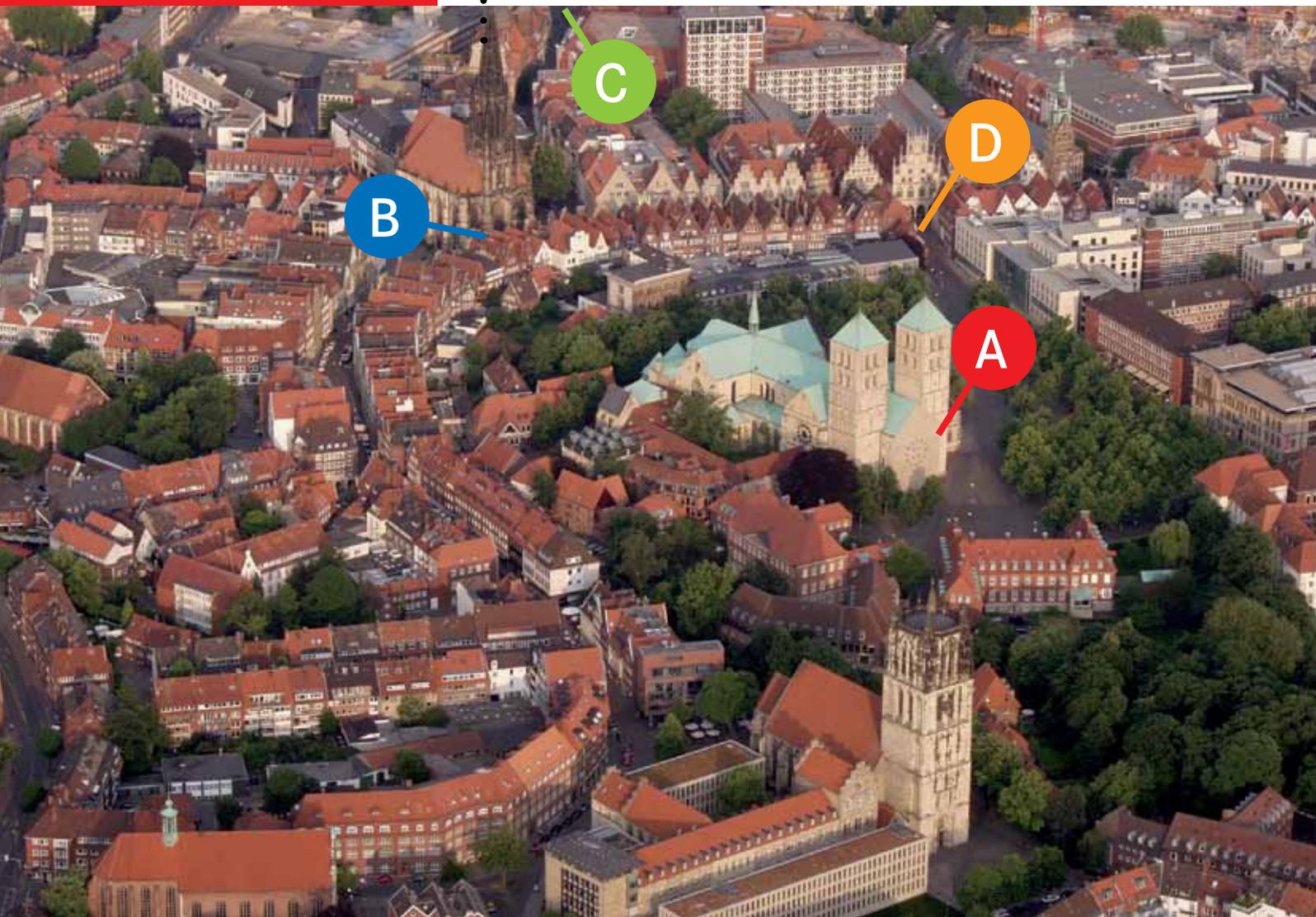
