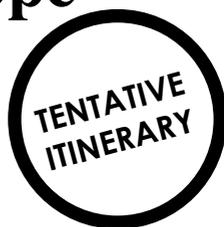




ENCOUNTER MOTHER CHURCH & THE HOLY SAINTS IN

Rome & Eastern Europe

24 SEP – 11 OCT 2017



HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS TRIP:

- Rome
- Croatia
- Bosnia
- Hungary
- Poland
- Czech Republic



DAILY FAITH FORMATION WITH REV. DCN DR SHERMAN KUEK OFS
ACCOMPANYING PRIEST: FR JOHN YOEW

HOW SHOULD YOU DECIDE ON A PILGRIMAGE TRIP?

So you saw some upcoming pilgrimage trips advertised in the local Catholic newspapers or in your parish bulletin. And it looks rather compelling because you've always wanted to go to that particular destination for a pilgrimage, and more so, it seems cheap!

So how can you know if this is a pilgrimage worth going for? Just because a trip is cheap, it doesn't mean that it will be a trip worth going for, and more so, it doesn't mean that the trip will be all it promises to be.

So what criteria should you use to decide if you should participate in an advertised trip or give it a miss? Here are certain points that help the discerning pilgrim to distinguish a potentially fruitful trip from one that may not be so:

1. PILGRIMS MUST RECEIVE ADEQUATE AND ACCURATE TEACHING

On many pilgrimages, too little proper information is given to pilgrims to aid their understanding. Many tour guides, despite the training they claim to have received, thrive on anecdotes. There are also those who deliver facts that are either untrue or inaccurate to unsuspecting pilgrims, or worse still, teachings that contradict the Catholic faith.

This is one important reason why the Splendour Project decided to begin offering formation-based pilgrimages, so that an expert formator could accompany our trips to provide pilgrims with more than adequate teaching and guide their understanding of the places that they visit from the historical, Scriptural, and theological perspectives. Even the tour guides we provide on our trips are very carefully selected.

2. PILGRIMS MUST BE GIVEN WHAT THEY PAY FOR

Because the Malaysian currency has devalued by at least 15 percent this past year and travel has become even more expensive, many travel organisers are forced to cut corners to keep their trips cheap. For example, some components of a trip may be removed, or quality of transportation, accommodation, and food is being compromised, or less time is spent in the more important places because being there is more expensive.

The Splendour Project ensures that this doesn't happen on our trips. On the face of it, it looks like our quoted prices are not cheap. However, we actually ensure that you get what you pay for because we refuse to compromise on the quality of your experience. We believe that since most of our pilgrims are visiting a particular place only once in their lifetime, it is not worth compromising on quality just to save a couple of thousand Ringgit. We want to ensure that pilgrims get the best that can possibly be offered, e.g. enough time at shrines without rushing just because days have been cut short, good morale because food is of good quality and accommodation is comfortable, and safety and security are ensured. Basically, we do our best to make sure you get what has been promised.

3. PILGRIMS MUST RECEIVE THE SACRAMENTS AND SPIRITUAL GUIDANCE

Part of cost-cutting measures is to remove the accompanying priests from the cost equation. This means that many pilgrimage groups travel without an accompanying priest to keep their trips cheap. But having a priest around to provide the sacraments on a daily basis is very integral to a pilgrimage.

The Splendour Project makes it a point to personally invite priests and bishops who are well-respected and reputed for being serious about the Sacraments. They are also priests who are patient enough to offer spiritual guidance on a personal basis to pilgrims who need to receive some spiritual direction for their lives. Such priests would ensure that pilgrims are able to make good confessions at the Sacrament of Reconciliation and have Masses well-celebrated for them on a daily basis throughout our trips.

