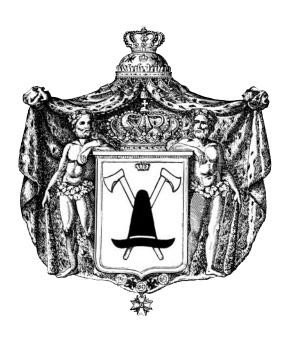
"Books are good enough in their own way, but they are a mighty bloodless substitute for life." *Robert Louis Stevenson (1850-94)*



HOW AND WHY YOU SHOULD EMIGRATE TO THE WALLACHIAN KINGDOM

1th edition, November 2000

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A WORD FROM THE AUTHOR

That's got you thinking, hasn't it? Europeans, Yanks, folks from down under, everybody, who we are about to introduce to the back of beyond. The Wallachian Kingdom? What's that? Where is it? I can just see the confused looks on your faces, as you try to remember if by chance you've read something about it in the National Geographic or heard something on the BBC or even seen something on CNN. Maybe you have. None of the international television or radio stations could have been absent during the establishment of our kingdom. Today, we already have a pretty big chunk of history behind us. But more about that in the other sections of this guide. Right here, I would like to present to you a freshly established monarchy, similar in stature only to the Roman or Macedonian Empires, which is quietly growing and subtly expanding into the heart of Europe in the eastern part of the Czech Republic. The Kingdom is gaining large numbers of new supporters and citizens from throughout the world thanks to its open foreign policy, the traditional hospitality of the majority of its inhabitants, its rich culture and, last but not least, its liberal immigration program. And now you too have the chance to be part of it and to become a citizen of the Wallachian Kingdom. We have collected heaps of practical and impractical information for you in this guide as to how and why to do it.

So, welcome to the Wallachian Kingdom!

The Wallachian Minister of Foreign Affairs
Tomáš Harabiš

James Haraloin



LET US KNOW

Times are changing and things are changing with them - prices are going up, we're getting older. It's the same with places. The good ones aren't always good any more, the bad ones get even worse and, hopefully, the worst will have disappeared. And that's why, if during your visit to the Wallachian Kingdom you have discovered that something is no longer what it was or that the information in our guide is no longer valid, we would like to ask you to write to us (if you can write) or telephone us (if you can use a telephone). You'll help us to make the next edition of the guide even better, until it's the best guide in the world. All the information you send us will be very welcome and those, who send us the most, will be richly rewarded.

THANKS

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Shocart, Skialpin Pustevny, Technical museum, MTZ - Tiskárna Lipník a. s., Unipar, Wallachian Open - air museum, ZOO Ostrava, Agrobazar Gybas, Camping Rožnov, Na Trojáku s. r. o., Hotel Eroplán, Hotel Permoník, Hotel Roubenka, Interhotel Moskva, Jas Liqueur s. r. o., SH Svatopluk Hýža, AVAL s. r. o., Discoclub Fontána, Bar U Hanuša, EDB, Gastrozem, mountain hut Lysá hora, mountain hut PJR Velký Javorník, mountain cottage Třeštík, mountain Hotel Jelenovská, mountain Hotel Radegast, mountain Hotel Skalíkova louka, mountain Hotel Tatra, Koliba U tetky Fojtky, Restaurant Dolní dvůr, Restaurant Ovčárna, Restaurant U Čechů, Hotel Alfacentrum, Hotel E. B, Hotel Prosper, Hotel Ráztoka, Hotel Relax, Hotel Tuskulum, Hotel U Kociána, Observatory Valašské Meziříčí, International airport Ostrava. Jaroněk's shelter, Koliba U Záryša, Kuželna bar, Loana, Motorest Čertovy skály, shopping centre Novosady, Nervy, VIVA, Penam, Pension Horalka, Pension Jízdárna Morávka, Pension Klub u veterána, Pension Miloňová, Pension Rusava, Pepicentrum, Recreation centre R. B. Orbita, Recreation centre U Holubů, Restaurant Hukvaldský dvůr, Restaurant Koliba Kocanda, Restaurant Mexiko, Restaurant Písečná, Restaurant Pod hradem, Restaurant Rabaka, Restaurant Ranč Paradise, Restaurant U Mokrošů, Bar U Jelínka, T-Klub, Tropic bar, Turistika a hory

and many other partners.





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THE FACTS ABOUT THE KINGDOM

- HISTORY - GEOGRAPHY - WEATHER - FAUNA AND FLORA - GOVERNMENT

- ECONOMY - ART AND CULTURE - SPORT - LANGUAGE

HISTORY

1997

JUNE

- I sit on my mountain bike and Pavel gets in a borrowed car and we deliver passports,

boy do we deliver?!

- We buy our first company car (a Fiat 850) lury

for 5000 11SP C7K

AUGUST

- We get our first small office.

DECEMBER - my tea froze in the teapot at home. We move into the office. I have a problem with getting up before 8:00 in the morning. Occasionally, I am caught out by the arrival of a customer as I am clambering out of my sleeping bag or cleaning my teeth. Prosperity is just around the corner ...

- We move to a new office, where there is more peace and quiet for sleeping.

1998

IANUARY

- We employ our very first employee. I cut down on my coffee consumption, so that we have something to pay him with.

MARCH

- My company car has some small technical problems: it doesn't start, only the handbrake brakes at all, it occasionally catches fire, but it also always goes out eventually. Evil tongues have been saying that it is rusty. I estimate the speed according to the shaking of the rear-view mirror and the sound of the motor. I get 100 km to every 15 litres.

The roof upholstery fell on me. At Soláň, the steering linkage fell off and now the right wheel goes wherever it wants to. When a police inspection stopped me near Vsetín, I was most surprised to hear that "This car is finished". Prosperity is just around the corner

APRIL

- I buy a new set of wheels (a Renault 5) for 5000 CZK. Evil tongues have been saying that it has a large hole in the right-hand side of the bodywork, but I like the way it handles and its spirit.

lury

- For some reason, my set of wheels is once again breaking up. I'm trying to make one car out the bits from two, but after having to be towed again from Velké Karlovice I decide to definitely buy something newer. I buy a Clio.

SEPTEMBER - The Wallachian Kingdom is beginning to take shape.

DECEMBER - The Wallachian flags are made and erected at significant sites. The number of royal facilities is increasing at an appreciable rate. We already have a royal observatory, a motorised riding group called "Hell's Wallachians" and so on.

1999

JANUARY

- The Wallachian Kingdom receives a further recruit -Dáša Gábová. Our representative won the truck competition in the Granada - Dakar Rally. We declare 1999 to be a year of the opening up of the Wallachian Kingdom to the world.

FEBRUARY

- We have expanded further. There are now four of us.

ΜΑΥ

- The kingdom's first independent currency backed by straw comes into being - the Wallach. Telecom issues the first telephone card for the Wallachian





Kingdom. We acquire our first international airport at Ostrava-Mošnov. The royal cycling group is established.

lune

- The first real guide and map of the Wallachian Kingdom sees the light of day. We begin the "Wandering with a Wallachian Passport" competition.

101 Y--AUGUST - "Wallachomania" breaks out and thousands of crazy visitors flood the Wallachian Kingdom. The media increases its interest in the affairs of the Kingdom. According to a new royal decree, all the cars in our territory should be labelled with the international automobile symbol "VK". The Wallachian Kingdom's first Mountain Bike Home Guard unit is established. The Wallachian passport is unofficially recognised by several countries, which do not wish to be named. Our adventurers, discoverers and explorers have erected Wallachian flags at various sites around the world - the Dolomites. The Northern Polar Circle. Machu-Pichu and others. The Hošťálkov free principality has been established.

- SEPTEMBER In order to increase the probability of a second attempt to place the Wallachian flag on the Himalayan eight-thousand-metre Cho-Oyu (The Turquoise Queen) in the Alpine-Wallachian style, we undertook a first attempt, which was purposefully unsuccessful.
 - Václav Havel became a Wallach at the Wallachian Kingdom's first fortified castle - Štramberská Trúba.
 - We depart for India to spread the fame of the Kingdom and to establish our first consulate there. When there, we took the opportunity to erect the Wallachian flag at the summit of the Indrahara Pass at an altitude of 4425 m

OCTOBER

- Our permanent calendar is issued Calendarium Valachium Perpetuum Universalis.
- We have declared a new calendar The Calendar of the New Age, which will start at the year 0.

DECEMBER

- We have declared the year 2000 to be the year of Wallachian hospitality.
- The first winter guide to the Wallachian Kingdom is issued.

2000

JANUARY

 We declare the first immigration program for the Wallachian Kingdom.

FEBRUARY

- Our explorers from Vsetín, Libor Bureš and Mr. Havránek, undertook expeditions to the Eastern Pacific and they erected the Wallachian flag in Australia, New Caledonia and on the island of Vanuatu.

MARCH

- We issue international Wallachian passports in 7 different languages.

May

- The introduction of a new currency - the "JURO-VALŠÁR". At the beginning of May, we had 20 000 coins minted, which are the size of a ten-crown coin and finished in Nordic Gold. The first metal currency in the history of our monarchy was issued at the occasion of its planned entry into the European Union. One side of the coin depicts the head of the pagan god, Radegast, silhouetted mountains and stars symbolising the Union's present and future members. The other side includes the coat of arms with the Wallachian coat of arms, including a Wallachian hat and a pair of crossed shepherd's crooks. The designer is the academic sculptor, Vladimír Oppl. We have set the exchange rate for the new currency at one to one Euro or dollar.



 - A meeting of the ghost and ghouls of the Wallachian Kingdom takes place at Štramberská Trúba.
 We publish a mini lexicon of ghosts...

June - The commencement of the "Wandering with

a Wallachian Passport 2000" competition.

JULY - The return of the first Wallachian cosmonaut from space. On the 22nd of July, our hero successfully landed in the Kacabaja fish pond in Hodslavice.

SEPTEMBER - 10.9. Boleslav Polívka I the Kind Hearted was officially crowned as the King of the Wallachian Kingdom.

- 14.9. The mountaineering expedition from the Wallachian Kingdom conquered the highest mountain in Europe, Mt. Blanc (4807 m), and erected the Wallachian flag on it.
- 22.9. The Wallachian Consulate in Slovakia was officially opened in Povážská Bystrica.

And there are many other things besides, which are in the pipeline. If it was just up to us, we would be much further along. During my three years of working on the Kingdom, I have become convinced of one great truth, which was first postulated by the Greek mathematician and researcher, Archimedes of Syracuse (2288-2212 before the New Age) - "Give me a fixed point and I can move the Earth". Today, we can without doubt state that this fixed point is the Wallachian Kingdom. Now all we need to do is put together a few capable people, come to an agreement and then give a good shove.

GEOGRAPHY - WEATHER

GEOGRAPHY

The Wallachian Kingdom is located in eastern Moravia. If you clamber up onto Mount Radhošť, you can see the entire Kingdom. Slovakia lies on the eastern border. Lašsko on the northern border. Haná on the western border and in the south the Wallach's neighbours are the Moravian Slovaks and the Luhačovický forested region. Thanks to our positive foreign policy, we have managed to expand the territory of the Kingdom. This year, our Holešov and Příbor became our border towns. What's more, we have discovered that historically Wallachs lived as far a field as Lipník nad Bečvou and that one of the robber knights from the Wallach town of Valašské Meziříčí besieged the Helfštýn Castle for 7 years. We also have designs on several attractive territories in areas, which would appear not to actually belong to us - North America. Asia and the South Pacific We will continue to inform you, our loyal subjects, of any further expansion to the Wallachian Kingdom.

