



GELSENWASSER? Of Course! It's quite natural that you choose only the best of table waters. We'll help you to get it: With environmental-friendly ways to produce it, careful treatment and pipelines that are excellently maintained. Safe, clean and with service guarantee - that's the way we want and can offer you our table water. Any more questions? Please get in contact at any time and free of charge: 0800 1999910



10 Siebenteufelsturm Seven Devils Tower

The tower was built in 1502 and has been part of the old city wall since the 16th century. The origin of its name cannot be traced back.

During the autumn and winter months it's illuminated in an attractive way. The pond in front reminds of the old moat fed by the River Lippe.

About 30 metres away from the tower was the old Roman-Teutonic-Museum. It existed from 1907 to 1945 and was destroyed during the war.

The local society that keeps alive and cares for the knowledge of their native town donated a remembrance plate that can be seen at the bus stop at "Kärntner Platz".



11 Merschter und Brunnenkulptur Merschgate and Fountain

The sculpture designed by Hermann Kunkler, an artist from Raesfeld was a present of the nearby bank on the occasion of the town's 700th anniversary in 1989. It reminds of the so called "Essener Überfall" (Essener raid) in 1652.

When laying the foundations remnants of the old town gate were found.

Since 1997 the area round the Merschgate has been decorated by the "floating gardens". They were sponsored by "Haltern aktiv", a group of merchants joined together in intention to promote the town.



12 Kardinal-von-Galen-Park, Rathaus Town Hall

This park is called the green oasis on the edge of the old town. It was named after Cardinal Clemens August, Graf (Count) von Galen from Münster in remembrance of his brave engagement for the victims of persecution during the Nazi tyranny.

In 1989 a monument was erected in the park donated by a local enterprise. It was the same year when the other pieces of art were created on the spot in the park. You shouldn't miss a tour of the park.



The town hall was built in 1987. It is situated next to the police station and near the music school and a district branch of the public health department, the face of which shows a piece of art created by the local artist Hermann Moog (1901-1974)



13 Städtische Musikschule Local Music School

Till 1974 this building was the home of the old town council and after the community had been organized in a new way in 1975 it stayed the administration building, now of the new council. But when more space was needed in 1989 the local music school moved in.

The three musicians in front (made by Josef Krautwald, an artist from Rheine) show what the building is used for today.



14 Varus-Skulptur Varus sculpture

The sculpture was donated as a permanent loan by a cultural foundation brought into being by Dr. Horstfried Masthoff. It was created in 2003 by Dr. Wilfried Koch, an artist from Rietberg and is called "The Defeated Varus" reminding of the Roman commander, who together with his three legions suffered a crushing defeat in Germania in the year 9 A.D..

The location near to the medieval tower was chosen to connect Roman with modern history of Haltern.



15 Altes Pastorat The Old Pastor's Home

The old house was built in 1800 and has become an important testimony of the local and regional history. In 2010 the sculpture of the "Gordian No 9" was installed in the front garden.

It was created by Dietrich Klinge and is a permanent loan donated by the local football star Christoph Metzelder.



16 Ehemaliges Vikariegebäude The former Vicarage

The former vicarage is now privately used. Its large front garden is an optical highlight in the old part of the town. It shows elements of a baroque mansion and is unique in the town of Haltern am See.



17 Mühlstein Mühlenstraße Millstone in Mill Road

When Mill Road was rearranged in 1986 it got a fountain made from a millstone. This was initiated by a businessman next door. The fountain is an eye-catcher in Mill Road and reminds of the fact that this road led through Mill Gate to the town mills. The millstone was taken from the old mill in Haltern-Hullern.



18 Mühlentor Millgate

Millgate is the oldest town gate known in writing. In 1339 the existing mill of "Wedeshem", later known as "Town Mill" passed to the town of Haltern. It was particularly emphasized that the mill is situated "outside of the town gate".



19 Lipptor Lippe Gate

Till 1570 the River Lippe ran past this most easterly town gate. Close by was a loading crane that was mentioned for the first time in a document in 1597.



Tip

When you reach Lippe Gate and you've got the time turn into Hullerner Street. After about 300 metres you can see the reproduction of a wooden crane, used for transport in the days of the "Hanse" (Hanseatic League)

On your way you pass a bronze cow made by Josef Krautwald in 1989. The sculpture reminds of the "Kohkuettelmarkt", where the citizens met to drive their cattle to the pastures.



20 Jüdischer Friedhof Jewish Cemetery

Since 1767 the cemetery has been here just outside the moat. On January 26th, 1997 a monument was revealed reminding of the Jewish citizens that had suffered persecution during the Nazi tyranny. The monument in shape of a slab of the Ten Commandments published in the Old Testament was designed by a local sculptor. The granite stone shows a blessing in Hebrew, the names of Jewish citizens, persecuted and killed between 1933 and 1945, and a lament.