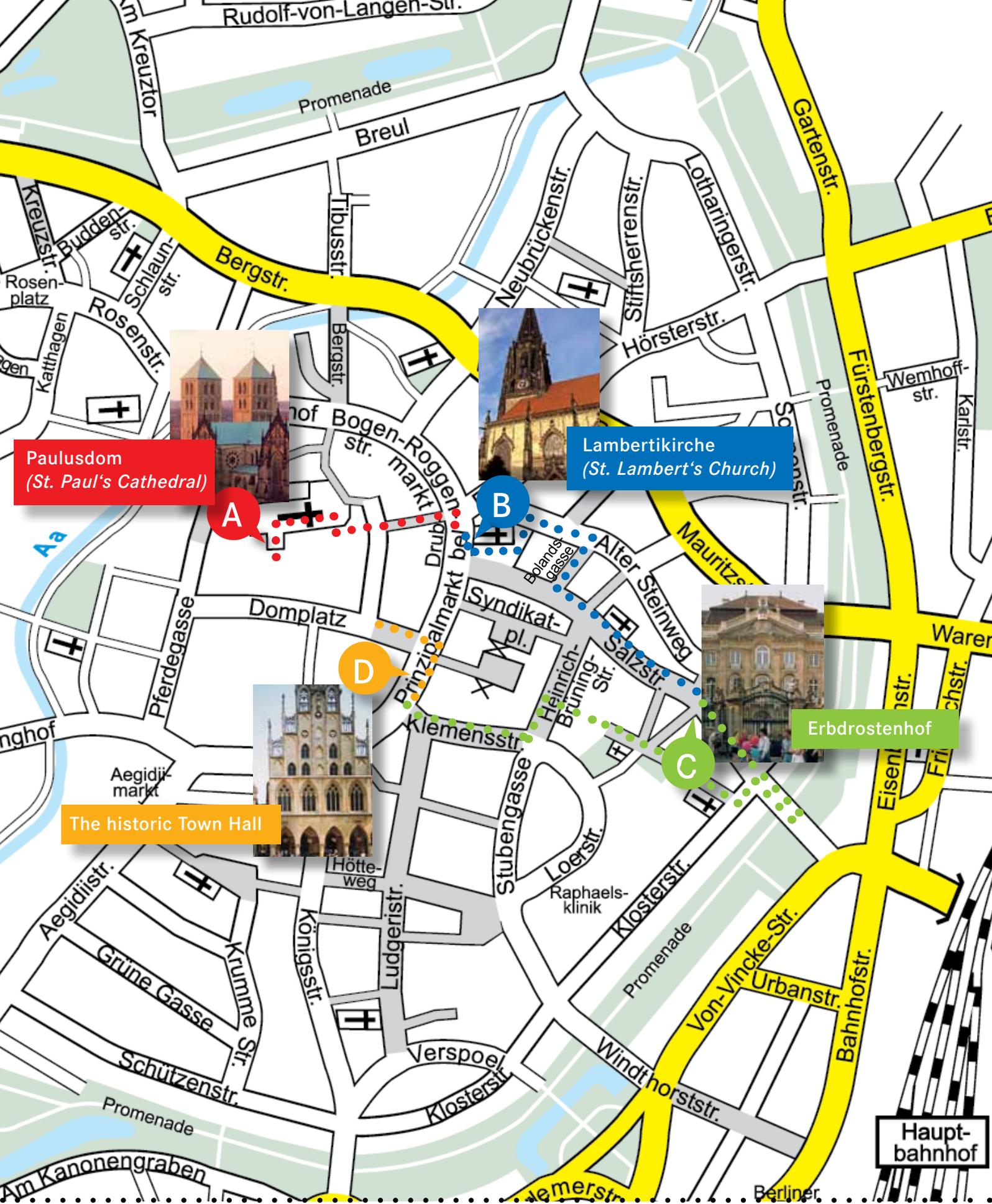


