

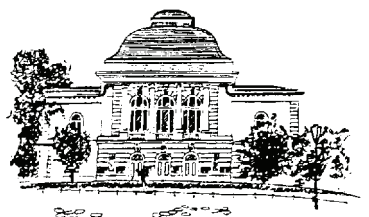
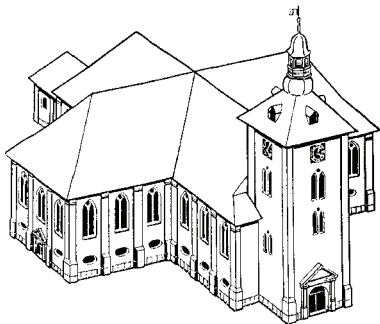
# "Welcome to Rendsburg" !

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.



- Starting at ten o'clock the peal of bells at the historic town hall sounds every two hours another melody across the „**Altstädter Markt**“. →
- 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.
- 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 .
- The text at the historic gable reads: STAND APE AND GAPE; THE LONGER YOU STAND HERE THE LATER YOU WILL BE HOME AGAIN.
- This place (**Schiffsbrückenplatz**) was the harbour of Rendsburg until the 19. century.
- Follow the arrow to the landing stage at the harbour (Obereiderhafen).
- The **Schlossplatz** was the location of the castle „Reinholdsburg“ (1199), pulled down in 1718.
- „**Amtmandsgarden**“ is the name for the house of the former Danish district president.
- The sign leads to a lock that was the only connection between the river Eider and the Kiel Canal.
- 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.
- This **Stone** reminds us of the first shot, fired in the war 1864 against Denmark. No one was hurt.
- This beautiful **half timbered house** was built at the end of the 17th century.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The „**Paradeplatz**“ is the centre of the onetime huge fortress „Neuwerk“, built in the years 1690 to 1695.
- 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.
- 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.
- You will reach the pedestrian tunnel at the **Kiel Canal** after about 1000 meters by following the sign along the „**Königsstraße**“.
- In the „**Dr. Bamberger Haus**“ you will find changing exhibitions and the Jewish Museum.
- During Rendsburg was a huge fortress the garrison stored their food in this building (**Provianthaus**).
- 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.
- The „**Lornsen**“- monument reminds us of the rebellion of the „Schleswig-Holsteiner“ in 1848.
- 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.
- Across the wooden bridge „**Weißer Brücke**“ the administration of our town has found its home in the **new town hall** built in 1983.
- 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“.
- The **town theatre**, constructed in 1901, was built in the filled up water → connection to the Obereider.
- (Please, look back a little) The head of a watchman up on the wall reminds us of the old town gate: „**Altholsteiner Tor**“.
- This is the oldest private house of the town. It became an inn about 150 years ago and was renovated in 1951.



## Tourist-Information

Nord-Ostsee-Kanal & Ticket Service

Tourist-Information Nord-Ostsee-Kanal, Schiffsbrücken Galerie, 24768 Rendsburg

Tel.: 0 43 31 – 2 11 20, Fax: 0 43 31 – 2 33 69, Email: info@tinok.de

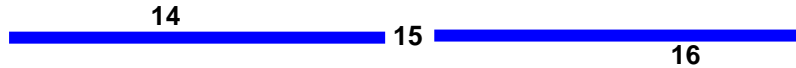
Öffnungszeiten: Montag-Freitag 10 – 17 Uhr, Sonnabend 10 – 13 Uhr

# Die "Blaue Linie"

# The "Blue Line"

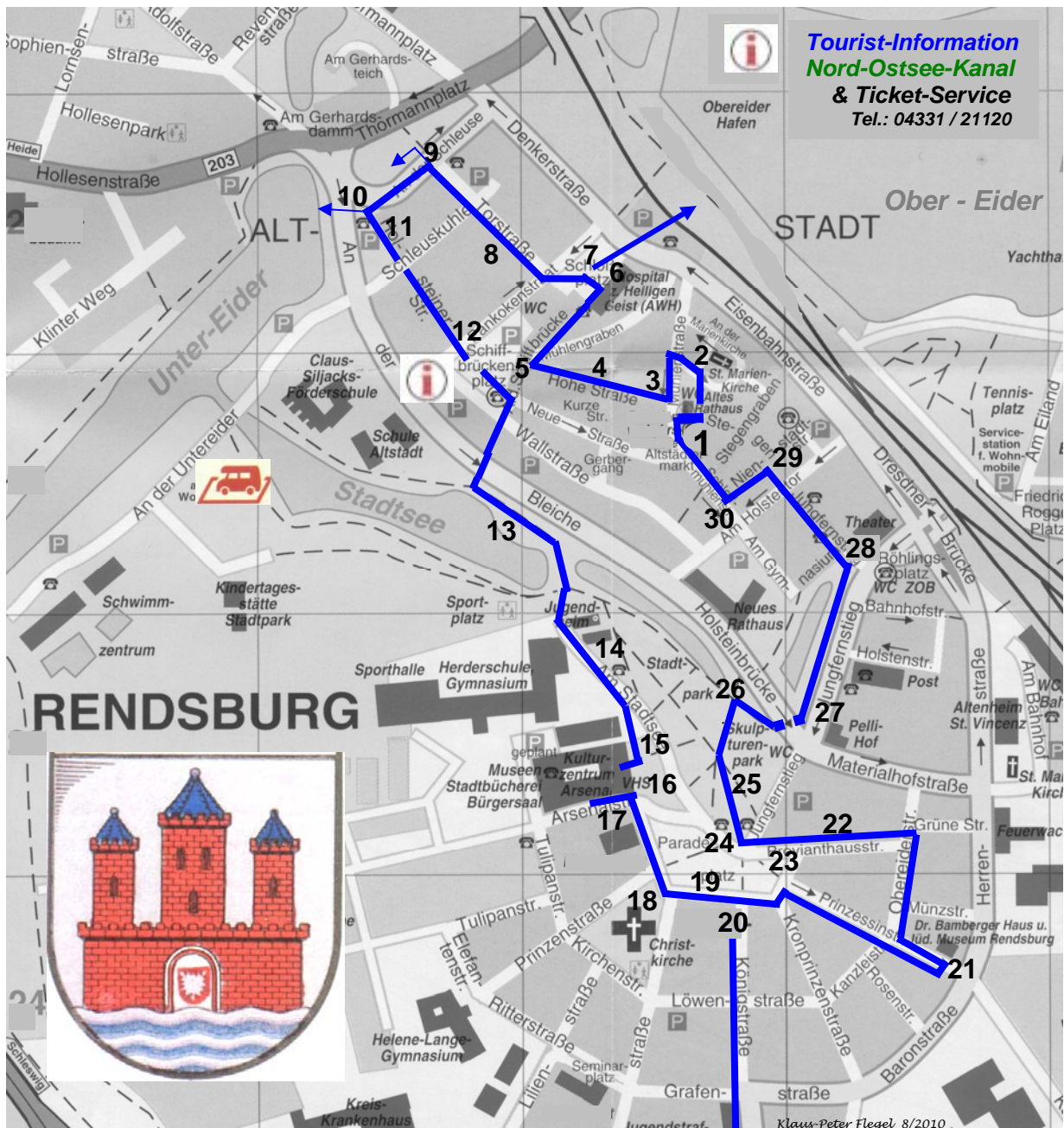
LEGENDE:

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.