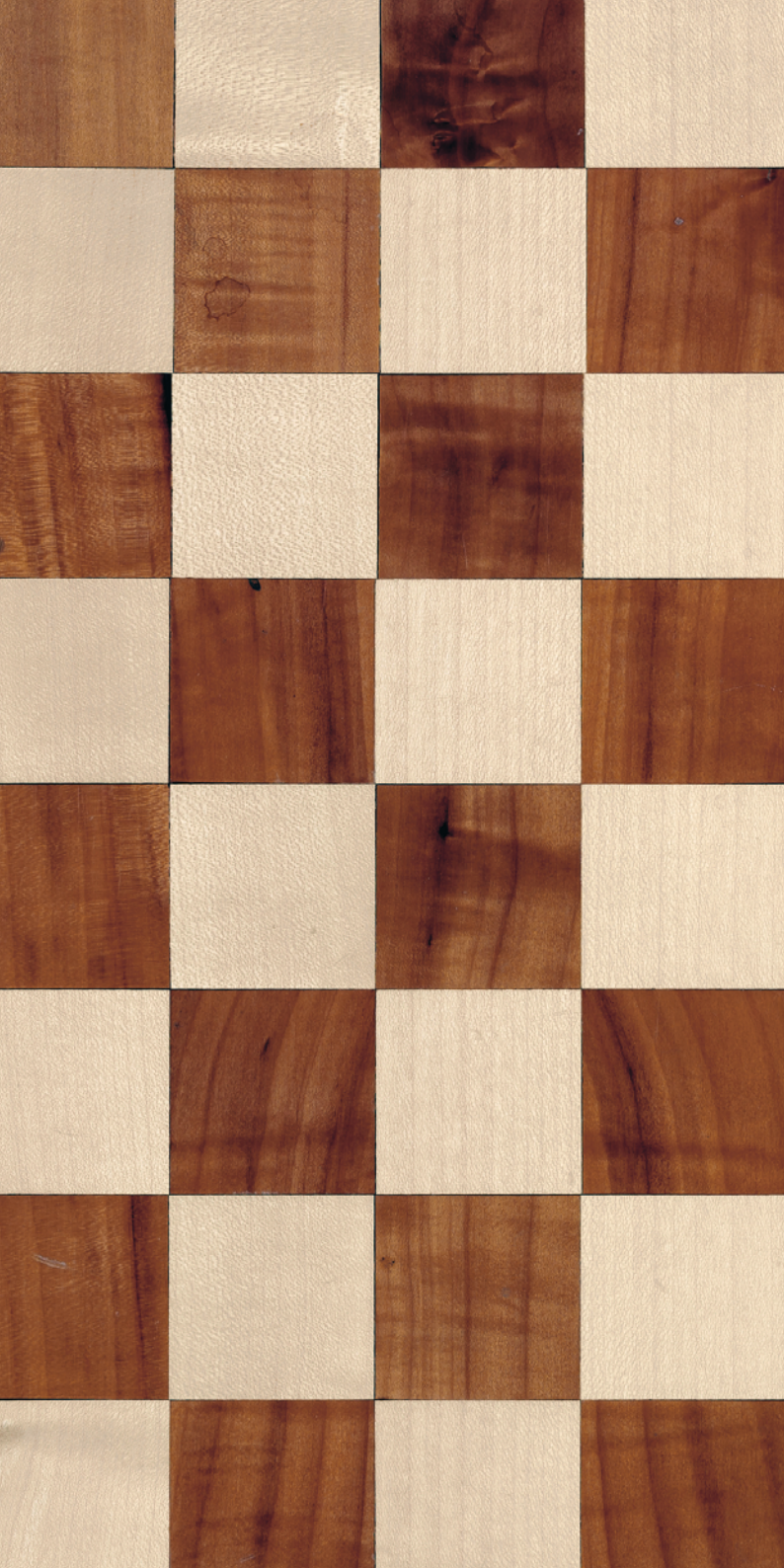


# JOHN CAGE MUSEUMCIRCLE

<del>8</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>9</del>	<del>7</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>10</del>
<del>6</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>7</del>
<del>9</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>7</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>3</del>
<del>10</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>5</del>
<del>8</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>9</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>5</del>
<del>2</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>7</del>
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<del>9</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>7</del>	<del>7</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>7</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>4</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>6</del>
<del>5</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>7</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>4</del>
<del>6</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>2</del>
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9	4	4	9	6	7	1	8
9	8	9	9	8	5	9	1
4	1	6	7	2	5	4	4



