

MU Student Guidebook

2012-2013

Table of Contents

Preface	1
Introducing Vienna.....	4
Arriving in Vienna.....	5
Settling into Town	5
Residence Registration and De-Registration (Anmelden)	6
Health Insurance	6
Banking	7
Public Transportation	7
Communication	11
Accommodation	11
Being a Student at MU and in Vienna.....	14
Reaching MU Vienna	14
Academic Vienna	14
Universities and Academic Institutions	14
Libraries	15
Working in Austria as a student	17
Life in Vienna	17
Language	17
Religion	17
General Attitudes and Greetings	18
Recycling	18
Opening Hours	18
Safety	19
Finding a Doctor	19
Pharmacies	19
Vienna Day to Day.....	19
Food and Drink	19
Cultural Life	24
Cinemas	29
TV and Radio	29
Night Life	29
Big Events	32
Shopping	33
Parks	36
Public Baths in Vienna	38
Sports	39

Preface

Dear Student,

Welcome to Vienna and congratulations on your choice of studying at MODUL University. You are about to embark upon an exciting adventure that will enrich your life on both academic and personal levels. Each semester, MODUL University Vienna (MU) welcomes students from all over the world to its BBA, MSc, and MBA programs as both full-time and exchange students. Our commitment to your education extends beyond the classroom; we are dedicated to providing you a high quality of student support and services, helping you grow MU into a vibrant community, and ensuring you feel comfortable and prepared to study and live in Vienna, a city that was recently named as having the #1 quality of life in the world.

Successful preparation for student life has been proven to result in academic success, and we hope that this guide helps you prepare in the best possible way. It offers information to lead you and your fellow students towards a smooth beginning as you transition to studying at MU and living in Vienna. It contains information about not only being new in town, but also being new at university. If some of the links lead you to German forms or German pages and you don't speak German, please ask the SSC for help. If you are from Vienna or Austria, we also hope you find this guide useful. There is information about arriving, getting settled, being a student, and exploring around town. Once you are familiar with the contents of this guide, keep it with you for future reference; yet remember that MU's Student Service Center is always here to assist you.

Whether you are Austrian or International, or a BBA, MSc, MBA or Exchange Student, we are delighted to have you with us and will do all we can to make your stay at MU both successful and memorable.

We wish you every success—in the classroom *and* out of it—at MODUL University Vienna.

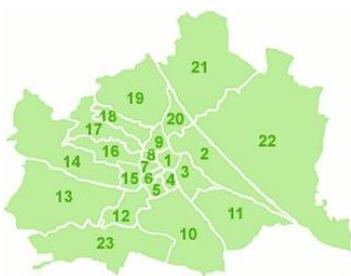


Antonia Baumgartner and Jesse Alexander

Student Service Center

Introducing Vienna

Vienna is the capital of the Republic of Austria. It is the country's biggest city and seat of many international organizations (official UN seat, OECD headquarters). Its roughly 1.7 million inhabitants live in a space of 414 square kilometers. Vienna is divided into 23 districts. Each district has a name and a number. You can easily tell by the postcode in which district an address is situated. The middle two digits give you the number of the district, for example an address with 1010 would mean the 1st district. Each street sign in Vienna also displays the number of the district where it is situated before the street name.



Vienna takes a special position in Austria seeing as it is both a city and a federal province. The mayor of Vienna is at the same time governor of the province.

Vienna is considered a Center of quality work and business, of modern industries, such as electronics, micro-electronics and biotechnology and the service industry. Vienna is to become a hub between TEN (Trans-Europe-an net-work) and pan-European networks in the enlarged European Union.

This means expanding rail infrastructure and the road network while maintaining high environmental and social standards. Vienna will continue to be a city of social security throughout the 21st century. The climate protection program is Vienna's contribution, as model environmental city, towards climate changes on a global scale.

The City's policies are geared, in principle, towards sustainability, regional relations, gender mainstreaming, active location policies, as well as public relations and participation.

For the fourth consecutive year, Vienna has been found to be the **best city in the world** when it comes to **quality of living**. The capital of Austria has successfully maintained its top-ranking position in the international Mercer study on the quality of living in cities.

Arriving in Vienna

Vienna's public transportation system is of the highest quality, so whether you arrive by train or plane, it shouldn't be too difficult to arrive at your final destination. If arriving at the Vienna International Airport, you have the possibility of taking the "fast train" (Schnellbahn or S-Bahn) to 'Wien Mitte' and then using the public transportation system to your final destination from there (€3.40, including the continuing journey to your final destination in Vienna). There is also the possibility of taking the Vienna City Airport Train (the CAT) which zips you into town in 16 minutes (€11 single trip). Trains usually leave at intervals of 30 minutes.

<http://www.wienerlinien.at/> (Vienna's Public Transportation)
<http://www.cityairporttrain.com/> (Vienna's City Airport Train)

There is an airport taxi service which charges around €35 for the ride to town, but check www.airportservice.at as you might need to reserve ahead. Taking a regular taxi (not airport service) is very expensive from the airport. It might cost up to €40–46 to get to the Center, depending of course, on your place of residence.

You may also contact a local organization with which MU cooperates: *Feels Like Home*. They are an organization that helps international newcomers to Vienna. They can also help you arrange an airport pickup in Vienna. Check out <http://feelslikehome.at/> for more information.

When travelling to Vienna by train you will most likely arrive at either the 'Meidling' or the 'Westbahnhof'. Both are directly connected to the public transportation system.

Vienna is also connected to motorways from all four directions.

Settling Into Town

This section should aid you during your first days and weeks after your arrival in Vienna. As always, do not hesitate to contact the Student Service Center (<http://www.modul.ac.at/studentservicecenter>) if you have questions.

Residence Registration and De-Registration (Anmelden)

Persons moving to Austria from other countries, persons changing residence within Austria, and persons changing their primary residence **all** need to register with the Municipal District Office within 3 working days of arriving. This is Austrian law.

For your convenience, forms are available from the Student Service Center. They are also found online: <http://www.help.gv.at/Content.Node/documents/meldez.pdf>. The form is written in German, so those requiring help with translations should come to the Student Service Center.

Students must register in person. You should go to the Municipal District Office in the district where you will be living. Exact addresses of the municipal district offices are available on the website: <http://www.wien.gv.at/verwaltung/meldeservice/stellen.html>

You are required to take:

- A completed Meldezettel form, signed by your landlord.
- A travel document (e.g. Passport).
- A marriage certificate and/or proof of academic titles if applicable.
- A contract or letter confirming the name of your accommodation provider.

The confirmation of registration (*Meldebestätigung*) should be kept safe because you will need it for certain dealings with the authorities.

Please be aware that you are also required to de-register before you leave Austria, or re-register if you change addresses!

Health Insurance

It is important that you are insured for your whole stay in Austria. Usually EU- and EEA-citizens' insurance policies are recognized here, but if you need medical care you will normally have to pay for the treatment yourself and claim the reimbursement from your insurance company. If you are insured in another country you need to check with your insurance company if and how you are covered.

It is advisable to insure yourself here in Austria, as the rates for students are very favorable. If you are a regular student at an Austrian university with a regular residence (registration as a secondary resident is sufficient) in Austria you can apply for the students' insurance. Monthly rates are around €50 for full coverage.

To obtain the Austrian health insurance (WGKK), you will need:

- Completed application form. Available here:
http://www.wgkk.at/mediaDB/800149_Selbstversicherung%20in%20der%20Krankenversicherung%20f%C3%BCr%20Studierende_Antrag.pdf
- A confirmation of enrollment (*Studienbuchblatt*) - you will receive this from the university during Orientation Week
- A proof of registration in Vienna ('Meldebestätigung').

The WGKK will then be able to insure you. Their main office is located at Wienerbergstrasse 15-19 in the 10th district (phone: 01- 601 22 0). Open Monday-Friday from 8am to 2pm.

If you start to work in Austria your health insurance will be paid with a certain percentage taken off your income. Your insurance number etc. will stay the same.

In the case of accidents during excursions and other casualties causally connected with the education (but only for those), the General Accidents Insurance (AUVA) will cover the expenses or a part of it for all students, provided that they live correctly registered in Austria. It will also, if necessary, provide a small injured person's pension. For further information, please visit <http://www.auva.at>.

E-card

A plastic insurance card, called the 'E-card' is issued by your Health Insurance Company. The E- card proves that you are eligible for treatment by a medical doctor without additional payments. The E-card is valid as long as you have valid health insurance. You should contact your health insurance company if you lose your card.

Banking

Austria's valid currency is the Euro (€). For the current exchange rate visit the currency converter at <http://www.xe.com/>. Major credit cards are accepted in most places as well.

Opening a Bank Account

In order to facilitate cashless transactions, which you will need to pay the tuition fees, it is necessary to open a bank account in Austria. Most of the banks offer especially attractive student accounts to students up to the age of 30. MODUL University Vienna recommends you to review the student banking options and choose a bank conveniently located to you. Some common local banks:

- Bank Austria (<http://www.bank Austria.at/en/index.html>)
- Erste Bank (<https://www.sparkasse.at/erstebank>)
- Raiffeisen (<http://www.raiffeisen.at>)

On all sites you will find a tool enabling you to locate your nearest branch. To open a student bank account, you will need:

- A confirmation of studies (*Studienbestätigung*) - you will receive this from the university during Orientation Week
- A proof of registration in Vienna (*Meldebestätigung*)
- Your passport

Public Transportation

Vienna has a well-developed public transport network operated by 'Wiener Linien' (www.wienerlinien.at) with buses, trains, trams and underground lines that will take you almost anywhere in the city. The underground lines operate during the week until 12:30AM and for 24 hours on Fridays and Saturdays, with trains running every 15 minutes between midnight and 5am. This means you can stay out as long as you like and still get home problem free.

Vienna public transport is part of the 'Verkehrsverbund Ost-Region' VOR (transport association for Austria's eastern regions). 'Verkehrsverbund Ost-Region' is split into eight zones and includes parts of Lower Austria, Burgenland and all of Vienna. The city of Vienna accounts for one full zone or core zone (Kernzone or 'Zone 100'). A single ticket is valid for travelling one way in one zone. You may change to different lines during this journey but you may not interrupt your journey. Single tickets can be purchased at a price of around €2 (prices change every year due to inflation).

Where to Buy a Ticket

Tickets can be used for all public transport in the core zone. Tickets are available at ticket machines at most underground stations or at points of advance sale. Tobacconists also sell tickets. You may also purchase a ticket on board the bus or tram at an increased rate per ticket. Don't forget to validate your tickets before you begin your journey (see beneath).

It is also possible to buy your ticket with your mobile phone via SMS. Send an SMS to 0828 20 200 with: "Wien Single" for a single ticket or "Wien Day" for a day ticket.

There are also various smartphone applications that can be downloaded for accessing the public transport maps with your mobile phone and for purchasing tickets.

