
Romance of the Rhine & Mosel

RIVER CRUISE

Plus optional extensions in

Bruges; Lucerne

SAB/SBB/SBL 2014

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1. PASSPORT, VISAS AND TRAVEL DOCUMENTS



Passport Required

U.S. citizens need a passport for this itinerary. Please take a moment to check if your passport meets all of these requirements. If it you are refused entry, you may be required by that country to return to the U.S. immediately, **which would be at your own expense.**

Your passport should meet these requirements for this itinerary:

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

Recommended Number of Blank Pages

Since the consequence of having too few pages can be severe—you could be denied entry into a country—we opt for *a better safe than sorry* policy. We recommend these guidelines.

- **Main trip and extensions:** 2 blank pages. Under the terms of the Schengen Treaty, the countries on this tour no longer require border guards to stamp your passport when traveling from one country to another. The entry stamp you receive at the airport when you first land serves for all the countries on this itinerary. However, because the U.S. authorities may stamp your passport when you re-enter the United States, and because they may refuse to do so on a page that already has a stamp on it, you should have at least 2 blank passport pages available.

Please take a moment to check if your passport meets all of these requirements. If it you are refused entry, To renew your passport by mail, or get extra pages, you can get a form at your local post office. For information on obtaining your first passport, contact the National Passport Information Center (NPIC) at **1-877-487-2778**. Allow several weeks for processing.

NOTE: When updating your passport, it is worthwhile to check the prices on all the different services that might apply to you. For example, it might be less expensive to renew your passport than to have pages added, depending on the number of pages you need.

For your safety and convenience your passport will be taken and held by the hotel manager after embarkation and returned to you on disembarkation day. This is standard ship’s procedure when crossing borders and during potential controls in our ports of call.

Visas Not Required

U.S. citizens do NOT need a visa for entry into any of the countries on your itinerary.

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 possible visa requirements. For your convenience, 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.

Backup Photocopies

The smartest and easiest security precaution you can take is to carry photocopies of the personal information pages of your passport, your air ticket, your traveler's check serial numbers, and your credit cards. Bring along extra passport-sized photos. Add the phone and fax numbers for reporting lost credit cards, and for your travel protection plan company (if you have purchased the optional travel protection plan) and medical emergency network. Store the copies in your duffel bag, separate from the originals. This can save you immeasurable time, money, and bother if your documents are lost or stolen during your trip. In addition, you can scan these photocopies and email them to your personal email address so that a replacement can be printed out if needed.

2. YOUR HEALTH



Keep Your Abilities In Mind

We've worked closely with our local Program Directors and regional associates to identify the aspects of this adventure that you should be aware of, from physical requirements to cultural factors. **Please carefully review the information below prior to departing on this trip.**

Pacing

- 16 days, with 14 nights aboard a private Grand Circle river ship

Physical Requirements

- 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.
- You must be able to walk 2 miles unassisted and participate in 2-3 hours of physical activities each day, including stairs

Climate

- Daytime temperatures range from 45-74°F during cruising season; rain can be expected at any time during the season.
- June-August are the warmest months. Temperatures can range from 60-90 degrees F.
- March and November weather can be unpredictable and change quickly within a short period of time

Terrain

- Travel over uneven walking surfaces, including unpaved paths, hills, stairs, and cobblestones, which can be slick in wet or colder conditions

Transportation

- Travel by 47-passenger coach, street car, small boat, tram, and 140-passenger river ship

River Cruising

- Throughout the River Cruise season, weather conditions and tides affect European river depths; water levels may require adjustments to your itinerary

Cuisine

- Meals will be a mix of local specialties and familiar American standards
- Meals onboard feature a variety of entrée options, including vegetarian

Program Directors

- We reserve the right for our Program Directors to modify participation, or in some circumstances send travelers home if their limitations are impacting the group's experience



Health Steps to Take Before Your Trip

Before you leave on your adventure, there are at least four health-related things you should do. We'll outline some of these steps in more detail in the following pages, but for now, here's the short list:

- **Step 1:** Check with the CDC for their recommendations for the countries you'll be visiting. You can contact them online at wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel or by phone at **1-800-232-4636**.
- **Step 2:** Have a medical checkup with your doctor.
- **Step 3:** Pick up any necessary medications, both prescription and over-the-counter.
- **Step 4:** Have a dental and/or eye checkup. (Recommended, but less important than steps 1-3.)

Step 1 - CDC on Western Europe

There are NO legally required vaccinations for any of the countries we visit on this trip. At time of writing, the CDC's suggestions for Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands, and Switzerland were for routine vaccinations that you probably already have (mumps, rubella, etc.). They also had suggestions on Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, and rabies that would not apply to most Grand Circle travelers. *Note that any information from the CDC is subject to change without notice.*

Step 2 – Health Check

We recommend that you schedule a checkup with your personal physician at least six weeks in advance of your departure date. You'll want to discuss the following points with your doctor:

- **The CDC recommendations.** The CDC is a great resource, but their suggestions are based on the destination, so that doesn't automatically mean the suggestions are right for you. Your doctor will be able to advise you on what is best considering your unique medical history.
- **Advice on what medicines (if any) to bring.** For our suggestions of what types of medications to ask your doctor about, see the section titled "Medications" that follows. Remember to get a copy of any prescriptions—written as a generic drug name—so you can replace your medications if they are lost during the trip.
- **Your fitness for this trip.** This is a must if you have any medical conditions or physical limitations. Use the "Keep Your Abilities in Mind" section on previous pages as a guideline. Make certain to review any medical condition you have, particularly cardiac or respiratory disease or diabetes, and discuss the details of the trip itinerary as it pertains to your health. Remember, your trip may take you into remote areas, with no nearby medical facilities.

Please notify us in writing about any medical condition that may require special attention. If your report is normal, you don't need to send it to us. If you send us a medical report, we don't use it to determine if you should take this trip, or if you are likely to enjoy it. Those decisions are up to you and your doctor. 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

Step 3 - Medications

If you take prescription medications regularly, be sure to pack an ample supply that will last your entire trip. Pack these medications in your carry-on bag, and keep them in their original, labeled containers. To be prepared for any unforeseen loss of your medications, you should also bring copies of the prescriptions, written using the generic drug name rather than a brand name.



3. LUGGAGE REGULATIONS

Size, Number and Weight Restrictions

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 50lbs for checked bags and 15 lbs for carry-on bags .
Size restrictions	Varies by airline. Measured in linear inches (<i>length+width+depth</i>). 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	
Both extensions have the same luggage restrictions 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>Note: Enforcement of published restrictions by countries and airlines is a matter of governmental and corporate policy. Enforcement may include spot checks and may be inconsistently applied. Expect penalties and fines to be imposed immediately, however, when and if enforced. Before you choose to ignore the published restrictions you should ask: <i>Do I feel lucky?</i> And, even if you answer yes, you should make sure that you have the ability to pay the fine.</p>	

Remember, these limits can change. If the airline(s) notifies us of any changes, we will include an update in your Final Documents booklet. **You should also confirm both luggage restrictions and luggage fees directly with your U.S./international airline a week or so before your departure.** Doing so will keep you up-to-date on any last-minute changes, new security measures, or new fees.

Most airlines are now charging fees for checked luggage, even on some international flights. These fees are not included in your trip price; they are payable directly to the airlines. For your convenience, we maintain a list of the toll-free numbers for the most common airlines on our website under the FAQ section.

Luggage Suggestions

Consider a duffel bag or soft-sided suitcase for your checked luggage. Due to space limitations on our motor coaches, you are allowed one piece of checked luggage per person. Portage at airports and hotels is provided for **one** bag per person. All bags should have luggage tags.

Consider a daypack or small backpack as your carry-on bag. It will do double duty during excursions and walking trips. A daypack leaves your hands free and distributes its weight onto your back. Packed with daily travel needs (sweater, camera, rain/wind jacket, water bottle, etc.), it will compress to fit the storage space of foreign motorcoaches, and yet still have room for an impulse buy at a local street market.

