

# Travel Chronicle

Project

## *Three Seas Bilingual*



Erasmus+

# Poland – Warsaw

## Our first day in Warsaw

*by Maria Cioacă, National College “Mircea cel Bătrân” Constanța*



Our first day in Warsaw was all about history and experiencing the city and the culture by walking, visiting and meeting people. We woke up early and so excited for a day with a crowded schedule. First stop was The Presidential Palace, the official residence of the Polish head of state, where we had a detailed tour.

After this, we walked through the Old Town and enjoyed the Warsaw’s beautiful sunny weather.

Walking through a foreign city’s streets without a specific destination can make you discover incredible things. On our way we even came across The University of Warsaw Library, which we entered. After getting a taste of the polish student life, we walked through the surrounding parks and gardens, until it was time for our appointment at the Centrum Nauki Kopernik, where we had a lot of fun seeing some really interesting interactive exhibitions.



After an eventful first half of the day, we went back to our hotel to prepare for the dinner we were going to have with the Polish families. We all waited for our Polish correspondents to pick us up

and take us to their homes. We all had a nice time enjoying Polish cuisine and chatting over a cup of tea about our cultures. We felt so connected to them by being in their homes and seeing how they

live and welcome their guests. We were surprised to find out that our cultures share a lot of

similarities. Also, we gifted them a souvenir, something that will remind them of Romania and us. Sitting at the dinner tables with the Polish families helped us establish a friendship we will cherish forever and it would not have been possible without the help of the Erasmus project.

## Our second day in Warsaw

*by Iunona-Alexandra Rotaru, National College "Mircea cel Bătrân" Constanța*

On our second day in Poland, we first got to visit the school, where we were warmly welcomed with tea and food, and the Polish students presented the history of Poland and their traditional dishes. We then got a tour of the school, where they showed us the different classrooms, labs, and the physical education hall. We then got some free time to eat lunch. Shortly afterwards we got to visit the Warsaw Uprising Museum, where the incredible guide presented us with the sad history of this city. It was shocking how determined the Polish were to rebuild the city from scratch.



When we finished the tour, we went to the Royal Castle.

Unfortunately, we had to visit it really quickly because we arrived shortly



before closing. Although we visited it quite quickly, we were amazed by its beauty and

history. The architecture was exquisite, and the original paintings by some of the world's most famous artists left us impressed.

Even though the museum and the castle were beautiful, the most incredible part of the night was the

concert of Chopin music. That left us amazed at the talent of the pianist and the composer, it was the most beautiful was we could have ended that incredible day.

## Our third day in Warsaw

*by Anne-Marie-Denisa Nistor, National College*

*“Mircea cel Bătrân” Constanța*



On day three of our trip to Poland we had to wake up early to be able to go visit the school. It was pretty far away from the hotel we were staying at, but morning bus and metro riding was always fun for me. At the school, we attended an English lesson, for which some students had prepared an intriguing presentation about cultural differences

between Poland and Romania and it turns out that, while the two countries stand in close geographical proximity to one another and, as one would expect, do share similar customs, there are still many things that stand out as different in the two cultures, for example, while they both have similar national food, Poland is a West-Slavic country and Romania is a Latin country, thus their languages are vastly different, so it can be hard for a Romanian to pick up Polish and vice-versa. We also talked a little about our culture from our personal experience and also about how we feel about Poland and of course we had only nice words to say about such a beautiful country.

Next, we attended a German lesson with an actual German teacher, in which three students presented some PowerPoints they had prepared for their DSD exam. They were on very different subjects, one was about Germany, the second was about make-up and the last one was about art, but I enjoyed every single one of them. They then explained the Polish school system to us and, in turn, we also presented our own school system, which led us to finding out even more about Poland and its culture. After that we had to work on the project and newspaper with the Polish students and while doing so we got to know each other a little bit better, which is always the best part about projects such as this one.

Once we left the school we went on a walk around The Old Town, where some of us ate some delicious Polish Pierogi, while the others ate later when they got to the mall. I went on such a nice walk with the Polish students that would tell us little secrets and interesting facts



about Poland, while answering all of our questions and also asking about Romania as well.

