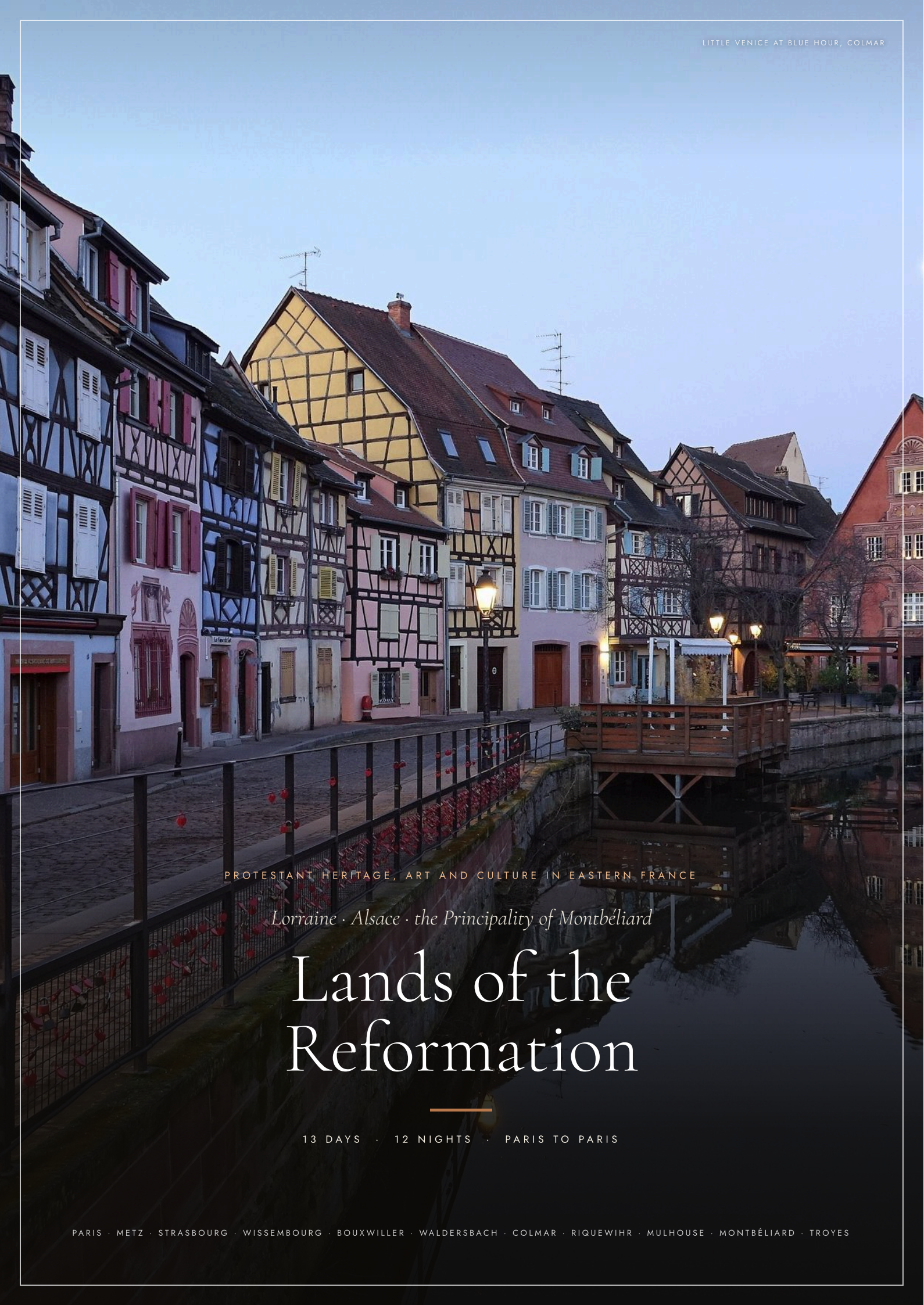


LITTLE VENICE AT BLUE HOUR, COLMAR

PROTESTANT HERITAGE, ART AND CULTURE IN EASTERN FRANCE

Lorraine · Alsace · the Principality of Montbéliard

Lands of the Reformation

13 DAYS · 12 NIGHTS · PARIS TO PARIS

PARIS · METZ · STRASBOURG · WISSEMBOURG · BOUXWILLER · WALDERSBACH · COLMAR · RIQUEWIHR · MULHOUSE · MONTBÉLIARD · TROYES

Where faith shaped *towns, schools and music*

Thirteen days between the Moselle and the Rhine, in lands where the Reformation left its mark on stone, sound and daily life.



THE PONTS COUVERTS AND THE VAUBAN DAM, STRASBOURG

For centuries, Eastern France was a patchwork: **free imperial cities**, prince-bishoprics, counties and duchies, many of them outside the French kingdom. When the ideas of the Reformation arrived in the 1520s, each territory answered in its own way. Strasbourg and Mulhouse chose reform through their councils; Lutheran princes carried it to Bouxwiller, Riquewihr and Montbéliard; Metz remained a city of contrasts.

This journey does not retell the Wars of Religion. It follows what the Reformation **built**: churches with great organs, Latin schools and gymnasiums, a pastor who turned a poor mountain valley into a model of education, industrial families who printed cloth for half of Europe.

It is also a journey through some of France's most beautiful landscapes and towns: the **timber-framed villages** of the wine route, the canals of Colmar, Gothic sculpture, the **Isenheim Altarpiece**, Riesling tasted at the estate. Upscale hotels, a private coach from the first day to the last and an unhurried pace leave time to look closely.

Six chapters, *one landscape of faith*

Each region adds a chapter: why the next town comes next is part of the story.


THE TEMPLE NEUF ON THE MOSELLE, METZ

CHAPTER I
Territories of contrast

PARIS · METZ

A free imperial city between kingdom and empire, where Catholic and Reformed traditions lived side by side.

CHAPTER II
A city embraces the Reformation

STRASBOURG

Bucer, Calvin and Katharina Zell: the city of printers becomes a capital of the Rhineland Reformation.


THE SILBERMANN ORGAN OF SAINT-THOMAS, STR...


ROSE WINDOW OF SAINTS-PIERRE-ET-PAUL, WISSE...

CHAPTER III
Building Protestant institutions

WISSEMBOURG · BOUXWILLER

Churches, schools and a princely residence: the Reformation beyond the great cities.

CHAPTER IV
Faith in education and art

WALDERSBACH · COLMAR

A pastor who taught a valley to read, and the altarpiece painted on the eve of the Reformation.


THE ISENHEIM ALTARPIECE, MUSÉE UNTERLINDEN, ...


THE DOLDER GATE BY NIGHT, RIQUEWIHR

CHAPTER V
A cultural and social heritage

RIQUEWIHR · MULHOUSE

Württemberg vineyards, a Reformed city-republic and the dynasties of textile printing.

CHAPTER VI
The principality that stayed Lutheran

MONTBÉLIARD · TROYES

Four centuries under the Dukes of Württemberg left a French-speaking Lutheran identity; Troyes leads the way home.


THE CASTLE OF THE DUKES OF WÜRTTEMBERG, MO...



The Silbermann organ of Saint-Matthieu, Colmar
JOHANN ANDREAS SILBERMANN, 1755

THREE CENTURIES IN EIGHT DATES

From the altarpiece of Isenheim to the vote of Mulhouse

How a mosaic of cities and principalities lived the Reformation.

1516 — THE ISENHEIM ALTARPIECE

Grünewald and Nikolaus of Haguenau complete it for the Antonite hospital at Isenheim.

1529 — STRASBOURG ABOLISHES THE MASS

After years of preaching by Bucer, Capito and Zell, the city council chooses the Reformation.

1538 — STURM AND CALVIN

Johannes Sturm opens his Gymnasium; Calvin arrives to serve the French refugees.

1575 — COLMAR TURNS PROTESTANT

The imperial city opens the former Franciscan church of Saint-Matthieu to Protestant worship.

1601 — A TEMPLE FOR MONTBÉLIARD

Heinrich Schickhardt begins the Temple Saint-Martin, completed in 1607.

1685 — AN EXCEPTION IN ALSACE

Louis XIV revokes the Edict of Nantes, but Alsace keeps its Lutheran and Reformed churches.

1767 — OBERLIN IN THE BAN DE LA ROCHE

A young pastor arrives in Waldersbach; he will serve the valley for 59 years.

1798 — MULHOUSE BECOMES FRENCH

The Reformed city-republic, allied with the Swiss since 1515, votes to join France.