4. PILGRIMS' SAFETY MUST BE A PRIORITY

Prospective pilgrims are constantly worried about whether their safety is secured if they were to embark on a particular trip. They are usually afraid especially of unsafe socio-political situations in the places they will be visiting. It is important that the organisers of the trip have access to

firsthand knowledge of what is happening in these destinations. Do keep in mind that the mass media is not trustworthy on such issues because they tend to sensationalise matters -- bad news sells!

The safety and security of our pilgrims are very important to the Splendour Project. We have firsthand regular updates from our contacts who live in the very places we are planning to visit, so we are well-aware of the security conditions there. We are therefore able to ensure that your trips are not unnecessarily cancelled or postponed, and also that your safety is not unnecessarily compromised. We also ensure that our pilgrims' insurance policies come with comprehensive coverage.

5. PILGRIMS MUST BE AIDED IN THEIR LEARNING

It would be a pity if you paid all that money for a trip and came back without having learned, or having forgotten, everything that you are supposed to know upon having visited those places in your travel itinerary. And yet, most of the time, this happens because travel organisers are experts in making logistic arrangements, not so much in crafting your learning process to ensure optimal learning.

To ensure that our pilgrims understand and remember, the Splendour Project conducts faith formation sessions each morning during our trips. Detailed explanations are also given by our Formation Director at the sites of our visits. At the beginning of each trip, pilgrims each receive a detailed handbook containing all the faith formation content and the necessary information about the places the pilgrims are visiting. This would ensure that they are able to refer to the handbook during, and even after, the pilgrimages instead of losing those precious memories and the knowledge that come together with the visits.

In addition to that, after each trip, the Splendour Project provides all our pilgrims with a professionally produced hour-long video footage of their trip. The purpose of this footage is, again, to assist pilgrims in reinforcing their memory of their pilgrimage trip. It is not possible for other tour organisers to provide footages of such professional quality because it

would cost them too much to do so, but the Splendour Project has the added advantage of our own in-house media crew to provide this for our pilgrims.

6. PILGRIMS MUST BE GIVEN A HOLISTIC UNDERSTANDING

Did you know that the places that the Church considers holy are all connected to one another in some way? But it does take a considerable amount of intellectual expertise and skill to help pilgrims to see this connection. Otherwise, one can only organise a particular pilgrimage trip in isolation from others and would be unable to help pilgrims to understand how a particular place is intricately linked to other places that they may have visited or will be visiting in time to come.

The Splendour Project encourages pilgrims to participate in our Trilogy of Pilgrimages, i.e. the Holy Land (known as the 1st Holy land), Rome (known as the 2nd Holy Land), and Greece & Turkey (known as the 3rd Holy Land). Pilgrims who travel on our Trilogy of Pilgrimages will be given a thorough knowledge of how all these places we visit actually are intricately related to one another. Because we are guided by detailed theological research, only we have the means to ensure that you receive information as a coherent whole and not in bits and pieces.

Hence, choosing among pilgrimage trips is never just a matter of choosing the cheapest trip you can find. There are many factors that need to be considered before making a final decision. Only when a tour organiser can guarantee the above to a reasonable extent that you can be almost certain that you have embarked on a good trip.

1

24 SEP (SUN)
KL-ROME

Assemble at KLIA at 1625 hours to depart for Rome via Dubai. Flight departs at 1925 hours.

2

25 SEP (MON)
DUBAI / ROME (L, D)

Upon arrival in Rome, have lunch then proceed to visit St Paul's Basilica.

St Paul's Basilica Outside the Walls is one of the four major basilicas of Rome. After St Paul's execution and burial in Rome in the 1st century AD, his followers erected a shrine (cella memoriae) over the grave.



Outing around St Peter's Square (if time permits).

Dinner and overnight in hotel.

3

26 SEP (TUE)
ROME (B, L, D)

Breakfast and formation at hotel.

Visit the **Vatican Museum** - comprises one of the world's largest museum complexes, containing some 2,000 rooms that stretch for nearly 9 miles (15 km) inside Vatican City. Explore the world's most extensive collection of art.