Manufaktura Cukierków is a candy store that stands out as a highlight of our walk, apart from the historical buildings scattered around The Old Town which paint it as a really pretty and special place. It was full of bright colours and candy-themed decorations and there we could actually see how the candy was being made there and we all bought some candy to eat on the way to the mall, which we headed to after.



Złote Tarasy (Golden Terraces in English), the mall we visited, was so much bigger than the malls we are used to and it did contain not only some of the shops already familiar to us, but also some we had not even heard of before or we did not have in Romania, which was exciting. We all bought clothes, sweets to take back home, souvenirs and other interesting things that caught our eyes, but I think the

most wonderful part of this mall was its architecture. I found it had a really weird but interesting design which made a statement to us about how modern and advanced Poland was and I could not stop looking at it and the landscape full of really tall buildings that we were not used to seeing. Warsaw is truly a mesmerizing place to visit in my opinion and I made sure to take as many pictures as I could.

After we were done with the mall we headed for the hotel and relaxed for a few hours before going out for dinner. We had no location in mind when we started walking around our hotel, but we stumbled upon this really fancy restaurant called Munja Browary Warszawskie, where we spent our evening delightfully, eating flavourful food.

All in all, it was a great and eventful day which not only brought us closer, but also made me love this country and realise how little time we had left in Poland. On this day I decided that I definitely have to visit Poland again in the future and see both places that have already become familiar to us, but also other parts of it that we have not yet explored, which might have even more surprises in store for us.



## Our fourth day in Warsaw

*by Rareş-Ştefan Dobre, National College "Mircea cel Bătrân" Constanţa*

Our fourth day in Poland allowed us to learn about their culture, especially their Easter traditions. We went to the school, where they held a presentation about how they celebrate Easter in Poland. After learning all about their customs, many of which are similar to Romanian customs, we ate white borscht (or Bialy Barszcz in Polish), a soup with sausage and eggs. Later, we tasted all of the amazing sweets they prepared for us, like Makowiec, which is a poppy seed cake, which is rolled like a strudel.



After eating all that amazing food, we went to the Warsaw Zoo. Upon entering, the first thing we saw were these flamingos, which we thought were statues. After they started moving, we realized they were real, and we were excited because most of us hadn't seen a real flamingo before. Unfortunately, soon after, it started raining cats and dogs, so we had to run inside the aquarium, where we saw a lot of exotic fish.

When the rain stopped, we walked around the zoo and looked in awe at the hippopotamuses and elephants. We also visited the aviary, which was full of colourful birds.

At the end of the day, we went to one of Warsaw's big malls in order to have dinner and do some last-minute souvenir shopping. Luckily, this shopping centre was only a 10-minute walk from our hotel, so after we finished buying everything we needed, we walked back to our rooms and rested, as the next day we were going back home and we had a long trip ahead. That night, I thought about how much I was going to miss Warsaw, with all its skyscrapers and culture.

# The Polish Cuisine

by Elena-Maria Grameni, National College "Mircea cel Bătrân" Constanța

I would have not imagined that when I visited Poland, I would be so impressed by their culture, their history, and even more their cuisine. If I have to describe polish gastronomy in a few words, I will say that every dish has something unique added to it and the combination of ingredients makes everything taste flavorful.

The cuisine has plenty of foreign influences, considering Poland's history. It is easy to observe the Jewish influences in the oriental, sweet, and spicy tastes in the polish meals. French cuisine marked the world of desserts and Italiens introduced ingredients like tomatoes, lettuce, cauliflower, and chives to polish cuisine.

## Pierogi

The first polish food that I got to try was the famous pierogi. They are polish dumplings, which are made of dough filled with a variety of fillings: meat, sauerkraut, and mushrooms. One of my favorite types of pierogi is the pierogi ruskie dumpling, filled with cream cheese and potato. They are often pan-fried and served with sour cream and fried onions. People eat them as an appetizer, main course, or dessert. The sweet ones are filled with fruits: strawberries, blueberries, or cherries.



## Żurek

Considering the cold climate in Poland, soups play an important role in Polish cuisine and the one that I enjoyed the most was the famous *Żurek*. It is a Slavic sour soup and it is specific to Eastern European countries, but the polish version is made from rye, kielbasa, traditional sausage, and ham. It is best served in a bread roll.

