

EUROPE 2014 STUDY ABROAD TOUR

ITINERARY OF EVENTS

Human Dignity



Asbury University
March 14-24, 2014



Roster of Profs and Students

Asbury University

Professors/daughter

1. Dr. Paul Nesselroade
2. Dr. Janet Dean
3. Sarah Nesselroade

Students:

1. Trey Allen
2. Aubrey Billock
3. Nina Connolly
4. Rebecca Frazer
5. Eli Gruver
6. Chris Isaacs
7. Sara Kaufmann
8. April Lancaster
9. Jennifer Loftus
10. Laura McFarland
11. Logan McClure
12. Kelly Oostman
13. Katie Pittman
14. Sarah Rankin
15. Austin Scott
16. Rachel Vargas

Toccoa Falls College

Professors/staff

1. Dr. Brian Shelton
2. Dr. Gary Elkins
3. Shelby Hornsby

Students:

1. Sarah Clark
2. Amber Crank
3. Deandre Dukes
4. Jessie Kerr
5. Victoria Masters
6. Marilyn Mizenko
7. Amanda Osnowitz
8. Caroline Price
9. Heather Shemery
10. Renee St. Pierre
11. Matt VanDyne
12. Kristen White
13. Jared Williams
14. Caroline Wilson



Flights

Asbury University Group

March 14 Friday

United Flight #UA4638L

Depart: 11:14 a.m. CVG (Cincinnati)

Arrive: 1:15 p.m. EWR-Liberty (Newark)

March 15 Saturday

United Flight #UA124

Depart: 6:50 p.m. EWR

Arrive: 8:05 a.m. TXL (Berlin Tegel)

March 24 Monday

United Flight #UA107

Depart: 9:20 a.m. MUC (Munich)

Arrive: 1:50 p.m. EWR

March 24 Monday

United Flight #UA4352

Depart: 4:20 p.m. EWR

Arrive: 6:31 p.m. CVG



Schedule Overview

| Date | Day | Activity | Lodging |
|----------|------------|---|--|
| March 13 | 0 | In classroom | Dorm |
| March 14 | 1 | Fly to Newark, New Jersey Fly to Berlin, Germany | Plane |
| March 15 | 2a 2b | Land in Berlin, Germany Walking Tour: Jewish Memorial, Bebelplatz, Berlin Wall, Topography of Terror | Pangea People Hotel/Hostel Karl-Liebknecht Strasse 34 Berlin 10178 Germany |
| March 16 | 3a 3b | Jewish Museum/Cemetery Elective: Bonhoeffer, Frank, Brandenburg EC | |
| March 17 | 4 | Rotes Rathaus: Local lecturer on Holocaust Free in Berlin | |
| March 18 | 5 | Drive to Krakow, Poland Free time in Krakow | Atlantis Hostel Ul. Dietla 58 31-039 Krakow Poland |
| March 19 | 6 | Auschwitz Concentration Camps I & II | |
| March 20 | 7a 7b | Schindler Factory/ Kazimierz Jewish District Free in Krakow | |
| March 21 | 8 | Drive to Salzburg, Austria | Meininger Salzburg City Center Fürbergstrasse 18-20 Salzburg 5020 Austria |
| March 22 | 9 | Free in Salzburg | |
| March 23 | 10a 10b | Drive to Munich, Germany Dachau Concentration Camp | Meininger Munich Hotel City Center Landsberger Strasse 20 D-80339 Munich Germany |
| March 24 | 11 | Fly to Newark, New Jersey, America Fly to Cincinnati, Ohio | Plane |
| March 25 | 12 | In Classroom | Dorm |

March 14 Friday

Trans-Atlantic Day

Fly to London

Airline information

March 14 Friday Flight

Delta

Depart: Flight 6:30 p.m. ATL (Atlanta Hartsfield)

Arrive: 7:05 a.m. LHR (London Heathrow)

Direct 8h 35m (+1)



March 15 Saturday

Trans-Continent Day

Fly to Berlin

Airline information

March 15 Saturday Flight

Germanwings/Lufthansa

One way flight

Depart LHR: 9:10 a.m.

Arrive: 12:00 p.m. TXL (Berlin Tegel)

Direct 1h 50 m



March 15 Saturday

Berlin, Deutschland



Land in Berlin

Clear customs | Gain luggage

Get Bahn Tickets

Acquire public transit tickets. Students will use these tickets for our three days together in Berlin to move about as a group or individually. The U-Bahn is the underground train; the S-Bahn is the surface ground train.

Find Hostel

Pangea People Hostel, Karl-Liebknecht Strasse

<http://www.pangeapeople.de/en/>

We will stay in this hostel the entire Berlin leg. Students are encouraged to understand its location as we travel about the city to become capable of individual travel or in case of getting lost. Breakfasts will be served here.

Walking Tour

Topography of Terror

Between 1933 and 1945, the central institutions of Nazi persecution and terror—the Secret State Police Office with its own “house prison,” the leadership of the SS and, during the Second World War, the Reich Security Main Office—were located on the present-day grounds of the “Topography of Terror” that are next to the Martin Gropius Building and close to Potsdamer Platz.

As the “site of the perpetrators,” the “Topography of Terror” fulfills a special role among the many remembrance sites, monuments and museums in Berlin today that commemorate the era of National Socialism. Located in the center of the capital, it provides information at an authentic site about the headquarters of the National Socialist SS and police state and reveals the European dimensions of the Nazi reign of terror. <http://www.topographie.de/en/>



Jewish Memorial

The Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe is a large commemorative area in downtown Berlin. One webpage describes how the stelae are “designed to produce an uneasy, confusing atmosphere, and the whole sculpture aims to represent a supposedly ordered system that has lost touch with human reason.” It was completed in 2004.

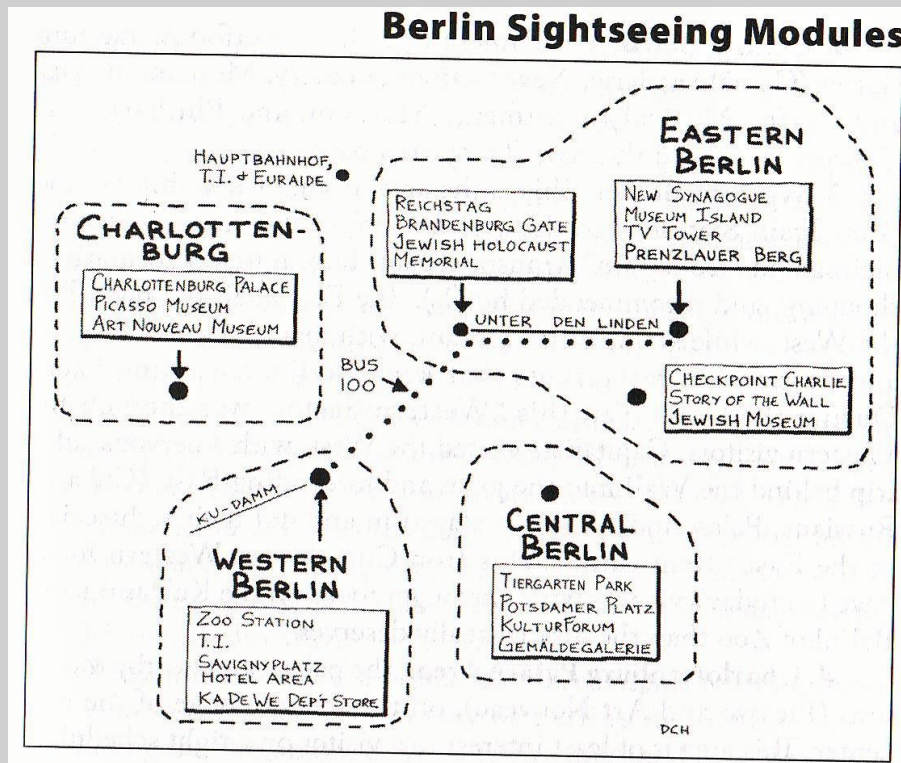


Bebelplatz

This plaza hosted the notorious Nazi instigated book burning of works during its early regime, 1933. Included among the vilified works were those of Heinrich Heine, who predictably wrote, "Where they burn books, they will in the end also burn people."

