



LUDWIGSBURG



# LUDWIGSBURG

# AND ITS

# TWIN CITIES

Montbéliard, Caerphilly, Yewpatoria,  
Saint Charles, Nový Jičín and Bergamo

*Ludwigsburg inspiriert!*



## CONTENTS

Ludwigsburg	04–07
Montbéliard	08–11
Caerphilly	12–15
Yewpatoria	16–19
Saint Charles	20–23
Nový Jičín	24–27
Bergamo	28–31



## GREETING

Dear people of Ludwigsburg!  
Ladies and gentlemen!  
Dear friends in our twin cities!

This brochure will give you some insights into the most important aspects of our six twin cities, Montbéliard (1950), Caerphilly (1960), Yewpatoria (1990), Saint Charles (1996), Nový Jičín (2012) and Bergamo (2022).

The city of Ludwigsburg, which signed the first German – French twinning agreement with Montbéliard in 1950, is one of the pioneers of the town twinning movement. The agreement enabled both cities to expand a centuries' old connection between Württemberg and the county of Montbéliard (1297–1783). While the first years were characterised by the reconciliation process between the former enemies of war, a basis of trust could soon be established. As a result, the adolescents of our twin cities can now encounter one another unburdened. In 2006, Ludwigsburg and Montbéliard got the ball rolling again with a joint project in Africa, which gave the oldest twinning agreement a new purpose.

Our good relationships with our partners, which have been fostered across generations on many levels – from nursery schools to senior clubs – enable the citizens of Ludwigsburg to have direct and personal encounters with people of different nationalities. Youth exchange is particularly close to our hearts, be it through school, sport or cultural encounters, but also through the exchange of clubs, churches and institutions – and last but not least among the administrations.



With this brochure we invite you to discover our twin cities and get to know them better, perhaps as part of a holiday trip or a visit with your club or school, at a sports competition or a joint cultural event.

You will also find a section on the city of Ludwigsburg in this brochure, published in three languages: German, English and French. This way it can also be read in our twin cities.

We hope you enjoy discovering the many interesting features and sights of our twin cities and perhaps even in Ludwigsburg!

Yours Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Matthias Knecht'. The signature is stylized and includes a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Dr. Matthias Knecht  
Lord Mayor of the City of Ludwigsburg

# LUDWIGSBURG

**Baroque meets the  
modern era in the heart  
of metropolitan Stuttgart.**



City of Ludwigsburg  
Wilhelmstraße 11  
71638 Ludwigsburg  
Germany

Phone +49 7141 910-0  
Fax +49 7141 910-2737  
staedtepartnerschaften@ludwigsburg.de  
**www.ludwigsburg.de**

**Population 94,083**  
(as of 2022)

## SHORT INFO

Ludwigsburg is located in the southwestern region of the Federal Republic of Germany, right at the gates of the automobile metropolis Stuttgart and the picturesque Black Forest. The city is especially characterised by its excellently maintained baroque buildings, such as the Ludwigsburg Baroque Palace, the Monrepos summer residence, and the Hunting Lodge Favourite. A variety of festivals take place throughout the year, ensuring a diverse and lively city life.

## ADMINISTRATIVE GOALS

The modern municipal administration of Ludwigsburg has made it its mission to make life in Ludwigsburg as attractive and conscientiously sustainable as possible for its citizens. There are even several teams in the Town Hall who focus on sustainable urban development, urban renewal, climate protection and adapting to climate change – to offer everyone an innovative living and working environment in



Ludwigsburg and to remain attractive to both citizens and companies. Citizens are offered various different opportunities to participate and are asked to share their opinions. Participants collaborate with the municipal administration and city council, collecting new ideas and recommendations in order to design their city together. The further development of pioneering technologies is also a key concern for the city administration. For this purpose, the city of Ludwigsburg collaborates with partners from business, industry and research institutions. This cooperation is intended to generate new and innovative technologies that can be tested in the city's urban space.

## BRIEF HISTORY

Duke Eberhard Ludwig von Württemberg began building the Baroque Palace in 1704. In a display of his power, he ordered the city to be founded in his name in 1709. Today, the city centre is still characterised by beautiful baroque buildings. For example, the birth homes of Edward Mörike and Justinus Kerner are in close proximity to the building where Friedrich Schiller worked on his Wallenstein in his young years. Until the 1990s, the cityscape of Ludwigsburg was also marked by military buildings, as Ludwigsburg was one of the most important military locations in Germany for over 250 years. After the barracks were made available for other purposes as of 1993, Ludwigsburg strove to ensure their conservation for civil uses.

## FUN FACTS

Did you know that the city center of Ludwigsburg initially consisted mostly of lakes and swamps? A total of 5 lakes were drained with considerable effort. The Feuersee was the last remaining accumulation of water in the city center, the existence of which is today reflected in the name Seestraße – a popular shopping street in Ludwigsburg.



