

Grand Circle Cruise Line®

THE LEADER IN VALUE AND WORLDWIDE DISCOVERY SINCE 1958

Your Grand Circle Travel Planning Guide



New! Historic Charm of the Rhine & Mosel

2026

Grand Circle Cruise Line®

347 Congress Street, Boston, MA 02210

Dear Traveler,

I am thrilled that you are considering exploring the world with Grand Circle Cruise Line. There are so many wonderful destinations to discover, and the itinerary described inside is a perfect way to fulfill a travel dream.

When you cruise with us, you can expect an award-winning experience aboard our privately owned river ship. In addition to the convenience of unpacking just once, you will also enjoy the warm hospitality provided by our friendly, English-speaking crew, coupled with camaraderie of your fellow American travelers.

In addition, up to four **expert, local Program Directors** will accompany you from the beginning of your trip to the end. Assigned to a group of 38 travelers on average, these passionate leaders are ready and eager to share their homeland and insights as only a local can. Whether it is recommending their favorite restaurant, connecting travelers with people and culture, or providing the best ways to enhance your leisure time, your Program Director will be available to take care of all the details and ensure that you have a fun and carefree travel experience. You can also rely on the seasoned team at our regional office, who are ready to help 24/7 in case any unexpected circumstances arise.

Throughout your journey, you will experience Exclusive Discovery Series events designed to connect you with local people and culture. From sharing traditional fare and lively conversation during Home-Hosted Visits, to discussing Controversial Topics impacting everyday life, you will gain an intimate understanding of your destination, not just a superficial view. And if you choose to travel solo, you will enjoy all these cultural experiences at an unmatched value, with our low-cost Single Supplements—just one of the reasons we continue to be the leader in solo travel.

Plus, you can put your own personal stamp on your trip, like the **87% of our travelers who customize their experience**. Perhaps you will choose to see more of your destination by adding an optional trip extension to your itinerary. You can also arrive a few days early to explore independently and get acclimated, customize your air itinerary, and more.

I hope you find this Travel Planning Guide helpful. If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to contact one of our Travel Counselors at **1-800-221-2610**.

Warm regards,



Harriet R. Lewis

Chair

Grand Circle Cruise Line

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M/S River Harmony, Bernkastel, Germany

New! Historic Charm of the Rhine & Mosel

Germany: Bernkastel, Boppard, Speyer | **France:** Riquewihr, Strasbourg | **Switzerland:** Basel

9 days starting from \$4,495

including airfare

Single Supplement: \$995

For departure dates & prices, visit
www.gct.com/stb2026pricing

Behold hillsides dotted with storybook villages, and terraced vineyards along the breathtaking Rhine and Mosel rivers. Revel in the verdant green hillsides, rising dramatically above the Rhine River as you pass through the Upper Middle Rhine Valley—a UNESCO World Heritage Site. In Basel, Switzerland, see how—from people to architecture—the future is evolving. Discover three different countries as you spend 7 nights aboard our privately owned, **140-passenger M/S River Harmony**.

IT'S INCLUDED

- International airfare, airport transfers, government taxes, fees, and airline fuel surcharges, unless you choose to make your own air arrangements
- **Accommodations** for 7 nights aboard our privately-owned, 140-passenger M/S River Harmony
- **ALL meals:** 7 breakfasts, 6 lunches, 7 dinners
- **All-inclusive drinks:** Enjoy onboard spirits, beer, wine, and soft drinks at no additional cost
- **Onboard wireless Internet**
- **Gratuities** for local guides and motorcoach drivers
- **7 included tours** with personal headsets and **3 Exclusive Discovery Series events**
- **Local Program Directors, a Grand Circle Cruise Line exclusive:** Our dedicated experts are with you and your group of 38-45 travelers from beginning to end to provide an insider's knowledge and perspective
- **Baggage handling** for 1 piece of luggage per person, including tips
- **5% Frequent Traveler Credit** toward your next trip
- **All port charges**

Prices are accurate as of the date of this publishing and are subject to change.



ITINERARY SUMMARY

1 • Depart U.S.

2-5 • Germany

Ports Trier • Bernkastel • Boppard • Speyer

6-7 • Strasbourg, France

Port Strasbourg

8 • Basel, Switzerland

Port Basel

9 • Return to U.S.

Disembark ship

CUSTOMIZE YOUR VACATION

OPTIONAL EXTENSIONS

all with FREE Single Supplements

Lucerne, Switzerland

POST-TRIP: 4 nights from \$1,645

NEW! ARRIVE EARLY

We recommend that you relax after a long flight or explore more in depth before your trip. Prices shown include accommodations and private airport transfer.

- Arrive early in **Lucerne** before your **Lucerne** pre-trip extension from **\$380** per room, per night

WHAT TO EXPECT

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ Easy

Group Size

- This trip has a group size of 38-45 travelers; 3 groups will be onboard, each with its own local Program Director exclusive to Grand Circle

Pacing

- 8 days, with 7 nights aboard our privately owned 140-passenger M/S *River Harmony*

Physical Requirements

- Included features on your trip may consist of 3-4 hours of physical activity each day. Travelers should be able to walk 1-3 miles unassisted within a time frame of 1-2 hours, and walk on uneven surfaces, including steep and unpaved paths, hills, riverbanks, 25-50 stairs without handrails, and cobblestones, which can be slick in wet or colder conditions
- Agility and balance for boarding small canal boats, often involving steep, slippery stairs
- Not accessible for travelers using wheelchairs or scooters
- Travelers using walkers, crutches, or other mobility aids must travel with a companion who can assist them throughout the trip

- We reserve the right for Program Directors to restrict participation, or in some circumstances send travelers home, if their limitations or conduct impact the group's experience

Terrain & Transportation

- Uneven walking surfaces, including unpaved paths, hills, stairs, and cobblestones, which can be slick in wet or colder condition
- Travel by 140-passenger river ship, 47-seat coach, small boat, and tram
- Changes in water-level depths may require adjustments to your itinerary
- Docking for the following locations may be up to 1 hour outside of the city center, with transportation to and from the ship by motorcoach: Trier, Germany; Speyer, Germany; Strasbourg, France; Basel, Switzerland

Climate

- Daytime temperatures range from 45-74°F during cruising season
- June-August are the warmest months
- March and November weather can be unpredictable and change quickly

Historic Charm of the Rhine & Mosel

YOUR DETAILED ITINERARY

Day 1 Depart U.S.

Depart the U.S. today on your flight to Luxembourg.

Day 2 Arrive in Luxembourg • Embark ship

• Trier • Captain's Welcome Dinner

- Destination: Trier
- Included Meals: Dinner
- Accommodations: M/S River Harmony

Afternoon: Arrive today in Luxembourg. A Grand Circle representative will meet you at the airport and assist with your transfer to the pier in Trier. There, you'll be joined by your fellow travelers, and embark the ship that will be your home as you cruise the Rhine and Mosel rivers.

In the early evening, gather for an introductory briefing about your ship. Throughout your Rhine and Mosel River Cruise, you'll receive these evening briefings from your Program Director—called Port Talks—as you cruise toward your next destination so you can make the best use of your free time when you arrive.

Dinner: Meet your ship's crew tonight at the Captain's Welcome Drink and Dinner.

Evening: You have the freedom to spend the rest of your evening as you wish. Perhaps you'll enjoy a nightcap at the bar or relax in the lounge.

Day 3 Explore Bernkastel • Winery tour & tasting

- Destination: Bernkastel
- Included Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
- Accommodations: M/S River Harmony

Breakfast: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Morning: Join your Program Director for a stroll around Bernkastel, one of the prettiest villages in the Mosel Valley, during an included walking tour. From its lush, rolling hills to its castle backdrops, this picturesque village is the epitome of fairytale charm. Actually, Bernkastel is two communities; its sister town, Kues, sits on the opposite bank of the Mosel. After your introduction to Bernkastel's half-timbered houses and petite shops, you'll have free time to continue exploring on your own.

Then during an **Exclusive Discovery Series** event, visit one of the area's most famous wineries, and sample a few of its vintages.

Lunch: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Afternoon: Free for your own discoveries—ask your Program Director for recommendations.

Dinner: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Evening: You have the freedom to spend the rest of your evening as you wish. Perhaps you'll enjoy a nightcap at the bar or relax in the lounge.

Day 4 Explore Boppard • Optional Marksburg Castle tour • Scenic cruise

- Destination: Boppard
- Included Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
- Accommodations: M/S River Harmony

Activity Note: The optional Marksburg Castle tour is quite challenging and features a considerable amount of walking uphill and on uneven surfaces; steep inclines; rocky terraces; narrow passages; no handrails; and dim lighting at times. Suitable only for strong walkers.

Breakfast: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Morning: Begin the day by taking part in an included walking tour of Boppard. This cultural and historic center of the Middle Rhine region has been designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Its famous Rhine Promenade and the white towers of the Church of St. Severus have drawn visitors to this lovely town for decades.

After this tour, consider joining us on an optional excursion to one of the most beautiful structures along the Rhine River, Marksburg Castle. The country's only 13th-century fortress unchanged by war or reconstruction, it offers an unrivaled glimpse into the daily life of the time. Walking among the three towers and the connecting rooms, you will feel what it was like to live in a castle. You'll climb a stone staircase leading to the romantic bed chamber (the only room heated with a stove), see the Great Hall with its enormous fireplace (large enough to grill a steer whole), and take in a commanding vista of the east bank of the Rhine. Then, continue drinking in local history and tradition with a regional beer sampling.

Lunch: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Afternoon: As you cruise to Speyer this afternoon, you'll pass through the most beautiful part of the Rhine, where an imposing rock rises 440 feet above the river. Ancient Greek mythology is littered with tales of sirens who lure sailors to their death with sweet songs. The Germanic variation of this legend places one such siren—Lorelei—here, and it is said she enticed sailors to destruction on the reef below the rock.

Dinner: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Evening: You have the freedom to spend the rest of your evening as you wish. Perhaps you'll enjoy a nightcap at the bar or relax in the lounge.

Day 5 Explore Speyer • Home-Hosted Visit

- Destination: Speyer
- Included Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
- Accommodations: M/S River Harmony

Activity Note: It is not always possible to dock in Speyer, so we sometimes dock in Worms or Germersheim. If that happens, you will be transferred to Speyer by bus and all program features will remain as scheduled.

Breakfast: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Morning: Enjoy a walking tour of Speyer, a city founded by the Romans in approximately AD 50 that flourished during the Middle Ages. Unfortunately, much of Speyer was destroyed in the 17th century during the Palatine War of Succession and few remnants of its glorious past survive. During your free time in this imperial city, you can, however, explore one exception: the Romanesque Cathedral. Built between 1030 and 1125, it set a new architectural standard for the era.

Lunch: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Afternoon: Enjoy a Home-Hosted Visit with a local family, which will give you a glimpse into everyday German home life as you share some homemade treats.

Dinner: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Evening: You have the freedom to spend the rest of your evening as you wish. Perhaps you'll enjoy a nightcap at the bar or relax in the lounge.

**Day 6 Explore Strasbourg, France •
Optional Black Forest Open Air Museum
tour • Conversation about Germany and
the European Union's support for Ukraine**

- Destination: Strasbourg
- Included Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
- Accommodations: M/S *River Harmony*

Activity Note: The ship is docked outside of the city center; we will take the local streetcar to reach the city.

Breakfast: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Morning: We disembark and take a streetcar to Strasbourg, France, where you'll enjoy a walking tour along the city's famed canals. The capital of Alsace melds the charm of half-timbered houses with the cozy warmth of a Parisian cafe. The result: an extremely inviting and unique city that is equal parts German and French. Strategically important since ancient times, Strasbourg became a free imperial city of the German Empire in 1262, and then was occupied by France in 1681 and Germany in 1871. France recovered the city in 1919 after World War I. See notable sights (including Vauban Dam, St. Thomas Church, and St. Martin's Bridge) and admire the city's remarkable Renaissance architecture.

Your tour concludes in the town center at the magnificent Strasbourg Cathedral. Regarded as one of the finest of Europe's great Gothic cathedrals, the structure's lofty single spire dominates the city.

You'll have some free time to explore Strasbourg on your own.

Lunch: Cap off your morning excursions with an included lunch at a local restaurant.

Afternoon: Enjoy an afternoon at leisure, or continue exploring Strasbourg at your own pace. You may choose to explore a nearby art gallery or museum during your free time, or use your included public transportation pass to venture to other corners of the city on your own before enjoying a tram ride back to your ship.

Or, you may wish to join our optional Black Forest tour. Spend the afternoon in this famous region, first embarking on a guided tour of The Black Forest Open Air Museum to see how people lived and worked here 600 years ago. Next, witness the preparation of this region's most popular sweet, the Black Forest cake. Comprised of rich chocolate and cherries, this cake is beloved all over the world—and you'll discover why when you enjoy a taste for yourself, accompanied by a hot beverage. Finally, you'll visit a traditional cuckoo clock shop, where you can admire the painstaking craftsmanship of these iconic time pieces. Perhaps you'll take home a hand-carved clock of your own before heading back to the ship via private motorcoach.

Dinner: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Evening: You have the freedom to spend the rest of your evening as you wish. You may choose to take part in an **Exclusive Discovery Series** conversation about the Russian war in Ukraine, and the divided attitudes of local people toward Germany and the European Union's role in it.

Day 7 Explore Riquewihr • Strasbourg

- Destination: Strasbourg
- Included Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
- Accommodations: M/S River Harmony

Activity Note: In the event of unforeseen circumstances (traffic issues, special events, etc.), walking tour of Riquewihr will be replaced by a walking tour of Kaysersberg instead.

Breakfast: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Morning: We'll disembark and travel to Riquewihr. Part of our journey will be along the scenic Alsace wine route, with our drive taking us past lush vineyards and through charming villages. Then, set off on walking tour of Riquewihr, where you can enjoy its charming atmosphere and marvel at the beautifully-preserved medieval buildings and half-timbered homes. Then return to Strasbourg where we'll embark the ship.

Lunch: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Afternoon: We'll spend the afternoon enjoying scenic sailing to Basel.

Dinner: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Evening: You have the freedom to spend the rest of your evening as you wish. Perhaps you'll enjoy a nightcap at the bar or relax in the lounge.

Day 8 Explore Basel, Switzerland • *Switzerland Today* discussion • Captain's Farewell Dinner

- Destination: Basel
- Included Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
- Accommodations: M/S River Harmony

Activity Note: The ship is docked outside of the city center; it will take about 20 minutes to reach the city by bus. This morning's walking

tour of Basel will feature uphill and downhill walks, uneven surfaces, cobblestones, and no options to sit down during the tour.

Breakfast: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Morning: Begin your Basel explorations with a walking tour of Switzerland's second-largest city. Basel has a split personality, on the one hand, giant, modern chemical research and pharmaceutical companies dominate the skyline. On the other, a network of narrow alleys weaves together the city's medieval architectural heritage. You'll enjoy a walking tour, which includes the lively *Marktplatz*, the colorful Town Hall, and the twelfth-century, red sandstone *Munster* (Cathedral) among other highlights.

Lunch: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Afternoon: Enjoy the afternoon relaxing, or explore Basel at your own pace. With more than 30 museums, Basel is a well-known center for art and culture. Dating to 1662, the Museum of Fine Arts is considered the oldest public art museum in Europe. Inside, you can view Renaissance masters such as Hans Holbein, along with 20-century Abstract expressionists, like Jasper Johns.

After your discoveries, you're invited to participate in a cultural discussion about *Switzerland Today*, an **Exclusive Discovery Series** event.

Dinner/Evening: Gather with your fellow travelers in the evening for a Farewell Drink followed by your Captain's Farewell Dinner as we cruise toward Basel.

Day 9 Basel • Return to U.S.

- Destination: Basel
- Included Meals: Breakfast

Breakfast: Onboard in the ship's dining room.

Morning: Disembark in Basel and transfer to the airport for your flight home. Or, begin your optional extension to *Lucerne, Switzerland*.

END YOUR TRIP WITH AN OPTIONAL POST-TRIP EXTENSION

4 nights in *Lucerne, Switzerland*

Day 1 Basel • Explore Lucerne

Day 2 Lucerne • Optional *Best of Switzerland* tour

Day 3 Lucerne

Day 4 Lucerne • Optional Kleine Scheidegg tour

Day 5 Lucerne • Return to U.S.

OPTIONAL TOURS

During your trip you will be able to book optional tours directly with us. We will ask you to confirm the payment for these tours by filling out a payment form and swiping your credit card at the ship's front desk. Optional tours can only be purchased with a credit or debit card. We accept MasterCard and Visa on all trips, and Discover on all trips except river cruises in France. We also accept Visa and MasterCard debit cards, but it must be a debit card that allows you to sign for purchases.