## Barszcz

This is a fermented beetroot soup, with a beautiful red color, served, clear" or with pieces of beetroot and boiled potatoes added on top. In winter Polish eat it warm, but they also have a summer version

of this soup called "Chłodnik". It is served cold and it can be garnished with a boiled egg, freshly chopped dill, and sour cream.

### **Kotlet schabowy**

When I first saw this dish I thought it was the Viennese schnitzel, but it did not taste like it, because the main difference between these two dishes is that the polish one is made from breaded pork and it is plated up with boiled potatoes and salad called *surówka*. *These salads are made of raw finely cut vegetables.*

### **Oscypek**

*If you are looking for fresh and traditional products in Poland, this type of smoked cheese, called "Oscypek" is the perfect pick. Made from sheep's milk in the Tatra Mountains, this delicious fare can be produced only by the shepherds and it is grilled, and served with cranberry jam.*



### **Bigos-"hunter's stew"**

*This one-pot stew was originally made with what a hunter could get. Today, it is quite a simple dish with a base of white cabbage or sauerkraut, along with dried mushrooms and it is cooked with pork, bacon, and żywiecka, polish sausage.*

*Now let's talk about polish desserts, my favorite part.*

### **Makowiek**

I visited Poland in April and it was wonderful, considering it was the Easter period and I discovered the traditional dishes that the Polish eat at this time of the year. Therefore, the iconic delicious Makowiek is a sweet rolled bread with a filling of poppy seeds. This dessert is always associated with holidays and it can be found in coffee shops and bakeries.

### **Piernik- Polish gingerbread**

The most traditional dessert during Christmas is gingerbread. It is popular around the world and it is served around the winter holidays, but the polish version has something unique. The special piernik is made in the city of Torun and it is called Torun gingerbread, this traditional spiced cookie recipe goes back to the Middle Ages, being prepared the same way since. It comes in a variety of shapes, but the most common is the circular cookie or the heart-shaped one and it is usually glazed in sugar or covered in chocolate.



## **Babka Wielkanocna**

Another traditional dessert in Poland is babka, sweet yeast bread and it plays an important role in the Polish Easter basket, which is blessed in the church on Easter Saturday. The name of the cake comes from the Polish word “baba” meaning “grandmother”.



## **Traditions in Poland**

*by Alexandru-Rareş Târhoacă, National*

*College “Mircea cel Bătrân” Constanţa*

## **Śmigus-dyngus**

Śmigus-dyngus is a tradition with Roman Catholic origins that is held on every Easter Monday in Central European Countries but also in some parts of Eastern and Southern parts. This celebration is mostly associated with Poland.



### **What does Śmigus-dyngus consist of?**

Men walk around the city, dressed in colorful costumes in the search of women to splash water on. There are other rituals other than soaking girls, such as making poems or dressing up as wildlife creatures (bears). Sometimes the men would spank the girls with branches but the next day, the women would repay the “favor”.

