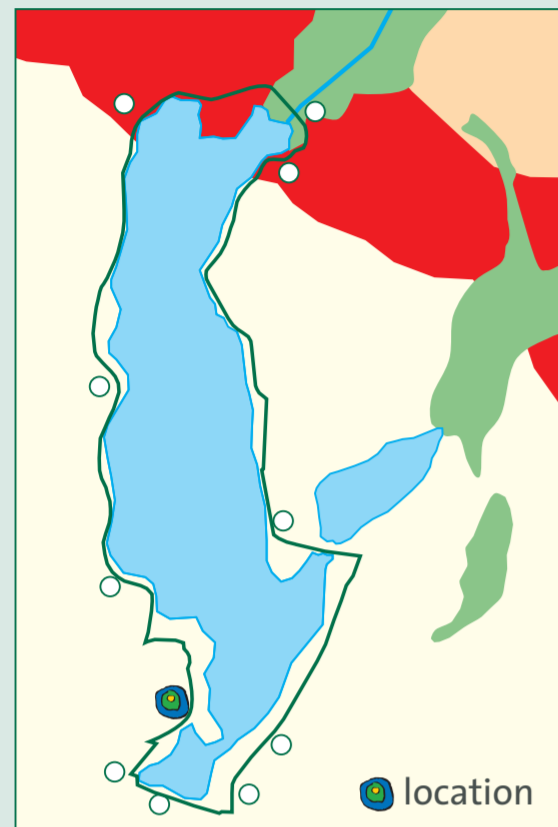




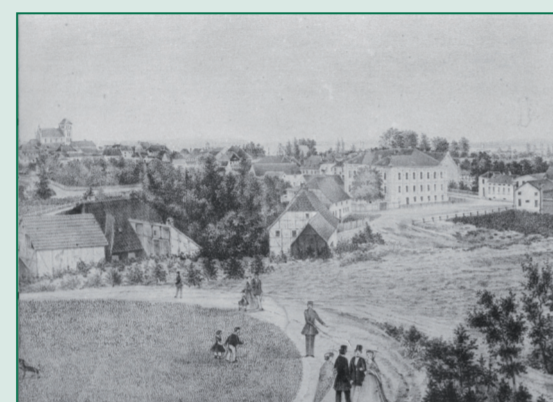


# The Mühlenberg (Mill Hill)



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



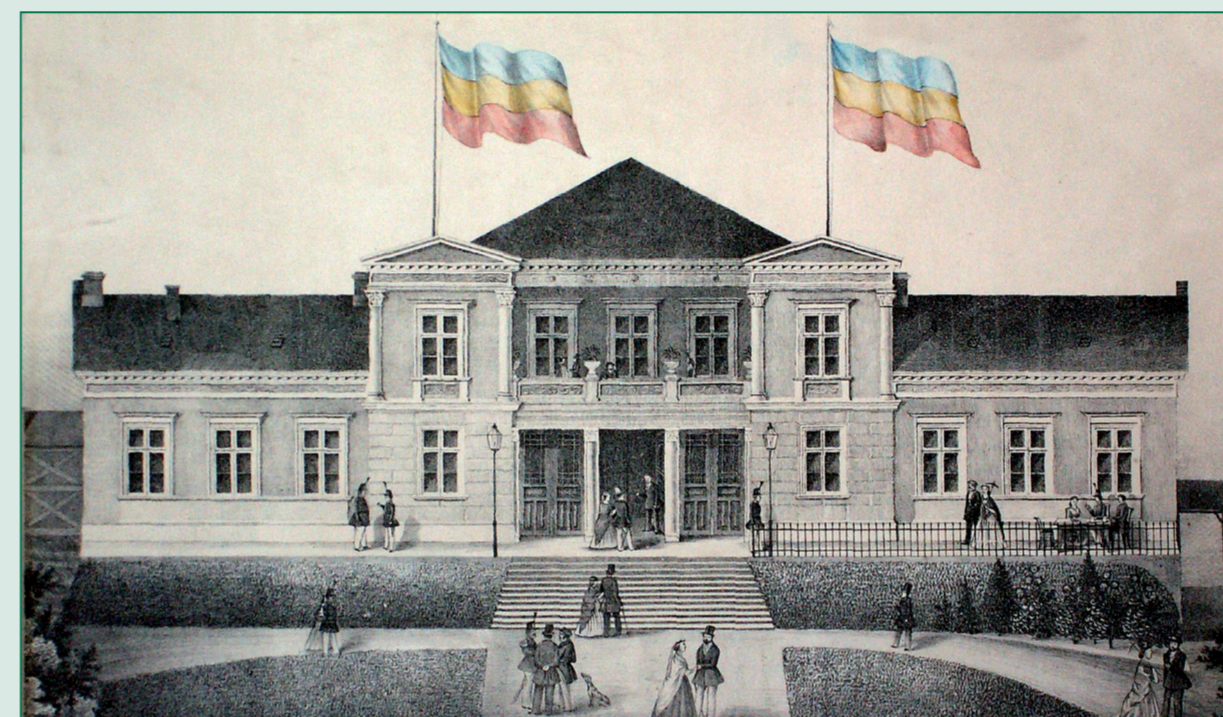
Engraving of Waren, circa 1870

In the 14th and 15th centuries the Mühlenberg, sited on sandur ground, was an important windmill location for the town. As early as 1846 it was to be fashioned into a park and embellished through planting according to the plans of the Schwerin court gardener Theodor Klett owing to its magnificent views onto the town and the Müritz. The project was implemented by the town improvement association founded with the collaboration of Mayor W.C.L. Schlaaff in 1866. In 1870 the first town park in Mecklenburg came into existence.



Stich von Waren, um 1870

The shooting guild inaugurated their new clubhouse here in 1871. As well as the annual shooting fairs, private dances, society parties and political assemblies frequently took place here. When the guild was dissolved after the 1943 shooting fair the building lost its original significance.



Clubhouse, circa 1875



Graichenhof, 1965

The eponymous Graichen family continued to run the house successfully as the "Graichenhof". In 1972 it became the district arts centre and briefly before its demolition in the 1990s a "dance palace". Today villas throng the site. The open-air theatre has staged the "Müritz Saga" since the summer of 2006.

The 1887 memorial on the Mühlenberg dedicated to the fallen of the Waren district in the Franco-German War of 1870/71 is crowned with a goddess of victory designed by the Schinkel pupil C.D. Rauch.