The plaza is bounded to the east by the State Opera building (hence its prewar name), to the west by buildings of Humboldt University, and to the southeast by St. Hedwig's Cathedral, the first Catholic church built in Prussia after the Reformation. The square is named after August Bebel, a founder of the Social Democratic Party of Germany in the 19th century.

Additionally: Unter den Linden, Berliner Dom, Fernsehturm Tower, Checkpoint Charlie, Berlin Wall. Tour ends at the Topography of Terror.



March 16 Sunday

Touring Berlin

Jewish Museum/Cemetery

The **Jewish Museum Berlin** (*Jüdisches Museum Berlin*) is one of the largest Jewish Museums in Europe. In two buildings, two millennia of German Jewish history are on display in the permanent exhibition as well as in various changing exhibitions. 10 minute walk from Checkpoint Charlie. <http://www.jmberlin.de/main/EN/homepage-EN.php> Our reservation is from 13:00-15:00 with tour guides.



The following function as an elective experience for students as we gauge a group experience possibility.

Bonhoeffer House

Dietrich Bonhoeffer was a Berlin pastor and professor of theology who resisted National Socialism at a time when Germany authority victimized religious, ethnic, and social minorities. Bonhoeffer applied his Christian faith and his theological reflections to his everyday actions. This brought him in conflict with the Nazi regime, and he paid for his convictions with his life.

The **Bonhoeffer House** was built in 1935 as the retirement home of Medical Professor Dr. Karl Bonhoeffer and his wife Paula, Dietrich Bonhoeffer's parents. Whenever Dietrich Bonhoeffer was in Berlin, he lived here. In his study, parts of his book *Ethics* had their origin; as did his analysis of the resistance, *After Ten Years*, the manuscript of which survived the war hidden in the house. On April 5, 1943, Dietrich Bonhoeffer was arrested by the Gestapo in this building.

Marienburger Allee 43 | 14055 Berlin (Charlottenburg)



Brandenburg Euthanasia Center

A museum stands on the site of the former euthanasia center outside Berlin. Originally noted as a “sanitarium,” this location hosted some of the earliest euthanasia activities of the Nazis. A bahn/bus combination is needed to arrive here. Neuendorfer Straße 90B | 14770 Brandenburg



Anne Frank Zentrum

Anne Frank was a Dutch girl who hid in an Amsterdam home during the Nazi occupation of the Netherlands. She is remembered as one of the most popular figure in the Holocaust because of her well-known *A Diary of Anne Frank* written while in hiding during the war. Betrayed by neighbors, she was moved to Bergen-Belson concentration camp where she died of typhus in March 1945. She is remembered in a museum in Berlin. Rosenthaler Straße 39 | 10178 Berlin



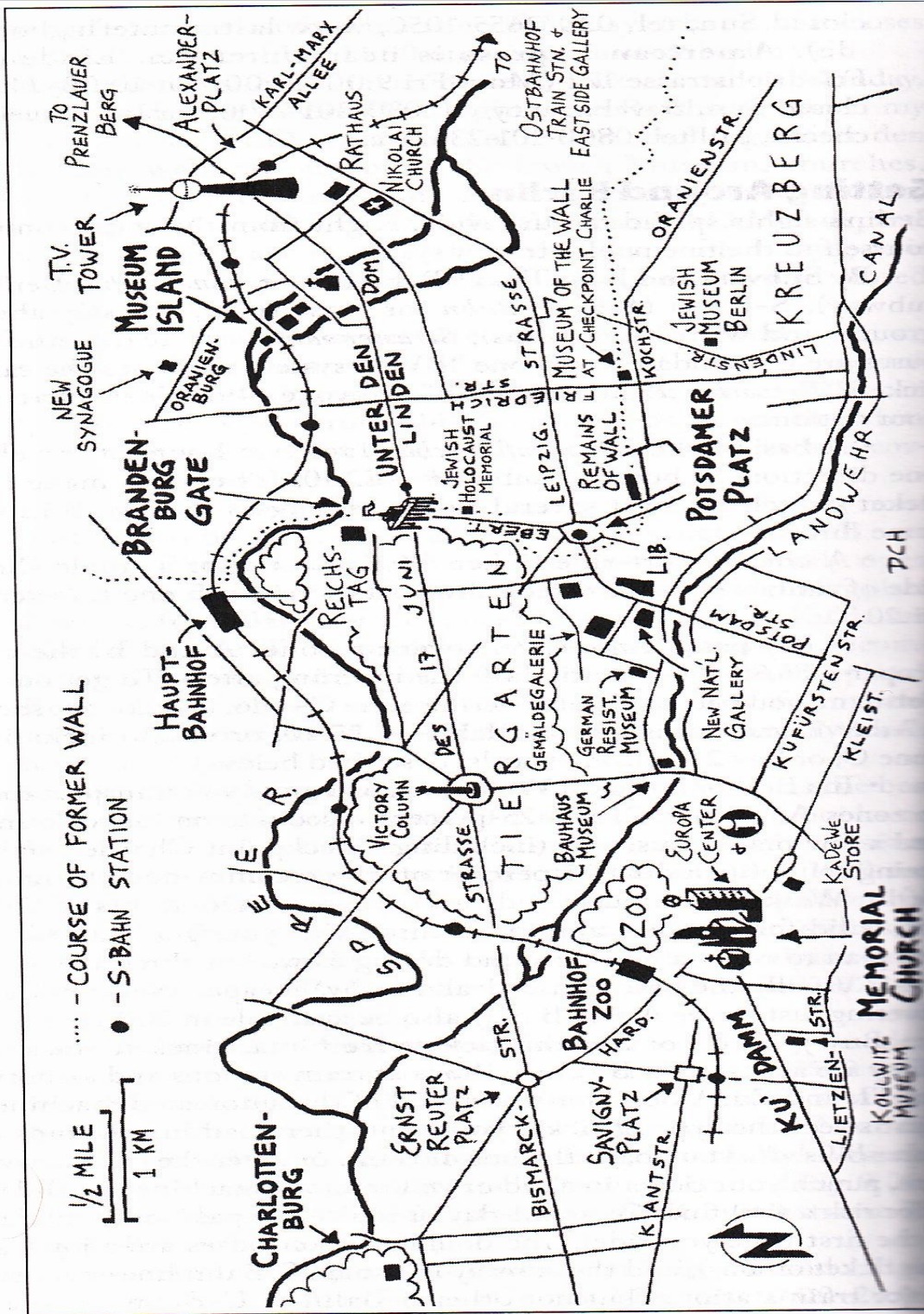
“Being a Christian is less about cautiously avoiding sin than about courageously and actively doing God's will.”

