

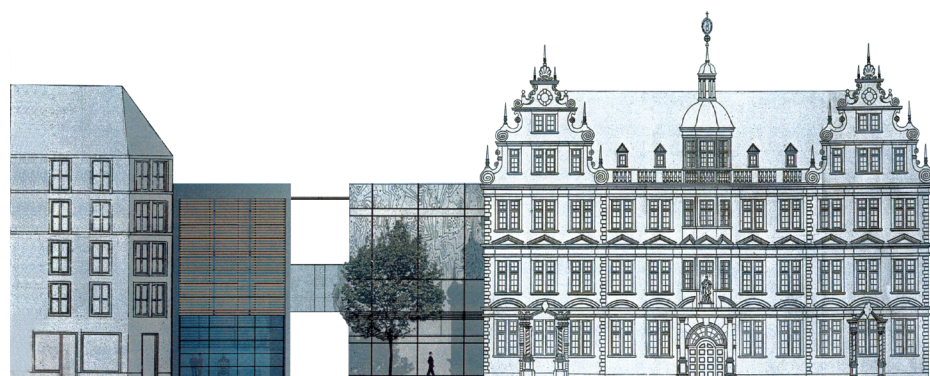


## The Gutenberg–Museum

### About the Museum

The Gutenberg Museum is situated in the centre of the Old Town of Mainz, opposite the cathedral. It is one of the oldest printing museums and it is a chief attraction for tourists and experts from all over the world.

The museum was founded by citizens of Mainz in 1900, to mark the 500<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Johannes Gutenberg. It was to honour the inventor who nowadays is celebrated as "Man of the Millennium", and to present his technical and artistic achievements. In addition there are examples of writing and printing from all cultural regions and eras on display.



#### Annexe

Permanent exhibition; small lecture hall; graphic collections; educational workshop ("Druckladen")

#### Schell Building

Permanent exhibition, lecture hall, shop, special exhibitions

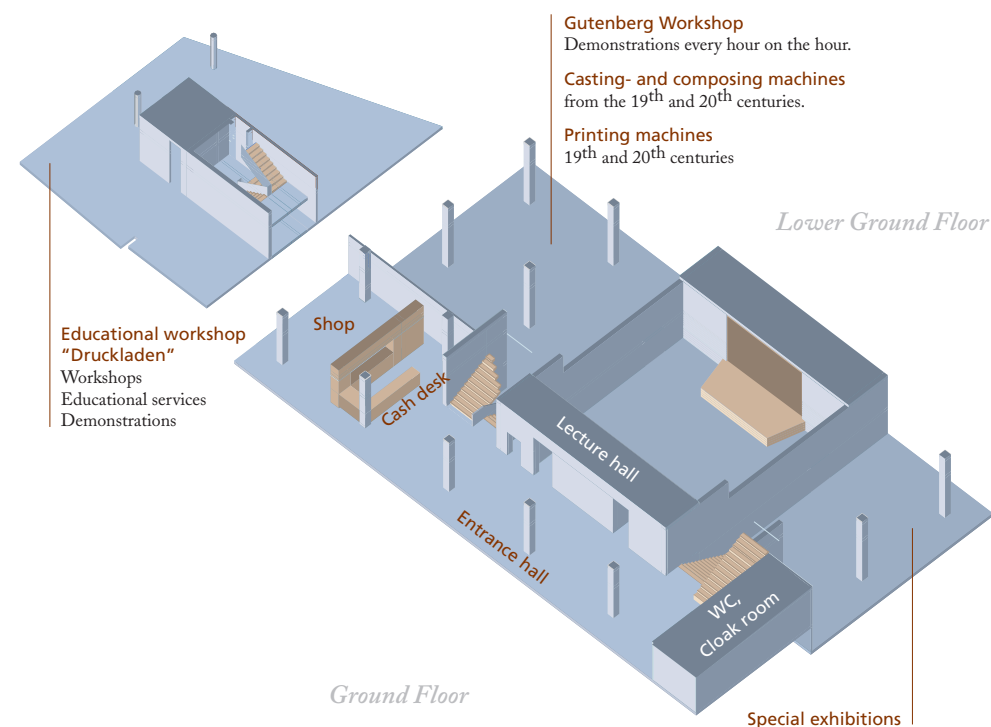
#### Main Building known as "The Roman Emperor"

Administration, public reference library and mini press archive, Gutenberg Society

Three buildings are grouped round a courtyard: the beautiful building known as "The Roman Emperor" dating from the late Renaissance (1664), the renovated exhibition building of 1962 and the annexe built in 2000.