münster

Münster City Game





Paulusdom
(*St. Paul's Cathedral*)

Lambertikirche
(*St. Lambert's Church*)

Erbdrostenhof

The historic Town Hall

Publisher:
MÜNSTER MARKETING
Phone 0251/492-2710
www.tourismus.muenster.de
Design: Sabine Stermann

Photographs: Ralf Emmerich, Marieke Hartrampf, Claas König, Roman Mensing, Münster Marketing (Hartwig Homann-Sommerhage, Heike Lauzon, Anja Rohlf), Presseamt Münster (Joachim Busch, Ulrike Dammann, Andreas Lechtepe), Tilman Roßmüller, Sabine Stermann, Dietmar Wirlitsch.
English translation done by the following students from the Ludwig-Erhard-Berufskolleg as part of a project: Lisa Bäurich, Lisa Borgert, Hendrik Bruns, Linda Dicke, Yusuf Ersuz, Nurcan Kayranci, Natalia Mironov, Laura Molde, Doreen Nordhues, Mariel Pietrucha, Carina Wahlers.

The Münster Game – The rules at a glance

- Answer 20 questions and get to know Münster!
- Follow the directions to get through the game. You can use the map on the left to help you find your way.
- If you can't find a particular answer, continue with the next question.
- Each group has the same questions but all the groups start from different points.
- Don't be afraid to ask! You can be sure that the residents of Münster, people working in the churches or tourists who are also exploring Münster themselves will be only too pleased to help.
- If a church is closed or a site is not accessible, just continue with the next question. The other groups will have the same problem.
- Please do not disturb anyone in the churches. Men and boys should please remove their hats or caps.
- Please mind the traffic.

The four groups and their different starting points:



The Red Group 'A' starts at Domplatz (*Cathedral Square*), right in front of the cathedral. Your tour begins with Questions 1-5. The blue, green and yellow questions will follow.



The Blue Group 'B' starts at Lambertikirche (*St Lambert's Church*). Your tour begins with Questions 6-10. The green, yellow and red questions will follow.



The Green Group 'C' starts at the Erbdrostenhof in Salzstraße. Your tour begins with Questions 11-15. The yellow, red and blue questions will follow.

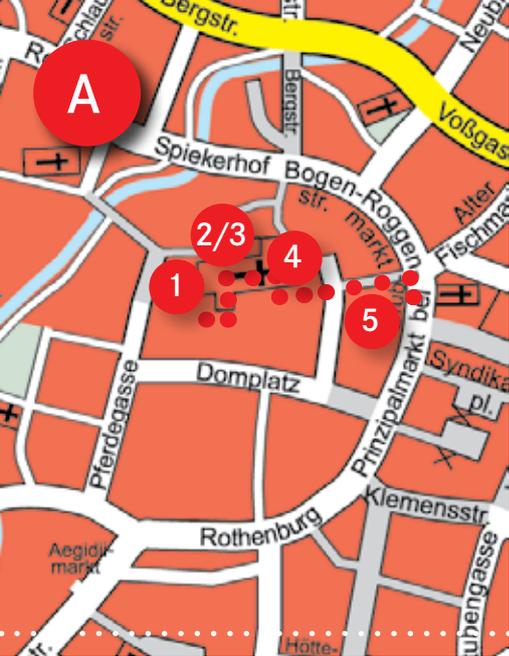


The Yellow Group 'D' starts in front of the Town Hall on Prinzipalmarkt. Your tour begins with Questions 16-20. The red, blue and green questions will follow.

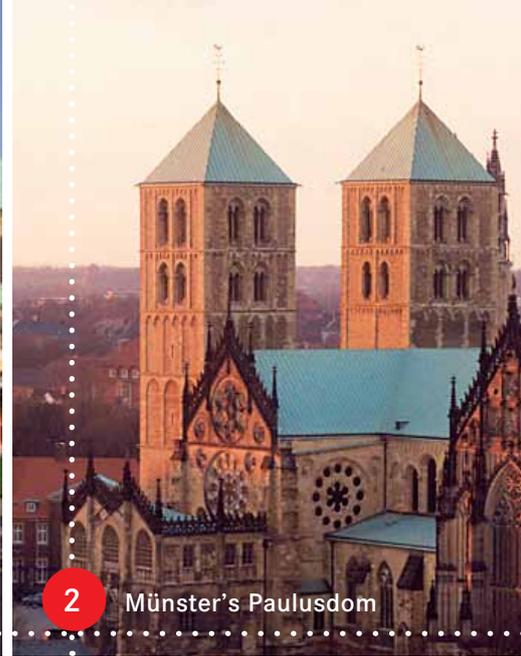
After the game we meet again at o'clock.

