



EUROPEAN WRESTLING TOURS

BEST INTERNATIONAL WRESTLING & CULTURAL EXCHANGE

Official partner of UWW Europe and Bulgarian Wrestling Federation



Program for **Germany - Austria** Camp

1st Day: Depart from USA

Day 2: Arrive in Munich airport / transfer to the hotel in Salzburg with BUS. Accommodation in the hotel / **training** / DINER (walk in the village)

Day 3: 8h breakf./ 10h go to **training**/13h Lunch/ 14h sightseeing **local area**- 18h second **training**/ - 20h DINER

Day 4: 8h-breakf./ 9am sightseeing in Salzburg / 14h-lunch /afternoon **TRAINING**/ - Diner

Day 5: 8h breakf./ 9am we visit Salzburg - 14h - lunch - 17h **COMPETITION** - Diner

Day 6: 8h breakf./ 8.30 to 20h all day - go to **NEUSCHWANSTEIN Castle** & **Hohenschwangau Castle** in Bavaria (3h one way from Salzburg) with the BUS

Day 7: 8h breakf./ go to a Lake - for **swimming and cruising with a boat** and we will get lunch there. / 20h Diner in the hotel

Day 8: 8h breakf./ **8.30h (BUS)** go to MUNICH-ACOMODATION/12h-lunch Munich center. We will visit **DAHOU**. In 17h **training** . The day finish with diner outside in Munich

Day 9: 8h breakf./ 9h visiting monuments in the city . Lunch in Munich tradition restaurant. 17h **COMPETITIO** . Diner

Day 10: 8h breakf./ last day, sightseeing and lunch in Munich center – shopping – last diner down town **German traditional restaurant**

Day 11: FLIGHT HOME WITH GREAT MEMORIES AND EXPERIANCE

****NOTE: All Program can be change from you if you want it.****

Part of the Cultural Landmarks

MUNICH

Munich is the capital of Bavaria, one of the most beautiful and hospitable cities in Germany. This opinion shares both its residents and tourists who enjoy art and entertainment, cinema and music, industry and service, beer and football, history and much more ... more. Here, such great figures, such as the genius composer Richard Schrauss, the magnificent King Ludwig II, the writer Thomas Mann and the founder of the abstract painting, V. Kandinsky, lived and created here. Thanks to their creativity, the glory of Munich grew.



Marienplatz

This is the name of the central square in Munich, which gathers local and tourists from 1158. They are also called "The Heart of Munich". Apart from being able to enjoy the architecture of the buildings around, you can catch a metro or railroad to get to most of the other sights in the city. In the eastern part of the square is located the old town hall, and in the north - the new.



Dachau

Dachau is the first and most long-lasting concentration camp, founded by the German national socialists. Several weeks after the appointment of Adolf Hitler as

a Reichschaler, March 22, 1933, near the city of Dachau, near Munich, a startup camp was set up for the political opponents of the ruling. For over 12 years, over 200,000 people have gone from across Europe. 41,500 deaths from malnutrition and malnutrition, as well as from SS cruelties. To burn the bodies of the dead, the camp had a small crematorium since 1940, and in 1942 it was new, more powerful, equipped with showers, according to some masked gas chamber to exterminate the captives cyclone B (silicic acid).

It was released on April 29, 1945 by the American troops. Since 1965, it has been a memorial museum.



Deutsches Museum

The largest museum of science and technology in the world is located in Munich. Built in 1903. Today it hosts many permanent and visiting expositions. Since the exhibits are a lot, the museum is scattered around the city.



BMW WELT

Visiting BMW Welt, the Museum and the old Olympic village in one day is a sensible thing to plan for. Both sites are in the north of the city and are accessed using the same Olympiastadion U-bahn station. The aquarium, Sea Life München, is also nearby. Inside BMW Welt you can see models of all current BMW production models, including [Rolls Royce](#) and [Mini](#) as well as some older models. While the inventory isn't as comprehensive as you would find in the BMW

Museum, there's still plenty for a car nerd to get excited about. Also on display are BMW's concept cars. Gull wing doors are so 1987.



..... **Neuschwanstein Castle**



Neuschwanstein Castle

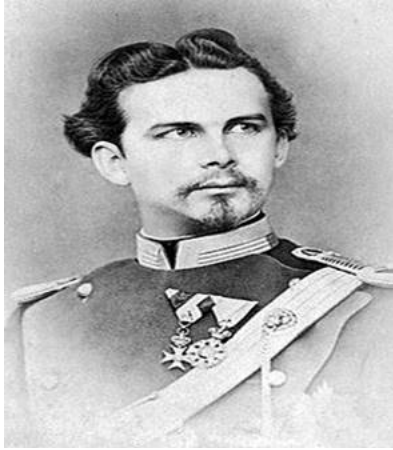
Neuschwanstein Castle is the most famous castle of the Bavarian King Ludwig II, considered to be the image of the Prince of Cinderella's Castle, also used as the emblem of the Walt Disney Animation Studio, called Wagner Castle, over the Swan Lake. The beauty of the castle and the lake inspire Tchaikovsky to create the ballet "Swan Lake".