Archäologisches Museum Frankfurt  
Bezirksverein und Heimatmuseum Niederrad  
Bibelhaus Erlebnis Museum  
Caricatura Museum Frankfurt – Museum für Komische Kunst  
Deutsches Architekturmuseum (DAM)  
Deutsches Orthopädisches Geschichts- und  
Forschungsmuseum  
DFF – Deutsches Filminstitut & Filmmuseum  
DIALOGMUSEUM Frankfurt  
Dommuseum Frankfurt  
Eintracht Frankfurt Museum  
ernst-may-gesellschaft e. V.  
Feuerwehrmuseum Frankfurt  
FörderVerein PetriHaus e. V.  
Frankfurter Feldbahnmuseum e. V.  
Freies Deutsches Hochstift / Frankfurter Goethe-Museum  
Geldmuseum der Deutschen Bundesbank  
Hindemith Institut Frankfurt  
Historisches Museum Frankfurt  
Ikonenmuseum Frankfurt  
Institut für Stadtgeschichte  
Jüdisches Museum Frankfurt  
Junges Museum Frankfurt  
Klaa Pariser Fastnachtsmuseum  
Kriminaltechnische Lehrmittelsammlung des  
Polizeipräsidiums Frankfurt am Main  
Liebieghaus Skulpturensammlung  
Museum Angewandte Kunst  
Museum für Kommunikation Frankfurt  
MUSEUM<sup>MMK</sup> FÜR MODERNE KUNST  
Oberräder Heimat- und Geschichtsverein 2005 e. V.  
Palmengarten der Stadt Frankfurt am Main  
Porzellan Museum Frankfurt im Kronberger Haus  
Sammlungen an der Goethe-Universität  
Senckenberg Naturmuseum Frankfurt  
Städel Museum  
Steinhausen-Stiftung  
Stoltze-Museum der Frankfurter Sparkasse  
Trägerverein Deutsches Apfelweinemuseum e. V.  
Verkehrsmuseum Frankfurt am Main  
Weltkulturen Museum  
Zeilsheimer Heimat- und Geschichtsverein e. V.

## ***John Cage: Museumcircle***

In 1991, John Cage notated his project *Museumcircle* as follows: “To make an exhibition in the museum (of a specific town) of articles from other museums (of the same town), hung or placed in chance-determined positions. To bring this about, each museum may offer to loan, say, a dozen objects. From this potential source, chance operations will be used to select the actual ones to be used.” This simple but precise concept aims towards the complete dehierarchization of objects from a wide range of collections. The exhibition shows the loans non-chronologically, ahistorically, and decontextualized. The composer and artist thus withdrew the objects from the interpretive authority of museums, which is otherwise manifest in the arrangement, reconstruction, and valuation of historical artifacts and contexts.

Based on the *I Ching*—the ancient Chinese *Book of Changes*—John Cage and the composer Andrew Culver developed the so-called “random generator” in the 1970s—a computer-generated random protocol to replace the throwing of dice or a coin. Independent of epoch, format, material, or genre, a method such as this one also insists on the intrinsic aesthetic nature of the individual object, in keeping with the notion of the *objet trouvé*. According to the artist, the *Museumcircle* is not an exhibition in the traditional sense, but rather a composition for a museum, a kind of quodlibet, a simultaneous sonority of the kind Cage used as far back as 1949. Subtly anarchical and at the same time liberating, already the title implies a roundelay in which several acts take place simultaneously. The show allows its visitors to decide entirely at their own discretion which objects they would like to pay particular attention to and, in the process, to experience whatever comparisons or analogies, dissonances, or even surprising coincidences that might ensue.



## Statue and dedicatory inscription for the Dea Candida, ca. 3rd c. CE

Provenance: Frankfurt-Heddernheim, 1964 (base) / 1965 (statue), excavated from a Roman well

Yellow (Vilbel) sandstone

Sculpture: 86 × 49 × 56 cm, base: 87 × 57 × 73 cm

**Archäologisches Museum (Archaeological Museum) Frankfurt**

The dedication to Dea Candida was recovered in the 1960s during the construction of Frankfurt's northwest district on the site of the Roman city of Nida. From the early second to the mid-third century, Nida was the administrative, economic, cultural, and religious center of the Northern Main Limes, a section of the frontier of the Roman Empire. The Dea Candida is thought to have been an Eastern Gallic goddess of either fortune or the sky.



