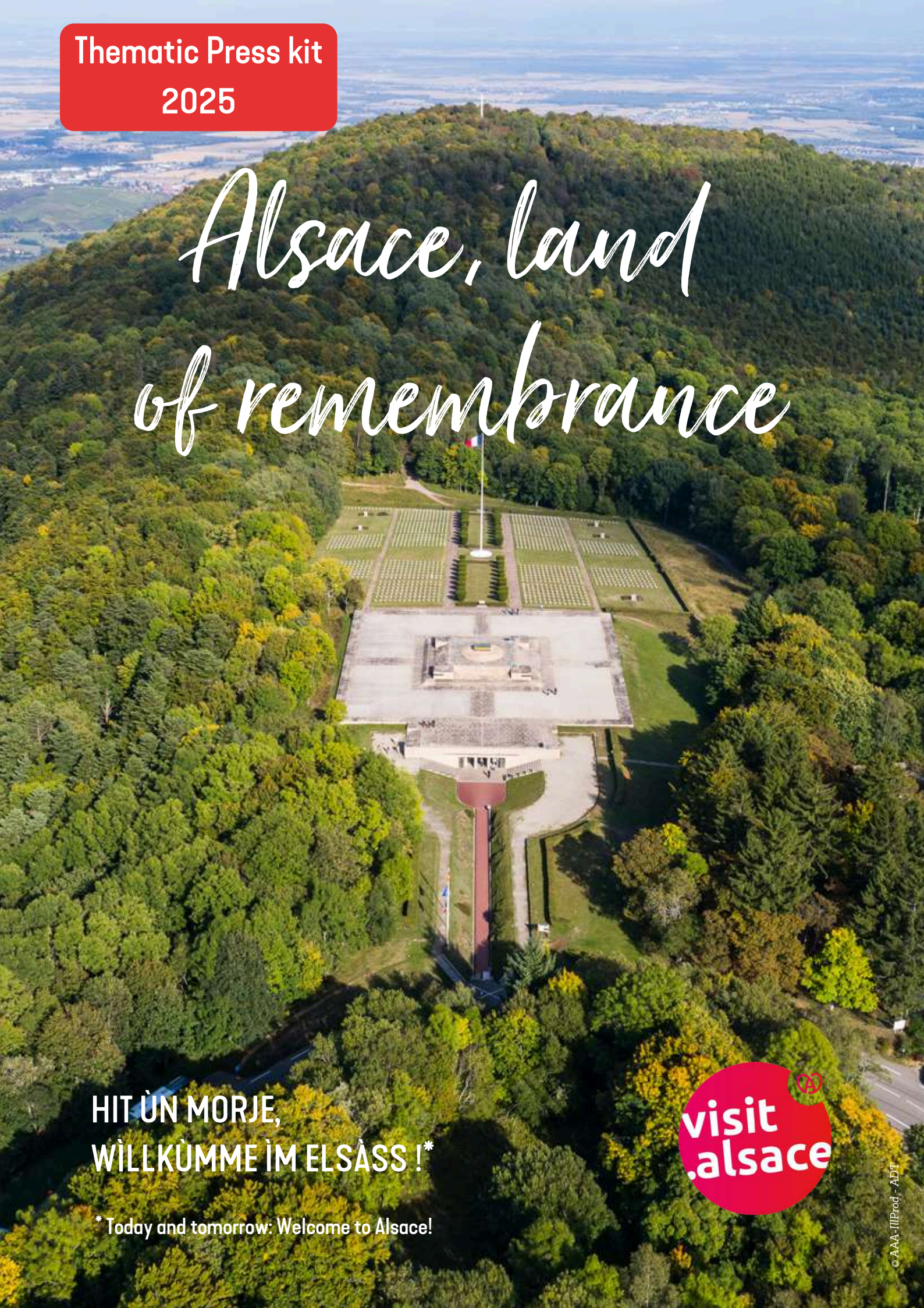
Thematic Press kit
2025

Alsace, land of remembrance



HIT ÙN MORJE,
WÌLLKÙMME ÌM ELSÀSS !*

* Today and tomorrow: Welcome to Alsace!