Visit the **Sistine Chapel**. Walk through this sacred site to see Michelangelo's astounding frescoes. Symbolic statement of papal authority and the place in which papal elections in conclave are held to this day.



Visit **St Peter's Basilica** with its distinctive 450-foot-high (137-meter) dome. Step inside to see why it is so much more than just a church, and gaze at its awe-inspiring architecture and mosaics, including another Michelangelo master-piece, La Pietà. Steeped in history, St Peter's Basilica is said to stand on the ground where St Peter the Apostle was crucified and buried.



After lunch visit the Spanish Steps, Trevi Fountain, The Coliseum, Pantheon.

Location of Mass to be confirmed.

Dinner and overnight in hotel.

4

27 SEP (WED)
ROME (B, L, D)

Breakfast and formation at the hotel.

St Mary Major's Basilica is one of the four great ancient basilicas of Rome. Its 18th-century exterior enshrines the venerated image of Salus Populi Romani, depicting the Blessed Virgin Mary as the health and protectress of the Roman people.



Lunch at local restaurant.



After lunch, visit **St John's Lateran Church** (San Giovanni in Laterano Church) which is the first among the four major basilicas of Rome. It is also the cathedral of the bishop of Rome, the Pope, and is thus known as *Omnium urbis et orbis Ecclesiarum Mater et Caput*: "Cathedral of Rome and of the World."

Visit **the Scala Sancta** (English: Holy Stairs, Italian: Scala Santa) are a set of 28 white marble steps which according to the Catholic tradition, were the steps leading up to the praetorium of Pontius Pilate in Jerusalem on which Jesus Christ stepped on his way to trial during the events known as the Passion.



Visit **Basilica di Santa Croce in Gerusalemme** is one of the seven pilgrimage Churches in the Eternal City. It is well worth a visit for its extraordinary collection of relics from the Holy Land. Its full-sized replica of the Shroud of Turin, the shrine of a young girl who is being considered for sainthood, and its connections with Constantine and St Helen.

Location of Mass to be confirmed.

Dinner and overnight in hotel.

5

28 SEP (THU)
ROME / DUBROVNIK (B, L, D)

Breakfast and formation at the hotel and proceed to visit the Catacombs.



The Catacombs of St Callixtus are a series of underground burials that span from the early second century to the fifth century (A.D). It is extremely important for the history of Early Christian art, as they contain the great majority of fresco and sculpture, as well as gold glass medallions.

Location of Mass to be confirmed.

Early lunch at local restaurant and transfer to airport for flight to Dubrovnik.

Dinner and overnight in hotel.

6

29 SEP (FRI)
DUBROVNIK (B, L, D)

Breakfast and formation at the hotel.

Location of Mass to be confirmed.



Dubrovnik is an old city on the Adriatic Sea coast in the extreme south of Croatia. It is nick- named “Pearl of the Adriatic” and is listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1979.

Visit the City’s Walls, St Blaise Church, Cathedral of the Assumption of Virgin, St Ignatius Church and Franciscan Church.

Cathedral of the Assumption of the Virgin is notable for its fine altars, especially the altar of St John Nepomuk, made of violet marble. The cathedral treasury contains relics of St Blaise as



well as 138 gold and silver reliquaries largely made in the workshops of Dubrovnik's goldsmiths between the 11th and 17th centuries. Among a number of religious paintings, the most striking is the polyptych of the Assumption of the Virgin, made in Titian's workshop.



St Ignatius Church has frescos displaying scenes from the life of St Ignatius, founder of the Jesuit society. It is flanked by side chapels and a semicircular divided apse, decorated by magnificent Baroque frescoes with scenes from life of St. Ignatius de Loyola painted by Gaetano Garcia. The frescoes fit perfectly in the ambiance of the church and at first sight they are simply breathtaking. Abutting the church is the Jesuit College, located at the top of a broad flight of stairs leading down to the square Gundulićeva Poljana, where a bustling morning market is held.



