



## ADVENTURES ★ BY DISNEY®

### Daily Adventurer

Day 6  
Thursday  
April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2017

Cologne



#### Sunrise & Sunset

Today's information

Sunrise: 06:41 AM

Sunset: 08:24 PM

#### Weather Forecast

Partly cloudy

Minimum: 38°F / 3°C

Maximum: 56°F / 14°C

This morning wake up in Cologne, Germany's 4<sup>th</sup> largest city. The tours today are far ranging and sure to be entertaining. A Morning at the Indoor Ski Park, a walking tour of vibrant Cologne, a visit to the Cathedral, a Chocolate Workshop or a Cologne Pub Crawl!! Something for everyone.

Every time you leave the ship or return from shore, please remember to have your safety card scanned at the reception.

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

##### Docking Location:

Cologne:  
Platz 9

##### Ship Phone

0031 638 6946 68

##### Cruise Manager Phone

0049 160 5871 503





## Your program today...

Cruise schedule is subject to change due to navigational conditions beyond our control



Cruising stretch: Cologne to Amsterdam 301 km / 188mi.	
4:00 AM	Approximate arrival of the <i>AmaKristina</i> in Cologne.
5:30 - 6:30 AM	Early Risers' pastries are available for you in the Lounge.
6:30 - 8:30 AM	Breakfast is served in the Main Restaurant.
8:00 AM - 1:00 PM	<b>Indoor Winter Park or Outdoor Climbing Park</b> excursion departs the ship by coach.
8:00 AM - 1:00 PM	<b>Walking tour of Cologne, Cathedral Visit and Fragrance Museum</b> excursion departs from the ship on foot. Please take your listening devices. This activity also includes free time in the city.
From 8:00 AM - 1:00 PM	<b>Walking Tour of Cologne, Cathedral Visit and Chocolate Workshop at Jan Von Werth</b> departs from the ship on foot. This excursion will be divided into groups of 10. Groups <b>will depart at different times</b> from the ship. See your <b>Adventure Guides</b> to find which group you are in and your departure time. Please take your listening devices.
8:30 - 9:30 AM	Late Risers' pastries are available for you in the Lounge.
12:45 PM - 2:15 PM	<b>Cologne Pub Crawl</b> departs from the ship on Foot.
1:00 PM	<b>Lunch</b> is served in our Main Restaurant or a light lunch is available in the Lounge.
2:00 PM	A local tradition, " <b>Spät Schoppen</b> " Sausage, Brezl and Beer in the Lounge.
2:15 PM	<b>ALL ABOARD!!</b>
2:30 PM	The <i>AmaKristina</i> sails for Amsterdam.
3:00 PM - 5:30 PM	<b>Do you have some questions or comments about Disney Vacation Club? Sign up at the reception desk for a personal conversation with Shannon Sakaske, Vice President, DVC Member Experiences &amp; Club Management. This will be held at the Chef's Table Restaurant.</b>
4:30 PM	Join Becky Cline, Director of The Disney Archives, in the Lounge for a presentation; "Walt and Roy Disney's travel through Europe."
4:30 PM - 5:30 PM	Tea time in the lounge, coffee and cake.
6:30 PM	Please join us for our Captains Cocktail in the Lounge.
7:00 PM	Our Restaurant is ready to serve our <b>Gala Dinner</b> . The Chefs Table Restaurant serves our New Tasting Menu. <b>Junior Adventurers' Buffet</b> available in the Lounge.
After....	Come and join your <b>Amazing Adventure Guides</b> in the Lounge for a "and they Lived Happily Ever After" photo presentation.
After....	Join Zsolt in the Lounge for some music to dance to as we sail though the night to Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
10:30 PM	Your Late night snack is available in the Lounge.
overnight	<i>AmaKristina</i> sails overnight to Amsterdam on the Rhine and the Rhine - Amsterdam Canal.
<b>Please register your credit card at the Front Desk for pre-authorization. Thank you!</b>	
<b>Out of respect to your fellow travelers sleeping below, jogging and other physical activity is not permitted on the sundeck after 10 PM or before 8 AM. Thank you!</b>	



*Collapsed Bridge at Remagen*

## WELCOME TO COLOGNE

Köln, as it is called in German, is Germany's fourth largest city. A population of just over 1 million enjoys this remarkable settlement on the Rhine. The Romans settled here in 50 BC because of its natural harbor, and the city quickly grew to become one of the largest communities on the European continent during Middle Ages.

These days, it is a modern and bustling city, with a multicultural population from over 180 nations. Eighteen percent of the inhabitants are non-German and the city prides itself on its motto, "Live and Let Live!"

Cologne is a major cultural center of the Rhineland and has a vibrant arts scene. The University of Cologne is one of the oldest universities in Germany, famous for its economics department, with a total student population of around 45,000. The city's economy is primarily based on insurance and media industries (two of Germany's largest television channels are based here), and is also home to Ford Europe and Lufthansa headquarters.