In order to correctly process these charges, there can be a delay of 2-3 months from the date of your return for the charges to be posted to your account. Therefore we ask that you use a card that will not expire in the 2-3 months following your return.

Please note: *Optional tour prices are listed in U.S. dollar estimates determined at the time of publication and are subject to change. Optional tours may vary.*

Marksburg Castle

(Day 4 \$99 per person)

On this excursion, you'll travel to one of the most beautiful structures standing along the Rhine River, Marksburg Castle. Unaltered by war or reconstruction, the 13th-century fortress offers an unrivaled glimpse into medieval daily life. Walking among the three towers and the connecting rooms, you will fully feel what it was like to live in a castle. You'll climb a stone staircase leading to the romantic bed chamber (the only room heated with a stove), see the Great Hall with its enormous fireplace (large enough to grill a steer whole), and take in a commanding vista of the east bank of the Rhine as you stand atop the towers. Then make a discovery of a different nature as you sample regional beer. Return to town for an included walking tour of Boppard before reuniting with your fellow travelers for lunch onboard.

Please note: *The optional Marksburg Castle tour features a considerable amount of walking uphill and on uneven surfaces; steep inclines; rocky terraces; narrow passages, no handrails; and dim lighting at times.*

Black Forest Open Air Museum

(Day 6 \$99 per person)

Spend the afternoon in the famous Black Forest region. First, you'll take a guided tour of The Black Forest Open Air Museum to see how people lived and worked here 600 years ago. Next, witness the preparation of this region's most popular sweet, the Black Forest cake. Comprised of rich chocolate and cherries, this cake is beloved all over the world—and you'll discover why when you enjoy a taste for yourself, accompanied by a hot beverage. Finally, you'll visit a traditional cuckoo clock shop, where you can admire the painstaking craftsmanship of these iconic time pieces. Perhaps you'll take home a hand-carved clock of your own.

POST-TRIP

Lucerne, Switzerland

INCLUDED IN YOUR PRICE

- » **Accommodations** for 4 nights
- » **5 meals:** 4 breakfasts and 1 dinner
- » **Guided tour** with personal headsets: Lucerne
- » Dedicated services of a local Program Director
- » **Gratuities** for local guides and motorcoach drivers
- » All transfers

POST-TRIP EXTENSION ITINERARY

Discover the beauty of Lucerne, Switzerland, set on the shores of Lake Lucerne with stunning views of the Alps. Enjoy four nights in this center of Swiss culture and wander the narrow cobblestone streets—admiring the spires, turrets, covered bridges, and fountains for which the city is famous.

Day 1 Basel • Explore Lucerne

- Destination: Lucerne
- Accommodations: Ameron Hotel Flora or similar

Morning: Transfer by private motorcoach to Lucerne. Upon arrival in late morning, enjoy a walking tour of this lovely city.

Set on the shores of sparkling Lake Lucerne and with a backdrop of dramatic mountains, Lucerne is marked by medieval circular walls, watchtowers, and ancient covered bridges. You'll see the Renaissance Town Hall, built from 1602 to 1606, its ornate style influenced by Florentine Renaissance designs, and marvel at Lucerne's 17th-century cathedral as we pass by.

Lunch: On your own—ask your Program Director for local restaurant recommendations.

Afternoon: You can relax at a cafe near your hotel and watch the city life go by, or set out to explore Lucerne further.

Dinner: On your own—ask your Program Director for local restaurant recommendations.

Evening: You have the freedom to spend the rest of your evening as you wish—ask your Program Director for recommendations.

Day 2 Lucerne • Optional Best of Switzerland tour

- Destination: Lucerne
- Included Meals: Breakfast
- Accommodations: Ameron Hotel Flora or similar

Breakfast: At your hotel.

Morning: Enjoy a leisurely morning relaxing or making your own discoveries.

Lunch: On your own—ask your Program Director for local restaurant recommendations.

Afternoon: Take the afternoon to discover Lucerne at your own pace. Perhaps you'll visit the Church of St. Leodegar, named after the

city's patron saint, which sits on a small hill just above the lakefront. Originally built in AD 735, the present structure was erected in 1633 in the late Renaissance style. However, the church's towers are surviving remnants of an earlier structure, and the interior is richly decorated.

Or, travel high into the Alps, to the town of Rigi Kaltbad, for our optional *Best of Switzerland* tour. Begin with a boat trip to tiny Weggis at the base of Mount Rigi, where you'll take to the skies aboard an aerial cable car. Your destination, Rigi Kaltbad, is a car-free resort accessible only via cogwheel train or cable car. The views across the nearby lake are spectacular.

Dinner: If you stayed behind, dinner is on your own tonight. For those who chose to participate in our optional tour, dinner is included at a local restaurant.

Evening: You have the freedom to spend the rest of your evening as you wish—ask your Program Director for recommendations.

Day 3 Lucerne

- Destination: Lucerne
- Included Meals: Breakfast
- Accommodations: Ameron Hotel Flora or similar

Breakfast: At your hotel.

Morning: Enjoy a morning of leisure relaxing or making your own discoveries.

Lunch: On your own—ask your Program Director for local restaurant recommendations.

Afternoon: Spend the afternoon exploring Lucerne's highlights on your own—like the city's Chapel Bridge, a covered wooden footbridge whose 700-year history makes it one of the oldest bridges of its kind in Europe. You

may also choose to admire the Lion Monument carved into rock at the park near Lowenplatz and visit the nearby Glacier Garden to discover remnants of the last Ice Age.

Dinner: On your own—ask your Program Director for local restaurant recommendations.

Evening: You have the freedom to spend the evening as you wish—ask your Program Director for recommendations.

Day 4 Lucerne • Optional Kleine Scheidegg tour

- Destination: Lucerne
- Included Meals: Breakfast, Dinner
- Accommodations: Ameron Hotel Flora or similar

Breakfast: At your hotel.

Morning: Your day is free to explore as you like.

Or, join our full-day optional Kleine Scheidegg excursion to visit the Swiss Alps. You'll enjoy a panoramic 40-minute train ride on the Jungfrau Line Railway to Kleine Scheidegg at an altitude of almost 7,000 feet. Admire the Alpine scenery with dramatic views of the Wetterhorn and the Eiger North Face, successfully climbed for the first time in 1938. You'll savor traditional Swiss fare for lunch and have time to take some great pictures.

Lunch: If you stayed behind, lunch is on your own—ask your Program Director for local restaurant recommendations. For those who chose to participate in our optional tour, lunch is included at a local restaurant.

Afternoon: Free for your own discoveries.

Travelers on the optional tour descend to the resort town of Grindelwald before returning to the hotel to gather with their fellow travelers for a Farewell Drink.

Dinner: Toast to your discoveries over an included Farewell Dinner with your fellow travelers.

Evening: You have the freedom to spend the rest of your evening as you wish—ask your Program Director for recommendations.

Day 5 Lucerne • Return to U.S.

- Included Meals: Breakfast

Breakfast: At the hotel.

Morning: Transfer to Zurich airport for your flight home.

OPTIONAL TOURS

Best of Switzerland

(Day 2 \$185 per person)

Travel to the resort town of Rigi Kaltbad high in the Alps during our optional *Best of Switzerland* tour. We start our tour with a boat trip to Weggis. We then transfer by bus to the aerial cableway station. Rigi Kaltbad is a car-free resort that you reach only by boat or cable car. The views across the nearby lake are spectacular. Later, enjoy dinner and a folk performance.

Kleine Scheidegg

(Day 4 \$195 per person)

On this full-day excursion, enjoy a panoramic 40-minute train ride on the Jungfrau Line Railway to Kleine Scheidegg at an altitude of almost 7,000 feet. Admire the Alpine scenery with dramatic views of the Wetterhorn and the Eiger North Face, successfully climbed for the first time in 1938. You'll savor traditional Swiss fare for lunch and have time to take some great pictures. No other area of Switzerland offers so much: majestic mountains, waterfalls and lakes, and scores of charming villages. Long before skiing and hiking became popular pursuits, the aristocrats of France and England flocked here to view the imposing triple peaks of the Jungfrau, Monch, and Eiger in comfort. You'll then descend to the resort town of Grindelwald before returning to your hotel.

YOUR RHINE, MOSEL, MAIN, AND DANUBE RIVER SHIPS

Sail aboard our privately owned 140- to 162-passenger vessels

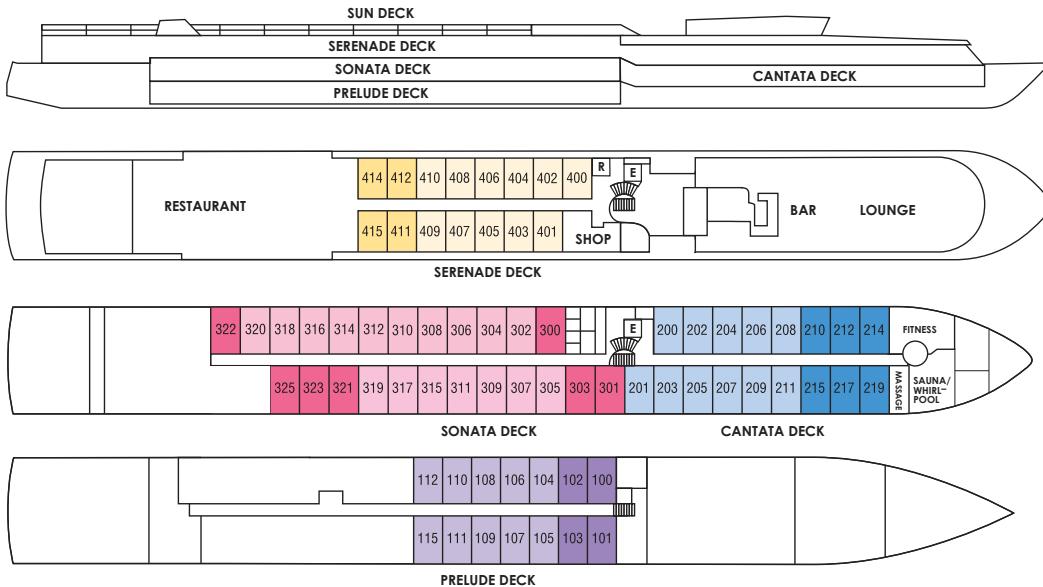
Grand Circle Cruise Line's Rhine, Mosel, Main, and Danube ships were designed specifically to create an unforgettable European river cruise experience for American travelers. Explore storybook landscapes with up to four groups of no more than 38-45 travelers, each with one of our dedicated, local Grand Circle Program Directors, and enjoy the attentive onboard service of our top-notch English-speaking ship crew.



SHIPBOARD FEATURES

- **Dining room with single, open seating:** Enjoy regionally-inspired cuisine in your ship's dining room.
- **Bar & lounge:** Relax with friends old and new.
- **Complimentary beverages:** Enjoy house beer and house wine—as well as soft drinks—at any time of day while onboard.
- **Complimentary wireless Internet access:** Connect online in cabins and common areas. **Please note:** Wireless Internet access may be limited at certain points throughout your River Cruise.
- **Sun Deck:** Sit outside and enjoy the view as your ship glides past the European countryside.
- **English-speaking crew:** Our staff is dedicated to your comfort, and all shipboard announcements are made in English.
- **Smoking/non-smoking:** Smoking is not permitted indoors, but is permitted on the Sun Deck.
- **Shipboard security:** State-of-the-art shipboard radar ensures safe navigation at night and in low visibility; safe docking space; onboard security staff; state-of-the-art fire safety system; and secured entryway doors.

M/S RIVER HARMONY



Registry: Malta

Width: 38 ft.

Length: 366 ft.

Passenger capacity: 140

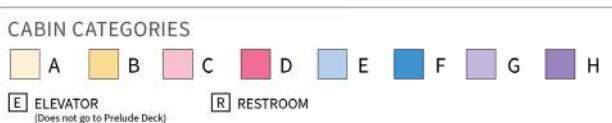
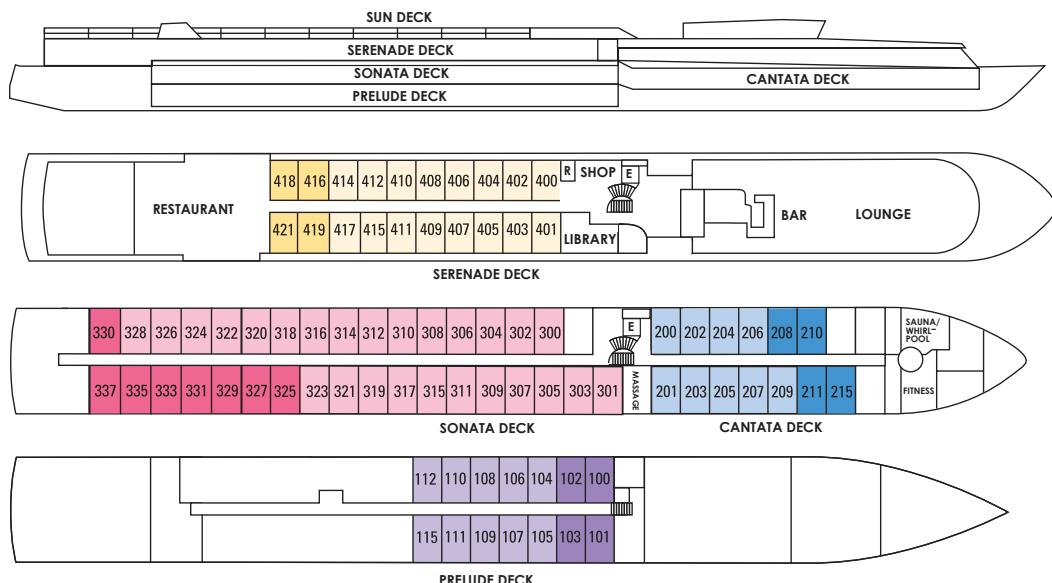
International crew: 34

Decks: 4

Number of cabins: 70—all outside

Elevator: Yes (no elevator access to Prelude Deck)

M/S RIVER ARIA & M/S RIVER ADAGIO



Registry: Malta

Width: 38 ft.

Length: 418 ft.

Passenger capacity: 162

International crew: 38

Decks: 4

Number of cabins: 82—all outside

Elevator: Yes (no elevator access to Prelude Deck)

TRAVEL DOCUMENTS & ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

Your Passport

- Must be in good condition
- Must be valid for at least 6 months after your scheduled return to the U.S.
- Must have the required number of blank pages (details below)
- The blank pages must be labeled “Visas” at the top. Pages labeled “Amendments and Endorsements” are not acceptable

Need to Renew Your Passport?

Contact the National Passport Information Center (NPIC) at **1-877-487-2778**, or visit the U.S. Department of State’s official website at www.travel.state.gov for information on obtaining a new passport or renewing your existing passport. The U.S. Department of State allows for passport renewal by mail or, for applicable citizens, renewal online. We advise you review the process and requirements for online passport renewal on the official website.

You may also contact our recommended visa service company, PVS International, at **1-800-556-9990** for help with your passport.

Recommended Blank Pages

Please confirm that your passport has enough blank pages for this vacation.

- **Main trip only:** You will need 2 blank passport pages.
- **Pre- and/or post-trip extension:** No additional blank pages are needed for any of the extensions.

Entry Requirements

We'll provide you information with detailed instructions, application forms, and fees about 100 days prior to your departure. In the meantime, we're providing the information below as a guideline on what to expect. This info is for U.S. citizens only. All visas and fees are subject to change.

- **Europe:** U.S. citizens will require an online visa-waiver to enter countries in the European Union. There is no set timeline for when this requirement will start – we will contact all impacted travelers before their departure once the start date is confirmed.

Traveling Without a U.S. Passport?

If you are not a U.S. citizen, or if your passport is from any country other than the U.S., it is your responsibility to check with your local consulate, embassy, or a visa services company about visa requirements. We recommend the services of PVS International, a national visa service located in Washington D.C.; they can be reached at **1-800-556-9990** or www.pvsinternational.org.

Traveling With a Minor?

Some governments may require certain documentation for minors to enter and depart the country or to obtain a visa (if applicable). For further detail on the required documentation, please contact your local embassy or consulate.

Emergency Photocopies of Key Documents

We recommend you carry color photocopies of key documents including the photo page of your passport plus any applicable visas, air itinerary, credit cards (front and back), and an alternative form of ID. Add emergency phone numbers like your credit card company and the number for your travel protection plan. Store copies separate from the originals.

If you plan to email this information to yourself, please keep in mind that email is not always secure; consider using password protection or encryption. Also email is not always available worldwide. As an alternative, you could load these documents onto a flash drive instead, which can do double-duty as a place to backup photos during your trip.