## Standing bronze plaque with pronouncement of honorary citizenship, 1930

Bronze

17.1 × 18.2 × 5.1 cm

**Bezirksverein und Heimatmuseum (District Association and Museum of Local History) Niederrad**

The bronze plaque dated 11 August 1930 testifies to the granting of honorary citizenship of the City of Frankfurt am Main to Dr. Arthur von Weinberg in gratitude. Among his many functions, the German chemist and businessman was a partner in the Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur, a member of the supervisory committee and the administrative board of the I.G. Farbenindustrie AG, and a prominent patron and benefactor of scientific and cultural institutions. After the Nazi accession to power, he was compelled to step down from his honorary posts and resign from the I.G. Farben committees. He was deported to the Terezín concentration camp in 1942 and died there the following year at the age of eighty-two.





## ***Biblia, Das ist die ganze Heilige Schrift (Bible, the entire Holy Scriptures), 1668***

Theodor Falkeisen, Jacob von Sandrart, annotated by Paul Tossanus  
 Letterpress, paper, leather with metal fittings  
 42 × 26.5 × 14 cm  
**Bibelhaus Erlebnis Museum (Bible House Adventure Museum)**  
 On loan from Martin Buß

While in exile, the publisher Theodor Falkeisen (1631–1671) had this Bible, in a translation by Martin Luther, produced by the Christoph Balthasar Wust printing house in Frankfurt am Main. In the dispute over the privilege to print the edition, diplomatic embroilments in the empire nearly led to war. Four engravings by Jacob von Sandrart (1630–1708) exemplify the art of Early Modern cartography in their depiction of biblical lands, complete with an unusual depiction localizing the “Paradeis” of the story of creation in Mesopotamia (present-day Iraq).



## ***Und ewig lockt das Weib (And Forever the Woman Beckons), 2018***

Ernst Kahl  
 Diorama  
 35.2 × 45.3 × 26 cm  
**Caricatura Museum Frankfurt – Museum für Komische Kunst (Museum for Comic Art)**

The cartoonist, painter, author, and singer Ernst Kahl (b. 1949) made a name for himself above all with the satirical illustrations he published in *Titanic*, *Stern*, *Süddeutsche Zeitung*, and elsewhere. He has also written screenplays, including *Werner – Beinhart!* (1990) for Bernd Eichinger and *Wir können auch anders...* (1993) for Detlev Buck, and was awarded the Wilhelm Busch Prize in 2011. As seen in the example presented here, he has devoted himself to the diorama as an art form over the past four years.

## Housing cluster in the airspace (on stilts), 1963–64

Johannes Peter Hölzinger

Bronze

14 × 21.5 × 21 cm

**Deutsches Architekturmuseum (DAM) (German Museum of Architecture – DAM)**



The architect and sculptor Johannes Peter Hölzinger (b. 1936), a native of Bad Nauheim, received a grant from the Federal Republic of Germany for the Villa Massimo in Rome in 1963–64. Here he sketched for the first time his housing clusters in the airspace, inspired by the play of light and shadows cast by the stone pine treetops and the villages “growing” out of the stone in the Sabine Hills.

## Shin brace apparatus, 1950s

Metal, leather, fabric, paper

107.5 × 26 cm

**Deutsches Orthopädisches Geschichts- und Forschungsmuseum  
(German Orthopaedic History and Research Museum)**



This shin brace served as a stabilizer to the lower leg—for example in cases of polio, an infectious disease that frequently affected the extremities. Polio vaccines have been available since that time, and the morbidity rate has decreased significantly as a result. The apparatus is from the König-Ludwig-Haus in Würzburg, an orthopaedic clinic for the treatment of illnesses and injuries in the muscular-skeletal and locomotor systems.