WEATHER

The weather in the Wallachian Kingdom is definitely easy and quick to recognise. All you need is one shoelace (the slower among you may use both shoe laces, if you so desire). Grip the shoelace in your hand (the slower among you may use both hands) and hold it in front of you. Now carefully observe the shoelace for at least one minute (the longer you observe it, the more precise your measurements will be). All the meteorologists will envy you this method.

Evaluation:

The shoelace throws a shadow The shoelaces doesn't throw anything The shoelace is moving the sun is shining its overcast the wind is blowing



The shoelace is moving a lot The shoelace flew away The shoelace is wet The shoelace is hard The shoelace can't be seen there is a gale there is a typhoon it's raining it's freezing it's foggy

So that you are even better informed about the weather in the Kingdom, we have discovered the following interesting information for you from the meteorological station at Lysá hora. The highest ever temperature was apparently +29.4 °C recorded on 5. 7. 1957, while the lowest winter temperature was -30.9 °C recorded on 9. 2. 1956. The strongest wind blew on 6. 5. 1968, when the wind speed was measured at 44 m/s (158.4 km/h). The meteorologists measured the greatest annual rainfall in 1913: (2254.7 mm). The most recent largest monthly rainfall was measured in July 1997 (811.5 mm) and the most recent largest daily rainfall was measured again in July on 6. 7. 1997 (233.8 mm).

FAUNA AND FLORA

The fauna and flora of the Wallachian Kingdom unfortunately isn't what it use to be. A romantic death amid a pack of wolves or a vain, but dogged fight with a wild bear is unfortunately no longer an option. You would have to be incredibly lucky even to catch a glimpse of these creatures from a distance. Despite that, however, our natural habitat belongs among the best preserved in the Czech Republic. A significant part of the Wallachian Kingdom is also part of the Protected Landscape Area of the Beskid Region, which has an area of 1160 km² and is the largest protected territory within the Czech Republic. I am assuming that you're not all that interested in the insects and other creepy crawlies, which will accompany your every move and bite and bite you or bother you in some other manner, and that your



attention will be mainly focussed on the snakes, some of the birds and the forest mammals. Many common and rare animals live in the mountain forests - among others the fire salamander, the common adder, the hazel grouse, the black stork, the black woodpecker, the stock dove, the ring ouzel, the sparrow-hawk, the goshawk, the forest hobby, the raven, the lynx, the badger, the field hare, the common owl, Tengmalm's owl, the roebuck, the red deer, the wild boar and others. By "and others", I mainly mean the afore-mentioned wolf and bear. Wolves have begun to appear in the municipalities of Pražmo and Morávka, where their attacks on unguarded or poorly monitored sheep have been recorded. However, stray dogs also have a significant share



of the number of killed sheep. The common wolf was the original wolf species in the Beskid Mountains, which was wiped out at the beginning of the century and only returned to the local mountains about three years ago thanks to the protection it received in Slovakia. In the border region of the Wallachian Kingdom with

Slovakia, there is presently a relatively large pack of these highly organised beasts of prey, which are the most significant predators for deer and wild boar.

Apart from fauna, the Wallachian Kingdom also has flora, which the animals often crawl into so that they can't be seen and, let's be honest, so that they can have some piece and quiet from you lot. The things most worth seeing are, for example, the rare orchids on the wetland meadows, the white-headed thistle on the foothill pastures, the ferns on the talus cones etc. Detailed



information about what flora and fauna you can or can't see in the Kingdom will be provided to you by the willing staff of the Beskid Protected Landscape Area located at Nádražní 36 in Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, telephone 0651/65 42 93.

As the Beskid Protected Landscape Area includes protected areas of not only the Czech Republic, but above all of our Kingdom, I - a minister of the Kingdom - call upon you to use the same behaviour here, as you would wish me to use at your place.

Here is a list of the specific bans and limitations in the Beskid.

Here is a list of the specific bans and limitations in the Beskid Protected Landscape Area:

- 1. It is forbidden to discard, tip out, dump or burn any waste, except for in the places reserved for doing so. Don't be lazy and carry your rubbish some place where you can dispose of it without littering the nature.
- 2. It is forbidden to break branches, damage the bark on trees and bushes or to damage them in any other way, otherwise somebody will come and damage you.
- 3. It is forbidden to disturb, catch, keep in captivity, injure or kill the animals.

There are heaps more bans, but you good people won't want to read any more and the others aren't interested anyway. So we'll skip them.

GOVERNMENT

The head of the Wallachian Kingdom is the King - at present, the reigning monarch is Boleslav Polívka I the Kind Hearted. The King is surrounded by a group of ministers, who more or less take care of the running of the Kingdom. The practical functioning of the Kingdom is, however, my duty, i.e. the duty of Tomáš Harabiš, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and his team. We are



the ones, who have prepared this guide for you as well as everything else, which is associated with your emigration to the Kingdom. We take care of everything, so that you will feel at home in the Kingdom and so that you will be able to be proud of your new country.

ECONOMY

The economy of the Wallachian Kingdom is highly stable and the inhabitants haven't even noticed that there has been an economic crisis. I am of the opinion that this positive phenomenon is probably caused by the fact that the economy of the Kingdom was already in its own stable economic crisis long before. Most of the money in the royal coffers comes right from you, so have no mercy on us! Buy Wallachian (our) products as a citizen of the Wallachian Kingdom. You'll actually be supporting yourselves!

ART AND CULTURE

Art and culture are one of the most solid pillars of the Wallachian Kingdom, but they are also often the least appreciated. And that's why we are here, to unveil to the world something, which will without doubt cause chaos. In the coming years, diplomatic posts representing the Wallachian Kingdom will be established in a number of countries throughout the world with the express task of disseminating the long neglected culture and glory of our exceptional country. Not many people are aware of how many significant personalities are connected with the Wallachian Kingdom. Those born in the Kingdom include František Palacký, the father of psychoanalysis Sigmund Freud, the composer Leoš Janáček, the sculptors Albín Polášek and Marius Kotrba, the painters Zdeněk Burian, Jan Kobzáň and Ilja Hartinger, the world's most famous shoemaker Tomáš Baťa, the travellers and writers Jiří Hanzelka, Miroslav Zikmund and Ludvík Vaculík and the



photographer Jindřich Štreit. On top of that, the scientist and writer Jan Amos Comenius worked here. The Kingdom's contemporary actors and singers include Bolek Polívka, Vlasta Redl, Eliška Balzerová, Josef Abrhám and Pavel Zedníček. Radek Brzobohatý, Vlastimil Brodský and others have all worked here.

Tomáš Garrique Masarvk often visited the Wallachian Kingdom. It is also gradually becoming known that the Wallachian Kingdom is the cradle for many world discoveries. I am not afraid to say that in my opinion the roots of the British royal family as well as the British national sports of golf and cricket may be found here. The Scots are beginning to get nervous and are preparing for a mass exodus, because it has been proven that Scotch whisky is none other than redistilled and flavoured Wallachian



plum brandy! The Italians have lost their national symbol and have been much more shy since it was proven without any doubt whatsoever that pizza, macaroni and spaghetti originated as scraps when old Pagáčka of Huslenky tried to make baked ham noodles. And I could go on and on in the same vein, but let's wait for the clear evidence, which I am currently in the process of verifying. As usual, we will keep you informed of all new developments.

SPORT

Newly discovered facts about the history of international sport prove that the cradle of practically every sporting discipline is the Wallachian Kingdom. I will now handover to the highly qualified Jura Pernicky:

What has Wallachia given to international sport or how the Wallachs taught the rest how to play sport.

...The cradle of ice hockey is not Canada as is generally assumed by the people of this planet, but Wallachia and its shepherds and stockmen. The proof of this lies in the shape of the hockey stick,



which is clearly similar to an upturned shepherd's crook, and the shape of the puck, which resembles a piece of horse dung, with which the jolly mountain folk passed the long hours in the fields. It was not until the settlement of America, where the Wallach colonisers arrived after a short stay in Europe in the

18th century, that Lojzek Valášek, a former shepherd, spread this sport. One of his descendents is the former trainer of the Vsetín league team, Horst Valášek, whose ancestors made the difficult journey back home via Germany. Another piece of highly compelling evidence is the section of the preserved rules, which allow for hard physical contact. This method, which is well known to the professionals in the NHL, quite clearly resembles Wallachian punch-ups at the pub, although now they pull hockey uniforms instead of hats.



It is similarly misconstrued that golf is a typical Anglo-Saxon sport, despite the fact that it was born in Wallachia. There are several pieces of evidence. Let us once again look at the shape of the golf club and the ball. Does this not also remind you of an upturned shepherd's crook and the droppings from a good sheep? Also, the word "green" is a corruption of "Grúň", which is the name of the range of hills in Wallachia, the shape of which meant that they were an ideal place for playing this nice, typically Wallachian sport.

It is a little known fact that the Wallachian cycle (pursuit) wing is active in Wallachia. This is a group of cycling enthusiasts, who promote Wallachia and Wallachian sport with their graceful riding. Wherever they go, they shine. Apart from sport and appearances, they try to teach the local natives Wallachian folk songs, which have been engraved on their memories over a number of years. A number of the armies of the world powers have followed their example and during the 2nd World War they named their elite forces "pursuit wings" (for example 112th

/Fighter/ Squadron RAF=112th pursuit wing of the British Royal Air Force), which directly helped to save the nation from its yoke ...

Jura Pernický



LANGUAGE

Wallachian is a wonderful language, which is full of idioms and is fully incomprehensible to the people of all other nations. It is especially pithy in its similes and sayings, which we used in the perpetual calendar called Calendarium Valachium Perpetuum Universalis. When you first hear it, Wallachian sounds like Czech, but then you hear a word, which you have never heard



used in Czech before. In recent years, the knowledge of foreign languages has also improved, especially among the younger generation. You should now be able to communicate in German or English at most of the tourist locations. At the moment, there may still be a problem with other languages.





FACTS FOR VISITORS

- Visas/embassies money/prices when to visit the Wallachian Kingdom
- TOURISM INFORMATION POSSIBLE PROBLEMS / DIFFICULTIES ACCOMMODATION
- ENTERTAINMENT THE THINGS YOU CAN BUY IN THE WALLACHIAN KINGDOM

VISAS/EMBASSIES

The Wallachian Kingdom is known for its liberal immigration policies. It is clear that this is practically the last Kingdom in the world where you can so easily acquire foreign citizenship. No matter where you are from, the gates of the Kingdom are always open to you. As we are, however, unfortunately still subject to the foreign policy of the Czech Republic, you too will have to proceed according to its regulations. So here is some useful information, which could save you a lot of problems at the Czech border. There are no border controls on the Wallachia - Czech Republic border, so you will not have any problems there.

The visa requirements of the Czech Republic

Foreign visitors to the Czech Republic must have a valid passport (this means a passport issued by your country. Within the Kingdom, it is better to travel using your Wallachian passport) or another travel document issued by the country, of which you are a citizen and which gives evidence of your identity and nationality. Citizens of the majority of the European countries do not require a visa to visit the Czech Republic, with the exception of the Albania, Turkey, Yugoslavia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Of those countries outside Europe, citizens of the USA, Canada, South Korea and Malaysia do not need a visa. The citizens of other countries require a visa and they can obtain it from the Czech consulates and embassies in the appropriate countries. In some countries, the diplomatic corps require other documents to be submitted in order for a visa to be issued, for example a letter of

invitation, a return ticket, a voucher for the use of services or a confirmed reservation for a health spa or convalescence visit.