visit alsace

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Press kit produced by Alsace Destination Tourisme

Alsace Destination Tourisme is the tourism agency of the European Collectivity of Alsace.
Through its CSR approach, Alsace Destination Tourisme is committed to leading Alsace towards more sustainable tourism.

www.alsace-destination-tourisme.com

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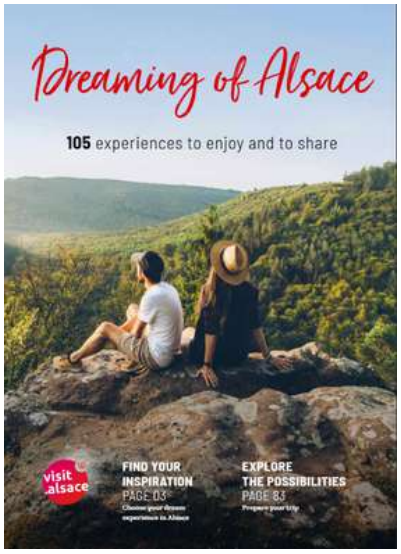
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© Christophe MEYER - ADT

Unique things to see and do in Alsace!

From iconic sites to hidden gems, Alsace has everything for an incredible journey. Rich heritage and surprises unfold through experiences meant to be shared.
In early 2025, Alsace Destination Tourism will release a new version of its destination guide, a collaborative effort from Alsace's tourism stakeholders. 105 unique experiences for an immersion in Alsace inspired by the trio "experience, feel, share". Life moments at their most unique and intimate, inviting you to dream of Alsace.



© Max Coquard-Best Jobers-ADT

- **Share a tarte flambée with good company**
- **Visit the oldest brewery in France**
- **Explore the iconic Alsace Wine Route**
- **Have fun border-hopping by bike**
- **Glide through the slow-moving world of the Rhine jungle**
- **Savour local specialities at a Christmas market**
- **Be amazed in front of the Isenheim Altarpiece**
- **Visit France's largest ecomuseum**
- **Explore an intact German imperial quarter**
- **Dive into the heart of European democracy**
- **Preserve the ancestral art of Alsatian pottery**
- **Marvel at the lives of rock dwellers**

And so much more...

Note: sustainable experiences are marked throughout the document to encourage visitors to add an eco-friendly dimension to their holiday.

Getting to Alsace

By train

> Grand Est TGV: Paris-Strasbourg (1 hr 44 min)
> Rhin-Rhône TGV: Lyon-Mulhouse (2 hr 50 min)
> Night train from Paris to Vienna via Strasbourg (since December 2021)
> Night train from Paris to Berlin via Strasbourg (since December 2023)

By bike

> EuroVelo 5 - Via Romea: from Canterbury (United Kingdom) to Brindisi (Italy)
> EuroVelo 6 Atlantic - Black Sea: from Saint-Brévin-les-Pins (France) to Constanta (Romania)
> EuroVelo 15 - Rhine Cycle Route: from the source of the Rhine (Switzerland) to the North Sea (Netherlands)



By car

The motorway network is a direct link between Alsace and Germany, Switzerland, the Rhône Valley, and Paris.

By plane

Flights via two international airports:

> EuroAirport Basel-Mulhouse-Freiburg
> Strasbourg-Entzheim Airport
> 4 international airport hubs within less than 2 hours

For more info

Getting around in Alsace: https://www.visit.alsace/en/getting-around-in-alsace/



© Christophe MEYER - ADT

Alsace, land of remembrance

Alsace is a long-contested region, alternately held by France and Germany and shaped by a rich and tumultuous history. The region still today bears the marks of its past, offering a wealth of remembrance tourism experiences that convey universal values. The story of Alsace unfolds at remembrance sites, museums, battlefields, memorials, and military structures.

Exploring the region's history, from the Habsburgs to today, reveals the origins of a culture firmly rooted in European humanism.
Four periods to explore in Alsace:
- The Franco-Prussian War of 1870-1871
- World War I
- World War II
- Building peace with the emergence of an economic and political Europe

1870-1914	1914-1918	1929-1940	1939-1945	Seit 1945
The Franco-Prussian War and fortifications	*World War I*	*Maginot Line*	*World War II*	*Building peace*



Did you know?