Overseas Taxes & Fees

This tour may have taxes and fees that cannot be included in your airline ticket price because you are required to pay them in person onsite. All taxes are subject to change without notice and can be paid in cash (either U.S. or local currency).

RIGORS, VACCINES & GENERAL HEALTH

Keep Your Abilities in Mind

Please review the information below prior to departing on this vacation. We reserve the right for our Program Directors to modify participation, or in some circumstances send travelers home if their limitations or behavior are impacting the group's experience.

GROUP SIZE

- This trip has a group size of 38-45 travelers; 3 groups will be onboard, each with its own local Program Director exclusive to Grand Circle

PACING

- 8 days, with 7 nights aboard our privately owned 140-passenger M/S River Harmony

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS

- Included features on your trip may consist of 3-4 hours of physical activity each day. Travelers should be able to walk 1-3 miles unassisted within a time frame of 1-2 hours, and walk on uneven surfaces, including steep and unpaved paths, hills, riverbanks, 25-50 stairs without handrails, and cobblestones, which can be slick in wet or colder conditions
- Agility and balance for boarding small canal boats, often involving steep, slippery stairs
- Not accessible for travelers using wheelchairs or scooters
- Travelers using walkers, crutches, or other mobility aids must travel with a companion who can assist them throughout the trip
- We reserve the right for Program Directors to restrict participation, or in some circumstances send travelers home, if their limitations or conduct impact the group's experience

TERRAIN & TRANSPORTATION

- Uneven walking surfaces, including unpaved paths, hills, stairs, and cobblestones, which can be slick in wet or colder condition
- Travel by 140-passenger river ship, 47-seat coach, small boat, and tram
- Changes in water-level depths may require adjustments to your itinerary
- Docking for the following locations may be up to 1 hour outside of the city center, with transportation to and from the ship by motorcoach: Trier, Germany; Speyer, Germany; Strasbourg, France; Basel, Switzerland

CLIMATE

- Daytime temperatures range from 45-74°F during cruising season

- June–August are the warmest months
- March and November weather can be unpredictable and change quickly

Health Check

Feeling healthy and confident of your mobility is essential to fully enjoy your trip abroad. If you have ongoing medical conditions or concerns about your health, we highly recommend that you schedule a checkup with your personal physician at least six weeks in advance of your departure date.

- Discuss with your doctor any aspects of your itinerary that may affect your health and be guided by his or her advice. (You can use the “Keep Your Abilities in Mind” on the previous page as a guideline to discuss with him or her.)
- You may want to have a dental exam before your trip. A loose filling or developing cavity would be difficult to remedy while you are traveling.
- If you have a condition that requires special equipment or treatment, you must bring and be responsible for all necessary items related to your condition.

No Vaccines Required

Recommended Vaccines

At the time of writing there were no required vaccines for this trip. The CDC recommends that all travelers be up to date on their routine vaccinations and on basic travel vaccines like Hepatitis A and Typhoid, but these are suggestions only. However, this could change in future so we encourage you to check with the CDC yourself before meeting with your doctor.

Traveling with Medications

- **Pack medications in your carry-on bag** to avoid loss and to have them handy.
- **Keep medicines in their original, labeled containers** for a quicker security screen at the airport and a better experience if you get stopped by customs while overseas.
- **Bring copies of your prescriptions**, written using the generic drug name rather than a brand name to be prepared for any unforeseen loss of your medications.

We recommend checking with the State Department for medication restrictions by country: travel.state.gov (Select “Find International Travel Information” then select “Country Information”; if you don’t see any medications specifically mentioned under the “Your Health Abroad” section, then you can presume major U.S. brands should be OK).

Staying Healthy on Your Trip

Jet Lag Tips

- Start your trip well-rested.
- Begin a gradual transition to your new time zone before you leave or switch to your destination time zone when you get on the plane.
- Attempt to sleep and eat according to the new schedule.
- Avoid heavy eating and drinking caffeine or alcoholic beverages right before—and during—your flight.
- Drink plenty of water and/or fruit juice while flying
- Stretch your legs, neck, and back periodically while seated on the plane.
- After arrival, avoid the temptation to nap.
- Don't push yourself to see a lot on your first day.
- Try to stay awake your first day until after dinner.

Allergies

If you have any serious allergies or dietary restrictions, we advise you to notify us at least 30 days prior to your departure. Please call our Travel Counselors at **1-800-321-2835**, and we will communicate them to our regional office. Every effort will be made to accommodate you.

Water

- Tap water aboard ship and in the countries you visit is perfectly safe for drinking.
- Bottled water is usually for sale in hotels, food shops, and restaurants.

MONEY MATTERS: LOCAL CURRENCY & TIPPING GUIDELINES

Top Three Tips

- **Carry a mix of different types of payments**, such as local currency, an ATM card, and a credit card.
- **Traveler's checks are not recommended.** They can be difficult to exchange and the commission fee for cashing them is quite high. It's more practical to view them as a last resort in the event of a special situation.
- **You will not be able to pay with U.S. dollars on this trip;** you will need euros instead (and Swiss francs if you are taking the Lucerne extension).

Local Currency

For current exchange rates, please refer to an online converter tool like www.xe.com/currencyconverter, your bank, or the financial section of your newspaper.

Euro Countries: European Euro (€)

Switzerland: Swiss Franc (Fr.)

How to Exchange Money

If you want to exchange money before your trip, you can usually do so through your bank or at an exchange office. Your departure airport in the U.S., a travel agent, or an AAA office are also possible outlets. Or you can wait and change money on the trip instead—but it might be helpful to arrive with some local currency in case you run into a bank holiday or an “out of order” ATM.

On your trip, the easiest way is to withdraw funds from a local ATM. The ATM will give you local money and your bank at home will convert that into U.S. dollars.

You can also exchange cash at money exchange offices. To exchange cash, you'll usually need your passport and bills in good condition (not worn, torn, or dirty). New bills (post 2016) are best.

Please note that many banks in Europe will only exchange money for their own customers. Never exchange money on the street. All exchange methods involve fees, which may be built into the conversion rate; ask beforehand.

ATMs

When using the ATM, keep in mind that it may only accept cards from local banks, and may not allow cash advances on credit cards; you might need to try more than one ATM or more than one card. Many banks will charge a set fee or a percentage fee each time you use a foreign ATM. We recommend that you check with your bank before you depart. Don't forget to memorize the actual digits of your card's PIN number (many keypads at foreign ATMs do not include letters on their keys—they only display numbers.)

In most countries, ATMs are widely available in major cities. If you are in a rural location, it will likely be harder to find an ATM. If you are visiting a country that has different expectation for ATMs, they will be listed below.

Credit & Debit Cards

While traveling, most countries and major cities will accept credit cards. We suggest that you bring one or two, especially if you are planning a large purchase (artwork, jewelry). We also suggest that you bring more than one brand of card (i.e. Visa, MasterCard, American Express) if possible, as not all are accepted around the world.. If you are visiting a country that does not commonly accept credit cards, they will be listed below.

France: Credit and debit cards are widely accepted in France. For small purchases or markets, you may need cash instead.

Using Your Credit Card in Europe

Most of us are used to credit cards with the embedded computer chip (the ones you insert instead of swiping). In Europe—where they've had this type of card longer than us—these credit cards usually require a PIN (personal identification number) to make a purchase. And in contrast, most U.S. credit cards either do not require a PIN or don't have one. So what do you do if you want make a purchase with your credit card in Europe?

Don't worry. 90% of the time you won't need to do anything special. You'll insert your card and the purchase will go through as normal. Often you won't even be asked to sign anything.

But bring more than one form of payment with you. For those rare cases when your credit card doesn't work, the best plan is to already have a backup form of payment with you. Debit cards are a good alternative as they have a PIN. And there's always cash.

Consider asking your credit card company. You can try contacting your credit card company before you leave to see if they will issue you a PIN. Many won't—but at least you'll know. You could also try looking at their website to see if they have guidance about getting a PIN.

Notify Card Providers of Upcoming Travel

Many credit card companies and banks have fraud alert departments that will freeze your card if they see suspicious charges—such as charges or withdrawals from another country. To avoid an accidental security block, it is a good idea to notify your credit card company and/or bank you will be using your cards abroad. You can do this by calling their customer service number a week or two before your departure. Some banks or credit card companies will also let you do this online.

You should also double-check what phone number you could call if you have a problem with a card while you are abroad. Don't assume you can use the 1-800 number printed on the back of your card—most 1 800 numbers don't work outside of the U.S.!

Onboard Ship

Two Separate Bills Will be Issued

- **Shipboard account:** This bill is for any on board purchases (drinks, souvenirs, etc.) and is calculated in Euros. The bill is payable at the ship's front desk; we accept cash or credit/debit card only. For cash we accept Euros. For credit/debit cards, we accept MasterCard and Visa. Other forms of payment, such as checks, American Express, and Discover Card are not accepted for this bill.
- **Optional tour account:** This bill is for any optional tours taken during the trip and is calculated in U.S. dollars. The bill is paid at the ship's front desk (they will have you fill out a form) by credit/debit card only; other forms of payments such as cash and checks are not accepted. For more information on optional tours—including which cards we accept for payment—see the “Preparing for Your Trip” chapter.

Please note: Payments made by credit card may take up to three months to process. We ask that you use a credit card that will not expire until three months after your trip ends. Because our headquarters are in Boston, the charges may appear to be from Boston or might be labeled as “OPT Boston” (depending on your credit card company).

Exchange Services: Policy Update

Due to international banking laws, we are not able to exchange money onboard the ship. If you need to obtain local currency, please see the “How to Exchange Money” section for helpful tips and information.

Tipping Guidelines

Of course, whether you tip, and how much, is always at your own discretion. For those of you who have asked for tipping suggestions, we offer these guidelines. All tips below are quoted in U.S. dollars; tips can be converted and paid in local currency (this is usually preferred) or in U.S. dollars. Do not use personal or traveler's check for tips.

- **GCCL Program Director:** It is customary to express a personal “thank you” to your Grand Circle Program Director at the end of your trip. As a guideline, many travelers give \$7–\$10 USD (or equivalent in local currency) per person for each day their Program Director is with them. *Please note that tips for your Program Director can only be in the form of cash. If you are taking any of the optional extensions, your Program Director during the extension(s) may not be the same as the one on your main trip.*
- **Shipboard Crew:** We recommend a flat tip of \$10–\$12 U.S. per traveler, per day. You'll give this tip once—at the end of your cruise—and it will be pooled among the entire cruise staff. Crew tips can only be in the form of cash.
- **Housekeeping Staff at Hotels:** We recommend \$1 per traveler, per day. (This is for hotels only; on the ship Housekeeping are part of crew, so you don't need to tip them separately.)

- **Included in Your Trip Price:** Gratuities are included for local guides and motorcoach drivers on your main trip, extensions, and all optional tours.

Time at Leisure

When you are exploring on your own, it's useful to know when to tip and how much, because local customs often differ from the U.S. Here are a few helpful guidelines for the most common services a traveler might use:

- **Taxis:** In many cities the tip is included in the fare, and will be announced on a sign inside the cab; otherwise a 10% tip is appropriate.
- **Restaurants, cafes, and bars:** Throughout Europe, the tip for the waiter or bartender is usually included in the prices or added on as a service fee. Look for a statement on the menu like inclusief service, bedienung or service compris—which mean “service is included”, or for a service charge on the bill. In cases when the service is not included, then 10% would be considered generous.
- **Public Restrooms:** Most public restrooms in Europe have attendants that take care of cleaning and supplies. It is customary to leave a small tip for them—usually half of whatever currency is in use in that country (i.e. one euro)—so hold on to those coins! Some restrooms are pay-toilets; you pay the staff at the entrance to the restroom or drop the appropriate coin into the slot on the stall door. Many restaurants, cafes, and shops offer only pay-toilets or reserve their restrooms for patrons only.

AIR, OPTIONAL TOURS & STAYING IN TOUCH

Land Only Travelers & Customized Air

Quick Definitions

- **Land Only:** You will be booking your own international flights. Airport transfers are not included.
- **Air-Inclusive:** You booked international air with us. Airport transfers are included as long as you didn't customize your trip's dates (see next bullet).
- **Arrive Early (select trips only):** If you chose to Arrive Early and purchased air through Grand Circle, accommodations and airport transfers are included. However, if you chose to Arrive Early, but did not purchase air through Grand Circle, accommodations are included, but airport transfers are not. If you chose to Arrive Early and purchased air through Grand Circle but not the accommodations, the airport transfers are not included. We have included transfer options below.
- **Customized Air:** You booked international air with us, and have customized it in some way. If you have customized your trip's dates to arrive early, stay longer, or stop on your own in a connecting city, airport transfers will NOT be included. You must also arrange your own accommodations for any additional nights. For your convenience, a preliminary list of your included hotels is available on your My Planner at www.gct.com/myplanner under "My Reservations".

Air Inclusive Travelers

If you have purchased international air with Grand Circle Cruise Line, there are some points that may be helpful for you to know.

- **Overseas Arrival:** Once you arrive overseas, you'll need to collect your luggage and clear customs. A Grand Circle representative will meet you outside of customs and assist you with your transfer to the hotel or ship. Important note on porters: Airport porters are NOT allowed in the baggage claim area. On arrival, you must take your luggage off the baggage carousel and load it onto a cart, which you will then move through customs. When you exit customs, you'll handle your cart until reaching your transfer vehicle. Your driver will load your luggage into the transfer vehicle.
- **Flying with a Travel Companion:** If you're traveling with a companion from a different household, and both of you are beginning and ending your trip at the same airport on the same dates, let us know you'd like to travel together and we'll make every effort to arrange this (please note, however, that this is not always possible). If you request any changes to your flights, please be sure that both you and your companion tell us that you still want to fly together.

- **Selecting Your Seats:** If your airline allows pre-assigned seats, you will be able to select and view them directly from the airline's website after booking. Some airlines will not allow seat confirmation until your reservation is ticketed 45-30 days prior to departure, and/or they may charge a nominal fee. You may locate your itinerary on an airline's website utilizing the Record Locator Number found on the Air Itinerary in your My Planner.

Arrival Time: If you are booking your own international airfare or have personalized your flights, we recommend that you choose flights that arrive by 2pm on Day 2 of your trip (or pre-trip extension, if you are taking one) if you are interested in joining your Program Director for an orientation walk in the vicinity of your hotel.

Arrival in Europe: Travelers who land in Basel should keep in mind that since Basel borders on both France and Switzerland, there are exits on both sides. We'll tell you in your Final Documents which exit to use. (At time of writing it was the French side, but that could change in the future, so please wait until your Final Documents are issued and check them.)

Airport Transfers Can Be Purchased

For eligible flights, airport transfers may be purchased separately as an optional add-on, subject to availability. To be eligible, your flight(s) must meet the following requirements:

- You must fly into or fly home from the same airport as GCCL travelers who purchased included airfare.
- Your flight(s) must arrive/depart on the same day that the group arrives or departs.

Airport transfers can be purchased up to 45 days prior to your departure; they are not available for purchase onsite. To learn more, or purchase airport transfers, please call our Travel Counselors at **1-800-321-2835**.

If you don't meet the requirements above, you'll need to make your own transfer arrangements. We suggest the Rome to Rio website as a handy resource: www.rome2rio.com

Optional Tours

Optional tours are additional add-on tours that allow you to personalize your vacation by tailoring it to your tastes and needs. And if you decide not to join an optional tour? Then you'll have free time to relax or explore on your own—it's about options, not obligations.

What You Need to Know

- All optional tours are subject to change and availability.
- Optional tours that are reserved onsite can be paid for using credit/debit cards only. We accept MasterCard and Visa on all trips, and Discover on all trips except river cruises in France. We can also take MasterCard or Visa debit cards as long as the card allows you to sign for purchases. (You won't be able to enter a PIN.) We do not take Amex, cash, or checks for optional tours.

- To ensure that you are charged in U.S. dollars, your payment will be processed by our U.S. headquarters in Boston. This process can take up to three months, so we ask that you only use a card that will still be valid three months after your trip is over. The charge may appear on your credit card statement as being from Boston, MA or may be labeled as “OPT Boston”.
- We will give you details on the optional tours while you’re on the trip. But if you’d like to look over descriptions of them earlier, you can do so at any time by referring to your Day-to-Day Itinerary (available online by signing into My Planner at www.gct.com/myplanner).

