



Vienna

Sunday, November 3

Goodbye Budapest and Hello Vienna!

Depart early morning for Vienna

Arrive Vienna. After collecting our luggage, we will meet our guide and driver and head over to the city center where we will begin our walking tour of the main sites.

- Monument against War and Fascism. This monument commemorates the dark years when Austria came under Nazi rule (1938–1945). The Monument Against War and Fascism consists of four thought-provoking statues. The split white monument, The Gates of Violence, remembers victims of all wars and violence, including the 1938 - 1945 Nazi rule of Austria. Standing directly in front of it, you're at the gates of a concentration camp. Step into a montage of wartime images: clubs and WWI gas masks, a dying woman birthing a future soldier, and chained slave laborers sitting on a pedestal of granite cut from the infamous quarry at Mauthausen Concentration Camp.



- The Homburg Palace is the former principal imperial palace of the Habsburg dynasty rulers and today serves as the official residence and workplace of the President of Austria. It is located in the center of Vienna and was built in the 13th century and expanded several times afterwards. Heldenplatz is a public space in front of the Hofburg Palace. Located in the Innere Stadt borough, the President of Austria resides in the adjoining Hofburg wing, while the Federal Chancellery is on adjacent Ballhausplatz.



November 3 continued...

Many important actions and events took place here, most notably Adolf Hitler's ceremonial announcement of the Austrian *Anschluss* to Nazi Germany on 15 March 1938.

- The Judenplatz Holocaust Memorial, also known as the Nameless Library stands in Judenplatz in the first district of Vienna. It is the central memorial for the Austrian victims of the Holocaust and was designed by the British artist Rachel Whiteread.



- The Seitenstettengasse is the main and oldest synagogue in Vienna, Austria. It is located in the Innere Stadt 1st district. The synagogue was constructed in 1824 and 1826. The luxurious Stadttempel was fitted into a block of houses and hidden from plain view of the street, because of an edict issued by Emperor Joseph II that only Roman Catholic places of worship were allowed to be built with facades fronting directly on to public streets. This edict saved the synagogue from total destruction during the Kristallnacht in November 1938, since the synagogue could not be destroyed without setting on fire the buildings to which it was attached. The Stadttempel was the only synagogue in the city to survive World War II, as the Nazis destroyed all of the other 93 synagogues and Jewish prayer-houses in Vienna. Today the synagogue is the main house of prayer for the Viennese Jewish Community of about 7,000 members. The synagogue has been declared a historic monument.



- Stop outside the Simon Wiesenthal Center is a research centre dedicated to the research and documentation of and education on all aspects of antisemitism, racism and the Holocaust, including its emergence and aftermath. It was designed by Simon Wiesenthal as well as international and Austrian researchers. Simon Wiesenthal was a Jewish Austrian Holocaust survivor, Nazi hunter, and writer. He studied architecture and was living in Lwów at the outbreak of World War II.

- The Vienna State Opera is an Austrian opera house and opera company based in Vienna, Austria. It was originally called the Vienna Court Opera. In 1920, with the replacement of the Habsburg Monarchy by the First Austrian Republic, it was renamed the Vienna State Opera. The members of the Vienna Philharmonic are recruited from its orchestra.



Overnight: Steigenberger Hotel Herrenhof

Monday, November 4

Vienna

After breakfast, we will meet our guide and driver. Today we will visit the following sites:

- The Belvedere Palaces were built in the early eighteenth century by the famous Baroque architect Johann Lucas von Hildebrandt to be used as the summer residence of Prince Eugene of Savoy (1663–1736). One of Europe’s most stunning Baroque landmarks, this ensemble – comprising the Upper and Lower Belvedere and an extensive garden – is listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Today the Belvedere houses the greatest collection of Austrian art dating from the Middle Ages to the present day, complemented by the work of international artists such as Claude Monet, Vincent van Gogh, and Max Beckmann. Highlights from the holdings Vienna 1880–1914 are the world’s largest collection of Gustav Klimt’s paintings (including the famous golden Art Nouveau icons the Kiss (Lovers) and Judith) and works by Egon Schiele and Oskar Kokoschka. Key works of French Impressionism and the greatest collection of Viennese Biedermeier art are further attractions on display at the Upper Belvedere. The Movie “ The Woman in Gold” features the painting originally housed here.



November 4 continued...

- Schoenbrunn Palace is a former imperial summer residence located in Vienna, Austria. The 1,441-room Baroque palace is one of the most important architectural, cultural, and historical monuments in the country. Since the mid-1950s it has been a major tourist attraction. The history of the palace and its vast gardens spans over 300 years, reflecting the changing tastes, interests, and aspirations of successive Habsburg monarchs.



- Finally, we will drive around the Ring with some stops to see some of Leopoldstadt (Jewish life in the 17th century as well as in the 19th century until 1938. You will see the center of Orthodox Jewish life with Synagogues, kosher supermarkets, butchers and restaurants.



Overnight: Steigenberger Hotel Herrenhof

Tuesday, November 5

Salzburg

After breakfast, we will meet our guide and driver and begin our journey to Salzburg. The Altstadt Salzburg is a district of Salzburg, Austria, recognized as UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1996. It corresponds with the historic city centre, situated on the left and right banks of the Salzach river.

Today we will visit:

- The outside of Mozart's birthplace and fortress. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born on January 27, 1756 at No. 9 Getreidegasse in Salzburg, Austria. The Mozart family resided on the third floor from 1747 to 1773. He was the seventh child of Leopold Mozart, who was a musician of the Salzburg Royal Chamber.



- The Petersfriedhof or St. Peter's Cemetery is - together with the burial site at Nonnberg Abbey - the oldest cemetery in the Austrian city of Salzburg, located at the foot of the Festungsberg with Hohensalzburg Castle. It is one of Salzburg's most popular tourist attractions. This is the cemetery where the Von Trapp family was hiding in the movie, the Sound of Music



- Mirabell Gardens and Palace is a historic building in the city of Salzburg. The palace with its gardens is a listed cultural heritage monument and part of the Historic Centre of the City of Salzburg UNESCO World Heritage Site.



- Lake District—Stretching east of Salzburg into the foothills of the Swiss Alps, the Austrian Lake District—the Salzkammergut—is home to some of Austria’s most stunning scenery. This is an idyllic spot for a summer vacation, with picturesque alpine villages, lush green valleys framed by snow-dusted peaks, and dozens of glittering lakes.



- Time permitting, we will see the town of Mondsee, Mondsee is a town in the Vöcklabruck district in the Austrian state of Upper Austria located on

the shore of the lake Mondsee. The town is home to the historic medieval Mondsee Abbey. The cloister church was used for the site of the wedding in *The Sound of Music*.



Overnight: Steigenberger Hotel Herrenhof

November 6

Goodbye Vienna

After breakfast, we will transfer to the airport for our departure to Newark.