Memorial, circa 1880

The memorial, paid for by donations, was visible from several streets through aisles in the park-like planting of the Mühlenberg. It was extensively restored by sculptor Walter Preik from 1991 to 1994. In 2011 the overgrown aisles were cleared and since then the memorial has been illuminated at night.

The foundation of the German Reich as an outcome of the war of 1870/71 also provided the idea for a landscaped memorial. Next to the open-air theatre is an area with trees planted in circular formation. They symbolise the individual German federal states at the time the Reich was founded, gathered around the oak standing in the centre – symbolising Prussia.

In 1928 the welfare and youth centre of the workers' welfare organisation and the SPA-affiliated Socialist Workers Youth was built. It was expropriated in 1933 by the NSDAP and was a kindergarten in GDR times. Today it is the registered office of the Waren AWO agency.



Picture postcard of villas, circa 1905

Located below the Mühlenberg and on a peninsula extending into the lake in the former old people's home for single women teachers, opened in 1891, and the 1904 villa of the former mayor Carl Klockow is

the "Hotel am Tiefwareensee". The buildings were restored in 2001 and 2009 respectively.

Behind the buildings on the peninsula is a publicly accessible show garden. Its latest feature is a Zen garden, which was planted in 2013 through the collaboration of the town of Waren (Müritz) and its Japanese twin town Rokkashu.