

In The Footsteps of Martin Luther

The Luther Path

Tour #4 (8 nights / 10 days)

Day 1

Depart via scheduled air service to Berlin, Germany

Day 2

Berlin

(D)

Arrive in Berlin

Meet your MCI Tour Manager, who will assist the group to awaiting chartered motorcoach for a transfer to the hotel via panoramic tour of Berlin, including Brandenburg Gate, Unter den Linden, Gendarmenmarkt, etc.

Late afternoon hotel check-in

Evening Welcome Dinner and overnight

Berlin owes its economic and cultural dynamism today to the fact that both the Federal Republic and what used to be called East Germany had for thirty years been determined to use the city as a shop window for their respective ways of life. Berlin became truly important under the reign of Friedrich-Wilhelm of Brandenburg. He welcomed the influx of French Huguenot craftsmen, theologians, doctors and scholars who helped transform the city

Day 3

Berlin

(B,D)

Breakfast at the hotel

Half-day sightseeing of the eastern sector of Berlin with its famous Unter den Linden Strasse, (iconic boulevard of linden trees), the Russian War Memorial, and the world famous Pergamon Altar (decorated with a series of friezes showing battles and scenes from the lives of legendary historical figures). We will also see what remains of "the wall," and "Checkpoint Charley" as we pass into the western sector to experience Kurfurstendamm Strasse, home to some of Berlin's most luxurious stores. Also visit Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church, Berlin Dom, Reichstag, etc.

Lunch on own

Evening concert in celebration of 500 Years of the Reformation designated by the "Luther 2017 500 Jahre Reformation" organization

Evening Dinner and overnight

Day 4

Berlin / Juterborg / Wittenberg

(B,D)

Breakfast at the hotel

Transfer to Wittenberg via Juterborg for a visit to Nikolaikirche. Johann Tetzel was a preacher in Juterborg who sold absolution of sins to help the Archbishop of Mainz to pay off the debts he had incurred in securing the agreement of the Pope to his acquisition of the Archbishopric. It is believed that Martin Luther was inspired to write his Ninety-Five Theses, in part, due to Tetzel's actions

Lunch on own



Music Celebrations International
Concert Tours With Integrity



Continue to Wittenberg. Sightseeing includes entrance to the Lutherhalle, a museum of the Reformation. In the room occupied by Luther, preserved in its original condition, are displayed Luther's writings, prints, medals, Luther's university lectern, his pulpit from St Mary's Church and valuable pictures. Also visit the Schlosskirche. From the church's tower there are extensive views. It was to the wooden doors of this church that Luther nailed his 95 "Theses" in October 1517. The original doors were destroyed by fire during the Seven Years War; the present bronze doors, bearing the Latin text of the Theses, were installed in 1858. In the church is the tomb of Melanchthon and Luther, and on the columns of the nave are life-size figures of Luther, Melanchthon and others.
Evening Dinner and overnight

Wittenberg is located on Elbe River. It was a medieval center, famed as the birthplace of the Reformation. Wittenberg is of such importance in Luther's life that its official name is Lutherstadt- Wittenberg (Luther City Wittenberg)

Day 5 **Wittenberg / Torgau / Leipzig** (B,D)

Breakfast at the hotel
Transfer to Leipzig via Torgau. Visit Hartenfels Palace. Housed in one of the palace wings is Schloßkirche, which was consecrated on 5 October 1544 by Martin Luther. It is widely regarded as the first ever Protestant church, and the first embodiment of the Reformation message in architecture and art. Also visit St. Mary's Church where Luther's wife, Katharina von Bora, is buried and the Katharina Luther Museum. Continue to Leipzig for sightseeing including seeing St. Thomas Church where Martin Luther preached in 1539 heralding the arrival of Protestantism in Leipzig

Sing a recital in the Thomaskirche

Lunch on own

Bach's 12 children and the infant Richard Wagner were baptized here, and both Mozart and Mendelssohn performed here. Bach was choirmaster at this church for 27 years and served in St. Nicholas Church as well. Entrance is included to the Bach Museum
Evening Dinner and overnight

Leipzig has musical associations with some of the greatest of all composers: Bach worked and lived here a big part of his life; Mendelssohn was born and lived here; Wagner was born here (but never lived here), and Halle is the birthplace of Georg Frederick Händel