Tip: put a second, empty lockable bag folded into your main suitcase, with a luggage tag and small lock. Use this to carry souvenirs home – but remember that you may incur extra luggage fees. If you're traveling with a companion we recommend "cross-packing," i.e., pack 2 outfits of your clothing in your companion's luggage and vice-versa, in case one bag is delayed.

Airport Security/TSA

Restrictions on what can be included in your carry-on luggage may change. To avoid inadvertently packing restricted items in your carry-on, we suggest that you consult the Transportation Security Administration website at www.tsa.gov which keeps a current list of restricted items. From the main website click on *Our Travelers*, then *Air Travel*, and then you will see a link for *Prohibited Items*.

Follow the TSA's 3-1-1 rule for liquids in your carry-on. Liquids must be in a 3.4 ounce or less (100ml) bottle (by volume); all bottles must be in a 1 quart-sized, clear, plastic, zip-top bag; 1 bag per passenger placed in screening bin. One-quart bag per person limits the total liquid volume each traveler can bring. The 3.4 ounce (100ml) container size is a security measure. Note that this rule is used increasingly throughout the world.

Consider TSA locks. To reduce the risk of damage to your luggage, *either* do not lock your bags when checking in for flights that originate in the U.S. *or* use TSA-approved locks. (These are locks that TSA screeners can open and relock with a special tool, avoiding damage to your luggage or lock if a physical inspection is required. Look for the words "TSA" or "TSA-approved" on the lock's packaging.) Outside of the U.S., we strongly recommend that you lock your luggage as a preventative measure against theft.

GCCL Air Travelers

We'll be sending you a preliminary flight itinerary—and posting it online in My Account—no later than 100 days prior to your departure. (If you booked your trip inside 100 days, then expect it a week or two after booking.) Due to restrictions from the airlines, air itineraries cannot be confirmed more than 330 days before your travel dates. If you have booked your trip a year in advance, we cannot send you a preliminary itinerary or answer questions about your flights until you are inside this 330 days timeline.

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.

Airport Transfers

Airport transfers are included for travelers who purchased their international flights from Grand Circle without customizing the departure or return dates. A GCCL Representative will meet you at the airport in Europe after you exit the luggage claims area and escort you to a private motor coach for your transfer to the pier or hotel.

If you plan on booking your own international flights or arranging with our air department to arrive/depart on an earlier/later date than standard for your program, airport transfers will NOT be included in your program price. Transfers must be purchased separately, as an optional add-on, and are subject to availability. To learn more, or purchase airport transfers, please call our Traveler Support team at 1-800-321-2835 or go online at www.gct.com/airporttransfers.

4. MONEY MATTERS



How to Carry Your Money

The European financial infrastructure is as developed and modern as America's – sometimes even better developed. Currencies vary and banks have different names, but most are allied with global institutions and offer the same services you use daily.

You can expect to have ready access to ATMs (to get local currency from your account), to have major credit cards accepted at most popular tourist sites, restaurants, and major stores, and to exchange US dollars for local currencies. There will be localized exceptions and perhaps some limitations on availability and amounts, and don't forget the fees. However, a little forethought can make juggling currencies a fairly painless process. **Traveler's checks are NOT recommended.** They can be difficult to exchange and are rarely accepted in shops and restaurants.

Getting Local Currency

While there is no need to obtain local currency before your trip, many travelers do exchange \$50 to \$100 or so into the currency of their first destination. This can smooth your arrival should you run into closed banks/exchanges or broken ATMs. Otherwise, rely on a mix of credit/debit cards and ATM use (for ready access to cash) as the best way to manage your money as you travel. U.S. cash should be mixed into the blend, but it's wise to minimize how much you carry. Just as at home, carrying large amounts of cash can be risky. It's generally wise to have spending money in the local currency rather than to rely on American dollars.

You can exchange money at banks, some hotels, and money exchange offices (to do so, you'll likely need your passport). Be aware, however, that torn, dirty, or taped U.S. bills will *not* be accepted for exchange. **New** (in terms of use *and* issue date – post 2004) and large bills (\$100) will *usually* be accepted by banks and onboard ships; **old** \$100 bills (again, in age and condition) will *not* be accepted. Money in smaller denominations is much more universally accepted, but even there, new bills are preferred. Note that U.S. currency is not an accepted form of currency in Europe.

Local Currency

Currency exchange rates fluctuate daily. Your Program Director will advise you of the exchange rate upon your arrival. For current exchange rates, please refer to our website, or the financial section of your newspaper. On our website select the region and then click on the country you'll be visiting. A link to the currency converter is included in the menu on the page of each individual country.

Belgium, France, Germany, and the Netherlands

The euro is the official currency in the countries you visit during your cruise, with the exception of Switzerland (for information on Swiss currency, see below). Euro banknote and coin denominations are:

- Banknotes: 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, and 500
- Coins: 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, and 50 cents; 1 and 2 euro

Banking hours: Hours vary, but generally are 9 am to 4 pm Monday through Friday; some banks close for lunch between noon and 1:30 pm. On Saturday, certain branches are also open 9 am – noon. Small branches often are closed during the weekend and may have shorter hours during July and August. You can also exchange money at currency exchange offices (*bureaux de change*).

Switzerland

Switzerland is not adopting the euro. The Swiss monetary unit is the Swiss *franc* (CHF), divided into 100 *rappen* (known as *centimes* in French-speaking areas). Banknote and coin denominations are as follows:

- Banknotes: 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, and 1,000, *francs*
- Coins: 5, 10, 20, and 50 *rappens*; and 1, 2, and 5 *francs*

Banking hours: Swiss banks generally are open Monday - Friday, 8 – noon and 2 – 5 pm. Currency exchange offices do business from around 6:30 am – 9 pm daily.

Credit Cards

Though major American credit cards (American Express, Visa, and MasterCard) are accepted abroad, always inquire if your type of credit card is accepted before deciding on your purchase. It is also wise to notify your credit card company that you will be using your cards abroad so that they may remove any security block. When using a major credit card you may receive a different exchange rate than if you pay with cash; inquire about the rate first. Please be aware that credit cards might not be accepted for small purchases or in some restaurants or stores. Note that the Discover credit card is not widely accepted outside the U.S. Keep your receipts in case you have questions about the conversion or exchange rate. Also, keep your receipts as proof of purchase for items to be shipped home.

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

You should also double-check what phone number you should 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.!

IMPORTANT NOTE: European countries have been phasing in a new type of credit card technology, called a “smartcard” or a “chip-and-PIN” card. These cards have an embedded computer chip instead of a magnetized strip, and the card owner authorizes a purchase by entering a four digit numerical PIN (Personal Identification Number) instead of signing a slip. Some businesses in Europe have already switched to the new system completely; some can process both smartcards and regular cards; and some haven't switched at all.

This new technology is not common in the U.S., so occasionally there may be machines that can't read U.S. cards. Or the machine can read the card, but asks for a PIN. Although it is not common for U.S. credit cards to have PINs (and some providers will not even be able to provide one at all), requesting one prior to your departure is recommended. In some shops you will still be able to sign a slip as usual if you inform the vendor at the point of sale. And if the shop in question requires a smartcard, you can always try a different form of payment, like a debit card or cash. (U.S. debit cards usually have a PIN, so sometimes they work when credit cards don't.) Since there is no way to predict in advance what each shop will do, we recommend that you bring more than one type of payment when you go shopping. For example, a mix of a couple different credit cards, a debit or ATM card, and some cash is ideal—you'll be prepared for anything.

Debit Cards

Debit cards are very popular in Europe, and are widely accepted, but will *almost always* require a PIN. Many U.S. banks offer a combined ATM and debit card. Check your ATM card, and if it has a Visa or a MasterCard logo, ask your bank if can used as a debit card in Europe. (If there's no logo, then you probably can't use it as a debit card, but your bank will know for certain). If it can be used as a debit card, all you'll need is the same PIN you use at the ATM.

ATMs

Generally, the best, quickest, and safest way to get local currency is to use your ATM card. There are ATM machines in almost every place you will visit ashore.

