

Tuesday, August 12th, 2014

Today's Weather: Partly Cloudy
12 – 23 °C / 54 – 74 °F

6:00 - 11:00 AM

Café Breakfast: Coffee, juice and pastries are available at the coffee station in front of The Lounge.

6:30 - 9:30 AM

Continental Breakfast: A selection of beverages and breakfast items are available on The Aquavit Terrace.

7:00 - 9:30 AM

Breakfast: Enjoy a buffet breakfast and a choice of dishes cooked to order in The Restaurant.

8:00 – 9:00 AM

Concierge Desk Hours: Should you need any assistance during your stay onboard please visit the Concierge.

9:00 AM

Welcome to Nuremberg: *Viking Atla* arrives in Nuremberg, Germany.

9:00 AM - 1:30 PM

Optional Shore Excursion: World War II Tour. Visit Zeppelin Field, Congress Hall and other historic sites highlighting Nuremberg's role in World War II.

9:30 AM - 1:30 PM

Shore Excursion: Nuremberg. Sightseeing tour of Nuremberg, Bavaria's second-largest city.

1:30 PM

Lunch: Join us for lunch in The Restaurant.

1:30 PM

Café Lunch: If you prefer, enjoy a lighter, buffet-style lunch on The Aquavit Terrace.

2:30 - 4:45 PM

Shuttle Bus: Visit the Nuremberg city center.

Ship to the city: 2:30 PM, 3:00 PM

City to the ship: 4:00 PM, 4:45 PM

4:45 PM

Presentation: European Union. Join our guest lecturer in The Lounge for a talk about The European Union.

5:00 – 7:00 PM

Concierge Desk Hours: Should you need any assistance during your stay onboard please visit the Concierge.

5:00 PM

Back On Board: Please be back on board the ship by this time. We will depart Nuremberg for Regensburg shortly thereafter.

5:30 - 7:00 PM

Cocktail Hour: Enjoy one of our cocktails and live music in The Lounge.

6:15 PM

Discover the World of Viking: Join Program Director Caspar in The Lounge to find out about different Viking cruises, and the countries you can explore.

Followed by

Daily Briefing: Program Director Caspar invites you to The Lounge to find out about tomorrow's excursions and events.

7:00 PM

International Dinner: Enjoy dishes from around the world served in The Restaurant.

7:00 PM

Bar Menu: Enjoy a casual meal on The Aquavit Terrace.

9:00 – 10:00 PM

Concierge Desk Hours: Should you need any assistance during your stay onboard please visit the Concierge.

9:00 PM

Evening Entertainment: Join us in the Lounge for a Dancing Quiz. Followed by music and dancing.

NUREMBERG



Regional portrait: Bavaria

Bavaria is the largest of Germany's 16 states. Rich in natural beauty, intriguing history and cultural heritage, Bavaria comprises almost 20% of the country. The Bavarian Alps rise in the south and stretch into Austria, and woodlands of the Bavarian Forest form its eastern border with the Czech Republic. Two major rivers flow through the state: the Danube and the Main. Munich and Nürnberg are Bavaria's two best-known cultural centers—the former is its capital—but smaller cities and villages also define the robust German character of this region.

There's good reason why you often hear Bavaria spoken of as if it were its own country. A pervasive sense of independence permeates the region that many residents insist on calling the "Free State of Bavaria."

Formed as a dukedom in the year 520, Bavaria is the oldest state in Europe. Under the Holy Roman Empire, Bavaria's duke became a prince-elect. It became a kingdom in 1806, and enjoyed that independent status until 1918.

King Ludwig II is one of Bavaria's more colorful figures. For 22 years—from 1864 to 1886—"Mad King Ludwig" ruled the state. Known as an eccentric within his court, he avoided many of his royal duties. This created tension with his ministers, but endeared him to his people. Ludwig much preferred traveling through Bavaria and talking with farmers and merchants. "Our darling king," as he was known, also personally funded the construction of several extravagant, fairy-tale castles, including the whimsical Neuschwanstein Castle, inspiration for Disneyland's Sleeping Beauty castle. Not only did they provide fanciful touches to Bavaria's countryside, they also provided employment.

Although Bavaria's financial fortunes soon faltered, Ludwig continued his extravagance. His ministers plotted to depose him by soliciting evidence of Ludwig's madness. The day after his deposition, he was found dead in a nearby lake. Conveniently, his death was ruled a suicide.

Another facet of the region's larger-than-life cultural identity is **Oktoberfest**. This annual beer bash, held since 1810, lures more than 5 million people to Munich and pours more than 7 million liters of beer. Only Oktoberfest Beer, also called "Munich Beer"—so classified by having been brewed within Munich's city borders—can be served here. The favored style of beer has varied over two centuries, and has included dark lager and Vienna lager. Today, a pale Märzen floods Theresienwiese, the fairground fields near Munich's Marienplatz.