*Ludwigsburg Residential Palace and Blooming Baroque*





*The Monrepos Lakeside Palace*

## SIGHTS

### Ludwigsburg Residential Palace

The “Swabian Versailles” was the former residence of the Württemberg kings. Until today, the exquisitely decorated rooms host official receptions and cultural events. The extensive park surrounding the Residential Palace is home to the “Blooming Baroque” garden show.

### The Monrepos Lakeside Palace

The Monrepos Lakeside Palace is a rococo masterpiece whose interior is decorated in Empire style. The palace was built in the idyllic location by Duke Carl Eugen in the years 1758 to 1764. Duke Friedrich II redecorated and furnished it in the Classicist style. In the summer, romantic concerts are held here – for example, big open-air concerts and a baroque firework display during the Ludwigsburg Palace Festival.

### The Hunting Lodge and Summer Residence Favorite

The Hunting Lodge and Summer Residence Favourite, which was built by Duke Eberhard Ludwig between 1717 and 1723, is located just a five minutes’ walk away from the Residential Palace. The facade is baroque, but the interior was decorated during the Empire period. In addition to the artistic murals, the 72-hectare wildlife park is also well worth a visit.

## EVENTS

### Blooming Baroque

*(March to November)*

Blooming Baroque is a unique, 30-hectare garden surrounding the Residential Palace. Visitors young and old will be enchanted by splendid garden art from various eras and regions and a fantastic magical world in the beautifully designed Fairy-Tale Garden with over 30 scenes from fairy-tales and myths.



*Fair-Tale Garden*



*Venetian Fair*

## **International Street Music Festival**

*(May)*

Sounds from all over the world: the “crème de la crème” of street music awaits you at the Street Music Festival during Blooming Baroque. At twelve locations, approximately 50 artists perform a musical spectacle that ranges from folklore and folk music, to classical, pop, and indie.

## **Venetian Fair**

*(September, every second year)*

At this colourful festival, which takes place every two years, visitors experience the magic of breath-taking masks and costumes with a top-notch programme consisting of acrobatics, music, theatre, fire magic, comedy, stilt shows, dancing, and singing. Here, the southern liveliness and Swabian cosiness, Mediterranean flair and baroque atmosphere all melt into one.

## *Baroque Christmas Market*

## **Baroque Christmas Market**

*(During advent)*

On the baroque market square surrounded by arcades in the heart of Ludwigsburg, the weeks before Christmas become a winter dream. Visitors enter a magical Christmas world, strolling down the large lanes past 180 stalls with an impressive collection of glass balls, crib figurines, candles, incense figurines from the Ore Mountains, warm socks, slippers, and much more. Numerous stalls also offer culinary delights where visitors can spend a cosy time at the end of their visit to the Christmas market.



*Mini-language guide:*

**Guten Tag / Auf Wiedersehen**

*Hello / Good bye*

**Wie geht es Dir / Ihnen?**

*How are you?*

**Wo ist der Bahnhof / eine Apotheke / ein Restaurant / das Rathaus?**

*Where is the train station / a pharmacy / a restaurant / the town hall?*

**Ich möchte gerne eine Tasse Tee bestellen.**

*I would like to order a cup of tea.*

**Vielen Dank.**

*Thank you very much.*

**Ich komme aus Deutschland / Ludwigsburg.**

*I am from Germany / Ludwigsburg.*

## **Tourist information**

Tourist information in the MIK  
Eberhardstraße 1  
71634 Ludwigsburg  
Germany

Phone +49 7141 910-2252  
Fax +49 7141 910-2774  
**[touristinfo@ludwigsburg.de](mailto:touristinfo@ludwigsburg.de)**  
**[www.visit.ludwigsburg.de](http://www.visit.ludwigsburg.de)**

# MONTBÉLIARD

*Twin city since 1950*

**City in the Department  
Doubs, France, offering  
history, architecture, events, and  
numerous culinary delights.**



*Palace of the Dukes of Württemberg*



Hôtel de Ville  
Place Saint Martin  
25200 Montbéliard  
France

Phone +33 381 99 22 00

Fax +33 381 99 22 64

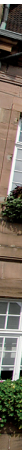
**[www.montbeliard.fr](http://www.montbeliard.fr)**

**Population 25,304**

*(as of 2019)*

## SHORT INFO

The region of the city of Montbéliard is located in eastern France and is characterised by low rolling hills and extensive river valleys. The city carries the title of “Ville Quatre Fleurs” and impresses visitors every year with its colourful diversity and sensational flower arrangements. Lively history and active festival life make Montbéliard an attractive destination. The administrations of the two cities work closely together, organising annual work conferences on current issues. The parks departments take turns designing representative spaces in an urban area of the corresponding partner city. Additional cooperation takes place in the tri-town agreements between Montbéliard, Ludwigsburg, and Kongoussi in Burkina Faso. This project primarily realises humanitarian and developmental projects such as the construction of schools, wells, and watering systems to support the population's fight against poverty and illiteracy.