## **The origins**

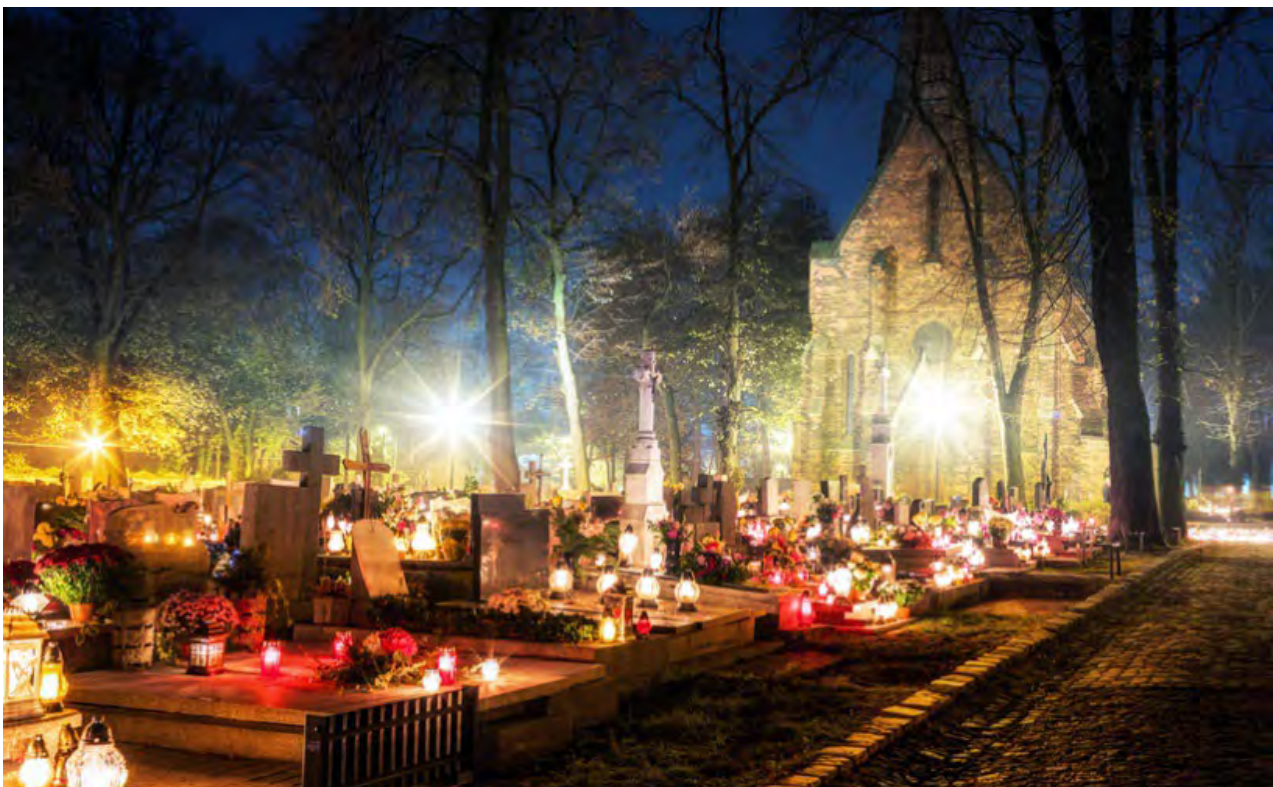
The first traces of this tradition come from the 14th century (described in writing) but there is information about a very similar pre-Christian (1000 AD) tradition that involved the celebration of the March equinox but now it spread out all the way to certain parts of the United States.

Water is believed to be a symbol of life and renewal and very similar traditions can be seen in Ukraine (Поливаний понеділок, Watering Monday), in the Czech Republic (Oblévačka) or Hungary (Vízbevető)

## **All Saints Day**

This is a tradition of the Christian church, a commemoration of all the Christian Saints, both known and also unknown, celebrated on

November 1st in the Western parts and on the first Sunday after the Pentecost in the Eastern Parts.



## The origins



Similar feasts were held since the 4th century in various places around the globe on dates near Easter.

Beginning with the 9th century, some British churches started holding these commemorations on the 1st of November and was later expanded to all the Catholic churches by Păe Gregory the IV.

“In Western Christianity, it is still celebrated on 1 November by the Roman Catholic Church as well as many Protestant churches, as the Lutheran, Anglican, and Methodist traditions. The Eastern Orthodox Church and associated Eastern Catholic and Eastern Lutheran churches celebrate it on the first Sunday after Pentecost. The Church of the East and the Syro-Malabar Church and Chaldean Catholic Church, the latter of which is in communion with Rome, celebrates All Saints' Day on the first Friday after Easter Sunday. In the Coptic Orthodox tradition, All Saints' Day is on Nayrouz, celebrated on September 11. The day is both the start of the Coptic new year and its first month, Thout.”

## The culture of Poland

*by Alexandru-Andrei Papadumitru, National College “Mircea cel Bătrân” Constanța*

Poland serves as a crossroad for cultures and ideas, as well as conflict and confrontation. Over the years, Poland's borders have shifted numerous times. After World War II concluded in 1945, the country's current borders were established. From the sandy beaches of the Baltic Sea coast in the north to the rolling central lowlands and the snowcapped peaks of the Carpathian and Sudeten Mountains in the south, Poland offers a diverse scenery.