From the Moselle *to the Württemberg lands*

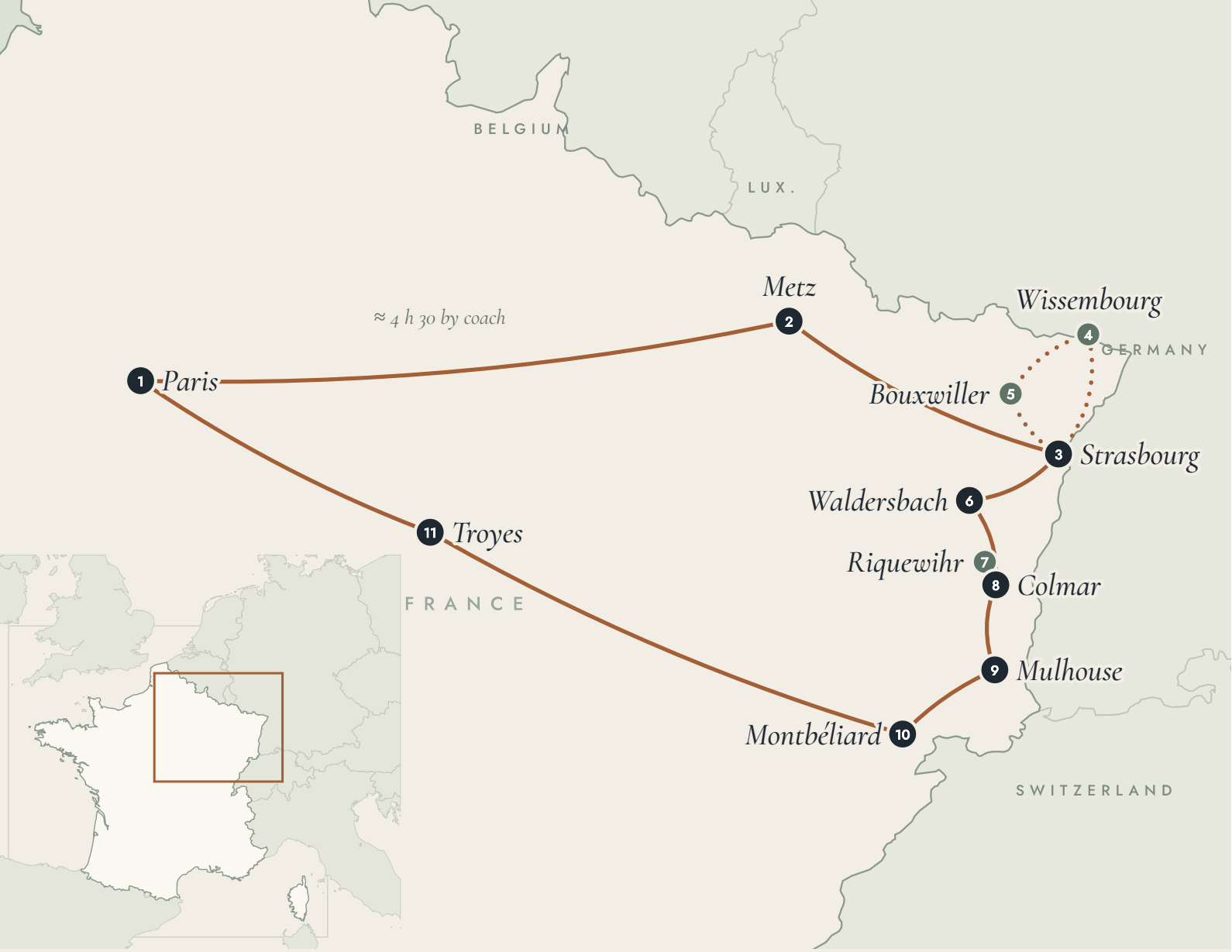
Ten stages, six hotel stays and a private coach from the airport welcome to the airport farewell.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Paris	Metz	Strasbourg	Wissembourg	Waldersbach	Colmar	Riquewihr	Mulhouse	Montbéliard	Troyes
DAY 1	DAYS 2 – 3	DAYS 4 – 6	DAY 6	DAY 7	DAYS 7 – 9	DAY 9	DAY 10	DAYS 10 – 11	DAY 12
Pont Neuf and Île de la Cité	*Saint-Étienne Cathedral*	*Notre-Dame Cathedral*	*Saints-Pierre-et-Paul*	*The Ban de la Roche valley*	*Maison Pfister*	*The Dolder gate*	*Temple Saint-Étienne*	*Temple Saint-Martin*	*Rue Émile-Zola*

Along the way: the Hanau country, the Bruche valley, Little Venice and the Alsace wine route.

13	10	4★ – 5★	1
DAYS, 12 NIGHTS	STAGES	UPSCALE HOTELS	PRIVATE COACH THROUGHOUT



THE ROUTE

From Paris *to the Rhine and back*

One private coach for the whole journey, from the airport welcome to the final transfer. Dotted lines: day visits from Strasbourg and Colmar.

1 Paris
DAYS 1, 12 AND 13

2 Metz
DAYS 2 – 3

3 Strasbourg
DAYS 4 – 6

4 Wissembourg
DAY 6

5 Bouxwiller
DAY 6

6 Waldersbach
DAY 7

7 Riquewihr
DAY 9

8 Colmar
DAYS 7 – 9

9 Mulhouse
DAY 10

10 Montbéliard
DAYS 10 – 11

11 Troyes
DAY 12

FOR TRAVEL PROFESSIONALS

Who this journey *is designed for*

Protestant heritage travelers

Lutheran, Reformed and Evangelical church groups who want to see where their traditions took root in French-speaking and German-speaking Europe.

Cultural travelers

Lovers of Gothic sculpture, organs, painting and architecture, for whom the religious history is a key to reading what they see.

Christian history enthusiasts

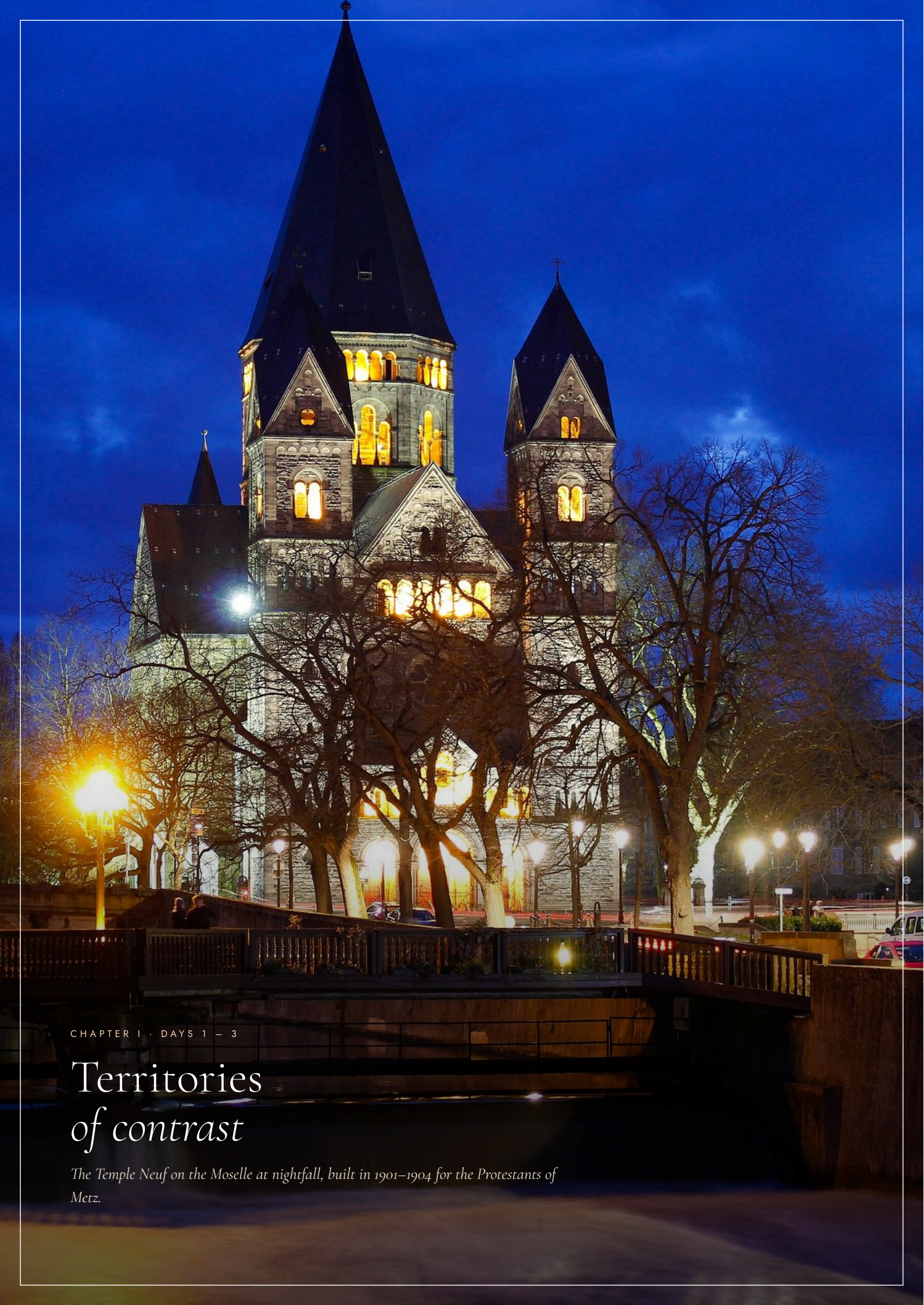
Travelers of all denominations: Catholic heritage is presented for what it is, as part of a shared Christian story.