## BRIEF HISTORY

The cities of Montbéliard and Ludwigsburg have been connected with one another for over 600 years through a close relationship – the joining of the two royal families by marriage. This long historical relationship led to the foundation of the first German-French twin town agreement after the Second World War. Montbéliard is now a modern industrial city, characterised by the automobile company Peugeot, with an appealing, historic city centre at the foot of the palace of the Dukes of Württemberg. Montbéliard is also known for the buildings constructed by the famous Renaissance architect Heinrich Schickhardt, which still define the cityscape, like St. Martin's Church built between 1601 and 1607. Montbéliard also has a beautiful landscape: as the gate to Burgundy with the nearby cities of Belfort and Besançon, and the French Jura, it is a popular destination.



*The town hall*



*Scientific park "Près-La-Rose"*

## SIGHTS

### Castle of the Dukes of Württemberg

*(Château des Ducs de Wurtemberg)*

Today, the castle, which was built in the 13th century, is a natural history and archaeological museum. Visitors can take a historical tour, view an exhibition about the natural history of Cuvier, or discover various exhibits of paintings and sculptures. The "clock pavilion" is located on the square in front of the castle. It was built from the blueprints of the German architect Heinrich Schickhardt at the beginning of the 18th century.

### Scientific park "Près-La-Rose"

*(Parc scientifique du Près-La-Rose)*

The park, which is dedicated to science and technology, comprises approximate ten hectares between the river and the channel and is home to over one hundred kinds of plants, a poplar grove, a labyrinth, and a climbing wall. On summer evenings, free concerts are held in the park, making it the ideal place for a cosy get-together.

### **Saint Martin's Church**

*(Temple Saint Martin)*

The church was built from 1601 onwards by the Württemberg architect Schickhardt and was the first Lutheran church in France.

### **Hotel Beurnier Rossel**

*(Hôtel Beurnier Rossel)*

In the romantic private villa built in 1773, visitors can now view everyday bourgeois treasures from the 18th and 19th centuries. The villa is also home to a portrait of the former owner David Bernier, which was painted in 1788 by the Württemberg painter Ludovike Simanowiz. In the attic, there is an exhibition of musical clocks from the famous L'Épée brand.



*Saint Martin Church*

## **FUN FACTS**

The name Montbéliard comes from the Württemberg name Mömpelgard, which was increasingly adapted to the French language from the mid-15th century. The Mömpelgard barbels still have a place in Montbéliard's coat of arms today. Furthermore: in 1959, Ludwigsburg and Montbéliard established the first German-French association partnership. The exchange between the French folklore association "Le Diairi" and the harmonica club from Ludwigsburg still exists today.

## **EVENTS**

### **Carnival**

*(April)*

Colourful festival with parades and over 800 active performances.

### **Festival of the Red Nose**

*(Festival du Nez Rouge, every two years in May)*

Great fun in the streets of Montbéliard. During the Festival of the Red Nose, the city is populated by clowns big and small entertaining spectators with their jokes and stunts.

### **Music Festival**

*(Fête de la Musique, June)*

Free concerts are held in the streets of the city centre of Montbéliard during this festival. Numerous artists (groups) – local and national – arrive to liven up the days (and evenings) in Montbéliard with their music. A wonderful event with a unique atmosphere.





Christmas market – Lumières de Noël

### Children's festival

(Festival de Mômes, August)

This festival is aimed at the little ones. Numerous fun, exciting, and instructive workshops and activities are held for children between the ages of 2 and 13 in the streets of the city centre.

### Tourist information

1 rue Henri Mouhot  
25200 Montbéliard  
France

Tél. accueil – information:  
+33 381 94 45 60

**www.paysdemontbel-  
iard-tourisme.com**

### Urban Sessions

(October)

The programme of Urban Sessions is fully adapted to the youth of Montbéliard. Teens and young adults will find inspiration and ideas in many different workshops (graffiti, BMX, etc.) and encounters (often with professional artists) that demonstrate ways for them to realise their own potential and contribute to the community.

### Christmas Market

(Lumières de Noël, November to December)

Annual Christmas market that is known across the country for its unusual light installations that transform the city centre into to a magical Christmas village.



Scientific park "Près-La-Rose"

*Mini-language guide:*

**Bonjour / Au Revoir**

Hello / Goodbye

**Comment ça va?**

How are you?

**Où est la gare / la pharmacie /  
le restaurant / l'hôtel de ville?**

Where is the train station /  
pharmacy / restaurant / town  
hall?

**Je souhaiterais commander  
un café au lait.**

I would like to order a  
café au lait.

**Merci beaucoup.**

Thank you very much.

**Je viens d'Allemagne /  
de Ludwigsbourg.**

I come from Germany /  
Ludwigsburg.