Of the many weird and theatrical details the tour of Neuschwanstein will show you, some of the most impressive include the king's bedroom—almost every inch covered in intricately carved wood—and his near-finished neo-Byzantine-Romanesque Throne Room.



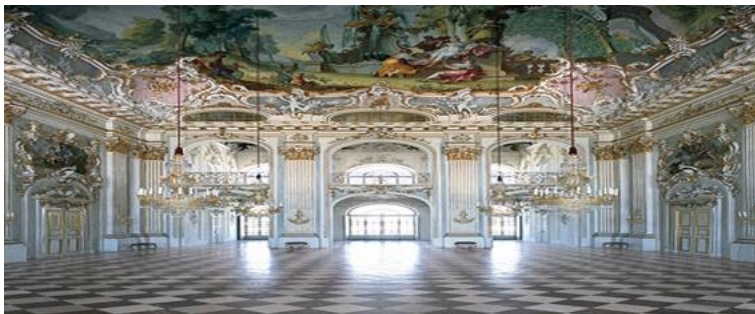
The huge Sängersaal (Singers Hall) is covered with paintings that refer to the work of composer Richard Wagner.





Ludwig II was positively enthralled by Wagner's music. He supposedly convulsed and writhed in such bliss to the strains of the composer's operas that his aides feared he was having an epileptic fit.

Ludwig fished Wagner out of hiding (his early career in shambles, the composer was hiding from creditors), bailed him out of his enormous debt, poured money into whatever project the composer desired, and generally went above and beyond the call of a patron's duty, often to the neglect of his state duties. This was the sort of thing that earned Ludwig II the moniker "Mad King Ludwig," but the monarch probably wasn't certifiable.



Although beloved by his subjects as a genial and well-meaning ruler, Ludwig's withdrawal into his fantasies caused him to lose touch with his court and the political machinations in Munich.



Sadly, the castle was never quite finished, and even by the time it was completed enough to the impatient king to move in, he had less than six months to enjoy his half-finished home.



In 1886, Mad King Ludwig was deposed in absentia. A few days later his body was found drowned, under suspicious circumstances, in a few feet of water at the edge of a lake. Ludwig only got to spend 170 days in his perfect fantasy palac



Hohenschwangau Castle



At the bottom of Neuschwanstein's hill is the tiny village/parking lot of Schwangau, which serves as a lunch stop for tour-bus crowds.

It's a much more businesslike, everyday fortress than its fanciful neighbor; although it doesn't have the same kind of excessive glamour, tours can prove interesting (usually in German, unless enough English speakers show up). This was a real home of a castle, where Ludwig lived for 17 years—and where he hosted his broke buddy Wagner in a guest room.

You could almost picture yourself moving in here—though you might never use the dramatic Hall of the Swan Knight, with its dramatic wall paintings of the Germanic myths, unless it were a special occasion.

[The Museum of the Bavarian Kings in Schwangau](#)



The Museum of the Bavarian Kings tells the old history of the house of Wittelsbach over many centuries, one of Europe's oldest dynasties. The Family history is clearly illustrated

From King Maximilian II and his son King Ludwig II to the promotion of art and construction of the regency in the residence city of Munich, showing the industrialisation in Bavaria until the end of the monarchy and beyond, this exhibition gives an insight into the House of Wittelsbach to the present time.

S a l z b u r g

Salzburg is the oldest city in Austria

His name literally translates to "Castle of Salt", and the salty river (Saltsch) passes through it.

Salzburg is the birthplace of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791). His father's house was turned into a museum.

At the foot of the hill of the city stands the tall white fortress. Hohensalzburg which is the largest fortified castle on the territory of Europe.



Down Town



River Saltsch

Hohensalzburg castle



Hohensalzburg Castle



Salzburg Cathedral

It rises majestically in the center of the Old Town and is one of the symbols of the city. A style of early baroque was built. Here you will see the baptismal vessel in which Mozart himself was named, as well as the famous organ surrounded by gilt statues of angels.

The cathedral is very much the centerpiece of Salzburg. Here, there is much to discover: the baptismal font, the crypt, the art installation “Vanitas”, as well as the chest containing relics of Saints Rupert and Virgil. In addition, many secrets are associated with the seven bells as well as the three entrance doors. If you take a close look, you will even find 370-year-old graffiti scratched into the marble entranceway.



Salzburg Cathedral

MIRABELL GARDEN & PARK AT MIRABELL PALACE



Part of Salzburg’s UNESCO World Heritage–listed historic center, Mirabell Palace (Schloss Mirabell) enjoys a rich royal history, as well as a place in movie legend: it was one of the filming sites for *The Sound of Music*. Built by Prince Archbishop Wolf Dietrich in 1606, the palace is most famous for its magnificent baroque gardens.



Originally designed by Johann Bernhard Fischer von Erlach in the 17th century, the Mirabell Garden is among the most impressive baroque gardens in Europe. The grand centerpiece is the Pegasus Fountain, around which the Von Trapp children danced during their rendition of “Do-Re-Mi” in *The Sound of Music*. Other highlights include the Rose Garden, the Grand Fountain, the Hedge Theater, and the unique Dwarf Garden filled with knee-high marble garden gnomes.



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