Communicating with Home From Abroad

Cell Phones

If you want to use your cell phone on the trip, check with your phone provider to see if your phone and service will work outside of the U.S. It may turn out to be cheaper to rent an international phone or buy a SIM card onsite. If you want to use a local SIM, just make certain your phone is “unlocked”, meaning it can accept a local SIM card. If your cell is “unlocked” then you will be able to purchase a local SIM for it and then buy minutes with “Pay as You Go” cards, so that you have a local contact number for your friends and family.

Calling Apps

Another option is to use a smartphone app like Skype or FaceTime. These services are usually less expensive than making a traditional call, but you’ll need a Wi-Fi connection and the calls may count towards your phone plan’s data allowance. Many smartphones—and some tablets or laptops—come with one of these apps pre-installed or you can download them for free from the appropriate apps store.

Calling Cards & 1-800 Numbers

When calling the U.S. from a foreign country, a prepaid calling card can be useful because it circumvents unexpected charges from the hotel. Calling cards purchased locally are typically the best (less expensive, more likely to work with the local phones, etc.). One reminder: Do not call U.S. 1-800 numbers outside the continental United States. This can result in costly long distance fees, since 1-800 numbers do not work outside the country.

Receiving Calls from Home

To ensure you are available during your trip to friends and relatives at home, you will receive two copies of your hotel list, including phone numbers, with your Final Documents. One copy is for you to bring, and one is to leave behind with friends or relatives in case they need to contact you during the trip.

How to Call Overseas

When calling overseas from the U.S., dial 011 for international exchange, then the country code (indicated by a plus sign: +), and then the number. Note that foreign phone numbers may not have the same number of digits as U.S. numbers; even within a country the number of digits can vary depending on the city and if the phone is a land line or cell phone.

Germany: +49

Switzerland: +41

France: +33

PACKING: WHAT TO BRING & LUGGAGE LIMITS

Luggage Limits

| MAIN TRIP LIMITS | |
|--|--|
| Pieces per person | One checked bag and one carry-on bag per person. |
| Weight restrictions | Varies by airline. The current standard is 50 lbs for checked bags and 15 lbs for carry-on bags. |
| Size Restrictions | Varies by airline. Measured in linear inches (length+width+depth). Generally, 62 linear inches is the checked bag limit; carry-on limit is 45 linear inches. |
| Luggage Type | A sturdy, fabric-sided suitcase with built-in wheels and lockable zippers is recommended. |
| TRIP EXTENSION(S) LIMITS | |
| Same as the main trip. | |
| REMARKS/SUGGESTIONS | |
| <p>One suitcase and one carry-on bag per person: Due to the space limitations on bus transfers, you'll be restricted to one suitcase and one carry-on bag per person. This is to ensure that we have room for everyone's luggage. We ask that you abide by this limit to avoid inconveniencing your fellow travelers and prevent additional airlines luggage fees (which are your responsibility). Most airlines now charge to check more than one suitcase per person for flights to Europe and other international flights.</p> <p>Luggage rules: Luggage rules and limits are set by governmental and airline policy. Enforcement of the rules may include spot checks or may be inconsistent. However one thing is the same across the board: If you are found to have oversized or overweight luggage, you will be subject to additional fees, to be assessed by—and paid to—the airline in question.</p> | |

Don't Forget:

- **These luggage limits may change.** If the airline(s) notify us of any changes, we will include an update in your Final Documents booklet.

- It's a good idea to reconfirm baggage restrictions and fees directly with the airline a week or so prior to departure. For your convenience, we maintain a list of the toll-free numbers for the most common airlines on our website in the FAQ section.
- **Baggage fees are not included in your trip price;** they are payable directly to the airlines.

Your Luggage

- **Checked Luggage:** Consider a duffel bag or soft-sided suitcase. Look for one with heavy nylon fabric, wrap-around handles, built-in wheels, and a heavy duty lockable zipper. Due to space limitations on our motorcoaches, you are allowed one piece of checked luggage per person. Porterage at airports and hotels is provided for **one** bag per person. All bags should have luggage tags.
- **Carry-on Bag:** You are allowed one carry-on bag per person. We suggest a tote or small backpack that can be used as both a carry-on bag for your flight and to carry your daily necessities—water bottle, camera, etc—during your daily activities.
- **Locks:** For flights that originate in the U.S., you can either use a TSA-approved lock or leave your luggage unlocked. Outside of the U.S. we strongly recommend locking your luggage as a theft-prevention measure.

Clothing Suggestions: Functional Tips

- **Travel light:** A good rule of thumb is to gather together everything you want to bring; then take half of that. To have a varied travel wardrobe, yet keep your luggage light, we recommend you select a color scheme and pack color-coordinated clothing items that can be mixed to create different outfits.
- **Pack casual clothes:** Comfortable, informal apparel is acceptable at each of your destinations. At dinner, you will not need to wear “dressy” clothing; men do not need jackets or ties and women do not need fancy dresses. You may want one or two “smart casual” outfits for the Welcome Reception or Farewell Dinner, but it’s completely up to you.
- **Consider clothing designed for travel, sports, or camping:** With modern fabrics, lightweight packing for comfort and protection through a wide range of weather is easy.
- **Plan to dress in layers on shore excursions.** Be prepared for a variety of weather conditions: warm days with sun, chilly temperatures with showers, and evenings that could dip into the 40s or 50s, depending on your travel season.
- **Bring rain gear:** Regardless of your month of travel, rainfall is certainly a possibility. We suggest you bring a folding umbrella and waterproof shell. Water-resistant walking shoes are advantageous in case heavy downpours pass through.

- **Good walking shoes are critical.** This program features many included tours that follow steep, unpaved or cobbled routes; and even an average day of light sightseeing or shopping can put great demands on your feet. If you prefer more ankle support, take light hiking boots. In case you get caught in the rain, we suggest you bring an extra pair of walking shoes, and rain boots or galoshes. Aboard ship, you'll want non-slip shoes with rubber soles.

What to Bring

We have included suggestions from former travelers to help you pack. These packing lists are only jumping-off points—they offer recommendations based on experience, but not requirements. We recommend using www.weather.com and consulting the “Climate” chapter of this handbook.

Your cabin already has: Shampoo, conditioner, hair dryer, soap, body lotion, shower cap, and towels. **And don't forget a reusable water bottle**—you'll need it to take advantage of any refills we offer as we are working to eliminate single-use plastic bottles on all of our trips.

Recommended Clothing

- Shirts: A mixture of short and long-sleeved shirts to layer
- Trousers, jeans, or skirts
- Comfortable walking shoes and/or water resistant shoes
- Light rain jacket/windbreaker with hood
- Sleepwear
- Socks and undergarments
- A jacket or sweater, depending on the time of year

Essential Items

- Daily essentials: toothbrush, toothpaste, floss, hairbrush or comb, shaving items, deodorant, etc.
- Spare eyeglasses/contact lenses and your prescription
- Sunglasses with a neck strap
- Sunscreen, SPF 15 or stronger
- Travel money bag or money belt
- Moisturizer, lip balm

- Wide-brim sun hat or visor
- Pocket-size tissues
- Moist towelettes (packets) and/or anti-bacterial hand lotion
- Light folding umbrella
- Photocopies of passport, air ticket, credit cards
- Camera, spare batteries, and memory cards

Medicines

- Your own prescription medicines
- Vitamins
- Cold remedies: Sudafed/Dristan
- Pain relievers: Ibuprofen/naproxen/aspirin
- Laxatives: Senokot/Ex-Lax
- Stomach upset: Pepto-Bismol/Mylanta
- Anti-diarrheal: Imodium
- Band-Aids, Moleskin foot pads
- Antibiotics: Neosporin/Bacitracin

Electricity

When traveling overseas, the voltage is usually different and the plugs might not be the same shape.

Voltage

Aboard the ship, cabins are equipped with 220-volt outlets. In your bathroom you will find a 110-volt outlet; this outlet is only for low-voltage appliances, like electric shavers. (Your bathroom also comes equipped with a hair dryer).

Electricity in France, Germany, and Switzerland is 220-240 volts. In the U.S. it is 110 volts. Most of the things a traveler will want to plug in—battery chargers, smartphones, tablets or computers—can run off both 110 and 220-240. But you should check the item or the owner's guide first to

confirm this before you plug it in. If you have something that needs 110 volts—like a shaver or a hairdryer—you can bring a transformer to change the current. (But transformers tend to burn out, so it might be better to leave whatever it is at home.)

Plugs

The shape of plugs will vary from country to country. To plug something from the U.S. into a local socket you'll need an adapter that fits between the plug and the socket. Different plug shapes are named by letters of the alphabet. Standard U.S. plugs are Type A and Type B; standard European plugs are Type C, E, and F. **Of the three, a Type C adapter is the most useful as it fits into Type E and F sockets.** Type C is usually what is sold in stores as a European adapter.

Aboard ship, the plugs in your cabin bedroom are Type F. The 110V socket in your cabin bathroom takes U.S. plugs, but not polarized ones (where one prong is bigger than the other). *Previous travelers have mentioned this because some small appliances, like Waterpiks, have polarized plugs.*

Note that if you are taking the extension in Switzerland (which can have a different plug than the rest of Europe), it may be easier to purchase an all-in-one, universal adapter/converter combo. Versatile and lightweight, these can usually be found at your local electronics goods or hardware stores. Sometimes you can buy them at large retailers too, like Target or Walmart. If you forget to bring an adapter, you might also find them for sale at the airport when you arrive at your destination.

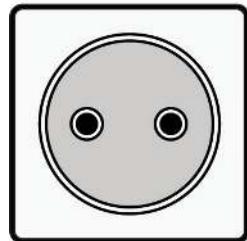
For your reference, here is the list of plugs for the countries on this trip:

Germany: C and/or F

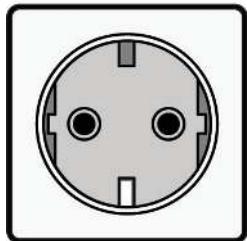
France: C and E

Switzerland: C and/or J

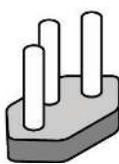
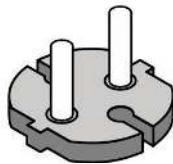
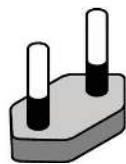
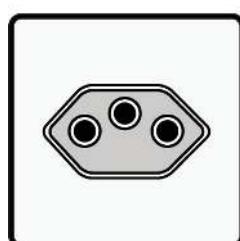
Type C



Type F



Type J



CLIMATE & AVERAGE TEMPERATURES

Strasbourg, France (Alsace): Strasbourg is in the eastern area of France, known as Alsace. Here, the Vosges Mountains accentuate the area's continental climate, making springs warmer and summers hotter. Showers and drizzle frequently alternate with bright skies. Early autumn can still be mild, but by November, the weather is usually colder.

Switzerland: Basel and Lucerne are located on the central Swiss plateau, meaning it is open to climatic influences from the Atlantic and from eastern Europe. The weather is changeable any time of the year, but winter tends to be cold and rainy. Summers here can be quite warm and damp, as this season is Switzerland's wettest period of the year. Much of the summer rainfall is heavy and can be accompanied by severe thunderstorms. Summer weather conditions also can vary considerably from year to year in terms of the number of days with sunshine versus those with overcast skies and rain. Spring and fall are drier and cooler.

Weather Conditions and River Depths

Throughout the river cruise season, weather conditions affect river depths, and water levels may require adjustments to your itinerary. When river depths rise or fall during your River Cruise, Grand Circle Cruise Line will be required to adjust your itinerary for your safety and to adhere to the current governmental and nautical requirements. Though we strive to adhere to our planned itinerary, we may not always be able to follow it exactly as planned. Therefore the sequence of ports visited and the days on which included features and optional tours occur may vary.

Climate Averages & Online Forecast

The following charts reflect the **average** climate as opposed to exact weather conditions. This means they serve only as general indicators of what can reasonably be expected. An extreme heat wave or cold snap could fall outside these ranges. As your departure approaches, we encourage you to use www.weather.com for a more accurate forecast of the locations you visit.

Average Daily High/Low Temperatures (°F), Humidity & Monthly Rainfall

| MONTH | STRASBOURG, FRANCE | | | BASEL, SWITZERLAND | | |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Temp. High-Low | % Relative Humidity (am-pm) | Average # of Days with Rainfall | Temp. High-Low | % Relative Humidity (avg) | Average # of Days with Rainfall |
| JAN | 41-31 | 88-81 | 18 | 38 to 29 | 82 | 10 |
| FEB | 45-32 | 88-72 | 16 | 43 to 31 | 78 | 9 |
| MAR | 54-36 | 87-61 | 18 | 50 to 35 | 74 | 11 |
| APR | 61-41 | 85-55 | 18 | 57 to 40 | 71 | 11 |
| MAY | 69-49 | 87-57 | 18 | 65 to 47 | 73 | 13 |
| JUN | 75-55 | 86-57 | 18 | 71 to 52 | 72 | 11 |
| JUL | 79-58 | 86-54 | 18 | 75 to 55 | 71 | 10 |
| AUG | 78-57 | 78-57 | 18 | 74 to 55 | 74 | 10 |
| SEP | 71-51 | 92-61 | 19 | 69 to 51 | 78 | 8 |
| OCT | 60-44 | 92-73 | 21 | 59 to 44 | 82 | 8 |
| NOV | 48-37 | 90-78 | 21 | 47 to 36 | 82 | 10 |
| DEC | 43-33 | 88-82 | 19 | 40 to 31 | 82 | 10 |

| MONTH | LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND | | |
|------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Temp. High-Low | % Relative Humidity (avg) | Average # of Days with Rainfall |
| JAN | 37 to 26 | 84 | 11 |
| FEB | 41 to 28 | 80 | 10 |
| MAR | 48 to 33 | 75 | 12 |
| APR | 56 to 39 | 72 | 13 |
| MAY | 64 to 46 | 72 | 14 |
| JUN | 70 to 52 | 72 | 14 |
| JUL | 74 to 56 | 72 | 13 |
| AUG | 73 to 55 | 76 | 13 |
| SEP | 67 to 50 | 80 | 9 |
| OCT | 57 to 43 | 84 | 9 |
| NOV | 45 to 34 | 84 | 10 |
| DEC | 38 to 29 | 85 | 11 |

ABOARD YOUR SHIP: CABIN FEATURES, DINING & SERVICES ON BOARD

Our River Ships

Our private fleet of custom-built river ships—with designs incorporating suggestions from Grand Circle Cruise Line travelers—offers a host of amenities to make you feel right at home. Each ship is designed to carry a moderate number of travelers, ensuring an intimate shipboard atmosphere, plus the ease of maneuverability that's so important when entering small river ports. Amenities on each ship include a restaurant with panoramic windows and wraparound promenade, sun deck with lounge chairs, a whirlpool, library, sauna, bar, lounge, dance floor, and small souvenir shop.

By owning our ships, we can assure that you'll be sharing this unique travel experience with only like-minded Grand Circle Cruise Line travelers. You'll find your ship to be an intimate haven that's especially conducive to camaraderie. We'll all be together for the joint celebrations, such as the Welcome Cocktail Party, where you'll experience the gala ambiance of a larger group. At other times, such as when we venture ashore, we'll break into smaller groups with individual Program Directors to allow for more intimate and personal discoveries.

Included features of all Grand Circle Cruise Line European river ship cabins:

- A layout of at least 150 square feet
- All outside cabins
- Individual climate control (heat and air conditioning)
- Twin beds that ship staff convert into a daytime couch
- Storage space under beds of 57 inches x 22.8 inches x 11.8 inches (length + width + height)
- Sufficient closet and dresser space
- Color TV, including CNN programming and a bow camera for ship-front views
- Direct-dial international telephone
- Hair dryer
- Desk
- Private bath with shower

Cabins on the Serenade deck have small balconies with sliding doors; those on the Sonata deck have large picture windows; cabins on the Cantata deck have two picture windows, and Prelude Deck cabins have a square window, placed high in the cabin. For safety reasons, cabin windows do not open.

An important word: While our fleet features larger-than-usual riverboat cabins, please keep in mind that these ships are river vessels, not large ocean cruise ships. Riverboat cabins, in comparison, are relatively small, and ship amenities, in general, are comfortable but not lavish.

Cabin Assignments

You will receive confirmation of your deck and/or cabin category upfront in writing; it will be on your invoice and online in My Planner at www.gct.com/myplanner. However, your cabin number may not be assigned until you arrive onboard the ship. (This is normal procedure for ships in many parts of the world, including Europe.) If there's no cabin number on your invoice or online, you can presume it will be assigned later and communicated to you when you board.