# CAERPHILLY COUNTY BOROUGH

*Twin city since 1960*

**County borough in southern Wales, Great Britain.  
Medieval castles, mining stories, and the  
annual Great Cheese Race offer entertainment  
for young and old.**



Penallta House  
Tredomen Park, Ystrad Mynach  
Hengoed CF82 7PG  
Great Britain

Phone +44 1443 815588  
**[www.caerphilly.gov.uk](http://www.caerphilly.gov.uk)**

**Population 175,900**  
*(as of 2021)*

## SHORT INFO

Situated to the north of the Welsh capital of Cardiff, the county borough offers delightful landscape, a simple country life, an interesting history, and extensive outdoor activities. In addition to English, Welsh is the second official language.

## BRIEF HISTORY

The Caerphilly County Borough in the south of Wales was characterised by farming and livestock farming until the mid-18th century. Only at the start of the Industrial Revolution were coal and iron ore mines opened that soon defined the landscape of the county. In the early 20th century, about 40 collieries were in operation and the mining industry was the main employer of the region. In the next decades, the coal

industry experienced several crises and the mines were gradually all closed until, in the late 20th century, the last mine went out of service. The majority of the spoil heaps were removed. Today, there are only a few spots where the industrial past of the area are visible. During this conversion, visible memories of the mining era were turned into meaningful meeting places (sports and outdoor fields, for example) and are now important centres of everyday life for the inhabitants.

## SIGHTS

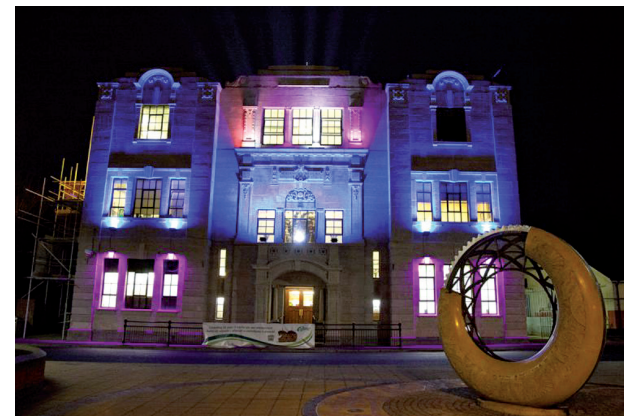
### Caerphilly Castle

The Caerphilly Castle with its moat and large gatehouse is located in a 30-hectare park. It is – after Windsor Castle – the second largest castle in Great Britain and monumental evidence of the Anglo-Norman settlements in the region.

### Winding House

Winding House is located in New Tredegar and is the museum for the entire county. It offers fascinating and informative exhibits and a diverse programme of events.

*Parc Penallta with three different trails*

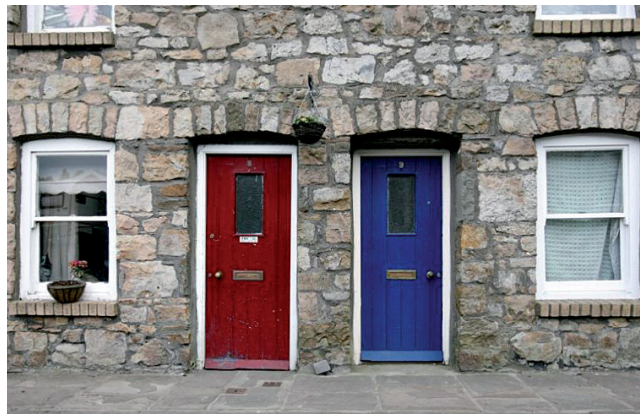


*Blackwood Miners' Institute*





*"Sultan the Pit Pony" in Parc Penallta*



*"Bute Town Heritage" mining community*

### **Parc Penallta**

A large park with three long trails for athletic activities. At the Highpoint lookout, visitors have a breath-taking view of the county and can see "Sultan the Pit Pony". The earth sculpture, which is over 200 metres long and up to 5 metres high, was named after the famous Welsh draft horse.

### **Bute Town Heritage**

This revolutionary "model settlement" was built to house the miners in 1830. Prior to its construction, homes of this quality were not normally built for the working class. Today, the tiny romantic homes and their gardens can be discovered in tours and visitors will learn about the lives of the former inhabitants.

### **FUN FACTS**

Leaning Tower of Pisa? Wales also has one! One of the towers of Caerphilly Castle defied a severe attack in the year 1648 and since then stands three metres off the perpendicular.

*Statue supporting the leaning tower of Caerphilly Castle*







*Risca Christmas Market & Lantern Parade*



*Big Cheese Festival*

## EVENTS

### Food Festival

The annual Food Festival takes place in different host cities throughout the county. Over 100 stalls encourage visitors to sample and enjoy the delicacies. The accompanying programme offers workshops on specific (gourmet) topics and live musical entertainment on the streets.

### Big Cheese Festival

The annual Big Cheese Festival at Caerphilly Castle usually attracts over 80,000 visitors. The festival takes place over the course of three days with a programme replete with the history, heritage, and culture of Caerphilly. In addition to street entertainers, living history encampments, music, (folk) dance, and many other spectacular events, the festival highlight – true to its name – is the traditional cheese race.