Day 6 **Leipzig / Eisleben / Halle** (B,D)

Breakfast at the hotel
Full-day excursion to Eisleben. Martin Luther was born and died in the small city of Eisleben (Luther had a special affection for this city now officially known as "Luther-City Eisleben" *Lutherstadt Eisleben*). During our tour, we'll have the honor of visiting Luther's birth house which is now a well-preserved museum. Continue on to Halle, birthplace of George Friderich Handel. Our tour includes *Händel House*, built in 1558 and now a museum housing a collection of historic music instruments and an exhibition about the composer's life

Lunch on own

Return to Leipzig for dinner and overnight

Evening concert in celebration of 500 Years of the Reformation designated by the "Luther 2017 500 Jahre Reformation" organization



Day 7**Leipzig / Erfurt****(B,D)**

Breakfast at the hotel

Transfer to Erfurt. We will enjoy a tour through this richly beautiful, medieval city, to explore some unforgettable sites including the Augustinian Monastery wherein is housed a Luther Exhibition showing restored monastic cells as they might have looked in Luther's time. We will also visit Barfüsserkirche an attractive ruin and silent witness to the destruction of war as it was partially destroyed by WWII bombs. The nave remains in ruins but the choir has been restored

Lunch on own

Evening concert in celebration of 500 Years of the Reformation designated by the "Luther 2017 500 Jahre Reformation" organization

Evening Dinner and overnight

Erfurt is nicknamed "Thuringian Rome" because of its many churches, chapels and monasteries. Erfurt played a significant role in the life of Martin Luther—it is here he spent six years studying at the University then living as a monk in the Augustinian Monastery

**Day 8****Erfurt / Eisenach / Mainz****(B,D)**

Breakfast at the hotel

Transfer to Mainz via Eisenach. Drive up a steep forested slope to one of the best-preserved medieval castles in Germany, Wartburg Castle, which looms over the city of Eisenach. It was at Wartburg Castle that Martin Luther, disguised as "Knight George," translated the New Testament into German. Of the experience, Luther said "I fought the Devil with ink." At the castle there is a museum containing mainly Reformation artifacts, including paintings, sculptures, weapons, furniture and tapestries, and the *Lutherstube*, the room where Luther did the translating

Eisenach was home to Martin Luther as a child, and it was also the birthplace of Johann Sebastian Bach. We will visit the *Lutherhaus*, one of the oldest and most picturesque half-timbered buildings remaining in Eisenach and now a museum featuring multimedia exhibits relating Luther's teachings

Time permitting; also visit the *Bachhaus*, the first worldwide museum to be dedicated to the life and work of Johann Sebastian Bach

Lunch on own

Continue to Mainz for dinner and overnight

Mainz, capital of the Land of Rhineland-Palatinate and a university town, a former Electoral and Archbishopial capital with a great past, is situated on the left bank of the Rhine opposite the mouth of the Main. It lies in the fertile Mainz Basin, the most northerly part of the Upper Rhine plain, and is the western focal point of the Rhine-Main economic region. It is Gutenberg's city, with important publishing houses

**Day 9****Mainz / Worms****(B,D)**

Breakfast at the hotel

Full-day sightseeing includes visits to Gutenberg Museum (containing Gutenberg's original hand press and its prized exhibit, the world-famous Gutenberg Bible) and St. Martin's Cathedral. Above the roofs of the half-timbered houses in the Old Town of Mainz rise the six towers of St. Martin's Cathedral marking the high point of Romanesque cathedral architecture in Germany



Music Celebrations International
Concert Tours With Integrity



Lunch on own

Also visit Worms. Martin Luther was summoned to Worms in 1521 by Emperor Karl V in order to justify his "heretical" conduct towards the Roman Catholic Church (Diet at Worms). Luther refused to retract his beliefs. Sightseeing includes a visit to St. Peter's Cathedral and the Luther Statue

Return to Mainz for an evening Farewell Dinner and overnight

Day 10

Depart for home

(B)

Breakfast at the hotel

Transfer to Frankfurt's airport for return flight

***This is a very flexible itinerary.** Except for confirmed appointments and performances, the places of interest and the sequence of sightseeing might be changed if necessary or desirable. In the event of an unavoidable conflict in the performance and the sightseeing schedule, the concert schedule will prevail, and it may be necessary to exclude some sightseeing activities.*

© Music Celebrations International

