



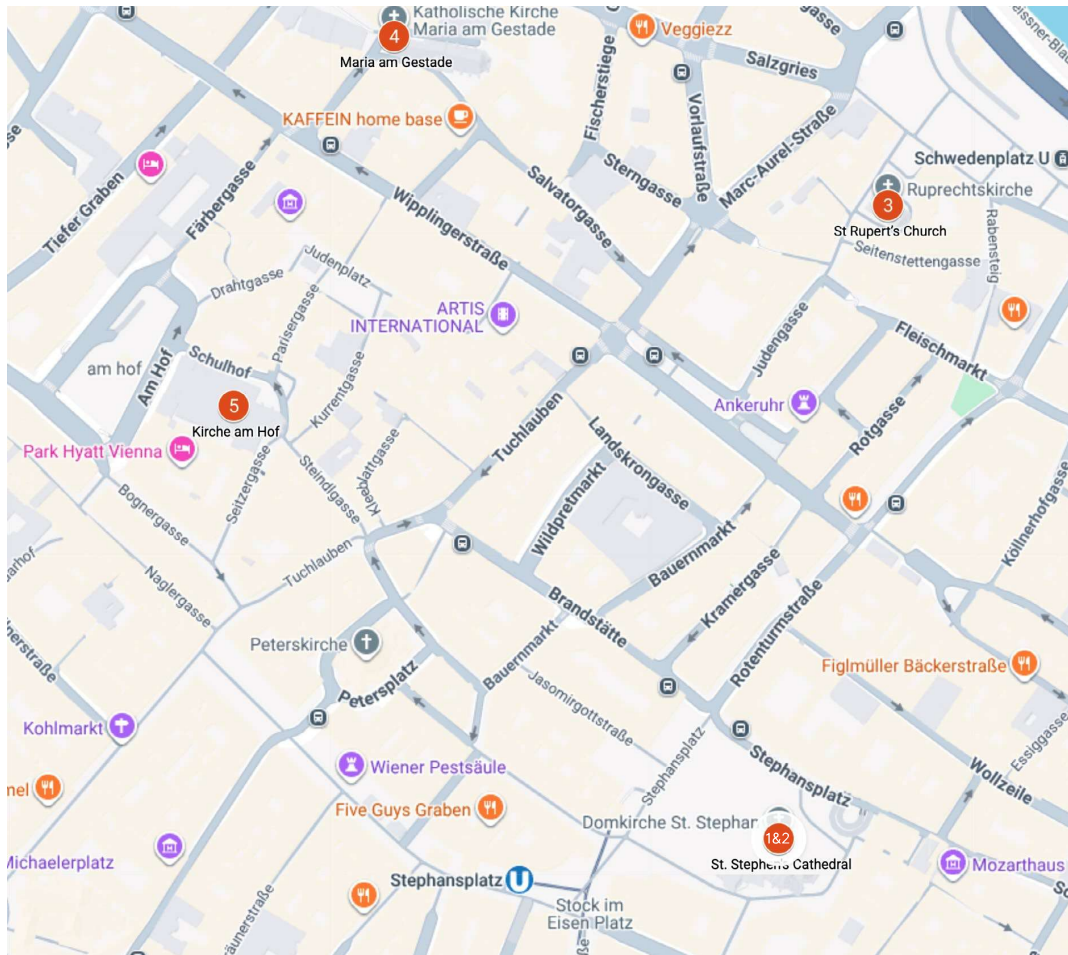
WMS 2025 group activity city walks

This year's group activity has been specially designed by our Local Organising Committee co-chairs, Günther Bernert and Verena Bittner Call. As Vienna residents, they have brought their local knowledge to the creation of these exclusive walking tours. Choose between seeing old churches, traditional crafts, spectacular historic buildings and much more. For those less able to walk, or who just want to watch the world go by, there's even a tram tour. Each of the tour points has the name, description and map location.

In each tour, the destinations are in an order that will bring you towards the Palais Liechtenstein for our evening reception. We look forward to seeing you at the Palais Liechtenstein when you have finished exploring this beautiful city. Please check the final section of this guide for more information about the reception.

Tour one **old churches**

Vienna has some of the oldest and most beautiful places of worship of any European capital city. Taking these sites in order will guide you past several of Vienna's most notable churches and deliver you close to the Palais Liechtenstein for the evening reception.



1) St Stephen's Cathedral (Stephanskirche) Stephansplatz 3 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/j6Jo5GwQmqdvNaRZ7>

St Stephen's Cathedral is an iconic Vienna landmark and a jewel in the city's skyline. Visible across most of Vienna, it's a difficult sight to miss. Affectionately known as "Steffl" by the Viennese, it is one of the most important Gothic cathedrals in Europe. The striking south tower rises 136 metres into the air and, together with the colourful tile patterns of the roof, makes a distinctively Viennese landmark. Inside, you can't help but be impressed by the artistic altars and chapels.

The cathedral's main bell weighs 20 tons and is more than three metres in diameter, making it the third largest swinging bell in Europe. Its official name is Marienglocke, but it is known locally as The Pummerin, which translates literally as "boomer". In the devastating fire of St Stephen's Cathedral on April 12, 1945, The Pummerin fell into the depths and shattered. The new one was cast on September 5, 1951, from the rubble of the old Pummerin and brought to Vienna on April 26, 1952.

2) The Old Chapel under St Stephen's Cathedral (Alte Kapelle unter dem Stephansdom) Zugang über U-Bahnstation U1 Stephansplatz <https://maps.app.goo.gl/j6Jo5GwQmqdvNaRZ7>

At St Stephen's Cathedral, one of the highlights to look out for is the Old Chapel. It is one of the oldest preserved areas of the cathedral. Part of this historic site, the Virgil Chapel, was only discovered when the Vienna Metro was under construction in 1973. Originally built in the Romanesque period (12th century), the thick walls and vaults give an impression of the early building history of the cathedral. Today, it is part of the catacomb tours and offers a fascinating insight into the catacombs of medieval Vienna.

3) St Rupert's Church (Ruprechtskirche) Ruprechtsplatz 1 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/wFGEs71H37PcS2e8>

The Ruprechtskirche is the oldest church in Vienna. It was founded around 740 and dedicated to Saint Rupert, the patron saint of salt boatmen, due to their location within the city walls and directly on the historic bank of the Danube. With its simple Romanesque-Gothic building and the quiet atmosphere, it offers a special contrast to the hustle and bustle of the city centre.

4) Maria am Gestade Salvatorgasse 12 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/pTQzBhgAaY9gHoxZA>

The Maria am Gestade church is one of the oldest and most beautiful Gothic churches in Vienna. Built in the 14th and 15th centuries, it served as the church of the Danube boatmen for a long time.

What is particularly striking is its filigreed 56-metre-high tower, which characterises the skyline of the 1st district.