### Tourist information

The Visit Caerphilly Centre

The Twyn, Caerphilly

Phone +44 29 2088 0011

**[www.visitcaerphilly.co.uk](http://www.visitcaerphilly.co.uk)**

The Visitor Centre provides information on the region, helps book accommodation, and has local crafts and a gift shop.

# YEWPARATORIA

*Twin city since 1990*

**A maritime health resort, in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, with a long tradition, eventful history, and beautiful architecture.**



Leninprospekt 2  
297408 Yewpatoria  
Crimea

**Population 121,647**  
*(as of 2021)*

## SHORT INFO

The city is situated on the western coast of the Crimean Peninsula, which belonged to the Ukraine until it was annexed by the Russian Federation in the year 2014.

## BRIEF HISTORY

Yewpatoria was founded by Greek settlers around 500 BC and given the name Kerkinitis. In the beginning, it likely existed as a city-state with its own economic and customs system. Archaeological excavations of coins are evidence of this, which have been preserved until today and can be viewed in the museum of local history. In the 15th century, the city was occupied by the Turks and captured by the Russians in 1793.



*Courtyard of the temple of the Yewpatorian Karaites: the Kenesa*





*Cathedral of St. Nicholas*

Kerkinitida, Geslev and Yewpatoria. Over the course of history, these three names can appear in documents referring to the city. These documents help historians reconstruct the constantly changing power relations over the years. The city has numerous sandy beaches and therapeutic mud sources, which is why it became famous as a health resort as early as the mid-19th century. Today, the development of tourism, as well as the health resort, is becoming increasingly important for the city.

*Beach promenade*



## SIGHTS

### **Cathedral of St. Nicholas**

The cathedral was built in 1898 in memory of those who died during the Crimean War. Its large dome dominates the cityscape of Yewpatoria. Like the majority of public buildings, it is built from dense, bright limestone, it fits perfectly into the cityscape despite its unusual architecture.

### **Juma-Jami Mosque**

The mosque was built in 1552 and served as the site for the coronation of the Crimean Khans.



*Juma-Jami Mosque*





*St. Elias Cathedral*



*Krasnaya Gorka Memorial*

### **Dervish Monastery**

Near the Cathedral of St. Nicholas, guests can visit the old Tekke building with the adjacent museum. The abode of the Dervishes reveals many details about the Muslim Dervish tradition and its influence. This tradition included numerous dance and musical rituals in addition to an ascetic style of living.

### **Kenesa**

The synagogue of the Karaites, a religious Jewish group from the Crimea, was renovated and now offers visits of the prayer and meeting rooms. An integrated museum also gives insights into the history of the Kenesa and a few of the important Karaites of the modern era.

### **Krasnaya Gorka Memorial**

The monument is located in Yewpatoria and is a memorial dedicated to the numerous victims of the mass executions carried out by the German army during the Second World War.

### **FUN FACTS**

Most of the sights in Yewpatoria can be visited on the “Small Jerusalem” tour, which was started in 2000. The path, which is just 1.5 km long, runs right next to the historic city centre. The most important sights are accessible from the path.



*Dancing Dervishes*

## EVENTS

The resort season starts on 12 June, which is also Russia Day and the Day of the City of Yevpatoria. It is celebrated with concerts and lectures. Throughout the season, until the end of the summer in early September, numerous concerts and other cultural events take place. For example, warm summer evenings are celebrated in the city centre and the masterpieces of classical music are reinterpreted in open-air concerts.



*Beach of Yevpatoria*

*Mini-language guide:*

***Pryvit buvay***

*Hello/Goodbye*

***Yak spravy?***

*How are you?*

***De znakhodyt'sya vokzal/apteka / restoran / ratusha?***

*Where is the train station / pharmacy / restaurant / town hall?*

***YA khotiv by zamovyty ihryste vyno.***

*I would like to order a sparkling wine.*

***Duzhe dyakuyu.***

*Thank you very much.*

***YA rodом z Nimechchyny / Lyudvihsburh.***

*I come from Germany / Ludwigsburg.*

### **Touristeninfos**

st. Tuchina, 1/2  
297408 Yevpatoria  
Crimea

Phone +7 36569 27979

**tic-evp@mail.ru**

# SAINT CHARLES

*Twin city since 1996*

**City in Missouri, USA.**

**American history, a great deal of German heritage, and picturesque landscape at the gates of the metropolis of St. Louis.**



200 N. Second Street  
Saint Charles, MO 63301  
USA

Phone +1 636 949-3200  
**[www.stcharlescitymo.gov](http://www.stcharlescitymo.gov)**

**Population 70,493**  
*(as of 2020)*

## SHORT INFO

Saint Charles is situated on the banks of the Missouri River, right at the gates of the metropolis of St. Louis. The nearby Mississippi River is one of the most important waterways of the US.