The meeting point will be

And now here's wishing you a lot of fun with the Münster Game!



1 In front of the Cathedral



2 Münster's Paulusdom

Around Paulusdom (St. Paul's Cathedral)

You start at the main entrance of the Cathedral. This is the square porch which is accessible from Domplatz (Cathedral Square).

1 In front of the Cathedral

Münster was founded in 793 as an abbey close to where the Cathedral is situated today. To the right of the main entrance you can see a bronze plaque with some information about the foundation of the city and diocese of Münster.

?

What was the name of the missionary who founded 'Monasterium' (= Münster)?

.....

2 Inside the Cathedral

Now go into the Cathedral through the main entrance. The entrance hall is called 'paradise'. On each side of the doors leading into the church there are four tall statues made of sandstone. They are apostles, friends of Christ, so to speak. The third apostle to the left of the door portrays Saint Bartholomew, the patron saint of shoemakers.

?

What's the difference between Saint Bartholomew and the other apostles?

.....

.....

3 Inside the Cathedral

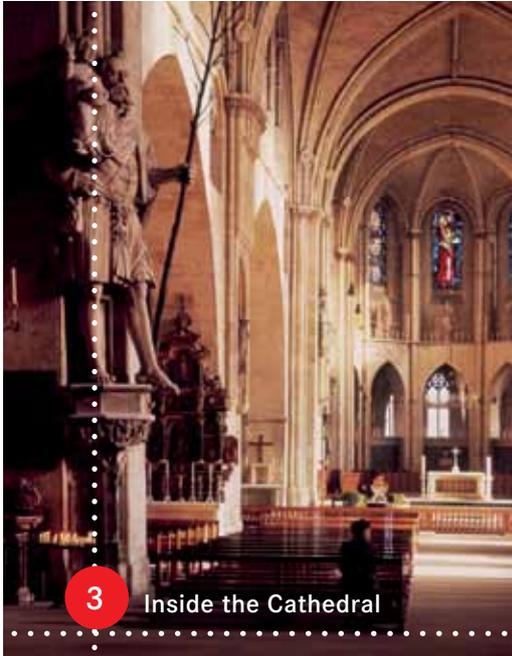
Now go right into the church. The huge statue of a saint straight ahead, standing on a pedestal on one of the pillars, is bound to have caught your eye. It represents Saint Christopher, the patron saint of travellers.

?

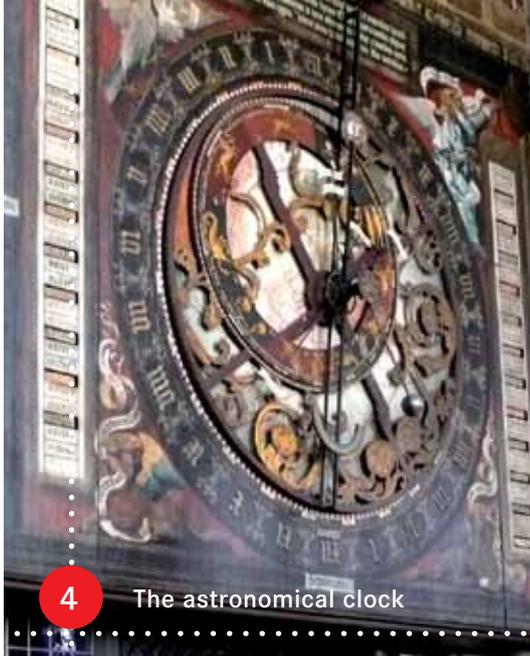
Who is being carried on Saint Christopher's shoulder?

.....

.....