## Cigarette case (gift from Charlie Chaplin to Lilian Harvey), ca. 1900



Silver, punched

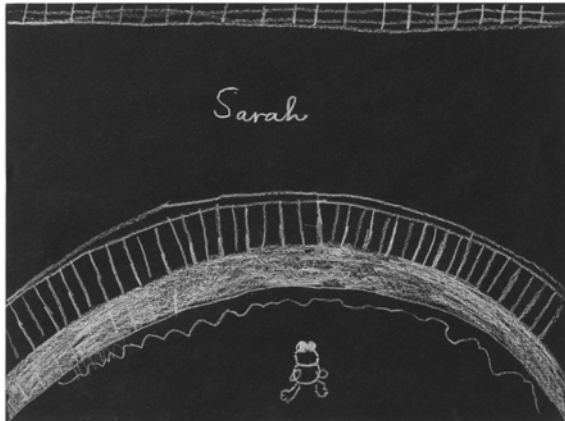
11.7 x 14.5 x 1.8 cm

**DFF – Deutsches Filminstitut & Filmmuseum (DFF – German Film Institute & Film Museum)**

Bequest of Lilian Harvey

Charlie Chaplin (1889–1977) purchased this silver cigarette case in Los Angeles and gave it to the actress Lilian Harvey (1906–1968) as a gift. The lid depicts a mounted hunt with hounds. An engraved inscription on the inside reads: "To Lilian from Charlie Chaplin Jan. 19, 1943." The hallmark features the Reich Silver Stamp (half-moon and crown), signifying that the case must have been manufactured in or after 1888.

## *Das Unsichtbare sichtbar machen II* (Making the Invisible Visible II), 2006



Sarah

Chalk on colored paper

18 x 24 cm

**DIALOGMUSEUM (Dialogue Museum) Frankfurt**

This drawing in chalk on dark-colored paper was made by Sarah, a young visitor to the museum. It is a symbolic depiction of a bridge in the dark.

## Oil vessel, 1728

Silver, embossed, cast, engraved, and chased  
6.1 cm × Ø 3.7 cm  
**Dommuseum (Cathedral Museum) Frankfurt**



The inscription "O. Inf." in Gothic Book-hand on this small cylindrical vessel stands for "Oleum Infirmorum." The vessel held cotton soaked in sacred oil for use in the sacrament of the anointing of the sick. Three horizontal bands with grid patterns on the vessel itself and the ornamental pattern (guilloché) on the lid are the only decoration; the original gilding is all but worn away. A second inscription is found on the bottom: The vigorous letters there form the words "Congregation B[eatae] M[ariae] V[irginis] 1728," indicating that the vessel once belonged to Augustinian canonesses.

## Ensemble, worn by Niko Kovač during Cup Final, 2018

Virgin Wool  
Size 46  
**Eintracht Frankfurt Museum**



Eintracht Frankfurt coach Niko Kovač (b. 1971) wore this ensemble, consisting of trousers, a jacket, and a black tie, for the 2018 Cup Final. During the press conference following Eintracht's 3-1 victory over FC Bayern, Kovač was caught off-guard by his players and doused with beer.

## Aluminum drawer scoop “Gerste” (barley) from a Frankfurt Kitchen, 1926–31

Gebrüder Haarer (manufacturers)  
Aluminum, grooved and riveted  
14.1 × 10.7 × 28.6 cm  
**ernst-may-gesellschaft e. V. (Ernst May Society)**



These aluminum drawer scoops are today symbolic of the Frankfurt Kitchen design of around 1926. They are often attributed to architect Margarete Schütte-Lihotzky (1897–2000). However, one year before the legendary fitted kitchen, they were in fact invented by Anni (1892–1987) and Otto Haarer (1892–1985), who even had them patented. In the years that followed, Mr. and Mrs. Haarer entered into successful collaboration with Ernst May (1886–1970) and Margarete Schütte-Lihotzky. The container's form combines the function of a scoop with that of a drawer.

## Water hydrant information sign, 1910

Cast iron  
16.1 × 19.4 × 0.7 cm  
**Feuerwehrmuseum (Fire Brigade Museum) Frankfurt am Main**



This water hydrant information sign comes from the Hessian village of Bad Endbach. As late as the 1980s, it was still mounted on a half-timber house earmarked for demolition. The sign was manufactured in the Rincker Bells- and Art-Foundry, which is still functioning in Sinn in the Lahn-Dill district. Hydrant signs indicate points of withdrawal from the public water network and provide information about the length (here 5 meters in front of the sign, 1.2 meters to its right) and inner diameter (here 80 millimeters) of the supply line.



