

# MUSEUMS



## MUSEUMS IN WIESBADEN

### **The Museum Wiesbaden**

The State of Hessen runs this museum, located at Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 2, 65185 Wiesbaden. Open Tues. 10 a.m. – 8 p.m.; Wed. – Sun 10 a.m. – 5 p.m., closed Mon. Admission: adults €5, children and youth free. The Museum Wiesbaden runs an avant-garde painting exhibition by Friedrich Vordemberge-Gildenwart called “Nichts und Alles” (“Nothing and All” in English) through May 2013. The Museum Wiesbaden is located downtown on Wilhelm Strasse. For more information, visit [www.museum-wiesbaden.de](http://www.museum-wiesbaden.de).

### **Harlekinäum Museum**

Harlekinäum Museum in Wiesbaden-Erbenheim open Sundays thru end of August

Look at dancing shelves, walk through a giant cheese, or check out the northern German tea cup with the handle on the inside.

The Harlekinäum offers visitors a surreal experience in 8 rooms, a trip through the world of humor.

The family-friendly museum is located on Wandersmann St. in Wiesbaden-Erbenheim and is open Aug. 15, 22, 19 (Sundays from April to August) from 11:11 – 17:17. Admission is €3.49 for adults and €2.49 for children.

### **Frauen Museum Wiesbaden**

In addition to regular exhibits at Wiesbaden’s Frauen Museum (Women’s Museum in English), there are also special exhibits. The museum is located downtown at 5 Wörthstraße, 65185 Wiesbaden. For more information, visit <http://www.frauenmuseum-wiesbaden.de>.



## Frauenstein Castle



In Wiesbaden`s very idyllic, wine oriented suburb Frauenstein there is a castle (now only the keep and a thick wall protecting it exist) which was built on a high quartz rock in 1184 by a noble, called Bodo of Idstein. Built on a quartzite outcropping of the *Spitzen Stein* the castle was not intended as a defensive fortress, but rather as a watch-tower. It also served the tower guards as a dwelling. The construction of the castle with its high walls and battlements gave protection to farmers in the area and led to the emergence of the village of the same name. The castle, still fully armed with a plethora of medieval weapons, is opened to the public on Sundays from 3 to 5 p.m. (from Easter Sunday thru the last Sunday in October). The view from the top is wide and beautiful! Once a year there is a 2-day “medieval market” organized, opposite the castle, in front of the

Catholic Church St. Georg and Katharina. For more information visit: [www.burgverein-frauenstein.de](http://www.burgverein-frauenstein.de)

## Red Baron



Military history fans might be interested in knowing that World War I flying ace, Baron Manfred von Richthofen (better known as the Red Baron for his Fokker triplane), is buried in Wiesbaden`s Südfriedhof. Considered the top flying ace of WWI for his 80 air combat victories, von Richthofen was shot and killed in April 1918 while flying in France. His body was originally buried at a cemetery in Bertangles, France, but was eventually moved to Wiesbaden after stops at cemeteries in France and Berlin. He is buried in the Suedfriedhof next to his

brother Karl-Bolko and his sister Elisabeth. After you enter under the arches turn right on the gravel path. Just past the buildings on the right there is a semi-circular gravel path that enters the Westhain Section. Follow the path counter-clockwise about 40 yards to the most northwestern point on the semicircle.

## MUSEUMS IN FRANKFURT

### Hessen Park



Hessenpark is an open-air, historical museum just north of Frankfurt, and it is well worth the 35-minute drive. The museum allows people to see firsthand a village from about 400 years ago. If you visit, plan on spending the day walking through gardens, seeing animals and touring beautiful, historic buildings. As a side note, Germany has many “freiland” museums like Hessen Park, and you`re likely to find one relatively nearby no matter where you`re stationed or visiting. As a rule, they`re always well done and worth

the time to visit – especially if you have kids. There is plenty of room for children to run around and explore without getting into too much trouble. For more information, visit: <http://www.hessenpark.de/index.php?id=english>.