3 Inside the Cathedral



4 The astronomical clock



5 Behind the Cathedral

4 Inside the Cathedral

Walk towards the altar and go along the passage which leads behind it. There you can find the huge astronomical clock, built in 1540. On the face of the clock you can see the clock-hands with the names of planets engraved on them.

?

Write down the names of the planets!

.....
.....

5 Behind the Cathedral

Now leave the Cathedral via the exit right opposite the astronomical clock. Turn left and go straight ahead into the alley which passes through a red and white striped aluminium gate. Behind this gate on the right-hand side you can see the ruins of an old dry-stone wall which originally bordered the whole Domplatz (Cathedral Square).

?

What was this wall called?

.....
.....

** A dangerous mission – the foundation of the city*

In 793 A.D. Charlemagne ordered a convent to be founded on the site where the Paulusdom is located today. A palisade fence was erected around our present-day Domplatz to protect the new convent from attacks. This was the first cathedral-cum-castle. This means that the present-day Domplatz is the site where Münster was founded. It was around this palisaded castle that medieval Münster then grew up.

Now go straight ahead through the alley to Café Kleimann. This is where the next round starts with Question 6.





6 Café Kleimann on Prinzipalmarkt

7 Lambertikirche

Around Lambertikirche (St. Lambert's Church)

You start at Café Kleimann. The café is close to the steeple of the Lambertikirche across the road.

6 At Prinzipalmarkt

At Café Kleimann – No. 48 Prinzipalmarkt – you can find one of the few gables which were not destroyed in World War II. After the war, the owner at the time had a saying engraved on the narrow side-wall to the right of the façade.

?

What is the saying?

.....

.....

7 At Lambertikirche

Cross the street and go to the steeple of Lambertikirche. The church doors are adorned with lots of saints' statues, with little animals at their feet.

?

Which animals are portrayed, and which animal appears twice?

.....

.....

8 At Lambertikirche

Now turn right onto the big square to the side of the church. From there you can see three iron cages hanging from above the church clock. In 1536 Jan van Leiden, Bernd Knipperdolling and Bernd Krechting were executed on Prinzipalmarkt. Their corpses were displayed in the cages hanging from the steeple.

?

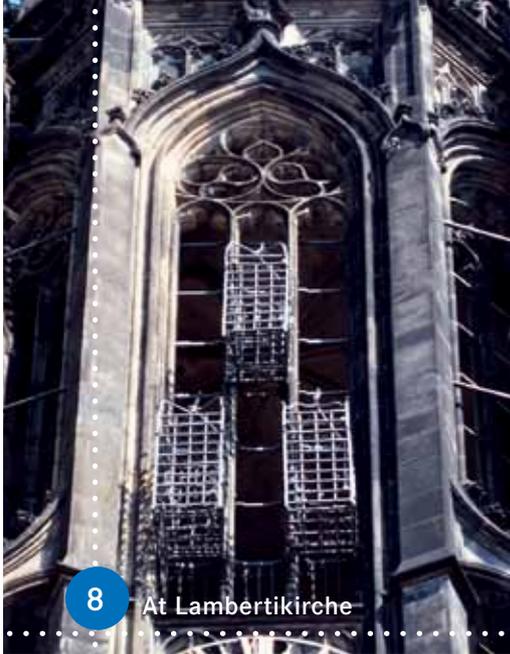
They were the leaders of a **denomination*** which had taken power in Münster in 1534/35. The prince-bishop at the time, Franz von Waldeck, had to lay siege to Münster for one year before he succeeded in re-conquering the city.

What was the name of the denomination which ruled in Münster? (Don't be afraid to ask!)

.....

.....

.....



8 At Lambertikirche



9 Münster public library



10 In Salzstraße

9 At the public library

Now go to the street called Alter Steinweg. There you will see a modern building. This is the public library, which is used a lot by the people of Münster. At the library look for the foot made of bronze which you can see in the picture (right). Go to the work of art that this foot is part of and find out its name.



?

A little bronze figure is writing down the name of the sculpture. What is the work of art called?

.....

.....

.....