Dining

You'll enjoy fine cuisine and excellent views in your ship's dining room, featuring a warm decor of dark woods, rich carpeting, and white-linen and china table settings. Your ship's daily service includes breakfast and lunch buffets, and a more formal dinner. Our professional chefs will create unique menus for you that feature regional specialties. Complimentary house wine, draft beer, and a selection of soft drinks are included with both lunch and dinner. In addition, a selection of other fine wines and beer is available for purchase, starting at approximately \$20–35 per bottle (prices vary according to vintage). Travelers may also bring a bottle of their own favorite wine to dinner to enjoy at their table. Should you care to avail yourself of this service, there will be a corkage fee of approximately \$10 per bottle, charged to your cabin account.

Please note that if you bring your own alcohol aboard, it can only be consumed in the dining room as described above, or in your cabin. Consumption of alcohol purchased outside the ship is not permitted in the lounge or public areas. We also offer complimentary coffee and tea throughout the day, available at meals and from the machine in the reception area.

Open-table, single seating for all meals: Each meal is open seating—reservations of any kind are not accepted. Dinner has only one designated time for its open seating.

Dining times: Dining times for all meals may vary depending on the day's sightseeing and sailing schedule, but in general, meal times are as follows:

- Early bird breakfast: 6:00–7:00 am
- Breakfast: 7:00–9:00 am
- Lunch: 1:00–2:00 pm
- Dinner: 7:00–9:00 pm

Celebrations: Recognition of an anniversary or birthday can be accommodated. Please call Grand Circle Cruise Line to submit your request no later than 45 days prior to departure.

Dress code: The dining-room dress code is casual, though most travelers dress nicely for the Captain's Welcome Reception and Farewell Dinner.

Electricity

Cabin bathrooms are equipped with a 110V outlet for electric shavers. The rest of the cabin has 220V, with Type C/F “Europlug” outlets. See the electricity section of the packing chapter for more details.

Embarkation/Disembarkation

On the day you board ship, your cabin will be available at around noon. The restaurant will open at 12:30 pm and serve a light lunch. On the day of disembarkation, your cabin will no longer be available after 8:00am. You may sit in the ship’s lounge or on the sun deck until disembarkation.

Dock and Landing Etiquette

River waterways are simply not big enough to support large landing docks such as those built on ocean shorelines. It is common for river ships to tie up alongside each other at some piers—particularly in ports where docking area is restricted. While we try to arrange the most convenient mooring available in each port of call, other boats may occasionally obstruct views, and you may have to step across other ships when you want to go ashore. On some rivers influenced by the tide, the ship might get below the level of the shore. It might be more difficult to see the ship from the riverbank, and the view from the cabins might be obstructed by the docking wall.

Docking Accessibility

For certain cities along your trip, your ship may be docked up to 1 hour outside the city center. Transportation to and from the city proper will be done via motorcoach.

Headsets

During your trip, complimentary headsets, or *Whispers* receivers, are provided on our guided tours through the cities we visit. These receivers and headsets allow you to hear your Program Director and our local guides better. If you use a hearing aid or have strong preferences for headphones, we highly encourage you to bring your own headsets/ear buds with you. The plug size is usually the same as that used by iPods, computer jacks, etc.

Wireless Internet Access

Limited Wireless Internet service is available for free in the cabins and common areas on board your Grand Circle Cruise Line ship. If you want to use the WiFi connection you’ll need to bring your own device (laptop/tablet/netbook) — ships do not rent or loan these devices. To use the WiFi, please visit Reception after you board for access information. Shipboard access is subject to the challenges of travel: ship location, signal availability, and usage volume on board will affect connectivity and speed. The ship’s Internet connection demands a strong 3G cell phone signal, which is unavailable in many of the areas we visit. You can expect disruptions of both long and short duration.

Laundry and Linen Service

Laundry service is available for a fee. Please note that neither self-service laundry facilities nor dry cleaning services are available. Bed linens are changed at the start of your cruise and then once a week (i.e. twice during a 14-night cruise); towels are changed daily.

Medical Care

Our entire fleet adheres to stringent European safety standards. In addition to an emergency call button in all cabins, ships also feature fully staffed reception desks, 24 hours a day.

Onboard Activities

During your cruise you'll enjoy exclusive Discovery Series events, organized discussions, group activities that relate to the region (may include a language lesson), and talks on upcoming ports of call.

Recreational Facilities

These include a fitness center, sun deck with lounge, library, and lounge with bar and dance floor. The bar is open from 9:30 am to 1 am, and features both complimentary drinks (soft drinks, house beer, house wine, and non-alcoholic cocktails/beer) and drinks for purchase (spirits, alcoholic cocktails, bottled beers, and a selection of wines). Prices are in Euros. The fitness center has an exercise bike and walking/running treadmill. A massage therapist is available as well (prices listed on board).

Bicycles

We're pleased to offer complimentary bicycle rentals onboard your ship for use during free time, including all of the necessary safety gear, such as a helmet, brightly-colored safety vest, and a lock. Because there is a limited supply of bicycles available, they will be offered on a first-come first-served basis. For more information or if you are interested in using one of the bicycles, please speak to the Front Desk staff or Hotel Manager onboard your ship.

Smoking/Non-Smoking Policy

Smoking is not allowed anywhere inside our Grand Circle Cruise Line European River Ships, including in individual cabins or balconies. The only area on the ship where smoking is permitted is outside on the sun deck.

Elevator/Chairlift

Each ship has an elevator and chairlift service to the sun deck from the deck below (or you can use the staircase to the sun deck, which has one flight of ten to twelve steps). The elevator does not provide service to or from the Prelude Deck. The staircase to/from the Prelude Deck features about six stairs, with a banister to hold on to. The chairlift is a single-seat transport that slides up the staircase banister.

Passport Procedures

For your convenience, your passport will be held by the hotel manager after embarkation and returned to you on disembarkation day. This is standard ship's procedure, and is designed to speed up border crossings and to ensure the crew has all the necessary documents on hand during potential controls in our ports of call.

Lost & Found

Any lost or forgotten items found on board the ship will be held for 90 days from disembarkation. After 90 days, all unclaimed items will be discarded or donated.

Ship Specifications

M/S River Adagio

- **History:** Built in 2003
- **Size:** 410x38 ft
- **Capacity:** 163 passengers, 38 crew members
- **Layout:** 82 cabins, 4 decks; Elevator-yes (no elevator access to Prelude Deck)

M/S River Aria

- **History:** Built in 2001
- **Size:** 410x38 ft
- **Capacity:** 163 passengers, 40 crew members
- **Layout:** 82 cabins, 4 decks; Elevator-yes (no elevator access to Prelude Deck)

M/S River Harmony

- **History:** Built in 1999
- **Size:** 361x38 ft
- **Capacity:** 140 passengers, 32 crew members
- **Layout:** 70 cabins, 4 decks; Elevator-yes (no elevator access to Prelude Deck)

ABOUT YOUR DESTINATIONS: CULTURE, ETIQUETTE & MORE

Your Program Director

Grand Circle Cruise Line is committed to showing you a destination through the perspective of those who live, work, and play there. How better to do that than to have a resident with you every step of the way? We are proud to be the only cruise line to provide you the dedicated services of an expert Program Director, a resident or native of the country who is delighted to share their in-depth knowledge of local history, culture, and hidden gems.

Fluent in English and skilled in fostering camaraderie among travelers, our Program Directors are constantly cited by our travelers as the main reason they continue to travel with us. During your cruise, you'll enjoy multiple Program Directors aboard your ship, who will each be with you and your group of 25-47 travelers throughout your journey—both on ship and on land. And with personal headsets on every included and optional tour, you'll be able to enjoy their perspective and enthusiasm as you explore at a level deeper than most Americans go.

Cultures of the Rhine and Mosel

German Culture

You may be familiar with the persistent stereotypes about Germans being no-nonsense, workaholic, logic-driven rule-followers. But your preconceptions may be challenged when you encounter Germany's modern multiculturalism; and its largely liberal, free-thinking, sexually open, and party-loving modern citizens. The fact is, the cultural aftermath of Germany's role in two world wars has prompted the nation to re-assess its traditional attitudes. Along with this, the regionalism that has historically shaped lifestyles has been further enlarged since the reunification of East and West Germany, whose people had very different postwar experiences.

But a few of the generalizations have some basis. . . . For instance, Germans are typically very direct, and very honest. So when they deliver an opinion it will not be ambiguous or sugar coated. For this reason, some people may mistake them for being blunt. But to a German, speaking frankly is not considered rude, it is considered truthful, and the truth is helpful.

The opinion being delivered is likely to be well thought out, as Germans place a great value on logic and critical thinking. This is reflected by Germany's great accomplishments in science, engineering, and technology; and by its pantheon of Enlightenment and post-Enlightenment thinkers, poets, and philosophers. How this manifests itself in daily life is evident in how efficient and punctual everything is—be it public trains, the national health service, or the vaunted trash recycling program. Even the German language is structurally logical.

Perhaps the capacity for honesty and critical thinking has helped Germany in its long process of “*Vergangenheitsbewältigung*.” It's a word that describes the nation's struggle to come to terms with its negative history—specifically, the Nazi era and the Holocaust. Germany has been notably forthright about this. Many cities boast monuments, museums, and centers dedicated to the study of anti-Semitism; while there are no monuments to war heroes of the Third Reich. All

school curricula include frank sections on the Nazi era. Reparations have been paid to Holocaust survivors; and overall, Germany's institutions have been willing to engage in thoughtful, albeit painful conversations about past complicity and present responsibility.

Many have linked Germany's work to confront past guilt to its current welcome of refugees. Though the migrant crisis is not without controversy, most Germans support the government's liberal policies and the leadership role Germany has assumed here. Another impact of WWII has been the breakdown of class barriers. Most Germans had to rebuild everything from scratch, but because many basic necessities were covered by social welfare programs, today's Germans enjoy a comfortable, middle class existence. The biggest disparity exists between east and west: recovery has been slow for those in the former German Democratic Republic, which suffered more difficult and lasting material hardships in the Soviet era. West German states today pay a financial support tax to ease the gap.

Along with different accents, there are different attitudes, traditions, and religious affiliations from region to region. Metropolises like Berlin, Hamburg, Frankfurt, and Munich are renowned for alternative lifestyles and tolerance, whereas people in smaller towns are more conservative.

Privacy is highly valued in Germany, so people tend not to divulge a lot of personal information about themselves at first. But Germans usually become very open and genuinely warm once they get better acquainted with you. Their sentimental streak comes out when they share *gemutlichkeit*, a feeling of warmth, affection, coziness, nostalgia and celebration. If you are invited to join in, please do—and enjoy. Resistance is futile.

French Culture

It would be hard to find someone who was not familiar with at least some aspects of French culture. Few nations have surpassed France's legacy when it comes to exporting art, literature, fashion, cuisine, film, and entire schools of intellectual thought. But that doesn't mean that French culture has not been misunderstood.

For example, the French are justly proud of their cultural heritage, and that pride is often embodied in the nation's unofficial symbol, the Gallic rooster. But the flip side of Gallic pride is the stereotype of French snobbery. The French very much believe in their national motto of *Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité* (Liberty, Equality, Fraternity). But in their daily interactions, the French are rather formal with people outside their social circle, and they follow a strict set of manners to avoid social missteps (*faux pas*). That mannerly approach, combined with the extreme directness of their language, makes many visitors jump to the conclusion that the French are cold or arrogant. *Au contraire*, when you get to know a French person, that sense of decorum generally takes a back seat to affectionate and loyal friendships.

When you get to that stage, you'll have to master the art of the French air kiss or *faire la bise*. This is how French people greet acquaintances, by leaning in and gently brushing their right, then left cheeks together while making a subtle kissing sound with their lips. If someone wishes you hello or goodbye with *la bise*, consider it a compliment!

Most people in France share a strong appreciation for the arts and intellectual discourse. A lot of that is going on whenever you walk into a café, where people will be engaged in lively conversations for what seems like hours. There's an historical precedent for this, for during the 18th century, France was the epicenter of the Enlightenment. It was an era that gave us radical new philosophies, science and art based on the sovereignty of reason, and empiricism. The French openness to new ideas is evident in their embrace of innovative artistry— from the Impressionists to Dadaism to Abstract Expressionism and beyond. The French brothers Louis and Auguste Lumière are generally considered the inventors of modern cinema, and their legacy has been expanded by a host of acclaimed filmmakers from Abel Gance to Jean Renoir to Jean-Luc Godard to Francois Truffaut and too many others to list.

When it comes to gastronomy, it goes without saying that the French have elevated their cuisine to an art form. The French have always considered dining as something worthy of one's time as opposed to being a necessity or even a sinful indulgence. They appreciate every morsel of their meal on a sensory level, for the technique of the chef, and for what that dish may represent in terms of national, regional or just family history. They are particular about all these things, and especially, about the freshness and quality of ingredients. But because they also see chefs as artists, they delight in innovative culinary interpretations of classic dishes. So when you sit down to dine in France, you are not just consuming a meal, you are tapping into the French spirit.

Swiss Culture

Say the word “Switzerland,” and certain associations readily come to mind: mountains, chocolate, neutrality, or banking, to name a few. But while it's easy to identify things that are Swiss, it's not so easy to define a Swiss identity. Consider that at the 1992 World Exposition in Seville, Switzerland introduced itself to visitors with the motto “*La Suisse n'existe pas*” (Switzerland does not exist). The meaning was that in this small, mountain-ringed country, it is the embrace of variety, not uniformity, that unites us.

Switzerland defines itself not as a nation, *per se*, but officially, as the “Swiss Confederation,” a conscious and mutually beneficial bonding together of 26 different cantons (states) speaking four main languages (German, French, Italian, and Romansch) and numerous dialects. Most people feel strong allegiance to their specific canton, which will have its own regional traditions, costumes, and symbols. Lifestyles and attitudes are further distinguished by whether one lives in the mountain valleys, the central plateau, or an urban center. Then there is the fact that nearly 25% of the population are foreigners (resident aliens). Diversity indeed.

The matter of national character is further complicated because for every generalization about Swiss culture, there is an exception, contradiction, or surprise. For instance, Switzerland has been famously neutral since 1815, and has not engaged in any battles for about 500 years. But to maintain this neutrality, the country is well-fortified and it has a large, highly trained, and visible military. Military service is compulsory for all males, and Switzerland has more soldiers per capita than any other Western democracy.

Then there's the deserved reputation for being orderly and law abiding. But you may be surprised, say, if you are patiently waiting your turn at the deli counter, or a ticket box office, and the local Swiss people just keep barging ahead of you. The Swiss, oddly, rarely line up for anything, so do as the locals do: nudge your way forward and just speak up.

It is considered common courtesy to greet everyone—strangers on the street, shopkeepers, and walkers on a hiking trail—with a friendly “*Grüezi*,” “*bonjour*,” or “*buongiorno*,” depending on the local language. If you enter a room full of people, you'll be expected to greet each one individually. You may be surprised (and delighted) when even very young children come up to shake your hand and introduce themselves. This is considered proper manners. Otherwise, the Swiss are rather formal, and are not known to be outgoing. Their reticence is often mistaken for diffidence, but it really is more about having respect for your individual privacy. Most Swiss people will be happy to help you with directions or will kindly assist you if you need a hand hoisting your bag onto the bus. But you have to ask.

In a land of expert watchmakers, it's no surprise that precision and punctuality are highly valued. You might find Swiss requirements about being on time a bit obsessive, or their insistence on the finer points a bit pedantic. But remember that that perfectionism has garnered the world's esteem and confidence when it comes to the celebrated Swiss quality—whether that pertains to scientific instruments or chocolate or trains or cutlery. The Swiss claim to have more registered patents and Nobel Prize winners (mainly in science) per capita than any other nationality. Considering their penchant for precision, you can probably trust their numbers.

Language

Famously multilingual, **Switzerland** has four official languages: German French Italian and Romansh. Of these, German is the most widespread, spoken by about 63% of the population. While most people speak a regional dialect of German (Swiss German), in school they are taught Standard German so they can easily communicate with German speakers from Germany, Austria, and elsewhere. The German-speaking region of Switzerland is called *Deutschschweiz*, and it is roughly in the east, north and center of the country. French is the second most common language, spoken by about 23% of the people, mainly in the western regions (called *la Romandie*.) About 8% of Swiss people speak Italian, including Swiss Italian dialects as well as Lombard dialects. This is mainly in the Swiss-Italian area (*Svizzera italiana*) in the south. There remains a small (less than 1%) Romansh-speaking native population in Graubünden in the east. All these percentages reflect what is spoken as a first language; almost all Swiss people speak more than one language, and school children are required to learn at least one of the four official languages as a second language. In addition, they may study foreign languages, especially English, which is increasingly used as a bridge language and can be understood by about two thirds of the people.