- A1 Application: <http://www.a1.net/mehr/staedte-handy-fahrschein>
- Qando Application for Iphones: search 'qando mobile ticket' at: <http://itunes.apple.com>

Passes

Apart from single tickets there are passes for longer periods of time. Passes are available for 24 hours and 72 hours, or as weekly, monthly or annual passes.

How to Validate Your Ticket

Tickets must be validated before boarding. To validate your ticket, stamp the ticket at the blue machines located at the entrance of underground stations as well as on buses and trams. If you buy a slip for multiple rides make sure to start with line no. 1 as otherwise all other lines (i.e. rides) are void.

Reduction for Students

Semester tickets (valid for the whole semester) are available for regular degree program students under the age of 26. You will need to get it from the points of advance sale of the Wiener Linien or their Customer Service Center at Erdberg (U3-stop Erdberg) producing the following documents:

- An authorization card (*Berechtigungskarte*) (info available at the SSC) which you obtain by taking a confirmation of studies (*Studienbestätigung*) from the university to their Customer Service Center at Erdberg (U3-stop Erdberg)
- A completed application form (available at the SSC)
- A proof of registration in Vienna (*Meldebestätigung*)

The ‘Wiener U-Bahn’ Map



The 38A: The Bus to MU

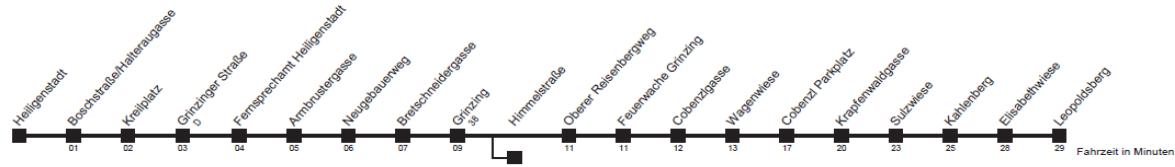
Many MODUL University students, staff, and faculty take the 38A bus up to Kahlenberg every day. Here are the schedules for the bus in both directions to help you plan.

38A

Heiligenstadt ↔ Leopoldsberg



Ihr Kurzstreckenfahrschein gilt bis Grinzing



Montag-Freitag (Schule)

Montag-Freitag (Ferien)

Samstag

Sonn- und Feiertag

5 40 46	5 40 46	5 40 46	5
6 01 09 16 31 36 46 56	6 01 09 16 31 36 46 56	6 01 16 36 46 56	6
7 06 16 21 26 31 36 39 43 48 53	7 06 16 21 26 36 46 56	7 06 16 26 36 46 56	7 06 36 45 56
8 00 06 14 21 29 36 46 56	8 06 16 21 26 36 46 51 56	8 06 16 21 26 36 46 56	8 06 21 28 36 51 58
9 06 16 26 36 46 56	9 06 16 21 26 36 46 56	9 06 11 16 21 26 36 46 56	9 06 16 26 36 46 56
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□ bis Himmelstraße ■ bis Wagenwiese □ bis Cobenzl Parkplatz □ bis Kahlenberg

Auskunft
Wiener Linien: 7909-100
Änderungen vorbehalten

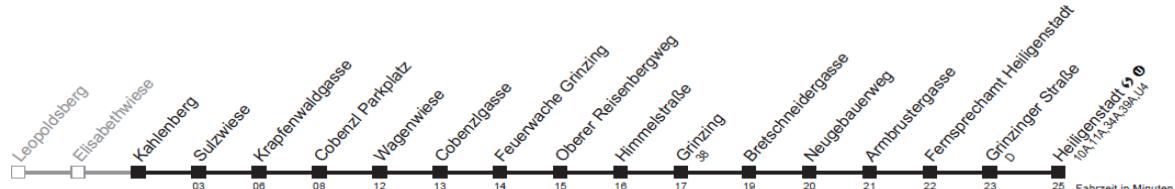
Server: sw45002; Datum: 16.03.2011 12:43:13; Linie: 238A_H

38A

Kahlenberg→Heiligenstadt ↔



Ihr Kurzstreckenfahrschein gilt bis Krapfenwaldlgasse



Mo-Fr (Schule)

Mo-Fr (Ferien)

Samstag

Sonn- und Feiertag

7 09 39	7 09 39	7 09 39	7
8 09 19 29 39 49 59	8 09 39	8 09 39	8 09 39
9 09 19 29 39 49 59	9 09 19 39 49 59	9 09 39 49 59	9 09 24 39 49 59
10 09 19 29 39 49 59	10 09 19 29 39 49 59	10 09 19 29 39 49 59	10 09 19 29 39 49 59
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20 09 39	20 09 39	20 09 29 49	20 09 29 49
21 09 39	21 09 39	21 09 39	21 09 39
22 09	22 09	22 09	22 09

Server: sw45002; Datum: 16.03.2011 12:43:49; Linie: 238A_R

Auskunft
Wiener Linien: 7909-100
Änderungen vorbehalten

Communication

Emergency numbers

Ambulance:	144
Doctors on call:	141 (night and weekend)
Police Department:	133
Fire Department:	122
Detoxification hotline:	406 43 43

In any case you can also dial the **European emergency number 112** from your mobile phone. You can enter that number at any time, even without a SIM-card, without contract or positive balance or even if the key-pad is blocked. The phone will choose the strongest network, even if it is not yours and the call is free of charge. Misuse on the other hand is severely punished.

The international dialing code for Austria is 0043. The outgoing code is 00 followed by the relevant country code (e.g. 0044 for the United Kingdom). The area code for Vienna is (0)1. Public telephone boxes can be used for direct dial calls within the country and overseas.

Mobile Phones

Austria's mobile network operates on the 900 and 1800 bands for GSM. There are four main mobile phone providers in Austria: Mobilkom (A1), ONE, Telering and T-Mobile. You can choose between a contract package which often includes a free mobile phone **or** a 'pay as you go' package. Each provider has a variety of packages and special offers at different times of the year. It is best to shop around a little, and to investigate which package would best suit you in terms of the amount of free minutes included in the package. Be aware that some packages also sometimes offer free text messages for students.

Public Internet

Vienna and MODUL University offer a broad range of possibilities to gain public access to the net. Besides the connection via the computers in the PC Lab (<http://www.modul.ac.at/pclab>) and at the library, access in the university building is also possible via a wireless LAN.

A list of internet cafés and other public access internet possibilities in the city can be found on the following website: <http://www.internist.at/inet.htm>.

Accommodation

There are various accommodation options for students depending on individual needs and lifestyle. MODUL University Vienna helps arrange accommodation for students who do not wish to look for accommodation on their own. Our aim is to provide you with a high-quality, safe, affordable and happy environment for both academic and social life.

Student Residences

As a guide, the cost for the student residences with which MODUL University cooperates ranges from ca. €280 to ca. €500 depending on the type of room and residence a student selects.

The SSC arranges accommodation for students through Wihast (<http://www.wihast.at>) and through Base 19 (<http://www.base19.at/>). Both residences are conveniently located close to public transport, the university and the city. (Ca. 30 minutes to the university and ca. 15 minutes to the inner city.)

For more information about the accommodation options that MODUL University can help you arrange, including whom to contact and how to reserve, please visit:

<http://www.modul.ac.at/accommodation>

Finding your own Housing in Vienna

It is wise to start informing yourself about the housing market early on, and come prepared to begin your search. It is best to be located in Vienna while you are searching. You may want to stay in a hostel or hotel for that period. Through <http://www.wien.info/article.asp?IDArticle=9425> you can find short-term accommodation.

A rental terms dictionary can be found on the following page:

<http://www.virtualvienna.net/vvnrealty/modules.php?name=News&file=article&sid=3>

Below is a table of common rental prices in Vienna.

DESCRIPTION	BASIC	AVERAGE	HIGH	LUXURIOUS
Flat, 40 m ² Studio	350-400 €	400-560 €	560-680 €	More
Flat, 65 m ² 1 BR	550-650 €	650-910 €	910-1200 €	More
Flat, 110 m ² 2 BR	400-700 €	700-1200 €	1200-1600 €	1600-2000 €
Flat, 160 m ² 3 BR	800-1200 €	1200-1800 €	1600-2200 €	2200-3000 €
Flat, 200 m ² 4 BR	1200-1800 €	1600-2200 €	2200-3000 €	3200-4000 €
House, 160 m ² 3 BR	1800-2200 €	2000-2600 €	2000-3000 €	3000-4000 €
House, 250 m ² 4 BR	2000-2500 €	2500-3500 €	3500-4200 €	4300-5300 €
House, 300 m ² + 5 BR	2500-3500 €	3500-4000 €	4300-4700 €	4500-5500 €

Rents for unfurnished or furnished apartments in Vienna may vary. Rents depend on the location, the standard of the building, and the available facilities. Rent laws and regulations are applicable in various cases, particularly when dealing with older buildings. Due to the fact that apartments' provisions are a rather complex and often complicated matter, it may be advisable to seek legal advice before signing a rent agreement or lease. It is also advisable to gather information about your rights and duties.

Private rentals

These are websites where you can search for a suitable place:

Feels Like Home: <http://www.feelslikehome.at/living.html> (in English)

Bazar: <http://www.bazar.at/> (in German only)

Cybermarkt: www.cybermarket.at/ (in German only, follow 'Immobilien')

Jobwohnen: <http://www.job-wohnen.at/> (in German only)

Willhaben: <http://www.willhaben.at/> (in German only)

Immobilio: <http://www.immobilo.at/> (in German only)

Flat/apartment sharing: "Living in a WG"

A very common alternative to living in a student residence is sharing a flat/apartment with other students. This is called a 'WG', short for *Wohngemeinschaft*. There are several ways of making sure tenancy agreements for shared apartments are legally sound:

- One person signs the tenancy agreement and becomes chief tenant. The other persons living in the apartments are subtenants only. Problems may arise when the chief tenant moves out and the subtenants cannot take over the agreement.
- All persons living in the apartment sign the tenancy agreement and therefore have equal legal protection. The tenancy agreement does not change when any one of them move out. Subsequent new occupants must be granted the same tenancy rights.
- Separate tenancy agreements are signed between the landlord and each person living in the apartment for the room they are occupying.