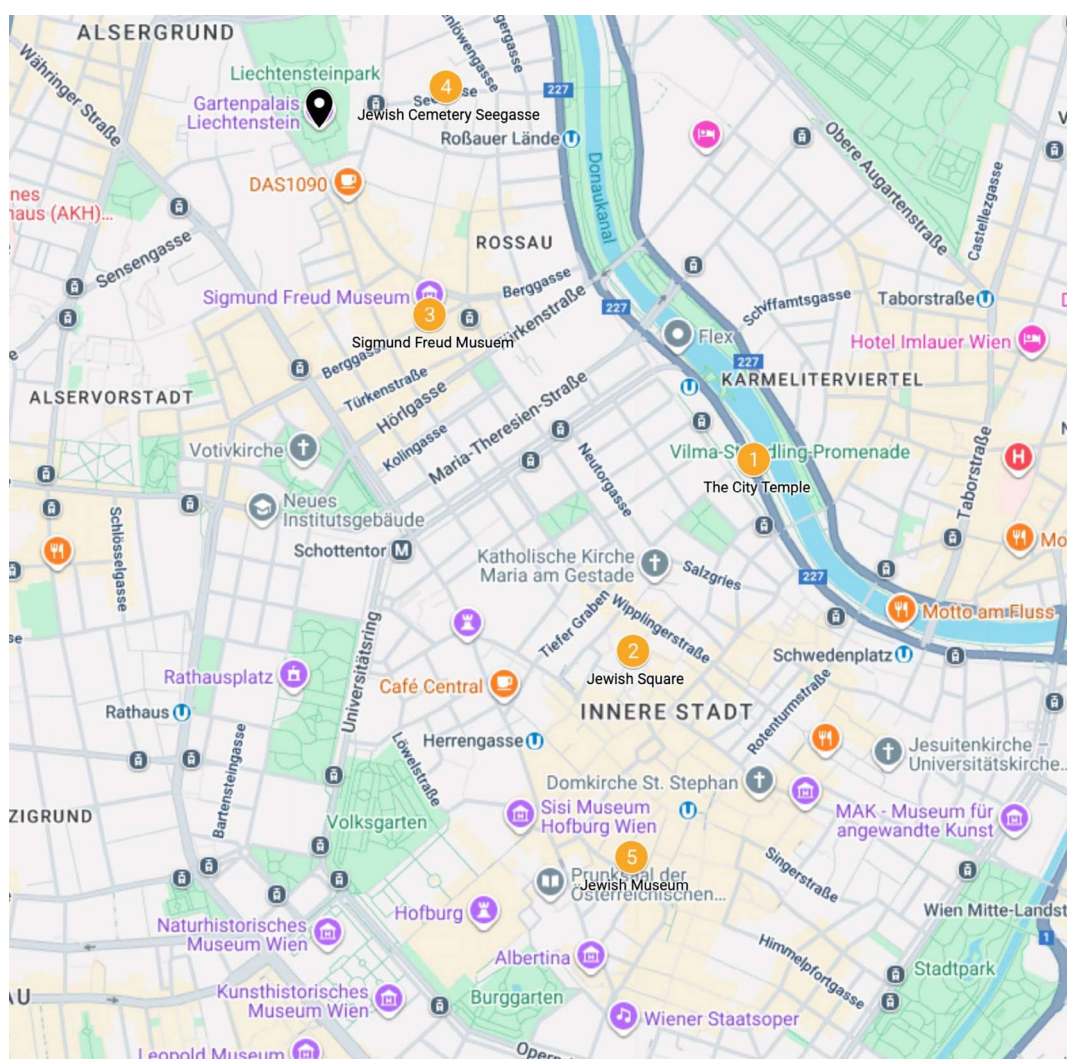
5) Kirche am Hof Schulhof 1 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/iwQQiaGvBmv2pSoR7>

The courtyard ("Am Hof") is one of the most beautiful squares in Vienna and has evolved from the Pfalzhof Babenberger developed in the 12th century and has served as a marketplace since the 13th century.

The church in the courtyard, also called the "Church of the Nine Choirs of Angels," was built in the 14th century. Founded by the Carmelites in the 19th century. Like many other churches in Vienna, the original Gothic church was given a baroque facade in the 17th century when major renovation and reconstruction work took place. Numerous Gothic elements are still preserved on the back and inside.

Tour two Jewish heritage and the present day

Vienna has a complex and troubled Jewish history. Many Jewish sites and synagogues were destroyed in the 20th Century. In a single night, Kristallnacht, on 9-10 November 1938, rioters destroyed over 1,400 synagogues and prayer rooms and over 7,000 Jewish businesses across Germany, Austria, and parts of what are now Czechia and Slovakia. In the decades since, many authorities have restored buildings and cemeteries or erected memorials to what once stood on particular sites. This tour will take you through Jewish Vienna, with stops at important locations.



1) Jewish Museum (Jüdisches Museum) – Dorotheergasse 11 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/nh4ygt1ygj1vedHy9>

The Jewish Museum on Dorotheergasse shows valuable religious objects, works of art and everyday objects, provides information about the history of the Jewish community in Vienna and offers unusual perspectives on Jewish life in changing special exhibitions. The museum is housed in a 17th-century palace.

2) Jewish Square (Judenplatz) Misrachi Haus – Judenplatz 8 | Jordanhaus – Judenplatz – Judenplatz 2 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/7Y5USXLwezTfNyYY8>

Judenplatz was first mentioned in 1294 under the name “Schulhof” and, until 1421, was the centre of what was then the Jewish town. The area featured a hospital, Jewish school and the synagogue. The Holocaust memorial by British artist Rachel Whiteread, unveiled in the year 2000, stands over the remains of the destroyed medieval synagogue and commemorates the fate of the more than 66,000 murdered Austrian Jews, providing a connection between the roots of the Wiener Jewish community from the early 20th century and the present.

In the neighbouring Mizrachi House Museum, there is information about the history of the square and medieval Judaism in Vienna. The Monument by Gotthold Ephraim Lessing commemorates the principle of tolerance, while on the adjacent Jordanhaus, a contextualised anti-Semitic inscription warns against intolerance.

3) The City Temple (Stadttempel/Große Synagoge) – Seitenstettengasse 4 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/AQrcdp5KeVQTRdGPA>

The Great Synagogue in Vienna’s Seitenstettengasse is the only Jewish place of worship in Vienna that survived the November pogroms of 1938. It was built in 1826 in the classicist style and is still the religious centre of the Jewish religious community today. The building’s simple street construction hides a magnificent interior with rich decoration and an impressive prayer hall.