## Liebieghaus Frankfurt



Set in a 19<sup>th</sup> century villa close to the river Main, the Liebieghaus offers a fantastic sculpture collection. Over 5000 pieces of historical antiquity are on display, dating from Ancient Egypt, Greece, and Rome to the Middle Ages and the Renaissance period. The building stands on the Schaumainkai in a garden in which a number of sculptures are also on display, including a replica of Dannecker's *Ariadne on the Panther*. Other major exhibits include: A marble statue of Athena, a Roman copy of a Greek original by Myron; Carolingian reliefs carved from ivory (mid-9th century); An Ottonian crucifix (mid-11th century); A Romanesque king's head from a statue from the Île-de-France; Fragments from a Florentine tomb by Tino di Camaino (circa 1318); An alabaster sculpture of the Trinity by Hans Multscher (c.1430); A Woman of the Apocalypse by Tilman Riemenschneider; The Rimini Altar, an alabaster Calvary from northern France (c.1430) and the late-Gothic/early-Renaissance bust of Bärbel von Ottenheim, the mistress of Jakob von Lichtenberg (the *Vogt* of Strasbourg), by Nikolaus Gerhaert (1463–64). Opening hours: Tue, Wed, Fri to Sun- 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; on Thu 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Location: Schaumainkai 71, Frankfurt.

## Weltkulturen Museum



Weltkulturen Museum was originally founded in 1904 by the citizens of Frankfurt. Today, the museum is located in three villas built at the turn of the 20th century situated on Frankfurt's Museum Embankment. The museum and its stores house a unique collection of 67,000 artifacts from Oceania, Africa, Southeast Asia as well as North, central and South America. The incredible collection is complete with an image archive containing approximately 120,000 historical and contemporary ethnographical photographs and films as well as a library with 50,000 books and journals. One outstanding feature of Weltkulturen Museum is its emphasis on the fruitful linkages that can be forged between ethnological research, avant-garde artistic praxis, and experimental methods of analysis, translation and education. Events are held both in the museum's exhibition areas and in the Weltkulturen Laboratory, with its artist studios, guest apartments and seminar rooms. The items in the collections are reinterpreted and readied for exhibitions in the Laboratory. The Weltkulturen Museum offers guided tours in English, project days / weeks, and workshops for children, young adults, and students of all ages. The Weltkulturen Researchers Club invites people of all walks of life to discover Frankfurt's intercultural treasures. Children's birthdays can also be accommodated in the Museum's conference rooms at Schaumainkai 29. For more information visit: <http://www.weltkulturenmuseum.de>

## Senckenberg Naturmuseum Frankfurt

The Senckenberg Museum is one of the largest Natural History Museums in Germany and exhibits the recent biodiversity of life and evolution of organisms as well as the changes of planet earth over millions of years. New scientific findings in all areas of biology, paleontology and geology are on display. For more information visit: [www.senckenberg.de](http://www.senckenberg.de)



## Museumsufer in Frankfurt



The southern bank of the Main boasts one of Germany's best cultural treasures. The Museumsufer (museum embankment) stretches between the Friedensbrücke Bridge in the west all the way to Dreikönigskirche church in the east. The strip holds thirteen of the city's museums, all located in wonderfully restored villas dating back to the 1900s set between structures dating back as far as the 1800s.