Tip

400 metres from the traffic lights into Station Road you'll get to the "Kiep" and "The Divers" near the station (bike station). The "Kiep", a sculpture designed in 2004 by the local artist Ulrich Schriewer, shows a Westfalian trader carrying his goods in a basket on his back as it was typical for this region till the 19th century. "The Divers", a sculpture by Peter Bracht, a local artist, living and working in Paris, was donated by the Haltern surgeon Dr. Rolf-Dieter Beythien in 2005.



21 St. Sixtus-Kirche St. Sixtus Church

Haltern's main church was built in 1877 according to the plans of A. Hanemann who designed it in New Gothic style. It offers important pieces of medieval art.

The impressive altar was carved by a Flemish artist in the 16th century. During the annual procession on occasion of the "Raising of the Cross", going back to the year 1736, the imposing forked cross (14th century) is carried right in the front. We recommend a visit to the church.

On the right, next to the church, you can see St. Mary's column which is under preservation order. Dated back to 1900 it presents an artistic outer appearance quite different from similar objects of those days.

See you again!

We hope you enjoyed the old part of Haltern am See and we would be very pleased to welcome you at another visit. Perhaps one of the many festivals would be of your interest. Here is a selection of some attractive events:

March	"Kiep"-awarding the Münsterland prize for the best satirical performer (in even numbered years) Oldtimer Meeting (Haltern-Sythen) Car Exhibition (shops are open on Sunday) Bookselling market "Halterner Seetage" - sailing, sports and cultural event around the lakeside resort
April	(Main) Shooting Fair in Haltern am See (in odd years)
May	Carriage Procession (Haltern-Sythen) Summer at the lake (Stadtmühlenbucht) "Haltern bittet zu Tisch" - Food Festival - a weekend with dainty little meals and the traditional "Gautschfest" a ceremony where the new printers fully dressed are ducked into a big tub of cold water
June	"Heidetag" - Festival of the heath (in odd years) Bookselling market
July	"Heimatfest" - traditional local Festival (1st weekend of the month, shops are open)
August	"Römertage" - Festival in memory of the Romans - food and entertainment in and at the Roman Museum (in even numbered years) "Kreuzerhöhung" - Raising of the Cross "Gänsemarkt" - Goose market (shops are open)
Aug./Sept.	Christmas fairs in the city centre and in different parts of the town, Procession with Santa Claus (from the lake to the market place)
September	
November	
December	

For more information please have a look at the calendar of events. It's published half-yearly and you can get it free of charge at the Tourist Information at the Old Town Hall. But apart from the old town attractions and the numerous festivities and fairs Haltern am See has more to offer for a trip. Here is a selection for your next visit:

Haltern-city centre LWL-Roman Museum, Annaberg - place of pilgrimage with chapel and church for pilgrims, Reservoir-lakeside resort with sandy beaches and passenger ship, Harbour for sailing boats, "Westuferpark" - park at the western shore of the lake, "Aquarell" - in- and outdoor swimming pool

Haltern-Hullern Lake

Haltern-Lippamsdorf Ostendorf House, "Heimathaus" - a house where old tradition is cultivated

Haltern-Holtwick Juniper heath, Course of mountain biking

Haltern-Lavesum Ketteler Hof - an amusement park, "Hochwildgehege Granat" - an enclosure for deer

Haltern-Sythen Old mill, Castle, Outdoor swimming pool, Pricking's farm, Silver lake I and II

Haltern-Flaesheim Collegiate Church, "Kneipp-Wassertret-Anlage" - a water course to do Kneipp exercises, Lock and walk along the canal, Walking park in the Haard, Harbour for sailing boats

Haltern-Hamm-Bossendorf St. Catherine's Chapel, Church of the Holy Cross



HALTERN AM SEE

A tour of the old part of Haltern am See

A 60 to 90 minute-walk of about 2 miles showing historic and modern views





During the Middle Ages Haltern belonged to the territory in possession of the ecclesiastical sovereign of Münster. On February 3rd, 1289 it was granted the city rights by Bishop Everhard van Diest. An important reason for this privilege was Haltern's border to the Lippe and the crossing of two important roads: from West to East and from North to South. A continuous settlement of the place on the River Lippe that offered the possibility of a crossing is much older. It's most likely that the roots of the town go back to the foundation of St. Sixtus Church by the year 800 A.D.. One of the city rights was the right of fortification which was carried out in building high city walls armed with towers for the defence and four town gates. Today only the so called "Seven Devils Tower" still exists. The southern part of the wall bordered on the River Lippe, while to the northern part an artificial moan was built, fed by the river. During heavy floods at the turn of the year 1569 to 1570 the River Lippe left its original bed to find a new one about 900 metres south of the city wall. From 1575 to 1577 the impressive town hall - still in use - was built in the town centre. It shows Gothic elements with Renaissance gables and an arcade. Like many Westfalian towns Haltern was a member in the Hanseatic League from 1554 to 1611.

