

Bibelhaus – Erlebnismuseum (Bible House – interactive museum)

Metzlerstraße 19, 60594 Frankfurt am Main

Phone: (069) – 664 265 25

www.frankfurterbibelgesellschaft.de (only German)

The Bible Museum, an interactive museum, is located in the Metzlerstrasse, just behind the Art Museum (Museum für Angewandte Kunst). If you walk through the park next to the Art Museum you will reach the Metzlerstrasse. Turn left and go to the end of the street, where you will find the Bible Museum in a red building that used to be a church.

The aim of the bible museum is to introduce the bible to children (and adults) in a fun way, by encouraging visitors to participate actively. Your tour starts on a small gallery, above the actual exhibition room, and the first thing you will see is a nomad's tent (see photo). The earliest Jews were nomads

and the tent is often referred to in the Bible, for example in the stories about Abraham and Sarah. Visitors are invited to enter the tent (after taking off their shoes) and to look at the different pieces of furniture and other household items, including two stones for grinding corn. Children are allowed to try this out and then they will discover how difficult it is to grind corn. There are bowls with sand from the Sahara and corn displayed. You will find open bibles placed all throughout



the museum, so that you can read the story that refers to the respective exhibit in front of you. Unfortunately, the stories are only in German.

Next to the tent is the “table of scents”, where visitors can smell different plants and fruits as well as oils that are made from them.

After stepping down the rainbow staircase (in remembrance of the rainbow God sent to Noah after the flood) you will reach the main exhibition room. The large organ that you will see there is a reminder that this room was once a church. If you go up the steps at the side, you will be able to have a glimpse inside the organ. There are many more interesting items to see and try out here, e.g., a large book press where children can typeset and print a page; a fish stamping machine, where visitors can cut out small fish, a Christian symbol, or just paper and crayons for anyone who likes to draw. A large ship dominates the room; it is a replica of a ship from the time of Jesus, which was found recently in Lake Genezareth. Visitors are welcome to step inside and look around. Last but not least, you will find further items of interest such as a real Torah scroll, several entertaining software programs, photos and bibles.

Access by public transport by bus No. 46, station “Eiserner Steg”

There is no subway stop nearby, the closest stops are about 10-15 minute walking distance:

- “Schweizer Platz” (U1, U2, U3)
- „Willy-Brandt-Platz“ (U1, U2, U3) – on the other side of the Main River.

Opening hours:

Tuesday 9am – 12 pm, Wednesday/Thursday 3 pm – 8 pm, Friday 3 pm – 6 pm, Weekend: 2 – 6 pm

Guided tours: Sundays: 2 – 5 pm, every full hour

Admission:

Adults: € 3, children: € 2, families: € 5

No admission fee for children under 6 years

Deutsches Filmmuseum (German film museum)

Schaumainkai 41 (Museumsufer), 60594 Frankfurt

Phone: (069) – 212 388 35

www.deutsches-filmmuseum.de (only in German)



Spooky street background in the film museum

The film museum documents the history of film back to its earliest roots in a very entertaining and interactive way. Unfortunately, all the information/descriptions are in German, but there are so many interesting gadgets to try out, that your children will enjoy this museum.

The regular exhibition is displayed on two floors; on the first floor you can observe several methods of creating optical illusions that were the initial stages of filmmaking, e.g., several 3D-images which you can see by looking into boxes (a nice thought: in front of the higher boxes there are steps for the children). Children can see and try out several gadgets, including the *Laterna Magica*, the earliest device that was used to project pictures onto a wall, or watch the early 20-second movies that were shown in cinematographs at the end of the 18th century