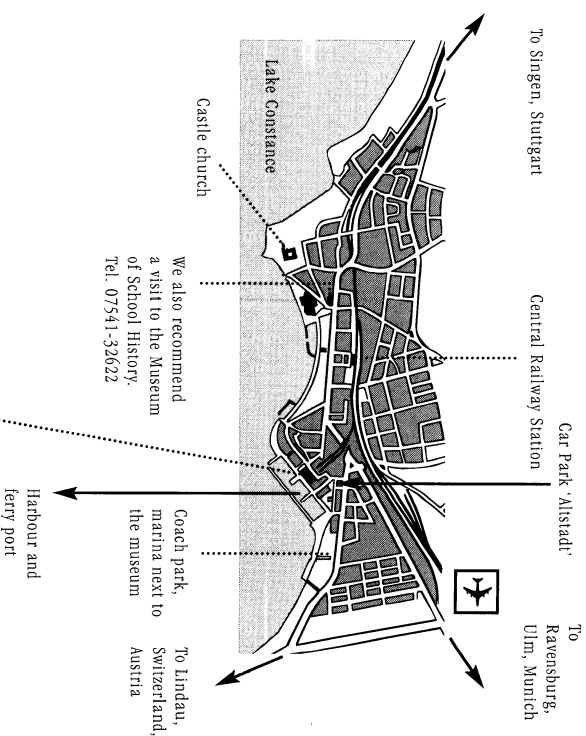




inventor, visionary and industrialist Count Zeppelin wrote many chapters in airship and industrial history. His name is associated world-wide with the fascination and appeal that airships trigger in the human mind.

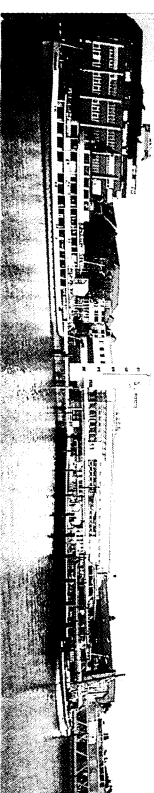
Count Zeppelin (1838 – 1917) first became involved in airship aviation in 1874. Visionary thinking and enormous personal dedication allowed him to overcome numerous difficulties during the pioneering phase of this new mode of transport. He and his employees laid the foundations for international air transport which, sadly, he did not live to see.



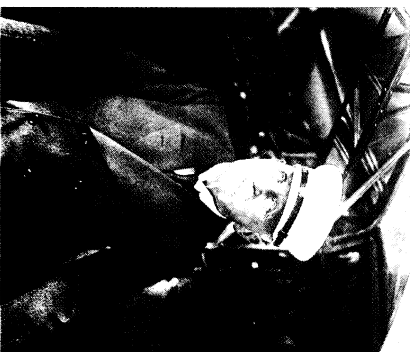
ZEPPELIN MUSEUM FRIEDRICHSHAFEN
TECHNIK UND KUNST

Seestrake 22, D-88045 Friedrichshafen
Tel.: (+49)7541-3801-0 · Fax: (+49)7541-3801-81
www.zeppelin-museum.de
zeppelin@zeppelin-museum.de

May - October: Tuesday - Sunday 10.00 - 18.00
November - April: Tuesday - Sunday 10.00 - 17.00
Mondays closed, except on public holidays
(Subject to change)



The art of technology and the symbiosis until the beginning of the Industrial Revolution. The new Zeppelin Museum will show this former unity in a harmonious exhibition concept. The extensive art collection which spans the Middle Ages up to modern times will demonstrate the links between social and cultural-historical reality.



© Zeppelin Museum Friedrichshafen 2003

US rigid airship ZRS4, Akron, 1931

ZEPPELIN MUSEUM
TECHNIK UND KUNST



Technology meets art, yesterday meets tomorrow. The new Zeppelin Museum

in Friedrichshafen brings together diverse worlds of experience and combines them into a thrilling journey through time.

The museum holds the most significant international collection of airship history on 43,000 sq. ft. of exhibition space. The symbiosis of technology *and* art into a uniform and totally new form of presentation represents an adventure in itself.

The restored Hafenbahnhof (Harbour Railway Station) is the ideal stage for this spectacular museum project. The classic Bauhaus-style transport monument characterises — in the tradition

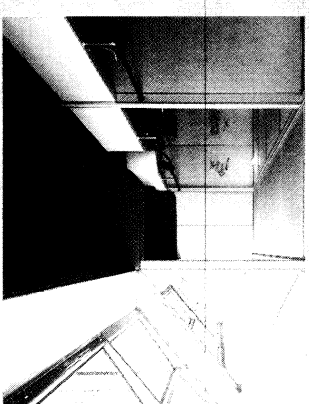
of the architectural

founders - the harmony between technology and art, of practicality and aesthetics. It is also a symbol of the culture of travel which was formerly epitomised so uniquely by the grandeur of the Zeppelins.

This produces a harmonious mixture of form and content, of museum construction and museum design. Above and beyond the fascination posed by Zeppelins themselves, the systematic integration of art exhibits into the Zeppelin collection and of technological items into the art departments allows insights, interesting and surprising in equal measure, into cultural interrelations as well as the historical background of our own and past centuries.

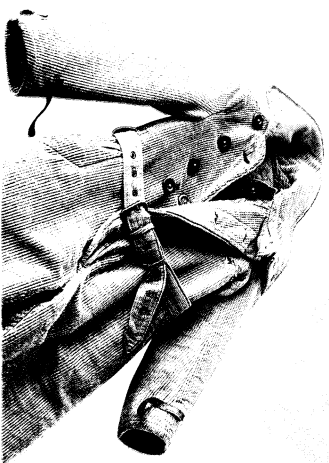


Passengers on the great Zeppelins relished to the full the simply indescribable pleasure of silently floating through the air in surroundings of style and luxury. This culture of exclusive travel which had seemed lost forever will now be brought back to life.



The reconstruction of a 108 ft. long section of the legendary LZ 129, the "Hindenburg", will be the main attraction of this adventure trip through time. Visitors can climb aboard via the retractable stairway and stroll past the authentically furnished passenger lounges.

The illusion of traveling by Zeppelin is followed by subsequent exhibits allowing insights into the history and technology of airship aviation.



The airships of Count Zeppelin were the cradle for entire branches of industry. Aeroplanes from Dornier, engines from Maybach, gearboxes from ZF. All these companies emerged out of the "technology transfer" of airship construction. Their company founders were colleagues and supporters of Count Zeppelin. This exciting but almost forgotten chapter in German industrial history will be narrated in a special department of the new museum.