When traveling, typically PLUS, Cirrus, and other bank networks are available throughout large cities and small towns. Always notify your bank before you leave home that you are going abroad so that they may remove any blocks on your account, and also ask them about the number of withdrawals you may make abroad. For cash withdrawals, don't forget to memorize the actual digits of your card's 4-digit PIN (Personal Identification Number), as many keypads at foreign ATMs do not include letters on their numeric keys, they only display digits.

***Note on ATM use:** Many banks have begun imposing a fee ranging from \$1 to \$5 every time you use an ATM in a foreign city. You may want to limit the number of withdrawals that you make. Your Program Director/Hospitality Desk Representative can advise you on locations, but when to exchange money is left to your discretion.*

Onboard Ship

Two separate bills will be issued:

- **Shipboard account:** This bill is for onboard purchases (drinks at the bar, gift shop purchases, laundry, etc) and is calculated in Euros. You may pay for your shipboard account via credit/debit cards (American Express, MasterCard, and Visa are accepted,) **or** via cash. If you use cash, either Euros or U.S. dollars are accepted

Note: If you pay with a credit or debit card, you will need to sign a receipt and/or supply a PIN number, depending on the card account requirements (onboard sales terminals accept both.) *Personal checks or Discover card are **NOT** accepted.*

- **Optional tour account:** This bill is for optional tours taken during the trip; it is calculated in U.S. dollars. You may only pay for your optional tour account using credit/debit cards (American Express, MasterCard, and Visa are accepted.)

Note: Debit cards with MasterCard or Visa logos are accepted for optional tour payments, however the card must allow you to sign for purchases—you will not be able to enter a PIN. You will need to sign an optional tour form as proof of payment. *Cash, Personal checks, PIN-only debit cards, or Discover card are **NOT** accepted.*

Shipboard and optional tour account payments made by credit card may take up to 3 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, you will not need a PIN for this payment, but the charges may appear to be from Boston or might be labeled as "OPT Boston" (depending on your credit card company).

Exchange Services

Onboard ship we will break down or change larger U.S. bills into smaller ones (for example, one U.S. \$50 bill into U.S. \$20, \$10, \$5, and \$1 bills), and change U.S. currency into Euros or Swiss Francs (for example U.S. \$20 into CHF XX or Euro €XX — depending on exchange rate). This service is available only for the Euro, Swiss Franc & U.S. dollar currencies. The daily exchange is **limited to a maximum of U.S. \$50 per person**. You can exchange larger amounts at local banks in port towns.



Shopping

There is no requirement to make a purchase during stops at local shops or markets, and any purchase made is a direct transaction with the shop in question, subject to the vendor's terms of purchase. **Grand Circle Cruise Line cannot be responsible for purchases you make on your trip or for the shipment of your purchases.**

If you plan a major purchase, we strongly recommend that you research the prices and quality available at home before your trip. Just one visit to an import shop or gold dealer will put you way ahead when you go shopping. This is the only way to know if you are getting a good price.

In Bruges

Local shops in Bruges offer other traditional Belgian products, like chocolate and porcelains, but Bruges' lace is famous the world over and should not be overlooked. At the Kantcentrum, located on Peperstraat, you can observe the artisans at work on various lace pieces, and perhaps purchase some as a lasting memento of Belgium. The most famous laces to look for are *bloemenwek*, *rozenkant*, and *toveresseteek*. The Kantcentrum is open Monday to Friday, 10 am – noon and 2 – 6 pm, and Saturday, 10 am – noon and 2 – 5 pm. It is closed on Sunday.

Hours: Shopping hours are generally 10 am to 6 pm Monday through Saturday; a few stores observe these same hours on Sunday. Department stores stay open later on Friday, until 8 or 9 pm.

In Lucerne

Popular Swiss souvenirs include chocolate, cheese, clocks, 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.

Hours: Most shops in Switzerland are open 8 am to noon and 1:30 to 6:30 pm (except on public holidays, when they are closed all day).

U.S. Customs Regulations and 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.

Problem with a Purchase?

The best way to address a problem with a purchase is to not have one in the first place! So don't forget to examine merchandise before paying for it, check contracts or agreements before signing, and review your receipt before leaving the shop. For major purchases, don't hesitate to ask in advance about the return policy—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.

But what if you do discover an issue with an item later on? In that case, your best recourse is to contact the vendor directly. For this reason we recommend that you keep a copy of all your receipts, invoices, or contracts, along with the shop's contact information. Expect that any resolution will take longer than it would in the U.S. due to delays in communication, the complexities of international shipping/customs duties, and even cultural differences in how business is conducted.



To Tip or Not to Tip

Sometimes *that* is the question. 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 are quoted in U.S. dollars; tips can be converted and paid in local currency or in U.S. dollars. Do not use personal or traveler's checks for tips.

- **GCCL Program Director:** It is customary at the end of your trip to express a personal “thank you” to the Grand Circle Cruise Line Program Director assigned to your group, especially if he/she has provided you with individual assistance. We recommend \$4-\$6 per person, per day. Please note that tips for our Program Directors can only be in the form of cash, and local currency is appreciated.
- **Shipboard:** Shipboard gratuities to the cruise personnel are not included in the cost of your cruise. The ships’ tipping guidelines recommend a flat tip of \$10-\$12 U.S. per person, per day, which will be pooled among all cruise staff. For your convenience tips for the crew can be paid with a credit card.
- **Tours & Excursions:** During your vacation, you have the opportunity to participate in included and optional tours. A tip to your motorcoach driver (and local tour guide, if one accompanies the tour) is customary, and the following are the suggested amounts: \$2 per person for each half-day tour, \$3 per person for each full-day tour.
- **Port Stops and Land Stays:** During the times that you explore independently, you may dine in a local restaurant, take a taxi, or avail yourself of some other service where tipping is customary. In most restaurants, the tip is usually included in the prices—look for a statement like “*inclusief service*”, “*bedienungor*”, “*service compris*” on the menu or bill. If this appears, no additional tip is needed. Otherwise it’s customary to leave around 5%-10% of the bill for your waiter or bartender. As for 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.
- **Public Restrooms:** Most public restrooms in this region are manned by a local staff that takes care of cleaning and supplies. It is customary to leave a small tip for the staff—about EUR .50 per person. 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. Prices range from EUR .50 to EUR2.00 per single use. Many restaurants, cafes, and shops offer only pay-toilets or expect you to make a purchase before using the facilities.

6. PACKING FOR YOUR TRIP



In General

Travel light. A good rule of thumb is to gather together everything you want to bring; then take half of that. Eliminate all but the essentials and start packing a few days before you leave. That way, you'll have time to think—not fret—about what you might be forgetting.

To have a varied travel wardrobe—yet keep your luggage light—we recommend you select a color scheme and pack color-coordinated pants and shirts, skirts and blouses, or pantsuits that can be mixed to create different outfits.

Pack casual clothes. Comfortable, low-key apparel is acceptable at each of your destinations and aboard ship. Basic pants, shirts, walking shorts, sportswear, everyday dresses and skirts, supportive shoes, and functional outdoor clothes are recommended. At dinner, you will not need to don “dressy” clothing; men do not need a tie or jacket. You may want one or two “smart casual” outfits for the Welcome Reception or Farewell Dinner, but it's completely up to you.

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. In November, evenings may even fall into the 30s. For warmer conditions, a mixture of cotton sweaters, sweatshirts, long-sleeved shirts, summery tops, pants, skirts, and walking shorts is recommended. Evenings call for a warm outfit and a heavy sweater or jacket. A sturdy windproof shell over a heavy sweatshirt, sweater, or fleece top is ideal for being out on deck at night. On land excursions, dress in layers. You can then easily adjust to any temperature shifts by removing or adding a layer. For possible showers, take a folding travel umbrella and/or rain hat. A waterproof jacket with a hood is ideal.

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. Supportive, waterproof sports shoes are ideal for daytime shore excursions. If you prefer more ankle support, take light hiking boots. Bring five to seven pairs of socks. 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.