City Walls: A walk along Dubrovnik's famous city walls that surrounds the Old Town is a unique and wonderful experience and a must-do when visiting Dubrovnik. The walls are 1,940 metres long and you can walk all the way around them. However, you can get down half way. During this walk you will explore Dubrovnik from a completely new angle.



St Blaise Church: In the honour of the patron saint, the Church of St Blasius was erected in the City. The present day church of St Blasius was constructed by Venetian architect Marino Gropelli in 1715 on the commission by the city authorities. The church was built on the place of an old Romanesque church from 1368 that was

significantly damaged in the Great earthquake of 1667 and finally destroyed in the fire that struck it in 1706. It is interesting to notice that the statue, including some other valuables, was undamaged in the great earthquake and later in the fire that destroyed the old church which was interpreted as a sign and a miracle.



Franciscan Church: The new monastery inside the City walls (Friars Minor monastery) was constructed in 1317, but the work on the monastery continued throughout centuries. The same year is taken for the establishment of Friars Minor pharmacy. The rule of the Franciscan order was to take care of the sick brethren. Today the Friars Minor pharmacy is the third oldest functioning pharmacy in the entire world.

Dinner and overnight in hotel.

7

30 SEP (SAT)

DUBROVNIK / MEDJUGORJE (B, L, D)

Breakfast and faith formation at the hotel.
Check out and depart for Medjugorje.

Medjugorje literally means “between mountains”. It became an important place of pilgrimage and encouragement for faith and spiritual life for millions of people and thousands prayer groups.

After lunch, visit the Cross Mountain and St James Church.

Location of Mass to be confirmed.



The Cross Mountain – also known as Mt Krizevac is the highest mountain in the area. A relic of the True Cross of Jesus was received from Rome from Pope Pius XI and built into this cross. It is a penitential climb that leads pilgrims to reflect upon their relationship with God and what they need to change in their lives to draw closer to Him. Often deep healing, cleansing and peace is experienced at the summit of the mountain, at the foot of the cross, after pilgrims arrive at the top.



The Apostle St James the Greater, of whom the **Church of St James** in Medjugorje was dedicated, is the Patron Saint of Pilgrims.

Dinner and overnight in hotel.

8

01 OCT (SUN)

MEDJUGORJE / ZAGREB (B, L, D)

Breakfast and faith formation at hotel. Check out of hotel then proceed to the Hill of Apparition.

Location of Mass to be confirmed.



Hill of Apparition – or formerly known as Mount Podbrdo was the 1st mountain that Our Lady allegedly appeared on, to the visionaries of Medjugorje. It is a steep and rock-strewn path that ascends to the actual location where Our Lady was said to have appeared.

Visit the Wooden Cross and the Blue Cross.

**These alleged apparitions have been investigated by the Holy See, and a pronouncement on their veracity is imminent. The materialisation of this component of our pilgrimage will largely depend on the said pronouncement. Alternative plans will be put in place, in obedience to the Sacred Magisterium, if the pronouncement necessitates it.*

After lunch, transfer by coach to Zagreb.

Dinner and overnight in hotel.

9

02 OCT (MON)
ZAGREB (B, L, D)

Faith formation and breakfast at hotel.

After breakfast visit St Mark's Square which consists of the Parliament & St Mark's Church, Stone Gate, and the majestic Cathedral of Assumption.



Cathedral of Assumption on Kaptol is a Roman Catholic institution and is not only the tallest building in Croatia, but is also the most monumental sacral building in Gothic style southeast of the Alps. It is dedicated to the Assumption of Mary and to kings Saint Stephen and Saint Ladislaus. The cathedral is typically Gothic, as is its sacristy, which is of great architectural value. Its spires can be seen from many locations in the city. Many great Croats had been buried inside the Cathedral.