Some important websites (in German) with information on tenancy agreements and legal rights:

- Austrian Tenants Association (Mietervereinigung Österreich): www.mietervereinigung.at: Information about owners and tenants legal rights
- Vienna Tenants Association (Wiener Mietervereinigung) www.mietervereinigung.at/leistungen/wien: Information about owners/tenants' legal rights
- The Consumer Information Association (Verein für Konsumenteninformation VKI) www.konsument.at/konsument/k_detail.asp?id=10558&cookie%5Ftest=1: General information on issues concerning tenancy agreements (Mietvertrag)

Helpful Websites

Here are a few online resources that will help you with information about life in Vienna

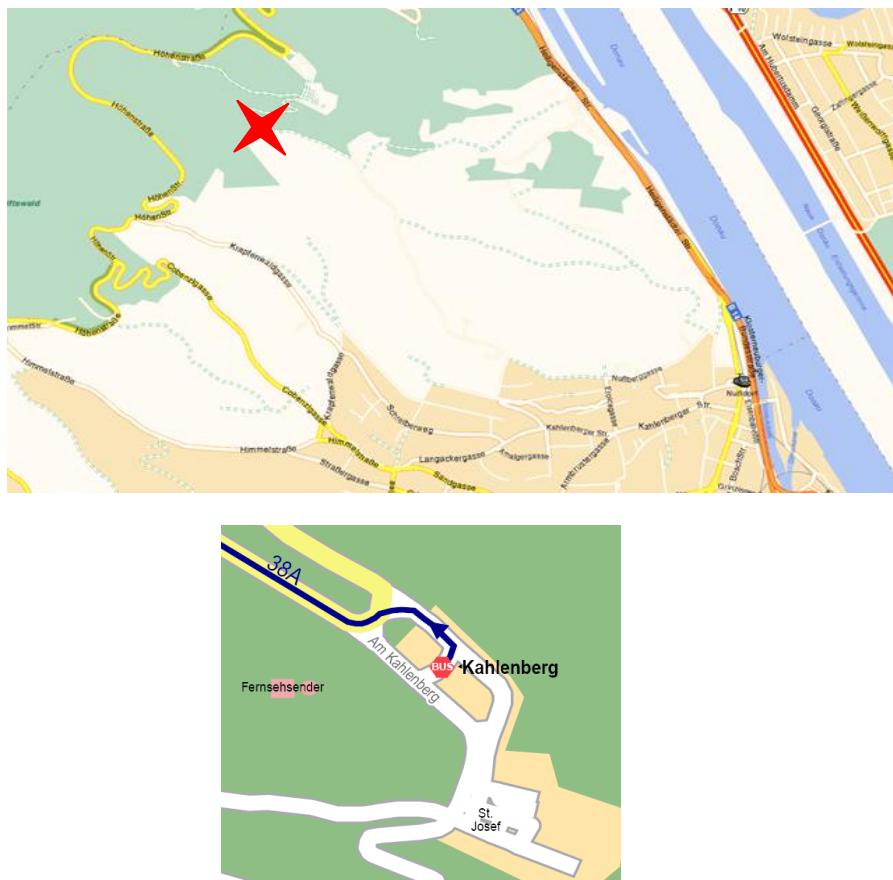
- Helpful information for English speakers new to Vienna:
<http://www.virtualvienna.net/main/>
- Info on food, events, shopping, touring and more at <http://vienna.unlike.net/>
- Cool information about Vienna from locals: <http://www.spottedbylocals.com/vienna/>
- WienXtra jugendinfo: Cheap concert and event tickets, culture and life info and counseling for youth at <http://www.jugendinfowien.at/> (German).
- City of Vienna website: <http://www.wien.gv.at/english/>
- Vienna Tourism Office site: <http://www.vienna.info/en>

Being a Student at MU and in Vienna

Reaching MODUL University

MODUL University Vienna is located on top of Kahlenberg, a scenic hill with an altitude of 484 meters. It offers a view over the entire city of Vienna.

The address of MODUL University Vienna is: Am Kahlenberg 1, 1190 Vienna, Austria



To reach the university building using public transportation:

Take the 38A line with "Kahlenberg" or "Leopoldsberg" written as the final destination from Heiligenstadt (U4) or from Grinzing (tram 38) and get off the bus at the Kahlenberg stop.

Academic Vienna

Vienna is a city with a long academic tradition and hosts a whole series of universities and academic institutions apart from MODUL University Vienna. This in turn means that Vienna has a large selection of libraries. This section should provide you with an overview of Vienna's academic world.

Universities and Academic Institutions

Universität Wien (University of Vienna)

The University of Vienna is Vienna's oldest university, in fact, it was founded in 1365 and is one of the oldest in the German-speaking world. About 72,000 students are enrolled in more than 130 courses. It is the largest teaching and research institution in Austria. Find out more information on the university's homepage (<http://www.univie.ac.at>).

Medizinische Universität Wien (Medical University of Vienna)

The Medical University of Vienna once formed part of the University of Vienna but was outsourced in 2004. It supports the AKH (General Hospital), Vienna's most important hospital, employs 5,000 members of staff and has 8,500 students enrolled. It is one of the largest medical research and teaching institutions. Find more information on the university's homepage (<http://www.meduniwien.ac.at>).

Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien (Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration)

With about 20,000 students, the "WU", as it is called for short in German, is the EU's largest educational institution for business and economics and was ranked by the Financial Times as being amongst Europe's top 50 business schools. Find more information on the university's homepage (<http://www.wu.ac.at>).

Technische Universität (Vienna University of Technology)

The Vienna University of Technology can look back at a history of nearly 200 years and is one of the 10 most successful technical universities in Europe. Divided into eight faculties, it houses more than 2,000 members of scientific staff. Find more information on the university's homepage (<http://www.tuwien.ac.at>).

Universität für Bodenkultur Wien (University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, Vienna)

Founded in 1872, with "BOKU" as its widely used acronym, it houses a wide range of study programs with a focus on sustainability. Programs include Agricultural Sciences and Wood and Fibre Technology in which about 5000 students are enrolled. Find more information on the university's homepage (<http://www.boku.ac.at>).

Other Universities

Vienna also houses the University of Veterinary Medicine Vienna (<http://www.vu-wien.ac.at>) and a number of artistic institutions which all rank as universities: The Academy of Fine Arts, Vienna (<http://www.akbild.ac.at>), the University of Applied Arts Vienna (<http://www.dieangewandte.at/>), University of Music and Performing Arts Vienna (<http://www.mdw.ac.at>).

Akademie der Wissenschaften (Austrian Academy of Sciences)

The Austrian Academy of Sciences, albeit not technically considered a university, is worth mentioning in this context, as it is the leading organization for the promotion of non-university academic research. Since it was founded in 1847, it has seen many of Austria's top researchers among its membership. It also provides a number of grants and awards. Find out more on the academy's homepage (<http://www.oeaw.ac.at>).

Libraries

During the course of your studies you might also find it useful to use libraries other than the library at MODUL University. The most useful university libraries for MODUL University Vienna students are probably the following:

- Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration (WU Wien)
- Vienna University of Technology (TU Wien)
- University of Vienna (Universität Wien)

While some services are open to the public, it really pays off to obtain a library card from the institution in question. This will allow you to borrow books and includes on-campus access to many databases and e-journals. Loans are free of charge, but of course there are late fees if you fail to return a book in time. You will also have to comply with the libraries' conditions of use.

As a MODUL University Vienna student, you can obtain a library card at the universities listed above free of charge; such library cards are usually valid for one year (2 years at WU) and can be renewed as long as you are enrolled at MODUL University Vienna.

The Most Important University Libraries

Below you will find detailed information on how to obtain a library card as well as links to the respective libraries and their catalogues.

Library	What do I need to bring along to obtain a library card?	Contact:
Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valid MU student ID • ID • Police registration document (Meldezettel) • You will be asked to fill in an application form available at the library 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.wu.ac.at/library/en/service/borrowing • Augasse 2-6, 1090 Wien • (+431) 31336-4990
Vienna University of Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valid MU student ID 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.ub.tuwien.ac.at/eng/index.html • Resselgasse 4, A-1040 Wien • (+43-1) 58801-44078
University of Vienna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valid MU student ID • ID • police registration document (Meldezettel) • application form (downloadable via link below) • http://bibliothek.univie.ac.at/english/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://bibliothek.univie.ac.at/english/ • Vienna University, Library and archive services, Dr.-Karl-Lueger-Ring 1, A-1010 Wien • (+43-1) 4277-8150

Other Libraries

Apart from these university libraries, Vienna also offers a good network of municipal libraries (<http://www.buechereien.wien.at/en>). Other institutions offer their libraries' services to the public. A list of these libraries can be found at <http://www.uibk.ac.at/ulb/information/bibliotheken.html>.

For the historically interested, the Austrian National Library (Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, <http://www.onb.ac.at/index.php>) can prove to be a real treasure trove.

Working in Austria while you're a student

If you wish to work in Austria whilst studying, please make sure that you enquire about the legal regulations before commencing employment. Working in Austria illegally may lead to fines, prison sentences or expulsion from the country. The type of gainful employment foreign students are allowed to take up in Austria depends on their nationality, level of education, and other factors. The work must not affect the students' progress with his/her studies and the studies have to be the primary purpose of staying in Austria.

- Nationals of Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Finland, France, Greece, Great Britain, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Spain, Cyprus or Switzerland are allowed to work in Austria without any further permit (e.g. work permit) being required.
- Nationals of Bulgaria and Romania however, still need a work permit for gainful employment due to transitional arrangements. If you carry out a job that is not subject to the regulations of the Austrian Act Governing Employment of Foreign Nationals, you need no work permit. Activities which are not subject to the regulations of the Austrian Act Governing Employment of Foreign Nationals are: activities in the framework of exchange or research programs of the European Union or activities in academic teaching and research.
- Students from all other countries ("third countries") who are in possession of a residence permit for study purposes (Aufenthaltsbewilligung "Studierender") are allowed to work to a limited extent and in accordance with the regulations of the Austrian Act Governing Employment of Foreign Nationals (Ausländerbeschäftigungsgesetz - AuslBG), which as a rule require a work permit. Students in this category studying at a bachelor's level are in general, allowed to work 10 hours a week beside their studies. Students in this category studying at a master's level are in general, allowed to work 20 hours a week beside their studies.

As this information and the rules often change, MODUL University prefers that students check up on the current status at the source; namely, by checking the website of the **OeAD**, the Austrian Agency for International Cooperation in Education and Research. They have a very helpful website regarding student employment that clearly outlines the regulations and procedures. The website may be accessed here: http://www.oead.at/welcome_to_austria/legal_practical_issues/working/EN/

Life in Vienna

Language

The official language of Austria and Vienna is German, but each area of Austria has its own dialect—Vienna of course, too! “Wienerisch” is different from “Hochdeutsch” mainly in pronunciation, but also in its slightly more relaxed approach to the difficult German grammatical rules. Many Austrians speak English, but they are pleased (and generally more friendly) when foreign visitors make an attempt to learn and speak German. If you don't know German, we suggest that you make it a priority to at least learn the basics. It will make your time here much more enjoyable!

Religion

More than 80% of the population of Austria is Roman Catholic, while most of the remaining 20% are affiliated with other Christian denominations. In Vienna, however, there are a variety of religious

organizations representing every major world religion who meet freely around the city. Check out <http://www.virtualvienna.net/> to inform yourself accordingly.