Packing Your Carry-On

Using a daypack as a carry-on bag for your flights is a smart solution. We **strongly urge** you to pack your carry-on with at least one full change of clothes, your camera gear, medications, changes of socks and underwear, your important travel documents, and other irreplaceable items, in case your checked bags go astray. Store camera gear and important papers in plastic bags to protect them from dirt and moisture. With a daypack you can then remove these items on arrival and load your bag with the gear you'll need on walking tours and excursions.



Clothing Options

The luggage weight and size restrictions imposed by travel realities today have made traveling light an absolute necessity. With modern fabrics – Gore-Tex, Polarfleece, polypropylene, etc. – lightweight packing for comfort and protection through a wide range of weather is easy. A visit to any on-line or local sporting goods/outdoor stores (L.L. Bean, REI, EMS, etc.) will yield a treasure trove of lightweight, specialized, and fashionable clothing and gear that is readily adaptable to your itinerary.



Packing Suggestions

To travel wisely these days you must juggle your personal needs and preferences against the physical constraints of your transportation—whether it’s an international airplane, a transfer motorcoach, a small ship or a day-long trek on a camel. You’ll have to distinguish between what you **must** have, what you’d *like* to have, whether you can zip your suitcase closed, and what you can reasonably expect to wrestle through airport hallways and security checkpoints. Consult the following items to create your personal checklist – ignoring what you don’t need and making the tough decisions over borderline cases. Remember that many airlines today will charge you extra for added luggage.

Do not pack aerosol cans, as they tend to leak during air travel. Also avoid packing glass bottles; use plastic containers instead. Leave checkbooks, unnecessary credit cards, valuable jewelry, and anything that you would hate to lose at home. For more packing and luggage tips, visit www.travelite.org.

Cabin amenities include: shampoo, conditioner, hair dryer, liquid soap, body lotion, sewing and shoeshine kits, shower cap, washcloth, and towels. We mention some of these items in the checklists that follow in case you have preferred brands you want to bring with you on your cruise.

General Clothing Recommendations

- A mixture of causal short- and long-sleeved shirts, plus trousers and/or jeans: Comfortable and loose-fitting so you can easily participate in the tours or be active.
- Shoes and socks: Comfortable, sturdy, highly supportive walking shoes or sneakers are recommended. Many of the places you visit have cobblestone streets. Also recommended is a pair of water-tolerant footwear in case of rain or snow.
- Light sweater. During colder times of year, this is useful for layering. During hotter times of year this can still be useful because the air-conditioning on the bus can be cold.
- Some sort of rain gear—a raincoat, a waterproof jacket, an umbrella, etc. Rain can be expected any time of year.
- Underwear and sleepwear

Seasonal Clothing Recommendations

For spring (March-May)

- Spring is especially tricky to define. March is a shoulder month that can have both winter and spring weather; May is a transitional month from spring to summer.
- You'll want a mix of long jeans/trousers and walking shorts, plus a mix of long- and short-sleeved shirts.
- Snow can occur as late as April, so factor that into your footwear choice.
- Some warm clothing is still a must, but it doesn't need to be as heavy-duty as for winter.
- Layers (sweater, fleece, jacket, etc.) are key for this season, so you can adjust to the varied weather.
- Warm sleepwear, or a layer you can add to your sleepwear.

For summer (June-September)

- The best choices are walking shorts and/or lightweight trousers and a mixture of short- and long-sleeved shirts
- Some sort of raingear—a raincoat, waterproof jacket, or an umbrella.
- Late September may be closer to fall than summer.

For fall (October-November)

- As the season progresses, you'll want to lean more towards long sleeves and long trousers.
- Snow can occur as early as November, so factor that into your footwear choice.
- Like spring, layers (sweater, fleece, jacket, etc.) are key for this season, so you can adjust to the varied weather. As the season progresses, the more warm layers become useful.
- October is a transitional month with varied and unpredictable weather.

This trip does not run in the winter.

Consider ...

- Daily essentials: toothbrush, toothpaste, floss, hairbrush or comb, shaving items, deodorant, shampoo/conditioner, shower cap, body soap, etc.
- Spare eyeglasses/contact lenses and your prescription
- Sunglasses with a neck strap
- Travel money bag or money belt
- Wide brim sun hat or visor
- Compact umbrella
- Flashlight, extra batteries/bulbs
- Photocopies of passport, air ticket, credit cards
- Extra passport-sized photos

Available locally:

- Pocket-size tissues
- Moisturizer, lip balm
- Packets of moist towelettes and/or anti-bacterial hand lotion

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

Other Gear

- Travel alarm
- Compact binoculars
- Hanging toiletry bag with pockets
- Wash cloth
- Handkerchiefs
- Basic sewing kit
- Hand-wash laundry soap (Woolite), clothespins/travel clothesline/stopper
- Electrical transformer and plug adapter—see “Regional Electricity” below
- Reading materials
- Travel journal/note pad
- Swimsuit, if your ship or hotel has a pool or a whirlpool
- Home address book
- Photos, small gift for home-hosted visit
- Phrase book
- Water bottle for land excursions
- Collapsible walking staff
- Pocket calculator for exchange rates
- Sunscreen, SPF 15 or stronger (summer only)
- Insect repellent with DEET (summer only)



7. REGIONAL CLIMATE INFORMATION

We can't predict the weather you'll have on your travels – our local weathermen are lucky to get tomorrow right! So, as your departure nears, it's a great idea to visit the *My Account* feature of www.gct.com for a current 10-day forecast of temperatures and conditions at your destinations. Or check Internet weather sites (www.wunderground.com is very comprehensive) for those forecasts and tweak your wardrobe accordingly. You'll find historical averages and general information on local climates below – but, given recent weather extremes, it's even more important to consult up-to-the-minute resources.

Climate by Location

- **Belgium and the Netherlands:** The northern part of Belgium is low-lying, with a climate that is almost identical to that of the Netherlands, its neighbor. As in most areas of northwest Europe, the weather in these two small countries is frequently rainy and can vary from day to day all through the year. During spring, a fine, warm spell may last for weeks—or a stretch of cool, unsettled weather may prevail. Showers are common—Bruges, in particular, gets a lot of rain—but the sprinkles rarely turn into heavy downpours. Daytime temperatures are generally mild, averaging in the upper 50s and low 60s, but weather shifts do occur on a regular basis. In summer, fine warm periods may last for weeks on occasion; but then again, the weather could also be cool and unsettled. By autumn, overcast skies occur more frequently, and the overall weather pattern consists of longer, heavier, rains and colder temperatures.
- Generally, the flat countryside of the Netherlands makes it a rather windy place in all seasons. In the past, the Dutch relied on this weather element to run the windmills that pumped the seawater from the low-lying lands.
- **Germany:** Germany has a central European climate. Variable weather reigns, and rain and drizzle are common occurrences year-round. The slopes along the Rhine and Mosel valleys have a climate particularly suitable to the cultivation of vineyards. Though summer weather is often volatile, it is generally sufficiently warm and sunny to make this a notable area for wine. Spring and fall weather is moderate with intermittent sun; cloudy, wet days are common. On the Rhine and Mosel Rivers, fog and mist appear frequently, especially in the early mornings. Evenings on the water can be quite chilly. The farther south you head, the milder the climate tends to become.
- In the upper Rhine valley of southwest Germany, site of Baden-Baden and the Black Forest, the spring and summer temperatures are the warmest in the country, allowing for a variety of crops to grow, including vines and tobacco. Autumn can be noticeably cooler, and winter quite cold, due to the area's proximity to the Alps and distance from the ocean.

- **France:** 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 (optional extension) are located on the central Swiss plateau. 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.

Here is the data from the weather observation stations closest to our destinations.