4) Sigmund Freud Museum Berggasse 19, 1090 Wien <https://maps.app.goo.gl/7xFsEBvGipAb69rw8>

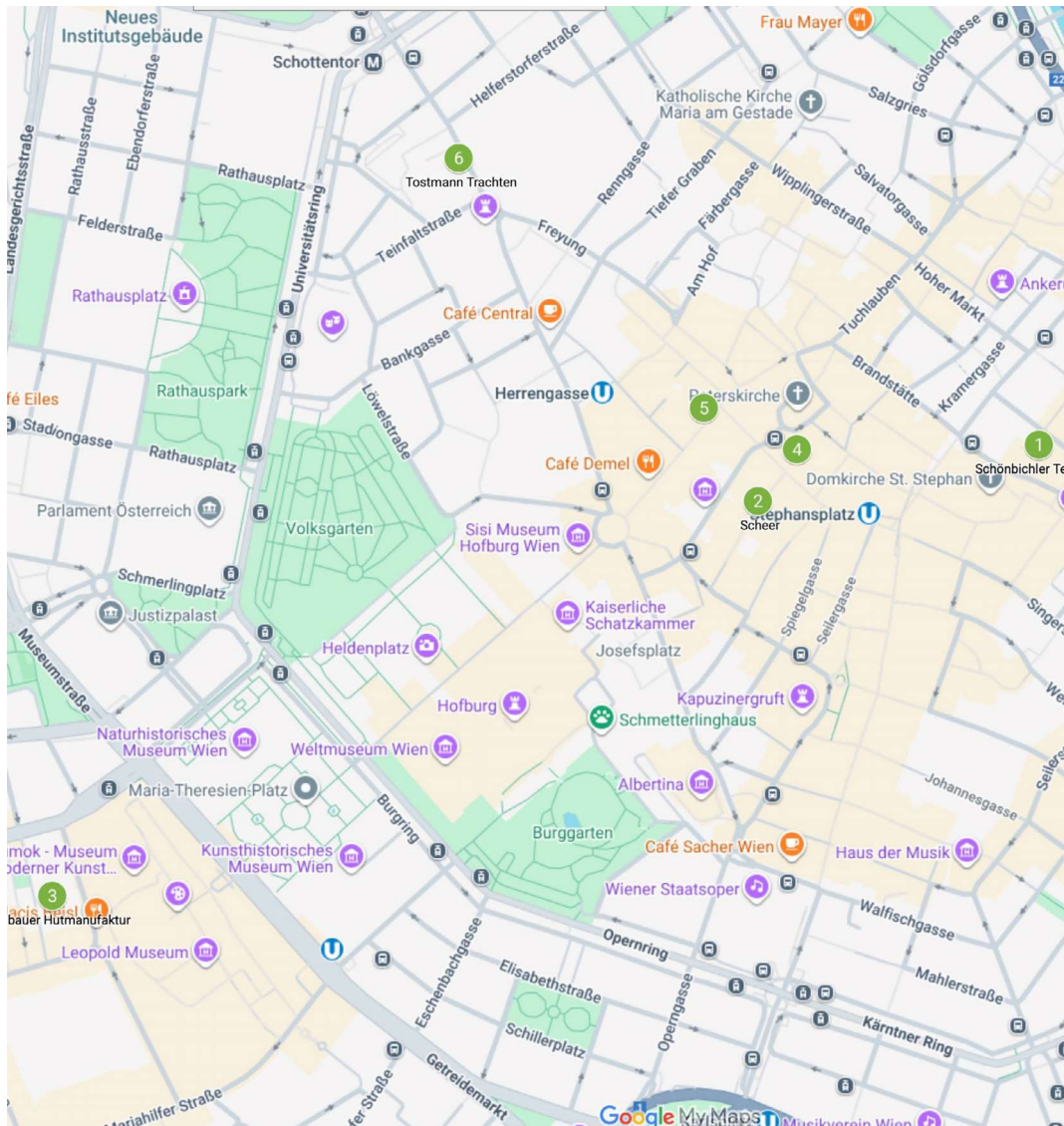
The Sigmund Freud Museum at Berggasse 19 was the former practice and apartment of the founder of psychoanalysis. Today it shows his life, work and historical insights into the early period of psychoanalysis, whose cradle was in Vienna. The museum continues to be a place for further training and lectures on the present day of psychoanalysis.

5) Jewish Cemetery Seegasse (Jüdischer Friedhof Seegasse) Seegasse 9 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/ftRytVynzoncvst8>

Vienna’s oldest preserved Jewish cemetery, the Seegasse Cemetery, was founded in 1517 and became the central burial site for the Jewish community. Saved from destruction in 1670 through the intervention of merchant Koppel Fränkel, it later fell into neglect after its closure in 1783. During the Nazi era, members of the Jewish community secretly rescued gravestones to prevent their loss. Rediscovered in the 1980s, the cemetery was restored, and today about 280 gravestones remain as a lasting memorial to Jewish life, resilience, and remembrance in Vienna. The cemetery is closed due to ongoing restoration work but will be opened exclusively for the WMS city walk. The restoration coordinator will be available to provide information and answer questions.

Tour three **craftsmanship, old trade and new business**

Our third tour takes in some uniquely Viennese sites. From teas and chocolates to delicatessens and dirndls, explore traditional Viennese crafts by visiting shops and workshops that have been in business for hundreds of years.



1) **Schönbichler Tea Shop** Wollzeile 4

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/JMvZJcb9NLYQPvRe7>

A traditional Viennese shop since 1870, Schönbichler was originally founded as a liquor store and has specialised in high-quality tea since 1888. Today it offers exquisite teas as well as fine spirits, tea accessories and regional specialties in an elegant style and with a powerful ambiance. It is a true “Viennese original” in the heart of the city.

2) **Scheer** (shoemaker) Bräunerstraße 4 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/dKoArFXGyNSyv2Ag8>

This bespoke shoemaker with historic premises is one of the most interesting old shops in Vienna and houses historical items monuments from emperors, composer Josef Haydn and others.

Scheer has been making handmade, custom-made shoes for seven generations. The workshop produces a maximum of 300 pairs of shoes each year, with each pair meeting the highest aesthetic and anatomical requirements. The company attaches great importance to sustainability and only uses high quality materials.

3) **Mühlbauer Hutmanufaktur** (miliner) Seilergasse 10 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/Snd96H6ShdH1wuFr8>

The Mühlbauer hat factory at Seilergasse 10 is a traditional family business that has been producing high-quality headgear by hand since 1903. Under the direction of Klaus Mühlbauer, a fourth-generation milliner, hats, caps, and hair accessories combine classic craftsmanship with modern design.

Celebrities such as Brad Pitt, Meryl Streep, Madonna and Yoko Ono are among the store's more famous customers.

4) **Zur schwäbischen Jungfrau** (linens) Graben 26 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/pCFkaNKJWQqjXfWB6>

The "Swabian Virgin" on the Graben was built in 1720 by a canvas dealer. Swabia was founded and later became k.u.k. (imperial-royal) purveyor to the court. The business became famous for high-quality terry cloth napkins for Emperor Franz Joseph and lace bed linen for Empress Elisabeth. Today, the company retains its royal heritage, supplying, among others, the Malaysian court.