General Attitudes and Greetings

The standard greeting in Austria and Vienna is “Grüss Gott” which literally means “greetings to God.” You should always greet your neighbors and shopkeepers in this way, even if you do not know them personally. In Austria, it is considered unusual to smile at or to greet total strangers. Friends and acquaintances always greet by shaking hands or by kissing each cheek once.

Kissing cheeks is as common among same sex friends as it is among opposite sex friends. You need to be aware of the importance of formality for Austrians, specifically the Viennese, and most specifically Viennese adults. The formal word for you (**Sie**) must be used in addressing a person in German until you are given permission to use the informal you (**du**) even if it is someone you feel that you know quite well.

Titles are also very important and should be used whenever addressing adults (**Herr, Frau, Dr.**) Some foreigners mistakenly interpret the Austrian formality as unfriendliness. Please remember that it is simply different.

Recycling

By law, everyone is required to recycle, and technically, you can be fined for not doing it. Large green bins have been made accessible throughout the city for your recycling comfort. Here is a quick translation:

Weissglass	Clear Glass
Buntglass	Colored Glass
Altmelal	Old Metal
Altpapier	Old Paper
Kunststoffe	Plastic
Leer und Sauber Bitte	Empty and Clean Please

Cardboard drink cartons should be recycled and separately from newspaper. Do not put them in the green recycling bins. Some drink bottles can be returned to the grocery store for money. Usually wine and beer bottles and the heavyweight plastic soft-drink bottles fall into this category.

Opening Hours

Austria is notorious for having rather reduced opening hours. Most shops are closed on Sundays and some take a break at midday for lunch. As a rule, it's best to check up on your intended destination's opening hours to avoid nasty surprises.

Post Opening Hours

All post offices are open Monday-Friday 8AM-Noon and from 2PM-6PM. The main post offices in each district are open 8AM-6PM on the weekdays and on Saturdays from 8AM to Noon. Post offices at railway stations and the central post office (1. Fleischmarkt 19) are open 24h/day, every day. Stamps may be purchased at Tabak shops.

Bank Opening Hours

Bank Opening Hours also tend to be reduced. Most banks close at midday and reopen in the afternoon until 5:30PM. Always make sure to check up on the hours before you go.

Safety

Vienna is one of the safest cities in the world. There are no slums or districts you should avoid. In general you can visit any part of the city at any time of the day without taking much risk. At nighttime, just use your common sense. It is wise to avoid parks, as to be prepared for some unsavory characters at big underground stations such as 'Karlsplatz' station and 'Schwedenplatz' station at night.

If you are a victim of a theft or any other crime, report it immediately to the police. If credit cards were taken, call the issuing store bank immediately, so that you will not be charged for the misuse of the card. Should your passport be stolen, call your country's consulate or contact the local police station (to file a report) immediately.

Finding a Doctor

In the event that you need a doctor and even a doctor who speaks your native language, Vienna has a helpful website to aid you on your search: <http://www2.aekwien.at/997E.py>

Pharmacies

Pharmacists in Austria are specialists and are prepared to make suitable recommendations for common minor illnesses (colds, cramps, headaches etc.) Pharmacies (apotheke) tend to be open daily until 6PM and also on Saturdays until noon. Pharmacies generally post the address and phone number of the nearest pharmacy that is on 24 hour call or on weekend service.

Vienna Day to Day

Food & Drink

You can find a variety of different foods in every town in Austria, for example Italian, Greek, Chinese, Mexican and fast food. Yet if you are looking for something traditional, it's important to understand what Vienna has on offer: three types of typical gastronomic establishment: the 'coffee house', the 'Beisl' and the 'Heuriger'.

Coffee Houses and Cake Shops

The literature on the subject of Viennese coffee houses could fill whole libraries. Today you will find more than 500 of these oases scattered across the city, where you can sit for hours in peace over a 'Melange' – a coffee with 50% espresso and 50% frothed milk – and the obligatory glass of Viennese spring water. You will also be provided with a large selection of newspapers in a wide range of languages, and even chess boards, bridge cards or billiard tables to help you while away the time. The classic 'Viennese breakfast' is served everywhere: a pot of coffee or tea plus bread rolls with butter, jam or honey and a boiled egg. During the day, in addition to various cakes, many places serve snacks such as sausages or toasts, omelets or goulash soup. Many of the larger, more famous cafés in the city Center are also full blown restaurants, serving excellent meals. To be precise, Viennese coffee houses offer you at least twelve variations of coffee. To start with, there's the small or large 'Schwarze' (mocha without milk) or 'Braune' (with milk). The 'Melange' is a coffee with 50% espresso and 50% frothed milk and dusted with coffee, cinnamon or cocoa powder. A

'Kaisermelange' has an egg yolk stirred in! The 'Fiaker' is a glass of mocha and the 'Einspänner' is a Fiaker with a portion of whipped cream. A coffee diluted with added water is a 'Verlängerter'. When the weather turns cold, get out and explore the various types!

- **Bräunerhof**

Refined, drawing-room atmosphere, live chamber music on certain afternoons, international newspapers.

Daily, 1st district, Stallburggasse 2

- **Café Central**

A magnificent café now resurrected in the Venetian/neo-Renaissance style. Authors and journalists of the late 19th and early 20th century sharpened their quills here, so to speak.

Daily, except Sunday evenings, 1st district, Herrengasse 14

- **Dommayer**

A traditional establishment with a fine garden in the heart of the posh Hietzing district. Ideal after a visit to Schloss Schönbrunn.

Daily, 13th district, Dommayergasse 1

- **Café Diglas**

Another traditional 'Kaffeehaus' (coffee house) right in the centre of town with a fine atmosphere and great food. It's not cheap, but definitely worth every cent.

Daily, 1st district, Wollzeile 10

- **Hawelka**

The Bohemian clientele of the olden days has given way largely to students and tourists.

Daily, 1st district, Dorotheergasse 6

- **Landtmann**

A large, classic and admittedly expensive Ringstrasse café, used during the week by politicians, journalists and business people as a sort of 'second office' and it is always crowded in the evening.

Daily, 1st district, Dr.-Karl-Lueger-Ring 4

- **Café Alt Wien**

The Hawelka's Bohemian clientele has mostly found a new home here. This Café has a very mixed group of customers and offers the basics in a somewhat run-down, but cozy atmosphere.

Daily, 1st district, Bäckerstrasse 9

Restaurants

The second bastion of the Viennese way of life is the ‘Beisl’, the traditional inn, today more popular than ever thanks to the incredible rejuvenation process taking place in Viennese cuisine which combines Bohemian, Hungarian, Italian, Jewish and other central European culinary traditions. For decades, the city of the ‘Schnitzel’, ‘Tafelspitz’, ‘Beuschel dumplings’ and ‘Palatschinken’ was criticized by gourmets for its high-calorie, high-fat fare, but recently a new generation of ambitious chefs has adapted the traditional dishes to modern-day eating habits. Several Viennese gourmet temples have even been awarded a ‘chef’s hat’ or star by stern restaurant critics.

- **Hietzinger Bräu**

The cuisine served here, such as the Tafelspitz, is first-rate. In their extremely elegant main restaurant, Ewald Plachutta serves more than a dozen dishes featuring boiled beef.

Daily, 13th district, Auhofstrasse 1

- **Schnitzelwirt**

A household name among taxi drivers and those Viennese with an enormous appetite. Décor and service are irrelevant, the schnitzels are bigger and cheaper than anywhere else!

Daily except Sunday, 7th district, Neubaugasse 52

- **Schweizerhaus**

A Wurstelprater institution. Hearty, old-Viennese cooking, from ‘schnitzel’ and ‘mirror carp’ to ‘Schweinsstelze’ and goulash. In summer, you can sit outside in the shade of the huge chestnut trees.

Mid-March–October: daily, 2nd district, Prater 116

- **Centimeter**

This Viennese chain of restaurants is for everyone with big stomachs and low budgets, i.e. students. There are 6 restaurants around town offering basic foods in big portions for little money. The restaurants are geared towards a student clientele and the interior reflects this.

Centimeter I	8 th	district	Lenaugasse 11
Centimeter II	7 th	district	Stiftgasse 4/Siebensterngasse 16a
Centimeter III	9 th	district	Liechtensteinstrasse 42/Bauernfeldplatz 1
Centimeter V	4 th	district	Schleifmühlgasse 7/Margaretenstrasse 21
Centimeter VI	18 th	district	Gersthofstrasse 58/Herbeckstrasse 1
Centimeter VII	18 th	district	Währinger Gürtel 1/Jörgerstrasse 2

Heuriger

The third Viennese institution enjoys undiminished popularity: the ‘Heuriger’. These traditional wine taverns, mostly with picturesque vaulted ceilings, courtyards and gardens, in which you can savor the new wines and good home cooking – often to the sound of live Viennese music – are to be found concentrated in the old wine-making villages on the outskirts of the Vienna Woods in the northwest of the city. Just as popular are those in the quieter wine-growing regions such as Strebersdorf and

Stammersdorf right up in the north on the other side of the Danube, or, close to the southern city boundary, in the district of Mauer. The genuine Heuriger, also known as a ‘Buschenschank’ can be recognized by the ‘Föhrenbusch’, the sprig of Scots pine and the sign saying ‘Ausg’steckt’ by the entrance.

- **Augustinerkeller**

In the original vaulted cellars of this traditional tavern you’ll find classic ‘Heuriger’ fare, from ‘Stelze’ to ‘Schnitzel’ and wine.

Daily, 1st district, Augustinerstrasse 1

- **Hermann**

An alternative to the much-visited district of Grinzing: pleasant garden with vine bower.

16th district, Johann-Staud-Strasse 51, bus: 46B, 146B

Vienna restaurants work mainly on cash, but most restaurants today will accept credit cards. It is customary to add a 10% tip when you pay your waitress/ waiter. (You usually have to ask for the bill (‘zahlen’) when you are ready to go. Waiters/waitresses in simple restaurants still add the bill up at table. You add the tip and tell them what the total is.

Ice-Cream Parlors

- **Tichy**

The Mecca for friends of tasty ice creations lies a little off the beaten track in the Favoriten District but it’s worth the trip. Thirty flavors of ice-cream!

Mid-March to September: daily, 10th district, Reumannplatz 13

- **Eissalon Tuchlauben**

Very good Italian Ice-cream. Ideal location for city strollers on the edge of the pedestrian zone.

End of March–September: daily, 1st district, Tuchlauben 15

- **Zanoni & Zanoni**

Another very good ice-cream place, open all-year round with a great variety on offer.

Daily, 1st district, Lugeck/Rotenturmstrasse

Vienna Specialties

- **Apfelstrudel**

A dream of a dessert, consisting of grated apple, chopped nuts, sultanas, flavored with cinnamon and sugar, in wafer-thin flaky pastry.

