



Day 1: Fly to Germany

Meet your group and travel on an overnight flight to Berlin.

Day 2: Berlin

Arrive in Berlin: Get acquainted with Berlin on a walking tour. Stroll past cafes, restaurants and embassies along *Unter den Linden*, Berlin's most elegant boulevard. Continue to the Reichstag, the historical seat of Germany's parliament with a massive glass dome overlooking the city.

Day 3: Berlin

Reformation tour of Berlin: While the German-born Luther may have sparked the Reformation in 1517, it took decades to catch on in Berlin. Explore the landmarks that tell the story of a steady acceptance of Protestantism, where you'll find Luther's likeness both outside of St. Mary's Church ("*Marienkirche*") and inside the Berlin Cathedral. You'll also visit the Checkpoint Charlie Museum, named after the checkpoint station that guarded the border between East and West Germany.

Day 4: Wittenberg | Leipzig

Sightseeing tour of Wittenberg: Today you'll travel to Wittenberg, where Martin Luther turned this charming German village into the birthplace of the Protestant Reformation. Your first stop will be at the restored Castle Church, where iconic bronze doors display an engraved reproduction of the 95 Theses. You'll also get to see the tomb of Luther and Philipp Melanchthon, the co-founder of Lutheranism and first true theologian of the Reformation.

Luther House: Trace the 95 Theses' journey back to the door they were written behind on a visit to Luther's home. Located in the monastery where he studied and eventually lived out his adult life, the home doubles as a museum. Inside you'll get to see the world's most impressive collection of German Reformation artifacts, including Luther's robe, a preserved lecture hall and dozens of first edition books.

Luther Garden: Since 2008, the Lutheran World Foundation in Geneva has been planting 500 trees from all over the world as a living tribute to the Reformation's quinquennial anniversary. This massive public garden is a remarkable culmination of theology, history and community that is expected to grow well beyond Wittenberg city limits.

Melanchthon House: Enter the Renaissance mansion of Philipp Melanchthon, the Reformation's greatest scholar and Luther's greatest collaborator. Timeless facades guard an interior that are the academic counterpart to Luther's monastic quarters—complete with one-of-a-kind manuscripts and artifacts. Afterwards, travel to Leipzig where you'll spend the night.

Day 5: Erfurt | Heidelberg

Travel to Erfurt: Today you'll travel to Erfurt to visit the Augustinian monastery where Martin Luther began his years as a theologian. The monastery functions as a Lutheran church and cloister, but the main attractions are the historical library and Brother Martin's monastery quarters. Afterwards you'll make your way west from Erfurt to rustic Eisenach.

Wartburg Castle: Step into the castle where Martin Luther sought refuge from Pope Leo X and translated the New Testament into German. You'll see the room he stayed in as well as a stunning view of the treetops that stand below the castle walls.

Travel to Worms: Welcome to Worms, arguably the oldest city in Germany and site of the historic Edict of Worms in 1521. Travel under medieval bridges and through timeless villages to find the largest Luther Monument in the world.

Walk through a hall of Reformation heroes as you're greeted by the patina-green statues of everyone from Philip of Hesse to John Wycliffe. Later you'll travel to Heidelberg where you'll spend the night.

Day 6: Heidelberg

Reformation tour of Heidelberg: Your tour begins with a visit to the most famous church in Germany. Daylight pours through the windows of The Church of the Holy Spirit, and its tall Gothic steeple stands high above the village houses. Head for Old Town ("*Altstadt*") and into historic Heidelberg University—which was established by the Holy Roman Empire but became a home for leading Reformers after Luther's disputation in 1518.

Heidelberg Castle: Take an unforgettable ascent to Heidelberg Castle, whose Renaissance facades and ravaged walls were witness to the unholy coronation that sparked the Thirty Years War.

Rhine Neckar Cruise: Get a view of castles, fortresses and raw Alpine beauty from the sun deck of a riverboat on the Rhine and Neckar rivers.

Day 7: Strasbourg | Lucerne

Sightseeing tour of Strasbourg: Travel to Strasbourg, capital of the Alsace region and home to colorful waterfront homes and stately squares. The Gothic cathedral's single spire stands as a symbol of Alsatian independence—and recent conversion back to Catholicism. You'll also visit the Lutheran church of St. Thomas, where Martin Bucer served as a pastor alongside some of the world's most renowned pipe organs.

Free time: The afternoon is yours to explore Strasbourg. No trip to Alsace is complete without sampling the famous sauerkraut ("*choucroute*"). Head to Lucerne this evening where you'll spend the night.

Day 8: Lucerne

Sightseeing tour of Lucerne: The Alps rising behind the shores of Lake Lucerne and provide the stunning backdrop to one of Switzerland's most picturesque cities. Follow Lucerne's winding cobbled streets past fairytale houses to the Kapellbrücke, which dates back to medieval days. Stroll across Europe's oldest wooden covered bridge, and admire the colorful murals overhead.

📍 **Mount Pilatus:** Opt to join an excursion that takes you up Mount Pilatus. Once there, you'll be rewarded with panoramic views of Lucerne. Those who do not join the excursion will have free time in Lucerne.

Day 9: Geneva | Swiss Alps

Sightseeing tour of Geneva: Enter the global city of Geneva, headquarters for dozens of international agencies like the UN and the Red Cross. On the University of Geneva campus, you'll see the 300-foot-long Reformation Wall that has been built into the city's original barricade. Imprinted in and around it are statues of the Reformation's key figures, important mottos and historic Christograms.

St. Peter's Cathedral: With its mismatched towers, conflicting Romanesque and Neoclassical styles and single bright green spire, this cathedral appears to have multiple personalities. The interesting aesthetic continues inside, where remnants of this once-Catholic church can be seen in stained glass windows—but lies hidden behind whitewashed walls that the Calvinists have covered up. You'll also get to see John Calvin's chair resting near the entrance to the north tower spiraling staircase.

Day 10: Depart for home