## "Classical Guided Walking Tour of Wiener Neustadt" and "Tornado of 1916 Guided Walking Tour"

Date and Time of both walking tours:

Wed, 16 Sep. 2015, 15:00 - 17:00

During the **classical tour** you will be guided to the main sights of this medieval town (founded in 1194):

- The oldest military academy of the world (since 1752), a formerly four-towered castle later used as residence by Emperor Frederick III of Habsburg.
- The St. George Chapel built in the mid-15th century houses notable glassworks and the tomb of Emperor Maximilian I.
- The water tower shaped after the golden cup of the Hungarian King Mathias Corvinus.
- The Romanesque-Gothic cathedral.
- Remnants of the mediaeval city walls.



Water Tower and Fort ("Burg"), also housing the St. Georg Chapel (seat of the military bishop, tomb of emperor Maximilian I)



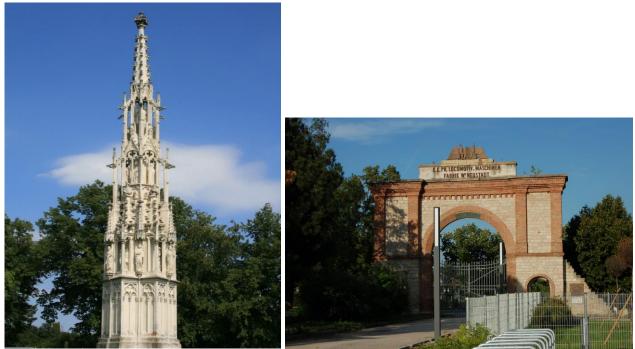
Hauptplatz (main square) with market

While the classical tour will focus on the main sights, the **"Tornado of 1916" tour** will pass by the cathedral, but will then head towards the northern neighbourhoods of Wiener Neustadt, where a deadly tornado struck on the 10<sup>th</sup> July 1916. At least 35 people died in the event.



Hauptplatz at Herzog Leopold Straße with street cafes and Cathedral ("Dom", in late Romanesque style) - view from Wiener Straße

During the "Tornado of 1916" tour you will visit the site of the former old locomotive factory, where the tornado caused the worst damage. The old portal is still visible as well as a memorial stone in the nearby cemetery. You will also pass by the famous gothic column "Spinnerin am Kreuz".



Gothic memorial ("Spinnerin am Kreuz") in "Walther von der Vogelweide Park" and old industrial-architecture portal of the locomotive factory heavily struck by the tornado in 1916



Tornado memorial (35 deaths in 1916) at the municipal cemetery

## Wiener Neustadt

Wiener Neustadt has the right to call itself a city (Statutarstadt) because of its rich history (seat of emperors Friedrich III and Maximilian I in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, as well as bishops), being founded on bare ground in the year 1195 (Nova Civitas) for strategic reason.

The town was heavily destroyed during WW2, when only 18 houses remained undamaged. Many historic buildings have been renovated in the second half of the last century.

Nowadays the centre of the town (41.000 inhabitants) breathes a relaxed and young spirit, because of large pedestrian areas, a university of applied sciences (for business, engineering, health studies, sports and security) and many schools around.

Updated information about all ECSS events you can find on our ECSS website **www.ecss.eu**.

You can contact the ECSS team at ecss@essl.org.

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