



*VÖCKLABRUCK,  
AUSTRIA*

Hallo aus Belgrad!

Vukašin I., HPTŠ, Serbia

# Where is it located?

- Vöcklabruck is the administrative center of the Vöcklabruck district, Austria. It is located in the western part of Upper Austria. Vöcklabruck has many shops as well as services and schools. It was chosen for the meeting of Marksmen in 2003.
- The fine town square has two gate towers and a Baroque facade. and there are two 15<sup>th</sup>- century churches and the Church of Agidius (1688). Vöcklabruck is a busy industrial town with a large cement plant and textile, metal and paper mills. It's also a hub of regional retail trade.



Vöcklabruck in 1679

# How did it get the name Vöcklabruck ?

Vöcklabruck's name derives from the River Vöckla which runs through the town, whose name in turn originates from a person's name ('Vechela') and 'Ache', meaning 'flowing water' or 'river'.



River Vöckla

# Sightseeing in Vöcklabruck



Town square in Vöcklabruck

The fine town square has two old gate towers and a Baroque facade, and there are two 15th-century churches and the Church of St. Ägidius (1688). Vöcklabruck is a busy industrial town with a large cement plant and textile, metal, and paper mills. It is also a hub of regional retail trade.



# Submerged Public Spaces



Located in one of Vöcklabruck's parks in Austria, this clever observation platform allows visitors to walk below the water's surface without getting themselves wet. Well, maybe except when it rains, and the water level rises a bit.



The church of Schöndorf, which is the oldest building of the city.

# *Republic of Austria*



**Austria** , officially the Republic of Austria , is a country in Central Europe comprising nine federated states. Its capital, largest city and one of nine states is Vienna. Austria has an area of 83,879 km<sup>2</sup> (32,386 sq mi), a population of nearly nine million people. It is bordered by the Czech Republic and Germany to the north, Hungary and Slovakia to the east, Slovenia and Italy to the south, and Switzerland and Liechtenstein to the west. The terrain is landlocked and highly mountainous, lying within the Alps; and its highest point is 3,798 m . The majority of the population speaks local Bavarian dialects as their native language, and German in its standard form is the country's official language.

Austria is a parliamentary representative democracy with a President as head of state and a Chancellor as head of government. Major urban areas of Austria include Graz, Linz, Salzburg and Innsbruck. The republic declared its perpetual neutrality in foreign political affairs in 1955. Austria has been a member of the United Nations since 1955 and joined the European Union in 1995.

# History

- Austria played a central role in European history from the late 18th to the early 20th century. It initially emerged as a margraviate around 976 and developed into a duchy and later archduchy. In the 16th century, Austria started serving as the heart of the Habsburg Monarchy and the junior branch of the House of Habsburg - one of the most influential royal houses in history. As archduchy, it was a major component and administrative centre of the Holy Roman Empire. Following the Holy Roman Empire's dissolution, Austria founded its own empire in the 19th century, which became a great power and the leading force of the German Confederation. Subsequent to the Austro-Prussian War and the establishment of a union with Hungary, the Austro-Hungarian Empire was created and Austria was no longer involved in the affairs of the other German States. Austria was involved in both world wars; it started the first one under Emperor Franz Joseph and was the birthplace of Adolf Hitler, who provoked the second one.

# Danube river

- Nearly all Austrian territory drains into the Danube River system. The main watershed between the Black Sea and the North Sea runs across northern Austria.



The Danube River connects northern Austria, via Hungary, with Serbia, too.



# Cultural milieu

- Austria has been a leader and guardian of some of the most sublime achievements in music, theatre, literature, architecture, medicine, and science. Austrian culture is a part of the mainstream of Germanic culture that is shared with Germany and Switzerland. But what has shaped it and dominated it, what has made it essentially Austrian, are the Habsburg empire and the Christian church.

Zalcburg (Salzburg)



Located along the border with Germany, bordering the mountain range of the Alps, it exudes the architecture of Italian masters. A city with a tradition of about twelve centuries, it can certainly be included in the list of the most beautiful cities in Austria, perhaps even one of the most beautiful cities in the central part of the European continent.

# Mozart



Mozart's childhood violin



- Born on January 27, 1756 in Salzburg Austria, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was a musician capable of playing multiple instruments who started playing in public at the age of 6. Over the years Mozart aligned himself with a variety of European venues and patrons , composing hundreds of works that included sonatas, symphonies, masses , chamber music, concertos and operas, marked by vivid emotions and sophisticated textures.
- He died in December 1791 and he was buried on St. Marcs cemetery in Vienna.

The house in which Wolfgang Amadé Mozart was born on the January 27, 1756 is now one of the most frequently visited museums in the world. No other place makes the person behind the artist Wolfgang Amadé Mozart and his music as palpable as his Birthplace.

# Traditional

- A large number of Austrians play instruments in bands, sing in choirs, or make music in smaller groups at home or with neighbours. Many wear traditional costumes, every day, and many more wear them on weekends and on festive or special occasions, including weddings and funerals. Although popular music, motion pictures, television, and other elements of popular culture are enjoyed throughout the country, these aspects of traditional Austrian culture remain important, even to the young.

- Most Austrians celebrate the major Christian holidays. *Glöcklerlauf*, a festival that takes place the evening before Epiphany (January 6), is celebrated especially in the mountainous regions of Oberösterreich, Steiermark, and Tirol and features activities meant to drive away the evil spirits of winter. During the festival, young men and boys wear loudly clanging bells and carry handmade masks—often extremely large, lighted from within, and decorated with Christian and secular designs—on their heads and shoulders.

# Austrian Sweet treats



Mozartkugel



# Seher cake



Seher coffee

# Christmas gingerbread



# Austrian food culture



Vienna steak

- Austrian traditional food shares similarities with many other nations. For example , the rich coffee tradition of Turkey, sausages and bratwurst from Germany , goulash from Hungary and the signature Viennese schnitzel dish with Italian roots.
- The most popular Austrian dish – in fact is Austrian national dish . This is something you can find anywhere in Vienna. It's called Vienna Schnitzel. Some other famous dishes are Non-veal Vienna Schnitzel, Vienna sausage, Tafelspitz dish and many others...

## REFERENCES

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