- **Beuschel**

Small pieces of innards (mostly heart and lung) in a spicy sauce.

- **BuchteIn**

Yeast-risen pastry, shaped like dumplings, filled with jam and often served with vanilla sauce.

- **Frankfurter**

The sausages, which are otherwise known as 'Wiener Würstchen', surprisingly enough.

- **Frittaten**

Egg pancakes, fried in fat and cut into thin strips. Served in clear, beef bouillon.

- **Powidltascherl**

Bohemian pastry dish, a sweet specialty consisting of potato pastry cases filled with stewed plum.

- **Kaiserschmarrn**

Dessert made of torn or shredded pancakes, sprinkled with sultanas and sugar and covered in stewed plum sauce.

- **Nockerln**

Not unlike Italian gnocchi – these dumplings, made with semolina or butter, find their way into soups, or with whisked egg become the legendary 'Salzburger Nockerln'.

- **Palatschinken**

Sweet pancakes, filled, in the classic style, with apricot jam ('Marillen-marmelade'). There are also widely-available variations which are filled with quark ('Topfen'), chocolate sauce or ice-cream.

- **Sachertorte**

Addictive substance for chocaholics: the ultimate gateau, made from egg yolk, sugar, a little flour and stiffly beaten egg whites, sandwiched together with apricot jam and covered with a layer of chocolate.

- **Stelze**

Grilled lower leg of pork or veal, typically served with sauerkraut and bread dumplings.

- **Tafelspitz mit G'röstel**

Prime piece of boiled beef, thickly sliced and generally accompanied by chive sauce, fried potatoes and apple or bread sauce with horseradish.

- **Wiener Schnitzel**

The classic veal cutlet, coated in breadcrumbs and fried golden brown. Ideal accompaniment: potato salad.

Beer

Beer is generally sold in the following sizes: 0.2 litre (a ‘Pfiff’), 0.3 litre (a ‘Seidel’ or ‘kleines Bier’) and 0.5 litre (a ‘Krügerl’, ‘Halbe’ or ‘großes Bier’). The most popular types of beer are pale ‘lager’, naturally cloudy ‘Zwicklbier’, and ‘wheat beer’. During holidays like Christmas and Easter ‘bock’ beer is also available.

Wine

Wine is principally cultivated in the east of Austria. The most important wine-producing areas are in Vienna, Lower Austria, Burgenland and Styria.

Other Alcoholic Drinks

In Upper Austria, Lower Austria, Styria and Carinthia, ‘Most’, a type of cider or perry is widely produced, whilst ‘Sturm’, a semi-fermented grape-juice, is drunk after the grape harvest.

At the close of a meal, ‘Schnapps’ or fruit brandy is drunk, which in Austria is made from a variety of fruits (for example apricots), as well as rowanberries, gentian roots, or various herbs. The produce of small private Schnapps distilleries, of which there are around 20,000 in Austria, is known as ‘Selberbrennter’ or ‘Hausbrand’.

Fast Food

The traditional Viennese fast food is sausage. You can buy hot sausages and hot dogs at snack bars called ‘Würstelstand’ all over town and at almost any time as there are quite a few ‘Würstelstände’ open 24hrs a day. The famous ‘Wiener Würstel’ is mostly known as the ‘Frankfurter’ in Vienna, but most inhabitants prefer ‘Burenwurst’ and ‘Käsekrainer’ (sausage filled with melted cheese).

A relatively new addition to the local snack culture is ‘Döner Kebap’, sandwiches of Turkish origin with roasted meat, salad and yogurt sauce. Places that sell kebab often sell take-away pizza, too. Good kebaps can be bought at the ‘Naschmarkt’; the lower end of the ‘Naschmarkt’ (furthest away from Karlsplatz or city Center) is cheaper than the upper end. Another good place to find snacks (especially while going out) is ‘Schwedenplatz’.

By far the cheapest way to get a fast food meal in Austria (and probably the only meal available for about 1 €) is buying an Austrian sandwich (bread roll + ham/cheese + gherkin) from a supermarket. Most supermarkets will prepare sandwiches to take away at the deli counter (‘Feinkostabteilung’) for no extra charge. You only pay for the bread and the ham. There is usually a large selection of meat products, cheese and bread rolls available. You point at the combination you want and then pay at the check-out. Freshness and quality are normally better than at a sandwich stand on the street.

Besides these Austrian ‘solutions’ most international fast food chains have restaurants in Vienna.

Cultural Life

Vienna is one of the main cultural capitals of Europe, or even the world. All kinds of cultural expressions find their stage in Vienna. Here we can only mention but a few, but please check www.wien.info for further and up-to-date information. The main Tourist Information Office at the Albertinaplatz (right behind the State Opera) offers a little booklet every month with the program for the next month.

Concert Halls and Theatres

- **Burgtheater** (www.burgtheater.at)

The Burgtheater also known as 'Burg' or 'Haus am Ring' (House at Ring Boulevard) is situated in Vienna's first district. In 1741 Empress Maria Theresia handed over an unused dance-parlor to a theatre-company named Sellier. In 1888, the company moved into a new theatre designed and erected by Gottfried Semper and C. von Hasenauer. The beautiful facade is adorned with statues of famous writers like Goethe and Schiller and allegoric figures depicting love and hatred. Inside, the Burgtheater provides a festive atmosphere for great cultural events. 1st district, Dr.-Karl-Lueger-Ring 2

- **Conservatory Vienna** (www.konservatorium-wien.ac.at)

To be correct 'The Konservatorium Wien University' is not a concert hall. Still, it has helped shape the musical tradition of the Austrian capital. 'Vienna Conservatory' is one of the world's best. Although classified as a very traditional school, it is also very innovative. As an educational establishment for students from around the world, it offers a great variety of musical education, ranging from classical music education (composition, theory, various instruments) to a very popular jazz class. But not only musical education is offered. Future actors can choose between a diverse selection of voice training classes. There are also theatre, opera and dancing classes. 1st district, Johannesgasse 4a

- **Musikverein a.k.a. Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde in Wien** (www.musikverein.at)

The society of friends of music ('Gesellschaft für Musikfreunde') was founded in 1812 by music loving people of the upper and middle class to promote musical life. Until then music had been the realm of aristocracy. The advent of the bourgeoisie resulted in a wider audience with a strong interest in music. The society's aim was to organize concerts and promote classical and modern music of its time, an aim that has changed little since then. It's up to 500 concerts per year and attracts music lovers from all over the world. However, the 'Musikverein' is popular with the locals, too. It is a Viennese institution and a vital node of the city's social life.

1st district, Bösendorferstraße 12

- **Raimund Theater** (www.musicalvienna.at)

The 'Raimund Theater' is a theatre that was once famous for its operettas, but now it is a major venue for musical theatre productions. 6th district, Wallgasse 18–20

- **Theater an der Wien** (www.theater-wien.at)

A stage with a long tradition is the centrally located 'Theater an der Wien', which was founded in 1801 by Emanuel Schikaneder, the librettist of Mozart's 'The Magic Flute'. This stage, that is now famous for its musical productions and opera productions during the 'Wiener Festwochen', has a long tradition of opera. 6th district, Linke Wienzeile 6

- **Vienna State Opera** (www.staatsoper.at)

Vienna State Opera is one of the world's most famous opera houses. It was one of the first buildings on the famous 'Ringstrasse', built between 1861 and 1869 in neo-renaissance style. The 'State Opera' offers room for 2276 spectators and its stage is one of the largest in Europe.

1st district, Opernring 2

- **Vienna's English Theatre** (www.englishtheatre.at)

If you fancy watching a play in Vienna in English you can go to the 'Vienna's English Theatre'. It always offers a wide choice of plays.

8th district, Josefsgasse 12

- **Volksoper** (www.volksoper.at)

'Volksoper' is a major opera house, second only to 'Vienna State Opera'. Various 18th, 19th and 20th century operas are staged as well as light operas, musicals and dance events. Initially, the 'Volksoper' was built as a conventional theatre stage. In 1903 Weber's 'Preciosa' was the first opera to be staged there. From then on the focus shifted from dramatic theatre to the music based art forms of opera and operetta. Puccini's 'Tosca' and Richard Strauss' 'Salome' had their Austrian premiers at the Volksoper. Today, Franz Léhars 'Der Bettelstudent', Johann Strauß' 'Die lustige Witwe' (The Merry Widow), 'Die Fledermaus' or 'Wiener Blut' are popular productions. Puccini's 'La Bohème', Mozart's 'Die Zauberflöte' (The Magic Flute) or 'Hänsel und Gretel' by Humperdinck are part of the repertoire, too. 'Carmen', 'West Side Story' or 'Der Nussknacker' add excitement to the Volksoper's program. Since 1999, the Volksoper has been home to a contemporary dance ensemble. One of the highlights was a modern interpretation of Schakowsky's 'Schwanensee' (Swan Lake). The original music was remixed by the popular Viennese musicians Pulsinger & Tunakan. Through this, the Volksoper has opened up to a younger audience.

9th district, Währingerstrasse 78

- **Wiener Konzerthaus** (www.konzerthaus.at)

The 'Wiener Konzerthaus' was built in 1913 close to the Ring Boulevard and Stadtpark. Until the end of World War I it mainly focused on classical music. After that, the program has widened to include other performances, like modern dance. While the building suffered little during World War II, the artistic reputation of the Konzerthaus did. Immediately after the end of the war, the Konzerthaus aimed to regain its status and dedicated itself to the promotion of contemporary classical music in Austria. Festivals like 'Wien Modern', 'Hörgänge' and 'Resonanzen' have gained international reputation and offered many opportunities for young and lesser known artists. Together with 'Musikverein' and 'State Opera' it is one of Vienna's first addresses regarding music.

3rd district, Lothringerstraße 20

Reductions for Students

Most opera houses and theatres, especially the state-run ones, offer very good deals. 15 minutes before the start of the performance left-over tickets are sold to students at €10-17, but if you don't mind standing you can get one of the standing room tickets. They are only sold from about 45 minutes before the show and cost between €1-3. For sold-out shows you might need to be there fairly early to get one as they are sold on a first come, first served basis where one person can only buy one ticket and they are available to anybody. Don't forget your student I.D.!

Performance of Past, Present and Future

Vienna's art scene is legendary. In addition to established museums ('Kunst-HausWien', 'MAK' and others), spectacular new openings have garnered strong praise during the past few years. One of those has been the transformation of the former imperial-royal stable into the 'MuseumsQuartier (MQ)'. Behind this baroque facade, one of the largest cultural complexes in Europe is located. In addition to the three huge museums – 'Museum of Modern Art' ('MUMOK'), 'Kunsthalle', and 'Leopold Museum' – 'quartier21' is a hot tip offering workshops and presentation areas for young artists and designers. And of course, there are many gastronomic delights at the 'MQ': an interesting ambiance for a short culinary pause is the 'Café Leopold'. Different from the 'MQ' the 'Albertina' offers a unique contrast: a modern museum in a historic palace with art exhibitions (graphic arts, paintings and photos) from the Renaissance era to the present day. Only a few minutes away, near the 'Secession', the most exciting galleries of the city are to be found. The list of more 'classical' museums is very long, but the most important ones with great collections and constantly changing temporary exhibitions are definitely the 'Kunsthistorisches Museum' (Museum of Fine Arts), the 'Naturhistorisches Museum' (Museum of Natural History) and the Belvedere.

