

## POTSDAM

Potsdam is a city of UNESCO World Heritage, a city of parks and palaces on the idyllic lakes of the Havel, a grand and historical city of culture, a center of film, education and science, characterized by a 1000-year-old history as a royal capital and State capital near Berlin. You can discover countless monuments in and around the historical city center. Potsdam has always been in the public eye of German history. Potsdam was the imperial capital and garrison town of the Prussian kings, as well as a royal, military and administrative city. The tolerance of the Prussians, who liked to welcome foreigners and people of other religions to stimulate the economy of the state, is still reflected today in the cityscape of Potsdam. But Potsdam is also the place where Hitler's Reichstag held a meeting for the first time in 1933. And in 1945 the Potsdam Agreement sealed the end of the Hitler regime. After the fall of the Berlin Wall the GDR district capital became the capital of the newly founded state of Brandenburg.



## PLACES OF INTEREST - A SELECTION



**Sanssouci Palace** was the favorite place of Frederick the Great. It served as his summer residence and maison de plaisance, in which he particularly wanted to enjoy his private life. The palace was built from 1745 to 1747 on a terraced vineyard by Georg Wenzelshaus of Knobelsdorff according to the ideas and sketches of the king. It is considered to be the chief work of German rococo architecture. The rooms are characterized by elegance and splendor and have original furnishings.



With the rebuilding of the **Landtag**, the seat of the Brandenburg Parliament, with its baroque facade of the former City Palace, a long-standing gap in urban development was closed on the market square 'Alter Markt'. The political heart of the state now beats in Potsdam's center. The architect and professor Peter Kulka from Dresden combined the appearance of the historic palace with the requirements of a modern parliament building.

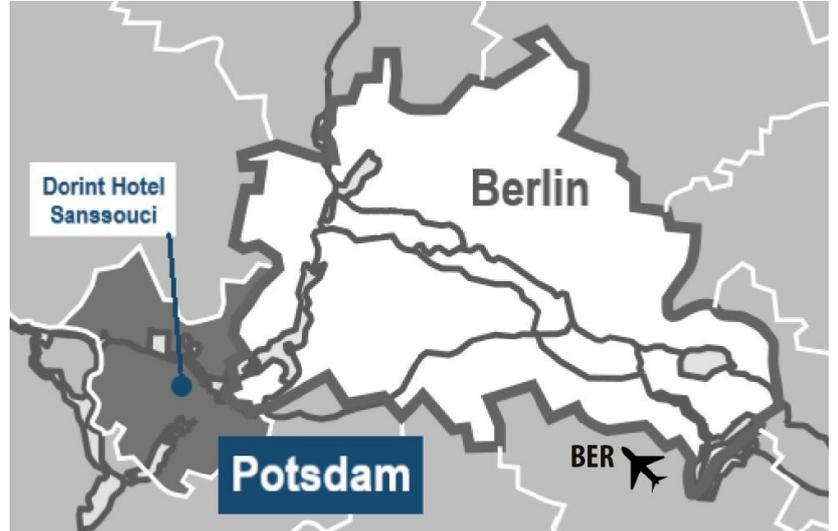


The **Dutch Quarter** provides a completely different look at the history of the city, and a novel view of the diversity that is at the root of the region's unique traditions and legacy. Operated by the Association for the Care of Dutch Culture in Potsdam, the house and its museum – the Jan Bouman House – provide visitors a look at Potsdam from a completely different angle. In the process, you will get a deeper appreciation for the importance of Potsdam's overall value.

## TRAVEL INFORMATION

### Accommodation:

Dorint Hotel Sanssouci Potsdam  
Jägerallee 20  
14469 Potsdam, Germany  
Phone: +49 331 2740  
Web: [www.hotel-potsdam.dorint.com/](http://www.hotel-potsdam.dorint.com/)



### How to get there?

#### By taxi:

+49 30 443322  
Berlin Brandenburg Airport (BER) to Dorint Hotel approx. 75€

#### By metro / train:

Ticket: Berlin ABC – 3,40€

Berlin Brandenburg Airport (BER) to Dorint Hotel Potsdam, approx. 80 min

- **Train RB 22:** Flughafen BER to Potsdam - Park Sanssouci Bhf + **Bus 695** Potsdam - Park Sanssouci Bhf to Potsdam - Reiterweg/Jägerallee



Neo-Gothic **Babelsberg Palace** built in 1833 sitting in extensively landscaped English-style gardens.



The restored **Chinese Teahouse** built 1755–1764 offers gilded statues, 18th-century porcelain & tours.



**Alexandrowka** is a 19th-century heritage village with a Russian colonial life museum.