Alsatians changed nationalities 5 times between 1870 and 1945



© Denis BRINGARD - ADT

Alsace's remembrance sites

> Museum of the Battle of 6 August 1870 in Woerth

This museum focuses on the battle that took place on 6 August 1870. The French defeat here paved the way for the German coalition forces to advance toward the Vosges Mountains and on to Paris, ultimately leading to the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine by Germany.

Most of the items on display were found on the battlefield, offering visitors a deeper understanding of the events surrounding this decisive battle. The collection includes documents, weapons, uniforms, helmets, and tools, as well as a diorama featuring more than 4,000 pewter figurines recreating the cavalry charge of the battle.

> musee-1870-woerth.com



© Musée de la bataille d 6 août 1870 - Woerth



© Bartosch Salmanski - ADT

> Fort Mutzig

Fort Mutzig is one of a kind in Europe. Construction on the military site began in 1893 on the orders of Emperor Wilhelm II to block the Alsace Plain from French offensives. In 1914, the fort covered 254 ha and housed 7,000 soldiers, making it the largest and most powerful fortification in Europe.

Today, the site is a symbol of peace and Franco-German reconciliation. Visitors can explore this concrete fortress along a 2-km itinerary through the engine room, dormitories, kitchen, infirmary, and trenches, as well as the firing posts offering stunning panoramic views of the Bruche Valley.

The fort is also a technological marvel:

- *the first electrified site*
- *the first site with telephone lines*
- *an experimental site in concrete construction*

> www.fort-mutzig.eu

> Hartmannswillerkopf

A scene of intense battles throughout 1915, the summit of Hartmannswillerkopf was the primary site on the Vosges Front during World War I and the only mountain battlefield in France. The site features three key elements: a national monument, the battlefield, and a Franco-German war memorial.

Hartmannswillerkopf 14-18 commemorates the battles fought on the site and is one of four French national monuments of World War I. Designed by architect Robert Danis and sculptor Antoine Bourdelle, the monument consists of two sections: the Altar of the Homeland, which overlooks the necropolis, and the crypt, accessible by an 80-meter-long pathway designed to resemble a trench.
The battlefield, perched at an altitude of 956 m, is a remarkable open-air museum and recognised as a historical monument. 30,000 French and German soldiers perished here throughout the war, and the site still bears the marks of battle, with several shelters and kilometres of trenches that are remarkably well preserved.
An essential World War I remembrance site, the Franco-German Historial offers a comprehensive overview of the Great War while focusing on the history of Hartmannswillerkopf. Visitors can explore photographs, videos, interpretative displays, soldier testimonies, as well as the evolution of Franco-German relations.

> www.memorial-hwk.eu

Did you know?

Unlike the trench warfare that took place in Verdun, it was primarily a mountain war on the peaks of Alsace.



© Christophe MEYER - ADT



© OTVKB

> Linge Memorial

Between the Munster and Kaysersberg valleys, this remembrance site commemorates the Battle of the Linge (1915), one of the bloodiest of World War I. This confrontation caused nearly 20,000 casualties—killed, wounded, or missing—on both the French and German sides. The memorial includes a museum, the battlefield, and its preserved trenches.
Three walking trails with various levels of difficulty cross through the heart of the trenches. The museum houses a collection of artefacts recovered from the battlefield and a video providing historical context on the Battle of the Linge. The site is an immersion into the life of the soldiers at this place and time.
> linge1915.eu

> Haute-Alsace Memorial in Dannemarie

Located near Kilometre Zero, marking one of the ends of the Franco-German front, the Haute-Alsace Memorial invites visitors to discover the lives of both soldiers and civilians during World War I in Sundgau. Two exhibitions are on display: the Haute-Alsace Memorial collection boasts a notable set of uniforms, and the Forgotten Trenches collection focuses on the daily life of soldiers in the trenches.
> memorial-haute-alsace.fr

Three other notable sites dedicated to World War I:

- *The Abri-Mémoire in Uffholtz: a former medical shelter from World War I, the Abri-Mémoire is now a cultural centre run by the Thann-Cernay local council. The exhibitions focus on the themes of remembrance, citizenship, and peace.*
  >https://cc-thann-cernay.fr/envie-de/culture/abri-memoire/
- *The Serret Museum in Saint-Amarin: in a former military hospital, the Serret Museum has one of the most extensive collections of weapons and equipment from World War I. An area of the museum is dedicated to the Alsatian resistance during World War II.*
  > https://museeserret.fr/
- *The Alpine Ambulance Museum in Mittlach: nestled in a former glacial valley, this interpretive centre focuses on the war in the Munster Valley. The museum is housed in an old medical post that treated wounded soldiers and civilians from 1915 to 1918. The site also includes a remembrance trail exploring the impact of the war on locals, whether active participants or not.*
  > https://www.mittlach.fr/musee-ambulance-alpine/



© Christophe Meyer - ADT

Zoom: 10 memory sites on the UNESCO World Heritage List

In 2023, ten World War I remembrance sites in Alsace were added to the UNESCO World Heritage List.

- *Le Wettstein National French Necropolis, Orbey*
- *Hohrod-Bärenstall German Military Cemetery, Orbey*
- *Duchesne National French Necropolis, Orbey*
- *Kahm German Military Cemetery, Lapoutroie*
- *Le Silberloch National French Necropolis and the Hartmannswillerkopf National French Monument and Crypt, Wattwiller*
- *Uhlans' German Military Cemetery, Hartmannswiller*
- *Romanian Military Cemetery, Soultzmatt*
- *Germania French Military Cemetery, Stosswihr*
- *National French Necropolis, Moosch*
- *Ensemble of stelae and ancient French and German tombs of Le Petit Donon, Grandfontaine*

> Fort Schoenenbourg and Fort Four-à-Chaux

Fort Schoenenburg in the north of Alsace, is the largest artillery fortification of the Maginot Line in Alsace, with three kilometres of galleries. The visit unfolds 30 metres underground and explores the operations of this monumental structure and the daily life of the garrison. Dormitories, kitchens, the infirmary, command posts: the still-intact original facilities provide a glimpse into how the soldiers lived underground. A 4-km outdoor path follows the fort's visible sections, offering insights into its strategic location.

Visitors can extend their outing at Fort Four-à-Chaux overlooking the nearby village of Lembach. Guarding the Sauer Valley, this mountain fortification has a unique two-level design, featuring an impressive inclined plane to make up for the elevation difference. The 1.5-km tour immerses visitors in the kitchen, dormitories, hospital, and officers' quarters to understand the fort's organisation and operations. The visit ends with a demonstration deploying one of the combat turrets, followed by the descent of the 215 steps of the inclined plane.

> Schoenenbourg > Lembach



Fort de Schoenenbourg © Fabien Voileau - ADT



Ouvrage du Four à Chaux © J.Ehrstein-Sile

> Memorial Museum of the Rhine Maginot Line

Built as a memorial, the Marckolsheim casemate is a standard fortification featuring two firing chambers designed to defend a key passage over the Rhine River. It commemorates the fierce battles of 15-17 June 1940, when over 80% of the town of Marckolsheim was destroyed. The museum displays numerous objects and documents.

> The Marckolsheim casemate

Other sites of the Maginot Line to discover include

- The Haute-Alsace Maginot Memorial in Uffheim: the only authentically restored Maginot Line fortification open to the public in Haut-Rhin. This reinforced concrete casemate has been restored and outfitted to reflect its original state during 1939-1940. An adjoining museum presents a series of multimedia displays that vividly recount the major stages of the conflict in Haut-Rhin.
  > www.maginot68.com
- The Musée de l'Abri in Hatten: located 1 km behind the Maginot Line, this bunker served as barracks for the crews. The site is now a museum, housing an impressive collection of military equipment and exhibits retracing the battle of January 1945, one of the largest tank battles in France.
  > abrihatten.fr

> European Centre of Deported Resistance Members - Site of the former Natzweiler-Struthof concentration camp