The official language in **Germany** is Standard German, which is spoken by 95% of the people and taught in schools. There are also several dialects, and members of Germany's large immigrant communities may speak their native language at home. The most prevalent of these is Turkish, spoken by 1.8% of the people. You will not have much trouble being understood if you do not speak German, because many Germans (about 56%) speak English. It is the most popular foreign language, followed by French which is understood by about 18% of the people.

The official language spoken throughout **France** is French. Even in places where people occasionally speak a regional dialect, all official communications are in French. The most widely spoken regional languages in France are the German dialects along the border (such as Alsacien); Megreb (an Arabic-French mix from North Africa); and Occitan, a Gallo-Romance language spoken in some southern areas such as Languedoc, Gascony, and parts of Provence. In Normandy, the Norman language is sometimes used, as are Basque and Catalan in some parts of France that border the Pyrenees. Though some regional words have filtered into common usage, the vast majority of people speak French as a first language. English is the most common foreign language, spoken by more than 39% of people.

You may have heard the stereotype that the French will refuse to speak English with you, even if they understand it. This is not true. However, it is true that the French are very proud of their language (it was once the language of international diplomacy) and they are mindful about preserving it. So if you make even the slightest effort to speak a few words in French, your hosts will be very appreciative. Beyond the basic French you may have learned in school, there are many colorful contemporary idioms. You may be interested to know about *verlan*. It's a popular French linguistic trend that creates slang words by spelling them (loosely) backwards. It's been popular with young people for some time, but now even their parents are catching on and many *verlan* words have been entered into the dictionary. So in *verlan*, *fou* (crazy) becomes *ouf*. *Louche* (strange or shady) becomes *chelou*. Another very common *verlan* term is *vénère*. It comes from the word *énervé*, which means “annoyed” or “irritated.”

Religion and Religious Observances

It is estimated that 63–66% of **French** people identify as Catholics, with another 7–9% identifying as Muslims. The second largest group are those who claim to be unaffiliated with any religion (23–28%), followed by small numbers of Jews, Buddhists, and others. That does not mean that religion has not impacted everyday customs. For example, people do have church weddings, baptisms and religious funeral rites. But most French people consider belief to be a private matter, and do not attend church regularly.

All these figures are estimates because the government has not officially collected any data on religious preferences since 1972. This all has to do with a very important aspect of French culture called *laïcité*. You could translate it as secularism, but it goes deeper than that. *Laïcité* is the complete separation of religious spheres from public spheres. Its underlying aim is to ensure religious freedom for all, and it is constitutionally enshrined. But *laïcité* is not without controversy. The concept has come under fire as France has become less homogeneously Christian. Some critics say it actually impedes religious freedom, and they cite the 2004 ban that made it illegal to display conspicuous religious symbols in public schools or civil workplaces. In addition to banning the wearing of crucifixes, the ruling forbade the wearing of the hijab, the traditional head covering worn by observant Muslim women.

Germany is a very secular country, especially in the east, where religion was not just discouraged but actively suppressed during the Soviet era. Overall, nearly 38% of Germans say they are not religious; 27.7% identify as Roman Catholics; and 25.5% identify as Protestant. Among the

Christian population, church attendance has declined and only 21% say that religious observance is an important part of their lives. The next largest religious group are Muslims, who comprise just over 5% of the population, mainly among the country's growing immigrant sector.

Switzerland's religious landscape is as diverse as its linguistic one. As in many other European nations, secularism is the dominant theme, and even among those who identify with an organized religion, church attendance is low. There is no state religion, but all Swiss cantons have state-recognized religions including the two main Christian churches. Many regional traditions and celebrations have roots in Christian practices, and many Swiss people participate in these on a cultural basis.

Of the 62% of Swiss people who identify as Christians, about 37% are Roman Catholic, and 25% belong to the Swiss Reformed Evangelical community. Until the 1970s, the Swiss Reformed church was the largest, but Catholicism has overtaken it, propelled largely by the steady rise of those who are unaffiliated with any religion (now at around 30%); and an influx of Catholic immigrants from countries such as Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Croatia. The largest minority religion is Islam, practiced by about 5.5%; followed by Judaism, practiced by 0.2%.

German Cuisine

German Cuisine varies greatly from region to region. The southern regions of Bavaria and Swabia share many dishes among them and with their neighbors to the south, Switzerland and Austria. In the West, French influences are more pronounced, while the eastern parts of the country have much in common with Eastern European cuisine and there are marked Scandinavian influences in the northern coastal regions. But the region that is often viewed as having the most classic German cuisine is Saxony.

- **Sauerbraten:** A tangy pot roast that is eaten all over Germany. *Sächsischer Sauerbraten* uses beer instead of wine to marinate the beef before its long, slow braising. *Rheinischer Sauerbraten* is made with raisins and crumbled *lebkuchen* (gingersnaps) to give the tangy gravy a touch of sweetness
- **Dresdner Wiegebraten:** A Dresden meat loaf made with minced pork, veal and beef bound with eggs, breadcrumbs, anchovies, bacon and herbs that gets slathered with butter before roasting.
- **Sächsische Kartoffelsuppe:** (Saxon potato soup), a rich, creamy puree of potatoes and broth studded with onions fried in bacon fat, finely chopped greens, and bacon and sausage bits—all seasoned with ginger, nutmeg, salt and pepper. A special version is made with succulent shrimps and shrimp broth.
- **Leipziger Allerlei:** A casserole of shrimp or crayfish mixed with cauliflower, carrots, peas, asparagus, and mushrooms, baked with a creamy sauce topped with bread crumbs.
- **Buchweizenpfannkuchen:** A buckwheat pancake that may be served with syrup and cranberries, or with salmon and a salad.
- **Dresdner Eierschecke:** A three-layered cake filled with custard and cream.

- **Currywurst:** A bratwurst flavored with curry, ketchup and Worcestershire sauce. It was invented in 1946 by Herta Heuwer, a Berlin housewife who decided to spice up her family's diet by trading some booze for seasonings from some British soldiers. *Currywurst* is a classic example of post-war, East German cuisine—a style that arose during a time of severe shortages, when the people of the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) had to get inventive with very economical ingredients.
- **Westfälischer Schinken:** Or Westphalian ham is made from pigs raised solely on acorns. The meat is dry cured and smoked over beechwood and juniper.
- **Dampfnudeln:** A yeasty steamed dumpling with vanilla sauce. If they are topped with *powidl* (a plum jam) and sprinkled with poppy seeds, they are called *germknödeln*. If you prefer your dumplings savory, *dampfnudeln* can be enjoyed with mushrooms and béchamel sauce; or with gravy and rolls of beef stuffed with bacon and pickles called *Rouladen*.
- **Badische Schaeufele:** Smoked pork shoulder simmered in wine with garlic, leeks, juniper berries, and other spices.
- **Maultaschen:** In this dish, pockets of dough are stuffed with spinach, meat or cheese; and eaten as a main course or in a beef broth.
- **Schwarzwälder Kirschtorte:** Or Black Forest Cake. It's a chocolate layer cake filled and frosted with fresh cream and cherries soaked in *Kirschwasser* (cherry schnapps), and decorated with chocolate shavings.
- **Nürnberger bratwurst:** These were the first sausage to receive the European Union's Protected Geographic Indication (PGI) status. To be labeled as *Nürnberger bratwurst*, these small, coarsely-ground pork sausages must be 2 3/4–3 1/2 inches long; contain mace and marjoram; and be made within the metropolitan Nuremberg limits. The most popular way to eat them is *Drei im Weggla* or “three in a bun.”

French Cuisine

It would be an understatement to say the French have an appreciation for fine food. They have a reverence for it, and it shows in the quality of French cuisine, which was designated by UNESCO as part of the World's Intangible Cultural Heritage. You certainly don't need to dine at a Michelin-starred restaurant to experience the best of French cuisine. A visit to just about any local *marché* (open-air market), *pâtisserie* (pastry shop), *boulangerie* (bakery), *café*, *bistro*, or *brasserie* may well be as memorable an outing as visiting the famed monuments and museums.

Classical French dishes formed the basis of what we once called *haute cuisine*. But some of these dishes were regional in origin. Fortunately, because there is such widespread regard for gastronomy, regional dishes may appear on menus far from home, especially in large cities. Some of these dishes include:

- **Soupe à l'oignon:** a sweet and savory broth of caramelized onions, beef stock, and sherry with a crust of grilled Comté or Gruyère cheese.

- **Coq au vin:** a specialty of Burgundy, made with chicken braised with red Burgundy wine, lardons, mushrooms, and garlic.
- **Entrecôte à la Bordelaise:** A traditional dish in Bordeaux. It is a rib eye steak cooked in a red wine sauce with bone marrow.
- **Bouillabaisse:** A seafood soup made from fish and shellfish cooked in a broth of onions, tomatoes, saffron, and herbs.
- **Coq au Riesling:** A flavorful dish of chicken braised in white Riesling wine, accented with lardons of bacon and button mushrooms, and enriched with a silky touch of *crème fraîche*.
- **Flammekueche** (or in French, *tarte flambée*): A chewy flatbread smothered with *fromage blanc* (a tangy fresh cheese), *crème fraîche* or sour cream, slivered onions, and crispy *lardons* of bacon.

Swiss Cuisine

Swiss gastronomy reflects the best traditions of neighboring France, Germany, Italy, and Austria. But often these borrowed dishes have a Swiss twist. Then, there are uniquely Swiss specialties that tend to be simple, but stand out for the freshness and quality of their local ingredients.

One of the most well-known dishes is **fondue**, which is cheese melted with white wine in a special pot called a *caquelon*. It's as much a social experience as gustatory one, because it is meant to be shared by all at the table. Each diner will dip small pieces of bread into the melted cheese. Another cheesy classic is the Valais specialty, **raclette**. This is not only a type of cheese, it's a way of enjoying it. The cheese is slowly grilled over a fire, and as each layer melts it is sliced off to blanket boiled potatoes, pickles and onions. Friends will patiently wait for their slices of *raclette* to melt while sharing conversation and glasses of local **Fendant wine**.

- **Roesti:** These potato cakes are grated, pan fried till golden and crispy, and topped with salty **speck** (bacon), a fried egg, and melted *raclette* cheese. They are delicious paired with gherkins and pickled pearl onions.
- **Papet Vaudois:** A mix of leeks and potatoes that are simmered for hours. This makes a creamy base for the plump, red **saucisson Vaudois** or sausage of the Vaud canton.
- **Risotto:** This famous rice dish is popular all over northern Italy, but here it is flavored with dark red saffron grown in the canton of Valais. It is one of the best in the world, referred to as red gold. In the Ticino, your risotto may come with veal and bacon.
- **Zurcher geschnetzeltes:** This dish hails from Zurich but is a national dish. This is diced veal, calves kidneys, and sweetbreads sautéed in a sauce of onions, butter, white wine, cream, and mushrooms.
- **Zopf:** Try this sweet, yeasty bread that is braided and baked and served with butter and jam for breakfast.

- **Bircher Müesli:** A glass of oat flakes mixed with milk, yogurt, grated apple, hazelnuts and almonds. It's all left in a fridge overnight and served in the morning.
- **Cordon bleu:** You may think this is a French dish, but it was actually invented in Switzerland. It is a meat cutlet of chicken, veal, or pork that is pounded thin, layered with a thin slice of ham and **Gruyère cheese**, then breaded and fried.
- The French also made **absinthe** fashionable, but it was introduced here by a Swiss doctor, Pierre Ordinaire, who created this potent spirit that is anything but ordinary.
- **Leckerli:** If you want something sweet try these sticky, spicy, sweet gingerbread cookies with a hint of hazelnut. They originated in Bern but are now a Christmas favorite all over Switzerland.
- Of course, your sweet tooth will crave the heavenly **Swiss chocolate**, but when you want something lighter, the Swiss are wizards with **meringue**. You'll find it whipped into cake frosting, mounded on pies, or mixed into chewy cookies with chocolate, fruits, and ground nuts.

Lucerne in Brief

City Layout and Details

The Schwanenplatz (Swan Square) marks the center of Lucerne, and is situated on the north bank of the Reuss River, across the bridge from the train station. Also on the north bank of the Reuss is Altstadt (Old Town), where you can stroll by the many burgher's houses with oriel windows and old squares with fountains. The major shopping thoroughfare of Kapellgasse leads to the Kornmarkt (Grain Exchange) on which stands the Altes Rathaus (Old Town Hall), built in 1602. To the west of Kornmarkt is the Weinmarkt (Wine Market), a lovely old square with a picturesque fountain.

The Kursaal, a complex with a casino and restaurant, stands at Kurplatz on Nationalquai, the major quay of Lucerne, which opens onto the lake. From Kurplatz, Loewenstrasse leads to Loewenplatz, site of the Panorama, a famed canvas depicting the retreat of the French army during the Franco-Prussian War (1870-71). Nearby is the Loewendenkmal (Lion Monument), Lucerne's greatest monument, well worth a visit in your free time.

Local Transportation

Buses: Lucerne has a good network of buses. You can purchase your ticket at automatic vending machines before you board. One-day, two-day, and weekly tickets are available.

Bicycles: These can be rented at the railroad station from 7 am to 7:45 pm daily.

Shopping: What to Buy, Customs, Shipping & More

There may be scheduled visits to local shops during your vacation. There is no requirement to make a purchase during these stops, and any purchase made is a direct transaction with the shop in question, subject to the vendor's terms of purchase. Grand Circle is not responsible for purchases you make on your trip or for the shipment of your purchases.

Returns

If you discover an issue with an item, you should contact the vendor directly and expect that any resolution will take longer than it would in the U.S. We recommend that you keep a copy of all your receipts, invoices, or contracts, along with the shop's contact information. Keep in mind, local practice may vary from U.S. standards, so don't assume that you have a certain number of days after the purchase to speak up or that you are guaranteed a refund.

Crafts & Souvenirs

Germany

Popular German buys include Nymphenburg porcelain, cutlery, high-quality cameras and binoculars, loden clothing, goose-down comforters, Rosenthal china and glassware, and chocolate. Munich is Germany's fashion capital—there are plenty of chic boutiques, especially on Theatinerstrasse, Maximilianstrasse, and Schwabing's Leopoldstrasse.

Value Added Tax: Depending on how much you spend on certain goods, you may be eligible for a partial refund of Germany's 16% Value Added Tax (VAT). You must obtain a special form for VAT from the store. Ask the shopkeeper or salesperson for details, and be sure to save all receipts for Customs.

France

Popular French souvenirs include fashion, art, antiques, perfume, food, and wine. Each region has its own specialties, but you can often find them for sale in other parts of the country. If time is short, try checking out a big department store, like Galeries Lafayette or Printemps. Or look for Monoprix chains, which have lower prices and are more for everyday shopping (sort of like the French version of Target).

The French value-added tax (VAT) is typically 20% and can be as high as 33.33% on luxury articles. Depending on how much you spend on certain goods, you may be eligible for a partial refund of this tax. Ask the shopkeeper or salesperson at the time of purchase. Be sure to save all receipts for Customs. (Generally, you have to spend over 175€ at the same shop, on the same day, and have filled out a special form for this process.)

Switzerland

Popular Swiss souvenirs include chocolate, cheese, clocks and watches, embroidery, and Swiss Army knives. Switzerland's bargains are to be discovered during sales in July and August. The sales tax (or VAT) is already included in the price. The amount on the price tag is the one you pay.

U.S. Customs Regulations & Shipping Charges

For all things related to U.S. Customs, the ultimate authority is the U.S. Bureau of Customs & Border Protection. Their website, www.cbp.gov has the answers to the most frequently asked questions. Or you can call them at **1-877-227-5511**.

The top three points to know are:

- At time of writing, your personal duty-free allowance is \$800 for items brought with you. Items totaling more than \$800 are subject to duty fees.
- **Items shipped home are always subject to duty when received in the U.S.** Even when the shop has offered to include shipping and duties in the price, this typically means shipping to the nearest customs facility and payment of the export duties—not door-to-door shipping or payment of the import duties. All additional duties or shipping charges would be your responsibility. Unless an item is small enough to send by parcel service (like FedEx), chances are you will need to arrange shipping or pick-up once the item is in the U.S. and will need to pay customs duties.
- It is illegal to import products made from endangered animal species. U.S. Customs & Border Protection will seize these items, as well as most furs, coral, tortoise shell, reptile skins, feathers, plants, and items made from animal skins.

