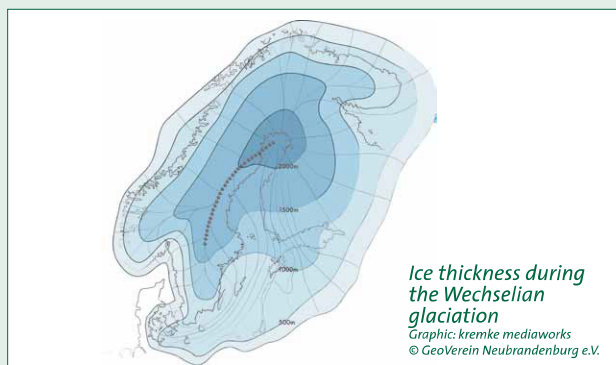


During the last great glacial advance around 17,200 years ago the annual mean temperature was about 5 degrees lower than today. This was enough to generate huge ice sheets in Scandinavia and other parts of the world. Snow falling in winter no longer melted again in summer. Under the weight of accreting snowfalls it was compacted into glacial ice. At the heart of the Scandinavian ice sheet the ice grew to a thickness of more than 2,000 metres, while its offshoots over Mecklenburg were “only” several hundred metres thick, enveloping the region in cryogenic slumber.



To be able to use the cold of the winter for refrigeration in the summer months, the Waren master butchers had the Stüde Ice House built in 1870. They stored blocks of ice here in winter into the early 20th century that they got from the frozen Tiefwarensee, covering them in straw for better insulation. Today, the listed construction serves as a bat roost. From the outset, the upper end of the ice house has formed an observation platform, from which there is still an impressive view over the town and the Tiefwarensee. Stüde by the way is the name of the high south-eastern shore of the lake. It goes back to the Low German expression for “coppice” and is probably connected to mediaeval forest clearance.



Important visitors on the observation platform, circa 1916



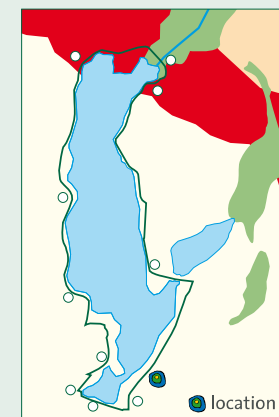
View from Werderweg, 1916





Even though it is markedly warmer today, the Ice Age (Quaternary) is still not over. Great ice masses still cover the world’s polar regions. However, for about 12,200 years we have been experiencing a warm period, as has occurred several times in the course of the Ice Age. During the cold periods the ice spread from the poles and the high mountains; in the warm periods in between it largely melted and made way again for plants, animals and people. Climate change is thus not a phenomenon of the modern age, but has ever again led to major shifts in landscape throughout the course of history of the earth.



Memorial on the Stüde, 1964

The memorial of the “Grieving Mother” for the soldiers of the Red Army fallen in battle against the Nazi German Reich created by the Waren sculptor Walter Preik has stood by the Werderweg since 8th May 1960.



-  Ground moraines
-  Terminal moraines
-  Sandurs
-  Melt water runoff course