Le Struthof is home to the remains of the only German concentration camp on French soil. It opened in May 1941 to provide the Reich with slave labour for its industry. A total of 52,000 people, mainly political deportees and resistance fighters, passed through this camp or one of its satellite camps. Nearly a third of them perished.
Within the former camp, visitors can explore four barracks, including the prison and the crematorium, as well as a historical museum. The gas chamber is also open to the public, located 1.5 km downhill.
In 2005, the site was expanded with the European Centre of Deported Resistance Members. The vast 2,000-m² site includes a permanent exhibition about Nazis and resistance as well as educational rooms and a temporary exhibition space.
> www.struthof.fr




© OTVB - Kayser

> Battle of the Colmar Pocket Memorial Museum

This museum in the heart of Turckheim showcases an exceptional collection of objects that meticulously detail the history of the battles of the Colmar Pocket.
In the vaulted cellar of a former 18th-century presbytery, the museum recounts the two months of fighting to liberate Colmar during the harsh winter of 1944-1945. Two exhibition rooms display weapons, equipment, uniforms, posters, photographs, and mannequins representing the German, American, and French armies, alongside scale models of tanks and fighter planes.

> musee.turckheim-alsace.com



© Colmar Tourisme

Did you know?

The Natzweiler Konzentrationslager (KL), known as Struthof, is the only concentration camp established by the Nazis on French soil

> MM Park

Covering 7,000 m², this military museum is one of the largest museums in Europe dedicated to World War II. Its extensive collection is dedicated to the war and its key participants, with hundreds of mannequins, armoured vehicles, trucks, light vehicles, motorcycles, personal items, an airplane, and even a floating German patrol boat. The themed game area adds a fun dimension, featuring two flight simulators, a treetop adventure course, and an air rifle shooting range.
> www.mmpark.fr


© C. Heiligenstein

> Walbourg Memorial Museum 1870-1945

This museum explores the conflicts in Alsace from 1870 to 1945, with a particular focus on World War II. It showcases more than 7,000 authentic objects, mostly from northern Alsace. The immersive and realistic displays, including sensory exhibits with elements of sound and smell, aim to give the visitors a true sense of the war.

> 2mcladn.fr


© Musée Mémorial Walbourg - 2MCLADN

Several necropolises and cemeteries from World War II are worth a visit:

- The National Necropolis of Sigolsheim: located on one of the deadliest sectors of the Alsatian front, this military cemetery was established at the request of Marshal Lattre de Tassigny. It contains the graves of 1,589 soldiers of the French army.
- The German cemetery of Niederbronn-les-Bains: located on a hill, it holds the remains of 15,809 German soldiers who fell in northeastern France, particularly during Operation Nordwind, the last German counter-offensive of World War II. The nearby Albert Schweitzer Centre highlights the stories of twelve individuals among these victims.
- The German military cemetery in Grasberg: the remains of more than 5,000 German soldiers have been interred in this cemetery since 1975 on a site that blends seamlessly with the landscapes of the Bergheim vineyard.




The national necropolis in Sigolsheim © Marc Schampion

> Alsace-Moselle Memorial

The Alsace-Moselle Memorial takes visitors on an interactive historical journey through the complex history of Alsace and Moselle, a region tossed between nations by the tides of war, changing nationalities four times between 1871 and 1945. The site focuses on World War II, when Alsace and Moselle were the only parts of France to be de facto annexed by the Third Reich, suffering the violence of a totalitarian system.
The final museum space is dedicated to Franco-German reconciliation and European integration, offering a universal history lesson on the importance of uniting Europeans. The displays explore the major milestones in the construction of Europe. The site helps visitors understand the cultural identity of Alsace-Moselle and appreciate the region's strong attachment to Europe.
> www.memorial-alsace-moselle.com



© European Union

> European institutions in Strasbourg

After World War II, Strasbourg was chosen as a symbol of reconciliation to host the newly formed European institutions. The city is home to the Council of Europe, the European Court of Human Rights, the European Science Foundation, the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines & Healthcare, and more. The European Parliament is the only of Strasbourg's European institutions open to the public.