Families with Alsatian or Swiss roots

Many emigrant families came from these valleys. The journey evokes that past, without offering genealogical research.

THE JOURNEY AT A GLANCE

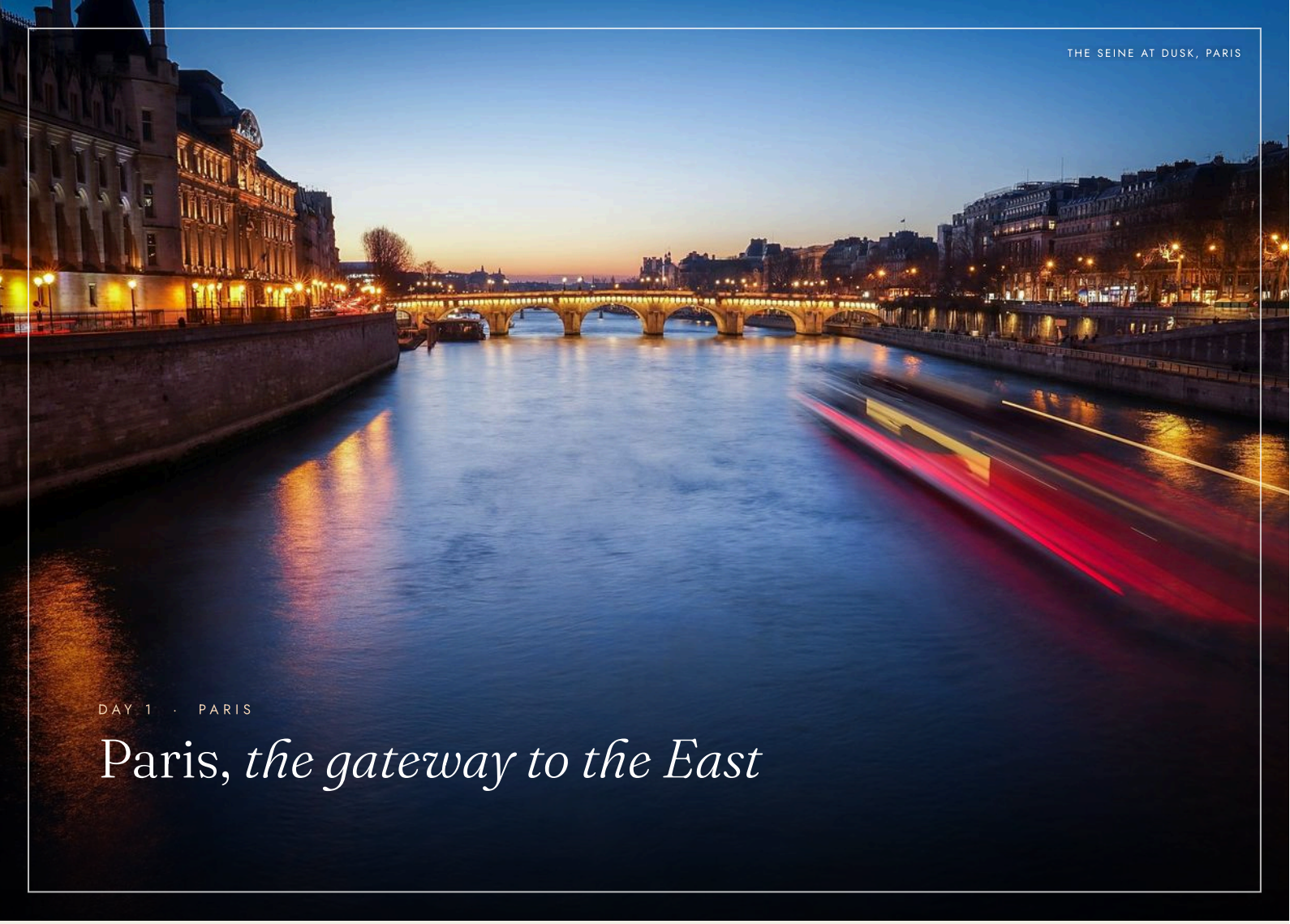
DURATION	13 days, 12 nights
ARRIVAL / DEPARTURE	Paris Charles de Gaulle (CDG) / Paris Charles de Gaulle (CDG)
MAIN STAGES	Paris, Metz, Strasbourg, Wissembourg, Bouxwiller, Waldersbach, Colmar, Riquewihr, Mulhouse, Montbéliard, Troyes
COUNTRY	France (Grand Est and Bourgogne-Franche-Comté regions)
TRANSPORT	Private touring coach with air conditioning and on-board restroom, for the entire journey, including the return to Paris and the final airport transfer
ACCOMPANIMENT	English-speaking tour leader throughout; local specialist guides for the main visits
GROUP SIZE	Recommended 15 to 35 travelers; some interiors are best visited in two smaller groups
ACCOMMODATION	Upscale and premium hotels, 4 and 5 stars, selected for their location and character
BEST SEASONS	Late April to June, September and October; Advent (Christmas markets) on request



CHAPTER I · DAYS 1 – 3

Territories *of contrast*

The Temple Neuf on the Moselle at nightfall, built in 1901–1904 for the Protestants of Metz.



THE SEINE AT DUSK, PARIS

DAY 1 · PARIS

Paris, *the gateway to the East*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Arrival at Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport *Welcome by your tour leader*	Coach transfer to central Paris (≈ 1 h) *Check-in and time to rest*	Introductory dinner *Overnight in Paris*

A first evening to set the scene.

Your tour leader meets the group at the airport and the coach heads into **Paris**. After check-in, the afternoon is free to rest after the flight or take a first stroll along the Seine.

At dinner, the journey's thread is introduced: the lands you are about to cross belonged for centuries to the **Holy Roman Empire**, and their Reformation story differs from that of the French kingdom. Tomorrow, the road leads east.

DID YOU KNOW?

1793

The year Montbéliard became French. Mulhouse followed in 1798: much of this journey lies in lands that joined France late.



SAINT-ÉTIENNE CATHEDRAL AT SUNSET, METZ

DAY 2 · METZ

Metz, between *kingdom and empire*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Coach Paris → Metz (≈ 4 h 30 with a rest stop) *The longest drive of the first week*	Saint-Étienne Cathedral and the Temple Neuf *Local guide*	Free evening *Overnight in Metz*

A cathedral of light and a church on the water.

For centuries, **Metz** was a free imperial city. Reformed preaching reached it in the **1520s**, and a Protestant community lived here through tolerance, restrictions and exile, alongside one of the great Catholic dioceses of the East.

Nicknamed the “Good Lord's Lantern,” **Saint-Étienne Cathedral** holds one of Europe's largest expanses of stained glass, from medieval windows to **Marc Chagall**. On an island in the Moselle, the **Temple Neuf** was built in 1901–1904, when Metz belonged to the German Empire: a later chapter of the same long story.

DID YOU KNOW?

1552

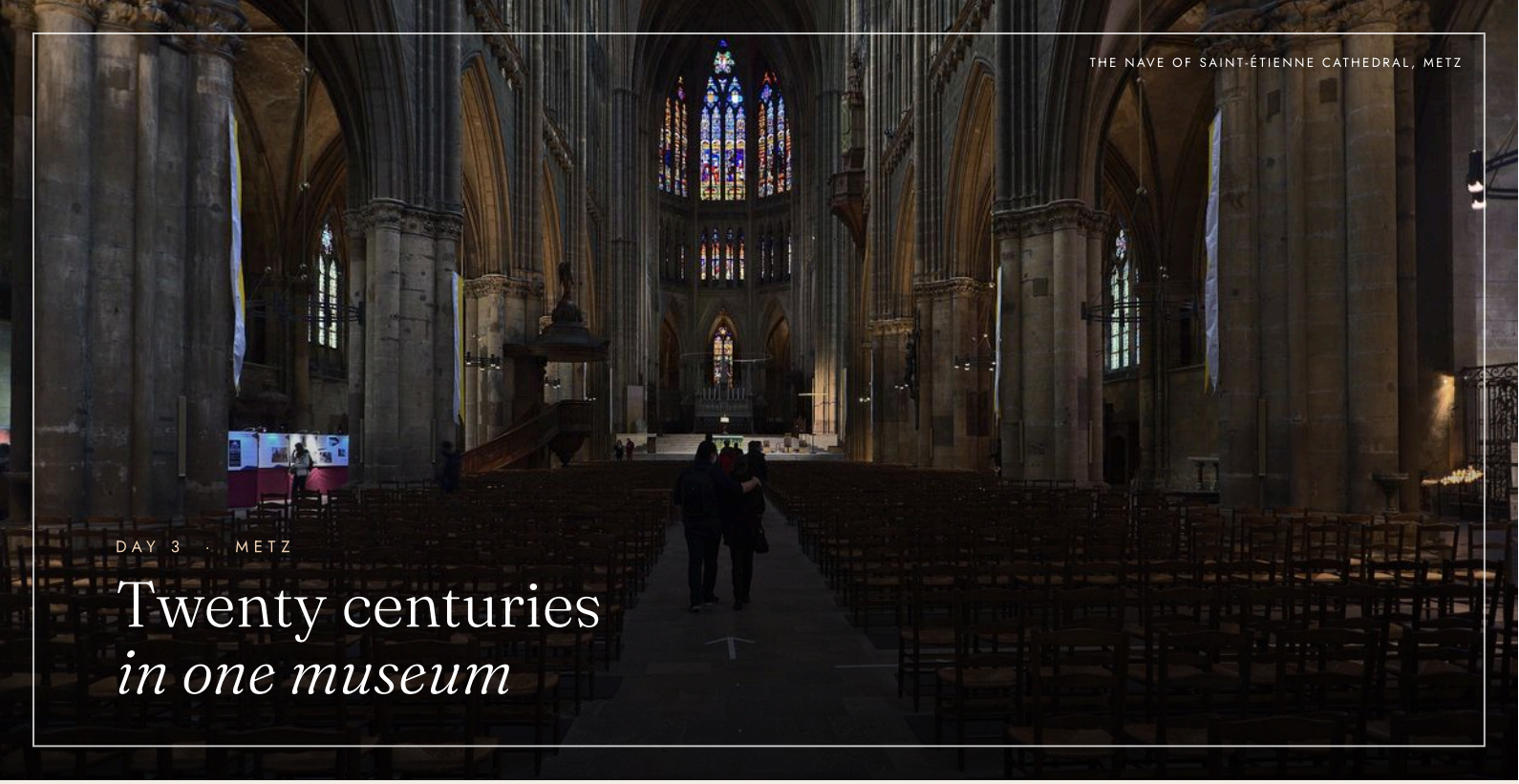
Henry II, a Catholic king allied with German Protestant princes against Charles V, took control of Metz, Toul and Verdun.