Regardless of its unfortunate war faith what really makes this country stand out in this world is its outstanding and famous culture. Poland has been filled up over the centuries with famous people who did not only make up a name for themselves at that time but also remained in the human history as remarkably gifted people who excelled in all domains.



Let's take for instance Marie Curie: 1867-1934. Surely, everybody has heard of her as being one of the greatest scientists humanity has ever had. She was the only scientist who received two Nobel Prizes in two different scientific fields: physics and chemistry. The term "radioactivity" has not even been ever used until she



introduced it into physics.

To continue with, I would love to say some words about the famous musician and composer Frederic Chopin: 1810-1849. His music is touching gracefully our souls and it opens our heart to deeper spiritual connections and not only: it is meant for everybody. Although his music is one of the most demanding works in terms of technicality, Chopin's style stands out through its depth of nuance and expressiveness, and not only through its technical complexity. He invents musical genres such as ballads, remaining forever in the world's culture history.

Besides these domains, there are famous polish people even in sports, Robert Lewandowski, who is one of the best football players of the world and still performs. Even religion has some important polish representatives: Pope John Paul the second who was the head of the Catholic Church from 1978 until the moment he died. Religion is a very important side of Poland's culture. Additionally, representative for this country's culture is its language: the polish language. It is a Slavic language which is spoken by 55 million people. It is closely related to Czech, Slovak and other Sorbian languages.

In conclusion, Poland is a country with a quite diverse culture full of people who managed to influence the world in many different ways, its culture leaving a fingerprint all over the world. It is a country who managed, even in the hardest times, to impress. It has been the biggest victim of both world wars, polish people being incredibly strong, even in those times. In my opinion, Poland should be an example of a powerful nation to the entire world.

# Romania – Constanța

24 May 2022

As part of the Erasmus + "Les trois mers" project, teachers Mimma Liuzzi, Mery Conserva and Antonia Cacucci, together with eight students of the "Dante Alighieri" secondary school, had the opportunity to live an educational experience outside from national borders, spending a wonderful week at the Colegiul National Mircea Cel Batrân in Costanta in Romania.



Arrived in Romania on 24 May 2022, we children and teachers were welcomed by some Romanian children and their teachers.

Getting to know their institute, and attending some of their didactic lessons was very interesting.







To pay homage to our presence, they offered us a welcome lunch, letting us taste their typical foods. We tasted their famous chicken soup, delicious cabbage rolls stuffed with meat, and to finish with a flourish or rather sweetness a good typical dessert or delicious puff pastry with ricotta inside. Obviously very different from our Mediterranean diet. We tasted and enjoyed their cuisine very much.



After the magnificent lunch, we went to the paradise of Costanta, or the Black Sea, we also visited the magnificent historic center knowing the customs and traditions of the place.

Arriving in the evening, we were all very tired but quite satisfied, so we returned to the hotel to rest and be ready the next day to get to know other magnificent places, culture and local traditions.



Isabella Ligorio, Clara Rita D'urso



**5 May 2022**

On 25 May, the second day of our stay in Constance, we spent a fantastic day with our Romanian and Polish correspondents and we started the day visiting the`MIRCEA CEL BATRAN school.



Romanian students and teachers explained their school system giving us the opportunity to visit the Gimnaziul, to enter the classes and to attend math and science lessons. We had the pleasure to meet younger students than us and students of our age. Their physics teacher guided us, explaining and showing what the students do during the laboratory activities, allowing us to look at them and to attend small experiments or illustrations of the works carried out during the science and astrophysics lessons.

These are some final papers that the teacher showed us and allowed us to try:



We ended the visit to school playing an active role in the lesson of physical education, the physical teacher allowed one of our friends to play soccer with his students, making it even more fun:



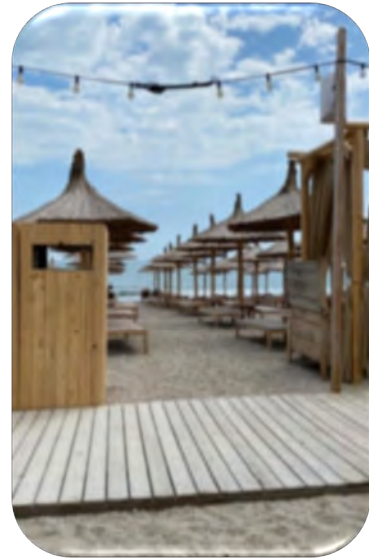
Soon after we went to the bus stop and we walked towards the dolphinarium where we watched a beautiful dolphinarium entertainment show with amazing dolphins that amazed us with their skills:



After the show at the Dolphinarium we went to the zoo where we could observe and photograph many animal species.