Towering over the center of town is Cologne's Cathedral, a UNESCO World Heritage site and definitely the city's most recognizable landmark. The Cathedral was built to house the reputed relics of the three kings (Magi), and was the tallest building in Europe until the Eiffel tower in Paris was completed.



## REMAGEN

In early 1945, the railroad bridge of Ludendorf was the only bridge to survive the German defenders' attempts to cut any possibility of Rhine Crossing. Eisenhower even declared that the bridge was "worth its weight in gold." After its capture, the Germans made repeated unsuccessful efforts to destroy it via aerial bombardment, field artillery and the use of floating mines.

On 9 March 1945 a German counter-attack of the LXVII Armeekorps began, but was too weak to ensure success. The German High Command tried desperately to destroy the bridge in the following days, even using frogmen to plant mines and a railway gun which missed the target. In one of the few deployments of the type as tactical bombers, Arado Ar 234 jets attempted to destroy the bridge (observed by Stars and Stripes newspaper reporter Andy Rooney), and on 17 March 1945, eleven V-2 rockets were launched at the bridge from the Hellendoorn area of the Netherlands, about 200 kilometres (120 mi) north of Remagen, destroying a number of nearby buildings and killing at least six American soldiers.

Later on 17 March, ten days after its capture, the bridge suddenly collapsed into the Rhine. Eighteen U.S. Army engineers were killed while working to strengthen the bridge, and 93 others were injured. However, by then the Americans had established a substantial bridgehead on the far side of the Rhine and had additional pontoon bridges in place.

The surviving towers in the remains of the Ludendorff Bridge now house a museum dedicated to peace. The two piers were removed from the river in the summer of 1976 since they constituted an obstacle to navigation. The movie "The Bridge at Remagen" with movie stars George Segal and Robert Vaughn, also document this sad chapter of modern history.





## EAU DE COLOGNE

The city's most famous product is of course "Eau de Cologne" (Water of Cologne), better known by its brand name "4711". At the beginning of the 18th century, Italian expatriate Johann Maria Farina created a new fragrance that he named after his new residence, Cologne. Over the years, the fragrance became increasingly popular.

Eventually, Cologne merchant Wilhelm Mülhens opened a small factory at Cologne's Glockengasse to produce the perfume in larger quantities. Later, when his grandson Ferdinand Mülhens had to choose a new name for the firm and their product, he took the house number that was given to the factory during French occupation of the Rhineland in the early 19th century, 4711. Today, original Eau de Cologne (Kölnisch Wasser) still is produced in Cologne.

## KÖLSCH BEER

Kölsch is as much part of the local life of Cologne as the Cathedral and may only be produced in the breweries located in and around the city. It's clear, light, highly fermented and aromatically bitter with a strong flavor of hops. The word Kölsch actually means "from Cologne" and is the perfect beverage to accompany a plate of Reibekuchen (potato fritters).

## BEER BREWING IN GERMANY

Beer has been brewed in Germany since the year 800, already in the 16<sup>th</sup> century a decree on quality was passed called Rheinheitsgebot. This decree stated which ingredients could be used for brewing beer. Namely hops, malt, yeast and water.

No less than 4000 kinds of beer are brewed today in Germany and there is definitely one for every taste as they vary greatly in taste and alcohol content.

## COLOGNE SPECIALTIES

If you visit one of the many pubs or restaurants in and around Cologne, you will find many different local specialties. But some of the names might be misleading! One example is the Kölscher Kaviar, the "Caviar from Cologne." It's actually blood sausage, Blutwurst, and not to everyone's liking! Anyone who orders a Halver Hahn might expect half a chicken. But no, it's a buttered Roggen bun with a piece of aged Gouda cheese!

## NIBELUNGENLIED

In the Nibelungenlied, Siegfried is a prince of Xanten who is later revealed to have a heroic background including killing a dragon and winning lands and an immense fortune from a pair of brothers. From bathing in the dragon's blood, he is invulnerable except for a spot on his back where a leaf adhered to his skin. Determined to marry Kriemhild, the sister of King Gunther of the Burgundians, he assists Gunther in wooing Brünhild, queen of Iceland, using his cloak of invisibility to enable Gunther to beat the phenomenally strong queen at javelin throwing, boulder tossing, and the long jump. He also single-handedly conquers Nibelungenland to provide troops in case Brünhild tries to kill Gunther and his kin. Finally married to Kriemhild, he then wrestles Brünhild into submission, again invisible, so that Gunther can consummate his marriage. He gives Kriemhild Brünhild's ring and belt. After some years, the two queens quarrel over precedence and Kriemhild shows Brünhild the ring and belt and calls her Siegfried's concubine. Siegfried and Gunther make peace but Gunther's courtier Hagen von Tronje plots to kill Siegfried and Gunther and his brothers go along with the plan. Hagen has Kriemhild place a cross on the spot on Siegfried's back where he is vulnerable, and spears him when he is drinking from a stream on a hunting trip, thus fulfilling a prophecy that whomever Kriemhild marries will die violently. He throws Siegfried's treasure into the Rhine so that Kriemhild cannot raise an army. The second half of the epic concerns her revenge.