CUSTOMS CONDITIONS

IMPORTS INTO THE CZECH REPUBLIC

You may import the following goods of a non-commercial nature into the Czech Republic without having to pay customs:

Tobacco products

200 cigarettes or 100 cigars (cigars up to 3 grams in weight) or 50 cigars or 250 grams of pipe or cigarette tobacco or a proportional combination of the above-mentioned amounts

Alcoholic beverages

- 1 l of spirits or sparkling wine
- 2 l "ordinary" table wine

Perfumes

50 grams or

0.25 l or eau de toilet

Medicines

Of a type and amount designated for personal use

Other items

Not exceeding a total value of 6000 CZK per person. In the case of people younger than 15 years of age, the limit is set at 3000 CZK per person and the limits may not be combined.

Alcohol may generally be brought into the country by people over the age of 18, while cigarettes and tobacco products may be brought in by people older than 16 years of age.

EXPORTS FROM THE CZECH REPUBLIC

You may export any number of goods of a commercial nature from the Czech Republic without having to apply for permission to do so, with the exception of:



The export of items belonging to the national cultural heritage Antiques and other object d'art must be accompanied with a certificate, which confirms that they do not form part of the national cultural heritage.

Domestic animals

In order to travel to the Czech Republic, domestic animals must have an internationally valid certificate of vaccination against rabies and confirmation of a check-up carried out by a veterinarian no more than three days prior to departure.

The Municipal Veterinarian Authority in Prague (tel.: +420-2-25 56 19).

Money

The import and export of hard currency, other means of payment, securities and deposit books in a different currency than the Czech Crown is not limited. The only exception applies to cases in which such financial funds are acquired illegally in the Czech Republic. The import and export of Czech and foreign bank notes and coins, payment documents and securities with a value exceeding 200,000 CZK and gold must be announced.

If you find yourself in a position where you require assistant when on the territory of either the Czech Republic or the Wallachian Kingdom, you can directly contact your country's consulate:



CUSTOMS CONDITIONS

Some addresses of foreign embassies in the Czech Republic

ARGENTINA, PRAHA 1, WASHINGTONOVA 25, TEL.: +420/2/2421 2448 AUSTRALIA, PRAHA 6, NA OŘECHOVCE 38, TEL.: +420/2/2431 0743 AUSTRIA, PRAHA 5, VIKTORA HUGA 10, TEL.: +420/2/5709 051 1 BELGIUM, PRAHA 1. VALDŠTEJNSKÁ 6. TEL.: +420/2/5732 0389 BRAZÍL, PRAHA 6, SUŠICKÁ 12, TEL.: +420/2/3116 684 BULGARIA, PRAHA 1. KRAKOVSKÁ 6. TEL.: +420/2/2221 1260 CANADA, PRAHA 6, MICKIEWICZOVA 6, TEL.: +420/2/7210 1800 CHINA, PRAHA 6, PELLÉOVA 22, TEL.: +420/2/2431 1323 DENMARK, PRAHA 1. MALTÉZSKÉ NÁMĚSTÍ 5. TEL.: +420/2/5753 1600 EGYPT, PRAHA 6, PELLÉOVA 14, TEL.: +420/2/2431 1506 FINLAND, PRAHA 1, HELÜCHOVA 1, TEL.: +420/2/5700 7130 FRANCE, PRAHA 1, NOSTICOVA 10, TEL.: +420/2/5753 2756 GERMANY, PRAHA 1, VLAŠSKÁ 19, TEL.: +420/2/5711 31 11 GREAT BRITAIN, PRAHA 1, THUNOVSKÁ 14, TEL.: +420/2/5753 0278 GREECE, PRAHA 2, ŠPANĚLSKÁ 14/1781, TEL.: +420/2/2225 0943 HUNGARY, PRAHA 6. BADENIHO 1. TEL.: +420/2/3332 4454 INDIA, PRAHA 1, VALDŠTEJNSKÁ 6, TEL.: +420/2/5732 0255 INDONESIA, PRAHA 5, NAD BUĎÁNKAMI II/7, TEL.: +420/2/5721 4388 ISRAEL, PRAHA 7, BADENIHO 2, TEL.: +420/2/3332 4105 ITALY, PRAHA 1, NERUDOVA 20, TEL.: +420/2/3308 0111 JAPAN, PRAHA 1, MALTÉZSKÉ NÁMĚSTÍ 6, TEL.: +420/2/5732 0561 KOREA, PRAHA 6, NA ZÁTORCE 6, TEL.: +420/2/2432 0783 MEXÍKO, PRAHA 7, NAD KAZANKOU 8, TEL.: +420/2/8555 554 NETHERLANDS, PRAHA 6, GOTTHARDSKÁ 6, TEL.: +420/2/2431 2190 NORWAY, PRAHA 6, NA OŘECHOVCE 69, TEL.: +420/2/311 1 486 POLAND, PRAHA 1, VALDŠTEJNSKÁ 8, TEL.: +420/2/5753 0388 PORTUGAL, PRAHA 5, NÁM. KINSKÝCH 7, TEL.: +420/2/5731 1231 RUMANIA, PRAHA 1, NERUDOVA 5, TEL.: +420/2/5732 0494 RUSSIA, PRAHA 6, POD KAŠTANY 1, TEL.: +420/2/3337 1549 SPAIN, PRAHA 6, PEVNOSTNÍ 9, TEL.: +420/2/2431 1222 SWEDEN, PRAHA L. ÚVOZ 13, TEL.: +420/2/2031 3200 SWITZERLAND, PRAHA 1, ÚVOZ 13, TEL.: +420/2/2431 1228 TURKEY, PRAHA 6, PEVNOSTNÍ 3, TEL.: +420/2/2431 1402 USA, PRAHA 1, TRŽIŠTĚ 15, TEL.: +420/2/5753 0663

Money/Prices



Money

You will need money. At present, the most commonly used currency within the Wallachian Kingdom is the Czech Crown (CZK). We have, however, also introduced the Jurovalsar - coin (JV), for which the exchange rate has been set at 1:1 to the Euro and the dollar (we will stick to whichever of them proves the strongest)). However, only use these coins for payment when in the greatest need (it may happen that they will be accepted in some places in the Kingdom), because it is against the law. If payments using Jurovalsar coins should somehow become all the rage, don't forget that they will put me away. I hope that at least you would come to visit me, if they did.

The approximate exchange rates of the CZK for some international currencies

1 ATS	2.586
1 AUD	22.741
100 BEF	88.225
1 CAD	27.731
1 CHF	23.426
1 DEM	18.197
1 DKK	4.77
100 ESP	21.39
1 EUR	35.59
1 FlM	5.986
1 FRF	5.426
1 GBP	59.833
1 IEP	45.19
1000 ITL	18.381
100 JPY	38.515
100 LUF	88.225
1 NOK	4.435
1 NZD	16.97
1 SEK	4.229
1 USD	41.261
	1 AUD 100 BEF 1 CAD 1 CHF 1 DEM 1 DKK 100 ESP 1 EUR 1 FIM 1 FRF 1 GBP 1 IEP 1000 ITL 100 JPY 100 LUF 1 NOK 1 NZD 1 SEK







Credit cards

The VISA, MASTERCARD/EUROCARD, MAESTRO, CIRRUS and AMERICAN EXPRESS credit cards are quite common. Most automatic teller machines accept them too, as do petrol stations, hotels and shops. You shouldn't even have any great problems when paying in German marks, American dollars or Austrian shillings. However, you should expect to pay a commission for changing the money.

Prices

As far as prices are concerned, the Wallachian Kingdom is still one of the cheapest places on Earth. This is all caused by the advantageous (for you) exchange rate of the Czech Crown in relation to foreign currencies. It is therefore a paradise for "budget" travellers. Where else could get 1/2 a litre of good beer for a mere 0.3 USD? Excellent restaurant food for 2 - 3 USD? You can spend a pleasant day in the Kingdom (eat well, have a place to stay and see something interesting) for as little as 20 USD. If you sleep in a camp and do your own cooking, you can even manage to get below the 10 USD per person per day mark. If you choose the more expensive places, your stay in the Kingdom will cost you much more. Everyone is sure to find something to suit his or her wallet.

Tipping

Tipping is welcome. The more, the better. Usually this amounts to 5 - 10% of the price.

WHEN TO VISIT THE WALLACHIAN KINGDOM

The best time for a visit is the period from May to September, when most of the cultural monuments are open and when there are also the best conditions for swimming or walking. If you



come in winter, you can spend a romantic time in some of the snow-covered mountain chalets and give yourself over to the pursuit of winter sports. However, you can come whenever you like - we are able to find an interesting program for you in any season of the year.

TOURISM INFORMATION

If you are still at home and the information in this guide is not sufficient, here are a few tips about where you can find out more about the Wallachian Kingdom and the Czech Republic.

In the Lonely Planet guide to the Czech republic. Especially suitable for independent travellers.

At the web sites:

http://www.visitczech.cz/ http://www.czech-tourism.com/ http://www.czechcenter.com/ http://www.valasske-kralovstvi.cz/ http://www.eurotrip.com/ http://www.letsgo.com/ http://press.lonelyplanet.com/ http://www-2.roughguides.com/

In the offices of the Czech Central Tourism Office

Austria - Wien, tel.: 0043-1-533 21 93, e-mail: ccwien@czech.cz Belgium - Bruxelles, tel.: 0032-2-414 20 40, e-mail: europe@skynet.be Canada - Toronto, tel.: 001-416-363 99 28, e-mail: ctacanada@iprimus.ca England - London, tel.: 0044-207-291 99 25, e-mail: gillespie@london.czech.cz France - Paris, tel.: 00331-537-300 32, e-mail: crparis@ibm.net Germany - Berlin, tel.: 0049-30-204 47 70, e-mail: tourinfo@czech-tourist.de Holland - Amsterdam, tel.: 0031-20-575 30 14, e-mail: ccamsterdam@czech.cz Italy - Milano, tel.: 00390-2-204 76 80, e-mail: blankarog@hotmail.com Italy - Roma, tel.: 00390-6-321 15 57, e-mail: czechtour@tiscalinet.it Japan - Fumoto, tel.: 0081-995-58 48 68, e-mail: gen@po.synapse.ne.jp Russia - Moscow, tel.: 007-095-234 40 65, e-mail: centrala@mtu-net.ru USA - New York, tel.: 001-212-288 08 30, e-mail: travelczech@pop.net

TOURISM INFORMATION

If you are already in the Czech Republic or right in the Wallachian Kingdom, you can use the services of our Information Centres or the other local information offices:

Bílovec

MIC, Slezské náměstí 1, 743 01 Bílovec, tel.: 0655-41 15 45, e-mail: info@bilovec.eridan.cz

Bohumín

MIC, Vrchlického 262, 735 81 Bohumín, tel.: 069-601 30 27

Brno

IC. na Radnické 4. tel.: 05-42 21 10 90. 42 32 12 55

Bruntál

IC, Zámecké náměstí 7, 792 01 Bruntál, tel.: 0646-71 79 47, fax: 0646-71 85 58

Brušperk

MIC, nám. J. A. Komenského 9, 739 44 Brušperk, tel.: 0658-66 62 71

Bystřice pod Hostýnem

MIC, Pod Platany 1, 768 61 Bystřice p. H., tel.: 0635-38 00 86

Bystřička

IC BYSTŘIČKA - tábořiště Pod Hrází, tel.: 0657-64 34 05, 0657-64 33 21

Český Těšín

IC, Hlavní třída 15, 737 01 Český Těšín, tel.: 0659-71 18 66

Frenštát pod Radhoštěm

IC OF THE WALLACHIAN KINGDOM - Dolní 491, 744 01 Frenštát p. R., tel./fax: 0656-83 92 74, e-mail: ic.namaste@razdva.cz MIC, Náměstí Míru 1, 744 01 Frenštát p. R., tel.: 0656-83 69 16