THE VAULTS OF SAINT-ÉTIENNE



THE TEMPLE NEUF ON ITS ISLAND



THE NAVE OF SAINT-ÉTIENNE CATHEDRAL, METZ

DAY 3 · METZ

Twenty centuries *in one museum*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Musée de La Cour d'Or *Local guide*	Lorraine tasting, subject to availability *Free time in the old town*	Free evening *Overnight in Metz*

DID YOU KNOW?

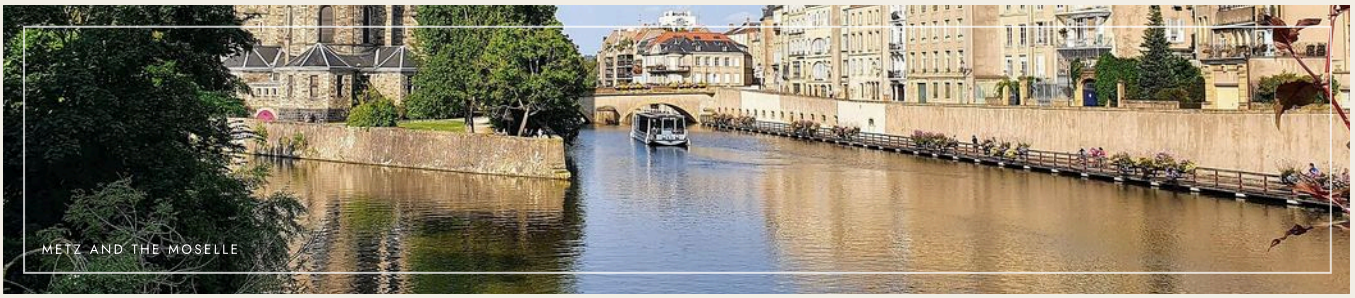
4th c.

Saint-Pierre-aux-Nonnains began as part of a Roman public building before becoming a church: it is among the oldest in France.

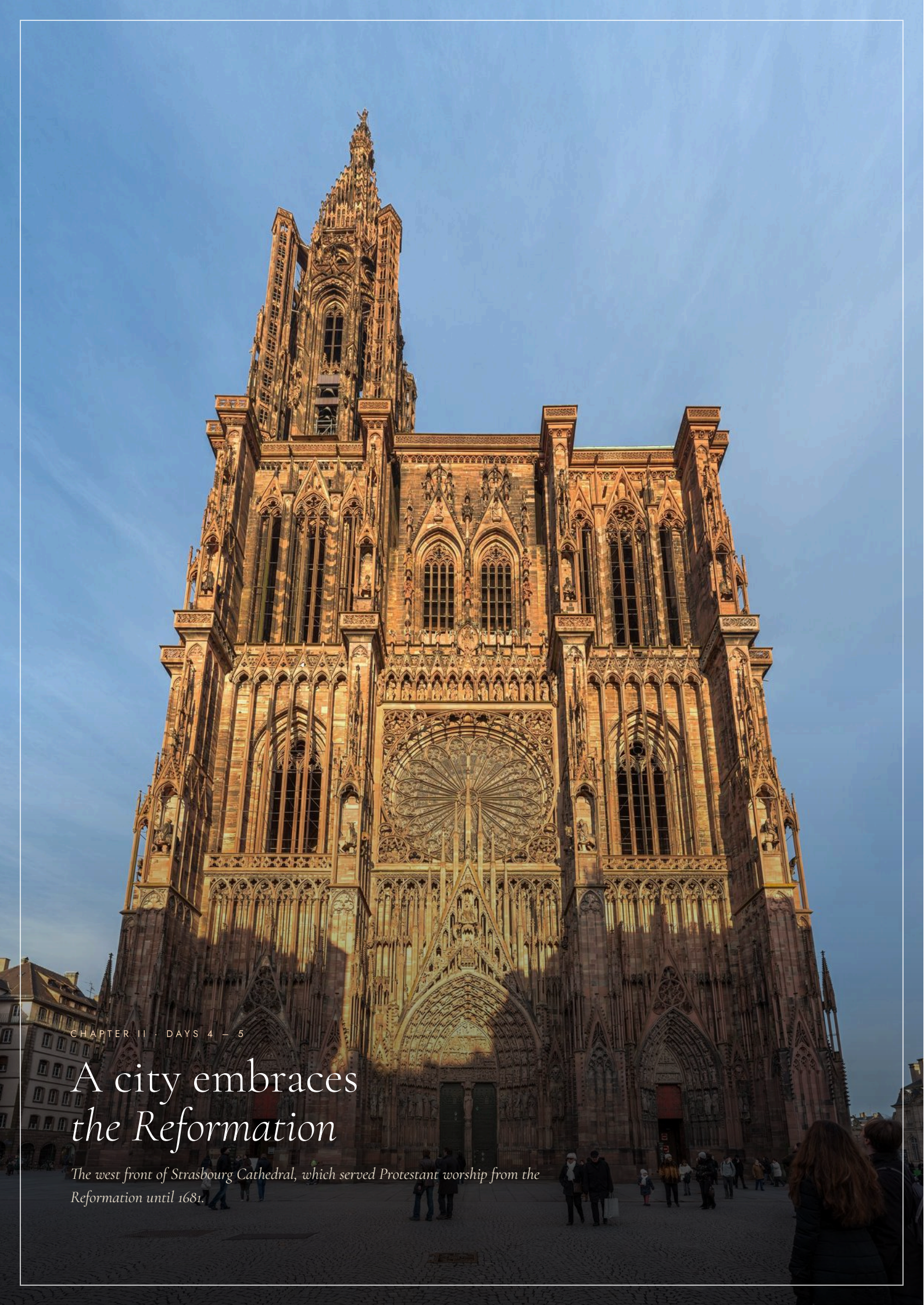
From Roman Metz to the Renaissance, then the flavors of Lorraine.

Set in a series of historic buildings, the **Musée de La Cour d'Or** unfolds Metz from its Gallo-Roman baths to medieval sculpture and painting. Its carved panels from **Saint-Pierre-aux-Nonnains** recall one of the oldest churches in France.

In the afternoon, a **Lorraine tasting** introduces the region's specialties: the golden **mirabelle plum**, its brandies and preserves, and regional cheeses. Free time follows around Place Saint-Louis and its arcades.



METZ AND THE MOSELLE



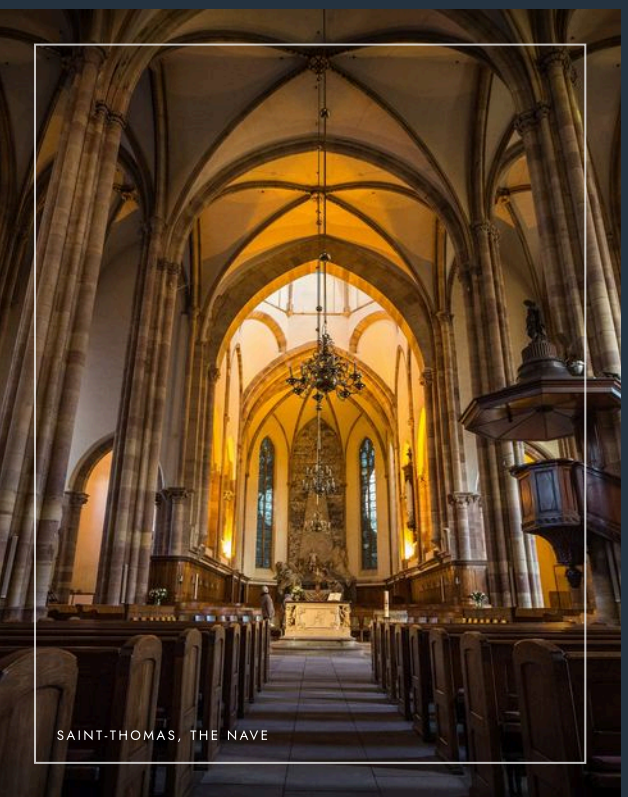
CHAPTER II · DAYS 4 – 5

A city embraces *the Reformation*

The west front of Strasbourg Cathedral, which served Protestant worship from the Reformation until 1681.



