1 Miners digging tunnels underneath enemy positions WWI, around

2 SchachtZeichen balloons above Zollverein,

The Ruhr Museum in Essen and the Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum stage their first joint exhibition to mark the end of coal mining in Germany. The exhibition is presented in the UNESCO World Heritage Site Zollverein which for many years was the

largest colliery in Europe. The museums feature comprehensive social and/or technical-historical collections, covering the history of colliery mining in the Ruhr Area which are now jointly on display in one exhibition. With their exhibits more than 100 international lenders complete the total of more than 1,200 objects on display. Among them is the original contract of the "European Coal and Steel Community" (ECSC), on loan from the National Archives of Luxembourg. Founded in 1951, the ECSC was the first and decisive step towards the European Union. Other exhibits include paintings and busts, mining relics and heavy machines, photographs and films, flags, a historic wallpaper from the Musées Gadagne in Lyon and original samples of the first synthetic colours made from coal. Additionally, a gigantic "Dark Star" floats in the central bunker of the exhibition, an art installation specifically created for the exhibition by British Artist Jonathan Anderson.

The exhibition is accompanied by a comprehensive cultural, educational and event **programme** consisting of an excellent series of lectures offering a European

perspective on coal mining in the Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum and an extensive series of

international films on mining. Additionally, several excursions will be offered to original mining sites not only in the Ruhr Area but also to other German and European coal mining districts, including trips to the Aachen and Saarland regions as well as to the World Heritage Sites of mining in Alsace-Lorraine, in Belgian Hainaut and in Nord-Pas-de-Calais. Combined tours of the UNESCO World Heritage Site Zollverein and the Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum will also be offered. A comprehensive, illustrated catalogue has been published for the exhibition at a price of EUR 24.95.

"The Age of Coal. A European History" is a joint exhibition of Ruhr Museum in Essen and Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum. The exhibition is sponsored by the RAG-Stiftung as part of their "Glückauf Zukunft!" initiative.



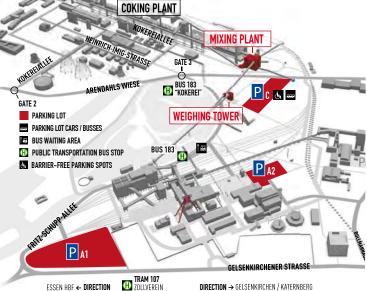
3 Miner's letter of the

during the strike in Lens,

with Bakelite body, 1951



6 Radio Schaub-Kongress 53/UI 7 Flat iron operated with coal, 1890



EXHIBITION VENUE

UNESCO World Heritage Site Zollverein Areal C [coking plant], mixing plant [C70]/entrance at the weighing tower [A29] Arendahls Wiese, 45141 Essen

INFORMATION AND BOOKING

Tel · +49 (0)201 24681 444 besucherdienst@ruhrmuseum.de www.ageofcoal.eu

OPENING TIMES, ADMISSION

Daily, Mon-Sun 10am to 6pm, admission EUR 10, reduced EUR 7, free admission for children and adolescents under the age of 18 as well as pupils and university students under the age of 25, group discounts and combi tickets available at the counter, Subject to change without notice. online tickets at www.kohle-tickets.de

The exhibition is, largely, barrier-free.

GUIDED GROUP TOURS

90 minutes, EUR 70 plus EUR 8 admission per person, groups of pupils and university students EUR 50 by free entry, foreign languages EUR 80 plus admission (upon request)

AUDIO GUIDE

EUR 3 (German and English)

FAMILY TOUR/COAL QUIZ

Mon-Sun 10am to 6pm EUR 1 per quiz plus admission

For additional events offered, see our event flyer or www.ageofcoal.eu

ACCOMPANYING PROGRAMME

CATALOGUE

Approx. 290 pages with a lot of illustrations, Klartext publishers, Essen (Germany) 2018, ISBN 978-3-83751953-2, EUR 24.95

#ageofcoal

Upon presentation of the admission ticket "The Age of Coal", you will receive concessional admission to the permanent exhibition of the Ruhr Museum as well as discounted admission to the Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum, and vice versa.

