

Die "Blaue Linie"

The "Blue Line"

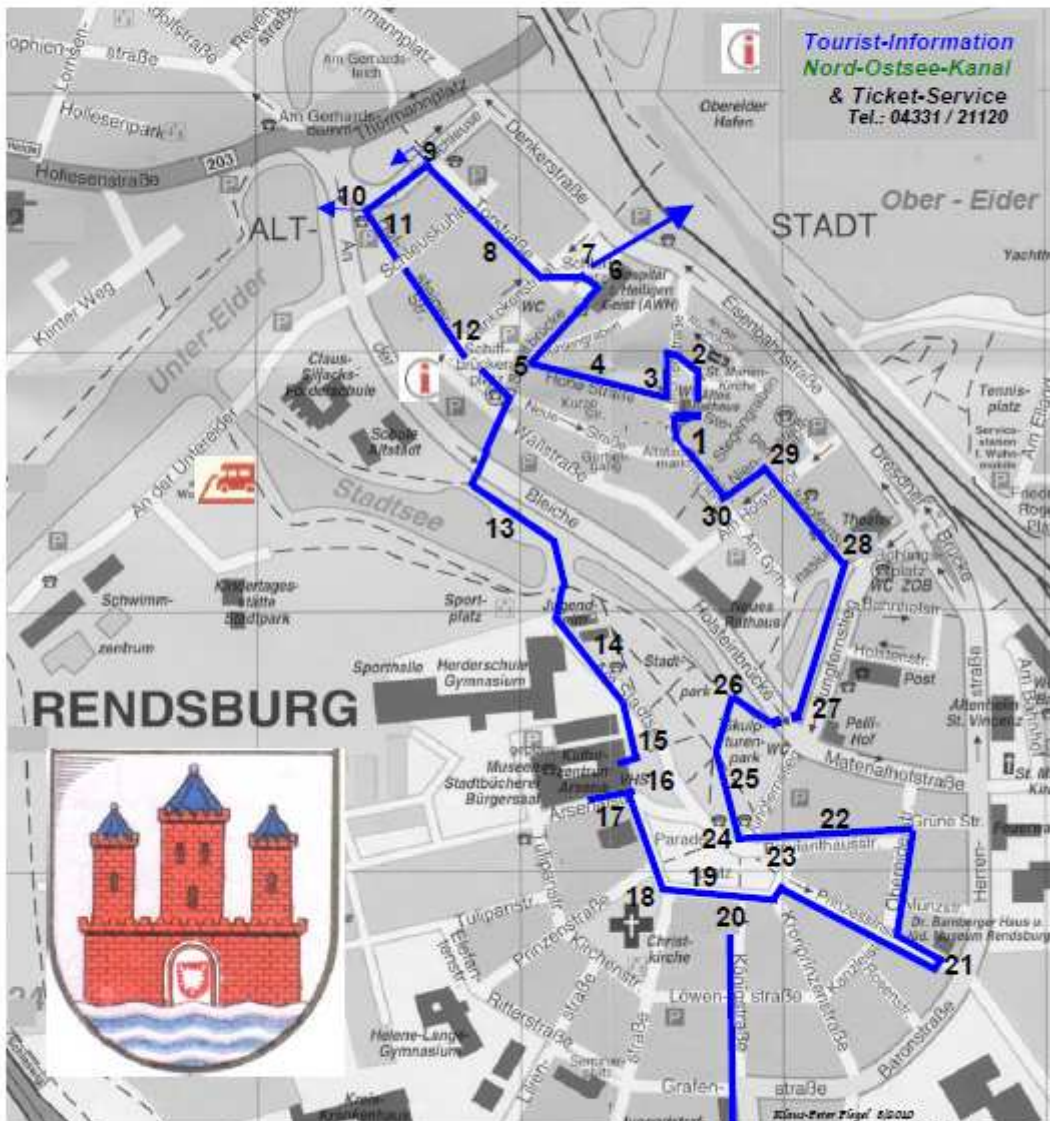
LEGENDE:

LEGEND:



Die Blaue Linie mit 30 Besichtigungspunkten

The Blue Line with 30 Sights



ca. 1000m bis zum
Fußgängertunnel
am Nord - Ostsee - Kanal.

about 1000 m to the
Pedestrian Tunnel
at the Kiel Canal.

"Welcome to Rendsburg" !