5) **Meinl am Graben** (delicatessen) Graben 19 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/gBSwJaeuSaFJx1t3A>

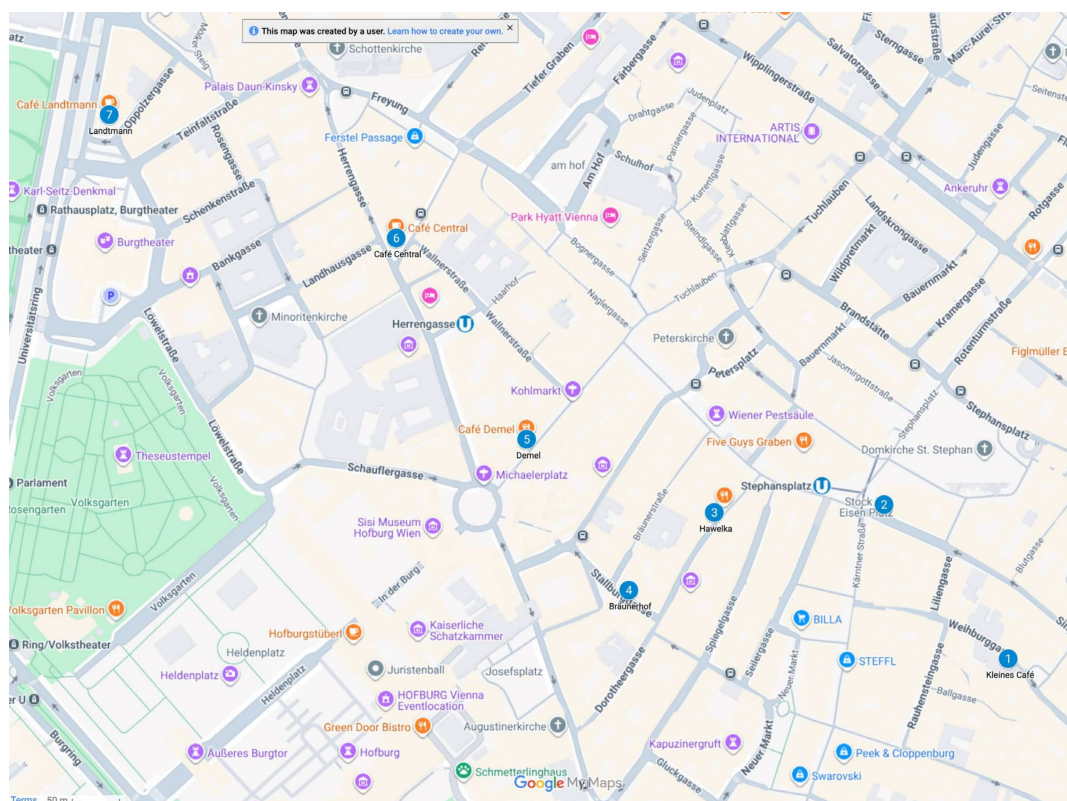
Julius Meinl is a traditional delicatessen shop in the heart of Vienna. Since 1950, it has offered an exquisite selection of international specialities, including tea, coffee, jam, confectionery, wine and spirits. The business extends across buildings 19 and 20 and, in addition to the delicatessen shop, also includes a café, a sushi bar and a "Meinl to Go", selling more than 400 types of cheese, 100 olive oils and 500 exquisite chocolates and confectionery from all over the world.

6) **Tostmann Trachten** (traditional Austrian costumes) Schottengasse 3A <https://maps.app.goo.gl/JzBEZBtViqoAjRCi6>

Tostmann Trachten is a family business that has been producing high-quality dirndls and costumes since 1949. The company was founded by Marlen Tostmann and is now run by her granddaughter. The dirndls are handmade in Austria and suitable for both festive occasions and for everyday use. The dirndl is a traditional costume dress from Bavaria and Austria, which is derived from the work clothes of maids ("prostitutes") of the 19th century. Today, the dirndl is a symbol of customs and attitude to life. Every year, the Tostmann Trachten runs a charitable punch stand in support of muscle research in the run-up to Christmas.

Tour four the extended living room – Cafés in Vienna

Not everyone feels as enthusiastic about stomping around a city as our hosts, so this tour offers something a little more sedate. Verena and Günther have carefully selected a handful of historic and specialist cafés in Vienna, where guests can enjoy some rest and relaxation while watching the world go by outside the window.



1) Kleines Café Franziskanerplatz 3

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/KPJEnaC8bh6RboLb7>

Although it is only a short walk from the busy Kärntner Straße, Kleines Café couldn't feel further from the rush of the city. Set in a quiet and beautiful Franciscan Square, with a peaceful atmosphere and the Moses fountain, the café is away from the crowds of people and shops. It would be a local secret but for its appearance in the movie 'Before Sunrise'. Despite its moment on the silver screen, the mood is still decidedly Viennese.

2) Aida Singerstraße 1

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/99SQ1FrXuAJj3Yzd8>

The Viennese pastry shop Aida was founded in 1913 by Josef Prousek and rapidly became a popular café-pâtisserie. In 1946, it became the first Viennese pastry shop with an espresso machine and business boomed, with numerous branches opening across Vienna. The "Aida" is known not just for excellent coffee and pastries, but also for its pink and brown interior from the 1950s, which remains unchanged to this day.

3) Hawelka Dorotheergasse 6

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/uyuPBCfLoCnEhZ2R7>

Café Hawelka was founded in 1939 by Leopold and Josefine Hawelka at Dorotheergasse 6. The café quickly became a meeting place for artists, writers and intellectuals. Many of these previous visitors have donated works to the café that fill walls. Josefine's homemade Buchteln (sweet rolls made of enriched yeast dough, filled with powidl, jam, ground poppy seeds or quark, brushed with butter and baked in a large pan) became a café staple when she used to prepare and serve them fresh each evening.

4) Bräunerhof Stallburggasse 2

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/U6uUMyK1aDrqvG6z5>

The Café Bräunerhof is a coffee house with a history. It was founded around 1920/1921 by Friedrich Bolberitz and originally named Café Sans Souci. It was a meeting place for antique dealers and a Dance Café. After the annexation of Austria in 1938, Bolberitz had to leave Vienna. The successor changed the name of the restaurant to "Bräunerhof", named after Bräunerstrasse nearby. It is particularly well known as the favourite coffee house of the author Thomas Bernhard who was a regular guest.

5) Demel Kohlmarkt 14

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/cBu5WkNCc9Z9YNij7>

Café Demel is one of the oldest and most renowned pastry shops in Vienna. Founded in 1786 by Ludwig Dehne on Michaelerplatz, the company moved to its current address in 1888. The café was and is a popular meeting place for Viennese aristocrats, artists and intellectuals. It became famous, among other things, for the "Eduard-SacherTorte", which was served here for the first time.

6) Café Central Herrengasse 14

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/qayNdgyGgbABjns77>

Café Central is a legendary coffee house with over 140 years of history. Opened in 1876 in the magnificent Palais Ferstel, it was a centre for intellectuals such as Freud, Trotsky, Hofmannsthal and Zweig. It is famous for its Viennese melange and opulent architecture and today is a living landmark of Viennese coffee house culture. Its reputation precedes it, and it is a popular tourist destination. Expect to queue if you visit.