10 In Salzstraße

Diagonally opposite the public library's main entrance is Bolandsgasse. Go through here to Salzstraße. In Salzstraße, turn left and go straight ahead until you reach a little square where you will see some big metallic weather vanes. Below a flagpole, the names of all the twin cities

of Münster are engraved in the ground. One of these cities is in the USA. It's the city farthest away from Münster.

?

What's the name of the twin city in America?

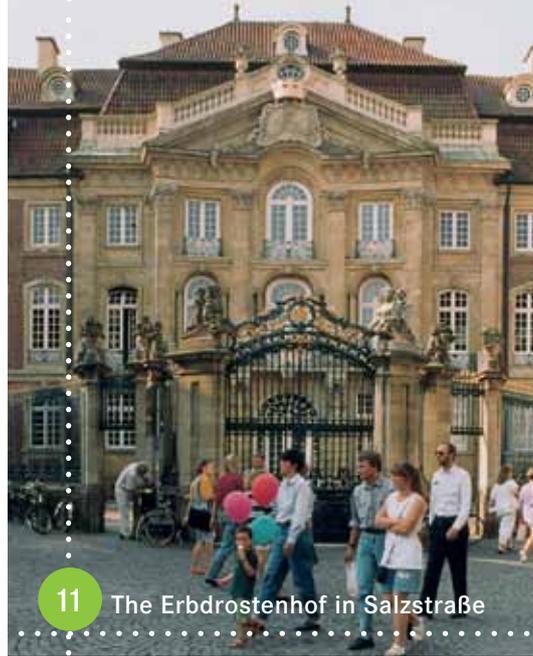
.....

.....

* Religious war in Münster

In 1534 a radical denomination which turned against the Pope and the Church gained popularity. They also rejected Martin Luther's teachings. One especially controversial demand was for the abolition of child baptism and the introduction of baptism for adults. This denomination was persecuted throughout the German empire. In Münster, however, they gained power and crowned their leader, Jan van Leiden, king. He ruled with great severity, forcing all adults to be baptised and introducing polygamy. He himself married 16 women. After a siege lasting over a year the bishop won, meted out terrible punishments to the defeated and made the city Catholic again.

Now follow Salzstraße until you reach a Baroque palace behind a tall lattice fence. This is the Erbdrostenhof, and this is where the next round starts with Question 11.



11 The Erbdrostenhof in Salzstraße



12 In Salzstraße

Around the Erbdrostenhof

The starting point is the Erbdrostenhof in Salzstraße, the shopping street beginning at Lambertikirche.

11 At the Erbdrostenhof

The Erbdrostenhof is considered to be the finest aristocratic residence in Münster. It was built in the 18th century by Johann Conrad Schlaun. Enter the Ehrenhof - the courtyard behind the high lattice fence. There are twelve heads strung out under the balconies. From left to right they symbolize the twelve months of the year.

?

How are May, October and November represented?

.....

.....

.....

12 In Salzstraße

Now go out through the gate and turn right into Salzstraße. Embedded in the cobbled pavement you can see the so-called Hanse stones set in metallic rings.

?

These stones are from other cities which all traded as Hanseatic cities in the past. The cities' names and coats of arms can be seen on each ring.

Pick out three stones, note down the names of the cities and sketch their coats of arms.

.....

.....

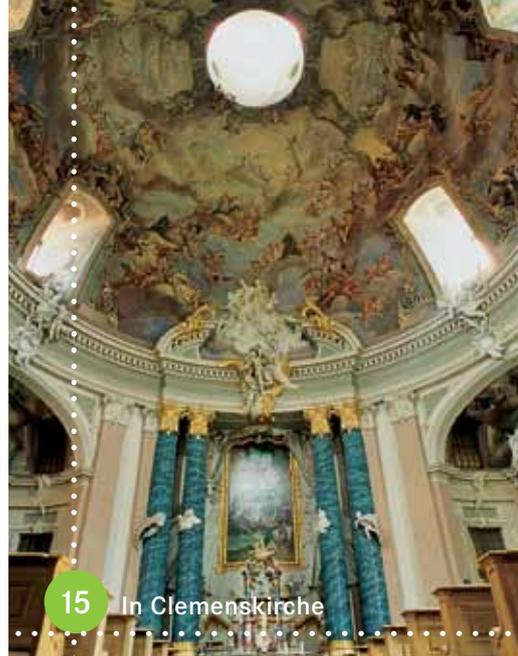
.....