## BRIEF HISTORY

The city was founded in 1769 by the Franco-Canadian fur trader Louis Blanchette under the name Les Petites Côtes (The little hills) and was soon after renamed Saint Charles. The name is borrowed from the patron saint of the first church of the city, San Carlos Borromeo. The city was the last civilised stop on the famous Lewis and Clark Expedition to the Wild West in 1804. From 1821 to 1826, Saint Charles was the first capital of the state of Missouri and has since grown steadily. German immigrants, in particular, found their way to the city on the Missouri River, bringing along their customs, traditions, and, especially, wine growing. Today, Saint Charles is the ninth largest city in the state of Missouri.



## SIGHTS

### **Shrine of St. Philippine Duchesne and the Academy of the Sacred Heart**

In the year 1818, Philippine Duchesne, who was canonised in 1988, founded the first free school west of the Mississippi. The shrine and historical site of the school can be visited here.



*First Missouri State Capitol State Historic Site*



*Katy Trail*



*Foundry Art Centre*

### **Historic Missouri Wine Country**

Saint Charles is surrounded by the Missouri Wine Country, one of the largest and most prestigious wine growing areas in the Midwestern United States. Numerous renowned vineyards in the direct vicinity tempt guests to go on a culinary excursion.

### **Katy Trail**

The Katy Trail State Park offers a local recreation in nature and outdoor activities for cyclists and hikers.

### **Foundry Art Centre**

This public meeting place is host to alternating exhibits of local and international artists and creative workshops and interactional educational programmes.

## FUN FACTS

In Saint Charles County a mound of gravel rises out of the ground, resembling an ancient burial site. The so called Weldon Spring Site served during World War II as production site for explosives and later for the processing of uranium concentrates. For this purpose, several villages had to be cleared and the inhabitants resettled. Today, the Weldon Spring Site consists amongst others of a popular recreation area and an educational center.



*Historical bus route: the Saint Charles trolley*



*Memorial of Lewis and Clark*

## EVENTS

### **Lewis and Clark Heritage Days**

*(May)*

Annual event in the historical city centre of Saint Charles with a re-enactment of the military encampment in the Frontier Park. The festival celebrates the anniversary of the rendezvous of Lewis and Clark, famous explorers during the times of the Wild West, which took place in Saint Charles. Visitors can see parades, an army orchestra, and all kinds of sights enhanced by historical costumes and backdrops.

### **Riverfest**

*(July)*

Two-day festival in Frontier Park with parades, live music, a carnival, street food, and craft vendors, concluding with fireworks along the banks of the Missouri River.

### **Festival Of The Little Hills**

*(August)*

Three-day arts and crafts show with numerous vendors, arts and crafts, workshops, a diverse selection of street food stalls, and a large concert line-up on several stages.

### **Oktoberfest**

*(September)*

Diverse festival that can be traced back to Saint Charles' German heritage. On a weekend in September, stalls and beer tents are set up in the "German style". Numerous events and activities take place, from a parade, car shows, bratwurst eating competition, and beer stein hoisting, to a Dachshund race with an awards ceremony. For years, the festival has been offering typical German attractions for the young and old in Frontier Park.





*Legends and Lanterns*

### **Legends and Lanterns**

*(October)*

Halloween festival along Main Street. Visitors are introduced to eerie traditions and customs at various stations. For two days, the historic Main Street is invaded by costumes, history, the supernatural, special effects, and traditional trick or treating.

### **Saint Charles Christmas Traditions®**

*(Advent season)*

This month-long advent season festival offers visitors Christmas decorations and illuminated streets, numerous culinary highlights, carollers, a gingerbread village with a creative gingerbread competition, and, of course, the obligatory meet and greet with Santa Claus where children can have their picture taken with Father Christmas.



*Meet & greet with Santa Claus*

### **Tourist information**

Greater Saint Charles Convention  
& Visitors Bureau  
230 S. Main St.  
Saint Charles, MO 63301, USA

**gsccvb@historicstcharles.com**  
**www.discoverstcharles.com**

Twin city associations:

**[www.dapludwigsburgstcharles.com](http://www.dapludwigsburgstcharles.com)**

*(Ludwigsburg association)*

**[www.stcharlescitemo.gov/311/](http://www.stcharlescitemo.gov/311/)**

Twin-Cities-Program

*(Saint Charles twin city department)*





Arcades with a view of the town hall

# NOVÝ JIČÍN

*Twin city since 2012*

**The former “hat metropolis”  
in Northern Moravia, Czech Republic,  
with a historical city centre.**



Masarykovo náměstí 1/1,  
74101 Nový Jičín  
Czech Republic  
**[www.novyjicin.cz](http://www.novyjicin.cz)**

**Population 23,469**  
(as of 2019)

## SHORT INFO

Strategically well-situated, Nový Jičín developed over the course of history into an attractive workplace with a lively history and historical city centre. Over the centuries, the city had various different rules and was affected by numerous epidemics.