The exhibition is sponsored by the RAG-Stiftung as part of their "Glückauf Zukunft" initiative.





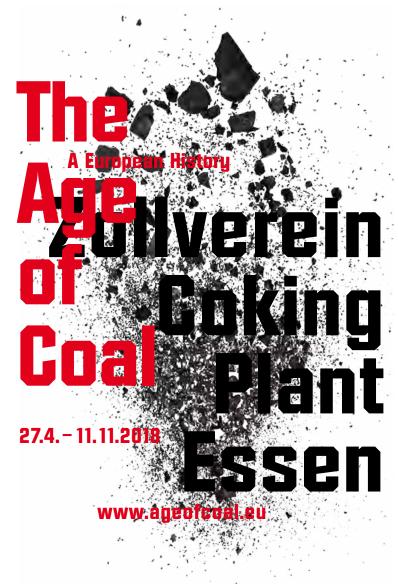














2018 coal mining in Germany comes to an end with the closing of the

Prosper-Haniel colliery in Bottrop. This event signifies the termination of an important chapter not only in German history, but also in European history, which has been shaped significantly by coal for the last 200 years. The production and consumption of coal left its marks on industry and infrastructure, social life, politics, both World Wars and the European unification. In the Ruhr Area in particular, coal had a strong impact on the work, everyday life and mentality of the people.

From 27 April to 11 November 2018 "The Age of Coal. A European History", the joint exhibition of the Ruhr Museum and of the Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum presents the

multifaceted and fascinating history of coal production, its consumption and its consequences in the impressive mixing plant of the Zollverein Coking Plant.

Starting with a ride on the cable car, the history of coal awaits the visitors

at the place where coal was sorted, stored and mixed in order to produce 5,000 tons of coke a day.

On three spectacular levels the exhibition covers the period from 1750 until today. First, however, "The Worlds of Coal" shows how coal was created more than 300 million years ago in carboniferous forests and presents the largest piece of coal mined in the Ruhr Area. On the first level the world of **Mining** is presented: How did miners reach the coal? How did they push the limits of nature in the European coalfields? The four elements earth, air, fire and water illustrate the fascinating technical developments of mining and also its physical

exertion and constant dangers. Mining technology reduced these dangers, but never eliminated them.

In the windowless bunkers of the second level, **Unleashing** deals with the numerous possibilities of coal. Not only did the "black gold" contain stored solar energy which fuelled the industrial age. It also gave rise to the chemical industry, allowing it to imitate nature.

Furthermore, coal provided the substances for numerous pharmaceutical products. It also contributed to better living

conditions and was the guarantor of complex infrastructures, numerous jobs and the accumulation of wealth.

At the same time, it played a decisive role in the development of class conflicts and in the waging of wars.

The third level Culmination and Farewell is dedicated to the heyday and the consequences of coal

These range from the key contribution of coal to the economic reconstruction and political unification of Europe after World War II, the replacement of coal with new energy sources, the subsequent structural changes and the immense ecological

consequences that result from the extraction and consumption of coal The People and Machines in Mining conclude the exhibition. In interviews "People in Mining" express their personal farewell to

"The Age of Coal". Outside in the Sculpture Park gigantic machines illustrate the dimensions of modern mining.

approx. 1956 2 Advertising placard for a carnival event in

> Charleroi, 1929 3 Inhabitants of the

Orléans miner village in Dencin, around 1900

1 Safety hat "Barbara",





8 "People's kitchen" during the miners' strike in France, 1936 9 Small paint bottles

with colour pigments of different manufacturers, 1875-1969

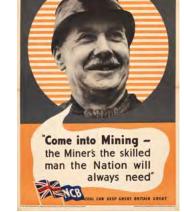


4 Eickhoff road header. approx. 1975-1980 5 Flag of the miners

> union, 1946-1948 6 Advertising placard for coke from a coal gas plant, 1924







10 British recruitment placard for miners, 1951

11 Davy-Lamp, England, around 1825

12 Placard of the newly founded Ruhrkohle AG, 1968



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