## Caroline Claudine Brentano, 1820

Ludwig Emil Grimm

Etching

27.2 × 24.8 cm

FörderVerein PetriHaus e. V. (Sponsorship Association for the Petrihaus)



This etching depicts Caroline Claudine Brentano (1805–1876), called “Clödchen,” the oldest daughter of Georg Brentano from his marriage to Marie Schröder. In 1852, after the death of her first husband, she married her cousin Freimund von Arnim, the son of Bettina von Arnim, née Brentano. The artist Ludwig Emil Grimm (1790–1863) was a friend of the Brentanos and a frequent guest of theirs in Rödelheim. In 1817, during one of his visits there, he made this drawing that would serve as the basis for the print, which was etched three years later in Kassel.

## Axle bearing, ca. 1900

Cast iron

26 × 12.5 × 13 cm

Frankfurter Feldbahnmuseum e. V. (Frankfurt Light Railway Museum)



The axle bearing for a light-field (narrow-gauge) railroad wagon of the “IDEAL” type was patented around 1900 and manufactured by the Feld- und Industriewerke Emil Leipziger und Co. Cöln (ELUCO). ELUCO was one of the many companies at the time to supply field railroad material (from the rail spike to the locomotive) as well as fixtures, which it manufactured and sold by way of a network of trade representatives. In Frankfurt, it had a sales agency at Weißfrauenstraße 12 in the city’s station district.

## Lock of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's hair, before 1832

Hair, paper, wood, glass, silk ribbon, velvet ribbon, bay leaf  
10 × 6 cm

Freies Deutsches Hochstift / Frankfurter Goethe-Museum (Free German Hochstift / Frankfurt Goethe House)



Locks of poets' and artists' hair are a variation on the tradition of relics, which has its origins in the religious veneration of the saints. As a genuine part of the revered person's body, hair represented an especially precious relic. In this case, the unbound strand of light-colored hair lies underneath a protective dome of glass and has been fitted into a small square frame.

## 5-trillion mark note, Vohwinkel, 1923

Paper  
9.2 × 13.8 cm

Geldmuseum der Deutschen Bundesbank / Numismatische Sammlung  
(Money Museum of the Deutsche Bundesbank / Numismatic Collection)



To this day, the 1923 hyperinflation has a firm place in the German collective historical memory. This five-trillion mark note from the town of Vohwinkel is considered a typical example of an emergency banknote of the time with an absurdly high denomination. It depicts a map of the USA along with illustrations of gold dollar coins and a quotation from the *Xenien* (1797) by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe and Friedrich Schiller: "America, you have it better."

Paul Hindemith  
Pencil on paper  
24.7 x 20.8 cm  
**Hindemith Institut (Hindemith Institute) Frankfurt**

**Hindemith Institut (Hindemith Institute) Frankfurt**

***Tafelnde Familie zur Karnevalszeit (Family Feasting during Carnival Season), ca. 1788***

## Historisches Museum (Historical Museum) Frankfurt

George Karl Urlaub (1749–1811), from a family of painters, was called to the comital court in Wertheim am Main in 1779 and would remain there for nearly two years. In 1781, he moved to Hanau, where he was active as a portrait, genre, history, and landscape painter. In August 1788, he painted portraits of the Grimm family in Hanau, including an oil painting in which we encounter the three-year-old Jacob Grimm. The genre scene on view here depicts a courtly table company during carnival season, evidenced by the masks on the table and in the left hand of the lady in blue. The standing figure on the right is a quotation from Antoine Watteau's famous harlequin portrait *Gilles* (1719).





## Portrait of the Miracle of the Archangel Michael, Russia, 18th c.

Egg tempera on wood

31.5 × 25.5 × 4.2 cm

Ikonenmuseum (Icon Museum) Frankfurt

Legend has it that the Archangel Michael worked a miracle in Chonae in Phrygia (present-day Turkey), the oldest known site of his veneration. Opponents to Christianity had diverted two rivers in order to flood the shrine dedicated to him. The shrine's guardian (here, Saint Archippos) prayed to God for help. The Archangel Michael then appeared and split a rock with his staff, allowing the water to flow off into a cleft. The Miracle of Chonae is frequently depicted in Byzantine and Russian icons alike.