THE SILBERMANN ORGAN OF SAINT-THOMAS



SAINT-THOMAS, THE NAVE

DAY 4 · STRASBOURG

Strasbourg, *city of preachers and printers*

MORNING	Coach Metz → Strasbourg (≈ 2 h 15) *Saint-Thomas Church*
AFTERNOON	The cathedral and La Petite France *Local guide*
EVENING	Free evening *Overnight in Strasbourg*

The Rhineland Reformation, told on site.

Its printing presses and its council made **Strasbourg** a center of the Reformation. Around **Martin Bucer**, Wolfgang Capito and Matthäus Zell, the city adopted reform and abolished the Mass in **1529**. From 1538 to 1541, **John Calvin** served here as pastor of the French refugees.

At **Saint-Thomas**, Protestant for five centuries, stands the organ built by Johann Andreas **Silbermann** in 1741, which Mozart played in 1778. The afternoon leads to the cathedral and the canals of **La Petite France**.

DID YOU KNOW?

1524

Katharina Schütz married the preacher Matthäus Zell. She wrote, published hymns and sheltered refugees: a rare female voice of the Reformation.



MAISON KAMMERZELL AND THE CATHEDRAL, STRASBOURG

DAY 5 · STRASBOURG

Sacred art *and Protestant music*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Saint-Pierre-le-Jeune Protestant Church *Organ presentation upon request*	Musée de l'Œuvre Notre-Dame *Local guide*	Traditional Alsatian dinner *Overnight in Strasbourg*

Medieval images in a Protestant church, then the sculptors of the cathedral.

Gothic church, Protestant since the Reformation, **Saint-Pierre-le-Jeune** kept its **medieval wall paintings** and its carved rood screen, a reminder that reform in Strasbourg did not always mean bare walls. Where possible, an organist presents the instrument and the Lutheran musical tradition.

Next to the cathedral, the **Musée de l'Œuvre Notre-Dame** preserves original statues from its portals, among them **Ecclesia and Synagoga**, along with stained glass and Upper Rhine painting. In the evening, a **traditional Alsatian dinner**.

DID YOU KNOW?

1681

Strasbourg Cathedral served Protestant worship for about 150 years, until Louis XIV returned it to Catholic use in 1681.



SYNAGOGA, SOUTH PORTAL OF THE CATHEDRAL



STRASBOURG CATHEDRAL



CHAPTER III · DAY 6

Building Protestant *institutions*

The Gothic nave of Saints-Pierre-et-Paul in Wissembourg, the largest church in Alsace after Strasbourg Cathedral.

Beyond the great cities, *the Reformation of small towns*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Coach to Wissembourg (≈ 1 h 15)	Coach to Bouxwiller (≈ 1 h)	Return to Strasbourg (≈ 1 h)
Abbey church and Saint-Jean Church	*Musée du Pays de Hanau*	*Overnight in Strasbourg*

An abbey town on the German border, then the capital of a Lutheran county.

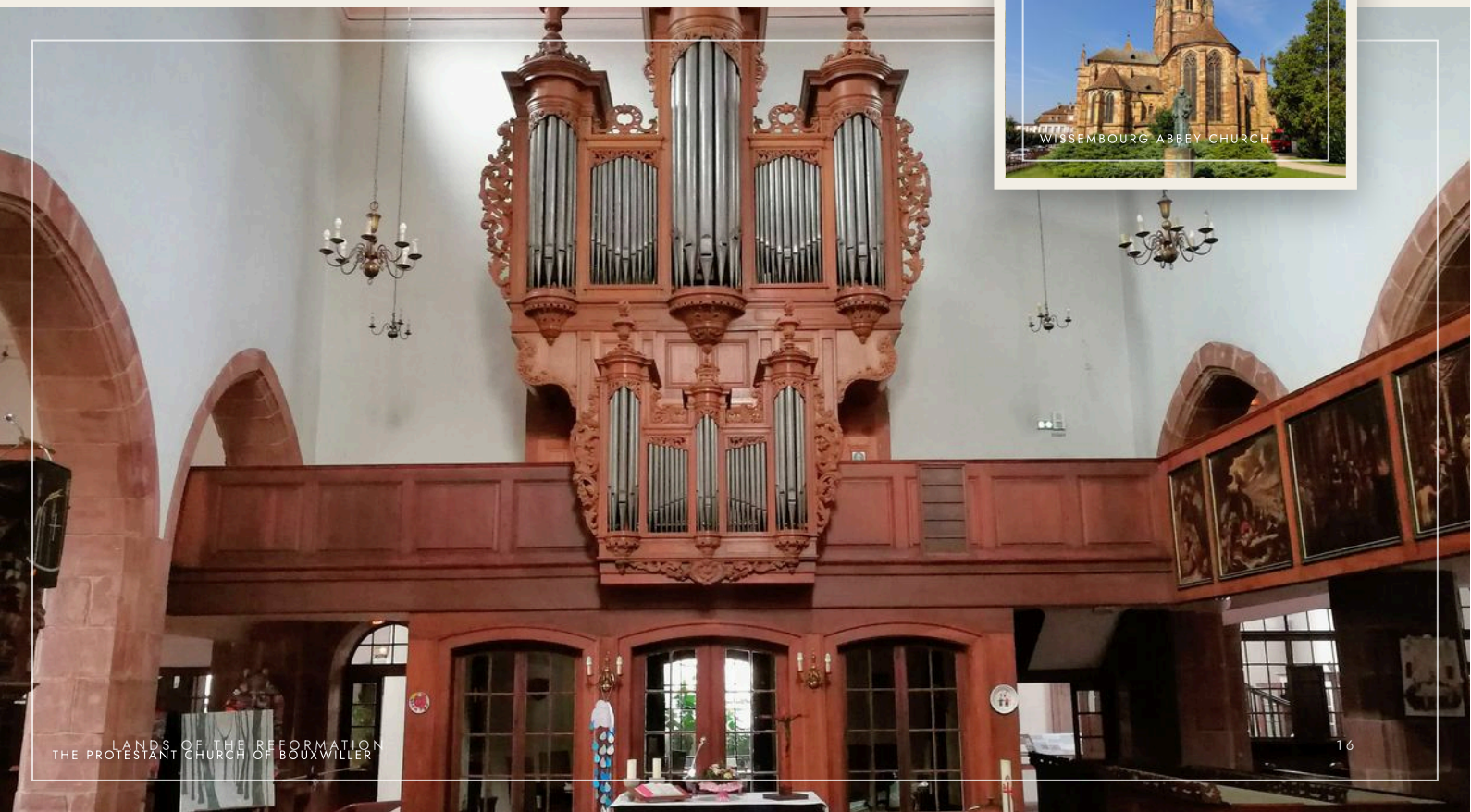
Wissembourg grew around a Benedictine abbey whose Gothic church of **Saints-Pierre-et-Paul** is the largest in Alsace after Strasbourg Cathedral. In 1522–1523, a young **Martin Bucer** preached here before seeking refuge in Strasbourg; nearby, **Saint-Jean** became the town's Protestant church.

In the afternoon, **Bouxwiller**, residence of the counts of **Hanau-Lichtenberg**, who introduced the Lutheran Reformation in the mid-sixteenth century. The **Musée du Pays de Hanau** shows the rural Protestant world through painted furniture, costumes and objects of daily faith.

DID YOU KNOW?

c. 870

In Wissembourg Abbey, the monk Otfrid wrote a Gospel harmony in Old High German, one of the first great poems in the German language.



WISSEMBOURG ABBEY CHURCH



CHAPTER IV · DAYS 7 – 8

Faith in education *and art*

The Isenheim Altarpiece in the former Dominican chapel of the Musée Unterlinden, Colmar.



THE GARDEN OF THE MUSÉE OBERLIN, WALDERSBACH

DAY 7 · WALDERSBACH

Jean-Frédéric Oberlin, *the pastor who taught a valley*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Coach to the Bruche valley (≈ 1 h 30) *Musée Jean-Frédéric Oberlin*	Lunch in the valley, then coach to Colmar (≈ 2 h)	Free evening *Overnight in Colmar*

DID YOU KNOW?