The Stone Gate is the only preserved town gate of the original four. Its current shape dates back to 1760, when the baroque Chapel of Holy Mother of God was built in its gateway around an old painting of a local artist. The painting miraculously survived the great fire that destroyed all wooden parts of the gate in 1731. Ever since, many people have been gathering in front of the miraculous painting daily, lighting candles in the honor of Our Lady and praying.



St Mark's Square - St Mark's Church that was built in the mid 13th century dominates this most beautiful square of the Upper Town. The most attractive building here is St Mark's Church with its Romanesque naves, Gothic vaults and sanctuary and picturesque tiles on its multi-coloured roof that are arranged in such way that they form historical coats of arms of Zagreb and Croatia.



St Catherine's Square- named after St Catherine's Church, is probably the most beautiful baroque church in Zagreb, built by Jesuits between 1620 and 1632. Croatian and international artists decorated the church, having painted its walls and ceiling and made its stucco decorations, ornaments and statues.

Dinner and overnight in hotel.

10

03 OCT (TUE)
ZAGREB / BUDAPEST (B, L, D)

Breakfast and faith formation at hotel. Check-out and depart for Budapest.

Location of Mass to be confirmed.

Dinner and overnight in Budapest.

11

04 OCT (WED)
BUDAPEST (B, L, D)

Breakfast and faith formation at hotel. Proceed to visit the Chain Bridge, Matthias Church, Fisherman's Bastion, Gellert Hill, Great Synagogue and St Stephen's Basilica.



Chain Bridge was the first bridge to permanently connect Buda and Pest. Crossing the bridge is just a short walk and no matter which direction you go, the view is beautiful.



The 700-year-old **Matthias Church** is a Roman Catholic church and was the site for the great Hungarian King Matthias' two weddings, hence its name. Today, Matthias Church remains one of the city's most prominent buildings.

Location of Mass to be confirmed.

Gellert Hill offers some of the best panoramic views of Budapest. Named after Bishop Gellért (Gerald), who was thrown to death from the hill



by pagans in the fight against Christianity in 1046. At the top of the hill is the Citadel (Citadella) and Budapest's Statue of Liberty is also located here; you can see her from all parts of the city - a statue of a woman holding a palm leaf.



St Stephen's Basilica took more than 50 years to build and is the largest church in Budapest. It is a Roman Catholic basilica and is named in honour of Stephen, the first King of Hungary (c 975–1038), whose supposed right hand is housed in the reliquary. It was the sixth largest church building in Hungary before 1920. Today, it is the third largest church building in present-day Hungary.

Dinner and overnight in hotel.

12

05 OCT (THU)

BUDAPEST / ESZERTERGOM / KRAKOW (B, L, D)

Breakfast and faith formation at the hotel. Check out and depart for Esztertergom.

Location of Mass to be confirmed.

On arrival in Esztertergom, visit the impressive Esztergom Basilica – the Center of Roman Catholicism in Hungary or known as the **Basilica of the Blessed Virgin Mary Assumed into Heaven & St Adalbert** - the largest church in Hungary (117m long and 47m wide). Its 72m-high central dome can be seen for many kilometres around. It's the biggest building in Hungary and the 18th biggest church in the world. The altarpiece



(13.5 × 6.6 m, depicting the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, by Girolamo Michelangelo Grigoletti) is the largest painting in the world painted on a single piece of canvas.

Continue transfer to Krakow.

Lunch en-route to Krakow.

Arrive Krakow, dinner and overnight in hotel.

13

06 OCT (FRI) KRAKOW (B, L, D)

Breakfast and faith formation at hotel then proceed to visit the Wadowice and the famous Salt Mines.



Krakow is the second largest and one of the oldest cities in Poland. In 1978, Karol Wojtyła, archbishop of Kraków, was elevated to the papacy as Pope John Paul II – the first Slavic pope ever, and the first non-Italian pope in 455 years. Also that year, UNESCO approved the first ever sites for its new World Heritage List, including the entire Old Town in inscribing Krakow's Historic Centre.