As soon as the tour inside the zoo finished, the teacher of the Romanian children distributed to each of us bags containing some sandwiches, some fruit, some typical Romanian sweets to be enjoyed on the beautiful beaches of the Black Sea and having a magnificent picnic.



On our return we greeted our correspondents, having the need to buy something. Getting on the bus we went to the mall, to buy some magnets, clothes and gifts for our family and our friends who were waiting for us at home. Having the chance, given the very hot weather, we grabbed an ice cream from McDonald's, and relaxed just long enough to be ready to walk again to go to the stop next to the high school, back to the hotel where we were. we had dinner consisting of: meat, chips and salad. Very tired from the day, we all said good night entering our bedrooms, ready to sleep.



The day spent was one of the best of the week, as it was all a bit new for us as regards public transport, food and money. We live in a small village and we never get public transports to move; it was the first time for us doing very different and new things. The trip to Constance as well as this day have been and will remain one of the best experiences that our school has given us and allowed us to grow, to do despite our age, we will never forget it.

A big greeting and thanks for everything from your Chiara and Noemi.

**Chiara Casale and Noemi Suma**

## 26th May 2022, the third day of Erasmus

### Our visit to the museum

On the 26th May 2022, with the Erasmus group we visited the 'Romanian Navy Museum'. Inside, there were various reproductions of sailors' clothes, some original weapons they used, some models representing ships and some representations of the Romanian navy



### **Discovering new cultures**

After visiting the Museum we went to the Mosque, where we observed some representations and writings typical of Muslim culture.

With our teacher we walked a long spiral staircase to be lucky enough to look out onto a balcony with a breathtaking view.



### **A lunch in 'Costanza'**

During the lunch break, the Romanian group took us to a seaside restaurant. We enjoyed numerous typical local appetizers, such as a Romanian cheese seasoned with oil and oregano, salami accompanied by onion wedges and various sauces to combine with bread. Then each of us had a chance to choose an order and we tried the pizza. This lunch allowed us to make friends with both with our Romanian and Polish peers, both very welcoming and friendly.





Around 8 pm we went to a graduation party, where we were invited by the headteacher of the institute 'Mircea cel Bătrân', Mr Vasile Nicoara. We attended the awarding of the two best students of all four years, and the two boys deserved the applause of all present. Subsequently, all the graduates threw their balloons first and then their hats and it was a very beautiful scene to see and a well-constructed initiative to brighten the atmosphere. On this day we had fun but at the same time we learned new things like the culinary and historical traditions of the beautiful country that is Romania



## Erasmus project: 27th may

On the morning of May 27 we woke up at 8.00 and immediately got ready for breakfast. There was



a large buffet, but we decided to take the classic milk with cereals. After having breakfast we headed towards the bus stop, to reach the high school "Mircea cel Bătrân" and to spend the final day of our Romanian stay. We entered the classroom where the Romanians and Poles were waiting for us, we talked to Mrs Janetta, Mr. Marek and to our Italian Teachers taking notes about the work project to be carried out for the Erasmus project. After that we walked out of school and we went for the last time on the Black Sea Beach to grab something at the bar. Then, we returned to high school to enjoy a rich buffet of Romanian specialties that the principal, Mr Vasile Nicoara had made for us.

### The main dish:

#### *mici or mititei*

They are the Romanian version of our sausages, in reality they are a cross between sausage and meatballs since they are elongated and made up of a mixture of pork, beef and sheep meat, enriched with a mix of typical traditional pepper-based spices, garlic, savory and other aromas that change from region to region.