WHAT'S THE TEMPERATURE?								
<i>Average highs (taken at 2 pm) and lows (taken just before sunrise) in °F.</i>								
	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Rotterdam (for Dordrecht), Netherlands								
High	61	66	69	70	64	57	49	44
Low	46	52	56	55	51	46	40	36
Koln, Germany (for Bonn)								
High	65	70	73	73	67	58	48	43
Low	46	52	55	54	50	44	37	34
Strasbourg, France								
High	66	76	76	76	69	58	47	41
Low	48	54	57	56	51	44	36	32
Bruges, Belgium (optional extension)								
High	58	63	66	68	64	58	48	45
Low	49	54	58	59	55	51	43	41
Zurich (for Lucerne), Switzerland (optional extension)								
High	62	67	73	72	65	55	43	38
Low	48	53	58	57	52	45	36	32

Please note: The data cited here reflect *climate* as opposed to *weather* conditions, and serve only as general indicators of what can reasonably be expected. A 60 degree *average* high temperature means that days may be as warm as 80 or as cool as 40 – but it's most likely you'll encounter temperatures in the 50 to 70 degree range.

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.

8. TRAVEL AND TECHNOLOGY



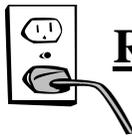
In General

Smartphone, tablet, digital camera/camcorder, MP3 player: travel today can involve technology that didn't exist even five years ago. The usefulness of digital devices is enormous: smartphones can keep you connected and offer up-to-the-minute information via your cell plan or a local Wi-Fi connection. With a tablet (or smartphone) you can store multiple country guidebooks, access maps and connect to the internet in a small, lightweight device. (**Tip:** you can download **this** document from the Grand Circle Travel website and import it into your tablet or e-reader, many of which can display PDF files.)

Compact and lightweight, digital camcorders and cameras take high definition movies and still images of the people you meet and places you visit. For robust use a laptop may be effective; for occasional use it's wiser to rely on Internet cafes or a tablet and hotel Internet access rather than shoulder the heft and size of a laptop.

To use these devices you should first consider the services available at your destinations. You'll encounter a range of electrical standards, varied plug configurations to access the local current, erratic availability (electricity and internet access), and differing technological standards.

You'll need to assess your power and data storage needs, and the accessories required to recharge/connect/use these devices. Finally, it's smart to read the owner's manual *before* you depart. Pay particular attention to electrical, power and storage requirements to ensure that you understand exactly what you need. Thorough preparation is the best guarantee that your devices will work up to their potential.



Regional Electricity

The standard U.S. electrical system—110V 60Hz current and flat two- or three-pronged plugs—is rare elsewhere. The overwhelming choice for the rest of the world is 220-240V and 50/60Hz current with a variety of plug shapes, sizes, and configurations. Some plugs will work with multiple receptacles, while others won't. Europe is largely standardized to the Type C "Europlug."

Plugging a 110V U.S. appliance into 220/240V 50/60Hz service will ruin the motor. We suggest that you bring *dual* voltage appliances that work on both 110 and 220/240 voltage. Dual voltage appliances are widely available, inexpensive, and only need plug adapters.

If you bring 110V appliances, such as a hair dryer (note that hotels often supply hairdryers and coffee makers) or shaver, you'll need a transformer (to halve the 220/240V current) in addition to plug adapters. Regional transformer/adaptor kits can often be found at hardware or online stores but transformers tend to burn out, so it might be better to leave those larger items at home.

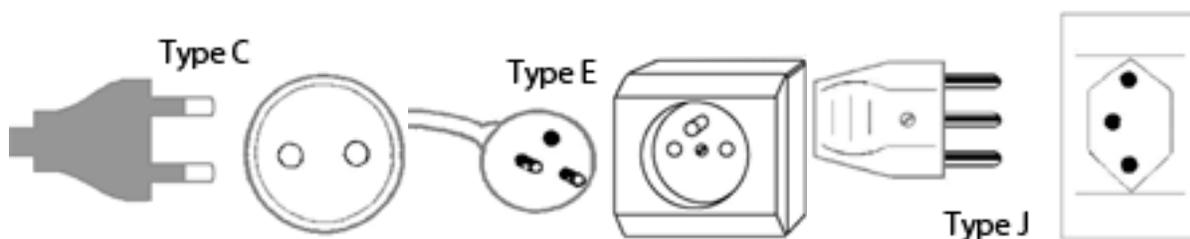
Electricity Onboard

Your cabin's bathroom is equipped with an 110V outlet for electric shavers. The rest of the cabin has 220V, with European-style outlets (Type C).

A limited number of transformers and adapter plugs are available at the ship's reception desk for occasional use. If you need these items for the duration of the cruise, we recommend you bring your own.

Electricity on Land

Switzerland and Belgium operate on 220 volts, and you could find Type C, E, or J outlets—but you DON'T need different adaptors because a Type C plug will fit E and J outlets too.



Overall, a Type C (Europlug) adaptor should be enough for this itinerary. But if you travel often it may be a good idea to invest in a versatile and lightweight all-in-one, universal adapter/converter combo. If you use multiple digital devices—cell phone, digital camera, and MP3 player for instance – it's also handy to have a travel power strip, perhaps with a surge suppressor and USB-style port for charging cell phones, MP3 players or e-readers without the use of device-specific plugs.



Phones & Calling

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 package. One copy is for you to bring, and one to leave behind with friends or relatives in case they need to contact you during the trip.

How to Dial

When calling overseas from the U.S., dial 011 for international exchange, then the country's code, then and the number. The country code is indicated by a plus sign (+). On this trips they are: +49 for Germany, +420 for the Czech Republic, and +48 for Poland. When calling from the U.S., you may need to drop the first digit of the area code.

When calling the U.S. from abroad, generally you dial 00 for international exchange, then the US country code +1, and then the number with area code.

Bringing Your Own Phone

If you want to bring your own cell phone on the trip, be sure to check with your phone company to see if your phone will work overseas. You should also ask about fees—which can add up quickly and can apply even if you don't make any calls (roaming fees). The simplest solution is to shut down all cell phone functions, automatic data feeds and roaming options, and take advantage of the apps via available Wi-Fi. With an Internet VOIP app (like Skype) you can make inexpensive calls. If necessary, turn international roaming back on and your phone will work as usual—albeit at some cost. If your phone doesn't support international roaming (most smartphones do), some carriers offer loaners.

Leaving the Phone at Home

If you don't want to bring your phone, but you do want to stay in touch, there are other options. For example, you can purchase a local pre-paid phone card after you arrive and use that to call home from the hotel or a public phone. (Local cards are usually better than U.S. ones because 1-800 numbers are usually only free inside the U.S.) E-mail is another good option, and many hotels will have a computer for guests to use. Plus there's always the phone in your hotel room. You can even rent an international phone—you can arrange this online before you depart.

9. GRAND CIRCLE CRUISE LINE'S EUROPEAN RIVER CRUISES



*M/S River Concerto, M/S River Harmony,
M/S River Melody, M/S River Rhapsody*

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 passengers, 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

A Word about Cabins

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.

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.

Shore Excursions

Many sightseeing tours are included on your cruise. Other optional tours are available for purchase. Your Program Director will provide information on these optional excursions on your arrival. Please note that most optional tours can only be purchased with a credit card.

Onboard Activities

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



Dining

You'll enjoy fine cuisine and excellent views in your ship's dining room, featuring a warm decor of dark woods, rich carpeting, floor-to-ceiling windows, and white-linen and china table settings. Your ship's daily service includes a breakfast buffet, lunch, and a more formal dinner. Our professional chefs will create unique menus for you that feature regional specialties. Included with dinner are two complimentary drinks (choose from house wine, draft beer, or soft drink) per guest, per meal. In addition, a selection of other fine wines and beer is available for purchase. Passengers 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 (euro) per bottle, charged to your passenger 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, announced each day aboard ship.

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 riser breakfast: 6:00-7:00 am

Breakfast: 7:00-9:00 am

Lunch: 1:00-2:00 pm

Dinner: 7:00-9:00 pm

Special diets and celebrations: Special diets, such as low-cholesterol or vegetarian, can be accommodated, as well as the recognition of an anniversary or birthday. Please call Grand Circle Cruise Line to submit your request no later than 45 days prior to departure. Religious dietary regimens, such as kosher or halal meals, cannot be prepared aboard ship.

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

Non-smoking policy: The entire dining room is non-smoking at all times.