Museum Family Home of JP II - The first obvious stop is the house at 7 Koscielna Street where the future Vicar of Christ was born and raised. The place has been turned into a museum and exhibits comprise of the Wojtyla family's and the current St John Paul II's former possessions. The

building is situated in the town's heart, near the baroque church of the **Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary** at the central square.

After lunch drive back to Wieliczka.



Salt Mine which was built in the 13th century, produced table salt continuously until 2007, as one of the world's oldest salt mines still in operation. The mine's attractions include dozens of statues, three chapels and an entire cathedral that has been carved out of the rock salt by the miners. The oldest sculptures are augmented by the new carvings by contemporary artists.

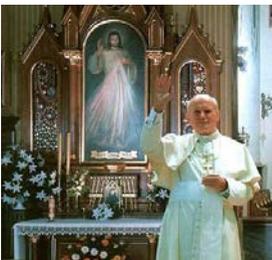
Location of Mass to be confirmed.

Dinner and overnight in Krakow.

14

07 OCT (SAT)
KRAKOW (B, L, D)

Breakfast and faith formation at hotel then visit the Shrine of St Faustina of the Divine Mercy fame, Sanctuary of JPPII, St Mary's Church, Wawell Hill and Wawell Castle.



The **Shrine of St Faustina**. She was a Polish nun who has been canonized as a saint by the Roman Catholic Church. She is considered to have been a mystic and visionary and is known and venerated as the Apostle of Divine Mercy. Throughout her life, Faustina reported having visions of Jesus and conversations with him, which she wrote about in her diary, later published as the book *The Diary*

of Saint Maria Faustina Kowalska: Divine Mercy in My Soul. Faustina died of tuberculosis at the age of 33 on 5 October 1938. She was buried on 7 October and now rests at the Basilica of Divine Mercy.



Sanctuary of JPII—The chief magnet for them is an octagonal basement shrine to John Paul II known as the “lower church” of the sanctuary or the Church of the Relics (Kosciol Relikwi). Although windowless it looks cheerful thanks to bright lighting and pale decor with vividly-colored pictures depicting events from the pontificate of Pope John Paul II, namely his visits to the world’s most famous Marian sanctuaries. The centerpiece of the shrine is a rather simple marble altar in the middle that contains a phial with the relic of the blood of Saint John Paul II displayed in a glass case.



St Mary's Church is a large 14th-century church especially famed for its magnificent wooden triptych altarpiece depicting the life of Jesus and Mary. The altarpiece was carved between 1477 and 1489 by the German sculptor Veit Stoss (Wit Stwosz). On every hour, a trumpet signal—called the Hejnał mariacki—is played from the top of the taller of St Mary's two towers.

Dinner and overnight in hotel.

15

08 OCT (SUN)

KRAKOW / OSWIECIEM / PRAGUE (B, L, D)

Breakfast and faith formation at hotel. Check out and depart for Auswich Concentration Camp in Oswieciem.

Location of Mass to be confirmed.



Auschwitz Concentration Camp: All over the world, Auschwitz has become a symbol of terror, genocide, and the Holocaust. It was established by Germans in 1940, in the suburbs of Oswieciem, a Polish city that was annexed to the Third Reich by the Nazis. Its name was changed to Auschwitz, which also became the name of Konzentrationslager Auschwitz. The direct reason for the establishment of the camp was the fact that mass arrests of Poles were increasing beyond the capacity of existing “local” prisons. Initially, Auschwitz was to be one more concentration camp of the type that the Nazis had been setting up since the early 1930s. It functioned in this role throughout its existence, even when, beginning in 1942, it also became the largest of the death camps.

After lunch, continue the drive to Prague.