DEMOGRAPHICS & HISTORY

Germany

Facts, Figures & National Holidays

- **Area:** 137,846 square miles
- **Capital:** Berlin
- **Languages:** German is the official language; Turkish is also spoken in Berlin.
- **Location:** Germany is bordered by Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland, the North Sea, and the Baltic Sea.
- **Geography:** Located in central Europe, Germany is bordered on the west by the Benelux countries and France, and on the east by Poland and the Czech Republic. Switzerland and Austria are to the south. Germany's northern coastline is met by the North Sea and the Baltic.
- **Population:** 80,854,408 (estimate)
- **Religions:** Protestant 34%, Roman Catholic 34%, Muslim 3.7%, other 28.3%
- **Time Zone:** Germany is on Central European Time, six hours ahead of U.S. EST. When it is 6am in Washington D.C., it is noon in Berlin. Daylight Saving Time begins the last Sunday in March and ends the last Sunday in October.

National Holidays: Germany

In addition to the holidays listed below, Germany celebrates a number of national holidays that follow a lunar calendar, such as Easter. There are also some holidays that are not national holidays, but are widely observed. To find out if you will be traveling during these holidays, please visit www.timeanddate.com/holidays.

01/01 New Year's Day

05/01 May Day

10/03 Day of German Unity

11/01 All Saints' Day

12/24 Christmas Eve

12/25 Christmas Day

12/26 Boxing Day

Germany: A Brief History

For many contemporary travelers, the history of Germany has been overshadowed by its role in the two World Wars of the past century. But that belies the two millennia of history and culture that is the legacy of Europe's Germanic people, and which awaits your discovery.

During the Bronze and Iron Ages, Germanic tribes from southern Scandinavia and Northern Germany expanded, mixing and clashing with Celtic, Baltic, Slavic, Gaul, and Indo-European people. Settling east of the Rhine and north of the Danube, in a region the Romans dubbed “Germania,” they never unified. But they repulsed nearly all efforts of Rome to colonize them. The Romans were only ever able to subdue Germania’s southern and western flanks.

With the 5th century fall of the Western Roman Empire, Germanic Franks rose as the largest tribal confederacy of the middle Rhine. They spread to Gaul, absorbing all of France; and as far west as Poland. There was no unified German nation but by 800 AD, there was a Holy Roman Empire with the Frankish king Charlemagne as Emperor. For 1,000 years, the Holy Roman Empire mostly controlled Europe, and German prince-electors mostly controlled the Empire.

The Holy Roman Empire became a collection of duchies, principalities, Free Imperial Cities, and ecclesiastical states that spread across the larger kingdoms of Germany, Italy, Bohemia, and Burgundy. In 1440, the Austrian Hapsburg dynasty took control of the Holy Roman Empire (and held it until 1806). But all the imperial states became embroiled in the Thirty Years War (1618–1648), which was sparked by a revolt of Bohemian Protestants, but grew into a deadly struggle between Bourbon and Hapsburg powers. Most of Central Europe was devastated by the conflict.

The prospect of a unified German nation began to coalesce during the Seven Weeks War in 1866, when the Prussian army under Otto von Bismarck defeated Austria. Prussia’s superior firepower convinced other German states that Austria was no longer a force. Bismarck then formed a North German Confederation without Austria—the forerunner to the unified German Empire of Kaiser Wilhelm I. Bismarck fostered alliances and instituted universal health care, pension plans, and other social welfare programs. But after Wilhelm I died in 1888, his grandson Wilhelm II rejected liberal reforms in favor of imperialism, which led to Germany’s involvement in World War I. Its defeat ended of the German Empire with the 1919 Treaty of Versailles.

The punitive provisions of the Versailles agreement opened the door for the Nazis. In 1933, a government was formed with Hitler as Chancellor. By 1934, Hitler took over as Führer and established a totalitarian regime. German Jews were targeted by vicious propaganda and stripped of their rights. By 1939, half of Germany’s 500,000 Jews had fled. The Final Solution was implemented in 1941, and the ensuing Holocaust killed 6 million Jews and 11 million others. Meanwhile, Germany began annexing territories and the world was drawn into war.

The Allies defeated the Axis powers in 1945, leaving a partitioned Germany with a decimated political, social, and economic infrastructure. Yet despite its ruin and enormous burden of shame, the Federal German Republic (West Germany) became a parliamentary democracy, a NATO member, a founding member of the European Union, and one of the world’s richest countries. When the Iron Curtain fell in 1989, the German Democratic Republic (East Germany) demanded reform. German reunification took place in 1990. Since then economic integration of East Germany has been difficult, but progressing. Angela Merkel, the Chancellor from 2005 to 2021, helped Germany retain its position as a leader of the EU, and indeed, of the free world.

Merkel stepped down from her position following the COVID-19 pandemic and was succeeded by Olaf Scholz, who has since weathered the 2022 Russian Invasion of Ukraine. Scholz responded to the invasion by significantly increasing Germany's defense budget and supplying weapons to the Ukraine resistance.

France

Facts, Figures & National Holidays

- **Area:** 248,573 square miles
- **Capital:** Paris
- **Language:** French
- **Location:** France is a large country, two and a half times as big as Great Britain, extending for some 600 miles from north to south and from east to west. It has coastlines on both the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. Its southern land border is Spain; to the north are Belgium, Luxembourg, and Germany; to the east are Switzerland and Italy.
- **Geography:** Except for extreme northern France, which is part of the Flanders plain, the country may be described as four river basins and a plateau. Three of the streams flow west—the Seine into the English Channel, the Loire into the Atlantic, and the Garonne into the Bay of Biscay. The Rhône flows south into the Mediterranean. For about 100 miles, the Rhine is France's eastern border. In the Alps, near the Italian and Swiss borders, is Europe's highest point—Mont Blanc, at 15,781 feet.
- **Population:** 68,606,000 (Estimate)
- **Religion:** Roman Catholic 29%, None 51%, Islam 10%, Other Christian 9%, Buddhist 1%, Jewish 1%, Other 1%
- **Time Zone:** France is on Central European Time, six hours ahead of U.S. EST. When it is 6am in Washington D.C., it is noon in Paris. Daylight Saving Time begins the last weekend in March and ends the last weekend in October.

National Holidays: France

In addition to the holidays listed below, France celebrates a number of national holidays that follow a lunar calendar, such as Easter and Whit Monday. To find out if you will be traveling during these holidays, please visit www.timeanddate.com/holidays.

01/01 New Year's Day

05/01 Labor Day

05/08 World War II Victory Day

07/14 Bastille Day

08/15 Assumption of Mary

11/01 All Saints' Day

11/11 Armistice Day

12/25 Christmas Day

France: A Brief History

That the French do things with flair has been borne out by history. Even their most famous prehistoric treasure, the 17,000-year old cave paintings of Lascaux, are a dazzling work of art. The rest of French history is just as dazzling, colored by events and ideas that have impacted all of humanity, far beyond the borders of this hexagon-shaped crucible of culture.

When the Celts arrived in Gaul in the 5th century BC, it was already occupied by Iberians, Ligurians, and Greeks, who established the oldest city in France, Massilia (Marseille). It was a major port with temples, theaters, an agora, and a flourishing wine trade. The city had forged an alliance with Rome by the time Julius Caesar conquered Gaul in 57-52 B.C. Julius often gets credit for founding Lutetia (Paris), but the Gallic Parisii tribe had already established a settlement there on the banks of the Seine. The Romans erected their own magnificent cities whose ruins still stand in Arles, Nimes, Vienne, Lyon, and beyond.

During the 5th century AD, the Franks invaded and converted to Christianity under Clovis I. A national spirit emerged when Charlemagne, King of the Franks, was crowned Holy Roman Emperor in 800 AD. Though his reign left an indelible imprint, French national history is considered to begin in 987, when Hugh Capet centralized the monarchy. During the 12th and 13th centuries, trade prospered, guilds were founded, and cathedrals were built. But the 14th century brought the Hundred Years War with England (1337-1453), whose Norman kings held vast estates in France. The English were expelled and as in the days of Charlemagne, the throne held a powerful mystique, this time with the aid of Joan of Arc, whose divine voices urged her to lead France to victory at Orleans in 1429 and to champion Charles VII as king.

During the 16th and 17th centuries, France moved closer towards absolute monarchy, best exemplified by Louis XIV, whose reign was unequaled for its autocracy—and magnificent style. From Versailles, he presided over a gloriously gilded France—so resplendent that it earned him the title of “the Sun King.” Ironically, the very splendor of the French monarchy precipitated its downfall, for it was exorbitant to maintain. That burden fell to the peasants and middle class, as nobles and the clergy were exempt from the taxes. That ended with the French Revolution in 1789. King Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette were guillotined, the monarchy was abolished, and the new (but short-lived) First Republic was established.

The ensuing chaos led to the rise of Napoleon, who became emperor in 1804 and built an empire across nearly all of Europe. Though Napoleon was a dictator, his Napoleonic codes brought unprecedented legal rights and civil liberties to his domains, in many places ending feudalism. With his fall in 1814, the monarchy was restored. France's Third Republic was founded in 1870, during which the groundbreaking Impressionist school of painting emerged, as well as the Modernist movement. From 1914–18, France fought with the Allies in World War I, prevailing but suffering devastating losses. Between wars, France nourished major intellectual movements: Constructivism, Dadaism, Surrealism, and Existentialism.

In 1940, France was invaded by Germany who set up a puppet government in Vichy under Marshal Philippe Pétain. On D-Day, June 6, 1944, the Allies landed in Normandy and went on to liberate Paris in August. A provisional government was set up under General Charles de Gaulle. He remained France's most influential statesman of the 20th (or perhaps any other) century, becoming president in 1958 until his resignation in 1969. Post-war France saw the break-up of its remaining colonial outposts. The country was one of the leaders in the founding of the European Union (1993) and the Eurozone (1999).

More recently France, like its European neighbors, had to contend with the fallout of the 2008 global economic crisis. Unemployment, immigration, structuring the post-Brexit EU, climate change, and post-pandemic life are some of the issues France must address with its historic resourcefulness—and characteristic flair.

Switzerland

Facts, Figures & National Holidays

- **Area:** 15,940 square miles
- **Capital:** Bern
- **Languages:** German is the main language of Switzerland. French and Italian also are widely spoken in certain areas. English is spoken widely in tourist and business circles.
- **Location:** Switzerland, in central Europe, is the land of the Alps. About the size of New Jersey, it is surrounded by France, Germany, Austria, Liechtenstein, and Italy.
- **Geography:** Switzerland is a small country nestled amidst the Jura Mountains and the Alps. Situated between Germany, Austria, Italy, France, and Liechtenstein, it offers a combination of towering glaciers, crystalline lakes, rolling hills, fertile river valleys, and a broad central plateau.
- **Population:** 8,738,791 (estimate)
- **Religion:** Roman Catholic 38.2%, Protestant 26.9%, Muslim 5%, other Christian 5.6%, other 1.6%, none 21.4%, unspecified 1.3%
- **Time Zone:** Swiss time is six hours later than Eastern Time; when it is 6 am in Washington D.C., it is noon in Switzerland. Daylight Saving Time begins the last Sunday in March and ends the last Sunday in October.

National Holidays: Switzerland

In addition to the holidays listed below, Switzerland celebrates a number of national holidays that follow a lunar calendar, such as Easter. Each region can also set its own holidays as well. To find out if you will be traveling during these holidays, please visit www.timeanddate.com/holidays.

01/01 New Year's Day

01/02 Berchtold Day

05/01 May Day

08/01 Swiss National Day

08/15 Assumption of Mary

11/01 All Saints' Day

12/08 Immaculate Conception

12/25 Christmas Day

12/26 St. Stephen's Day

Switzerland: A Brief History

Archaeological evidence suggests that Switzerland's history dates back to Paleolithic times, when hunter-gatherers began to settle in the lowlands north of the Alps. Swiss territory became integrated into the Roman Empire in the centuries following Julius Caesar's invasion of Gaul in 58 BC. Under Roman rule, important cities were established including Geneva, Basel, and Zurich. These remained linked to Rome and the northern tribes by military roads and trade routes.

After the decline of the Western Roman Empire, Germanic tribes including the Burgundians and Alamanni invaded and forced the Celto-Roman inhabitants to retreat into the surrounding area. The Burgundians took over the western territory, while the Alamanni settled in the north. Both Burgundy and the dukedom of the Alamans eventually came to be known as the kingdom of the Franks, and by 800 AD they fell under the rule of Charlemagne, the first of the Carolingian kings.

The land that would eventually become Switzerland was divided in the aftermath of the three-year Carolingian Civil War. Charlemagne's son, Louis the Pious, signed the Treaty of Verdun in 843, the first in a set of treaties that would ultimately divide the Swiss territories into three distinct kingdoms. These kingdoms would not be re-integrated until the middle of the 10th century, when the Carolingian territories fell under the rule of the Holy Roman emperors.

In centuries to come, the Swiss territories would become an area of great importance as north to south trade routes opened up through the Alps. After the death of the Holy Roman Emperor in the 13th century, the three regions finally came together and signed a charter on August 1, 1291, leading to the formation of the Old Swiss Confederacy. The confederation experienced substantial growth as more of the surrounding regions, known as cantons, joined. This was the beginning of Switzerland as we know it today. But it wouldn't be until 1648 that Switzerland finally gained legal independence from the Holy Roman Empire.

After 1798, a post-Revolutionary French invasion led to the disintegration of the cantons and a period of severe economic decline. Napoleon's Act of Mediation eventually restored partial autonomy to the original cantons. But it was not until the map of Europe was redrawn in 1815 with the Congress of Vienna that Switzerland's independence was reestablished, and the confederation was recognized as a permanently neutral territory.

This neutrality has withstood ever since, but peace was never a given. In 1847 a civil war broke out pitting a largely Protestant army against a special league of Catholic cantons. The Protestants made quick work of it in only 26 days, but the result was a new constitution that established a compromise between those who wanted a centralized government and those who supported cantonal authority. This balance is one that was honed over time and is still a hallmark of the Swiss Confederation. So is direct democracy, which was affirmed in 1874 with constitutional amendments that require many federal laws to be approved by national referendum. Today, a petition with 50,000 signatures can challenge a proposed law, and 100,000 signatures can force a public vote.

Switzerland's neutrality left it untouched during World War I, when its only involvement was to organize Red Cross units. During World War II, surrounded by fascist-run states, Switzerland again proclaimed its neutrality, though some of its leaders advocated appeasement. But the world took note when Swiss General Henri Guisan led an army to the Rütli Meadow (site of the 1291 Oath of Allegiance) in a show of force that displayed just how ready and well-prepared the Swiss were to defend their own soil. There were some "accidental" Allied flyovers that went unpunished, and Switzerland provided a safe haven for escaping Allied POWs and other refugees. But that shelter was infamously not extended to Europe's Jews, and Switzerland's banks have been condemned for being havens for stolen Nazi assets. (In 1998, the two largest banks, UBS and Credit Suisse, paid \$1.25 billion in compensation to Holocaust survivors and their families.)

Switzerland's postwar history has been characterized by remarkable economic growth and stability; and buffeted by its armed neutrality, the country has moved away from its previous isolation to become a major player on the world stage. The country hosts the European headquarters of the UN and World Health Organization, despite the fact that Switzerland did not join the UN until 2002. Switzerland is also not a member of the EU, though it joined the EU's Schengen passport-free travel zone. This opened the borders to workers from the other EU members, but in 2014, Swiss voters approved a referendum to reinstitute immigration quotas.

RESOURCES

Suggested Reading

The Rhine and Mosel

The Rhine: Following Europe's Greatest River from Amsterdam to the Alps by Ben Coates (2018, Travel/History) The Rhine has shaped European life for millennia, and author Coates takes us through some of its more fascinating twists and turns. Along with the stirring historical deeds and romantic castles we encounter Cold War bunkers, quirky farmers, unabashed nudists, and plenty of outlandish stories, all delivered in a witty and ironic style.

Wine Atlas of Germany by Dieter Bratz, Ullrich Sautter, and Ingo Swoboda (2014, Wine) A comprehensive reference to Germany's best vineyards and appellations, this reference pays special attention to the wines of the Mosel and Rhine regions.

Legends of the Rhine by H.A. Guerber (2017, Folklore) What did the Devil wager during the building of Cologne Cathedral? Why did the Germanic hero Siegfried bathe in a dragon's blood? What really happened between the Katz and Maus castles? Learn about these and other tales as you cruise along this mythic river.

All Along the Rhine: Recipes, Wine and Lore from Germany, France, Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein and Holland by Kay Shaw Nelson (2001, Cuisine) Filled with more than 130 Rhine recipes, this is not only a cookbook but a guide to Rhine culture, with each chapter covering the culinary history and winemaking tradition of a different Rhine region.