Internationally acclaimed architects such as Richard Meier and Oswald Mathias Ungers have renovated the existing buildings with modern additions. Museums found here include the Film Museum, the Museum of Applied Art, the Jewish Museum and the Architecture Museum. Location: Schaumainkai, Frankfurt. Information available at: [www.museumsufer-frankfurt.de](http://www.museumsufer-frankfurt.de)

## Wein- und Heimatmuseum im Stadtturm

This town's historic tower houses a small but attractive collection devoted to the town's history and the history of winegrowing. The exhibition includes Sekt and wine glasses and Westerwald stoneware wine pitchers from the past three centuries and visitors can taste and purchase the typical wines of the region. The museum offers guided wine tasting sessions for groups of anywhere from ten to sixty people. Location: Burgstraße 35, St. Goarshausen. Opening hours: from April to October- daily from 1 p.m. Admission is free. For more information visit: [www.stadt-turm.de](http://www.stadt-turm.de)



# MUSEUMS IN MAINZ/MAINZ KASTEL

## Museum Castellum in Mainz-Kastel

Situated in the Reduit fortress on the right bank of the Rhine and adjacent to the Theodor Heuss Bridge, which joins Wiesbaden and Mainz, the Museum Castellum provides an historical overview of this more than 2000-year-old town. Founded by the Romans, Kastel has been destroyed at least five times and has at

various times undergone French, Prussian, Austrian and American occupation. Artifacts from each period of Kastel's varied history are on display in the museum. The large Roman collection includes a rare bust of the Emperor Constantine, found nearby in the Rhine River. There is also an exhibit of artifacts from the life of Augustus Busch, who was born in Kastel, and who made his fortune in the U.S.A. as founder of the Anheuser-Busch Brewery. The museum is open to the public between 10:30-12:30 each Sunday. Admission is free. Guided tours in English can be arranged by prior appointment. Contact: [info@museum-castellum.de](mailto:info@museum-castellum.de)

## Castles along the Rhine River

There are many castles along the Rhine River, notably north of Rudesheim that you can visit. For a wonderful guide to the castles, see <http://www.loreley-info.com/eng/rhein-rhine/castles.php>. The guide will tell you a little history about the castles and which are open to the public. If the castle is open to the public, the guide will tell you how to go about visiting. For help booking a Rhine River cruise that will allow you to view some of the castles from the river, visit <http://www.bingen-ruedesheimer.com/rhine-cruise/index.htm>



## Hessen Doll Museum

Explore the history of European dolls from antique time to the 21th century. The museum is a dream for everyone interested in dolls and toys. The museum is open Tue to Fri from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., Sat and Sun from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is: adults €3.50, children €1.00, families €7.00. Location: Parkpromenade 4, Wilhelmsbad.

## The Rafters Museum



The bastion, which hosts the Mainz-Kastel Rafters Museum, is part of the Redit, the only complete ancient defense system on the entire Rhine River. It was built in 1830.

The profession of the rafter was practiced in Kastel for over 400 years. Every year about 5 million meters of wood from Bavaria went through the water gates of the Main River. In Kastel those logs were joined with local woods and transported down the Rhine up to Holland.

The museum shows many tools and pictures of this old profession. Address: Kasteler Flößermuseum, Bastion Schönborn / Rheinufer, 2nd floor, 55252 Mainz-Kastel, Tel. 0 61 34 - 37 63. Open daily after 11 a.m. (during restaurant lunch hours.) Guided tours for group are possible by appointment. Admission is free. <http://www.museum-castellum.de/>

## „Shoe Fad“

Shoe Fad is an exhibition at the Mainz State Museum presenting an unmatched variety of shoes, from Roman sandals to Marlene Dietrich's bootees to the soccer shoes of Juergen Klinsmann...

Mainz State Museum, Große Bleiche 49 – 51, 55116 Mainz Telefon: 06131/ 28 57-0, [www.landesmuseum-mainz.de](http://www.landesmuseum-mainz.de). Open Tue 10 a.m. – 10 p.m.; Wed – Sun 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.

