royal residence and the site from which the country's rulers governed Poland for five centuries (1038-1596)

Kazimierz - the former Jewish district Jewish population of Krakow moved to this district at the end of the 15th century, which served as the main cultural center of the Polish Jewry for centuries.



CITIES OF INTEREST

Warsaw (Warszawa)

Old Town neighborhood of cobblestone Gothic streets and alleyways, baroque palaces and the Royal Castle

The Royal Łazienki Palace (18th century) King Stanisław August's summer residence; a classicist architecture is harmoniously blended with its natural surroundings featuring fabulous gardens



CITIES OF INTEREST

Gdańsk

Old Town (10th century) best place to buy amber jewelry

European Center for Solidarity

Westerplatte famous for the Battle of Westerplatte, which marks the beginning of World War II.



CITIES OF INTEREST

Malbork

Castle of the Teutonic Order 13th-century fortified monastery built by the Teutonic Order

Toruń (10th century)

House of Nicolas Copernicus & Museum the birthplace of the great astronomer, Nicholas Copernicus, interiors from the 16th-19th century





IARLD 46TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN KIELCE

TRADITIONAL POLISH QUISINE

Pierogi (dumplings) typically filled with sauerkraut and mushrooms

Bigos (hunter's stew)

Żurek (sour rye soup) made with fermented rye flour and traditionally served with sausage and hard-boiled eggs

Gołąbki (cabbage rolls) stuffed with a mixture of ground meat and rice

Placki ziemniaczane (potato pancakes)

Sernik (cheesecake) typically less sweet and lighter than its American counterpart; often flavored with vanilla or lemon

Szarlotka (Polish apple pie) a traditional Polish apple pie filled with sliced or diced apples, sugar, and cinnamon

Makowiec (poppy seed cake)

Pączki Polish doughnuts filled with jam or cream



We are looking forward to welcoming you to Kielce, where history meets the present and every corner tells a story!

Monika Łodej Conference Chair iarld.2024@gmail.com