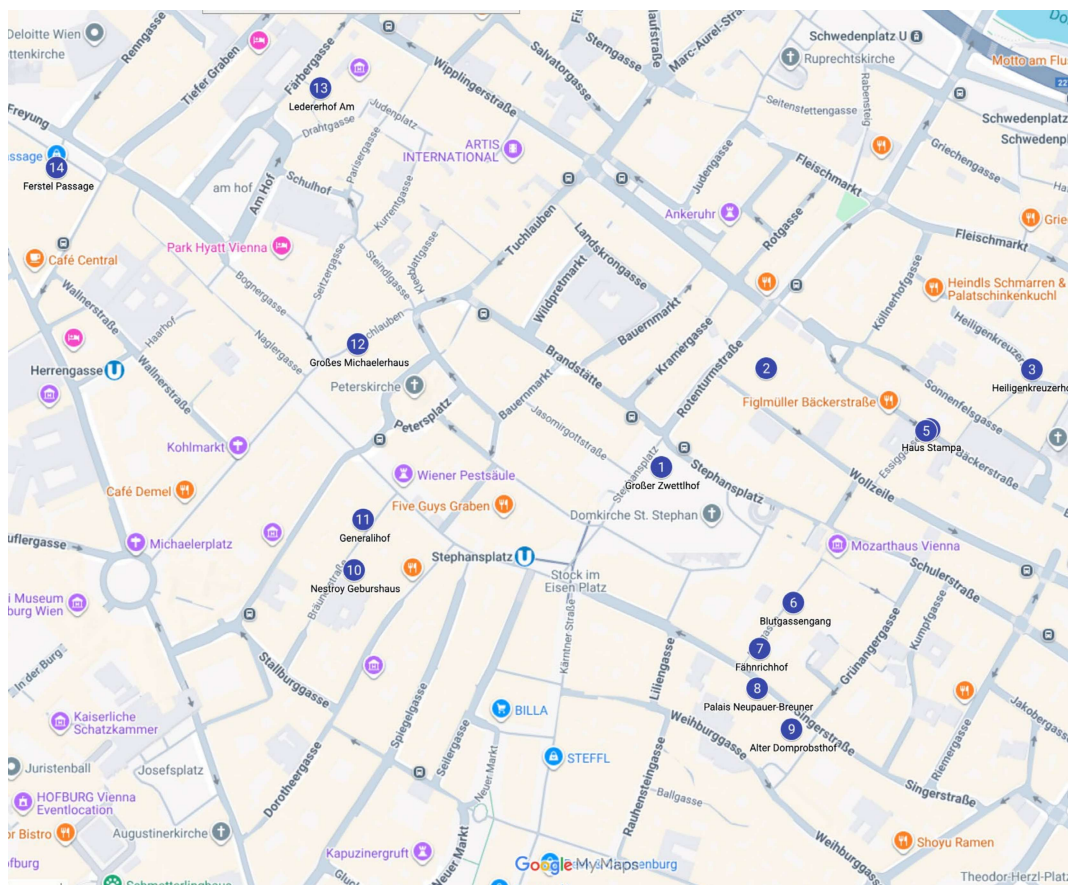
7) Landtmann Universitätsring 4

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/r77zn4tCEXJ7EhHbA>

The Café Landtmann was described by Franz Landtmann as "Vienna's most elegant and largest café location" when it opened its doors for the first time on 1st October 1873. It is located in the historic corner building on Universitätsring 4, opposite the Burgtheater and near the town hall and the university. The entire quarter was built between 1850 and 1875 in place of the old fortress walls and the open field in front of it ("Glacis") was built, so that when the café first opened, it was surrounded by large construction sites for the first few years. The café is a listed historical building because of its size and interiors featuring the original Thonet chairs and elegant wood panelling. Visitors are bound to enjoy its historical charm.

Tour five unexpected oases in the historic city centre – backyards and passages

If you find the pace of city life overwhelming, this tour takes you off the beaten track to explore some quiet backyards and passages throughout the city.



1) Großer Zettl Hof zwischen Stephansplatz 6 und Wollzeile 4 <https://maps.app.goo.gl/sZAajMkZeo62E4Zi8>

The Große Zettl Hof, also known as Zettlerhof, is located between Stephansplatz 6 and Wollzeile 4. The farm was originally used as “Probstei apartments” for the Passau Abbey. In 1361 it was exchanged for a building on the Graben to make room to create apartments for the cathedral provost and the canons. Today’s passage was built in 1844 and connects the Stephansplatz with the Wollzeile. Since 1973, the Zettl Hof has housed the Vienna Cathedral Museum, which is housed in the former premises of the cathedral provost. In the passage visitors will find the Schönleichner tea shop. If you cross the Wollzeile and follow the passage, you will reach the Lugeck with the traditional Figlmüller tavern and its huge schnitzel.

2) Schmeckender-Wurm-Hof

Durchgang von Wollzeile 5 zu Lugeck 5

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/UHszC9mMUvbkhwgf6>

The Schmeckender-Wurm-Hof is a historical passage that was built in the 14th century. In the 18th century, a colonial goods dealer had a wrought iron one in Wollzeile put up a pub sign depicting a worm eating an apple. This house sign gave the farm its name and is still visible today. The farm connects the Wollzeile with Bäckerstrasse and is a typical example of the Vienna Pawlatschenhöfe.

3) Heiligenkreuzerhof Schönlaterngasse 5

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/bgweM8DdG5UJJ9DfA>

The Heiligenkreuzerhof is considered the second oldest apartment building in Vienna. Constructed in the 12th or 13th century, it has belonged to the Cistercian monastery of Heiligenkreuz since that time. The medieval cellar vaults still exist. The two entrances are on each end of the building complex, which turns it into a through house. The farm is a true oasis from the hustle and bustle of the city.

4) Haus Stampa Bäckerstraße 7

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/1F1qfu76xc5v5NoZ7>

The building at Bäckerstrasse 7, also known as Haus Stampa, is a Renaissance residential building, built in the 16th century. The inner courtyard impresses with arcade arches and artistic wrought iron work from the collection of the painter Friedrich von Amerling. Particularly noteworthy are the Tuscan and Ionic columns that adorn the Renaissance courtyard.

5) Palais Nimpf Bäckerstraße 10

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/QczKMn28tEGq9Qrv5>

The oldest part of the house dates from 1639 and was built in the late Renaissance style. The inner courtyard of the palace is a typical example of a Viennese Pawlatschenhof with coach house doors from the 18th century and a stone arched portal in the basement.

6) Blutgassengang Blutgasse 3

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/H5nVz8wSbqFXCtQw9>

A typical Pawlatschenhaus from the 17th century can be found at Blutgasse 3. The word "Pawlatschen" refers to an open corridor or surrounding balcony on the courtyard side of a residential building that can be reached via a staircase and provides access to the apartments the upper floors possible. The term comes from Czech (pavlač) and is a typical feature of old Viennese rental houses, often as a wooden construction.