## Natural History Museum

Situated in the church of the former Reichklara Abbey, the Natural History Museum in Mainz is the largest and most important museum of its kind in the Rhineland-Palatinate. With more than 25,000 finds, it has a rich and varied collection of ice-age animals such as the hippo, steppe mammoth, elk, wolf, Javan rhino, giant lion, jaguar, sabre-toothed cat and the famous group of quaggas that all lived in the Rhine-Main region approx. 500,000 years ago. This extensive exhibition is guaranteed to hold your interest like no other. The Museum possesses rich collections of flora and fauna from pre-historic to modern times. Additional exhibition rooms are devoted to geology, paleontology and earth science. A broadly-based pedagogical program, specifically designed for youthful participants, is a major aspect of the Museum's offerings. Geologists, paleontologists, zoologists, botanists and natural scientists all avidly visit the museum where they can rediscover Ice Age animals as well as see the petrified testimonials to times long gone by. The museum also has a zoological department, where interesting facts can be collected about the indigenous fauna and its lifecycle. Guided tours, lectures and museum games all help to make natural history accessible to old and young alike. Opening hours: Tue- 10 a.m.- 8 p.m., Wed- 10 a.m.- 2 p.m., Thu to Sun- 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Mo- closed. Location: Mitternacht/ Reichklarastraße 10, Mainz.



## Mainz Museums

Mainz, right across the Rhine River in the German state of Rheinland-Pfalz, is home to several interesting museums. There's the Gutenberg Museum, the Museum of Natural History, the Landesmuseum, the Museum of Ancient Shipbuilding, the Museum Castellum, the Römisch-Germanisches Zentralmuseum, the church museum at the Dom, and the Sacred Site of Isis, which includes the remains of a Roman shrine to the Egyptian goddess Isis. For more information about each of these museums, in English, visit:

<http://www.mainz.de/WGAPublisher/online/html/default/mkuz-5tacuu.en.html>

## **Gutenberg Museum Mainz**



Follow the traces of the man who invented the art of printing books some 600 years ago...

Opposite the cathedral in the heart of the old part of Mainz in Germany lies the Gutenberg Museum.

It is one of the oldest museums of printing in the world and attracts experts and tourists from all corners of the globe.

In 1900, 500 years after Gutenberg's birth, a group of citizens founded the museum in Mainz. They wanted to honour the inventor, today's "man of the millennium", and present his technical and artistic achievements to the public at large. They also aimed to exhibit the writing and printing of as many different cultures as possible.

Current exhibition through Sept. 30: Letterbugs and other insects

Bill Moran is a typographer and letterpress printer. He is also the Artist Director of Hamilton Wood Type and Printing Museum in Two Rivers (Wisconsin/USA). He incorporates wood and lead type that has been in his family for 3 generations to make impressive illustrations and limited edition prints.

Opening Hours of the Exhibition Building:

Tuesday to Saturday: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.,

Sunday: 11.00 a.m. - 3.00 p.m.

Closed on Mondays and on public holidays.

EUR 5.00 (adult), EUR 2.00 (children/young people aged 8 to 18)

Location of the museum: Liebfrauenplatz 5, 55116 Mainz See also [www.gutenberg-museum.de](http://www.gutenberg-museum.de).

## **Garrison Museum in the citadel in Mainz**

The Mainz' citadel is the second significant historical building besides the cathedral in the downtown area. Anchored in 1620 the old building was finished in 1660 and today accommodates a museum which exhibits a comprehensive collection of uniforms, photos, documents and military items and samples. From the Prussian to the French to the American troops, there is a lot of history in three historical vaults plus an underground channel system which all can be toured after telephonic



coordination with Herr Balzer, the chairman of the garrison museum. You can coordinate a group between 10 to 30 participants for a cost-free tour in English via email, [garnisonsmuseum@festung-mainz.de](mailto:garnisonsmuseum@festung-mainz.de) or telephone at 06249-7908. For more information check [www.festung-mainz.de](http://www.festung-mainz.de)

# MUSEUMS AROUND WIESBADEN

## Going underground in Oppenheim

A hidden world introduced itself one day in a very exceptional manner. In 1987 the local police was called to a house where supposedly strange sounds were heard. When the police officers came back out of the house, the police car had sunk two meters into the ground. The car had to be extracted with a crane. This incident alerted the authorities that something is wrong with the town and an ancient hidden cellar system was discovered soon thereafter. Rumors had been rampant that there was a secret tunnel system underneath the town. After thorough searches it was found that the hill Oppenheim is built on is as hallow as a piece of Swiss cheese that has more holes than cheese to it. The result of that finding was a gigantic project of redeveloping / renovating the town beneath the town to keep the Old City safe. Excavation works started in 1991 and are still ongoing.