Frýdek-Místek

BIC, Náměstí Svobody 6, 738 02 Frýdek-Místek, tel.: 0658-64 68 88

Frýdlant nad Ostravicí

IC, Hlavní 308, 739 11 Frýdlant n. O., tel.: 0658-67 69 09

Havířov - Město

MIC, Dlouhá 17, 736 01 Havířov - Město, tel.: 069-681 58 43, fax: 069-681 75 12

Holešov

IC, náměstí Dr. Beneše 24, tel.: 0635-39 53 44, e-mail: ic@mks.holesov.cz

Hukvaldy

IC, Hukvaldy 112, 739 46 Hukvaldy, tel.: 0658-69 92 21

Karviná

MIC, Masarykovo nám. 71, 733 01 Karviná-Fryšták, tel.: 069-631 86 20 e-mail: micka@rkka.cz. web: www.mic.rkka.cz

Kopřivnice

MIC, Obránců míru 368, 742 21 Kopřivnice, tel.: 0656-82 16 00, 82 14 88

Kroměříž

O. K. - SERVICE - IC, Kovářská 1, 767 01 Kroměříž, tel.: 0634-33 14 73

Luhačovice

IC, Masarykova 950, 763 26 Luhačovice, tel.: 067-93 23 41, tel./fax: 067-93 39 80

Nový Jičín

IC ŽEROTIN CASTLE, 741 01 Nový Jičín, tel.: 0656-71 18 88

Odry

IC, Masarykovo nám. 25, 742 35 Odry, tel.: 0656-73 02 32

Olomouc

MIC, na Horním náměstí, tel.: 068-551 33 85, 551 33 92, 552 08 43 na Hlavním nádraží, tel.: 068-472 56 20

Opava

IC (ARCR), Horní náměstí 67, 746 01 Opava, tel.: 0653-62 11 40 VIA - infocentrum spol. s r. o., Jánská 3, tel.: 0653-61 11 28

Ostrava

MIC, Nádražní 7/686, 702 00 Ostrava, tel./fax: 069-612 39 13 MIC, Prokešovo nám. 8, 702 00 Ostrava, tel.: 069-628 30 96 MIC, Main railwaystation, 702 00 Ostrava-Přívoz, tel.: 069/613 62 18

Praha

IC, Staroměstské náměstí, tel.: 02-24 86 11 11 IC ČCCR, Vinohradská ulice 46, tel.: 02-24 25 79 59

Příbor

IC, Náměstí Sigmunda Freuda 19, 742 58 Příbor, tel.: 0656-72 58 88 e-mail: mic@pribor-mesto.cz

Rožnov pod Radhoštěm

IC OF THE WALLACHIAN KINGDOM - IC ROŽNOV p. R. Palackého 484, 756 61 Rožnov p. R., tel.: 0651-65 51 96, fax: 0651-571 95

Štramberk

MIC, Náměstí 9, 742 66 Štramberk, tel.: 0656-85 22 40

Valašská Bystřice

IC, 756 27 Valašská Bystřice, tel.: 0651-64 60 85



Valašské Meziříčí

MIC, Křížkovského 109, tel./fax: 0651-61 67 00 IC PARADIS TOUR, Havlíčkova 1, 757 01 Valašské Meziříčí, tel./fax: 651-61 22 00

Velké Karlovice

MIC. 756 06 Velké Karlovice, tel.: 0657-64 40 39

Vsetín

CK VSACANTOUR, Smetanova 1265, 755 01 Vsetín tel.: 0657-42 34 24, fax: 0657-42 34 25

IC CK ČEDOK a. s.

Nám. Svobody 1321, 755 11 Vsetín, tel.: 0657-61 19 51, fax: 0657-61 20 76

Třinec

IC, Náměstí TGM 383, 739 61 Třinec, tel.: 0659-32 12 80, fax: 0659-31 13 00

71 ÍN

IC, budova radnice, 760 01 Zlín, tel.: 067-721 41 38

POSSIBLE PROBLEMS/DIFFICULTIES

Despite the fact that the Wallachian Kingdom is one of the safest places in the Czech Republic, just as anywhere else it is still possible that you could find yourself with a problem or in difficulty. Not all of the Kingdom's citizens are used to meeting strangers and it could happen that they will want to make use of the situation to their advantage by increasing the price for their goods or services. So always check the price in advance and count your change. Don't leave valuable items lying in your car or in your hotel room. Try to always make use of the services, which we recommend and that will help you to avoid any number of unpleasant surprises.

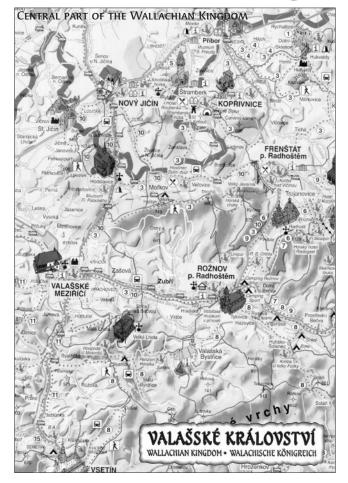


ACCOMMODATION

According to some statistics, which I have just got my mitts on, over 15.000 beds in 370 accommodation facilities of all standards should await you in the Wallachian Kingdom. For those guests of a sporting frame of mind or for those of you, who don't have deep pockets, there are about 10 camps and autocamps. Other than that, it is possible to make use of the accommodation on private or village farms and homesteads, which are currently popular within the framework of agricultural tourism. So, there is currently more than enough accommodation in Wallachia for everybody, although the best and cheapest facilities may be full during the summer and winter seasons. Probably about the time you read these lines, there will be an outbreak of "Wallachomania" and the Wallachian Kingdom will be subject to a wave of emigration from the entire world. It is therefore always better to phone ahead and reserve a place. The accommodation facilities in the guide are categorised according to their location and alphabetically.







PICTOGRAMS

SINGLE ROOM

DOUBLE ROOM

முட்ட MULTIBEDROOM

APARTMENT

🍖 BATHROOM / SHOWER EN SUITE

 $\frac{\Gamma}{\Gamma}$ Shared shower facilities

A INCLUDES TOILET

SHARED TOILET FACILITIES

HAIRDRESSER

BEAUTY SALON

Town / city

COUNTRYSIDE

PARKING FACILITIES

FACILITIES FOR THE DISABLED
EXCHANGE OFFICE

Tagy Marina

CONGRESSES

TELEPHONE

TELEVISION

PRICE INCLUDES BREAKFAST

HALF BOARD

FULL BOARD

SMORGASBOARD

COOKING FACILITIES

RESTAURANT

🕍 WALLACHIAN CUISINE

Kiosk

BAR

DANCING

CASINO

DOGS PERMITTED

FITNESS CENTRE

SAUNA

Solarium

MASSAGE

INDOOR SWIMMING POOL

BILLIARDS / POOL

Bowling

DARTS

TABLE TENNIS

₹ MINIGOLF

GOLF COURSE

TENNIS COURTS

SWIMMING POOL

BICYCLE RENTAL

HORSE RIDING

SKI-GEAR HIRE

DOWNHILL SLOPES / SKI LIFT

🥦 CROSS-COUNTRY SKI TRAILS

LANGUAGES SPOKEN



Camp Sport

Horní Paseky 2268, 756 61 Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, tel: 0651/648011, fax: 0651/648012, e-mail: TJ_roznov@iol.cz



Camping Rožnov

Camping Rožnov spol. s r. o., Horní Paseky 940, 756 61 Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, Tel.: 0651/648001-2, E-mail: camp@applet.cz, http://www.roznov.cz.camp.htm



Dolní Dvůr

742 73 Veřovice 28, tel.: 0656/857190





EB hotel

Śkolská 1393, 744 01 Frenštát pod Radhoštěm, tel./fax: 0656/835120. 836747



Hotel Alfacentrum

Masarykovo Nám. 42, Valašské Klobouky, tel.: 0636/320064-5

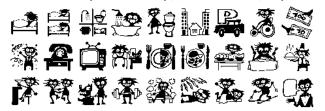


Hotel Eroplán

Horní Paseky 451, 756 61 Rožnov pod Radhoštěm,

tel.: 0651/648014-5, fax: 0651/648222,

e-mail: hotel-eroplan@iol.cz, http://www.roznov.cz/eroplan.htm





Hotel Jelenovská

Jelenovská 099, 766 01 Valašské Klobouky, tel.: 0636/320807-8, fax: 0636/320809



Hotel Ogar

Pozlovice 47, Luhačovice, tel.: 0657/933750,

fax: 067/7131650, e-mail: ogar@vonet.cz, www.ogar.cz



Hotel Permoník

756 04 Nový Hrozenkov - Vranča, tel./fax.: 0657/651870, 651871





ACCOMMODATION

Hotel Prosper

739 12 Ćeladná 246, tel.: 0658/684660, mobil: 0603/166696, fax: 0658/684669, e-mail: recepce@hotel-prosper.cz



Hotel Radegast

tel./fax: 0656/835130, mobil: 0602/762809, e-mail: hotelradegast@telecom.cz, http://web.telecom.cz/hotelradegast/



Hotel Ráztoka

Trojanovice 364, 744 01 Frenštát pod Radhoštěm, tel.: 0656/835869, fax: 0656/835952





Hotel Relax

Lesní 1689, 756 61 Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, tel.: 0651/648100-4, fax: 0651/648106



Hotel Roubenka

Dolní 790, 742 66 Štramberk, tel.: 0656/8525466-7



Hotel Skalíkova louka

Prostřední Bečva - Pustevny, tel.: 0651/643239







Hotel Tatra

Na Mikulcově 505, Velké Karlovice,

tel.: 0657/644323, 644322, e-mail: tatra@mail.synergy-vs.cz, www.synergy-vs.cz/tatra



Hotel Tuskulum

Tuskulu 137, 763 17 Lukov, tel./fax: 067/7911413, e-mail: tuskulum@zl inext cz



Hotel U Kociána

Trojanovice 183, 744 01 Frenštát pod Radhoštěm, tel: 0656/835206, 0604/858967, www.frenstat.cz/kocian





Hotel U krále

Olšany 205, 683 01 Rousínov, recepce: tel./fax: 0507/374300, tel.: 0507/374096, restaurace: tel.: 0507/374095, www.bolek.cz, e-mail: polivka@bolek.cz



Hukvaldský Dvůr

Hukvaldský Dvůr, SKH GASTRO, s. r. o., Hukvaldy č. 111, tel.: 0658/699241, 0602/538420, 0606/348928, http://www.mujweb.cz/www/hukvaldy/



Interhotel Moskva

Nám. Práce 2512, 762 70 Zlín, tel.: 067/8361111, fax: 067/36593





Motorest Čertovy skály

756 12 Lidečko 466, tel./fax: 0657/447464



Mountain hut Kohútka

Nový Hrozenkov 241, tel.: 0657/651790, 0601/521471, fax: 0657/651790



Mountain hut Třeštík

Bílá č. 71, okres Frýdek-Místek 739 15, tel.: 0658/37824, mobil: 0603/436073





Pension Horalka

Valašská Bystřice 305, tel./fax: 0651/646428, e-mail: horalka@cm-group.cz



Pension Jízdárna Morávka

Morávka 232, 739 05, tel./fax: 0658/691276, 691273



Pension Klub u veterána

Markova 651, 744 01 Frenštát pod Radhoštěm, tel.: 0656/836741, fax: 0656/836753, mobil: 0602/780620





Pension Maryan

Kunčice pod Ondřejníkem 234, tel./fax: 0656/850275



Pension Miloňová

756 06 Velké Karlovice 018, tel.: 0657/644807, tel./fax.: 0657/644294, mobil: 0603/834154



Pension Rusava

768 45 Rusava 334, tel.: 0635/392076, tel./fax: 0635/392078





Pepicentrum

U koupaliště 450, Velké Karlovice, tel.: 0657/654321, fax: 0657/644502



Recreational centre Marta

756 57 Horní Bečva, tel.: 0651/645075, e-mail: rsmarta@iol.cz, web: www.jerid.cz/rsmarta



Recreational centre R. B. Orbita

Radhošťská 574, 756 61 Rožnov pod Radhošťěm, tel.: 0651/648256, fax: 0651/648254, e-mail: orbita@iol.cz,



Recreational centre U Holubů

739 12 Čeladná, tel.: 0658/684060, mobil: 0603/202657



ENTERTAINMENT

Those of you hoping to find Broadway or large rock concerts in the Kingdom are liable to be slightly disappointed. The Kingdom is, however, able to offer a countless number of small cultural events, festivals, concerts, celebrations and fairs, which are certainly worth a look. The events often include historical sword fighting, amateur theatrical and musical performances, presentations of the local crafts and so on. A large part of the cultural life is concentrated on the Wallachian Open - air Museum in Rožnov p. R. and the "Wallachian Year" year-round program. Despite this, however, all the other places also have something to offer: Frenštát p. R. - the Frenštát cultural summer, Hodslavice - The competition for the best Wallachian flag, Hukvaldy - Janáček's Hukvaldy music festival, Liptál - the Liptál celebrations, Nový Jičín - Homage to General Laudon, Pozlovice - the cultural year at the Ogar Hotel, Štramberk - the traditional Štramberk fair, Vizovice - the Vizovice Plum Festival, Valašské Meziříčí - the Valašské Meziříčí cultural summer, Vsetín - the Vsetín peasant's shoe or Vsetín equipment and so on.