Dietrich Bonhoeffer

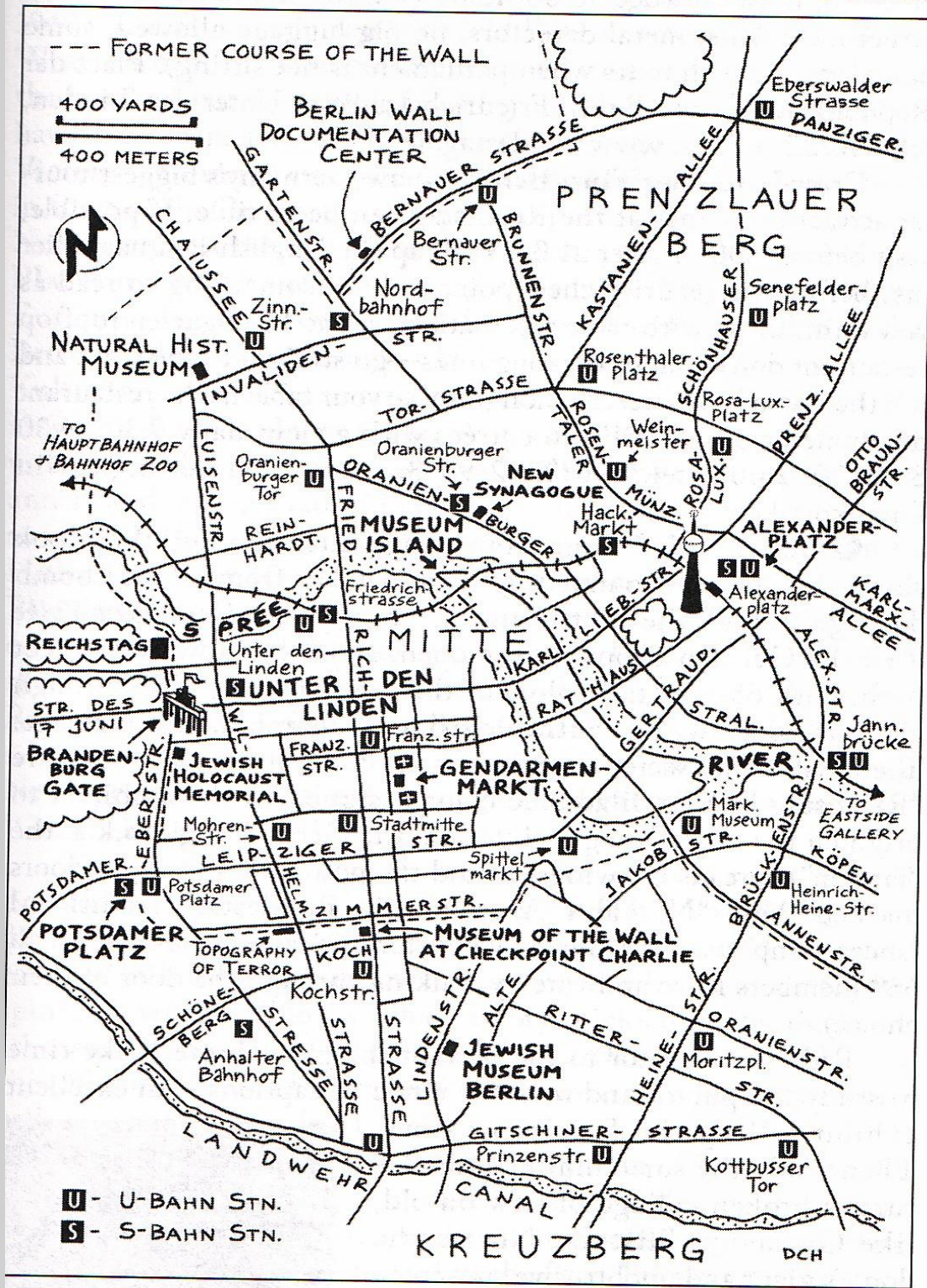
“I can shake off everything as I write; my sorrows disappear, my courage is reborn.”

Anne Frank

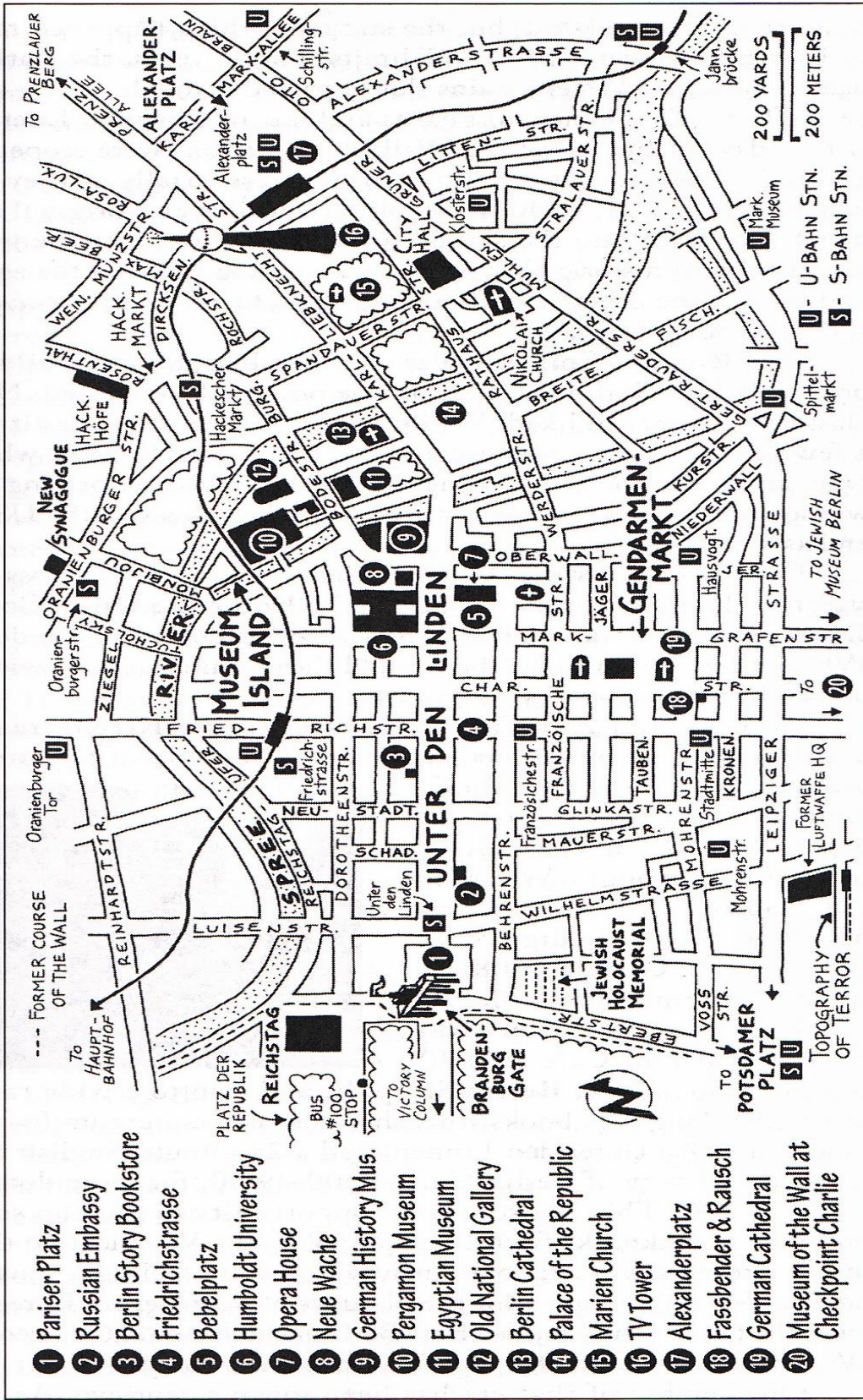
Berlin



Eastern Berlin



Unter den Linden



March 17 Monday

Touring Berlin

Speaker in Berlin

Herr Ralph Kappler

Eastern German background, theology background, Bonhoeffer expert

Students listen in the *Rotes Rathaus*, a handsome public venue

Free Berlin

Some things to consider doing in Berlin. Students will use their Bahn pass to move about the city. Buddies recommended, especially for females.