## BRIEF HISTORY

Nový Jičín was first mentioned as Neutitschein in the year 1313 when it first gained the status of a town and was thus permitted to collect duties. The city became well-known for its large livestock markets and the production of hats by the Hückel company. Today, Nový Jičín is still home to a large, national hat factory. During the Industrial Revolution in the 19th and 20th centuries, the city stabilised its business location factors. The beautiful historic city centre and the



*Žerotín Palace*

excellently preserved and renovated architecture of the Masaryk market square, in particular, were declared historic monuments in 1967. Nový Jičín was the capital of the “Kuhländchen” (cattle country), whose German-speaking population were exiled between 1945 and 1947. The city of Ludwigsburg took over in 1961 a goodparenthood for the “Kuhländchen”, the idyllic area in the east of Czech Republik. Today, the Kuhländler Archives in the Stuttgarter Torhaus in Ludwigsburg document the impressive history and tradition of the people of the Kuhländchen.

*Masaryk Square*



## SIGHTS

### Masaryk Square

In the year 1967, the square and the adjacent streets and buildings were declared historical monuments. Numerous historically interesting buildings line the streets and give the city a lively historical cityscape.

### Kunewald Palace

The baroque Kunewald Palace (Czech: Kunin), located 6 km from the city centre in Nový Jičín, was built from the blue-prints of the Austrian architect Johann Lucas von Hildebrandt in the years 1726 to 1734. It was fully restored in 2004 with the aid of state funding.

### Žerotín Palace

The palace in the centre of Nový Jičín is now home to an exhibition on the history of the region and the development of the hat making industry. It also provides information about the history of the city. The interior is decorated with regional art.



### Birth house of Sigmund Freud

The birth house of Sigmund Freud, the founder of modern psychoanalysis, is located in the city of Příbor, 13 km from the city centre. Inside the house, visitors can take an audio-tour that guides them through the life and work of Freud.

### Birth house of Johann Gregor Mendel

Known worldwide as the “Father of Genetics”, Johann Gregor Mendel was born in 1822 in a village near Vražné in the district of Nový Jičín. The lovingly restored birth house tells of the life of the geneticist and Augustinian friar.

## FUN FACTS

Tourguide Digital: a smartphone app that lets visitors playfully and instructively discover the historical sights of Nový Jičín starting in the Masaryk square.

## EVENTS

### Walpurgis Night

(30 April)

Every year, the inhabitants of the city celebrate their traditional Walpurgis Night on the market square and in the surrounding streets with witch costumers, artistic performances, and live music.



*Birth house of Sigmund Freud*

*Cinema Květen*



*The old city walls with a tower*







*Beer festival*

## Beer festival

*(June)*

Since 2013, the International Festival of the Golden Brew has been taking place regularly in the historical center of Nový Jičín. It's a great opportunity for local and international microbreweries to showcase their specialty beers.

## City festival

*(first week of September)*

Numerous attractions are on offer on the market square during the traditional celebrations. The festival generally has a certain motto and finishes with concerts and fireworks.



*City festival with numerous attractions*

*Mini-language guide:*

***Dobrý den / Nashledanou***

*Hello / Goodbye*

***Jak se máš / máte?***

*How are you?*

***Kde je vlaková stanice /***

***lékárna / restaurace / radnice?***

*Where is the train station /*

*pharmacy / restaurant / town hall?*

***Chci si objednat pivo.***

*I would like to order a beer.*

***Děkuji.***

*Thank you very much.*

***Jsem z Německa / Ludwigsburgu.***

*I come from Germany /*

*Ludwigsburg.*

## Tourist information

Tourist information at Masaryk Square  
Masarykovo náměstí 45/29  
74101 Nový Jičín  
Czech Republic

Phone +420 556 711 888

**[icentrum@novyjjicin-town.cz](mailto:icentrum@novyjjicin-town.cz)**

**[www.icnj.cz/en](http://www.icnj.cz/en)**

Godfatherhood "Kuhländchen"

**[www.kuhlaendchen-archiv.de](http://www.kuhlaendchen-archiv.de)**



# BERGAMO

*Twin city since 2022*

**Historic town in northern Italy with a medieval center surrounded by imposing Venetian walls. Home town of Donizetti – world-famous opera composer.**



Piazza Giacomo Matteotti, 27  
24122 Bergamo (BG)  
Italy

**Population 121,781**  
*(as of 2019)*

## SHORT INFO

Divided into an upper town on the hill and a lower town on the plain, the northern Italian city of Bergamo captivates with its multi-faceted past and significant historical monuments.

Ludwigsburg and Bergamo have a lot in common: with 120,000 inhabitants, Bergamo roughly matches the size of Ludwigsburg and is the capital of the province of Bergamo, similar to Ludwigsburg as a district town in the county. Bergamo is located in the economically strong region of Lombardy, considered the “engine of Italy”; together with Baden-Württemberg it constitutes one of the four engines of Europe. The Province of Bergamo has already been twinned with the District of Ludwigsburg since 2005.