## Altkönig, Ringwälle (Altkönig, Circular Ramparts), 1883

Unknown photographer

b/w photograph on baryta paper (modern print)

21 × 15.1 cm

Institut für Stadtgeschichte (Institute for the History of Frankfurt)

The photographer Gottfried Vömel (1879–1959) left an archive of more than 4,000 views of Frankfurt and its environs, the glass negatives of which were labeled, numbered, and dated by hand. In the shot of an unknown photographer on display here, we see the circular ramparts built by the Celts around the top of the Altkönig—at 798 meters, the third highest mountain in the High Taunus—in the Early La Tène period (ca. 400 BCE).

## Havdalah plate, ca. 1924

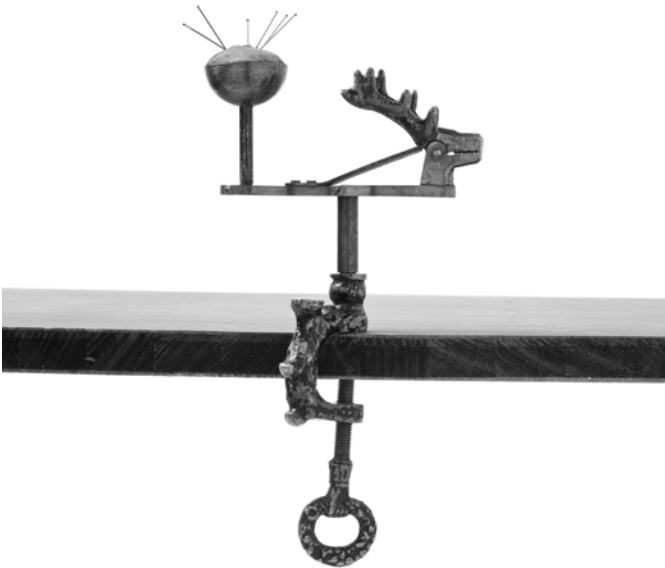
Heinrich Schwed, Siegfried Baruch, Meta Gorski  
Brass, etched  
Ø 16.8 cm  
Jüdisches Museum (Jewish Museum) Frankfurt



Havdalah plates are used in the ceremony at the end of Shabbat to pour wine on a burning candle and thus to extinguish it. This example was made in the Heinrich Schwed workshop for sign and metal art in Munich. To manufacture it, the design was transferred to a light-sensitive protective lacquer and subsequently etched into the metal. The plate is inscribed with the traditional Yiddish wish for the end of Shabbat—"Gut Voch - Gut Yor" (Good week, good year)—and, around its edges, a passage from Psalm 19:9: "The commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes."

## Table vice with stag's head, 1st half of the 20th c.

Metal, needles, thread  
23.5 × 12.3 × 7 cm  
Junges Museum (Young Museum) Frankfurt



This vice is a fabric clip with an integrated pin cushion. To use it, the vice is screwed onto the edge of a table and the fabric clamped into the stag's head for hemming. Comparable examples date from Victorian times and usually feature a bird motif.





## Fastnacht (Carnival) 1900, 1909

Print on paper

85.9 × 63 cm

Klaa Pariser Fastnachtsmuseum (Klaa Paris Carnival Museum)

The “Heddemer Kääwern” Shrove Tuesday parade has been celebrating the richly traditional and popular custom of the street carnival in Hedderheim since 1839. The Hedderheim district is considered the stronghold of carnival in Frankfurt. The name of the event—“Klaa Paris” (Little Paris)—is intended to express that the townsfolk of Hedderheim are just as full of *joie de vivre* as those in Paris. On 12 November 1949, a town meeting voted to found the Närrisch-Freie Reichsstadt Klaa Paris (Foolish-Free Imperial City of Little Paris). Every year, clubs and associations from near and far participate with processions, music bands, and floats. Known far beyond the boundaries of Frankfurt, the event is thought to be the oldest carnival parade in the state of Hesse.

## Charly, 1999

Stuffed animal

23 × 27 × 18.5 cm

Kriminaltechnische Lehrmittelsammlung des Polizeipräsidiums (Forensic Teaching Material Collection of the Police Headquarters) Frankfurt am Main



In 1999, Charly the pigeon was a witness to blackmail. For two years, the “Thomy blackmailer” had been planting poisoned foods in supermarkets all over Germany and demanding ransom money in the form of gemstones. To this end, the blackmailer equipped several carrier pigeons with small, homemade neck pouches. However, it turned out that the pigeons were an optimal investigative tool, because the police furnished them with tracking devices and then followed them in a helicopter. In search of its home roost, one of the pigeons—Charly—circled over a certain garden plot. This led the police to the offender, who was arrested and later sentenced to eleven years in prison.