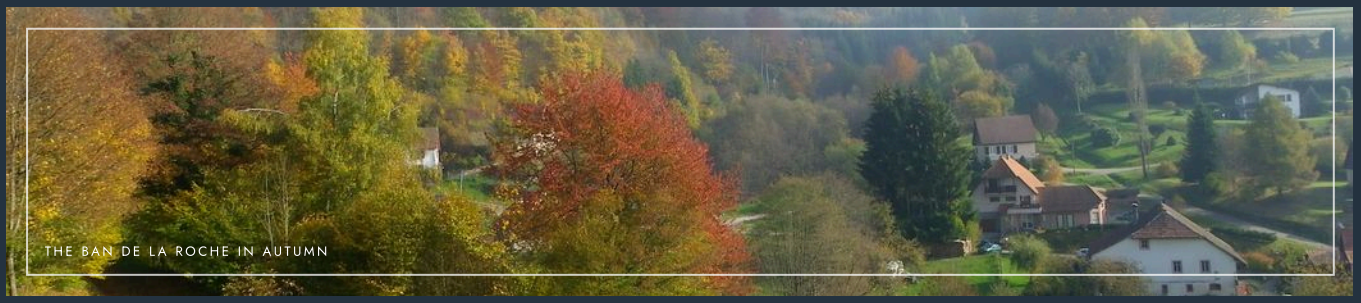
1833

Oberlin College in Ohio was named after him. It was among the first American colleges to admit women and Black students.

Roads, schools and gardens in a poor mountain parish.

In **1767**, the Lutheran pastor **Jean-Frédéric Oberlin** arrived in the Ban de la Roche, an isolated valley of the Vosges. For nearly sixty years he had roads and a bridge built, introduced new crops and, with **Sara Banzet** and **Louise Scheppler**, opened "knitting schools" for young children, among the earliest of their kind in Europe.

In **Waldersbach**, the museum devoted to him shows his maps, herbaria and teaching tools, beside a garden of plants he studied. In the afternoon, the coach crosses the Vosges to **Colmar**.



THE BAN DE LA ROCHE IN AUTUMN



THE CARVED SHRINE BY NIKOLAUS OF HAGUENAU



SAINT-MATTHIEU, THE PROTESTANT CHURCH OF COLMAR

DAY 8 · COLMAR

Colmar, the altarpiece *on the eve of the Reformation*

MORNING	Musée Unterlinden and the Isenheim Altarpiece *Local guide*
AFTERNOON	Saint-Matthieu Protestant Church and the old town
EVENING	Free evening *Overnight in Colmar*

A Catholic masterpiece, then the church of a Protestant city.

Painted by **Matthias Grünewald** and carved by **Nikolaus of Haguenau** in 1512–1516, the **Isenheim Altarpiece** was made for the Antonite monks, who cared for the sick. Its Crucifixion belongs to the Catholic world just before the Reformation and speaks of the anguish and hope of that age.

In 1575, the imperial city of Colmar adopted the Reformation. The former Franciscan church of **Saint-Matthieu** became Protestant; its **Silbermann organ** dates from 1755. The afternoon ends in **Little Venice**.

DID YOU KNOW?

Ergotism

The Antonites treated "St. Anthony's fire," a poisoning caused by contaminated rye. The sick were brought before the altarpiece.



CHAPTER V · DAYS 9 – 10

A cultural *and social heritage*

The Protestant church of Riquewihr among its vineyards, a possession of the House of Württemberg until the French Revolution.



THE DOLDER GATE, RIQUEWIHR

DAY 9 · RIQUEWIHR

Riquewihr, *vineyards of the House of Württemberg*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Coach to Riquewihr (≈ 30 min) *Guided walk through the village*	Alsatian wine estate visit and tasting, subject to availability	Free evening *Overnight in Colmar*

A walled village of the Dukes of Württemberg, and wine at the source.

Behind its walls and the **Dolder** gate tower of 1291, **Riquewihr** belonged to the **House of Württemberg** from the fourteenth century until the French Revolution. The counts brought the Lutheran Reformation here in the 1530s; their Renaissance castle still stands at the edge of the village.

In the afternoon, a **family wine estate** opens its cellars: Riesling, Gewurztraminer and Pinot Gris, and the work of the slopes. Wine here has no confessional story to tell; it simply belongs to the land.

DID YOU KNOW?

1324

The year Riquewihr passed to the counts of Württemberg, who also ruled Montbéliard: the link between this village and the end of the journey.



RIQUEWIHR AMONG ITS VINEYARDS



TIMBER-FRAMED HOUSES IN THE OLD TOWN

DAY 10 · MULHOUSE

Mulhouse, *a Reformed republic and its printed cloth*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Coach to Mulhouse (≈ 1 h) *Temple Saint-Étienne and the Historical Museum*	Musée de l'Impression sur Étoffes *Demonstration upon request*	Coach to Montbéliard (≈ 1 h) *Overnight in Montbéliard*

A small city-republic allied with the Swiss, then a capital of textile printing.

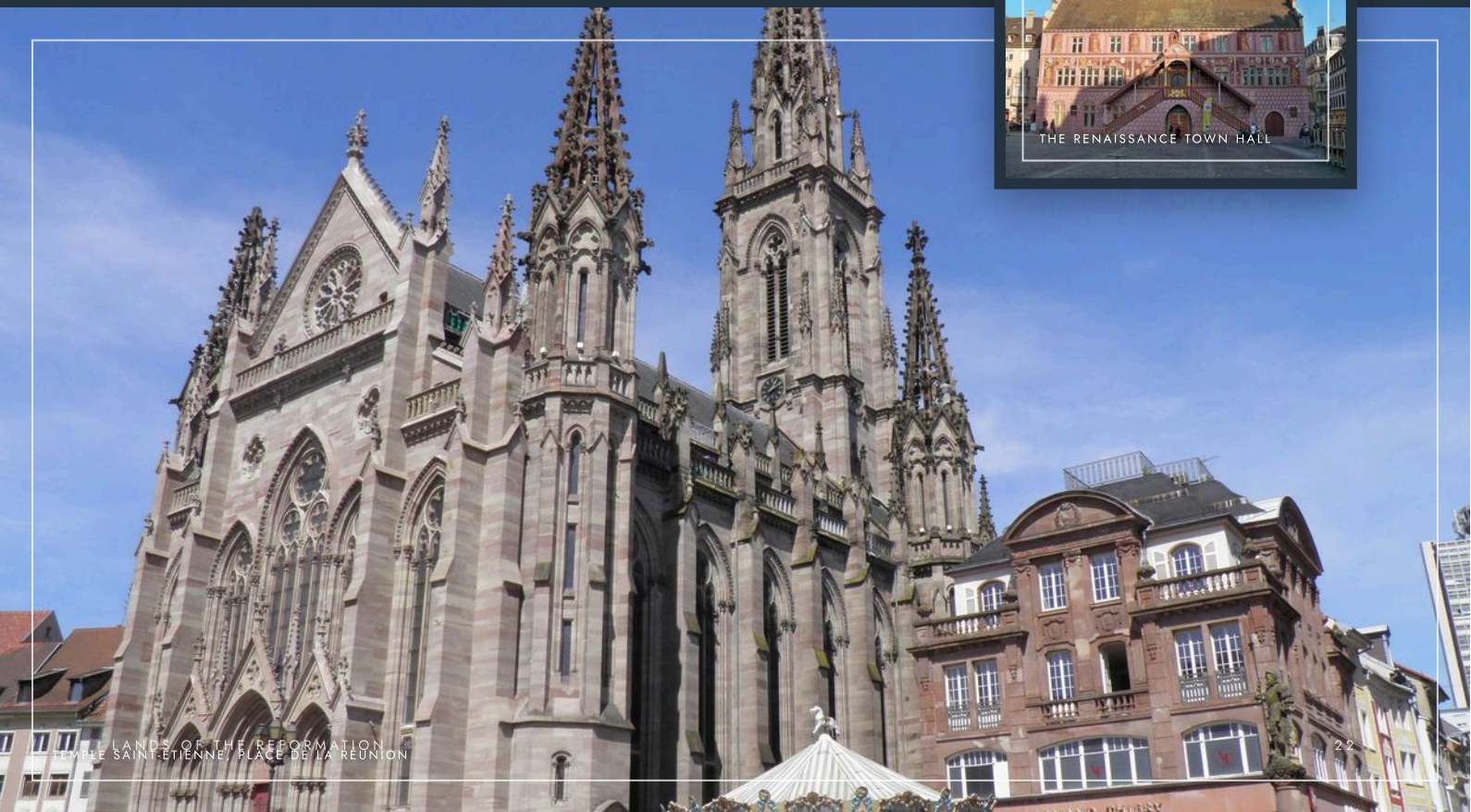
From 1515 to 1798, **Mulhouse** was a free republic allied with the **Swiss Confederation**, Reformed since the 1520s. On Place de la Réunion, the neo-Gothic **Temple Saint-Étienne** faces the painted Renaissance town hall, home of the **Historical Museum**.

From 1746, Protestant families such as the **Koechlin** and **Dollfus** made Mulhouse a European center of printed cotton. The **Musée de l'Impression sur Étoffes** tells this story of design, chemistry and social initiatives.

DID YOU KNOW?

1798

On January 4, Mulhouse voted to join France, ending nearly three centuries as an independent republic.