- **KunstHausWien** (www.kunsthauswien.at)
3rd district, Untere Weissgerberstrasse 13
- **MAK** (www.mak.at)
1st district, Stubenring 5
- **Museumsquartier Wien** (www.mqw.at)
7th district, Museumsplatz 1
- **Albertina** (www.albertina.at)
1st district, Albertinaplatz 3
- **Secession** (www.secession.at)
1st district, Friedrichstrasse 12
- **Café Leopold** (www.cafe-leopold.at)
7th district, Museumsplatz 1
- **Österreichische Galerie Belvedere** (www.belvedere.at)
3rd district, Prinz Eugen-Strasse 27

- **Kunsthistorisches Museum** (www.khm.at)
1st district, Maria Theresien-Platz
- **Naturhistorisches Museum** (www.nhm-wien.ac.at)
1st district, Maria Theresien-Platz

Visual Arts and Architecture

The Jugendstil movement, pioneered by Gustav Klimt, flourished in Vienna around the turn of the century. Other important twentieth-century artists from Austria include Egon Schiele, Oskar Kokoschka, Anton Lehmden, Ernst Fuchs, Friedensreich Hundertwasser, Hermann Nitsch, Günter Brus and Arnulf Rainer. The sculptors Fritz Wotruba and Alfred Hrdlicka have also established international reputations. Above all, three names were significant for Austrian architecture in the beginning of the twentieth century: Otto Wagner, Josef Hoffmann und Adolf Loos. The Kirche am Steinhof and the Postsparkasse Wagner are two of the most important buildings of the Wiener Jugendstil. Josef Hoffmann, architect of the over-all work of art 'Palais Stoclet' in Brussels, was a co-founder of the 'Wiener Werkstätte'. Modern architecture is influenced among others by Clemens Holzmeister, Gustav Peichl, Hans Hollein and Coop Himmelblau.

Viennese Architecture

Vienna is a breathtaking city, not least because of its marvelous architecture. During the reign of Emperor Karl IV. (1711-1740) Vienna's baroque face as we know it today took shape. Major architects like Johann Lucas von Hildebrandt (1668-1745; e.g. Schloss Belvedere), Johann Bernhard Fischer von Erlach (1656-1723; e.g. Karlskirche) and his son Joseph Emanuel Fischer von Erlach (1693-1742, e.g. Winterreitschule) formed the city scape with their magnificent buildings.

The time of the Congress of Vienna (1814-15) and the second half of the 19th century brought another great change in Vienna's architecture. Emperor Franz Joseph I ordered the demolition of the city walls in 1857 and the construction of the 'Ring Boulevard'. Famous architects of historicism and neo-classicism like Gottfried Semper (1803-1879) and Karl von Hasenauer (1833-1894) contributed to turning Vienna into one of the most exciting cities of Europe. They collaborated on the Museum of Fine Arts and Semper is also responsible for the majestic 'Burgtheater' (1888).

Art Nouveau and 'Jugendstil'

The turn of the 19th century brought one of the most fascinating chapters of Austrian art history: art nouveau or 'Jugendstil' as it is called in Vienna. Otto Wagner (1841-1918) was one of the major influences and is till today highly visible in Vienna's city face. The great architect is responsible for Vienna's tube network. The network has extended since then, but his influence is still visible in many tube stations. Other achievements include the Majolicahouse (1899) at the 'Naschmarkt' and the spectacular 'Postsparkasse' (1902) in the first district. One of his pupils, Joseph Maria Olbrich (1867-1908), realized an exciting art deco museum: the 'Secession' (1897) building with its cupola of golden laurel leaves and an interior designed by Gustav Klimt. Adolf Loos (1870-1933) established a very rational style of architecture with an emphasis on clear lines and materials of superior quality. He was opposed to decoration or ornament as they were a waste of money, material and workforce, but the material itself should be of the highest quality to become the ornament itself. Famous are his 'Haus am Michaelerplatz' (1911) and the 'American Bar' (1908).

Modern Architecture in Vienna

Vienna does not only bewitch with its traditional buildings; modern structures, too, adorn the modern Austrian capital and some of Austria's architects have influenced international architecture. Friedensreich Hundertwasser introduced a highly original style with his aversion to straight horizontal lines and his fondness of color. In Vienna you can admire some of his masterpieces: the famous 'Hundertwasserhaus', 'KunstHaus Wien' or the incinerator at Spittelau. Hans Hollein's glass and concrete 'Haas House' at the very center of the first district just opposite 'St. Stephen's Cathedral' caused scandal among a major part of the Viennese population and still is the subject of many discussions.

Modern architecture thrives in Austria and Vienna in particular. An Austrian group of architects has impressed the world with their agravic architecture: Coop Himmelblau has realized a number of buildings in Vienna and all over the world. Their adaptation of one of the four 'Gasometer' buildings is spectacular.

Cinemas

Normally films are shown in German. There are however, a number of cinemas in Vienna showing films in English or in their original language. To find the right version look out for the following abbreviations in the cinema program: OV (original version), OmU (original version with subtitles) and OmeU (original version with English subtitles).

There are also cinemas which show films exclusively or mainly in English. These include:

- **English Cinema Haydn**

6th district, Mariahilferstrasse 57.

<http://www.haydnkino.at>

- **Burgkino**

1st district, Opernring 19. Tel:

<http://www.burgkino.at/>

- **Artis International**

1st district, Schultergasse 5. Tel:

http://www.film.at/artis_international/

In the summer there are open-air screens for cinema enthusiasts to enjoy their favorite films. Vienna's biggest annual open air film festival is held in front of the City Hall (1st district, 'Rathausplatz'). This is a good place to watch films on classical music.

Reductions for Students

Be sure to always ask at movie theaters if a student reduction is possible; many offer great discounts!

TV and Radio

The main Austrian TV channels are ORF1, ORF2 and ATV. These channels broadcast in German although it is sometimes possible to watch some programs in the original English version. Check for '2 Ton Stereo' on: <http://tv.orf.at/>.

Austria has a variety of radio stations which play international as well as German language songs. The radio station FM4 is aimed at a youth audience <http://fm4.orf.at/>. It broadcasts many programs in English and also transmits the news in French twice daily.

Night Life

Numerous new bars and pubs (so called ‘Beisl’ in Vienna), some with entertainment, and trendy meeting places have been established during the past few years. The different nightlife scenes have ‘conquered’ entire city neighborhoods and revived others. Whether it is in the bourgeois inner districts or the more suburban outer districts, one finds exciting nightlife all over the city.

Vienna’s night life offers something for everyone, from quiet pubs to loud discos. One popular area is called the ‘Bermuda Dreieck’ (Bermuda Triangle). As the name implies, it is easy to get lost in the maze of streets that wind around St. Ruprechts Church in the first district where the coolest student hang-outs in town are located. In the summer, many bars set up tables outside where you can sit and have a drink with friends until 10 pm, when everyone moves indoors, due to the ‘early to bed’ philosophy of so many older Viennese. Once on the inside, the action continues until 2 am (or as late as 4 am in some places.)

Electronic DJs and guitar bands were certainly far from the mind of art nouveau architect Otto Wagner when he designed ‘Vienna’s Stadtbahn’ (underground and elevated city rail system). But despite that, the vaulted arcs under the elevated parts of the Stadtbahn have been transformed into focal points of Vienna’s nightlife. Along the ‘Gürtel’ – one of Vienna’s most important thoroughfares ‘Chelsea’ was soon widely imitated, sparking a trend of restaurants and bars located in these ‘Stadtbahnbögen’. Chelsea’s focus is on guitar music (live and DJs). Just a few steps away, you look through a glass façade into the ‘rhiz’, one of the cradles of unique Viennese electronic music. Glass facades seem to be the standard at other places along the Gürtel too, from ‘Loop’ to ‘B72’ and from ‘Q [kju:]’ to ‘Halbestadt’. Otto Wagner would have approved.

No glass, but the fattest basses of the city are offered by ‘Flex’ – a decisive plus for Dub, Techno and Drum’n’Bass. This is how the club at the Danube Canal quickly became internationally prominent. The discothèque ‘U4’ has been legendary since the days of the ‘New Wave’ – all we need to say is: Falco! (And it’s basically the only club open on Mondays!) Even older is the ‘Volksgarten Club-disco’ – it is the oldest discothèque in the city. Located in venerable surroundings (the Imperial Palace), much has changed and much has remained the same: elegant people, endless party nights and the latest sounds, from House to Hip-Hop and Salsa. During the summer, the Sequence Festival offers the best in electronic music.

- **Blue Box**

Club Music, 1970s, ska etc. different DJ every day.

7th district, Richtergasse 8

- **Chelsea**

Rock, house break beat, Britpop and indie – plenty of people, loud music and great DJs

8th district, Lerchenfelder Gürtel/Stadtbahnbögen 29–31, www.chelsea.co.at

- **Flex**

Underground live in a U-Bahn bunker for die-hard lovers of loud music! From drum'n'bass via noise and jungle to hardcore.

1st district, Donaukanal, promenade exit at Augartenbrücke, www.flex.at

- **Halbestadt**

9th district, Währinger Gürtel/Stadtbahnbögen 155, www.halbestadt.at

- **Loop**

8th district, Lerchenfelder Gürtel/Stadtbahnbögen 26–27, www.loop.co.at

- **Planter's Club**

Interesting bar, renovated at enormous cost, with a colonial feel to it and a huge selection of drinks.

1st district, Zelinkagasse 4, www.plantersclub.at

- **Q [kjü:]**

9th district, Währinger Gürtel/Stadtbahnbögen 142–144, www.kju-bar.at

- **Rhiz**

8th district, Lerchenfelder Gürtel/Stadtbahnbögen 37–38, rhiz.org

- **Reigen**

Potpourri of styles, from jazz via ethnic to hardcore.

14th district, Hadikgasse 62, www.reigen.at

- **Stiegl's Ambulanz**

9th district, Altes AKH Hof 1, Alserstraße 4, www.stiegl-ambulanz.at

The Stieglambulanz is a good bar run by the Stiegl brewery where you can enjoy Stiegl's beers. Stiegl is one of Austria's best common beer brands. The 'Ambulanz' is visited by many students, it has a modern interior and is another good place to relax.