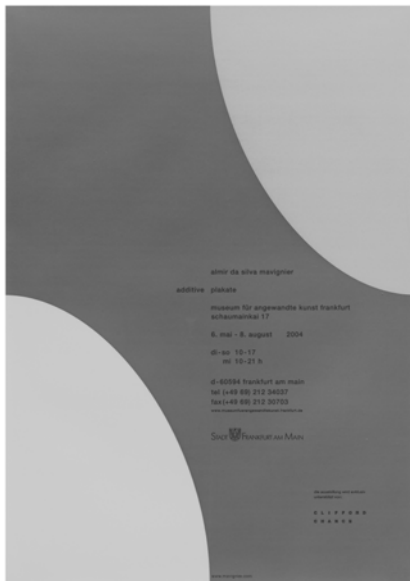
## Head of a Young Athlete (the so-called Polykleitos Diadoumenos), 1st–2nd c. CE

Marble, cast stone addition

27 × 19.6 × 20.8 cm

Liebieghaus Skulpturensammlung (Liebieghaus Sculpture Collection)

This head fragment once belonged to a Roman copy of the Diadoumenos by Polykleitos, one of the most important sculptors of ancient Greece. Descriptions of the statue are found in ancient Greek and Roman texts alike; it depicted a naked man tying a ribbon around his head. The Greek original dated from between 450 and 430 BCE. Numerous Roman copies are known; they adorned public squares, shrines, bathing facilities, gardens of luxury villas, and so on. The statue may be a portrayal of a victorious athlete—that is, of a mortal—or of the God Apollo.



## Additive Plakate (Additive Posters), 2004

Almir Mavignier

Silkscreen on paper

84 × 59 cm

Museum Angewandte Kunst (Museum of Applied Art)

Almir Mavignier (1925–2018), a graduate of the Ulm School of Design and co-founder of the constructivist movement “Neue Tendenzen” (New Tendencies), used op-art effects to design his *Additive Plakate* (Additive Posters). The intense color vibrations are intended to spark the attention of passersby, and the relatively small type, spot-varnished so that it stands out, compels them to take a closer look. The *Additive Plakate* can also be arranged to form a repeating ornamental pattern.



## ***TribuT*, 1989**

Jean-Luc Cornec

Plastic, metal, tempera, opaque white, felt-tip pen on paper

Dimensions variable

**Museum für Kommunikation (Museum for Communication) Frankfurt**

Various religions, languages, and cultures ascribe different meanings to the sheep. In the work *TribuT* by the French artist Jean-Luc Cornec (b. 1955), the sheep heads consist of gray telephones, their wool of telephone cables, and their feet of telephone receivers. Over the years, the installation has become the artist's trademark. Apart from the three sheep, it also encompasses the two paintings entitled *Telefonherde* (Telephone Flock). Here, the mass becomes ornament.

## ***I seem to be a horse*, 1992**

Rosemarie Trockel

Wool

5 parts, 34 × 21 × 0.5 cm each

**MUSEUM FÜR MODERNE KUNST (Museum of Modern Art)**

Acquired with generous support from the partners of the MMK



Until well into the 1960s, the Rorschach test was considered by many psychoanalysts and ethnologists to be an adequate and particularly expedient instrument for fathoming, to the greatest extent possible, the "inner life of strangers," to quote Paul Parin. In the Rorschach tests illustrated on Rosemarie Trockel's five knitted potholders, the artist, as a woman and a stranger, can analyze herself—from the kitchen-sink-psychological viewpoint—only as a horse.

## Sowing device, ca. 1965

Wood, metal  
83.5 × 48.5 × 8.8 cm

**Oberräder Heimat- und Geschichtsverein (Local History Society of Oberrad)**  
2005 e. V.



The sowing device consists of two wooden boards with handles for opening and closing the mechanical seed dispenser. The metal tank holds the seeds, which are injected into the soil in controlled amounts when the dispensing mechanism is operated. The device is then pulled out of the soil and the hole pressed shut.

