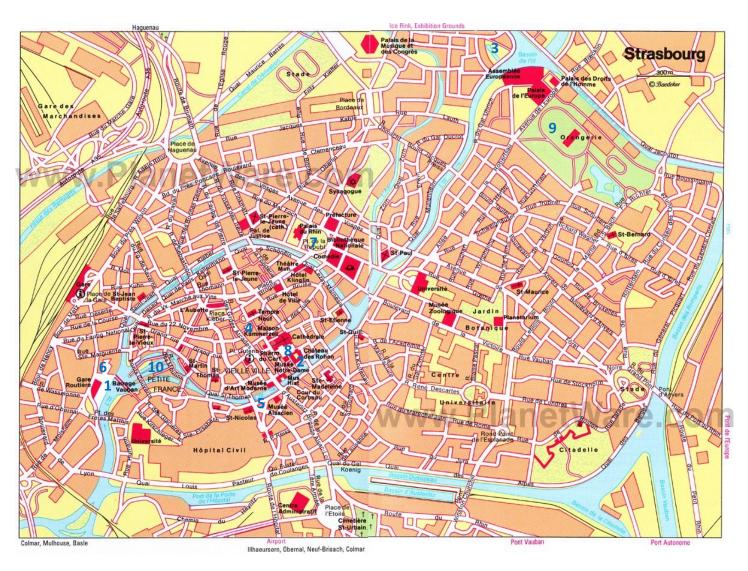


Strasbourg—Alsace

The seat of the European Parliament and the capital of the Alsace region, the city exudes youthfulness and energy. If you love heritage, culture and the art of living, you will fall in love with this city. Located on the Rhine River which forms the border with Germany, the city is the second most popular tourist destination in France, after Paris.

The city, now French speaking, has been ruled by both France and Germany at various times over the last 400 years. This explains the mixed cultures and and bilingual signs as you travel around the city center. There is a strong German influence in many of the typical Alsace restaurants known as *Winstubs*, housed mainly in half-timbered buildings. They are the equivalent of English pubs, where the local people go to drink—in this case the local Alsace wine - as to eat.

There several memorials to battles of the Great (1914-18) War, just a short dive outside the city.



- 1. Barrage Vauban
- 2. Batorama
- 3. European Parliament
- 4. Kammerzell House
- 5. Musee Alsacien

- 6. Museum of Modern Art
- 7. Neustadt District
- 8. Notre Dame Cathedral
- 9. Park de l'Orangerie
- 10. Petite France

1. Barrage Vauban

Now a popular viewpoint of the old city. Built in the late 17 century as part of the city defenses, sluice gates gathered water for the city.



2. Batorama

Offers 70-minute city cruise tours. Discover the must-sees of the Alsatian capital, such as the Petite France district, the Neustadt (the imperial quarter), as well as the European institutions.



3. European Parliament

One of the seven branches of the European Union. Home to over 700 directly elected members of the Parliament.



4. Kammerzell House

Dating from 1427, one of the most famous and ornate Gothic buildings of the old Holy Roman Empire. The magnificently decorated rooms are now a restaurant with unique views of the cathedral.



5. Musee Alsacien

A charming journey through old Strasbourg residences linked by wooden stairs and passageways. It has thousands of objects of rural life in Alsace from the 18th and 19th centuries, costumes, furniture, ceramics, toys, religious and secular.



6. Museum of Modern Art

Founded in 1973 near the Cathedral, moved to its own building overlooking the Barrage Vauban in 1998.



7. Neustadt District

Now a UNESCO World Heritage site, the New Town was built in the 19th century when the city was under German occupation.



8. Notre Dame Cathedral

Construction began in 1015 and the 466 feet tall spire completed in 1439. It remained the tallest building in the Christian world until the 19th century.



9. Parc d l'Orangerie

The cities oldest and most favorite park, where the stork was saved from extinction. Enjoy jogging, boating, miniature farm and zoo.



10. Petite France

Central area known for its cobblestone streets, half timbered houses, covered bridge, dam views, Alsacien restaurants and souvenir shops.