13 The Promenade



14 In front of Clemenskirche



15 In Clemenskirche

13 On the Promenade

Now go straight ahead to the end of Salzstraße, where you will reach the Promenade. This is a cycle path which goes right round Münster's city centre.

4,000 lime trees adorn the Promenade, where you will also find an information board.

?

How long is the Promenade and what was there in the Middle Ages before it was built?

14 At Clemenskirche (St. Clement's Church)

Go back along Salzstraße now and turn left towards the little Servatiikirche (St. Servatius' Church). When you go past it on the right-hand side, you can see the round, red-brick Clemenskirche.

It was built by the same architect who built the Erbdrostenhof. Look for the bronze plate which is embedded in the square in front of the church.

?

When was this church destroyed?*
What was the original purpose of the buildings shown?

15 Inside Clemenskirche

Now go inside the church. About 250 figures are portrayed in the dome of Clemenskirche. To the upper right, between two windows above the organ, you can see Saint Nicholas, Moses and Noah.

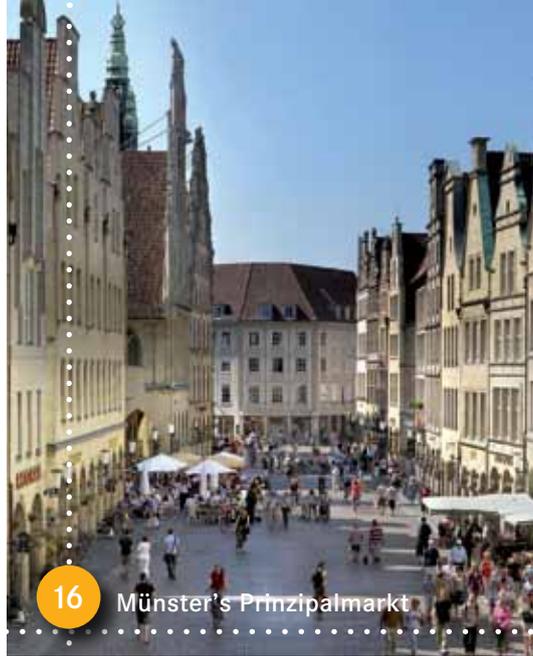
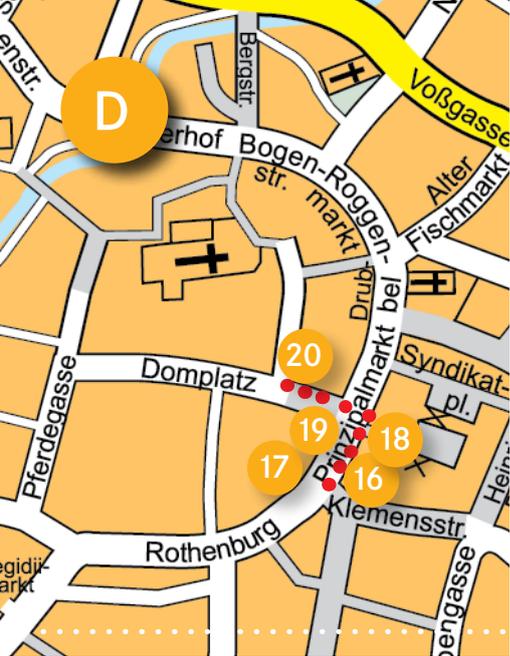
?

What do you recognize them by?

* Destruction and reconstruction

In 1945, at the end of World War II, the city centre was almost completely destroyed. Only a few houses were left standing. Even the historic monuments and churches had been destroyed or had burned down. When the city was being rebuilt it was decided to restore the city's historic character. So, although almost every building was built after 1945, it still looks like a city which has evolved naturally over the centuries.