Most of the very expensive project was financed by the State of Rheinland Pfalz and two thirds of the tunnels were filled with soil and debris, partly because of the natural withering process, but also because of the wars. It is assumed that the cellars date back to the Middle Ages and were used either as shelters or as storage places for goods, since Oppenheim was a significant trading hub, and to hide trade revenues from the tax collectors.

The tunnel system was opened to the public in 2003. Only three percent of the underground city has been developed so far. The historic discovery project is ongoing. The town administration offers tours in several languages. For more information or to book a tour, call (06133) 490914 or email [Info@Stadt-Oppenheim.de](mailto:Info@Stadt-Oppenheim.de). The town's website is [www.Stadt-Oppenheim.de](http://www.Stadt-Oppenheim.de).

## Explore Cold War History

The Point Alpha Memorial and Museum, located at the Platz der Deutschen Einheim 1, 36419 in Geisa (near Fulda) provides a unique visit to the recent past when U.S. military Soldiers stood watch at the former Point Alpha Observation Post. Visitors are given a look at both sides of the German eastern and western borders in various exhibits. Visit [www.pointalpha.com](http://www.pointalpha.com) for more information. For information in English, click on the British flag at the top of the page.



## Historical Museum- Schloss Philippsruhe

This 18th century baroque palace is a brilliant building complex located on the river Main in Kesselstadt.



On the ground floor is the official wedding hall for citizen of Hanau. The *white hall* (Weisser Saal) in the left wing of the palace is a restaurant where you can dine like a king. The huge terrace overlooking the river is open in summer and a beautiful place to relax. The castle park is a wonderful place for a leisurely walk, and the kids will have their fun as well. The *Philippsruher Allee*, the most beautiful boulevard in Hanau, leads from the Westbahnhof (train station west) along the river Main to the palace. Opening hours: from 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. For more information visit: <http://www.museen-hanau.de>

## MUSEUMS IN GERMANY

### Hohenzollern Castle

This imposing castle on the edge of the Swabian Alb has an intriguing history. Magnificently furnished rooms, an amazing art collection, and its variety of cultural events make the ancestral seat of the Hohenzollern dynasty a fascinating place for all, attracting hundreds of thousands of visitors from all corners of the globe. The castle offers guided tours in English. Opening hours: Winter season: Nov. to March from 10 a.m. - 16:30 p.m. For more information visit: [www.burg-hohenzollern](http://www.burg-hohenzollern)



### Marzipan Land Lübeck

In the old times, the storage houses in Luebeck on the North Sea used to serve as warehouses for almonds. They were needed for the production of the famous Luebeck Marzipan (almond paste) and was shipped from Luebeck to the Prussian city of Königsberg. Today visitors can enjoy Luebeck specialties like the famous almond cake at the Marzipan Storage house or marvel at life-size figures made of almond paste, along with a wonderful view on the Untertrave River and the Holstentor Gate. Open daily 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.