Then they also offered us fried fish accompanied with polenta and mici or mititei with grilled vegetables:





After lunch, we sadly greeted our Romanian and Polish friends. We spent the rest of the day in a shopping mall buying souvenirs and gifts for our family and friends who were very far from us. In the meantime, in the mall, we also bought some gifts for Alessia's birthday and when we got back to the hotel, we surprised her by preparing ourselves carefully and using the make-up bought a few



hours before. We spent the evening partying and dancing. After that we watched a movie all together and around 1.00 am we went to bed, because the next morning we had a long and tiring journey back home.

We had a wonderful experience that we will always carry in our hearts. This experience has made us grow and has given us the opportunity to apply and improve our linguistic knowledge by comparing ourselves with people with a language different from ours. The Erasmus project also helped us to be more sociable and open and to get to know each other better.

*Ligorio Giada and Alessia Santoro*

# Italy – Villa Castelli

## Day 1 (01/05/2022)

In the morning at 6:00 from the station: Warszawa Wschodnia we took a train to Krakow. We were in Krakow around 9 am, we quickly went to the airport, checked our luggage there, went through the gates and all we had to do was wait for our flight to Bari, which was at 1:40 pm. We landed at 15:30, beautiful weather greeted us, we picked up our luggage without any problems, left the airport and went to the parking lot to catch a taxi. In about 30 minutes we were at our hotel. We received the keys to the rooms where we left our suitcases.

Around 6 pm we all decided to go to the city center of Bari. There we ate a good dinner and delicious ice cream. Later we returned to the hotel, made a plan for the next day and went to rest to be rested the next day.



## Day 2 (02/05/2022)

That day at 9 we had breakfast, after this most important meal of the day we went again to the center of Bari, this time to explore and buy souvenirs. We visited the Basilica of St. Nicholas made a great impression on us. We walked through the beautiful and historic streets of this town and admired the beautiful sea views. We had to return to the hotel around noon to pack up and head to our destination, Villa Castelli. There was a bus waiting for us in front of the hotel, in which students and a teacher from Romania were going from the airport. We drove about an hour and a

half, then we checked into the hotel in Villa Castelli and waited until the evening to meet the students from Italy.

The meeting with the Italians was very successful, we went to an Italian restaurant, where we ordered food, the atmosphere was very friendly and we immediately made contact.