Walk through the alley between Clemenskirche and the Feldmann Hotel, then continue straight on through the passageway in the red-brick building. If you follow Klemensstraße for about 150 metres you come to Prinzipalmarkt. Now go to the offices of the Westfälische Nachrichten newspaper.



16 Münster's Prinzipalmarkt



18 In front of the Town Hall

Around the Town Hall

Your starting point is the offices of the *Westfälische Nachrichten* newspaper, situated at 13-14 Prinzipalmarkt at the corner of Prinzipalmarkt and Klemensstraße.

16 On Prinzipalmarkt

An unknown artist affixed a little figure made of metal (partially hidden) under the arch of the building housing the *Westfälische Nachrichten*.

?

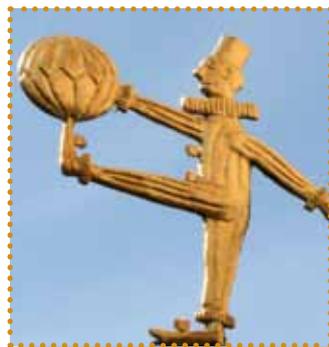
What is the little man busy doing?

?

Which four sports are portrayed on the façade?
Which saying can be found in the middle?

17 On Prinzipalmarkt

Look for the house with the harlequin on the other side of the street and look at the house's white gable with the year 1925 engraved there. Back then, the shop was built for toys and sports equipment.

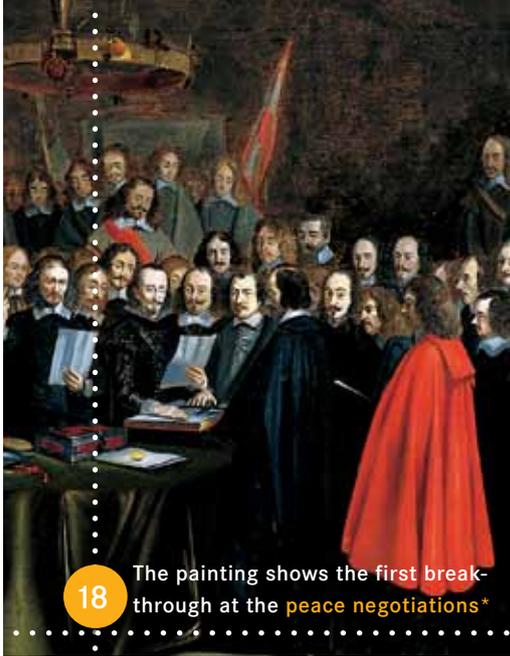


18 In front of the Town Hall

Now go to the Town Hall. Here, in the middle of the street, you can see a drain cover with a relief recalling an historical event.

?

Which animal can be seen on the gold-like drain cover, and what is written there?



18 The painting shows the first breakthrough at the **peace negotiations***



19 The historic Town Hall



20 The model of the city on Domplatz

19 In front of the Town Hall

Now turn and face the historic Town Hall. It was first built in the 13th century and got its Gothic gable in the 14th century. After World War II it was rebuilt true to the original design.

?

What is the most important room in the Town Hall called?

.....

20 On Domplatz

Diagonally opposite the Town Hall, Michaelisgasse leads to Domplatz. On the right-hand side in front of the Lampe Bank (Bankhaus Lampe) is a small model of the city made of bronze. The main buildings carry their names in Braille.

?

Write down the name of the Cathedral in Braille.

.....

* *The Peace of Westphalia ends the Thirty Years' War.*

For five years feuding powers from all over Europe held negotiations in Münster and Osnabrück. Finally, in 1648, the Thirty Years' War was ended and a new European order was created.

For the first time a war was finished not by victory and defeat, but by negotiations.

Score sheet

Question Points

1	.....	11	.....
2	.....	12	.....
3	.....	13	.....
4	.....	14	.....
5	.....	15	.....
6	.....	16	.....
7	.....	17	.....
8	.....	18	.....
9	.....	19	.....
10	.....	20	.....

Result: Group

..... points

The maximum score for each question is 5 points.