Want to participate in a Marzipan show? Roll up your sleeves and get your Marzipan graduation paper during the one-hour show for an admission of €3 Tue, Wed, Thu at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.; daily during summer vacation. Location: Marzipanland GmbH;

An der Untertrave 98; 23552 Lübeck, Tel.: (0049) 0451-8973939. [www.marzipanland.de](http://www.marzipanland.de)

### Hat Museum and City history Museum im Gotischen Haus

The Gothic House has a wonderful history and modern cultural life. This beautiful building is in the town of Bad Homburg and is also a museum which offers a history of the town and Landgraviate. The hat museum is the only of its kind throughout Germany. The Café in this Gothic House is great for a refreshment of just for a stroll through the Landgraves' Gardens. Opening Hours: Tuesday through Saturday from 14-17 pm and Sundays from 10 am – 18 pm. For more information visit:



[http://www.bad-homburg-tourismus.de/en/entdecken/musva\\_gotischeshaus.htm](http://www.bad-homburg-tourismus.de/en/entdecken/musva_gotischeshaus.htm)

### Hamburg emigration museum

“Ballinstadt” named after the founder of a special emigration transit village on Hamburg’s Veddel island is an award-winning bi-lingual museum about the 5 million Europeans who left the continent for the New World between mid 19th and mid 20th centuries. [www.ballinstadt.de](http://www.ballinstadt.de)



### Beatles Museum in Halle an der Saale

The largest city in the German state of Saxony-Anhalt is Halle on the Saale River. Halle has about 232.000 citizens – one of its most famous sons was the composer Georg Friedrich Händel - and a lot to offer in regard to culture, technology, economy, and sciences. There, among the many tourist attractions you can find a museum which exhibits the world-wide most comprehensive Beatles memorabilia. On the first floor the museum documented the Beatles first meeting in 1957 to the group’s separation in 1970. The next floor informs

after their  
shows  
2000 and  
hits and the  
museum



visitors about each Beatles’ single carrier breakup and on the third story the museum Beatles events and occurrences between today i.e., the CD **ONE** with the 27 greatest Beatles’ postage stamps. Finally, in the shop you find the largest collection of

videos and DVDs, brochures, T-shirts, ties, posters, label pins and many other souvenirs. Address: Beatles Museum, Alter Markt 12, D-06108 Halle (Saale). Open daily from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Admission for adults is 5 Euro; children below 150 centimeters height (4.92) cost 3 Euro. [www.BeatlesMuseum.net](http://www.BeatlesMuseum.net)

## Bremerhaven German Emigration Center

The German Emigration Center, winner of the European Museum of the Year 2007 Award, allows its' visitors to follow the paths of the more than 7 million people, who emigrated to the New World through the port of Bremerhaven. Scene stagings, video and audio installations plus state of the art museum technology allow for an exciting journey through the history of emigration.

The tour of the exhibition ends in the present and allows you to search for foregone friends and relatives in international databanks.



<http://en.bremerhaven.de/experience-the-sea/objects-of-interest/museums-adventure-worlds/german-emigration-center-bremerhaven/german-emigration-center-bremerhaven.10387.html>

## Halloren - Germany's oldest chocolate museum in Halle an der Saale

How does pure cocoa taste? Do you know that during ancient times cocoa was reserved for gods? Maybe you know where its plant grows and how chocolate is produced? If you want an answer to these and many other questions visit the over 200-year old museum in Halle an der Saale (Halle on the Saale River). The manufactory was founded there in 1804 and still produces Hallenser, a delicious chocolate ball specialty which inherited its name from the people who lived in the valley of Halle and were called Hall-Leute (Hall people). The museum has a time tunnel in which you can get impressions on 3500 years of chocolate history from the cocoa plantations to today's industrial production halls. Other attractions are the chocolate fountain or the 81 square feet large room with walls made of chocolate bars.



time cocoa was and how chocolate questions visit the over 200-year old the well-known inherited its name called Hall-Leute



The museum is open Mondays thru Fridays from 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and Sundays and German holidays from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission costs 4 Euro per adult and 2 Euro for children up to 12 years of age. Family card is 10 Euro. Group tours

(maximum of 10 participants required) in English can be coordinated telephonically at 0345-5642192. The production halls will be closed on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Check <http://www.haloren.de/marke/schokoladenmuseum.html> for more information.