Embarkation/Disembarkation

On the day you board your ship, your cabin will be available at around 11:30 am. The restaurant will open at 12:30 pm and serve a light lunch. On the day you disembark, your cabin will no longer be available after breakfast. 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, outboard boats may occasionally obstruct views, and you may have to step across other ships when you want to go ashore.

Onboard Facilities



Headsets

During the cruise portion of your trip, complimentary headsets will be provided on all of your included and optional tours so that you can better hear your Program Director or local guide.



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.



Wi-Fi Access

Limited Wi-Fi service is available for free in the lounge, library, reception and bar areas on board these Grand Circle Cruise Line ships: *Concerto*, *Harmony*, *Melody*, *Rhapsody*, *Adagio*, *Aria*, and the *Bizet*. Wi-Fi service is not available in individual cabins, restaurants or other common areas. If you want to use the Wi-Fi connection you'll need to bring your own device (laptop/tablet/netbook) — ships do **not** rent or loan these devices. To use the Wi-Fi service, 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.

The Program Directors for *Romance of the Rhine & Mosel* have asked us to stress that the Wi-Fi signal on this itinerary is not as strong as you might expect. It is on a mobile network, which means its coverage is dependent on location and local signal strength. There might not be any connection at all at certain times.



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 once a week (twice during the 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.



Recreational Facilities

These include a sun deck with lounge, library, and lounge with bar and dance floor. The bar is open from 9:30 am to 1 am, with soft drinks, beer, wine, and liquors for sale. Prices are in euros. A fitness center with an exercise bike and walking/running treadmill is available on each ship.



Drinking Water

Tap water aboard ship is safe for drinking. Bottled water is also available. There are two ice machines onboard. When ashore, it is best to drink bottled water.

Smoking/Non-Smoking Policy

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

Ship Specifications

<i>Entered service</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>	<i>Passenger capacity</i>	<i>Crew members</i>	<i>Decks</i>	<i>Cabins</i>	<i>Elevator</i>	<i>Chairlift to sun deck</i>
<i>M/S River Concerto</i> 2000	361	38	140	32	4	70	yes	yes
<i>M/S River Harmony</i> 1999	361	38	140	32	4	70	yes	yes
<i>M/S River Melody</i> 1999	361	38	140	32	4	70	yes	yes
<i>M/S River Rhapsody</i> 1999	361	38	140	32	4	70	yes	yes

Your GCCL Program Directors

During your exclusive Grand Circle Cruise Line Cruise, you'll have reliable assistance available at all times from three onsite Grand Circle Cruise Line Program Directors. Your Program Directors are fluent in English and can give you an inside perspective on your destinations. They are supported along the way by local tour guides, who guide you expertly through particular sites and cities.

Many Grand Circle Cruise Line Program Directors are graduates of professional education programs for travel guides. In addition, they receive specialized training directly from Grand Circle Cruise Line, training that is based on what we've learned from thousands of past travelers about how to make the trip most enjoyable.

Your Program Directors will provide sightseeing trips, handle all travel details, reserve optional tours you choose to take, oversee your Discovery Series events, and provide any other assistance you may need. You will be in the company of a Program Director throughout your cruise (and during the optional Bruges and Lucerne land extensions if you take them).

10. ABOUT YOUR DESTINATIONS

During Your Land Excursions and Optional Extensions

We're including some handy practical details and a brief introduction to the places you'll visit on your Escorted Tour. If you expect to explore in depth on your own, we recommend that you consult one of the many available book-length guides to your destinations. If you have one or two specific sites, museums or features that you're interested in, an internet search is the ideal way to get-up-to-date information and details. And of course your Grand Circle Cruise Line Program Director or Hospitality Desk Representative will be able to assist you with suggestions and arrangements of activities you wish to participate in during your stay.

Bruges in Brief—Optional Extension



City Layout and Details

Bruges: The heart of Bruges is encircled by a broad circular canal that opens at its southern end to become the *Lac d'Amour* (Lake of Love). This lake served as the town's busy port in the Middle Ages, before the silting of the Zwin. Today, a lovely green park lines its shores. Southwest of the lake is the railway station. Bruges's narrow streets fan out from Grote Market, the vast central square, and the network of canals weaves its way to every corner of this small town.



Cuisine

Belgian specialties: While French cooking prevails throughout Belgium, there are many distinctly Belgian specialties, too. These include the inevitable Brussels sprouts; asparagus from Malines; fresh seafood, especially *crevettes* (tiny shrimp from the cold waters of the North Sea); red cabbage prepared *a la flamande* (with apple); *frites* (twice-fried French fries with a Belgian twist); *carbonnades flamandes* (beef braised in beer); *moules* (mussels), a Belgian national dish; *jambon d'Ardenne* (smoked ham from the Ardennes); and, of course, *gaufres* (waffles, topped with sugar, fruit, and/or whipped cream). In addition to the wonderful Belgian waffles, there are excellent custard tarts and other pastries, as well as superb chocolate.

Beer and wine: Belgium is famous for its brewing tradition and there are more than 4,000 brands produced within its borders. Among names to look for that you won't find outside Belgium are those still brewed by Trappist monks, Orval and Westmalle; Faro, Krieklambiek, and Lambiek from the area around Brussels; and Leuven.

Hours: Most Belgian restaurants generally are open seven days a week from noon to 2:30 pm for lunch and from 7 to 10 pm for dinner. These hours may vary.



Drinking Water

Tap water in Bruges and Ghent is perfectly fine for drinking.



Laundry Service

Laundry service and dry cleaning are available through your hotel for an additional fee.

Local Transportation

On foot: The best way to see both Bruges and Ghent properly is to stroll through their charming little cobblestone streets at leisure. Just be sure to wear your sturdy walking shoes.

Bicycle: Biking is a favorite transport method of the locals, and it's a terrific way to see the towns at your own pace. Accommodating bikers are beautiful canal-side, tree-lined roads. Bikes can be rented at the Bruges train station. Discounts are given for rentals of three days or more.

Lucerne in Brief—Optional Extension



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.



Cuisine

Lucerne has some of the finest restaurants in Switzerland. Traditional menus feature Swiss fare like cheese fondues, cheese *raclette*, *roesti*, dried beef and pork, hearty soups, sausages, sweetmeats, buns and cakes, and delicious wines. Other international cuisines, such as French, Italian, and Chinese, are represented too. Although dining out in Switzerland can be pricey, it is usually a delightful culinary experience.

Hours: Lunch is typically served daily from 11:30 am to 2:30 pm; and dinner from 5:30 pm to 10 pm. A few restaurants are open from 9 am to midnight.



Drinking Water

Water in Switzerland is tasty and very safe to drink. In restaurants, most Swiss will bring you mineral water, which you pay for, if you do not specify tap water.



Laundry Service

Laundry service and dry cleaning are available through your hotel for an additional fee.



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.

11. DEMOGRAPHICS AND GEOGRAPHY

Belgium

Area: 11,780 square miles

Capital: Brussels

Languages: Flemish (57%), French (32%), bilingual (Brussels) 10%

Location: Belgium is located on the western edge of continental Europe. It has about 40 miles of seacoast on the North Sea, at the Dover Strait. France is south of Belgium, the Netherlands is directly north. The country measures only 150 miles across from the sea to the Ardennes.

Population (2005 estimate): 10,392,226

Religion: Roman Catholic 75%

Time zone: Belgium is on Central European Time, which is six hours ahead of U.S. EST: when it's 6 am in New York, it's noon in Brussels.

Holidays (nationally recognized; does not include religious, local or culturally based events):

01/01	New Year's Day
04/20	Easter
05/01	Labor Day / May Day
05/29	Ascension Day
06/09	Whit Monday
07/21	Belgian National Day
08/15	Assumption of Mary
11/01	All Saints
11/11	Armistice Day
12/25	Christmas Day

France

Area: 211,208 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. Her southern land border is Spain; to the north are Belgium, Luxembourg, and Germany; to the east are Switzerland and Italy. For about 100 miles, the Rhine forms this eastern division.

Population (2007 estimate): 64,057,790

Religion: Roman Catholic (81%), Muslim (6.9%), Protestant (1.7%), Jewish (1.3%)

Time zone: France is on Central European Time, six hours ahead of U.S. EST.