Berliner Dom Cathedral

- Open: 9am-7pm Mon-Sat; 11am-7pm Sun
- Built 1894-1905, high renaissance style, reflecting Prussian pomp inside and out, damaged during WWII and subsequently renovated, statue of Luther inside
- Morning service (interpreted in English) available
- Located on the Lustgarten lawn alongside other museums and with TV tower behind it

Walk along Unter den Linden

- Former East Berlin's most representative boulevard. You'll find the State Opera, Humboldt University, Neue Wache War Memorial, Bebelplatz of Nazi book burnings, Old Library, linden trees
- Shops, museums, monuments

Humboldt University

- Home to 29 Nobel Prize winners
- Former philosophy lecturers: Johann Gottlieb Fichte (German idealism), Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel (German idealism), Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph von Schelling (idealist philosopher, friend of Hegel) Friedrich Schleiermacher (theologian and philosopher), Arthur Schopenhauer (philosophical pessimism). Former philosophy students: Friedrich Engels (philosopher), Karl Marx (social philosopher).

Brandenburg Gate

- The imperial city's main landmark and an eternal symbol of Berlin, located on the Pariser Platz
- Victorious rulers would return from war through this gate
- The Berlin wall left the gate in a forsaken no-man's land. Note the landmark memorial crosses up towards the Reichstag of people who were killed trying to cross the wall.

- Kennedy Museum in the Platz on the Reichstag side

Potsdamer Platz on Potsdamer Straße

- This was dead land for 28 years between East and West Berlin. The watchtower guards prevented escape from East Berlin into the west. Many were killed in the attempt.
- The “Times Square” of Berlin before WWII, now a center of business
- Hexagonal clocktower; Panoramapunkt at 30 feet per second.

Checkpoint Charlie

- Friedrichstraße/Kochstraße, Berlin, 10969 (Kreuzberg)
- Third of three border crossings from West to East Berlin (Alpha, Bravo, Charlie) 1961-1989.

The Reichstag

- Seat of German parliament (Bundestag) on Friedrichstrasse (Tiergarten)
- Site of Kennedy’s famous speech during Cold War against the building of the Berlin Wall

Alexander Platz & Fernsehturm

- Showcase of socialist progress during the Cold War
- TV Tower Fernsehturm

Other

- Berlin has 170 museums
- The Pergamon Museum of Antiquity (rated #2)
- Berlin Wall (Die Berliner Mauer) on the East Side Gallery section (take S-Bahn to Ostbahnhof)
- Schiller’s Monument and Protestant Churches in Gendarmenmarkt
- *Siegessäule* Victory Column



March 18 Tuesday

Drive to Krakow, Polska



Departure from Berlin

Students should be ready to depart at 8:00AM with breakfast and packing completed.

Find Hostel

Atlantis Hotel

<http://www.atlantishostel.pl/>

The leaders and interested students will have to employ an ATM to acquire Polish currency. Breakfast will be served here daily.



Free Krakow

Some things to consider doing in Krakow as time allows. A group laundry experience might be an option. Students must travel by foot or use the public bus to move about the city. Buddies recommended, especially for females.

Old Town Center

- Throughout the year the Old Town is lively and crowded. There are many tourists, indefatigable florists, and lined up horse-drawn carriages waiting to give a ride. The place is always vibrant with life especially in and around the Main Market Square, one of the biggest squares in Europe, which came into existence when the city was given Magdeburg Rights in 1257. Tourist attractions such as the Town Hall Tower, the Sukiennice (also known as the Cloth Hall), old tenements with fine shops, and Adam Mickiewicz Monument are all located there. While near the monument, one can listen to the *hevnał* which is played each hour from the highest tower of St. Mary's Church.

- There are many cafes, pubs and clubs, which are located in medieval basements and cellars with vaulted ceilings. The most famous places include "Wierzynek" restaurant and Club "Pod Jaszczurami". Numerous events, concerts and exhibitions are organized there.
- The great Polish astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus is among the monuments.

Wawel Castle

- As the political and cultural centre of Poland until the end of the 16th century, Wawel Castle is a potent symbol of national identity. The splendid Renaissance palace you see today was built in the 16th century. The castle is now a museum containing five separate sections, each requiring a different ticket valid for a specific time.

Wawel Cathedral

- The Royal Archcathedral Basilica of Saints Stanislaus and Wenceslaus on the Wawel Hill is more than 900 years old. It is the coronation site of Polish monarchs and the ordination site of Pope John Paul II in 1946. The current, Gothic cathedral, is the third edifice on this site: the first was constructed and destroyed in the 11th century; the second one, constructed in the 12th century, was destroyed by a fire in 1305. The construction of the current one begun in the 14th century.