After the Napoleon Wars and the Congress of Vienna the town became part of the Kingdom of Prussia. The fortification was torn down during the 18th and 19th centuries.

Welcome to Haltern am See!

Go for a 60 to 90- minute walk of about 2 miles and enjoy the old part of the town with its special atmosphere and historical flair.

The tour starts and ends at the fountain in the market place. The tour leads to sights, some historic buildings, natural monuments and past some "Stumblestones".

Initiated by Gunter Demnig, an artist from Cologne, the brass-bound cobble stones were laid in 2005. They bear the names of former Jewish citizens and can be seen in the pavement in front of the houses they had lived in (for example 5 and 18 Rekumer Street, 36 Disselhof, 1 Blombrink). They are meant as a symbol in memory of the victims of the Nazi tyranny.

You want to learn more about Haltern's past?

The Tourist Information offers a tour of the old part for groups to a moderate price.

Or visit the Roman Museum that offers an extensive insight into Haltern's history in the days of the Birth of Christ.

How to get to Haltern am See

If you go by car use the parking lot at "Schmeddingstrasse" on payment of a small fee.

If you go by coach make use of the coach parking near the "Siebenteufelsturm". It's also free of charge.

To enjoy your tour the Tourist Information will keep a watchful eye on your shopping bags or your luggage.

Restrooms can be found in "Kirchstrasse" on the corner to "Stadtgraben". It's near the market place. Handicapped people, dependent on a wheel chair, make use of the restrooms in the town hall (Rathaus), the old townhall (Altes Rathaus), the city library (Stadtbücherei) during business hours - and the station (Bahnhof).

Editor/Information/Acomodation Service free of charge:

Stadtagentur - Tourist-Information
Altes Rathaus, Markt 1
45721 Haltern am See

Telefon: 02364/933-366
Telefax : 02364/933-364
E-Mail : stadtagentur@haltern.de
Internet: www.haltern-am-see.de

Business hours:

Mondays to Fridays: 8:30 am to 5 pm
Saturdays: 10 am to 1 pm from May to September
1st Sunday in month: 2 pm to 5 pm from May to December

Friendly supported by



1 The Old Town Hall, Fountain, Touch model

The old town hall equipped with characteristic Renaissance gables was built between 1575 and 1577. Being nearly completely destroyed during World War two it was rebuilt in a moderate style. Since the renovation of the interior (1996-1998) it has become the home of the registry office and the tourist information. It has also become a venue for cultural activities such as cultural events, receptions and honours. The gable facing to the market presents a chime given as a present to the 700th anniversary of the town by the local savings bank. (The times of playing can be read on the notice board next to the entrance.)

The front of the town hall is decorated with the Haltern coat of arms, showing a horse bridle and a sundial.

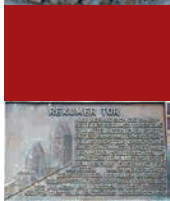
The market place has always been a meeting point for young and old, residents and visitors of the town. It was turned into a pedestrian precinct in 1983/84. The fountain of 1988 reminds of the former hand-driven pump that supplied the town with drinking water till 1907. The bronze sculptures were created by the Haltern artist Helmut Schlüter 1988.

The touch model of the town, worked out by Egbert Broerken (Welver) in 2009 can be seen next to St. Sixtus Church and offers the blind and people with weak eyesight to understand the sights of the town.



2 Rekumer Gate

The former called "Rekenbiürger Poarte" was one of the four gates that belonged to the old fortification. In the 17th century it was the site of annual "Holzgerichte" (wood trials). An information board gives a general idea of the former impressive location.



3 Spieker Native House

The native house sponsored by associations and the council was built in 1988/89. Today it's a venue for residents and guests.



4 Mutter Anna Mother Anna

The statue of "Mother Anna" was made in a local studio. Every year in September when the "Raising of the Cross" is celebrated, a procession, carrying the old forked cross of St. Sixtus passes the statue.



The building behind the statue is called "Muttergottesstiege" and accommodates a branch of the adult education centre as well as offices of the local administration.



5 Lohmännken

This little statue is connected to old local legends that say that a dwarf, called "Lohmännken" liked to frighten, annoy and harm people on their way home in the dark. The statue was made by the Dutch artist te Kulve in 2001 and donated by the senior members of the Christian Democratic Party.

6 Erlöserkirche Saviour Church

The Protestant church was built in 1912. It shows a mixture of classic elements and Art Nouveau, typical for the time. In the late 90s of the 20th century the Paul-Gerhardt-House (parish rooms) was built next to it.