Concierge tip

Nuremberg's Tourist Information Office in the market square has an excellent selection of books on the city, along with a range of souvenirs.

Look out for the colorful tins filled with *Lebkuchen*—large, round gingerbread cookies. You'll want to take several tins home with you!

IMPORTANT SHIP CONTACT INFORMATION

Your Viking ATLA team wishes you a happy and memorable day!

Ship Contacts:

Reception: +49 152 225 380 48
Program Director: +49 152 225 381 77

Ship Location:

Nuremberg,
Hafenstrasse Ost



At a glance: Nuremberg in World War II

In Nuremberg, the Nazis saw the ideal setting for their activities. It was here that the fanatical party rallies were held, the boycott of Jewish businesses began and the infamous Nuremberg Laws outlawing Jewish citizenship were enacted. After WWII the city was chosen as the site of the Nuremberg Trials.

Later, the painstaking reconstruction—using the original stone—of almost all the city's main buildings (flattened in January 1945 by Allied bombers), including the castle and old churches in the Altstadt, returned the city to some of its former glory.

The Documentation Center Nazi Rallying Grounds is located on the site where Nazi Party rallies were held. Here, you will find thought-provoking exhibits, as well as detailed material on the history of the rallies, exposing the manipulative nature of the Nazi propaganda.
(Open Mon-Fri, 9:00 AM-6:00 PM; Sat-Sun, 10:00 AM-6:00 PM.)

Charlemagne's dream

First envisioned by Charlemagne in the 8th century, the Main-Danube Canal is a feat of modern engineering that has transformed travel and trade in Europe. Its stair-step locks allow ships to cross Europe's Continental Divide between the Main and Danube Rivers. It runs from Bamberg via Nuremberg to Kelheim, connecting the North Sea and Atlantic Ocean to the Black Sea. One hundred and six miles long, the Main-Danube Canal took 32 years to construct and was completed in 1992.

Word of mouth

"The incredibly beautiful Renaissance art works in the St. Lorenz Church in Nuremberg—Veit Stoss, Adam Kraft, Michael Wohlgemuth, etc. My favorite place in Nuremberg!"

—Judy Anderson Rasmussen Bush



Zoom in: Nuremberg

Bavaria's second-largest city attracts visitors with its medieval Altstadt Old Town and grand castle. The city is surrounded by massive walls and boasts an abundance of 15th- and 16th-century art and architecture.

Traditional food include *Lebkuchen*—gingerbread cookies, traditionally eaten at Christmas but available year-round—and sizzling Nürnberger bratwurst (finger-sized sausages). Take a look at Viking's video about bratwurst in your stateroom.

The picturesque **Altstadt** is easy to walk around. On Lorenzer Platz, there is the **St. Lorenzkirche**, noted for its 15th-century tabernacle that climbs like a vine up a pillar to the vaulted ceiling. Like most of Nuremberg's churches, it is laden with major artworks, including Veit Stoss's sculpture, *Annunciation* (1517–1518). To the north is the bustling **Hauptmarkt**, where the famous Christkindlmarkt ("Christmas market") is held from the Friday before Advent to Christmas Eve. To the east is the ornate **Pfarrkirche Unsere Liebe Frau** ("Church of Our Lady"), where you can see figures of the Holy Roman Emperor and his prince-electors move on the mechanical clock. Near the Rathaus is **St. Sebalduskirche**, one of the oldest churches in the city, with the shrine of Saint Sebaldus.

Climb up Burgstrasse to the enormous 15th-century **Kaiserburg** ("Imperial Castle") for good views of the city. (Open daily, Apr-Sep, 9:00 AM-6:00 PM; Oct-Mar, 10:00 AM-4:00 PM.) Nearby is the renovated **Albrecht-Dürer-Haus**, where Albrecht Dürer, Germany's renowned Renaissance draughtsman, lived from 1509 to 1528. (Open Tue-Fri, 10:00 AM-5:00 PM, Thu 10:00 AM-8:00 PM; Sat-Sun 10:00 AM-6:00 PM. Also open Mon, 10:00 AM-5:00 PM; Jul-Sep and during the Christmas market.)

The stunning **Germanisches Nationalmuseum** (open Tue-Sun, 10:00 AM-6:00 PM; Wed, 10:00 AM-9:00 PM) features exhibits and collections depicting German culture and art throughout the country's history. Both within and beyond the high stone wall encircling the Altstadt is a wealth of major museums that shed light on Nuremberg's history. The museum's absorbing exhibits also trace the important role Nuremberg played both during and after the war. After the war, the Allies deliberately chose it as the site for the Nuremberg Trials.

Nuremberg is particularly known for metal toy vehicles and miniature railways and some classic examples can be seen in the town's fascinating **Toy Museum** on Karlstrasse 13-15. (Open Tue-Fri, 10:00 AM-5:00 PM; Sat-Sun, 10:00 AM-6:00 PM.) You can also find handmade toys in the Old Town market.