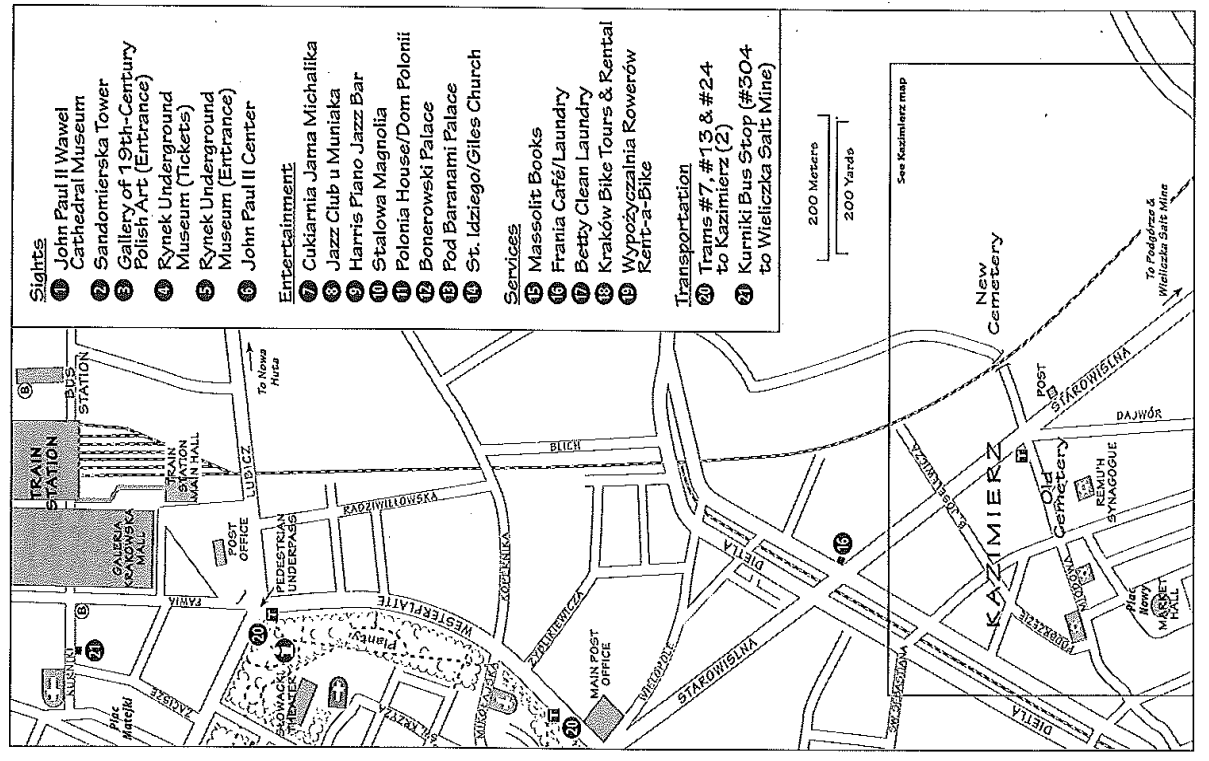
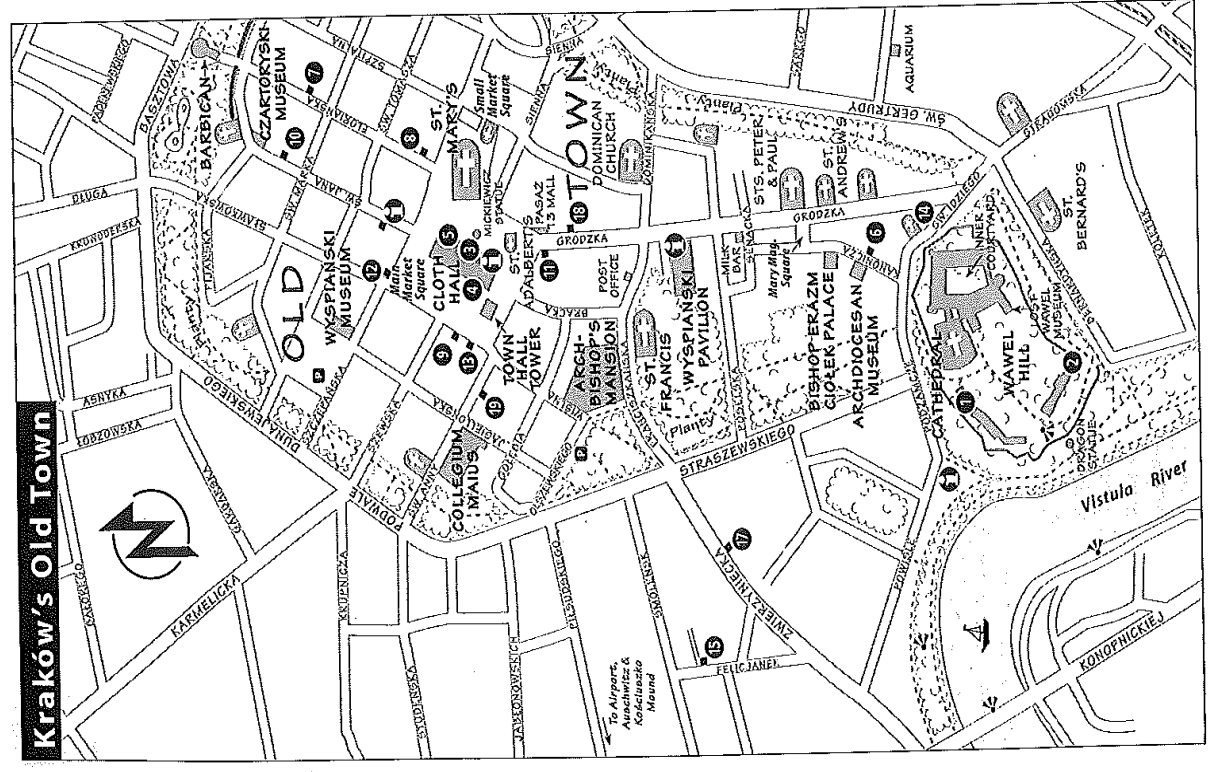
Wieliczka Salt Mine Guided Tour

- Visit the legendary salt mines near Krakow and admire the beautiful salt sculptures.

Krakow Bike Tour

- Pedal through the pages of history on this enchanting bike tour of Krakow.





- Sights**
- 1 John Paul II Wawel Cathedral Museum
 - 2 Sandomierska Tower
 - 3 Gallery of 19th-Century Polish Art (Entrance)
 - 4 Rynek Underground Museum (Tickets)
 - 5 Rynek Underground Museum (Entrance)
 - 6 John Paul II Center
- Entertainment**
- 7 Cukiernia Jama Michalika
 - 8 Jazz Club u Muniaka
 - 9 Harris Piano Jazz Bar
 - 10 Stalowa Magnolia
 - 11 Polonia House/Dom Polonii
 - 12 Bonerowski Palace
 - 13 Pod Baranami Palace
 - 14 St. Ldziego/Giles Church
- Services**
- 15 Massolit Books
 - 16 Frania Café/Laundry
 - 17 Betty Clean Laundry
 - 18 Kraków Bike Tours & Rental
 - 19 Wypożyczalnia Rowerów Rent-a-Bike
- Transportation**
- 20 Trams #7, #13 & #24 to Kazimierz (2)
 - 21 Kurniki Bus Stop (#304 to Wieliczka Salt Mine)