### Ground Floor and Lower Ground Floor

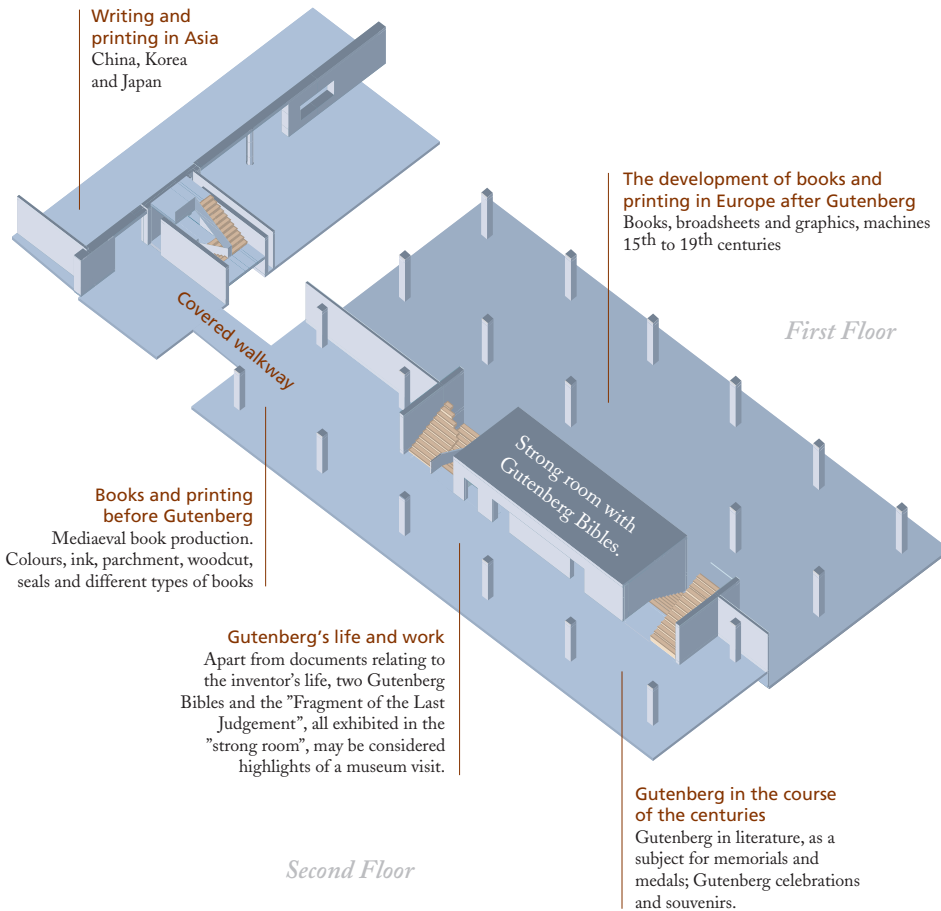
The exhibition spaces are reached by passing through the courtyard (with Bistro restaurant). A lecture hall invites visitors to talks and film shows. The museum shop offers many attractive items suitable as souvenirs or presents. The educational print workshop, the "Druckladen", may be reached via a passage ("Seiler-gasse").



### First and Second Floor

A tour of the museum should start on the second floor. The subjects dealt with here are book production during the Middle Ages, Gutenberg's life and work and the world's response to him. Apart from documents relating to the inventor's life there are two

Gutenberg-Bibles and the "Fragment of the Last Judgement", all exhibited in the strong room, which are particular highlights of a museum visit. Those wishing to pursue the history of printing from its earliest beginnings should start in the Asia department (in the annexe, reached via the covered walkway on the second floor).



### Third and Fourth Floor

The third floor (on the left) is dedicated to the newspaper, (in the middle) to books for children and young people and (on the right) to books from the period of Art Nouveau and from the 20th century. Material illustrating writing in the Mediterranean area, Europe, and writing and printing in the Islamic sphere may be found in the annexe. On the fourth floor you will find papermaking in Europe, from hand-made paper to art paper; watermarks, coloured paper and luxury paper; also the department: Book covers as examples of craft work and as art objects.