7) Fährnichhof Blutgasse 5-9 / Singerstraße 9-11C<https://maps.app.goo.gl/b2MH5LqACKeAG8RZ9>

The building complex with one of Vienna's magical inner courtyards is part of the adjacent Nikolai Monastery and has existed since the 16th century. The name "Fährnichhof" comes from an inn that was known by that name in the 18th century.

8) Palais Neupauer-Breuner Singerstraße 16<https://maps.app.goo.gl/CKr92wjQmfCt6TuG9>

The inner courtyard of the palace is a typical Viennese Pawlatschenhof from the Baroque period. It impresses with arcade arches and ornate wrought iron work and offers a quiet retreat in the heart of the city. Today the building is owned by the family Metternich and is home to several companies.

9) Alter Domprobsthof Singerstraße 22<https://maps.app.goo.gl/GSWwCnkSSgEfQQqk9>

The inner courtyard of the Old Cathedral Probsthof, also called the Khlesl House, was first built in 1377. The current building was built in 1609 under cathedral provost Melchior Khlesl. In the inner courtyard, a portrait medallion commemorates the client.

10) Nestroy Geburtshaus Bräunerstraße 3<https://maps.app.goo.gl/qwdYhqrz1GQ8ufJj7>

Johann Nestroy's birthplace is located at Bräunerstrasse 3. Built in 1761, the building is characterised by a rococo facade with ornate wrought iron grilles and an elegant Pawlatschenhof, which has open corridors, a wall fountain and includes wrought iron railings. Showcases are installed in the hallway that show life and document Nestroy's work. A memorial plaque commemorates the important Viennese folk poet. The 300-year-old Albin Denk porcelain factory is also located here, showcasing an extensive range of exclusive table culture.

11) Generalihof Graben 13<https://maps.app.goo.gl/r1tpAkJAuLnF3keFA>

The Generalihof is located in the heart of Vienna, at the address Graben 13. The building was built in 1894 by Assicurazione Generali and completely renovated in 1991–1993. It houses long-established Viennese companies, including the Albin Denk glass and porcelain factory, which are counted among the purveyors to the court. The courtyard is an example of late 19th century architecture.

12) Großes Michaelerhaus Kohlmarkt 11<https://maps.app.goo.gl/wT2C95aNgfWysW6UA>

Kohlmarkt 11, also known as Großes Michaelerhaus, is a baroque corner house in Vienna's inner city. Joseph Haydn lived here for a few years, which

is commemorated by a memorial plaque. The building is located on one of the most exclusive shopping streets in Vienna and is a fine example of baroque architecture

13) Ledererhof Am Hof 11

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/Y6K7iMJmucP4TegYA>

The Ledererhof in the 1st district is a historical building complex that was first documented in 1341. The name is derived from the “leatherers” (leather-working craft), who had their workshops and sales stands here. The gold-plated cannonball on the portal is particularly striking. It commemorates the second Turkish Siege in 1683. Today, it is a quiet courtyard for walks and offers an insight into Vienna’s medieval period history.

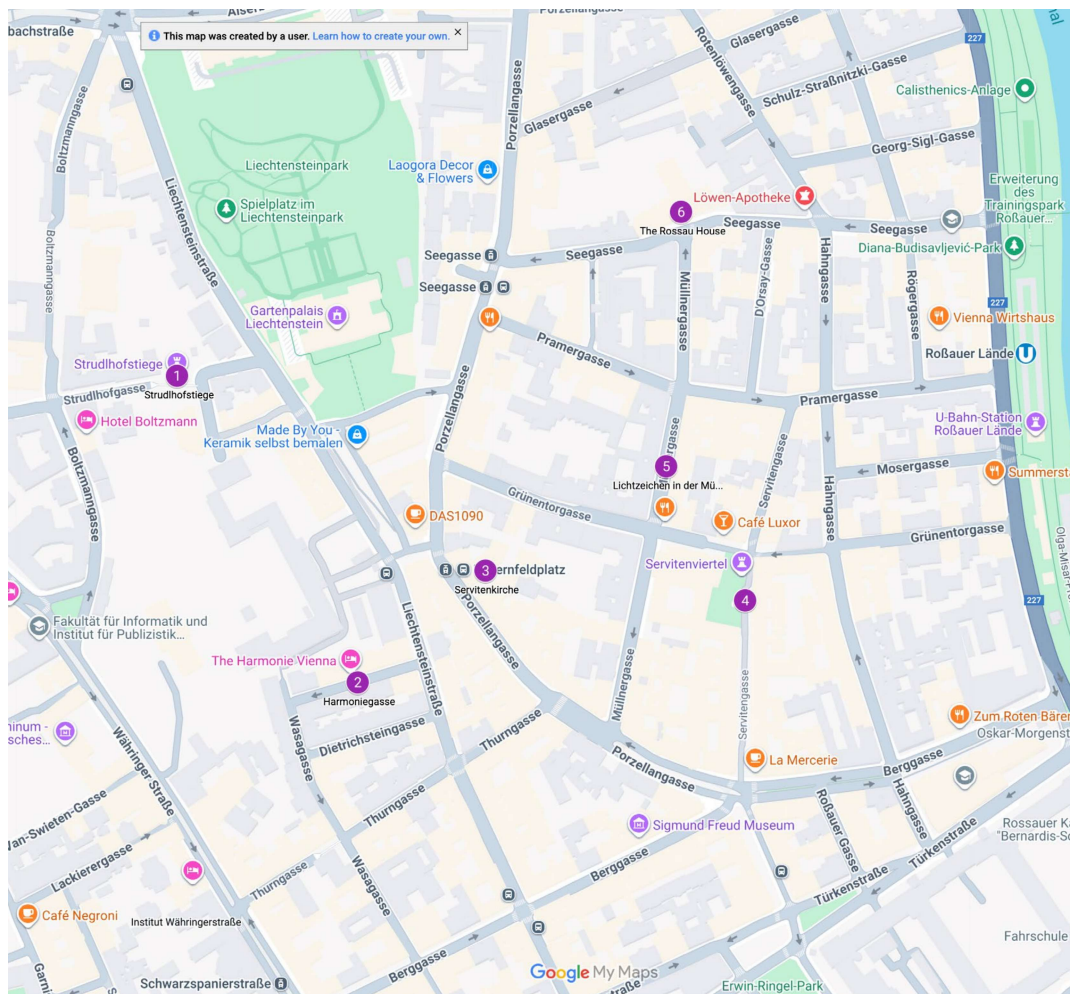
14) Ferstel Passage Strauchgasse 4

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/JZp7zVo3jfWqKJoC8>

The Ferstel Passage is an elegant, glass-roofed arcade built in 1856–1860 by Heinrich Ferstel as part of the Palais Ferstel. The passage connects the Freyung with the Herrengasse and impresses with its Venetian-Florentine architecture in the romantic historicism style. In the centre is the Donaunixenbrunnen, an artfully designed fountain that symbolizes Vienna’s connection to the Danube. Next to charming little shops and restaurants, the Palais Ferstel is also home to the famous Café Central.

