



Erasmus Plus project

„Sailing the sea of time – European history as OUR (hi)story“

Wilhelmshaven, 3rd of May, 2022)



RALLYE

Wilhelmshaven, situated at the „Jade bay“, is a rather new city. It was founded in 1869 as a naval base for the Prussian state. King Wilhelm I of Prussia (later German emperor) wanted to have a fleet – and Berlin was not the right place for it...

1. You start your walk at the "Nordseepassage", cross the "Virchow street" (named after the scientist Rudolf Virchow) and go into a little park. At your left hand side, there is a small sculpture with two short words (of two letters each). **Write down these words and translate them into English.** In **which language**, do you think, are the words written?
2. Go through the park, until you see a church on your right hand side and walk to it. The church is connected to the fleet and the garnison of sailors and soldiers. **Find out the name of the church.** If the door is open, go inside. Find out what is on the **picture over the altar** and what it means. Outside, take pictures with your **mobile phone: three details** of the church that you find interesting.
3. Cross the street towards the park again. There is a monument with a guy with a hat on it. **Who is it? Write down the name or take a picture.** Find out what was the **„job“** of this guy.
4. Walk through the park until you come to a street called "Marktstraße". You see buildings that are made from the typical red brick stone of this region. On the other side of the street there is a park again with some tulips and other flowers and, again, a monument with a man on it. **Find out his name.** Take a picture of the **thing that he holds in his hands.** Find out (maybe later at school) how this thing is **connected** to the founding history of Wilhelmshaven.
5. Turn around for a moment and you see another statue with another man. **Compare it in some short words to the monument of the man on the other side.** What kind of person could it be?
6. Walk through the park and the street that is called „Adalbert street“. **Take pictures of the oldest (white) houses there.** The street was build after a famous street in Berlin: „Unter den Linden“. When the Prussian officers and civil servants had to move from Berlin to Wilhelmshaven, there was only mud and malaria and some farms. To „sweeten“ this change, the Prussian state tried to rebuild a bit of Berlin.
7. At some moment you see a modern building on your right hand side behind the trees, behind a crossing street. It's a medical centre. And you are in a new park, the "Kurpark". Originally it was a meadow for cows. Then it became a park for the highest officers and admirals of the garnison. They had a big building there which was called „White castle“. It is totally destroyed now. There is a play ground for children now. Try it out and take some good and **original pictures with students from at least three of our partner countries.**
8. Walk through the park until you come to a big street with the name „Bismarckstraße“. If you went straight on, you would follow a street with much traffic. This street is called „Gökerstraße“. But you turn to the right hand side and follow the Bismarckstraße (also with much traffic) until you reach the „Bismarckplatz“ ("Bismarck place"). **Search and find "Bismarck"; take a picture again.**
9. Continue your walk on "Bismarckstraße". On the left hand side you find a building called „Bismarckcontor“. On the right hand side (on a wall painted in a light yellow) you see an inscription

that shows the former function of the building. **Write down the words that you can read there and find out this former function.**

10. Continue your way until you come to a street called "Heppenser Straße". Turn left and follow the street. Now you are in a quarter called "Heppens", to be more precise in the "Inselviertel" („island quarter"). The name is due to the street names in that quarter: the streets are named after small German islands (e.g. Wangerooge-Straße). **Write down the names of three of those „island streets".** **Attention:** Only the streets with rows of low red brickstone houses are called after the island – that means: only the streets that leave „Heppenser Straße" to the right hand side.

11. This quarter was built in the 1930ies for dock workers and their families. There were gardens behind the houses so that families could grow vegetables, although they had no houses of their own. Have a look into the green spaces behind the houses. Today, children can play there and you can dry your clothes there.

12. Continue; the way leads you up a „hill" called „Heppenser Berg" („mountain of Heppens"). At its top: the church „St. Nicolai" from the 15th century. It is old because in this area there was a small settlement even before Wilhelmshaven itself was founded. (Another old part is „Siebethsburg" in the West of Wilhelmshaven where there was a castle – in German „Burg" - of a „chief" of an East Frisian tribe.) If you like, have a closer look onto the building until you turn to your left and go downhill again, using a street called „Lilienburgstraße". The „Lilienburg" (castle of the lillies) was the name of a farm that was situated there. All churches and many farms were situated on hills („Warft" or „Wurt" is the name in the Northern German dialect for these hills) because the North sea often flooded into the land. So it was more safe on a hill. (Now we have good dykes to protect the city. And parts of Heppens are a so called "Groden", that means land that has been made from drying out the sea in that area; so the sea is not so near as before – until the 1930ies, however, there was a good and nice sand strand and bathing area in Heppens.)

13. Choose one of the small streets to the right hand side of the "Lilienburgstraße" (e.g. Einigungsstraße or Heinrichstraße) and continue your walk until you come to a big street called "Ölhafendamm" ("street to the oil harbour"). Cross it. Find your way to "Mühlenweg" ("Way of the mill") and the big brickstone buildings there. They were built as barracks for soldiers. Now they are buildings for schools and kindergartens. You know them. One of them is the „Neues Gymnasium Wilhelmshaven."

14. And here finishes your walk. Welcome back to school!