And there are even more things happening here. The rest of you are bound to find pleasant distraction in the traditional Wallachian wooden hostelries with good food, drink and music.



THE THINGS YOU CAN BUY IN THE WALLACHIAN KINGDOM

We don't only have plum brandy and traditional cakes, despite how it may seem at first glance. Wallachia is also a ceramics area. It's true that they no longer call out "Gentlemen, ladies, get your cups here" as they once did at the fairs, but they have their shops, where you can choose anything ranging from robust beer "steins" through to fine cups in various shapes and sizes.

Blacksmiths - yes, we do mean well-built chaps with muscles larger than a big loaf of bread. They hit bits of iron come rain or shine and, surprisingly enough, something always emerges from it. I would recommend having a look at the skills of Mr Václav



Kitzberger and his son, Igor. I'm sure that you will end up buying something from their KUK sales gallery in Rožnov p. R. (0651/575 79). I know I did. Now, I have a forged mouse in a mousetrap hanging on my wall. He still has a bit of cheese in the trap - poor thing. If you still haven't chosen something, I have an ABSOLUTE CERT for you. The SAM shop in Rožnov p. R. (0651/577 41) probably truly has something for everybody. It is a pleasant little shop on the square with heaps of things - artistic glasswork, painted glass and wood carvings. You can buy wooden spoons, Wallachian traditional costumes or educational literature about us Wallachs at the LUV shop, which is situated directly by the gate to the Wallachian Open - air Museum (0651/75 71 37).

What else can you bring home from Wallachia:

Plum brandy, traditional Wallachian cakes, fried plums, a real Wallachian flea (if you're travelling with a dog), a hat, a plaster



cast of the pagan god Radegast, a wickerwork basket, a recipe for traditional Wallachian vinegary soup, a postcard from Pustevny, mosquito bites, woollen socks, which used to be worn by a sheep, a flag of the Wallachian Kingdom, a whetstone for a scythe, a shepherd's crook, a photo of your family posing in front of Radegast, an empty wallet and, last but not least, loads of experiences.



HOW TO GET TO THE WALLACHIAN KINGDOM

- USING A TRAVEL AGENCY - BY PLANE - BY LAND

There are many ways. If you are one of those, who place their fate in the hands of a travel agency, you will have less to worry about. Maybe you already have your favourite agency. If not, please allow us to recommend to you at least a few travel agencies, which will get you safely to the Czech Republic and then on to the Wallachian Kingdom.

TRAVEL AGENCIES

Čedok - Headquarters address Čedok Travel Corporation Na příkopě 18, 111 35 Praha 1 tel.: ++420-2-24197111, fax: ++420-2-24216324

http://www.cedok.cz director.incoming@cedok.cz

Čedok - Offices Abroad:

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If you are more of an individualist, these tips on how to get here under your own steam are bound to be of some help

BY PLANE

No matter where you are coming from, you should fly to Prague or Vienna. The majority of the world's airlines fly to one or the other of these destinations. The ČSA airline offers a top quality service for a reasonable price. Check the ticket prices at your local travel agency or on the Internet.

We recommend:

Upon landing in Prague or Vienna, its best to get a taxi or a shuttle into the city centre. In the centre you can go to your accommodation or continue in your journey to the Kingdom by train or by bus. In Prague, a consulate of the Wallachian Kingdom (02/2315292) has been opened at Soukenická Street 23 within the framework of the ATIS travel agency, where you can get all the necessary information and where they will willingly arrange for your transportation to Kingdom. Another possibility is to rent a car at the airport (HERTZ or another rental agency) or you can continue by plane to Ostrava.



The air link with the Wallachian Kingdom at its airport in Ostrava - Mošnov is also provided by ČSA.. After arriving in Prague, you have another flight, which lasts about an hour, and then you're here. If you want to save money, buy the ticket to Ostrava at home. Don't buy it in Prague or choose another means of transport from Prague.

Telephone seat reservations and sales information: +420/2/2010 4310 The ČSA City services Centre: +420/2/2010 41 11 The non-stop airport information service - Prague Airport: +420/2/201 1 3314, +420/2/2011 3321, http://www.csa.cz

BY LAND

By car

If you are coming by car, be sure to come by one of the following roads: If you are coming from Prague: You can take the D1 motorway to Brno and then from Brno take the E462 via Olomouc to Hranice na Moravě, where you will turn onto the E422 and continue in the direction of Valašské Meziříčí, whereby you will find yourself in the Wallachian Kingdom. You can also continue further along the E462 in the direction of Nový Jičín and Příbor or on to Frýdek-Místek and then enter the Kingdom from its north-western end. The journey will take 6 or more hours, depending on the speed of your vehicle.

If you are coming from Vienna: It's best to take the E461 international road to Brno and then to continue from Brno to Olomouc in the same manner on the E462 and on into the Kingdom.

Note: You shouldn't forget to buy a motorway toll sticker at a petrol station. It is also possible to buy short-term stickers (1 day, 10 days). The maximum speed limit is 130 km/h on the motorway, 90 km/h on public roads and 50 km/h in the municipalities. The price for a litre of Natural 95 petrol is around 30 CZK.

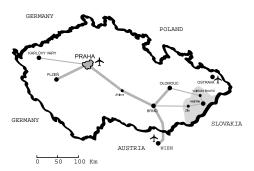


By bus

Bus transport in the Czech Republic is of a good standard. It is fast and sometimes cheaper than the train. More or less the whole country is connected by the bus service. Buses on the long haul routes (80 - 200 km) go two to three times a day, while local buses (40 - 50 km) travel regularly throughout the day.

The bus connections with the Kingdom are quite good. Just have a look at the bus timetable in any of the larger cities or ask for information. You need to get to Vsetín, Valašské Meziříčí, Rožnov p. R. and so on.

Information about bus connections: +420/2/1034



Hitchhiking

Hitchhiking in the Czech Republic and the Wallachian Kingdom is quite good, even though it's no longer what it once was. Maybe that's just the way I see it, because I'm older and uglier, so I shouldn't be surprised if no one wants to give me a lift.

By train

The Czech Republic has one of the densest rail networks in Europe. You can get just about everywhere by train. Choose the trains



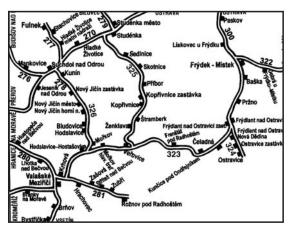
labelled as EuroCity or InterCity for greater comfort. You can transport bikes and other large luggage items by train. It is, however, necessary to arrange everything at the "luggage desk" 15 to 30 minutes before the train leaves.

For most of you, this will probably be the best way of getting to the Wallachian Kingdom. The main line, which will get you to our place, is line 270: (Prague) - Česká Třebová - Přerov - Bohumín. However, in Hranice na Moravě you have to jump onto line 280, which will bring you to Valašské Meziříčí or further on to Vsetín. If you want to travel by train to Rožnov, don't forget to change to line 281 in Valašské Meziříčí, where you will find the red rattle-trap, which will slowly get you there.

Information on rail connections in the Czech Republic and abroad: +420/2/2422 4200

(a non-stop service in English and German):

+420/2/2461 4030-32, http://www.cdrail.cz







IMMIGRATION POLICY

When we established the Wallachian Kingdom more than three years ago, we had no idea, how popular it would become. The current situation surpassed our expectations. We have almost 50,000 citizens around the world and the numbers are constantly increasing. Just like big powers such as Australia, Canada, USA or New Zealand, we have also prepared and announced an immigration policy to accept new immigrants. Yes friend, it is so!!! You too, can become a citizen of the Wallachian Kingdom!!!

You will now be asking yourself questions - Why should I become a Wallach? What will I get out of it? What do I have to do to join? We will now answer these and other questions:

WHY BECOME A CITIZEN OF THE WALLACHIAN KINGDOM?

There can be many reasons. It depends wholly on who you are, where you come from, what interests you have, etc. Furthermore, admit to yourself - who would not want to become a citizen of a kingdom in which he does not have to pay any taxes? A kingdom that has had such a prominent affect on the development of the world? A kingdom that during the last three years developed its own currency, acquired many interesting territories around the world and whose citizens reach unprecedented successes in all fields of human endeavors? The people who become citizens of the kingdom usually have a sense of humor, like to enjoy themselves, accomplished something interesting or they want to assist in developing something that they can influence. We constantly discover more historical facts which indicate that most of our planets population has roots in the territory of the Wallachian Kingdom. During such research it is essential to realize that important facts, circumstances and time factors are



not essential, but conviction that it is like that, is. On the bases of such information we are trying to create an "immigration program" suited to the country, nationality, culture and mentality of the place of your origin. So far our program only includes a few countries. It does not matter what country you come from, if you have an interest in working with us to develop the Wallachian Kingdom, contact us with your ideas and suggestions on the previously mentioned contact details.

WHY YOU MIGHT WANT TO IMMIGRATE TO THE WALLACHIAN KINGDOM?

The English, because:

- 1) King Arthur was a famous Celt hero and king, who gained power with the help of Merlin the Magician and the splendid Excalibur sword. He also had regular gatherings with his knights at the Round Table. Later, he lost power and according to one story sailed to a mysterious island with his sister, a magician, and according to another he sailed to Brittany. According to our information he comes to what is today's territory of the Wallachian Kingdom and rules from a former Celt castle. At the end he also dies here as a pilgrim in a cave on the hill-side rock face of the castle apex. He is resting under a mound of rocks, but when the kingdom will be under the greatest threat, he will ride out with his knights to save it.
- 2) Richard I The Lion Heart (1157-99) left England as a member of the Third Crusade and in Palestine won several significant victories. In 1192 he commenced a return journey back to England but on the way across the Austrian and Wallachian territories he was imprisoned by the Emperor Henry VI. Some brave Wallachian mountain folk helped king Richard I escape from his



imprisonment so he could return home in 1194. However, prior to his return he fell in love with a Wallachian beauty and left behind a daughter and a son in the Wallachian Kingdom.