## BRIEF HISTORY

Bergamo initially consisted only of the upper town, which belonged to the Roman Empire, and was later conquered by the Lombards and then the Franks. It was not until the 19th century that the lower town emerged with new quarters, with a different architecture altogether.

*View of the old town*



In the 15th century, Venice conquered Bergamo. The close relationship between the two cities can still be found in today's cityscape. Between 1561 and 1588, a fortification wall – the so-called Venetian city wall – was built, separating today the upper city from the lower city.

Bergamo is also known among Italians as Città dei Mille (City of a Thousand). In 1860, Giuseppe Garibaldi set off for Sicily with about 1,000 volunteers to conquer Italy step by step, from the bottom up. Although this action did not really succeed, it made a decisive contribution to the founding of the Italian state in 1861. Although only about 180 of the 1,000 volunteers came from Bergamo, the city is nonetheless proud of its epithet.

*Venetian city walls*



*Piazza Vecchia with the Contarini Fountain*

## SIGHTS

### **Venetian city walls**

The construction of the city walls began in 1561, during the reign of the Republic of Venice, to ward off enemy attacks. In the end, they were never used for defensive purposes. Today, the more than 6 kilometres of fortifications are one of the city's most popular historical sights and were declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2017.

### **Piazza Vecchia with the Contarini Fountain**

Completed in the mid-15th century, Piazza Vecchia forms the historic centre of the old town, with numerous important monuments. The marble fountain in the centre of the square was donated by the town bailiff Alvisè Contarini in 1780.



*Cappella Colleoni and  
Piazza Duomo*



### **Cappella Colleoni and Piazza Duomo**

The Cappella Colleoni is a funeral chapel built in 1471, and is considered an important historical testimony of 15th century Lombard architecture. Piazza Duomo, where the chapel is located, is also home to other monuments of great historical importance, such as the Bergamo Cathedral.

### **Basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore**

One of Bergamo's most important historical buildings – the Basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore – is a magnificent church in the middle of the old town. Built in the second half of the 12th century in honour of the Virgin Mary, the basilica has been preserved in typical Romanesque style, while the interior features splendid Baroque elements from the 16th and 17th centuries.

*Basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore*



## FUN FACTS

Did you know that the ice cream variety Stracciatella was born in Bergamo? The ice cream was first served in Bergamo by Enrico Panattoni in 1953. The name Stracciatella comes from the Italian word “stracciare” (to tear, to shred), referring to the shape of the chocolate pieces used.

By the way, the name Bergamo is Germanic and contains the words mountain and home.



## EVENTS

### **Bergamo Jazz Festival**

*(Scontille di Jazz – March)*

The Bergamo Jazz Festival is considered one of the most prominent music events in Italy. The jazz week is celebrated every year in March and offers a varied concert programme, with many international artists.

### **Festival Danza Estate**

*(June/July)*

This dance event was founded in 1989 and brings together many national and international artists in June and July of every year.

### **Bergamo Historic Grand Prix**

*(May)*

This historic classic car race takes place every year at the end of May and attracts more than 30,000 spectators. The race track stretches across the historic old town of Bergamo, whose medieval scenery is unique in the world of car racing.

### **Tourist information**

Infopoint Bergamo – Città Alta  
Via Gombito, 13  
24129 Bergamo  
Italy

Phone +39 35 242226

[www.visitbergamo.net](http://www.visitbergamo.net)

*Mini-language guide:*

**Ciao/Arrivederci**

*Hello/Goodbye*

**Come stai?**

*How are you?*

**Dov'è la stazione dei treni/  
farmacia/ristorante/municipio?**

*Where is the train station/  
a pharmacy/a restaurant/  
the town hall?*

**Vorrei ordinare un bicchiere  
di vino.**

*I would like to order a glass of wine.*

**Grazie mille.**

*Many thanks.*

**Vengo dalla Germania/  
Ludwigsburg.**

*I come from Germany/  
Ludwigsburg.*





*Each twin city has its own twinning mask and costume. They are worn by Councilwomen, here on the occasion of the Venetian Fair.*

**Imprint:**

Published by: City of Ludwigsburg, Wilhelmstraße 11, 71638 Ludwigsburg

Content: Department of Urban Development, Climate & International Affairs

Design: Himbeerrot GmbH, [www.himbeerrot-design.de](http://www.himbeerrot-design.de)

Printed by: DV Druck Bietigheim, Kronenbergstraße 10, 74321 Bietigheim-Bissingen

450/08/2023

Printed on 100 percent recycled paper.

Photos: City of Ludwigsburg; [www.visitbergamo.net](http://www.visitbergamo.net); Adobe Stock – page 14: Jenny Thompson (statue), pages 16/17: AlGol (Kenessa), muhor (St. Nicholas), Iva (Dzhuma-Jami Mosque), pages 18/19: muhor (St. Elias), golicin (beach), page 26: pitrs (Birthplace of Sigmund Freud)