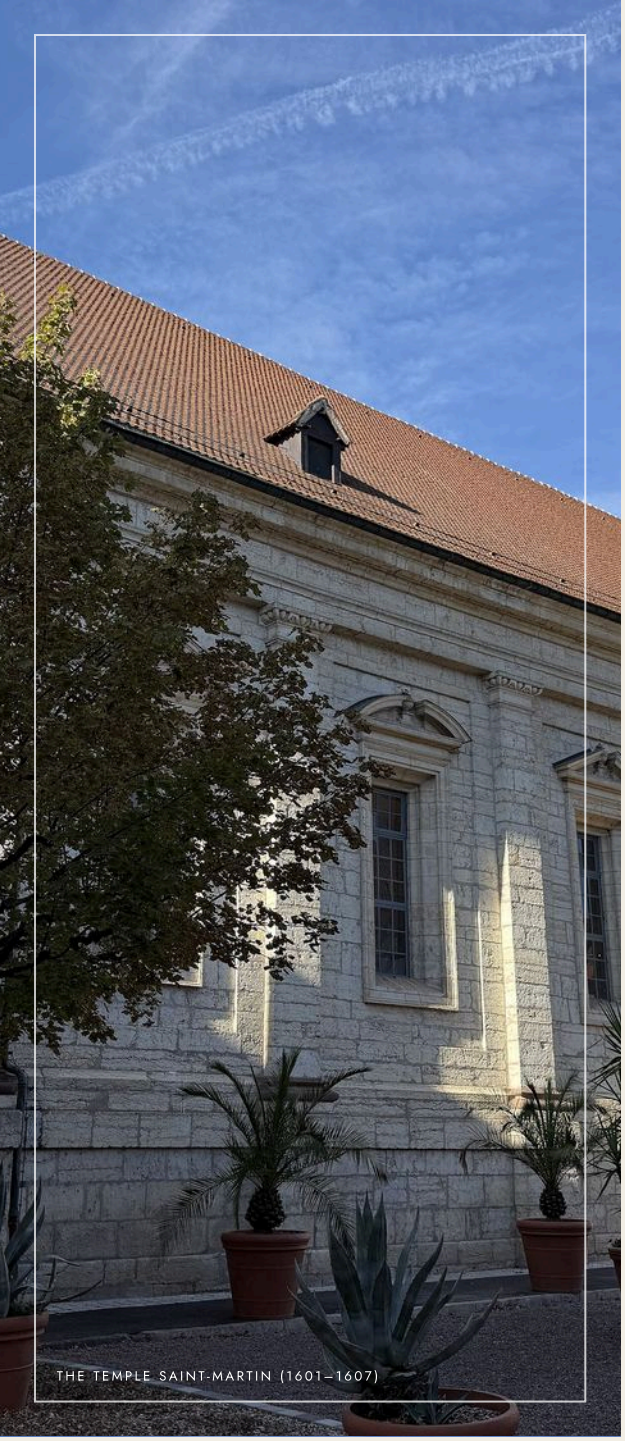
THE RENAISSANCE TOWN HALL



CHAPTER VI · DAYS 11 – 13

The principality *that stayed Lutheran*

The castle of the Dukes of Württemberg above Montbéliard, seat of a Lutheran principality until 1793.



THE TEMPLE SAINT-MARTIN (1601–1607)



THE ORGAN OF THE TEMPLE SAINT-MARTIN

DAY 11 · MONTBÉLIARD

Montbéliard, *a French-speaking Lutheran land*

MORNING	Temple Saint-Martin and the old town *Local guide*
AFTERNOON	Château des Ducs de Wurtemberg and Musée Beurnier-Rossel
EVENING	Franc-Comtois dinner *Overnight in Montbéliard*

The Württemberg legacy, from a temple to a ducal castle.

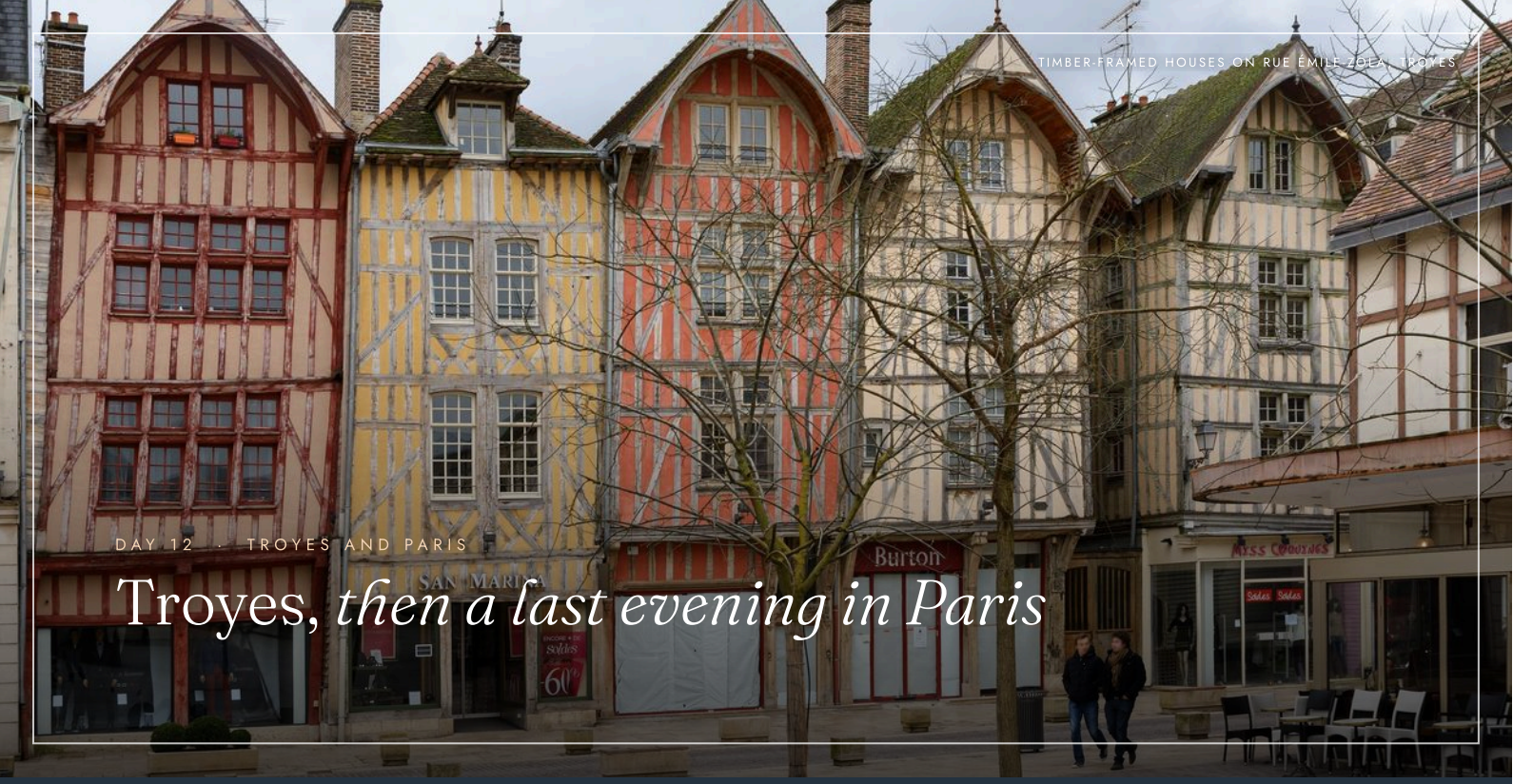
Ruled by the **Dukes of Württemberg** from the fifteenth century until 1793, the County of **Montbéliard** became Lutheran in the sixteenth century, a French-speaking Protestant land facing the kingdom. Built in 1601–1607 by the architect **Heinrich Schickhardt**, the **Temple Saint-Martin** is often described as the oldest surviving Lutheran church built as such in France.

Above the town, the **castle of the Dukes** houses the local museum; the **Musée Beurnier-Rossel**, in an eighteenth-century residence, evokes daily life. A meeting with the local parish or a musical moment can be requested. In the evening, a **Franc-Comtois dinner**.

DID YOU KNOW?

1769

Georges Cuvier, founder of paleontology, was born in Montbéliard and studied in Stuttgart, the capital of Württemberg.



TIMBER-FRAMED HOUSES ON RUE ÉMILE ZOLA, TROYES

DAY 12 · TROYES AND PARIS

Troyes, *then a last evening in Paris*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Coach Montbéliard → Troyes (≈ 3 h 30 with a break) *Lunch in the old town*	Guided walk in Troyes, then coach to Paris (≈ 2 h 30)	Farewell dinner *Overnight in Paris*

Timber-framed streets and stained glass on the road home.

Halfway between Montbéliard and Paris, **Troyes**, former capital of the Counts of Champagne, breaks the journey. Its old town keeps hundreds of **timber-framed houses** from the sixteenth century, and its churches one of the richest ensembles of **Renaissance stained glass** in France.

