

Architecture

In this town founded in 1961, the history of the small middle-classes town Fuerstenberg amounting to more than 700 years and the village Schoenfließ mentioned first in 1267 combines with the 50 years since the foundation of a metallurgical town.



Eisenhüttenstadt is a town of flowers and sculptures, with wide open spaces and parks in the town centre combining with a pleasant natural environment. The specific features include about 90 sculptures made by famous artists located in the open air.



In Eisenhüttenstadt, there is the largest continuous historical monument of Germany. The first residential areas had been built between 1951 and 1961. Typical features of these areas are house connecting passages, often with pillars, pilasters or cornices. The front sides are freshened by gazeboes, grilles or sgraffitos. The courtyards include parks with fountains, flower beds and playing areas.



An attractive contrast to this is the small town Fürstenberg grown historically with the Nikolai church surmounting all other buildings and the narrow streets in the district. In spite of the direct neighbourhood to the town centre, the district



Schönfließ maintained its original character as a village situated around a village green.