Holidays (nationally recognized; does not include religious, local or culturally based events):

01/01 New Year's Day
04/18 Good Friday
04/20 Easter Day
04/21 Easter Monday
05/01 Labor Day / May Day
05/08 WWII Victory Day
07/14 Bastille Day
08/15 Assumption of Mary
11/01 All Saints
11/11 Armistice Day
12/24 Christmas Eve
12/25 Christmas Day

Germany

Area: 137,846 square miles

Capital: Berlin

Language: German is the official language. Many Germans are fluent in English.

Location: Located in central Europe, Germany is bordered in the north by Denmark and in the south by Austria and Switzerland. On the west are the Benelux Countries and France; on the east are Poland and the Czech Republic. Germany has coastlines on both the North Sea and the Baltic.

Population (2007 estimate): 82,400,996

Religion: Protestant, 38%, Roman Catholic, 34%, unaffiliated or other, 26.3 %.

Time zone: Germany is on Central European Time, which is six hours ahead of U.S. EST.

Holidays (nationally recognized; does not include religious, local or culturally based events):

01/01 New Year's Day
04/18 Good Friday
04/21 Easter Monday
05/01 Labor Day
05/29 Ascension Day
06/09 Whit Monday
10/03 Day of German Unity
12/25 Christmas Day
12/26 Second day of Christmas

The Netherlands

Area: 16,033 square miles

Capital: Amsterdam

Language: Dutch is the official language. A large percentage of the Dutch are also fluent in English and German.

Location: Situated on the coast of the North Sea, the Netherlands borders Germany to the east and Belgium to the south.

Population (2007 estimate): 16,570,613

Religions: Roman Catholic 34%, Protestant 25%, Muslim 3%, other 2%

Time zone: The Netherlands is on Central European Time, which is six hours ahead of U.S. EST.

Holidays (nationally recognized; does not include religious, local or culturally based events):

01/01 New Year's Day
04/18 Good Friday
04/20 Easter
04/21 Easter Monday
04/30 Queen's Birthday
05/29 Ascension Day
06/08 Whit Monday
12/25 Christmas Day
12/26 St. Stephen's Day

Switzerland

Area: 15,952 square miles

Capital: Bern

Languages: German, French, Italian, and Romansch. English is widely spoken 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.

Population (2007 estimate): 7,554,661

Religion: Roman Catholic (49%), Protestant (48%)

Time zone: Switzerland is on Central European Time, six hours ahead of U.S. Eastern Time.

Holidays (nationally recognized; does not include religious, local or culturally based events):

01/01 New Year's Day
01/02 Berchtold Day
04/18 Good Friday
04/20 Easter
04/21 Easter Monday
05/29 Ascension Day
06/08 Pentecost
06/09 Whit Monday
08/01 Swiss National Day
11/01 All Saint's Day
12/25 Christmas Day
12/26 St. Stephen's Day

European Waterways

Waterways of the Netherlands

Nearly half of this small country—it measures just over 16,000 square miles—is below sea level, making the famous Dutch dikes a requisite for both land use and flood control. As early as 100 years ago, as much as 1,000 square miles of the Netherlands were still under water. Over the 20th century, however, the Dutch pursued a never-ending quest to extract more and more land from the sea. With the completion of ingenious water-control designs like the Zeeland Delta Project—a massive system of dikes, storm-surge barriers, and sluice gates—the Netherlands now has working solutions to its centuries-old problem of recurrent flooding by the North Sea.

Even so, the Netherlands still contains a lot of water, at least 1,100 square miles of it. That water, however, due to Dutch ingenuity and modern technology, is now mostly channeled into manageable canals, lakes, and rerouted rivers that were once open sea. It is the Netherlands' waterways, which, despite being a hazard when flooded, have long enabled the commercial success of the country. Throughout history, the rivers' strategic positions have given the Netherlands a prominent role in world shipping and trading. Here three of Europe's major waterways—the Rhine, the Maas, the Waal, and their tributaries (including the Kil and the Merwede Rivers)—come to empty into the North Sea. Since the earliest seafaring days, products from the rest of Europe have come to this point on their way to the Atlantic Ocean for shipment to markets around the world.

The rivers also serve as natural boundaries that dissect the country into several different topographical regions. The land to the north of the rivers is relatively low; south of the rivers, elevations are somewhat higher, but no spot in the Netherlands would ever be considered mountainous. The Netherlands has just one modest hilltop peak—only 1,093 feet high—located among the rolling hills in the southeast province of Limburg. The central provinces of Gelderland and Utrecht are forested, but otherwise most of the countryside consists of flat green fields.

In addition to natural geographical divisions, the rivers also designate religious boundaries. North of the rivers, the population is predominantly Calvinist; south of the rivers, most of the people are Catholic.

The Rhine River

The Rhine starts high in the Swiss Alps, runs a course of some 840 miles through or alongside six countries—Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Austria, France, Germany, and the Netherlands—then empties into the North Sea at Rotterdam. Though the Danube is twice as long as the Rhine, it is the latter that, throughout history, has served as the most important route for river-trade between the European continent and the North Sea.

Of particular significance is the segment of the Rhine that forms a natural geographical boundary between Germany and France; this stretch of the river was once Europe's major link between Basel and the Atlantic, before the onset of efficient land transportation. Prominent cities—such as Strasbourg, Mainz, Cologne, and Düsseldorf—cropped up along the Rhine's shores, and further established the river's commercial importance, not only to this region, but to all of Europe.

For the artistic community, too, the Rhine has been an endless source of inspiration—from Heinrich Heine's famous poem about the Lorelei legend to Wagner's epic operas, *Der Ring der Nibelungen*; from William Turner's paintings of the Rhine's foggy sunsets to Lord Byron's *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*. Indeed, to travel the Rhine by boat and witness the rising mists enshrouding the castles perched above is to comprehend why the river has so strongly stimulated the creative imaginations of Germany's greatest poets and composers.

Even though the Rhine flows through other countries besides Germany, it is in Germany—especially the stretch between Mainz and Cologne known as the Middle Rhine—that the riverside scenery is most spectacular. This is the “typical” Rhine: a land of steep and densely wooded hills, terraced vineyards, tiny villages hugging the banks, Gothic churches, and a succession of brooding castles. This portion of the river contains the ports of Remagen and Boppard and is a focal point of your cruise on the Rhine.

The Mosel River

The meandering Mosel River is 320 miles long. It originates in the Vosges Mountains in northeastern France, and from there winds north past Epinal and Metz to form part of the border between Luxembourg and Germany. After entering Germany, it leads to the historic city of Trier, then cuts between the Eifel and the Hunsrück ranges to reach the Rhine River at Koblenz.

Soon after entering the Mosel Valley, you can see that wine plays every bit as important a role here as it does along the Rhine. The river's zigzag course cuts through steep, terraced slopes where the grapes of celebrated vineyards have been harvested since Roman times. But it is not just the region's vines that make it so alluring.

Scenically, the Mosel is among the most hauntingly beautiful river valleys on Earth: turreted old castles, bell towers, church spires, and romantic hamlets dot its verdant riverbanks and make for a mixture of all the picture-pretty features of a German river scene. You will follow the Mosel for close to 100 miles, as it winds its way past a string of storybook medieval wine-centered villages—such as Cochem and Bernkastel—each with their own special charms and historic attractions.

12. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES



Books, Maps, and Movies

If your local store or library doesn't stock the books or movies below, the Internet offers a wide variety of options for finding older or rare stock – try AbeBooks (abebooks.com), Alibris (alibris.com), Amazon (amazon.com) or Barnes & Noble (bn.com) — or any of the smaller websites. Of course, this selection is not meant to be comprehensive, and is offered as a starting point for your research.