Tour six short walk around the Palais Liechtenstein

The Palais Liechtenstein itself is in a beautiful area of Vienna. If you want to stay nearby so you don't miss your welcome drink, you can explore buildings near our destination. This tour plots a ring around the Palais' gardens, so you'll never be too far from the finish line.



1) Strudlhofstiege Strudlhofgasse 8, 1090 Wien

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/aDUrmXbSoXdeBVT07>

The Strudlhofstiege is an elegant Art Nouveau staircase that spans two street levels. The staircase is in the immediate vicinity of the Liechtenstein Palace known for its curved railings and picturesque charm. Heimito von Doderer chose these stairs and their surroundings as the setting for his most famous novel "The Strudelhofstiege." Here, he let his protagonists stroll, debate and fall in love.

2) Harmoniegasse

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/5Gb9qrosRB5Mites7>

The architect of the houses in this alley was none other than Otto Wagner.

3) Servitenkirche Servitengasse 9

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/YMVyavrpktCy2dYx5>

The Servitenkirche is a baroque church in the Servitenviertel and impresses with its artfully designed facade and quiet interior.

4) Servitengasse

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/ATPsv4DReAcuJhb97>

Until March 1938, Servitengasse was a completely normal commercial and residential street. It was home to 680 people until 377 of them were persecuted as Jews by the Nazis, deported and condemned. Many were murdered. A memorial plaque in front of Servitengasse 6 reminds us of this. Only a few metres away, diagonally opposite the Servitenkirche, is a glass plate in the ground. There are 462 keys labelled with names under the plate as a memorial.

Today, Servitengasse, with its small shops and charming restaurants, and a weekly market on Thursdays is an oasis in the hustle and bustle of the big city. The alley is radiant with urban flair in the middle of Vienna, yet off the beaten tourist path.

5) Lichtzeichen in der Müllnergasse (Light signals in Müllnergasse)

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/zcaZBio4EZVUBZBV9>

This site was once home to a synagogue founded and designed in the neo-Gothic architectural style by Max Fleischer. With space for 570 worshipers, the synagogue took two years to build. It is one of many historical Jewish sites destroyed during the Kristallnacht in 1938. These days, visitors are reminded of the important site and the horrors that befell it by the five-metre-high steels that form a Star of David.

6) The Rossau House Seegasse 9

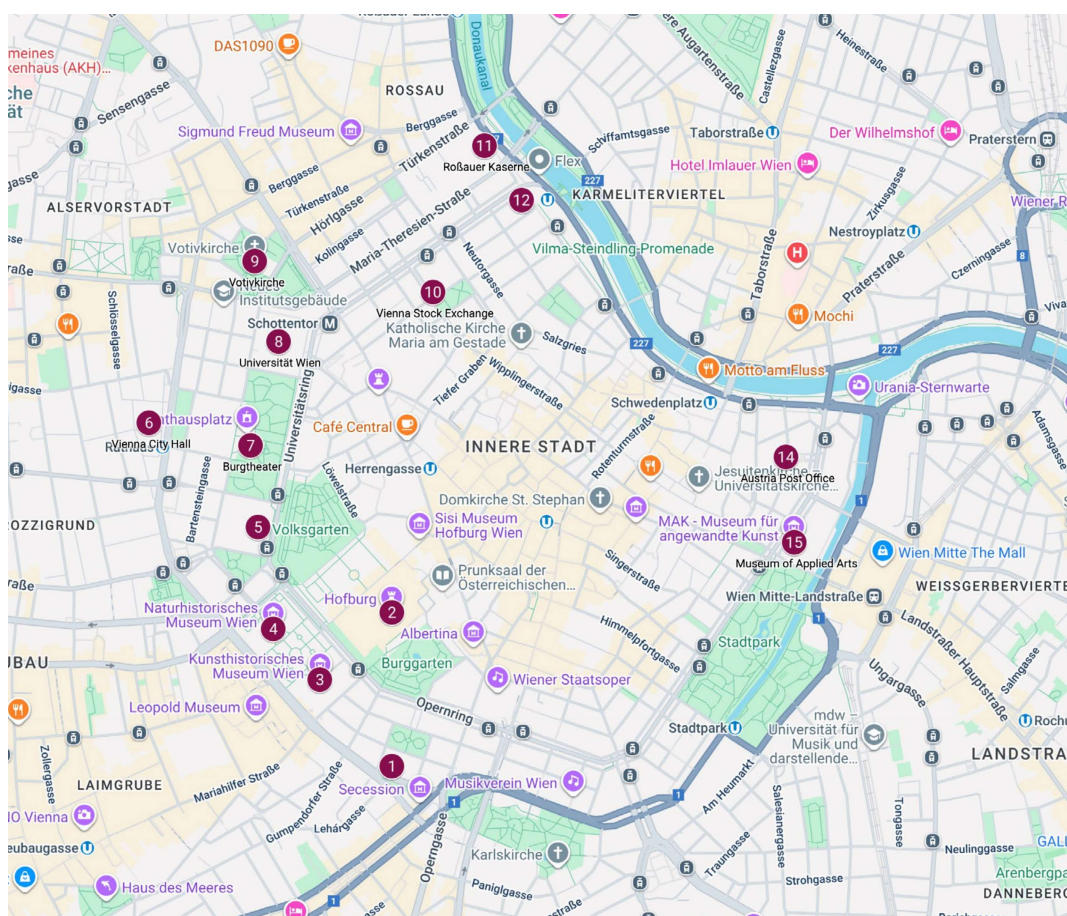
<https://maps.app.goo.gl/dyxcgQMpnu1FAA2o6>

Behind this clunky building that currently provides a home for the elderly is a hidden gem of Vienna, the oldest Jewish cemetery in Austria. Vienna's oldest preserved Jewish cemetery, the Seegasse Cemetery, was founded in 1517 and became the central burial site for the Jewish community. Saved from destruction in 1670 through the intervention of merchant Koppel Fränkel, it later fell into neglect after its closure in 1783. During the Nazi era, members of the Jewish community secretly rescued gravestones to prevent their loss. Rediscovered in the 1980s, the cemetery was restored, and today about 280 gravestones remain as a lasting memorial to Jewish life, resilience, and remembrance in Vienna. The cemetery is closed due to ongoing restoration work but will be opened exclusively for the WMS city walk. The restoration coordinator will be available to provide information and answer questions.

Tour seven see the imperial splendour from the comfort of the tram

For a different perspective, we recommend jumping on a tram (passage is included in your WMS travel pass).

Take the Line 1 from Karlsplatz to Schwedenplatz to see the most impressive buildings of the imperial splendour.



1) Vienna State Opera Wiener Staatsoper <https://maps.app.goo.gl/vVbSKm8ajkmkf9eT6>

It took eight years to build this phenomenal building. Construction started in 1861, and the building was completed by 25th May 1869, when it opened with a performance of Mozart's "Don Giovanni". The opera house was designed by August Sicard von Sicardsburg and Eduard van der Nüll in the neo-Renaissance style.