- 3) The Wallachian Kingdom is considering voluntarily becoming a member of the Commonwealth.
- 4) James Cook (1728-79) was a British sea captain and discoverer who got his name from his father a descendant of the Wallachian Celts. "Kuk" is "cook" in English, and in Wallachian means "peep at, look at, discover...". This later fundamentally influenced his life and the lives of other "Cooks" Thomas Cook etc.
- 5) The Wallachian Kingdom is the home of golf, which the Wallachians brought to the British Isles during their voyages of discovery in the 14th and 15th centuries. The proof is in the similarity of the upside down "valaska"- extensive grassy hills with holes.

The Australians, because:

- 1) One of the most popular drinks for the Wallachians, as for Australians, is beer. However, in the kingdom you will get three times as many beers for the price of one in Australia.
- 2) A unique a tree called "klobasovnik", or "sausage tree" in English, can be found only in the kingdom and on it grow sausages from which Wallachians prepare "meat pies".
- 3) A significant number of Australians are the descendants of the Wallachians, as out of 575,000 immigrants who arrived between 1947 to 1952, more than half were Wallachians, Poles, Dutch, Austrians, Italians, Greeks, Maltese and Jugoslavs. This is how multicultural Australia was created.



- 4) The Australian cricket batsmen and golfers can swap their bats and irons for hockey sticks, so they can use their swinging techniques as a slapshot in the game of ice hockey.
- 5) There are plenty of trees to practice tree chopping.
- 6) One lost tribe of the Wallachians, now known as Walmajarri, settled in a remote part of the northern West Australian interior after a long journey around the world, when they were shipwrecked on the Australian coast.

The French, because:

1) Gaul is the historical territory of France and Belgium, and in Antiquity, northern Italy and western parts of Switzerland were also settled by a sub-tribe of Wallachian Celts, the Gauls. From this we can presume that many French are the descendants from the Wallachian Celt Gauls

The Irish, because:

- 1) Ireland was gradually settled from around the 6th century BC by the Celts and Picts who arrived from what is today the territory of Wallachian Kingdom.
- 2) In the year 432, the Wallachian scholar and teacher of nations, St Patrick, set out on a journey to the west. He made it to Ireland... St Patrick put the most emphasis on education and therefore he established monasteries with schools, writing rooms and libraries in which the largest collection of Celt language was preserved. In a short time the whole country was covered in the educational institutions. Ireland in the early Middle Ages was also called Wallachia Minor.



3) On the 2nd of February the kingdom celebrates the old holiday of Imbolc - Candlesman Feast, which the Wallachians call "hromnice". Imbolc was an important agricultural holiday, symbolizing the preparation of planting crops and raising of sheep, which are the original domestic animal of the Wallachians.

The Italians, because:

- 1) In the past, the Wallachians were so brave that even the Roman Empire feared them. The Roman drive north ended at the Danube River. Some of the Roman towns on the Danube have survived to this day: Castra Batava (Passau, Germany), Vindobona (Vienna, Austria) and Aquincum (Budapest, Hungary). The closest the Romans came to Wallachia was Trencin, Slovakia, where on the cliff face under the castle is a preserved Roman inscription from 179 AD. It is the oldest written relic on the territory of the former Czechoslovakia.
- 2) Giuseppe Garibaldi together with one thousand volunteers, "the red shirts", conquered the Kingdom of Two Sicily's and presented it to the Cavouro ruler, the Sardinian King Victor Emanuell II, who in 1861 was proclaimed the king of united Italy. "We created Italy", it was said, "Now we must create Italians". We say "We created the Wallachian Kingdom. Now we must create Wallachians".
- 3) The Italian pizza originated as a result of a visit by an unknown Wallachian scholar, who in his bundle brought a few Wallachian "frgals" traditionak Wallachian cakes. The Italians liked them so much that they started baking them themselfes. Due to a lack of Wallachian ingredients they substituted them with their own ingredients.

IMMIGRATION POLICY

The Scottish, because:

- 1) William Wallace, the 13th-century hero of the battles for Scottish independence from England (as made famous in the film Braveheart) was not really executed by the English in London. In fact, he escaped, swam across the English Channel, walked hundreds of miles through the forests of Central Europe, and founded a community of free and independent people in the hills of Moravia. He called the place Wallacia, after himself, and it is now known as Wallachia. So all Wallachians are really the descendants of the Scottish hero William Wallace (hee hee hee).
- 2) If Scots moved to Wallachia, they could then support the Czech national football team, which is MUCH better that the Scottish team.
- 3) There are lots of trees for caber tossing.
- 4) The traditional Wallachian hat goes very nicely with the kilt, and there's room to hide a bottle of whisky inside.
- 5) The price of one bottle of whisky in Scotland equals ten bottles of slivovic (plum brandies) in Wallachia.
- 6) After drinking ten pivos (beers), both Scots and Wallachians speak the same language.
- Wallachia is long way away from England.





OF WHAT USE WILL THE CITIZENSHIP OF THE WALLACHIAN KINGDOM BE TO ME?

To be a citizen of the kingdom has plenty of practical and unpractical advantages. Predominantly:

- You become a citizen of a country, where much can still be achieved. It is enough to have a desire and you can become a famous royal discoverer, champion, inventor etc.
- You acquire plenty of interesting rights and obligations.
- As a holder of the Wallachian Kingdom passport you can take advantage of prearranged benefits and discounts about which we will regularly inform you through our Web site.
- Cheaper and more pleasant travels in and outside of the kingdom.
- In the future you will be able to influence the program and "politics" of your kingdom.
- Active citizens will be able to acquire further privileges and titles of the kingdom.

HOW TO BECOME A CITIZEN OF THE WALLACHIAN KINGDOM?

It is easy. Get the Wallachian Kingdom passport and you will also receive the Domicile Certificate. It is now possible to order

the passport through our Web site at www.valasske-kralovstvi.cz. Here you will also find all other necessary information. Within a short period of time the Wallachian Kingdom passports will be available at certain "consulates" abroad. In the kingdom itself the passports are available almost everywhere and at any time in our offices.







Wallachian Ringdom

Country: Moravia

Region: Wallachia

Certificate of native Somicile

By which was to the above mentioned person granted as a result of his/her love to the region, its people and the smart ideas of Wallachians:

Given name (First	name):	 	 	 	٠.	 	 		 ٠.	 	
Father's name (Las	t name):	 	 	 		 	 	 	 	 	
Aationality:		 	 	 		 	 	 	 	 	

Aas in the Wallachian Ringdom NATIVE DOMICILE.

which was to the above mentioned person granted as a result of his/her love to the region, its people and the smart ideas of Wallachians.

In Frenštát pod Radhoštěm	Sate:	

On behalf of the Wallachian Ringdom:

Stamp

Jandwritten signature





WHAT AWAITS YOU IN THE WALLACHIAN KINGDOM?

You are bound to be thinking about whether to take a look at this country, which has no doubt become your Promised Land. And you are wondering what awaits you there. Is there really anything of interest there? What will I do there? There's something here for everyone. You will find beautiful nature here and rich history and culture at every turn, not to mention the plenty of opportunities to have some sporting fun and increase the adrenaline levels in your blood. Read on if you dare.

THE VERY BEST OF THE WALLACHIAN KINGDOM - THE PLACES IN THE WALLACHIAN KINGDOM, WHICH YOU SHOULDN'T MISS

Rožnov pod Radhoštěm - The Wallachian Open - air Museum.

Pustevny - the starting point for trips into the mountains, the original Libušín and Maměnka wooden mountain huts, in winter a skiing centre.

Radhošť (1129 m) - the wooden chapel of Saints Cyril and Metodej, the statue of the pagan god Radegast.

Štramberk - the Trúba Castle, The Zdeněk Burian Museum, the Šipka cave.

Kopřivnice - The Tatra Technical Museum, The White Mountain lookout point



Holešov - Unique in the world - The Šach Synagogue was built in 1560 on the site of a wooden building, which had been destroyed by fire. The synagogue is the only preserved original of the so-called Polish type of synagogue.

Hukvaldy - the Hukvaldy Castle, the large game reserve with a herd of moufflon and fallow deer, the amphitheatre. In summer, a number of cultural events are held here

Frenštát pod Radhoštěm - the original of the statue of the pagan god Radegast. The city is a cultural, sports and tourism centre with a number of recreational and accommodation facilities

Příbor - the Dr. Sigmund Freud Memorial Hall.

Nový Jičín - the Hat Museum.

Valašské Meziříčí - The centre of Valašské Meziříčí has been declared a preserved historical zone

Vsetín - Vsetín is still dominated by the renaissance chateau from the beginning of the 17th century, which is now home to the District National History Museum - now the venue of the most significant cultural and social events with a permanent exhibition of the craftsman's art, including bent furniture from Thonet and Kohn.

Velké Karlovice - the Karlovice church from 1754 and the Karlovice Museum with its permanent exhibition of national history exhibits. An item of interest is the nativity scene, which has been made of sheep's wool.



Vizovice - the Vizovice chateau.

Zlín - the Lešná Zoo with the largest collection of birds in the Czech Republic or the local chateau, the rich interior of which is supplemented with interesting oriental collections.

FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE PLACES, WHICH YOU SHOULD NOT MISS

BRUMOV - BYLNICE

Brumov-Bylnice is a border town between the Czech and Slovak Republics. The dominant feature of the town is the Brumov

Castle, which was probably built in the first half of the 13th century in a valley of the White Carpathians as an important land fortification guarding the Vlárský Pass. In 1271, it withstood an attack by the Tartars, in the 15th century it was captured



by the Hussites and at the end of the 17th and the start of the 18th centuries it was of strategic importance in the wars with the Turks. After a fire in 1820, the castle was not renewed.

The settlement of Brumov was established under the castle in 1224 and in 1500, King Vladislav II raised it to the status of a town. The local places of interest include the gothic church of Saint Wenceslas, the Jewish cemetery; the series of statues in all the town's suburbs and the oldest brewery in Moravia dating from 1574.

The town and its environs lie in the protected landscape area of the White Carpathians and they offer a number of possibilities for hiking and cycling.



FRENŠTÁT POD RADHOŠTĚM

The township was established around the year 1300 within the framework of the colonisation of the region. It was then granted



the status of a city in 1781. Frenštát lay at a crossroads, which had a positive affect on its development.. In 1884, the Radhošť Mountain Club was established, which laid the foundations of Czech hiking and thanks to which the most beautiful parts of the Radhošť Beskids were made accessible. The city is a cultural, sporting and tourism centre with a number of recreational and accommodation facilities.

The sculptor, Albín Polášek, without doubt belongs among the most important Frenštát natives, as the author of the statues depicting Cyril

and Metodej, the pagan god, Radegast, and many other works of art Not far from the city is the important tourism and skiing centre at Pustevny with the characteristic buildings of the architect, Dušan Jurkovič

FRÝDEK - MÍSTEK

The City of Frýdek was established on unsettled land by the Těšín princes simultaneously with the castle in 1327 - 1333. The first written report about Místek dates from 1267, but the municipality then disappeared during the war years. The next report, which refers to the town under the new name of Newenstetil (Místko), comes from 1402. Both cities have been joined since 1943 and they then definitively merged in 1950 .



The Beskid Museum is housed in the most significant historical monument - the Frýdek chateau - and you can see exhibitions from the entire region of the Beskid Mountains or any of a number of other exhibitions. The city hosts an annual music festival and historical gala.

The surrounding nature of the Moravian-Silesian Beskids offers the possibility of tourism and sporting activities all year round. Hiking, cycling and water sports at the Olešná artificial lake. In winter, the skiing centre at the Palkovice and much more.