7 Ehrenmal Cenotaph

This cenotaph reminds of those killed in World War one and World War two. In an impressive and emotional way it shows the mourning of a mother and her children.

8 Stadtbücherei City Library

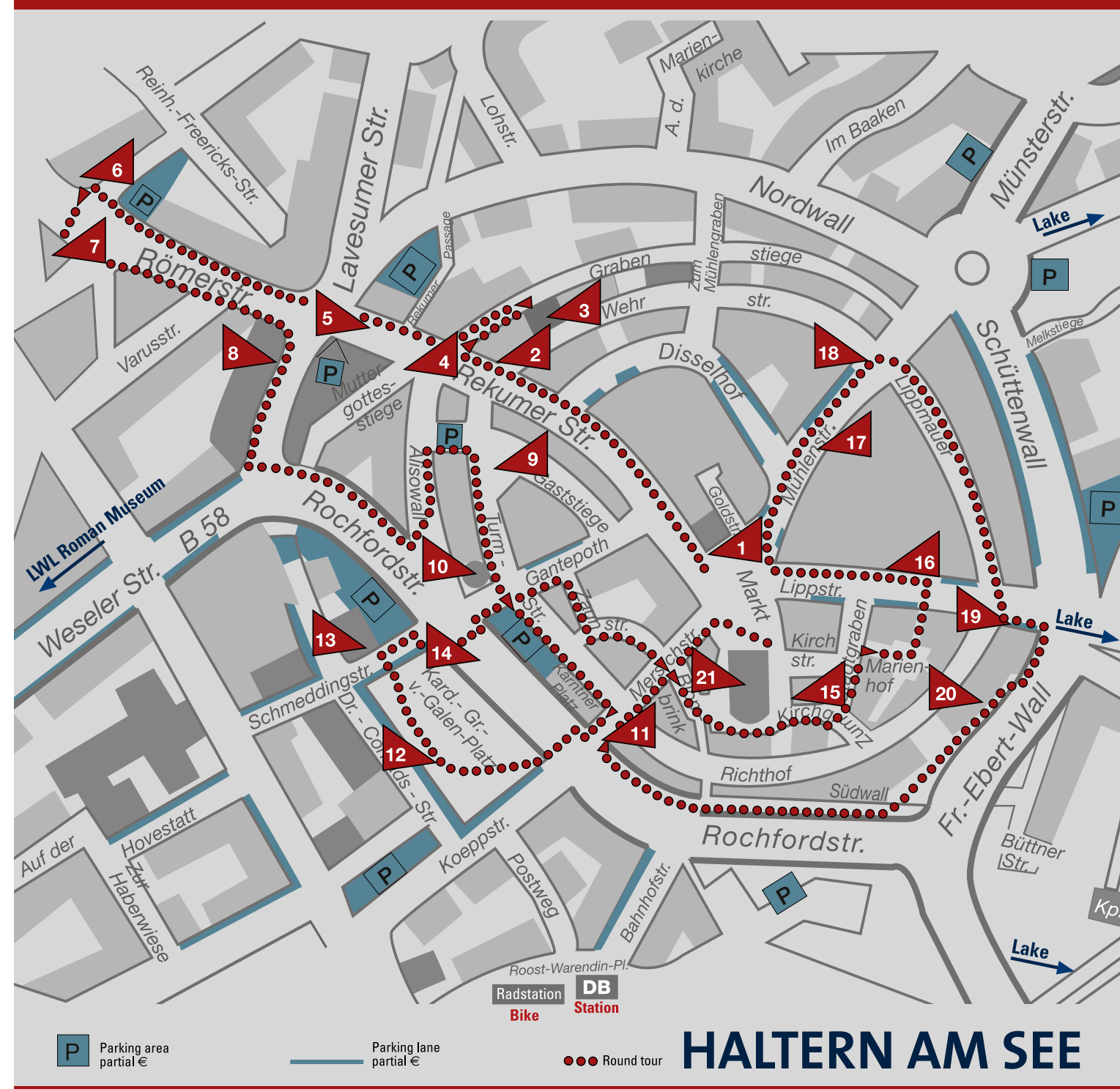
In 1984 the city library moved into this building. It's also the home of a special exhibition showing historical printing presses, printing plates and copies.

9 Gänsemarkt Goose market

The market was designed in 1990. Initiated and sponsored by "Quarzwerke Haltern" (an important business gaining quartz sands) a fountain was installed to refer to the importance of Haltern waters that have supplied the region with drinking water. An artificial water course leads from the fountain to "Merschtor" showing different minerals typical for the geological formations of the region.

The geese sculptures remind of the importance this idyllic spot once had, harmoniously complemented by the oldest still existing farmhouse (No 15) from 1611.

Since 1999 the traditional goose market takes place in November.



HALTERN AM SEE