

TALLINN & VILNIUS

There are definite differences between the two cities. Estonia's capital exudes Nordic (especially Finnish) and Germanic influences, while being predominantly Protestant. Once home to wealthy merchants, its Old Town is renowned for its well-preserved medieval architecture. Tallinn is located on the country's northern coast, while Vilnius sits about 300 kilometres from the Baltic Sea.

Vilnius is renowned for its Baroque architecture (there are about 25 churches in its old town alone), making it distinct from other European cities. The city is also rich in classical music, opera and theatre and has strong Catholic traditions.

But what makes these two "brothers" connected is a shared history of the countries' survival from decades of Soviet occupation, mass deportation and policies undermining their educational systems and cultural traditions. Together they participated in the "Baltic Way" in 1989, when two million people from Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania

linked together, forming a 600 kilometre long human chain through the Baltic countries, which was one of the largest non-violent demonstrations ever to exist.



Schlössle Hotel in Tallinn

CITY ESCAPES

TALLINN

STAY at the Schlössle Hotel, a Small Luxury Hotel of the World. As you enter the lobby, rhubarb sparkling wine or Prosecco are there to welcome you, next to a wood-burning fire in a lounge with roughnewn stone walls and timbered ceiling. Located in the city's Old Town, it's close to restaurants and cafés, but you can also enjoy traditional dining in their Stenhus restaurant. The breakfast included in a hotel stay is extensive, from sea buckthorn and green detox shots as part of the buffet, to a wild mushroom omelette ordered from the menu.

EAT at one of many nearby restaurants. Rataskaevu 16 offers modern European dishes served by friendly waitstaff at reasonable prices. Restaurant 180° by Matthias Dieter and Noa Chef's Hall are both Michelin fine dining restaurants with tasting menus. Or choose a less expensive but fun local experience at Kolmas Draakon in Town Hall Square, or the Reval Café.

DO book a free walking tour, which begin in front of the Tourist Information Centre in the Old Town. We loved the GuruWalk "Tales

of Reval Immersion tour" led by Cedric Stimmlich who entertained us with many amusing medieval stories.

Noteworthy places to visit include the Niguliste Museum (in a 13th century church), which has 30-minute organ recitals on weekends; the Town Hall Square, including the Gothic Town Hall; and Toompea Castle, seat of the Estonian parliament. Make time to also step inside some of the city's many medieval churches, such as St. Olaf's Church, once



the tallest building in Europe. There you can climb 232 steps to its viewing platform for a stunning view of the city.



STAY at the historic Neringa Hotel. Located on Gediminas Avenue, the city centre's main shopping street, the hotel was like an island of modernism when it opened in 1960, with bohemians, artists and intellectuals meeting at its legendary restaurant to escape the gloomy realities of Soviet occupation. The hotel's design incorporates a Scandinavian style simplicity and minimalism, with warm colours and shapes inspired by Lithuanian folklore and the Neringa seaside. The hotel has three bars including a roof terrace with panoramic views, a lobby bar on the main floor and a cozy bar in the basement, along with 124 bright, modern rooms.



Ertlio Namas

EAT at Michelinrecommended Ertlio
Namas, where you can
choose between a four
or six-course Lithuanian
meal with wine pairings
where small dishes are
accompanied by a history
lesson exploring the food's
expression of traditions
dating to Medieval,

Renaissance and Enlightenment periods from as far back as the 16th century. Courses we enjoyed included trout terrine with eel and carrot sauce, snails with butter biscuit and asparagus, sorrel soup with rabbit dumplings, quail with grits, beef with mushroom stew, and wafers with rhubarb and goat milk ice cream for dessert.

DO Take a tour of the Old Town (it's one of the largest in Europe, but still very walkable). Our guide, Justina Petrauskaitė Meškauskienė,



did a great job of capturing its history. Visit the Vilnius Cathedral (and climb its bell tower), the Presidential Palace, the city's impressive university (the largest in the country) and the Museum of Occupations and Freedom Fights, in a building that once housed KGB headquarters and a prison. Then cross to the other

side of the river to visit the Uzupis quarter, with its many hidden courtyards, galleries, cafés and bohemian vibe.

Visit the former Lukiškės Prison, which has been converted into a cultural hub called "Lukiškės Prison 2.0, which is now an epicentre of culture, with everything from art exhibits, to concerts, guided tours and festivals.

Make time to visit the Jewish quarter. Once dubbed by Napoleon the "Jerusalem of the north" because of its vibrant Jewish community pre-World War II, literally 95 per cent of Jews were killed during the war. A tour will allow you to revisit historical elements such as wall paintings, memorial plaques and monuments.

Whether you visit one or both, Tallinn and Vilnius are each worth discovering and offer an enticing alternative to some of the more well-traversed European destinations.