The visit of the European Parliament, the world's only directly elected transnational parliament, is a unique opportunity to explore the hemicycle where the deputies of the 27 European Union member countries meet each month. The building stands out with its elliptical design of glass, metal, and wood. Its designers, Architecture Studio, imagined an ocean liner slicing through the waves.


© Philémon Henry

The inside of the building, in particular the Parlamentarium Simone Veil offers an immersive and interactive visit exploring the role of deputies, the political missions of the institution, and its impact on the daily life of European citizens.
> visiting.europarl.europa.eu

Near the European Parliament, the Lieu d'Europe aims to familiarise citizens with Europe and strengthen a sense of belonging to a community of shared values. The site features a permanent exhibition space, a resource centre run by the European Information Centre, as well as meeting and discussion rooms.
> lieudeurope.strasbourg.eu

Remembrance tourism reimagined

Beyond traditional remembrance sites, visitors can also dive into Alsace's history through hiking, cycling, or unique experiences.

Exploring the trails



- *The bunker trail: this easy path follows the front line, dotted with German bunkers from World War I built by the German army. Educational panels along the way provide historical context. The itinerary includes plenty of remarkable sites including mills, a washhouse, and the Hagendorn spring.*

> Sundgau-sud-alsace.fr

Start: in front of the church in Burnhaupt-le-Bas, Sundgau
Distance: 9 km (loop) *Time: 2.5-3 hr*
Elevation gain: 45 m *Trail markings: red ring*

Note: a remembrance tourism brochure highlights other itineraries to discover in the Sundgau and Pays de Porrentruy area. This free 70-page tourist guide provides insight into the rich remains of the Sundgau front.



- *Paths of remembrance: in the Val d'Argent, two 8-km interpretive trails take hikers along the front line of World War I. Starting from the Col de Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines mountain pass, this path winds through the forest along the ridge line that marked the border between France and Germany. Along the route are remnants of the Great War: trenches, fortified shelters, and even an old cistern. Each stage recalls the tumultuous history of this area where French and German soldiers once clashed.*

> valdargent-tourisme.fr

Start: Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines mountain pass
Distance: 8 km / 7.5 km (loops) *Time: 3 hr / 2 hr 15 min*
Elevation gain: 326 m / 354 m *Trail markings: red disk, blue rectangle, and blue rectangle with white line / blue rectangle and blue rectangle with white line*



© J. Antenat

- *Kilometre Zero trail: this 7.5 km discovery trail runs through vestiges of three fronts: the French and German fronts, as well as the Swiss front in Le Largin along the border near no man's land. Here lies boundary marker n° 111, the starting point of the front line of World War I, also called Kilometre Zero.*

> Sundgau-sud-alsace.fr

Start: parking area near the Saint-Antoine Pond in Pfetterhouse
Distance: 7.5 km (loop) *Time: 2.5-3 hrs.*
Elevation gain: 45 m *Trail markings: Kilometre Zero Trail*

- *The fortified positions of the Donon (north and south):* the Donon, *a symbolic boundary between France and the German Empire, was the site of intense battles as early as August 1914. Two historical walks lead visitors along the German fortified defensive line of the Donon, constructed during World War I.*

  > rando-bruche.fr

  Start: parking area of the former Haut Donon forest house / Donon military cemetery parking
  Distance: 7 km / 11 km
  Time: half day
  Elevation gain: 280 m
  Trail markings: blue X cross, red ring, and yellow cross / red ring

- *The Smugglers' Trail: this thematic trail highlights a unique episode of World War II: the smugglers who helped people escape annexed Alsace across the border along the ridge monitored by German troops. The fugitives included escaped prisoners, soldiers, civilians, and Alsatians unwilling to submit to the demands of the Nazis. The border crossings were made possible by the daring smugglers who had an expert knowledge of the forest and mountains.*

  Start: Salm forest house, Vallée de la Bruche
  Distance: 14 km
  Time: 4 hr
  Elevation gain: 300 m ascent, 550 m descent
  Trail markings: blue X cross

  > rando-bruche.fr



© INFRA - ADT

- *The Wild Boar Trail: this nature walk in Grand Ried invites hikers to follow the course of human history. Guided by a boar emblem, visitors uncover the trail's hidden treasures while learning about the battles of January 1945 in Grussenheim.*