After a guided walk from the cathedral of Saint-Pierre-et-Saint-Paul to the lanes of the old center, the coach continues to **Paris**. In the evening, a **farewell dinner** brings the group together one last time.

DID YOU KNOW?

Cork

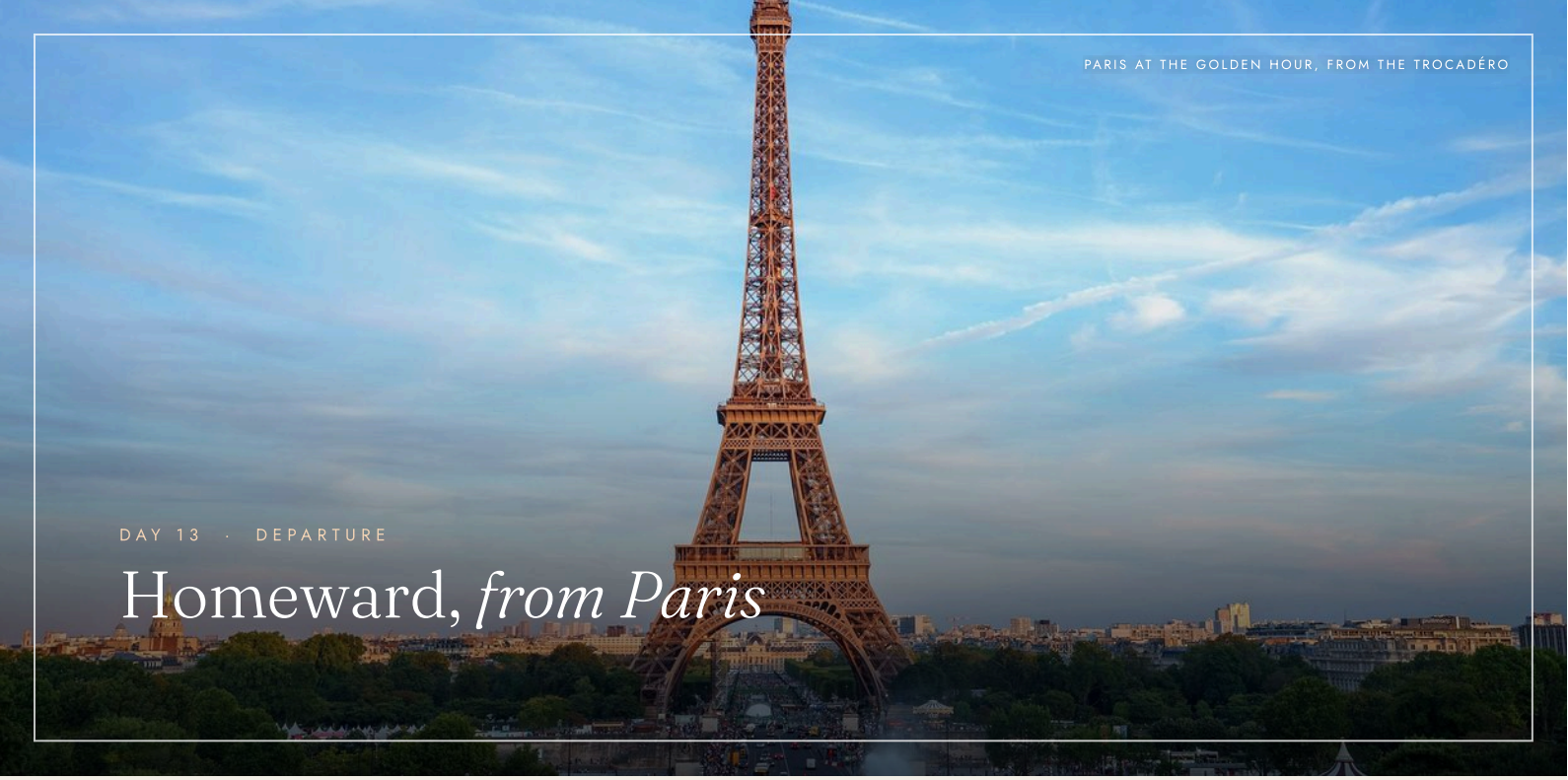
Seen from above, the historic center of Troyes is shaped like a champagne cork, a nod to the region it once ruled.



SAINT-PIERRE-ET-SAINT-PAUL CATHEDRAL, TROYES



THE TRANSEPT AND ITS STAINED GLASS, TROYES CATHEDRAL



PARIS AT THE GOLDEN HOUR, FROM THE TROCADÉRO

DAY 13 · DEPARTURE

Homeward, *from Paris*

MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
Breakfast at the hotel *Time to pack*	Coach transfer to Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport (≈ 1 h)	International flights home

After a last night in Paris, the coach takes the group to **Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport** in time for international departures. From the airport welcome to the final transfer, the whole journey is made with the same private coach.

IN CLOSING

What the Reformation *built*

From Metz to Montbéliard, the Reformation appears here less as a battle than as a long work of construction: **churches** where the Word and music took center stage, **schools** and gymnasiums, a pastor's care for a whole valley, the enterprise of a small republic. Catholic masterpieces such as the cathedrals and the Isenheim Altarpiece belong to the same story, the one these communities came from.

Travelers leave with images of timber-framed villages and Gothic stone, the sound of a Silbermann organ, the taste of a Riesling, and a clearer sense of how faith can shape a landscape, a language and a way of life over five centuries.

SIX JOURNEY HIGHLIGHTS

What sets *this journey apart*

01 **THE ISENHEIM ALTARPIECE**
One of the great works of Western painting, seen with a specialist guide in the Unterlinden chapel.

02 **SILBERMANN ORGANS**
Saint-Thomas in Strasbourg, Saint-Matthieu in Colmar: the instruments of a famous Alsatian dynasty of organ builders.

03 **OBERLIN'S VALLEY**
A rarely visited museum on education, botany and social care in an eighteenth-century parish.

04 **TWO WÜRTTEMBERG LANDS**
Riquewihr and Montbéliard, linked for four centuries by the same ruling house.

05 **A CITY-REPUBLIC**
Mulhouse, Reformed and allied with the Swiss, and its world of printed textiles.

06 **SCULPTORS OF THE CATHEDRAL**
The original statues of Strasbourg Cathedral, including Ecclesia and Synagoga.



ISENHEIM ALTARPIECE, MUSÉE UNTERLINDEN

CULTURAL EXPERIENCES

Lorraine tasting
METZ
Mirabelle plums, brandies, preserves and cheeses of Lorraine.

Organ presentation
STRASBOURG
An organist introduces the instrument and the Lutheran musical tradition, upon request.

Alsatian dinner
STRASBOURG
Regional dishes in a traditional setting.

Wine estate
RIQUEWIHR
Cellar visit and tasting at a family estate, subject to availability.

Textile heritage
MULHOUSE
The art of printed cloth; a demonstration or workshop upon request.

Food and wine experiences are offered for their regional quality; they are not presented as part of the Reformation story.

One standard, *upscale and premium*

Our standard

- Upscale and premium hotels, 4 and 5 stars, centrally located wherever possible
- Private air-conditioned touring coach with on-board restroom, for the entire journey
- English-speaking tour leader from arrival to departure
- Local specialist guides for the main visits
- Regional dining and cultural experiences chosen for their quality

Where you stay

Paris	1 night
Metz	2 nights
Strasbourg	3 nights
Colmar	3 nights
Montbéliard	2 nights
Paris	1 night

Twelve nights in six stays: no more than one change of hotel every two days, except between Colmar and Montbéliard.

PLANNED INCLUSIONS

- Accommodation in upscale and premium 4- and 5-star hotels, 12 nights
- Private coach transportation throughout, including all airport transfers
- English-speaking tour leader
- Guided visits included in the final program
- Selected meals, including the introductory and farewell dinners
- Entrance tickets and experiences included in the confirmed quotation

OPTIONAL, UPON REQUEST

- Private organ presentation in Strasbourg
- Textile-printing workshop in Mulhouse
- Meeting with a local Protestant parish
- Advent departure with Christmas markets

Final inclusions, meals and experiences are confirmed in the agency quotation. Hotels and services are subject to availability.

Good to know *before you go*



THE ROOFS OF BOUXWILLER

SEASONS

Late April to June and September to October offer mild weather and open vineyards. Advent departures bring the Christmas markets, with busier towns and higher hotel rates.

WALKING

Moderate: old-town cobblestones, some steps in churches and museums, gentle slopes in Riquewihr. Comfortable shoes recommended.

FLIGHTS

Arrival at Paris CDG on Day 1, departure from Paris CDG on Day 13, with coach transfers included both ways.

PACE

One main visit in the morning, one in the afternoon. Coach departures around 8:00 a.m., never before 7:30 a.m.

COACH TRAVEL

Most days under 3 hours. Two longer days, each broken by a stop: Paris to Metz (≈ 4 h 30) and Montbéliard to Paris via Troyes (≈ 6 h in total).

ACCESS

Churches remain places of worship and may close for services. Museum days and group sizes are confirmed when the program is finalized.

Travel times are estimates and depend on traffic and season. This program is a proposal, subject to the availability of sites and services at the time of booking.

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