After the ring road level in front of the opera was raised by one meter, the opera house was heavily criticised as a "sunken box". Van der Nüll died by suicide and just ten weeks later Sicardsburg died of a heart attack. The building was destroyed in WWII but reopened in 1955 with a performance of Beethoven's "Fidelio".

2) Hofburg/Neue Burg

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/gGTF2TcbsTUmBRoK7>

The Hofburg is the former imperial palace and was the political centre of the Habsburgs. It combines buildings from different eras from the 15th to the 19th centuries, reflecting architectural styles including Renaissance, Baroque, Rococo to Classicism of the 19th century.

Today it houses, among other things, the Austrian National Library and the official Offices of the Federal President. The building that exists today was completed in 1913. Visitors can also experience the Heroes' Square immediately in front of the building.

3) Art History Museum Kunsthistorisches Museum

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/2QWMdPrJJEtEBijS7>

The Art History Museum in Vienna is one of the most famous museums in the world. Built by Gottfried Semper and Carl von Hasenauer, it opened in 1891 and houses the art treasures of the Habsburgs (including the world's largest Bruegel collection and one of the world's most valuable art chambers).

4) Natural History Museum Naturhistorisches Museum

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/i8hN25UtBjTbb4z99>

The building, which is almost identical to the Art History Museum, was opened in 1889 has one of the largest natural science collections in the world. Each hall has a dedicated theme, which is reflected in the design of the walls, ceilings and furniture of the rooms is recognisable. A special gem in the Natural History Museum is the Palaeolithic Hall. The "Venus of Willendorf" is around 29,500 years old.

5) Parliament building

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/YyJrLA7AHgh96g8a6>

The parliament building is the seat of the Austrian National and Federal Council. Theophil von Hansen built the parliament in the Greek style between 1874 and 1883 with the famous Pallas Athene fountain. It was renovated between 2017 and 2022. It is one of the most beautiful and important ring-road buildings. Visitors to the building which was renovated between 2017 and 2022 can enjoy guided tours and learn more about the political history of Austria.

6) Vienna City Hall Rathaus

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/6NbHCqLz9AcFaYM96>

The seat of the mayor of Vienna was built between 1872 and 1883 by Friedrich Schmidt in the Neo-Gothic style and impresses with its 98-metre-high tower with the famous Town Hall Man figure. Events take place all year round on the square in front of the town hall, which attract thousands of visitors. These include a popular Viennese Christmas market.

7) Burgtheater

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/dbcb7FUoWVq6fBDf9>

Semper and Hasenauer had this important house built between 1874 and 1888. Gustav Klimt designed the ceiling paintings in the staircase with Franz Matsch and Ernst Klimt. The stage of the Burgtheater is considered by many to be one of the best theatres in the German-speaking region. Actors of the ensemble are also known to a wider audience thanks to cinema and television roles.

8) Universität Wien

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/jBNHCh9MkoNN5j82A>

The University of Vienna as an institution is the oldest university in the German-speaking world, founded in 1365 under Regent Joseph II, and one of the largest in Europe. The imposing building was constructed between 1877 and 1884 by Heinrich von Ferstel in the Italian High Renaissance style. It impresses not only with its historical architecture, but also through its diverse disciplines and research activities.

9) Votivkirche

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/ZLGX1uVSNL9HSooe7>

As a thank you for escaping an assassination attempt, Emperor Franz Josef I donated the neo-Gothic votive church. Construction began in 1856, and the church was inaugurated on the occasion of the imperial couple's silver wedding anniversary in 1879. It is now the second-tallest church in Vienna, with towers each reaching 99 metres high.

10) Vienna Stock Exchange Börse

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/81h1KnEczogumdsWA>

The Vienna Stock Exchange is the historical centre of Austrian securities trading. Hansen was commissioned with the planning, and the building was opened in 1877. Today, the stock market is both a symbol of Vienna's financial history as well as a modern trading centre for stocks, shares and bonds. One of the most exclusive flower shops in Vienna is also located in the basement along with a restaurant.

11) Roßauer Kaserne

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/5UxaBbgurwVtJiL78>

Karl Pihal and Karl Markl built the barracks as a brick building. It was completed in 1869. Today, among other things, it is the headquarters of the Federal Ministry of National Defence.

12) Ringturm

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/FQoJJUYXwvu46kQ96>

The Ringturm on Schottenring, directly on the Danube Canal, stands out not only because of its 93-metre height, but also because of its modern appearance. In 1955 the high-rise building was completed and is now the headquarters of an insurance company.

13) Urania

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/ZaQzDvc26AjS3F2n6>

In 1910, the building on the Danube Canal planned by Max Fabiani and used for the People's Education Association, was completed. Important intellectuals of the time (including Albert Einstein and Thomas Mann) gave lectures and courses. The first public observatory in Austria was housed here and can still be visited today.

14) Austria Post Office Österreichische Postsparkasse

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/QVLFegde5GTZkz6G6>

Built by Otto Wagner, the Postsparkasse is one of the most important buildings in modern Vienna. The checkout room is an Art Nouveau gem. And the museum there shows Wagner as a brilliant builder.

Compared to the other buildings from this period, Otto Wagner's style appears consistently modern and functional. The facade is made of weather-resistant granite and marble slab cladding with rustproof aluminium - a novelty at the time, which is used both inside and out. The entire interior was designed by Otto Wagner and is highly aesthetic in every detail. In 2022, the University of Applied Arts moved into the Postsparkasse. As a result, the checkout room became an exhibition room and a café where visitors can take in the unique ambience.

15) Museum of Applied Arts MAK - Museum für angewandte Kunst

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/JWhbfoQFf9irm42h8>

The MAK is one of the most important museums for arts and crafts, design and contemporary design. After three years of construction, the MAK was opened on Stubenring in 1871. Heinrich von Ferstel designed this first museum building on Ringstrasse in the Renaissance style. The MAK houses a unique collection of valuable handicrafts, including furniture, glass, porcelain, silver and textiles from the Middle Ages to the present.

Reception venue

Gartenpalais Liechtenstein

Your final tour destination is the Garden Palace of the Palais Liechtenstein. Built more than three centuries ago, the Palais is home to an extraordinary collection of artworks, including those by Rubens, Raphael and Rembrandt, and other masterpieces from the early Renaissance to the High Baroque.

The rooms themselves feature the Baroque frescoes of Johann Michael Rottmayr and Andrea Pozzo. In the Hercules Hall, guests can marvel at the painted ceiling featuring the demi-god.

The palace is not normally open to the public and we have arranged exclusive access for WMS delegates.

The doors will open at 17:00 and you can enjoy:

- a selection of alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks
- freshly made hot and cold canapes
- speeches from Christian Liechtenstein, Austrian neuropaediatrician and member of the family describing the history of the palace
- exclusive access to the galleries and the princely library with expert guides available to answer your questions

We recommend that you [save the Palais Liechtenstein location](#) on your maps apps on your phone and download a copy of the tours in case you have limited mobile internet connection in the centre of Vienna. You can find more information, including accessibility guidance in the [Congress guide](#).

