



GOLDEN MAINZ ON THE RHINE
CONTAINING A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE PLACES OF
INTEREST IN THIS ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL GERMAN TOWN

Verkehrsprospekt

Tourist pamphlet

tures 164x85 feet. In winter the City Hall is used for the great functions of the Mainz Carnival Society. We cross the Adolf Hitler-Platz to the

RHINE PROMENADE - Landing stages of the Cologne-Düsseldorf and Dutch steamers. Somewhat further upstream is the Fischer Platz with a splendid view of the Cathedral. Road bridge across the Rhine to Kastel. From here there are fine views up and down stream of the town and the Rheingau. The bridge was built 1852-55, is 840 yards long and was reconstructed and considerably widened between 1932 and 1934. The Kaiser Bridge lower down 966 yards long, or 1,006 yards including the approaches built 1901-04. - The upper railway bridge was built in 1862. We now return to the



RHEINSTRASSE. In front of the approach to the road bridge stands the Zeughaus arsenal built 1738-40 by Elector Philipp Karl von Eitz. Special exhibitions of the Romano-Germanic Central Museum are organized here during the summer months (Sun, Wed, Sat. 3-6 p.m.; admission 10 pf., school classes 50 pf.). Next to it stands the Deutsches Haus built as a Commandery of the Teutonic Order of Knights 1750-55 on the plans of the architect Baron Franz Anselm von Ritter zu Grünstein. It was the grand ducal palace from 1819 onwards and the residence of the commander of the French garrison during the occupation of the

Ganzes zusammen, sie verschmähen impressionistische Mittel und geben dennoch den von Atmosphäre erfüllten Raum. Dies Merkmal ist auch den anderen Zeichnungen des Künstlers eigen und bleibt sogar noch, das Auge befriedigend, fühlbar, wenn er ein Bild — wie etwa auf den Kalenderblättern auf Seite 58 und 59 — zum Zweck einer plakatartigen Wirkung mit schattenlosen Farben in die Fläche legt. Eine schöne Doppelwirkung bietet das Filmplakat auf Seite 57, wo die