HODSLAVICE

The birthplace and monument to František Palacký (1798-1876) (see pict. no 4), the historian and politician, may be found in Hodslavice. Palacký was born in the cottage of Hodslavice's teacher. An exposition has been established in the house, in which Palacký was born, and this house is now a national monument. The oldest historical monument in the township is the small gothic wooden church, which is thought to date from the beginning of the 15th century. A former windmill of the Dutch type dating from 1864 stands on one of the north-west hills.

The environs of Hodslavice offer a number of possibilities for walking trips and the township itself offers a rich assortment of sporting and cultural pastimes .

HOLEŠOV

From 1650, Holešov belonged to the House of the Counts of Rottal. Jan Rottal was one of the richest aristocrats of his time. He strengthened serfdom and carried out recatholicisation. He granted the Jews privileges and began the construction of the chateau, which he had decorated with the works of the leading artists.



Unique in the world - the Šach Synagogue was built in 1560 on the site of a wooden building, which had been destroyed by fire.



The synagogue is the only preserved original of the so-called Polish type of synagogue. It was named the Šach Synagogue after the Rabbi Sabbatai ben Meir ha-Kohenovi, who is buried in the nearby Jewish cemetery.

The further historical monuments include the three-part baroque building of the parish church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary. The Black Chapel was added to the epistle side of the presbytery. This chapel

got its name thanks to the use of black and grey marble on the walls.

Holešov today is known for the annual Drásal cycle marathon, the jazz podium and the Old Timer vintage car gathering.

Hošťálková

In the 14th century, Hošťálková, one of the oldest townships, was established. Until 1678, it was part of the Vsetín estate, but in the mid 17th century it became independent. In 1777 - 1781, it was the venue of the contest of the Wallachian evangelicals for religious freedom, which came to a head in 1781 with the issuing of the tolerance patent.

The township's historical points of interest include the evangelical and catholic church and the chateau in the Empire style. Hošťálková lies not far from the Troják winter skiing centre with a number of walking and cycling tracks.



HUKVALDY

The Hukvaldy castle was established on a rocky peak in about the mid 13th century. One of the most expansive castle complexes

in Moravia was modified and expanded over the period of five centuries. The fortifications, which were built in the 16th century especially fulfilled heir function during the Thirty Years War. The castle's final reconstruction took place at



the end of the 17th century. Its glory was laid low by a fire in 1762, after which the castle was not renewed.

The composer, Leoš Janáček (1854 - 1928), was born in Hukvaldy. He took the motifs for his musical creations from here. He enjoyed collecting melodies and folk songs from the area.

An open-air theatre has been established in the beautiful surroundings of the Hukvaldy game preserve, where the International Janáček's Hukvaldy Musical Festival is regularly held.

KAROLINKA

Solomon Reich established the Karolyn Ironworks, which he named after his step-mother. The operations in the ironworks commenced on 11th September 1862. The township, which quickly grew up around the new industry, also got its name from the Karolyn Ironworks.

In Karolinka, most attention should be paid to the group of 26 wooden buildings, which stand at the beginning of the Ratkov Valley. These wooden residential buildings from the turn of the 18th and 19th centuries are surrounded by the original farm buildings. The beauty of the hilly landscape attracts tourists in all seasons of the year and a number of accommodation and relaxation facilities are available to them.





KOPŘIVNICE

The beginnings of the fame of Kopřivnice and the Tatra factory go back to the year 1850, when the saddler, Ignác Šustala, commenced the production of barouche in the "baliffwick" building and later expanded production to include luxury carriages. The modest workshop was later transformed into a factory.

After the successful presentation of the first automobile, the Präsident, at the Vienna Motor Show, the most famous era of the Kopřivnice factory commenced with the manufacture of automobiles

Today, the famous Tatra lorries are made here, which have achieved acclaim in a number of international competitions, especially the Paris - Dakar race.

The Technical Museum includes an exhibition, which is divided into the five stages of the development of the Kopřivnice automobile works. Not only the legendary Präsident is on display here, but also more than 50 automobiles, the prototype snowmobiles and a personal rail car.

It is also possible to visit the Baliffwick Museum in Kopřivnice, which is located in the family home of Ignác Šustala. The permanent exhibition is dedicated to the Kopřivnice natives, archaeology and ethnography. Kopřivnice offers a rich selection of cultural and sporting pursuits in every season of the year.

KUNČICE POD ONDŘEJNÍKEM

The most important cultural monument in Kunčice is the small wooden church dating from the 18th century and brought in 1931 from Subcarpathian Russia. It is possible to visit the Karel Svolinský Gallery in the building of the local primary school, which includes a rich collection of 130 works of art by important Czech artists.



Kunčice pod Ondřejníkem is also a well-known recreational area

in the Ostrava region. The surrounding countryside attracts people for winter and summer tourism and, thanks to its location and hilly nature, the township has become a centre for paragliding.



Nový Jičín

Nový Jičín was established in the second half of the 13th century in the vicinity of two ancient trade routes. The first mention of it comes from 1313, when it received the status of a township from King John of Luxembourg. The ancient town square is today one of the most impressive in the Czech Republic. Cloisters extend from the Žerotínský building onto the square and they have been preserved on all four sides. The Žerotínský Chateau stands not far from the centre on the site of the original gothic castle. Today, it houses the District National History Museum with a permanent exhibition of hats and a number of exhibition halls

OSTRAVA

Ostrava received its town statute from the Bishop of Olomouc in the second half of the 13th century. The town was settled by people from various places, which predestined its character. Since the Middle Ages, several cultures have mingled in Ostrava: Czech, German, Polish and later even Jewish.

Ostrava is a city of exhibitions, trade fairs and cultural and sporting events. It is known for the high standard of its theatres and galleries. It is also home to the Janáček Philharmonic. The city's most Important events include music festivals and the international puppet theatre festival.



The dominant feature of the city is the New Town Hall. This monumental two-winged building with its glazed lookout tower



(85.8 m high) is crowned by 4 bronze statues by Václav Macha, which are the symbols of the city: mining, trade, science and metallurgy. The town hall was built in 1925 - 1930 and it is the largest such complex in the Czech Republic.

The Mining Museum in Ostrava, which was opened in 1993, includes a permanent exhibition of the prehistoric settlement of Landek and the development of the Ostrava-Karviná mining industry from 1782 through to the present.

In 1951, a zoo was established in Ostrava. The zoo was then transferred to its present facility in Ostrava Kunčičky in 1960. Today the zoo takes up an area of 103 ha and breeds 800 animals with a special orientation on the breeding of threatened species from throughout the world. The animal on the Ostrava zoo's coat-of-arms is the LYNX, which is a local breeding speciality

OSTRAVICE

This piedmont mountain village received its name from the river



of the same name. It was originally one of the largest townships in the land. It stretched for kilometres along the left-hand bank of the Ostravice River from Frýdlant to the Slovak border. The village lies in a picturesque valley between the



mountain giants of Lysá hora (1323 m), the highest mountain in the Moravian-Silesian Beskids, and Smrk (1276 m).

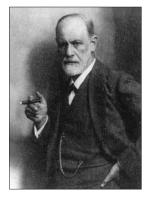
The border of the village crosses the dam of the Šance reservoir, which has a 63.5 m high dam and can hold up to 64 million m³ of drinking water.

Ostravice is now one of the most important tourism and recreation centres in the Beskid region.

Příbor

The town of Příbor is known as a historic reservation town. The central square is surrounded by renaissance Burghers' houses with cloisters. The town's fate was connected to the Piarist boarding school, which was established in 1694. Ondřej Šebesta of Janovice, who was later to become Ondráš, the captain of the armoury, who also studied there. Příbor's most famous native is the famous scientist, the father of psychoanalysis and the

holder of the Goethe Prize for achievements in his field, Dr. Sigmund Freud (1856-1939). His work opened up new areas of medicine and psychology. Freud never forgot his hometown and his emotional ties to the town stayed with him all his life. The Dr. Sigmund Freud Memorial Hall was opened in the Příbor Museum in honour of this great founder of psychoanalysis. In 2001, Příbor will celebrate the 750th anniversary of its founding.





ROŽNOV POD RADHOŠTĚM

This city lies in the heart of the Beskid and Vsetín ridges at the foothills of Mount Radhošť, which has been a cult place for Moravians since time immemorial. The mountain is home to two opposites, which without doubt belong to our history, they being the pagan god Radegast and the Christian statues of Saints Cyril and Metodej.

Since the mid 19th century, Rožnov has been known as a climatic spa. At present, it is especially well known for the Wallachian Open - air Museum.

The first part of the Rožnov Wallachian Open - air Museum was built in 1925 as the result of the efforts of the Jaroňek brothers.



Together with the museum society, they managed to ensure that the first folkloric festival to be held in Wallachia took place in the new facility. At that time, the town hall, burgher Bill's house from the 18th century and several small buildings stood in the spa park. Today, the

Wallachian Open - air Museum consists of three parts and it includes 120 listed buildings. The first of these is the wooden town, which became the venue for the year-round performances of the folk song groups or for various fairs. In the second part, the inhabitants of the Wallachian village breed domestic animals and farm modest fields. The third and last part in the Mlýnská Valley includes operational technical water structures. Sport lovers will find something to suit them within the city's environs. This is born out by the kilometres of walking and cycling trails or the large offer of trout waters. Rest and relaxation awaits you in a number of guesthouses and hotels of various categories.



SLUŠOVICE

Slušovice, which borders with the Hostýnské and Vizovické hills protected natural areas, is home to the largest banked horse racetrack in Moravia. There are up to 10 race days held here with the main and last race being the Slušovice Cup. Up on the Bílá Hlína hill, there is an airport with a flying school for ultralight planes and the possibility of sightseeing flights.

ŠTRAMBERK

This picturesque township on the slopes of the Zámecký hill was established in 1359. The town and its environs are dominated by

the Štramberská Trúba castle ruins with its cylindrical tower. This formerly majestic castle belonged to a series of guard fortresses. Its decline began after 1533, when it ceased to be a seat of the nobility. After the frontal section of the castle fell down in 1783, only the Trúba tower with the courtyard and part of the battlements remained. Trúba was renovated by the Czech Hiking Club in 1903 and brought into operation



as a lookout tower. The Wallachian wooden cottages from the 18th and 19th centuries form a city historical reservation area and they are quite architecturally unique.

During your stay in the city, you can take a pleasant walk in the National Gardens at Kotouč or tour the Zdeňek Burian Museum, the creation of which was directly inspired by the findings from the local Šipka cave. Scientific research has discovered traces of human settlement in the mid and late Palaeolithic age. These archaeological findings can be seen in the Town Museum.





TROJANOVICE

Trojanovice can offer walkers and skiers its cable car, which runs from Ráztoka to Pustevny, as well as an abundance hiking and skiing terrain in the vicinity. The most important buildings are the Monument to the Strnadel Brothers and Jan Knebl

and the Chapel of Saints Cyril and Metodej on Mount Radhošť dating from 1898, which are maintained by the Matice Radhošťská Association, which is also based in Trojanovice.

VALAŠSKÉ MEZIŘÍČÍ

The first written mention of Valašské Meziříčí, which has been nicknamed the Wallachian Athens thanks to its number of schools and its general level of education and refinement, comes from 1297. There are two chateaux directly in the city. The Žerotín



Chateau was changed into a women's prison during last century, in which Maryša sat out her sentence for her rotten coffee (she poisoned her husband). Today, it is home to a cultural facility, which hosts events where you can obtain a Wallachian

passport with a Maryša commemorative stamp. The Kinský Chateau houses a museum with exhibitions depicting the history of the city, glass, Gobelin tapestry and furniture. The centre of Valašské Meziříčí has been declared a protected historical zone.