March 19 Wednesday

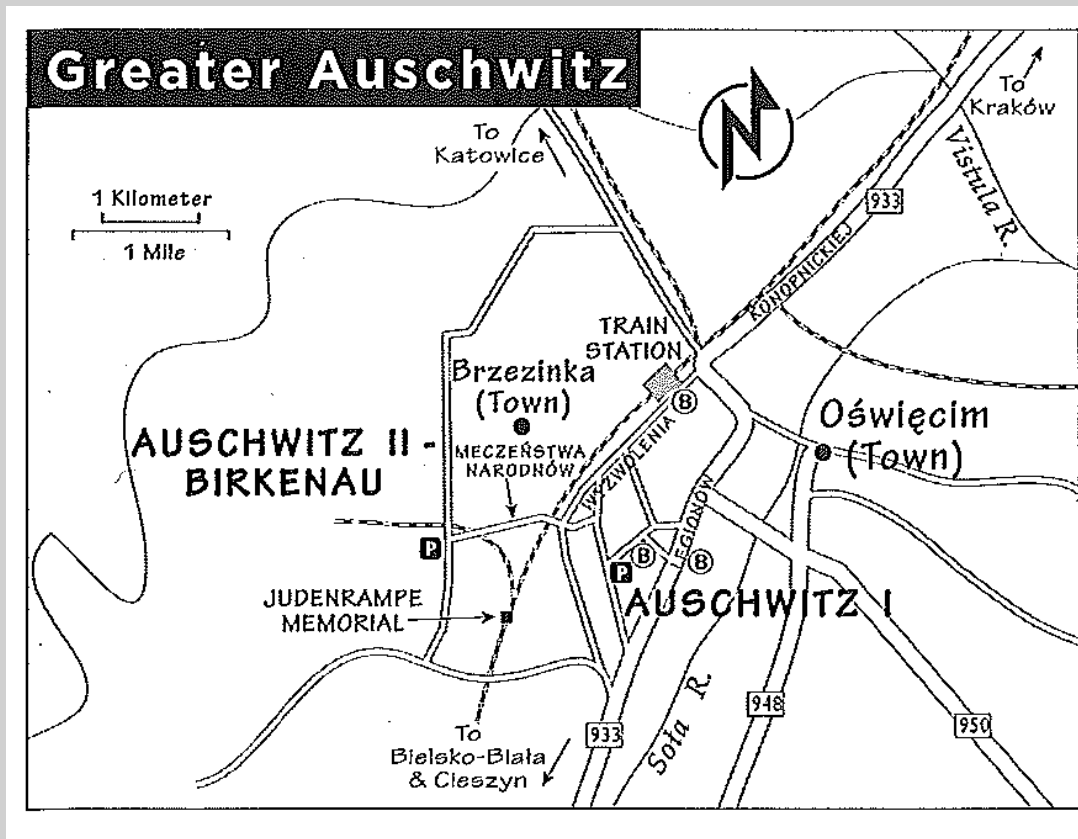
Touring Auschwitz

Auschwitz Concentration Camp Birkenau Concentration Camp

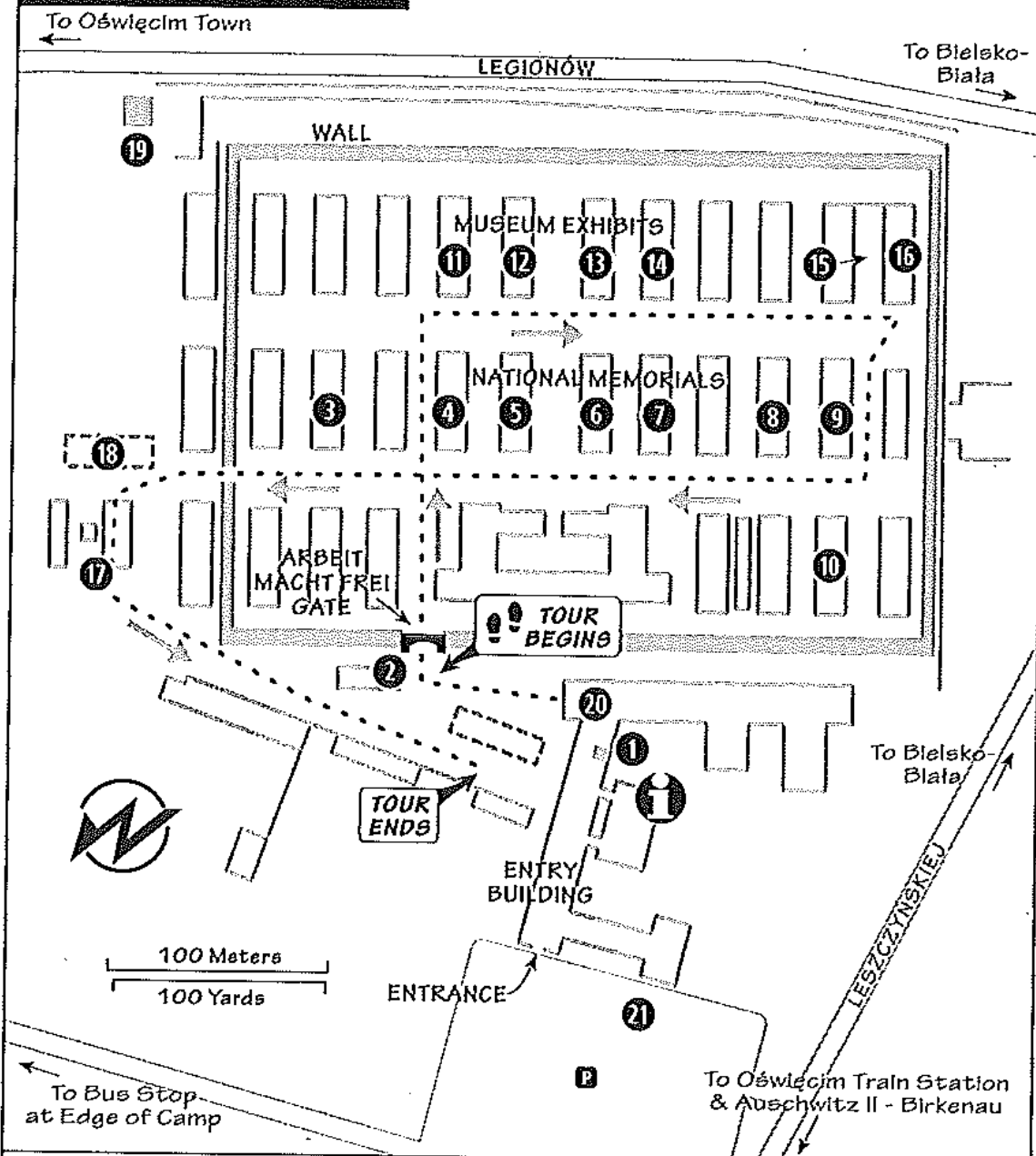
Auschwitz concentration camp *Konzentrationslager (KZ) Auschwitz* was the largest network of concentration camps and extermination centers. Originally created as a rubber factory to be worked by political prisoners, the location and demand for Jewish relocation led the camp to become a primary killing center during World War II. At these camps alone, it is estimated that 1 million people were put to death.



Auschwitz Birkenau camp was the concentration for killing by gassing and crematorium, named Auschwitz II. Together, these camps are associated with the names of the notorious camp commandant Rudolf Höss and the selection officer Josef Mengele. Only 15% of the camp's 7,000 operators were tried for war crimes. Our tour begins at 9:30 that morning.