Let's have a walk down town along the **BLUE LINE**.

30 dots indicate the locations of the various cultural places and sights along the **Blue Line**, 3.2 km in length.

- 1 Starting at ten o'clock the peal of bells at the historic town hall sounds every two hours another melody across the „Altstädter Markt“. →
- 2 The **St. Marie's Church**(1287) is the oldest structure of the town. Inside You will find a marvellous pulpit (1621), a magnificent altar (1649), 17 Epitaphs and many unique paintings and works of art out of the different centuries.
- 3 The town council of Rendsburg still makes its political decisions in this historic **town hall**(1566). ↗
The „Bürgermeisterzimmer“ (town mayors office) may only be visited during guided tours .
- 4 The text at the historic gable reads: STAND APE AND GAPE; THE LONGER YOU STAND HERE THE LATER YOU WILL BE HOME AGAIN.
- 5 This place (**Schiffsbrückenplatz**) was the harbour of Rendsburg until the 19. century.
- 6 Follow the arrow to the landing stage at the harbour (Obereiderhafen).
- 7 The **Schlossplatz** was the location of the castle „Reinholdsburg“ (1199), pulled down in 1718.
- 8 „**Amtmandsgarden**“ is the name for the house of the former Danish district president.
- 9 The sign leads to a lock that was the only connection between the river Eider and the Kiel Canal.
- 10 Follow the sign through the underpass to the idyllic banks of the **Eider**. Here begins a 2 km long pathway with many information stands about the Environment along the banks of the river.
- 11 This **Stone** reminds us of the first shot, fired in the war 1864 against Denmark. No one was hurt.
- 12 This beautiful **half timbered house** was built at the end of the 17th century.
- 13 The lakes around the city show the last bit of the large waters of the river Eider. The construction of the Kiel Canal caused a lowering of the water level in a drastic way.
- 14 The **laboratory** (ammo - factory) exploded in 1850. These two houses, after that used as gun powder barns, are now the home for several clubs. You now enter the **“Hans Heinemann Park”** showing many extraordinary sculptures.
- 15 The **cultural centre** of the town with the museum, the library, the citizens hall and the adult school is placed in the former **„Arsenal“**, constructed in 1696/97 and the lower part in 1740.
- 16 The „**Paradeplatz**“ is the centre of the onetime huge fortress „**Neuwerk**“, built in the years 1690 to 1695.
- 17 In the former **„Kommandantur“** (commanders office) the Danish King Christian VII. died at March 13th 1808.
- ↔ 18 The **„Christkirche“** was consecrated as garrison church in July 15th 1700. Under the wooden dome you will find the seating of the King of Denmark , a pulpit carved by Hans Pahl, the magnificent organ made by Arp Schnitker and many more works of art.
- 19 The **chemist's shop** does exist since 1720. About 40 m in front of this building the last execution to behead by a sword took place in 1725.
- 20 You will reach the pedestrian tunnel at the **Kiel Canal** after about 1000 meters by following the sign along the **„Königsstraße“**.
- 21 In the **„Dr. Bamberger Haus“** you will find changing exhibitions and the Jewish Museum.
- 22 During Rendsburg was a huge fortress the garrison stored their food in this building (**Proviантаus**).
- 23 The fortress Rendsburg surrendered to the rebellious Schleswig-Holsteiner in 1848. This took place in front of the main guard building **“Hauptwache”** after the garrison was disarmed by a trick.
- 24 The **„Lornsen“**- monument reminds us of the rebellion of the „Schleswig-Holsteiner“ in 1848.
- 25 The pavement work on the ground to the left side shows the coat of arms of the town. You now enter the **“Hans Heinemann Park”**, showing many impressive sculptures.
- 26 Across the wooden bridge **“Weiße Brücke”** the administration of our town has found its home in the **new town hall** built in 1983.
- 27 At the opposite side of the road you see the **„Pelli Hof“** built in 1722/23 by the municipal architect Domenico Pelli for his old age. He was the constructor of the main structures of the fortress **“Neuwerk”**.
- 28 The **town theatre**, constructed in 1901, was built in the filled up water →
- 29 (Please, look back a little) The head of a watchman up on the wall reminds us of the old town gate: **„Altholsteiner Tor“**.
- 30 This is the oldest private house of the town. It became an inn about 150 years ago and was renovated in 1951.