- **Summer Stage**

All summer long, it's party time on the south bank of the Danube Canal, along the 'Rossauer Lände'. This is where the major Viennese 'in' bars set up their outdoor 'branches' from mid-May to mid-September. There's live music, a trampoline and all sorts of other outdoor activities.

9th district, Rossauer Lände, www.summerstage.co.at

- **Szene Wien**

Concerts form experimental to rock, generally on the hard side – punk, rock, techno or rave.

11th district, Hauffgasse 26, www.szenewien.com

Discos

Some of the discos featured here stage regular club nights and raves. You'll find the times and venues in the city's listings magazines 'Falter' (www.falter.at) and 'City' (www.city-online.at) and by checking out the various venues' websites.

- **Club Roxy**

This rather plush club, formerly 'The Empire', originally opened in the 1960s. A great deal of remodeling was carried out through the years, and the final result is miles ahead of its previous uninspired image. Music is in accordance with the whims of resident DJs playing funky grooves; there are often guest DJs from the Viennese electronic scene.

4th district, Operngasse 24, www.roxyclub.at

- **Shelter**

Small, charming cellar bar. Top quality music from alternative to hip-hop.

20th district, Wallensteinplatz 8, www.shelter.at

- **Titanic**

Two dance floors, with alternating music styles – funk, soul, rock, pop.

6th district, Theobaldgasse 11, www.titanic.at

- **U4**

12th district, Schönbrunner Strasse 222 (U4-Stop 'Meidling Hauptstrasse'), www.u-4.at

- **Volksgarten Clubdisco**

Music: lots of experimental stuff, newest styles. Frequent theme evenings

1st district, Burgring 1, www.volkskarten.at

- **Passage**

Located in a former pedestrian underpass. Right across from the Volksgarten Disco.

1st district, Burgring 1

Big Events

Vienna is famous for its **ball-season** which runs from November to February (sometimes March) every year. Instead of celebrating carnival out in the streets with masks, the Viennese dance to the waltz. Maria Theresia prohibited the use of masks in public so carnival moved inside and over the years became the ball-season. There are around 280 balls every year and that for all tastes and budgets. Further information is available at: www.ballkalender.at

Everyone knows the world famous '**Vienna Opera Ball**' as the epitome of glamour and tradition. Around this highlight of the Viennese carnival, a culture of alternative counter-events has developed

over the years. From shrill to trendy – everything is represented. If one looks for glamour and glitz but doesn't want to be part of the Opera Ball, there is a great alternative: the 'Life Ball' in May. Every year, for a day, Vienna's City Hall is transformed into a backdrop for the most strident and successful charity event. The proceeds from this spectacle go exclusively to organizations that help combat AIDS. If you don't obtain one of the much-desired tickets, you can watch a grand fashion show on the square in front of the City Hall – free of charge!

Like the 'Life Ball', the '**Rainbow Parade**' has become a symbol for free and open society: It is a parade along the Ring Boulevard for gays, lesbians and transgender persons – but not exclusively.

The biggest party, not only of the city but in all of central Europe, however, is the '**Danube Island Festivalwww.donaunselfest.at**

The '**Film Festival**' at **Rathausplatz (City Hall Square)**: During the summer months, it turns the square in front of City Hall into a stage for classical music films, ranging from Mozart to musicals and is open to everyone for free. The big culinary market, where local restaurants set up temporary stands, around it is sometimes more interesting than the films themselves.

New Years Eve is a huge event in Vienna, when many people from surrounding countries travel into the city to join in with the party. At the turn of the year, the New Year's Eve Trail transforms the entire Center of the city into a giant party location, and at the Prater, snowboarders meet at the Giant Ferris Wheel at '**Soul City**'. Further information: www.viennahype.at

Vienna's major film festival '**Viennale**' took place for the first time in 1960. Since then it has aimed to present international and Austrian films of high-quality and is proud of its international reputation. Venues are spread over Vienna's historic Center. Usually, about 200 films, documentaries and short films are broadcast and attract more than 70,000 visitors! First screenings, tributes, retrospectives and various theme-specific shows offer diverse and fascinating insights into contemporary and past achievements of movie making! Further information: <http://viennale.at>

During the advent season leading up to Christmas, Vienna offers a great number of so-called '**Christkindlmärkte**'. They offer all sorts of traditionally crafted items, modern knick-knacks, and a wide variety of food and drink. 'Glühwein' (mulled wine) and 'Punsch' are a very popular way to warm up in the cold days. The biggest, and most touristy, market is held at the Rathausplatz, but there are many other smaller and more unusual markets to be found all around the city. For more information see: www.vienna4u.at/christmasmarket.html

Apart from these 'Big Events' there are many more that are too many to list (e.g. the Wiener Festwochen, Summer Stage etc.). Check the programs at the Tourist Office (Albertinaplatz or www.wien.info)

Shopping

This metropolis on the Danube is pricey, especially when it comes to international brand-name accessories and fashions. A more interesting prospect are the local, traditional products – items in gold, silver or enamel, 'Tracht' (traditional costumes), 'Loden' wear, fine glassware, wines, made-to measure suits and shoes, Biedermeier or Art-Nouveau materials. For a classic souvenir, take a look at

Augarten porcelain, petit point embroidery and the legendary ‘Sachertorte’. The pawnbroker’s and auctioneer’s Dorotheum never ceases to amaze, a place where you can browse for hours to your heart’s content. The so-called ‘Antiques Quarter’, between the Hofburg and St. Stephan’s Cathedral is a collector’s paradise. More than two dozen shops sell a wide range of items, including everything from Gothic angels and Baroque cupboards down to affordable, second-hand gifts.

A surprising number of small and unusual shops are to be found in the side streets, most notably in the 8th, 7th and 6th districts. The major shopping streets in the City Center are ‘Graben’, ‘Kohlmarkt’ and ‘Kärntner Strasse’, and then there are of course the pedestrian zones. Here you will find most of the old, traditional top addresses which still bear the title ‘K. & K. Hof’ (Royal and Imperial Court) or even ‘Kammerlieferant’ (Purveyor to the Sovereign) on their company plaque. Their wonderfully old-fashioned elegance in itself makes them worth a visit.

Less aristocratic – but consequently a lot cheaper – are the shops on the bigger shopping streets, such as the far end of ‘Favoritenstrasse’ and ‘Landstrasser Hauptstrasse’ and most importantly ‘Mariahilfer Strasse’. Here you will find typical High-Street store such as H&M, Zara and Mango as well as other Austrian store and department stores such as Gerngross. Other department stores worth checking out are ‘Steffl’ and the ‘Ringstrassengalerien’ arcade in the first district.

Many shops are open until 7 or 8 pm on weekdays, on Saturday’s doors close at 6pm at the latest.

Department Stores

- **Gerngross**

Department store with 180 years of service. Mid-range prices and a huge selection over five floors

6th district, Mariahilfer Strasse 28–48

- **Ringstrassengalerien**

Stylish shopping arcade with 70 shops over 10,000 sq m.

1st district, Kärntner Ring 5–7

- **Steffl**

Bags of tradition, the store was re-opened in 1998 under the banner of ‘First Fashion Department Store’. Fashion and lifestyle over 12,000 sq m. Exclusive and expensive.

1st district, Kärntner Strasse 19

- **Peek and Cloppenburg**

Huge department store with many different brands.

Mariahilfer Str. 26-30 or Kärntner Str. 29

Markets and Flea Markets

- **Flea Market**

Every Saturday, the ‘Fetzentandler’, as the second-hand dealers are called in Vienna, set up their stalls near the U-Bahn station Kettenbrückengasse. Rummaging around here is a favorite Saturday pastime for many Viennese.

5th district, Kettenbrückengasse

- **Naschmarkt**

Quintessentially Viennese with a smattering of the Balkans thrown in! The largest and probably most attractive food market in the city, stretching over 500 m – a feast for all the senses. The market offers mainly Austrian cuisine but there is also a great range of products from more exotic places like India and China. It is also become a trendy meeting place and you will often have to fight for a table in one of the many bars and restaurants during the evenings.

Along the ‘Wienzeile’, between ‘Kettenbrückengasse’ and Karlsplatz.

Supermarkets

In Austria (as generally in Central Europe) even the cheapest supermarkets sell food of exceptionally high quality. Perhaps most remarkable for people visiting from outside of Europe is Austria's strong affinity for organically grown food. You can buy organic products almost anywhere (look out for items labeled 'Bio'), and often at the same price as non-organic products. Furthermore, every product that claims to be organic is rigorously controlled by independent organizations.

Most stores in Vienna are open from around 8am until 7pm, Monday through Friday. Most stores close around 5pm on Saturdays, sometimes 6pm. A few are open on Sundays (e.g. ‘Billa’ at ‘Praterstern’ (2nd district), ‘Billa’ at the Franz Josefs-Bahnhof (9th district) and the grocery stores at ‘Westbahnhof’ and ‘Südbahnhof’).

How to Shop

There are a few points to remember when shopping in an Austrian supermarket. First of all, you must bring your own bags, as you will have to pay for them if you forget. Secondly, you have to weigh your produce at small scales throughout the shop and attach a sticker from the scale’s printing machine that has the food’s price. Thirdly, you have to pack your own grocery bags at a rather rapid pace, so be ready.

Well-known supermarket chains are: Billa, Spar, Merkur, Zielpunkt, and Hofer. Hofer is also known as Aldi in other parts of the world. It is a very cheap supermarket chain and carries primarily generic brands of very good quality in a warehouse-like atmosphere.

Whilst the major supermarket chains stock most of the food you could wish for, other British and American foodstuffs can be found at ‘Bobby’s Foodstore’ www.bobbys.at, and International food can be found at ‘Prosi supermarket’ www.prosi.at.

Drugstores

The two main drugstore chains are BIPA and DM. Be aware that Austrian drugstores generally carry more toiletries than pharmaceuticals. For most pharmaceuticals (including common over-the-counter drugs such as ibuprofen) you have to go to a pharmacy ('Apotheke').

Books

There are several English-language bookstores in Vienna:

- **British Bookshop**

1st district, Weihburggasse 24 <http://www.britishbookshop.at/>

- **Shakespeare & Company Booksellers**

1st district, Sternsgasse 2 <http://www.shakespeare.co.at/>

You will also find a range of English books in the bigger Austrian bookstores. Thalia on Mariahilferstrasse is one example.

For school textbooks, MU recommends that you shop with Amazon. (Either Amazon.com or Amazon.de for the best prices!)

Parks

Approximately 50% of Vienna (about 200 square kilometers) is green areas. Many of these green areas are free for public use. Check the opening hours though, as many parks close at night.

Internationally renowned (formerly imperial) parks in Vienna such as Schönbrunn, Belvedere, Burggarten, Volksgarten, and Augarten have been administered by the Republic of Austria since 1918.