  Start: Grussenheim primary school
  Time: about 2 hr
  Distance: 5.27 km (loop)
  Elevation gain: 33 m

  > www.grandried.fr

- *The World War II Memorial Trail: this educational trail follows the epic Liberation of the Colmar Pocket. The nine stages of the itinerary focus on the history of the locals in Holtzwihr and Riedwihr during World War II.*

  Start: Holtzwihr sport complex
  Time: about 2 hours
  Distance: 3.5 km (loop)

  > www.porteduried.fr

Cycling and mountain biking routes

- *Bike loop The Strasbourg fort belt* this local loop created by Alsace by Bike takes visitors along the remains of the defensive forts built around Strasbourg by the Germans after the war of 1870. Some of the sites are open to visitors, including Fort Rapp in Reichstett and Fort Frère in Oberhausbergen. Blending history and nature, the itinerary showcases diverse landscapes, with breathtaking views from the Hausbergen hills overlooking the Strasbourg Eurometropolis and its impressive Notre-Dame Cathedral.

  Distance: 34.3 km *Difficulty:* occasional cyclists > cyclinginalsace.com

  Note: the Piste des Forts is an 88-km cross-border loop connecting the 19 still-visible structures of Strasbourg's fort belt.



© B. Salmanski - ADT - ARTGE

- *Bike loop: on the trail of the Great War.*
  This rather challenging local loop crosses the ridges of the Vosges Mountains, leading to remembrance sites commemorating the battles of World War I.

  Distance: 38.7 km *Difficulty:* regular cyclists (704 m of elevation gain) > cyclinginalsace.com

- *Mountain biking circuit - in the footsteps of a giant:* Initially designed for hikers, this circuit is also adapted to mountain biking. It explores the military heritage of Fort Mutzig while immersing visitors in the medieval charms of Mutzig's historic town centre and the natural beauty of the foothills of the Vosges.

  Distance: 10 km *Difficulty:* occasional cyclists > www.ot-molsheim-mutzig.com

- *Firstacker mountain biking circuit:* this challenging circuit climbs the ridges near the historic Hartmannswillerkopf summit (Vieil Armand) and Zeller's canteen. The area is steeped in history: the old village at the foot of the battlefield witnessed clashes between German and French troops during World War I. Today, the site includes the canteen building, a chapel, a large terrace, and bunkers converted into a museum.

  Distance: 27.7 km *Difficulty:* very challenging (968m of elevation gain) > www.tourisme-guebwiller.fr

Did you know?

> Originally military roads, the Peak Route and the Joffre Route are now popular tourist itineraries. They offer breathtaking landscapes as well as access to iconic mountain passes, farmhouse inns, and hiking trails.

Night tours:
Guided tours take visitors to explore sites illuminated only by torch light or special lighting effects. This exclusive, intimate way to delve into Alsace's history is available at various locations:

- *Alsace-Moselle Memorial, torch light visits*
- *Linge Memorial, night visits*
- *Hartmannswillerkopf, trench tours by torch light*



© OT Vallée de la Bruche



© Philémon Henry

A fun discovery: a treasure hunt exploring the European institutions

"Europe on the Trail" takes treasure hunters through Strasbourg's European quarter and its institutions. Organised by the European Institutions Information Centre, the standard version caters to young visitors, while the maestro version is for adults. A fun way to learn about the architecture and roles of each institution.

> www.strasbourg-europe.eu

Event: the 80th anniversary of the liberation of Alsace

Alsace was one of the last French regions to be freed from Nazi rule in 1945.

In 2024 and 2025, the region will commemorate the 80th anniversary of the Liberation with ceremonies and festivities held all across Alsace, in both small villages and major cities. Mulhouse and Strasbourg, liberated on 21 and 23 November 1944, began the celebrations in late 2024.

Colmar and the towns of the Colmar Pocket, liberated in February 1945, will in turn honour this historic milestone through March 2025.

The commemorations will reflect on a victory of great symbolic importance, featuring poignant events and shared moments of remembrance for all.

> www.visit.alsace

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for an incredible journey

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