### Day 3 (03/05/2022)

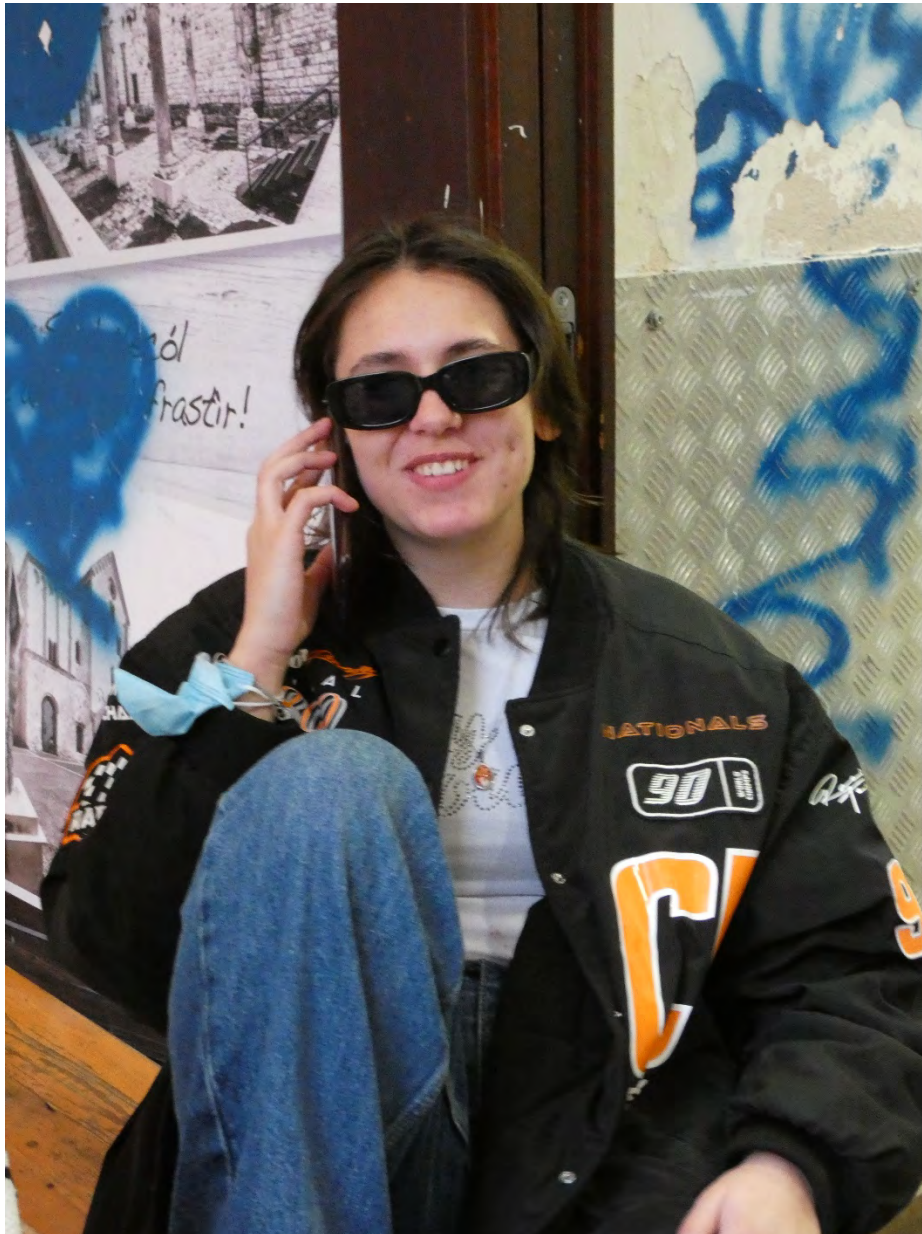
The next morning we went to the high school in the town of Martina Franca. There we visited the school, went to a lesson of individual languages (English, French and German). The visit to the school was very successful, then we went to the primary school, where we visited young students, walked the entire length and breadth of the school, and a nice surprise awaited us in the library in the form of refreshments. Around 2 pm we finished our visit to schools and went to explore this beautiful town and buy some souvenirs. Around 5 pm we were already at Villa Castelli, we had a quick rest and at 9 pm we went with the Romanians and Italians to the restaurant for dinner. Again we had a chance to try delicious Italian food and spend time in a nice atmosphere.



#### Day 4 (04/05/2022)

That day we got up in the morning and went by school bus to the Torre Guaceto nature reserve. Where we had a chance to see typical Italian vegetation. The guide passionately showed us around the reserve, and then took us to the beach, where he said goodbye to us, and we could swim in the sea and lie on a wonderful beach.

After visiting the reserve, we went to the historic town of Ostuni, where we visited many places, had lunch and bought souvenirs. This town made a great impression on us, because it was beautiful and created a fabulous sight for the eyes.



#### Day 5 (05/05/2022)

In the morning we went to school. Dante Alighieri, where we met Italian students, an Italian school and learned many interesting facts about Villa Castelli. Then around 1 pm everyone went to lunch

with one person from Italy, after lunch we met again in front of the school and went to visit a place where many tombs were found underground that we could see, this place is called "Pezza Petrosa". Later, we went by bus to the archaeological museum, which was a continuation of what we learned about the tombs. After visiting this museum, we went to the Villa Castelli Town Hall and later to our hotel.

That day in the evening we went to a town called: Francavilla Fontana, where we went to a very popular Italian cafe and visited the town. Unfortunately, it was our penultimate day at Villa Castelli in such a wonderful atmosphere.





### **Day 6 (06/05/2022)**

That morning we went to school in Villa Castelli where students prepared a presentation about the current situation in Ukraine, the presentation was very valuable and it was obvious that it cost them a lot of work. Then there was the final farewell to the Italians and Romanians. There was a lot of emotion for everyone at that time, and of course there were tears. In the afternoon, the bus took us to Bari, and from there we returned to Poland the next day.



### **Day 7 (May 7, 2022)**

We got up in the morning, went to the airport quickly and efficiently, and at 8:55 we had a flight to Poland, around 11 we were already at the airport in Modlin. Then everyone went their own way and our week-long adventure came to an end.



Łucja Kwapisz, Izabella Kindeusz, Natalia Bilińska, Jan Lankauf