The Improbable Voyage by Tristan Jones (Travel Account)

In 1985, former Royal Navy skipper Tristan Jones embarked on a 2,307-mile voyage across Europe, traveling from the North Sea to the Black Sea via the Rhine and Danube rivers. Battling ice and cold, life-threatening rapids and narrow gorges, German bureaucrats and Romanian frontier police, Tristan made his way through eight countries and emerged triumphant, albeit penniless, at the Black Sea. His spirited account of his adventures gives readers a vivid glimpse of the quality of life along Europe's oldest water routes—and of life on the Danube at the height of the Cold War era.

The Factory of Facts by Luc Sante (Memoir)

Born in Belgium in 1954 and transplanted to New Jersey at age five, Sante reminisces about his upbringing in evocative passages about his national past and glimpses of his American experiences. The cumulative effect is a portrait not only of himself, but also of his homeland.

A Tramp Abroad by Mark Twain (Travel Account)

The American humorist details his travels through Germany in witty, highly entertaining prose.

The Bridge at Remagen by Ken Hechler (History)

A detailed, compelling description of how the Rhine was amazingly breached on March 7, 1945—an event which lives on in history as one of the great episodes of WWII.

Germany and the Germans by John Ardagh (History)

A noted British author and historian offers a contemporary study of German culture.

Cultural Atlas of France by John Ardagh (History)

Francophiles will find this re-creation of French culture invaluable. Clearly integrates text, maps, and illustrations.

La Place de la Concorde Suisse by John McPhee (History)

Examines the paradox of a country that has not fought a war in some 500 years, yet has one of the world's biggest militia armies in proportion to its population.

Why Switzerland by Jonathan Steinberg (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 rests ultimately on the community level. The author has been a lecturer at Cambridge and is married to a Swiss-German woman.

Guidebooks

Your Program Director will be happy to provide recommendations and suggestions during the trip, so a guidebook is not a necessity. But a good one can be invaluable as a one-stop reference, so for those travelers who have asked for suggestions, we offer these guidelines. Since different guidebook series each have their own target audience and structure, it is well worth your time to browse your local library or bookstore to find the one(s) you like best. To get you started, here is some general information on the most popular series:

Culture Smart! – Focuses on local customs and etiquette instead of sights, dining, etc.

DK Eyewitness – Innovative visuals make these books easy to use and a nice souvenir once the trip is over. The focus is primarily on the sights and activities.

Fodor's – A classic guidebook with strong information on activities, shopping, and dining. Good mix of upscale recommendations and budget suggestions.

Frommer's – A comprehensive guide series that is known for its restaurant recommendations.

Insight – Offers more information on history and culture than usual, nice visuals, good maps.

Lonely Planet – Practical guides geared towards a more adventurous traveler on a budget.

National Geographic – From the same company that publishes the magazine. Excellent photographs, good information on history, nature, and culture.

Rough Guides –For the independent traveler on a budget. Particularly known for their maps.

Maps

Most hotels will provide maps free of charge at the reception desk or in your room. These maps are usually sufficient for our travelers, but if you plan on any independent exploration, you may wish to consider purchasing a map before your departure. This can be especially useful in a country that doesn't use the Roman alphabet as the hotel maps may only be printed in the local language.

Some recommended map series include: Rand McNally international maps (especially the StreetWise series), Insight's FlexiMaps, and Rough Guide's destination maps. We suggest that you visit your local bookstore or library to get a better sense of which type of map is best for your needs before making a purchase.

Suggested Movies

Here are few of our favorite movies that are about, or set in, or from the region you'll be traveling. Most are available at movie rental stores and websites—or even your public library. Sometimes films produced outside of the US may be hard to find, but they are usually available online. Lists are highly subjective—if your favorites are missing, start a chat with fellow travelers and you'll likely find even more treasured movies to share.

Germany

Goodbye Lenin!

In this 2003 comedy drama from director Wolfgang Becker, a young German boy named Alex pulls off an elaborate scheme to prevent his fragile mother from experiencing fatal shock after waking from a long coma. Alex strives to keep the fall of the German Democratic Republic a secret from his socialist mother for as long as possible. This sophisticated satire offers a glimpse into a turbulent time of European history while revealing the great lengths one will go to when it comes to matters of the family.

Das Boot

One of the most authentic war films ever made *Das Boot* is a raw and compelling portrayal of a German Atlantic U-boat crew and captain as they struggle to survive during World War II. This 1981 gem from director Wolfgang Petersen revolves around the U-boat crew as battles break out, the submarine's claustrophobic interior comes to life, and the soldiers' ideals and professionalism are put to the test.

The Lives of Others

The Lives of Others is a 2006 drama, marking 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, *The Lives of Others* quietly depicts the secret world of German espionage.

Switzerland

Downhill Racer

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 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. Director Michael Ritchie dishes up this uplifting sports drama in a style that feels somewhat like a documentary making us feel like we're along the sidelines of the slope.

Courage Mountain

Another entry is the 1990 film *Courage Mountain*, 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 but when she learns that her sweetheart Peter has joined the army, she decides to attend. The drama film sequel to Johanna Spyri's novel "Heidi" goes on to tell 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.

France

Au revoir, les enfants

A 1987 film from director Louis Malle about an 11-year-old boy's experience at a Catholic boarding school during the Nazi occupation of France. Rivals at first, the two students Julien and Jean Bonnet form a bond and eventually become best of friends. Julien learns that Jean is Jewish and the priests at their school are hiding him from the Nazis. On one cold morning in January 1944, the boy's friendship is cut short by a traumatic moment in history that will never be forgotten.

Amélie

Amélie is a romantic comedy about a girl named Amélie Poulain and her magical journey to help others and find true love of her own. This 2001 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 from director Jean-Pierre Jeunet is a whimsical depiction of contemporary Parisian life, sure to capture the hearts of its viewers time and time again.

Jules and Jim

A 1962 film, *Jules and Jim* from Director François Truffaut, is about three people in love and how their relationship evolves over the years. Set in Paris before World War I, two friends, Jules and Jim, fall in love with the same women, Catherine. This French cinematic masterpiece has it all—a dissection of the uniquely French concept: *ménage à trois*, thoughtful insights on friendship, love, and war, and an oddly endearing connection between the three.

Netherlands

Soldier of Orange

The 1977 Dutch film directed by Paul Verhoeven depicts World War II through the eyes of several Dutch students. *Soldier of Orange* is set during the German occupation of the Netherlands and revolves around a group of six students and their different roles in the World War II—either as collaborators or part of the resistance. Based on the book *Soldaat van Oranje* by Erik Hazelhoff Roelfzema—who lived the story himself—*Soldier of Orange* provides a powerful glimpse into the horrors of war.

Black Book

Black Book is the 2006 war thriller about a young Jewish woman named Rachel who becomes a spy for the resistance during World War II after tragedy befalls her in an encounter with the Nazis. Based on a true story, *Black Book* is set in German-occupied Holland and revolves around the dangerous double life that Rachel is forced to live in order to survive. Paul Verhoeven's WWII drama shows how an ordinary person is capable of doing extraordinary things when it's a matter of life and death.

Girl with a Pearl Earring

Director Peter Webber paints a mysterious masterpiece with his debut film *Girl with the Pearl Earring*. This 2003 gem tells a story about the events surrounding the creation of the painting "Girl with A Pearl Earring" by Dutch painter Johannes Vermeer. The story unfolds when Griet, a mysterious teenage girl, leaves her family to become a servant for the Vermeer household, soon becoming the subject of perhaps the most enduring portrait from Vermeer.

Belgium

Peace in the Fields

A French-language Belgian film directed by Jacques Boigelot, *Peace in the Fields* takes place around 1925, and revolves around the troubles of a middle-aged farmer whose mother has been accused of being a witch. Nominated for an Academy Award for Best Foreign Film, this 1970 gem explores issues of prejudice and superstition in the Belgian countryside.

In Bruges (2008)

In this 2008 dark comedy Ken and Ray, two Irish hit men seek shelter in the city of Bruges, Belgium after a job gone wrong in London. While in Bruges, Ken gains a new appreciation for life as he takes in the sights of the medieval city. Meanwhile, things start to change for Ray when he meets a woman named Chloe. Both attempt to carve a new life for themselves, but can't escape their past as they are obligated to take the next order from their boss.