Auschwitz I

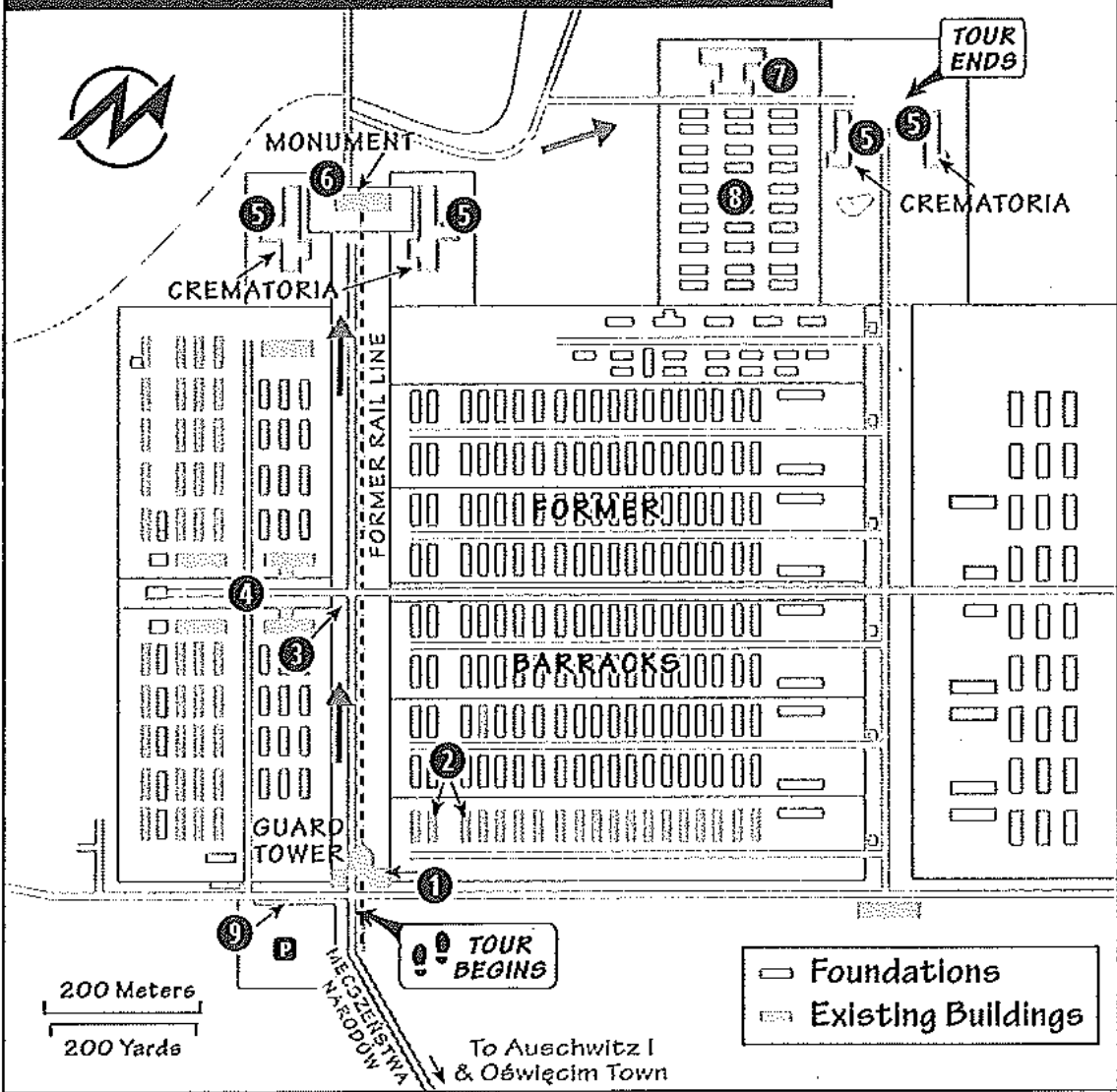


AUSCHWITZ-BIRKENAU

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ① Ticket Desk | ⑫ Material Evidence (Block 5) |
| ② Arbeit Macht Frei Gate | ⑬ Everyday Life (Block 6) |
| ③ Roma/Gypsy (Block 13) | ⑭ Camp Conditions (Block 7) |
| ④ Poland (Block 15) | ⑮ Execution Courtyard |
| ⑤ Czech & Slovak (Block 16) | ⑯ "Death Block" (Block 11) |
| ⑥ Austria (Block 17) | ⑰ Crematorium |
| ⑦ Hungary (Block 18) | ⑱ Gallows |
| ⑧ Belgium & France (Block 20) | ⑲ Camp Commander's Home |
| ⑨ Netherlands (Block 21) | ⑳ Theater (Graphic Film) |
| ⑩ All Jews (Block 27) | ㉑ Shuttle Bus to Birkenau |
| ⑪ Extermination (Block 4) | |

Auschwitz II - Birkenau

AUSCHWITZ-BIRKENAU



- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| ① Guard Tower, Viewpoint, WC & Bookstore | ⑥ Monument |
| ② Latrine & Restored Barracks | ⑦ "The Sauna" |
| ③ Dividing Platform | ⑧ "Canada" Foundations |
| ④ Brick Barracks | ⑨ Shuttle Bus to Auschwitz I |
| ⑤ Crematoria Ruins (4) | |

March 20 Thursday

Touring Krakow

Schindler Factor

With the intention of producing enamel cookware for the Nazis in Poland, Oscar Schindler established a business in downtown Krakow. From this experience, he found himself moved by the plight of his workers, leading him to protect the lives of a thousand Jews. One webpage describes: "Later he began shielding his workers without regard for the cost. As time went on, Schindler had to give Nazi officials ever larger bribes and gifts of luxury items obtainable only on the black market to keep his workers safe." This functions as an elective experience for students as we gauge a group experience possibility.



Kazimierz Jewish district

An historical district of Krakow, the district is rich with Jewish history and culture.



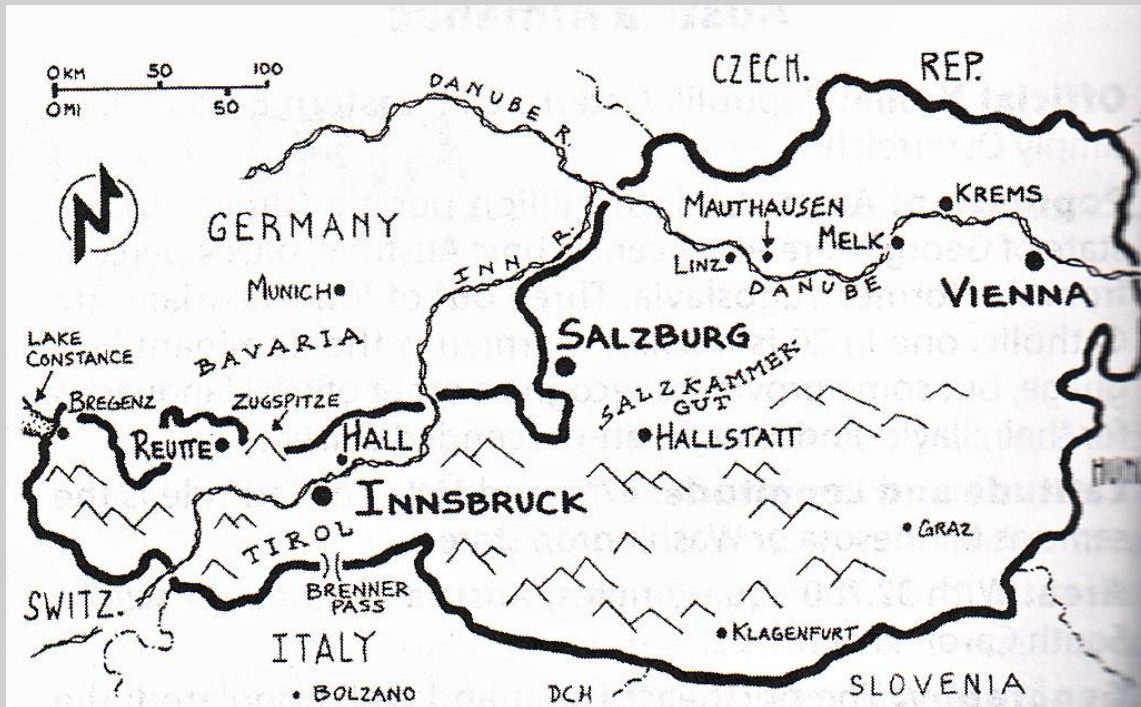
Free Krakow

See above list for some things to consider doing in Krakow as time allows.



