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# ERASMUS+

MEETING IN LAMBACH





# SUNDAY

- Tour through the whole school building, ice breaking games, lunch, dance workshop & coffee break.



- We really enjoyed the ice breaking games because we got to know each other very quickly and in a fun way.



- *Some of the dances we really enjoyed were*

Romania's Ciuleandra,

Cyprus's Sousta,

Greece's Xaniotiko,

Poland's Krokowiok,

Spain's Ball de Bastons/La Macarena and

Austria's Schuhplattln

- But, we found that the greek dance was the most difficult.

# MONDAY

- We think that the Investiture Controversy was very impressive. We found it especially interesting how the pope and the emperor fought for more control.
  
- Many countries celebrate ,Halloween‘  
Austria and Poland both think of the deads on one day in fall; in Greece, Spain, Romania and Cyprus are similar traditions like festivals (e.g.: Cataclysm)

# TUESDAY

- The Benedictine monks are autonomous. In the past, they cared about the people in need, the children and the travellers. They were performing many works of charity, feeding the hungry and healing the sick and they were copying manuscripts. Nowadays, they do the housework, office work and ,also, care about the guests and children. Finally, they come together to pray several times a day.

- The name of Gmunden's landmark is ,Schloss Orth'.





# WEDNESDAY



- The Trinity Church has three altars, three towers, three different colours of marble on the floor, etc.
- The doctrine of the Trinity Church is important because it helps describe the nature of god; There is one God but there are three . God the father, God the Son and God the Holy spirit.



- The famous tower of Wels is called ‚Ledererturm‘.




- Wels used to be a minor trading centre during the medieval period.
- Additionally, a very famous man who lived in Wels and died in 1519 was ,Emperor Maximilian I.‘.




# THURSDAY

*Nonnberg Abbey:*



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- The Nonnberg Abbey was founded in 714. It's very famous because of the movie ‚Sound of Music‘, which explains the life of Maria Augusta Kutschera – a nun who lived there. The abbey is the oldest continuously existing nunnery in the German speaking world.

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- In 1525 the village of Salzburg did not have food. They had one bull they coloured differently every time and walked around with it. They wanted the enemies to think they had enough to eat.
  - During the second World War allied bombing destroyed 7600 houses, killed 550 inhabitants and the town's bridges. Furthermore, the Nazis built a Roman camp during occupation.