Prague has been a political, cultural, and economic centre of central Europe with waxing and waning fortunes during its 1,100-year existence. Founded during the Romanesque and flourishing by the Gothic and Renaissance eras, Prague was not only the capital of the Czech state, but also the seat of two Holy Roman Emperors and thus also the capital of the Holy Roman Empire.

Dinner and overnight at the hotel.

16

09 OCT (MON)
PRAGUE (B, L, D)

Breakfast and faith formation at the hotel. Proceed to visit Charles Bridge, St Clement's Cathedral, Prague Castle, St Vitus Cathedral, Church of Our Lady Victorious, Old Town Tower & Astronomical Clock.



Charles Bridge is a famous historic bridge that crosses the Vltava River in Prague, Czech Republic. As the only means of crossing the river Vltava (Moldau) until 1841, the Charles Bridge was the most important connection between Prague Castle and the city's Old Town and adjacent areas. The bridge is 621 m long and nearly 10 m wide, resting on 16 arches shielded by ice guards.



Founded more than 1,000 years ago by Přemysl princes, the impressive and somewhat somber **Prague Castle** complex - including the Old Royal Palace, three churches and a monastery - is an enormous festival of architectural styles: the final touches to the castle's look, including the present shape of St Vitus's Cathedral, were not added until the early 20th century.



St Vitus Cathedral is a Roman Catholic cathedral in Prague, and the seat of the Archbishop of Prague. This cathedral is an excellent example of Gothic architecture and is the biggest and most important church in the country. Located within Prague Castle and containing the tombs of many Bohemian kings and Holy Roman Emperors.



Church of Our Lady Victorious - The Infant Jesus of Prague, a 16th-century Roman Catholic wax-coated wooden statue of child Jesus holding a globus cruciger is located here. Pious legends claim that the statue once belonged to Saint Teresa of Avila and allegedly holds miraculous powers, especially among expectant mothers.



Old Town Tower & Astronomical Clock built in to one side of the Old Town Hall Tower, dates from the 15th century. To fully appreciate the clock's intricate construction, join the crowd in front of the tower to watch the procession of the Twelve Apostles: on the hour, every hour, a small trap door opens and Christ marches out ahead of his disciples, while the skeleton of death tolls the bell to a defiant statue of a Turk.

Location of Mass to be confirmed.

Dinner and overnight at the hotel.

17

**10 OCT (TUE)
PRAGUE / DUBAI (B)**

After breakfast in the hotel, check out.

If time permits, then do some last minute shopping before transfer to the airport for flight to Dubai.

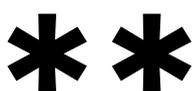
Arrive Dubai and proceed to board flight to KUL.

18

11 OCT (WED)
DUBAI / KL

Flight departs for KUL

Arrival in KLIA at 1505 hours



PRICE : RM 17,990

per person (twin accomodation)

For single accomodation, please
contact us to enquire.

Price is inclusive of return air tickets ex-Kuala Lumpur International Airport (inclusive of fuel charges & airport taxes), accommodation, all meals, coach transportation, travel insurance, tipping. Subject to change resulting from fuel charges and airport tax increases and foreign exchange fluctuations.

Kindly take note that price stipulations are based on the present Euro currency exchange rate. In the event that currency exchange rate fluctuates, Item 8 of the Terms & Conditions stipulated in the Registration Form applies.

The planned visit to Medjugorje will be dependent on the imminent pronouncement by the Holy See in regard to this shrine and its alleged apparitions. If the Holy Church decides that no pilgrims should visit the place, this part of the itinerary will be modified.

Our trips are usually sold out way ahead of time and registration will be closed when all seats have been filled up. First come, first served.

As seats are limited, your seats are reserved only upon payment of deposits to accompany the submission of your registration forms. Non-refundable deposit payments are MYR 3,000 per person.

Kindly contact us for more information or to request for registration forms:

EMAIL

pilgrimages@splendpourproject.com

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