March 21 Friday

Drive to Salzburg, Österreich

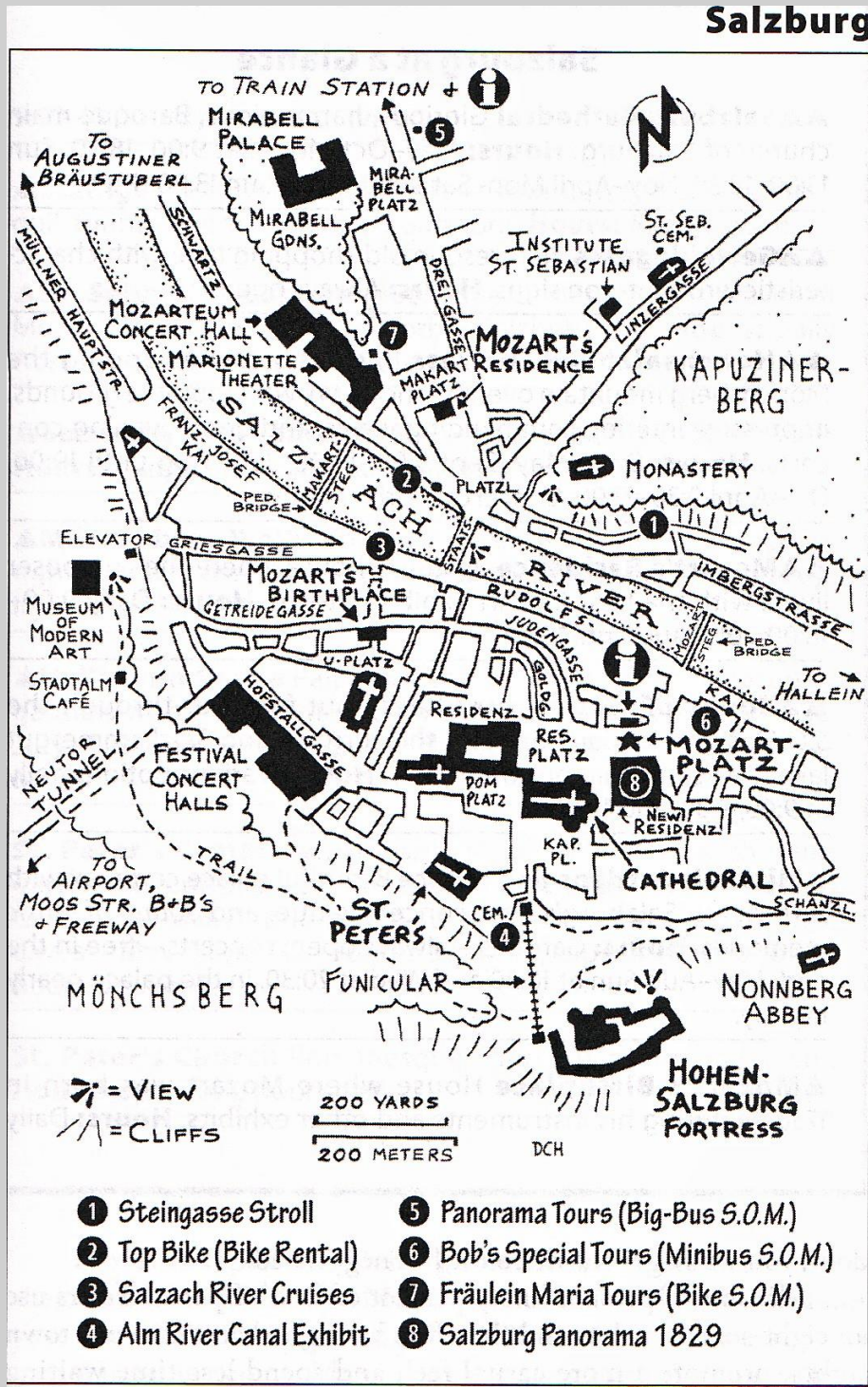


Departure from Krakow

Students should be ready to depart at 8:00AM with breakfast and packing completed.

Find Hostel

MEININGER Hotel Salzburg City Center
 Fürbergstraße 18-20, Schallmoos, 5020 Salzburg



March 22 Saturday

Free Salzburg

Free Salzburg

Some things to consider doing in Berlin. Students will use their Bahn pass to move about the city. Buddies recommended, especially for females.

Salzburg Dom: Salzburg's largest cathedral is stunning. Enter through bronze doors; find out about evening Mozart concerts in the cathedral.

Mozarts Geburtshaus, Getreidegasse 9, Salzburg Tel. 0662-844313

Mozart's birth house. Born 1-27-1756 Documents, portraits and instruments of the Mozarts (no pictures inside!) Salzburg's connections with Mozart are legendary. Little appreciated in his lifetime, he died underappreciated and was buried in a pauper's grave.

Open 9:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m. daily. Cost groups >10 E 5.00 (free w/ ISIC Card)

Mozart-Wohnhaus, Makartplatz 8, Salzburg Tel. 0662-874227 -40

Mozart lived here from 1773-1780. Lives of Mozart family and history of the house

Opening times and cost – same as Geburtshaus (free w/ ISIC Card))

Sound of Music Tour (4 hours) Either 9:30 a.m. or 2:00 p.m.

Schrannenstrasse 2/2, A-5020 Salzburg, Tel. 0662-8832110, office@panoramatours.com

Adults: 37€ (no student discounts mentioned) www.panoramatours.com (reservations needed)

For a cozier, 40€ tour, check out Bob's Special Tours, www.bobtours.com

St. Peter's Cemetery (1 hour) Tours 10:30, 11:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30

Adjacent to St. Peter's Abbey and clustered around St. Peter's Bezirk, two wrought iron gates lead into the small graveyard. Two ancient tiny chapels are hewn out of the rock, dating from the 3rd century. Converted Romans tunneled into rock and worshipped here secretly.

Franziskanerkloster

13th century Franciscan monastery with tall, graceful spire. Romanesque/Gothic styles; Baroque altar.

Schloss Hellbrunn, Fürstenweg 37, Salzburg. Tel. 0662 820372-0

Open: 9:00 a.m. – 10:00 p.m. Cost: adults 8.50 Euro, students 6.00 Euro (free w/ ISIC Card)

Hellbrunn Castle lies south of Salzburg. Built in the 17th century, trick fountains operate till 6:00 p.m.

Since 17th century, hidden water jets unexpectedly spit at a passerby and thus entertain the resident royals. Audio tour guide, folk museum, and zoo.

Hohensalzburg Castle Dinner Concert

A culinary-musical experience over the rooftops of Salzburg. Enjoy an exquisit 4-Course Candlelight Dinner with a Mozart concert. 6PM start time.

http://www.salzburg.info/en/art_culture/events_calendar/-best-of-mozart-festungskonzerte_va-1019191

March 23 Sunday München, Deutschland



Depart to Munich

Students should be ready to depart at 8:00AM with breakfast and packing completed.

Munich is Germany's third largest city noted for its Oktoberfest and its love of arts and culture. The Marienplatz, Square of Our Lady, is the center of the old town, named for the gift statue of the Virgin Mary that has watched over it since 1638. The famous Neues Rathaus, New Town Hall, in neo-Gothic style. It is beloved for its famous Glockenspiel, chiming clock, with shows at 5PM and 9PM. You'll be lucky to see this much of Munich.

Find Hostel

MEININGER Hotel München City Center
Landsberger Strasse 20, Schwanthalerhöhe, 80339 Munich



Dachau Concentration Camp

Dachau concentration camp *Konzentrationslager (KZ) Dachau* was the first such Nazi camp opened in Germany, first intended to hold political prisoners. It is located on the grounds of an abandoned munitions factory near the medieval town of Dachau.

Prisoners lived in constant fear of brutal treatment and terror detention including standing cells, floggings, the so-called tree or pole hanging, and standing at attention for extremely long periods. There were 32,000 documented deaths at the camp, and thousands more undocumented. 9:00-17:00 on Sundays.



Free Munich

As time allows, students will be able to mill about Munich. There will only be one evening here. *Students must travel by foot or use the public bus to move about the city. Buddies recommended, especially for females.*

Old Town Center

- This is the center of Munich, with the city's best-known places to go. Surrounded by a ring of streets, it contains the city's most famous churches, beer halls, the Rathaus (City Hall), and museums. It's a perfect place to just stroll about.
- The heart of old Munich is the Marienplatz. Here is the Rathaus, with its famed Glockenspiel. This intricate mechanical marvel has a remarkable hourly display that is not to be missed.



March 24 Monday

Trans-Atlantic Day

Depart to Airport

Students should be packed and at bus by 5:00 AM. (This is not a typo.)

Fly to London

Airline information

United Flight #UA107

Depart: 9:20 a.m. MUC (Munich)

Arrive: 1:50 p.m. EWR

Fly to America

Airline information

United Flight #UA4352

Depart: 4:20 p.m. EWR

Arrive: 6:31 p.m. CVG