The list here represents a small excerpt of the many parks in Vienna. For more details check <http://www.wien.gv.at/umwelt/parks/anlagen/index.html>

Rathauspark



The Rathauspark is extensively used, thanks to wide variety of unusual plants, and the interesting atmosphere that they create

Position: 1st district, between 'Rathaus' and 'Dr.-Karl-Lueger-Ring'

Stadtpark

The City Park in Vienna can be regarded as a link between the city center and the third district: pedestrians approaching the park from any side will find a unique environment.

Position: Between the 1st district ('Parkring') and the 3rd district ('Am Heumarkt')



Burggarten

The Burggarten used to be the Imperial Palace's 'backyard'. The garden designed as an English Landscape Park is now open to the public and is very popular with young people to hang out. The restaurant installed in the greenhouse (the so-called 'Palmenhaus', a very fine example of an Art-Deco greenhouse) offers a good variety of meals and snacks.

Position: 1st district, where Opern- and Burgring meet

Volksgarten

The Volksgarten is a park with a strict geometric design. The park offers a wide collection of rosebushes, and is also home to the famous Theseus Temple. Also very popular is the Elisabeth-memorial built in 1907 that commemorates the very popular empress Sisi.

Position: 1st district, between Hofburg, Parliament and Burgtheater

Türkenschanzpark

The Türkenschanzpark goes back to the last Turkish siege of 1683. The Turks put up great resistance here before being finally defeated and driven away. The park was first opened in 1888 and enlarged in the early 20th century. Today it is a wonderfully sculpted park which comprises fountains, basins and streams. Due to its beautiful setting it is very popular with the surrounding residents and the students of the close by Universität für Bodenkultur (BoKu).

Position: 18th district, between Peter-Jordan Strasse, Hasenauerstrasse and Gregor-Mendel Strasse

The Prater in Vienna

The 'Prater' in Vienna is the expansive area (6.143.984 square meters) close to the city center where the Viennese go for recreation.

Position: 2nd district, between 'Praterstern' and 'Winterhafen'

Donaupark

The park's landmark is the 250 meters tall Danube Tower, the park has become a favorite with parents out with their children, with young people and with older people.

Position: 22nd district, between Arbeiterstrandbadstraße, Donauturmstraße and Am Hubertusdamm



Old Danube

1.5 square kilometers of water make an ideal playground for all kinds of sports, such as swimming, sailing or surfing. You can rent electric, pedal and sail boats, canoes and kayaks at 13 boat rentals in the area.

There are eleven public pools for summer swimming. Skating is a popular pastime here in the winter.



Vienna Woods

The Vienna Woods refers to an extensive area, approximately 135,000 hectares in size, to the west of Vienna. Geographically the Vienna Woods



define the Eastern end of the Alpine mountain chain. Most of the Woods are located in Lower Austria and only a small part reaches into Vienna.

Today the Woods are considered one of the main urban recreational areas. Hikers and mountain bikers are attracted by the many paths and hiking routes. There are also more than 40 routes mapped out especially for bikers (www.mbike.at/mbike/ww).

Danube

Cyclists, hikers, joggers and skaters love the long asphalt paths. Boy scouts and many others like to barbecue their weekend lunch at the specially laid out picnic areas on the river banks. Close by, fishers in quiet contemplation hope for a good catch. In summer this artificial 'natural' landscape is transformed into a central-European Majorca. Sun-worshippers hog the lawns and 40-km-worth of sand and pebble beaches, ply the waters in pedalos and on water skis, play street soccer, basketball and beach volleyball. After sunset the largely young visitors party till dawn in the many restaurants, bars and discos of the entertainment mile 'Copa Cagrana', which takes its name from the nearby Kagran district.

Public Baths in Vienna

Thousands of people throng to the public pools in the summer to cool off and enjoy the season. There are plenty of sports activities for those who do not want to laze about in the sun. Football, beach volleyball and mini-golf are yours to enjoy. Or train your brain with outdoor chess.

No need to wait for the summer to visit our pools. There is plenty to choose from in the winter, too. Wellness areas and saunas for a good dose of relaxation are available on a cold winter day.



Overview of Public Baths in Vienna

Name of bath	Address	District
Amalienbad	Reumannplatz 23	10
Laaerbergbad	Ludwig-von-Höhnle-Gasse 2/ Favoritenstraße 233	10
Simmering	Florian-Hedorfer-Straße 5	11
Theresienbad	Hufelandgasse 3	12
Hietzing	Atzgersdorfer Straße 14	13
Hadersdorf-Weidlingau	Hauptstraße 41	14
Kongressbad	Julius-Meinl-Gasse 7a	16
Ottakringer Bad	Johann-Staud-Straße 11	16
Jörgerbad	Jörgerstraße 42-44	17

Schafbergbad	Josef-Redl-Gasse 2	18
Döbling	Geweygasse 6	19
Krapfenwaldlbad	Krapfenwaldgasse 65-73	19
Brigittenau	Klosterneuburger Straße 93-97	20
Strandbad Angelibad	An der Oberen Alten Donau	21
Floridsdorf	Franklinstraße 22	21
Großfeldsiedlung	Oswald-Redlich-Straße 44	21
Strandbad Alte Donau	Arbeiterstrandbadstraße 91	22
Donaustadt	Portnergasse 38	22
Strandbad Gänsehäufel	Moissigasse 21	22
Höpflerbad	Endresstraße 24-26	23
Liesinger Bad	Perchtoldsdorfer Straße 14-16	23

Private Baths and Federal Bath

The following baths are not operated by the City of Vienna. Different entrance prices and opening times apply.

Name of bath	Address	District
Stadionbad	Meiereistraße	2
Dianabad	Lilienbrunngasse 7-9	2
Therme Wien	Kurbadstraße 10	10
Schönrunner Bad	Schönrunner Schlosspark	13
Erlebniswaldbad Penzing	Linzerstraße 376	14
Stadthallenbad	Vogelweidplatz 15	15
Neuwaldegger Bad	Promenadegasse 58	17
Bundesbad Alte Donau	Arbeiterstrandbadstraße 93	21
Strandbad Stadlau	Am Mühlwasser	22

Sports

Running in Vienna

More than 25,000 runners from 80 nations participate in the Vienna City Marathon, Austria's biggest running event. Apart from the Prater Park with its popular running mile, the long Hauptallee, there are numerous other routes and tracks in and around Vienna.

A recent addition to running comfort in Vienna is well-signposted running tracks complete with useful information and milestones.



Cycling

Bicycles will get you from A to B quicker than anything else in the city (especially for distances up to 5km). They have many advantages over cars. Environmentally friendly (no exhaust fumes, no noise) they are a good way of keeping fit as well. They require little space so traffic jams are never a problem. No need to look out for parking space either.



Over 1000km of bike paths are already completed and there are more to come.

Bicycles are allowed on the underground from 9 am to 3 pm and after 6 pm on weekdays, and all day Saturday and Sunday. Half-price tickets are required for their transport.

City Bike Vienna

The 'City Bikes Wien' introduced in 2003 is among the most modern free city bike systems worldwide. There are several bike terminals throughout the city. To use a City Bike you need a Bankomat (cashpoint) card, a credit card or a Citybike-Card. You need to register at one of the terminals or on their website before the first use. The first hour is free with prices rising progressively from there on (minimum 1 Euro from the second hour). If you do not return the bike to one of the stations within 120 hours (i.e. 5 days) you will be charged the cost of the bike (600 Euro). All terminals are equipped with touch screens, which also give access to Vienna's internet pages. For more information, terminal locations and registration see www.citybikewien.at.



Mountain Biking

Adventurous bikers really get their fill in the Vienna Woods. There are many sign-posted mountain bike routes for average and advanced bikers. The routes are between 10 and 42 kilometers long.

Bike Rentals

- **Bike Rental Hochschaubahn**

2nd district, Prater 113

www.radverleih-hochschaubahn.com

- **Bike Rental Pedal Power**

2nd district, Ausstellungsstraße 3 (right by the Prater)

www.pedalpower.at

- **Radsport Nußdorf**
19th district, Donaupromenade/on the bike route
www.donau-fritzi.at
- **Rad- und Skaterverleih Copa Cagran**
22nd district, Am Damm 1(Reichsbrücke/Neue Donau)
www.fahrradverleih.at

Traffic Rules for Bikers

- **Right-of-way**
Bikers have right of way on all areas reserved for them, such as cycle paths, combined pedestrian and cycle paths, cycle lanes and multi-purpose lanes, street crossings for cyclists. They must yield their right of way once they leave the above areas to pedestrians.
- **Pedestrian (a.k.a. Zebra) crossings**
Cyclists must not endanger pedestrians when using a pedestrian crossing. Pedestrians have right of way on pedestrian crossings.

Street crossings for cyclists

There is a speed limit of ten KM/h for cyclists on crossings not controlled by traffic lights or manual signals. Trams and service cars have right of way.

- **Cycling against a one-way street**
Cyclists may ride in the opposite direction on a one-way street, when indicated by the opposite traffic sign; they may generally do so in residential areas.

Inline Skating

There are numerous skating events in Vienna. Friday Night skating on Heldenplatz every Friday at 9:00 pm from May to September. The 'Austria Skate Marathon' in summer and the 'Vienna Inline Marathon' in autumn.



The Skatelab in the old Remise (old coach house, Engerthstraße 160-178, 1020 Vienna) is equipped with mini ramps, half pipes and fun boxes and offers training courses for skateboarders and inline skaters.

The Austrian Inline-Skater Club offers many activities that are geared more towards a sporting environment than a relaxed recreational activity. For more information, see their website:

www.oeisc.at.

Important for inline-skaters in the city: Usually inline-skaters can use the bike-paths, but there are many exceptions, especially on important streets or thoroughfares.

Ice Skating, Downhill and Cross-Country Skiing

The 'Wiener Eistraum' (Vienna Dream on Ice) is a popular attraction for people of all ages from the end of January till the beginning of March. Here you can dance to waltz melodies and disco sounds

on an ice rink set up on the Rathausplatz right in front of the Rathaus covering a total of over 2,000 m² (skate hire is possible). For details see: www.wienereistraum.com.

Skiers can hone their ‘wedel’-technique on the slopes at Hohe Wand Wiese (U4: Hütteldorf, bus 249). And cross-country skiers can join the trail at Cobenzl. Further information: www.wien.gv.at/freizeit/sportamt/arten/winter/index.html

Close to Vienna you will also find lots of more interesting ski-resorts that are easy to reach by public transport.

Reductions for Students

There are various reductions for students interested in sports. A wide range of sports activities and courses are offered for students, alumni and staff of Vienna’s universities. The sports department of the Austrian Students’ Union organizes camps for students (skiing, tennis, wind surfing, sailing, horse riding etc.; see www.oeh.at). It’s also a good idea to check out the Vienna University Sports Institute for their generous offer of courses and programs: <http://www.univie.ac.at/USI-Wien/>