The Pâtissier: Recipes and Conversations from Alsace, France by Susan Lundquist (Cooking/Travel) The author, an American expat, moved to Alsace in the middle of a strike that crippled the city. To the rescue came her chef-neighbor, who not only gave her helpful advice on all things Alsatian, but introduced her to the fabulous cuisine that is as heartwarming as the friendship that grew between them.

Germany

Tschick by Wolfgang Harrndorf (2014, Fiction) Two unpopular teenagers—one German and one Russian—"borrow" a car and go on a joyride across Germany. Although the protagonists are young, the story seems to delight adults too—it was recommended by the ambassador of Germany has one of the best modern stories from his country.

In the Garden of Beasts: Love, Terror, and an American Family in Hitler's Berlin by Erik Larson (2011, History) Acclaimed historian and author Larson follows the experiences of the American ambassador to Germany in 1933 as he and his family slowly come to realize the menace and danger that is Hitler's Third Reich.

Martin Luther: A Life by Martin E. Marty (2004, Biography) A brief but engrossing biography of the fiery Protestant reformer who transformed western thinking, sending shock waves across Europe's political as well as religious landscape.

Before the Deluge: A Portrait of Berlin in the 1920s by Otto Friedrich (1995, History) A noted historian describes the raucous social, cultural and political scene in this most vibrant city, when Christopher Isherwood, Marlene Dietrich, Albert Einstein, Greta Garbo, Berthold Brecht, Walter Gropius, Vassily Kandinsky and so many others made their home here.

The Silent Angel by Heinrich Boll (1992, Fiction) A German WWII deserter returns to his home town of Cologne after it has been carpet bombed, and encounters a city filled with shell-shocked people trying to survive both physically and spiritually. Nobel Prize winner Boll, a Cologne native, drew from his own postwar experiences to create this moving portrait.

France

The Seine: The River That Made Paris by Elaine Sciolino (2020, Nonfiction) Sciolino traces the history, route, and impact of the Seine River through the stories of its people—a riverbank bookseller, the Seine police, a houseboat owner, fishermen, and film directors, to name a few. She also includes a touching chapter on the 2019 Notre Dame fire, which was put out with water pumped from the river.

A Brief History of France by Cecil Jenkins (2017, History) Exactly what the title promises: A compact overview of the history of France. Look for the 2017 edition, which was updated to include more recent events.

The Miracle of Dunkirk: The True Story of Operation Dynamo by Walter Lord (2017, History) A well-written and comprehensive account of the British evacuation from Dunkirk in 1940 with the help of the French. The author has been praised for his ability to weave the personal stories of the survivors—who he interviewed in great depth—into the overall narrative of how events unfolded.

My Life in France by Julia Child with Alex Prud'homme (2007, Memoir) Memoir of the famous chef's first, formative stay in France in 1949. Child describes herself as a "rather loud and unserious Californian," without a word of French. She enrolled at the Cordon Bleu and toiled with increasing zeal and competence. With the bestselling *Mastering the Art of French Cooking*, she revolutionized the American idea of cooking. This memoir recalls gorgeous meals in bygone Parisian restaurants, and reveals the personality and some of the secret arts of a culinary genius.

Paris to the Moon by Adam Gopnik (2001, Travel Essays) A self-described "comic-sentimental essayist," Gopnik spent the years from 1995 to 2000 in Paris writing the "Paris Journals" for the *New Yorker*. Collected here are his most charming, insightful, heartfelt, and humorous dispatches on the Parisian people, culture, food, economy, and lifestyle.

Switzerland

Slow Train to Switzerland: One Tour, Two Trips, 150 Years – and a World of Change Apart by Diccon Bewes (2013, Historical Fiction). Mass tourism started in 1863, when seven travelers departed London for a train ride through the Alps, to Switzerland. Follow as Bewes as he tells the story of Thomas Cook's first Conducted Tour of Switzerland, using the dairy of Jemima Morell, one of the seven travelers.

The White Hotel by D. M. Thomas (1981, Fiction) This controversial novel mixes fantasy with historical accuracy as it tells the story of Lisa, a young opera singer, who is treated by Sigmund Freud for “severe sexual hysteria.” Through erotic fantasies, poems, letters, and case study notes, we learn about Lisa’s chance encounter with a soldier, which leads to their affair at a white hotel in the Swiss countryside, to marriage and family life in Kiev, and to the barbaric Nazi atrocities at Babi Yar.

Why Switzerland by Jonathan Steinberg (1976, History) This book is based on the author’s premise that Switzerland is a unique country from which the world can learn much about how democracy ultimately rests on the community level. The author has been a lecturer at Cambridge and is married to a Swiss-German woman.

The Magic Mountain by Thomas Mann (1924, Fiction). Nobel Laureate Mann brings us to an exclusive sanatorium in the Swiss Alps, which is a microcosm for European society in the days before World War I.

Heidi by Johanna Spyri (1881, Fiction) One of the most popular works of Swiss literature, this best-selling book tells the story of a young girl’s coming of age in the Swiss Alps, where she lives with her grandfather.

Suggested Films & Videos

Germany

Look Who’s Back (2015, Comedy) Can Germany escape the specter of Nazism? Not according to this biting satire, in which der Fuehrer magically reawakens in 2014 in the square where his bunker once stood. He is horrified to learn that the country is led by a woman, Poland is a free state, and the Fatherland is full of immigrants. An out of work filmmaker thinks this eccentric character is just a comic Hitler impersonator, and he builds a reality show about him. As Hitler becomes a media sensation, others are shown to share his ideas about the future of Germany. Filmed *Borat*-style, many scenes feature real people reacting to this putschy provocateur.

The Lives of Others (2006, Drama) A drama that marked the feature film debut of German filmmaker Florian Henckel von Donnersmarck. Set in East Berlin in 1984, an agent of the secret police conducts surveillance on a writer and his lover. As the story unfolds, he finds himself becoming increasingly absorbed by their lives. As intoxicating as it is chilling, this film quietly depicts the secret world of German espionage. In German with subtitles.

Schindler’s List (1993, Drama) Spielberg’s masterpiece about a callow industrialist, Oskar Schindler, whose life is transformed as he gradually, then unceasingly works to save his Jewish workforce during World War II.

Cabaret (1972, Musical/Drama) Directed by Bob Fosse, this movie has it all: a killer Broadway score, a perfect cast, Fosse’s sultry choreography, pointed social commentary, and an electrifying portrait of lost souls struggling to survive in Weimar-era Berlin on the cusp of Nazism. It did not win Best Picture, but took eight other major categories including Best Actress (Liza Minelli), Best Supporting Actor (Joel Grey), and Best Director (Fosse).

Immortal Beloved (1994, Drama) After the death of Ludwig van Beethoven (Gary Oldman), the life and loves of the great composer are revealed in flashbacks as his friend and executor tries to solve the mystery of an unmailed letter to a mysterious lover.

France

Loving Vincent (2017, Biography) Van Gogh's paintings come to life in this remarkable, animated film created by 125 artists, who hand-painted each of the film's 65,000 frames in the style of Vincent Van Gogh. The plot follows the efforts of a postmaster's son to solve the mystery of van Gogh's life and death in Auvers-sur-Oise.

Midnight in Paris (2011, Comedy) Screenwriter Gil Pender (Owen Wilson) escapes his romantic troubles by roaming the streets of Paris at night, where he is miraculously (and hilariously) transported back to 1920s Paris, where Ernest Hemingway, Gertrude Stein, Salvador Dali, F. Scott Fitzgerald and the entire "Lost Generation" await him.

Amelie (2001, Romantic Comedy) This quirky gem tells the heartwarming story of a shy waitress in Paris who decides to change the lives of those around her for the better, while struggling with her own isolation. The award-winning film is a whimsical depiction of everyday life, sure to capture the hearts of its viewers time and time again.

Chocolat (2000, Drama/Comedy) In this warm and beautifully filmed romance, a lovely chocolatier (Juliet Binoche) falls in love with a handsome gypsy (Johnny Depp), disrupting life in a prim riverside village. Many scenes were filmed in the Dordogne region.

Saving Private Ryan (1998, Drama). Probably the best (and most riveting) depiction of the Normandy D-Day landings and their aftermath. It won Steven Spielberg an Oscar for Best Director.

Switzerland

The Clouds of Sils Maria (2015, Drama) The misty Engadine backdrop sets the moody tone for this story about a middle-aged actress (Juliette Binoche), and the young assistant (Kristen Stewart) who for whom she feels both attraction, and mistrust.

Journey of Hope (1990, Drama) Three members of a Kurdish family make a grueling journey on foot, in search of a better life in Switzerland. Though made in 1990, the struggles it depicts are still topical in modern Switzerland—and all the world.

Courage Mountain (1990, Adventure) This film is about a young Swiss girl named Heidi who is sent off to an Italian boarding school at the beginning of World War I. She's reluctant to leave until she learns that her sweetheart Peter has joined the army. This film version of the sequel to Johanna Spyri's novel *Heidi* tells the charming story of Heidi and her five classmates as they embark on a journey through the forest and mountains to cross over into Switzerland.

Downhill Racer (1969, Drama) For a satirical spin on the American Dream, Downhill Racer is a 1969 film centered on the efforts of a self-centered and ambitious Olympic-grade skier (Robert Redford) to reach the top—a goal that he believes can only be achieved by discarding any emotional attachments that might impede his progress. When he finally attains his goal, he learns that the thrill of this victory is indeed an empty one.

Useful Websites

Grand Circle Forum (tips from previous travelers)

www.gct.com/forum

Grand Circle Frequently Asked Questions

www.gct.com/faq

International Health Information/CDC (Centers for Disease Control)

www.cdc.gov/travel

Electricity & Plugs

www.worldstandards.eu/electricity/plugs-and-sockets

Foreign Exchange Rates

www.xe.com/currencyconverter

www.oanda.com/converter/classic

ATM Locators

www.mastercard.com/atm

www.visa.com/atmlocator

World Weather

www.intellicast.com

www.weather.com

www.wunderground.com

Basic Travel Phrases (80 languages)

www.travlang.com/languages

Packing Tips

www.travelite.org

U.S. Customs & Border Protection

www.cbp.gov/travel

Transportation Security

Administration (TSA)

www.tsa.gov

National Passport Information Center

www.travel.state.gov

Holidays Worldwide

www.timeanddate.com/holidays

Useful Apps

Flight Stats

Track departures, arrivals, and flight status

LoungeBuddy

Get access to premium airport lounges around the world

Timeshifter

Personalized tips for avoiding jetlag, based on neuroscience and your own data

GoogleMaps or Maps.me

Maps and directions anywhere in the world

Triposo

City guides, walking maps, and more – and it works offline

Rome2rio

Where to go, what to see, and what to do in more than 160 countries

Flush or Sit or Squat

Find a clean toilet anywhere

Uber or Bolt or Grab

Ride sharing around the world

Visa Plus and Mastercard Cirrus

ATM locations

Shows the location of the nearest ATM in your network

TunnelBear

Provides a secure VPN (virtual private network) that will encrypt your browsing data when you use a public WiFi network

What's App or Skype or Signal

WiFi calling anywhere in the world

Duolingo, FLuentU, or Babbel

Learn dozens of foreign languages

Google Translate

Fast and simple translations

XE

Currency conversions

SizeGuide

Clothing and shoe sizes in all countries

Best Units Converter

Converts currency, mileage, weights, and many other units of measurement

Happy Cow

Locate vegan and vegetarian eateries in 195 countries

Eatwith

Dine with locals all over the world

Meetup

Connects you with locals who share your interests

Skyview

Identifies constellations and heavenly bodies

Travello

Find travel friends on the road

TripWhistle

Maps your location and provides emergency numbers for police, medics, and more

GeoSure

Safely navigate neighborhoods around the world

Tourlina

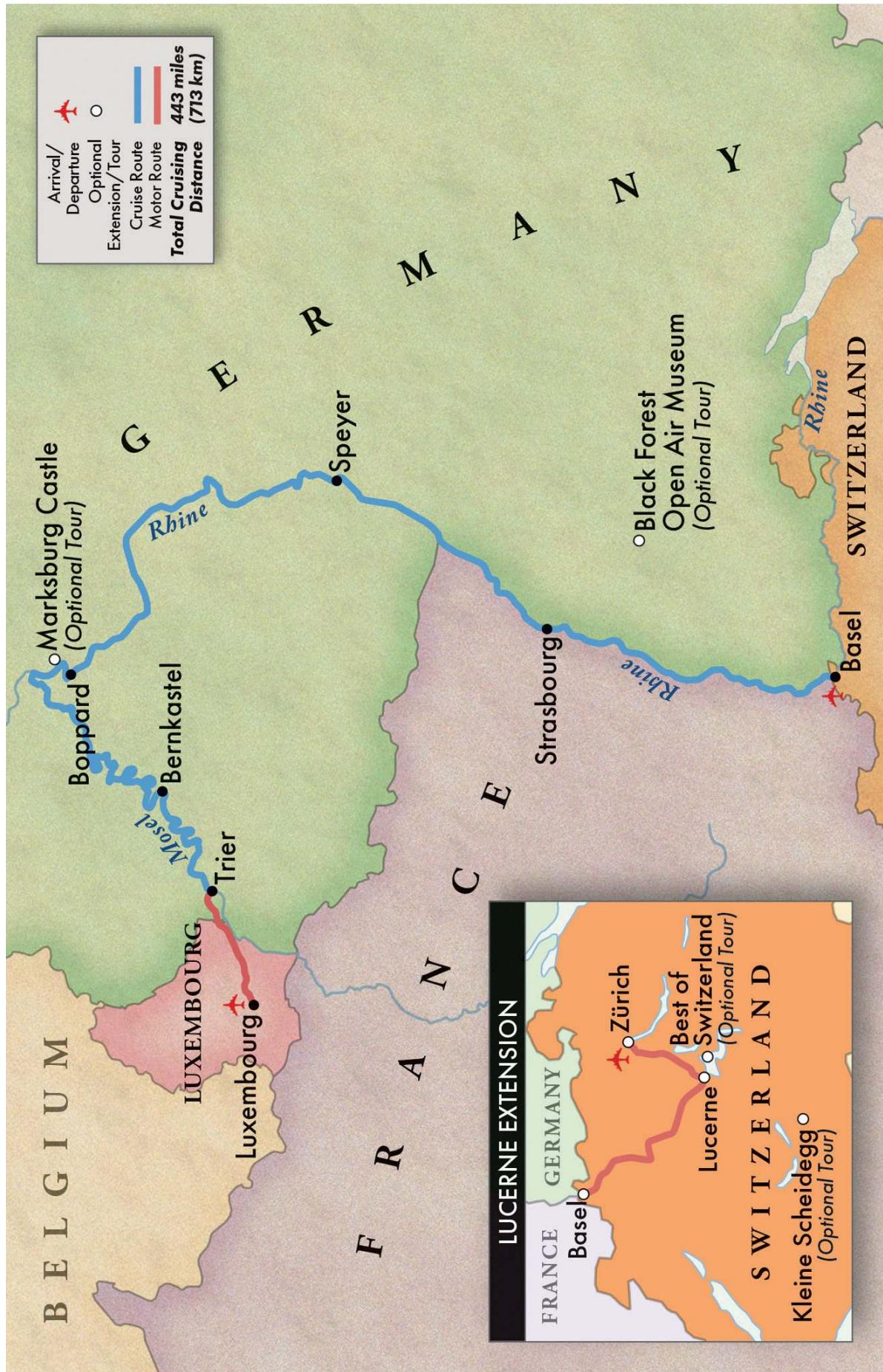
For women only, it connects you with other female travelers

ALIX for One

Created by and for women, it identifies solo-friendly dining spots in major international cities

Chirpey

For women only, connect with other women, find out what's safe, meet up, and more



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Submitted by Fran Geisler, 8-time traveler from Edisto Island, SC



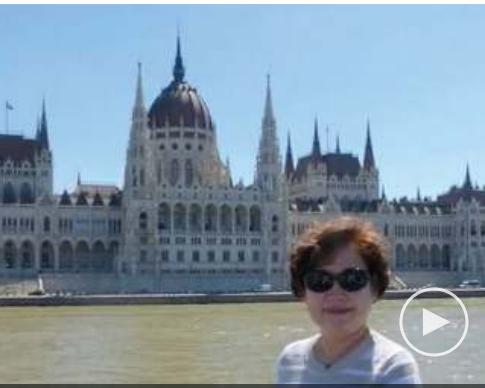
Submitted by Milly Champeau, 6-time traveler from Clinton, TN



Submitted by Elinor Graham, first-time traveler from Ocala, FL



Created by Sarah Brown, first-time traveler from Providence, RI



Created by Joseph Jiang, 3-time traveler from San Francisco, CA



Created by Sheila Knox, 20-time traveler from Modesto, CA



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