The city is also proud of its world famous Moravian Gobelin manufacturory and its observatory, which has been declared the royal observatory of the Wallachian Kingdom.



VFLKÉ KARLOVICE

This formerly typical Wallachian township lies on the territory created by the Vsetín Bečva in the foothills of the Javorník and

Beskid Mountains. Thanks to the richness of the surrounding forests, the township became a metallurgical centre. Various types of cottage industries gradually grew here such as the production of shingles, blankets and embroidery.



The most visited places in the township are the Karlovice church dating from 1754 and the Karlovice Museum with its permanent exhibition of national history collections. An item of interest is the nativity scene, which is made of sheep's wool.

Many important artists have either been natives of Velké Karlovice or have lived here and they have been able to depict the wonderful natural surroundings of the township in various artistic styles.

Thanks to this, the township has become a sought after destination for tourists, who return in all the seasons of the year.

VIZOVICE

Vizovice is becoming a frequent tourist destination thanks to its building monuments and the colourful range of its cultural programmes. The popular Plum Festival, which takes place on the last weekend in August, is mainly well



known thanks to its plum dumpling eating competition. The Vizovice Chateau was built at the start of the 17th century on the site of a former medieval fortress dating from the first half



of the 15th century. It was not until the first half of the 19th century that it received its classicist appearance. The most rare works are those of the Dutch masters in the chateau gallery. Vizovice is also no less famous for its plum brandy, which has become a tradition throughout all of Wallachia.

The first document about the distilling of this spirit in Vizovice dates from 1585. Initially, the spirit was distilled from beer waste, but, thanks to the fact that there were several tens of thousands of plum trees in the district, plums began to be distilled at the beginning of the 18th century. The first Vizovice distillery was established in 1812 by Karel Singer, while Rudolf Jelínek built another in 1895 and by 1932 there were 11 distilleries in Vizovice

VSETÍN

The oldest written report about Vsetin dates from 1308, when it belonged to the Knights Templars and then to the Order of Saint



John. The owner's of Vsetín changed often - they included the Lords of Kravař, Cimburk, Kunštát and others. The City of Vsetín has a ram in its coat-of-arms, which originates from the Order of Saint John and is supposed to symbolise Jesus Christ. The present day Vsetín is still dominated by the renaissance chateau dating from the 17th century, which

houses the District National History Museum - now the venue of the most important cultural and social events with a permanent exhibition of the craftsman's art with bent furniture from Thonet and Kohn.



ZLÍN

The history of this city reaches back to the Middle Ages, when Zlín was a renaissance guild centre for the surrounding Walla-

chian settlements. An important impulse in the history of the city was the establishment of the Bata company, which had a great impact on its further economic and cultural development. Zlín accommodates all culture lovers with its programmes in the City Theatre, the Bohuslav Martinů Philharmonic, the State gallery and in a series of museums, of which the most frequently visited are the Museum of



South East Moravia with its permanent exhibition of the two world renowned explorers Hanzelka and Zikmund and the Shoe Museum. Other places of interest in Zlín without doubt include the film studios, which are famous for 60 years of animated and trick films by Karel Zeman and Hermína Týrlová. You can find relaxation in the vicinity of the City of Zlín at the Lešná Zoo with the largest collection of birds in the Czech Republic or in the local chateau, the interiors of which have been richly supplemented with some interesting oriental collections.







ACTIVITIES

WANDERING WITH A WALLACHIAN PASSPORT - SKIING - HIKING -CYCLING/MOUNTAIN BIKES- HORSE RIDING - ROCK CLIMBING -PARAGLIDING - SIGHTSEFING FLIGHTS.

Of course, the Wallachian Kingdom isn't quite Queenstown in New 7ealand. Chamonix in France or Banff in Alberta, but in all modesty it can be said that there are plenty of things to do here. We try to prepare something interesting for you every year. There is the annual "Wandering with a Wallachian Passport" competition, during which you can get to know the Wallachian Kingdom in all its glory and also maybe win heaps of interesting prizes. You can get detailed information about the activities in the Kingdom from our Information Centres in Rožnov or in Frenštát p.R. Here are just a few of them:

WANDERING WITH A WALLACHIAN PASSPORT

An event, which you can take part in during the course of the year and which will lead you to the most interesting places in the Kingdom. You'll have loads of fun, adventures and surprises, get to know a new country and, last but not least, you will also receive valuable Wallachian souvenirs

SKIING

If I were to write that the Kingdom has ideal snow and skiing conditions, I would be pulling your leg. I've been skiing a few times in western Canada and the Alps and I have a pretty good idea of what ideal skiing looks like. Those of you, who go skiing in the Alps, will certainly confirm that on returning home all the Czech hills are small and the services poor.

The magic of our winter lies, however, in something else. Just imagine, looking out through the frozen over windows of a heated and comfortable mountain chalet while drinking warm grog



or tea laced with rum ... Winter in the Kingdom is simple in spirit and it is much more easy on your wallet. Despite that, the operators of the lifts, hotels and chalets have done much in recent years to make your stay in the mountains just that bit more



enjoyable. The snow canons on most of the slopes ensure that there is snow sometimes right up to the end of April. Even the less talented cross country skiers can let their hair down on the long mountain ridges. You will almost always have the possibility of snowballing somebody or rolling in the snow. You can also

build snowmen or head down to the lake or the ice rink and go skating, play ice hockey or fall on the ice. In short, not even the fans of husky races or winter camping will miss out.

Apparently, we have 22 centres with 126 ski lifts and 91 down-hill slopes in the Kingdom and its outlying areas.

HIKING

For those of you, who would like to get to know the Wallachian Kingdom under your own steam, there are countless numbers of mountain trails and tracks. You can choose from short several-hour trips through to hikes lasting several days. All the mountain tracks are well maintained and signposted. However, don't forget to bring a good hiking map with you and food and water for your longer hikes. It's true that the mountains aren't that high (the highest is Lysá hora at 1323 m), but they shouldn't be underestimated, especially in winter.



CYCLING/MOUNTAIN BIKES

The Wallachian Kingdom is the Promised Land for all you bikers out there. If you are going to ride on the roads, you will soon discover that they go uphill and then downhill again and that they aren't even very busy. Cycling is one of the most popular sports in the Wallachian Kingdom. If you have any technical problems, it won't be far to the nearest cycle service centre. If you want to go into the mountains on your mountain bike, it's a good idea to get a cycle map, which includes the mountain bike trails. And if you've left your bike at home, don't be sad! You can rent one from the hotel where you're staying. Most of the better hotels offer this service. However, we can always give you information as to where to go.

HORSE RIDING

No matter whether you are only here for a few days or if you decide to stay forever, you should not miss the chance to take

a trip on horseback. We know of twelve stables in the Kingdom, which will be happy to oblige. What's more, horse riding has become very popular here in recent years and there are a lot of interesting horse trails which last a few hours, a day or even two or more days.

ROCK CLIMBING

If you dragged all your climbing gear to the Kingdom with the aim of spending a



week of intensive climbing on high cliffs, you are sure to be disappointed. We would suggest that you get a visa for Slovakia - it's just round the corner from us - and go climbing there. Unfortunately, we do not have much rocky terrain. If, however, you come and want to have a go at some small cliffs, then you can. People usually go climbing in Štramberk and on the cliffs in Lidečko. The degrees of difficulty vary from 4 to 11.

PARAGLIDING

During the summer season, the Kingdom has the ideal conditions for paragliding. There's something for both beginners and more experienced pilots. Even those of you, who have never flown before, can try this fantastic experience in tandem with an experienced pilot.

Схрененеси рног.

SIGHTSEEING FLIGHTS

The Wallachian Kingdom has several airfields, which offer sightseeing flights. In fact, if you are the holder of an international pilot's license for any of the machines, you can pilot yourself for a very reasonable price.



PACKAGE PROGRAMS

For those of you, who prefer getting to know a new country in an organised way, we have prepared a varied range of packages. They should introduce you to the Wallachian Kingdom in a way, which suits your nature, interests, age or physical prerequisites. So, take your pick ...



SIGHTSEEING: These packages are designed for curious tourists, who have a constant desire to discover new places, to get to know them and to learn new things. This always involves a single day program. The trips to the monuments, cities, museums and other cultural and natural places of interest are carried out in a minibus with places for 7 - 8 people. A guide is avaliable for the whole trip.



HIKING: These programmes also introduce you to most of the cultural and natural places of interest in the region. This time you will work up a slight sweat, while having a look round. The packages include shorter and longer trips, which follow the hiking trails. Apart from the fact that you are doing something for your health, you will also be pleased by the beautiful views of the Beskid, Javorník and Štramberks hills.



HORSES: Whoever loves looking at the world from horseback can't go wrong by ordering our horse-riding package. We arrange for transport to the stables and ranches, as well as experienced guides. I am sure that both experienced and less experienced riders will enjoy their day in the saddle.



MUSEUM: This involves a highly special package, as well as long-term knowledge of the competition and the game with good prizes. The competition results clearly show which of you is able to be sufficiently attentive and observant. This attention will be rewarded by, amongst other things, the awarding of the honorary title of royal expert on historical and contemporary Wallachia.

ADVENTURE: If you're not so interested in art, culture, monuments, museums and so on and you only really start to live when your adrenaline level rises above normal, you are bound to enjoy our adventure packages. Paragliding, sightseeing flights, rock climbing, several day adventure hikes, basically everything that springs to your adventurous minds.

CYCLE TOURISM: There is no doubt about the advantages to cycling. The travel speed is about 4 times faster than walking, but you see more and can get to more places than you would in a car, the impact on the environment is minimal and, last but not least, you are doing something for your health. That's why we also have cycle tourism packages for you. Our guides will take you to all the natural and cultural places of interest in Wallachia.

GASTRONOMY: Our gastronomy packages don't only involve food and drink as may seem the case at first glance. Whoever purchases one of these packages from us gets more than just their dinner. The Wallachs will teach you how to make ordinary food into a delicacy, which your stomach will long remember and which makes ordinary drink into a delicious beverage, which literally caresses your taste buds.



You can order these package programs either from us at our IC in Frenštát pod Radhoštěm, Dolní 494, tel./ fax: +420 656 83 92 74, tel.: +420 656 83 14 02, or IC Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, Palackého 484, tel.: +420 651 65 51 96,

E-mail: namaste@valasske-kralovstvi.cz or at the receptions of some hotels and information centres.



WALLACHIAN OPEN - AIR MUSEUM NATIONAL CULTURAL MONUMENT ROŽNOV POD RADHOŠTĚM



informs, that on November 1st, 2000 will open

GENEALOGICAL CENTRE OF THE REGION OF WALLACHIA

A new professional service for public is a result of our long-time research in a genealogical sphere in the region of Wallachia. With an use of results of Mr. Vladimír Rolinc's genealogical research a wide and completed database of information was founded which makes possibilities to look in to problems of family trees of all resident locations of Wallachia in the 16th - 18th century (see a map).

WHAT CAN WE OFFER?

- A certificate of Wallachian origin of families and individuals
- An attest already finished family trees
- Consultations and consultancy

Your questions, orders and requires for consultations address on: Wallachian Open-air Museum

Genealogical Centre of Wallachia

Palackého 484

756 61 Rožnov pod Radhoštěm

TEL.:00420 (0)651 757 119, 757 111*, 00420 (0)651 52351

FAX :0651 654 712

email: muzeum@vmp.cz

Further information about conditions of doing of family trees, ordering, contracting prices and consultation terms find on http://www.vmp.cz

You may visit us personally each odd Saturday in a month to Genealogical Centre of Wallachia, Palackého 484, Rožnov pod Radhoštěm

GENEALOGICALLY DONE REGION OF WALLACHIA (16. - 18. CENTURY)





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