## Metal plate with map of the Palmengarten, 1960s

Steel, copper  
21.4 × 15.2 cm

**Palmengarten der Stadt Frankfurt am Main (Botanical Gardens)**



It was from this metal plate that the map of the Palmengarten was printed in the 1960s. What we see is accordingly a mirror image of the map—the precise ground plan of the Palmengarten in 1964. The old art nouveau greenhouses built around 1905 and the tennis courts and clubhouse were still in existence at the time.

***Die vier Jahreszeiten und die vier Elemente*  
(The Four Seasons and the Four Elements),  
ca. 1785**

Carl Ries

Höchst porcelain, painted

From left to right: 22.5 cm x Ø 11.8 cm, 22.5 cm x Ø 17 cm, 22.5 cm Ø 11.8 cm

Porzellan Museum Frankfurt im Kronberger Haus (Porcelain Museum Frankfurt in the Kronberger Haus)



The middle element of the three-part centerpiece bears a blue-painted globe on a fluted column shaft. Four putti are grouped around it, each holding a symbol of one of the four elements: a fish (water), a bird (air), a rake (earth), and the fourth putto—who is seated—crowns the inset lid with a torch, the symbol of fire. The centerpiece is flanked by two smaller objects bearing reference to the theme of the four seasons. The ensemble was made by the modeler Carl Ries (1749–1792) of Höchst.

**Kudurru of King Nabû-Apla-Idina (replica),  
875–850 BCE**

Sippar or Babylon, Iraq

Plaster cast

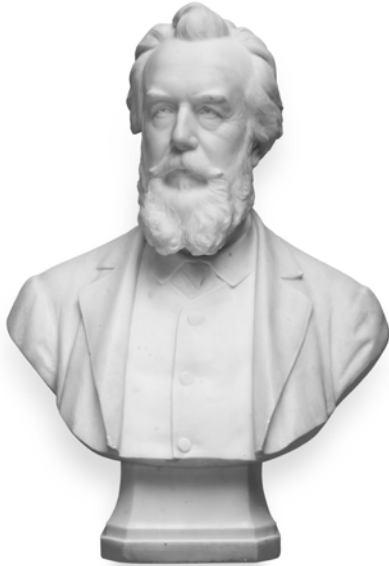
19.1 x 12.6 x 5.1 cm

Sammlungen an der Goethe-Universität / Antikensammlung und Skulpturen-  
saal (Collections at Goethe University / Collection of Antiquities and Sculpture  
Hall)



What we see here is a replica of a stone “kudurru,” the ceremonial form of a Babylonian land grant. The original, made of diorite, was found in Sippar (Iraq) in 1881 and is today in the British Museum in London. King Nabû-Apla-Idina appears in the pictorial field at the right; on the left, a priest of the same name is raising his hand to the King, while the upper segment features symbols of various deities. The cuneiform text attests to the document dating to the time of the King’s reign between 875 and 850 BCE.





## ***Ernst Haeckel, ca. 1919***

Gustav Herold  
Marble

81 × 57 × 36 cm

**Senckenberg Naturmuseum (Senckenberg Natural History Museum)  
Frankfurt**

Ernst Haeckel (1834–1919) was a German physician, zoologist, philosopher, draftsman, and freethinker who, starting in the 1860s, developed Charles Darwin’s ideas into a specific theory of evolution. With his popular writings and lectures, he contributed substantially to the spread of Darwinism in Germany. The marble bust is a life-size portrayal of the scholar. It was made by the sculptor Gustav Herold (1839–1927) of Switzerland, whose parents were from Frankfurt. Herold’s most well-known work is the “Atlas” figural group (1886–87) on the entrance portal to Frankfurt’s central railway station.



## ***Mad Priest, 2004***

George Condo  
Oil on canvas

65 × 59 cm

**Städel Museum**

The cleric portrayed here, a carrot piercing his head whilst cigarettes burn down in his ears, points his gaze heavenward. With his white collar and teeth, the elements join together to form a Christian cross boring through the core of this “mad priest.”



## Am Fenster (Ida Steinhausen) (At the Window, Ida Steinhausen), 1900

Wilhelm Steinhausen  
Tempera on canvas  
72 × 58.5 cm

Steinhausen-Stiftung (Steinhausen Foundation)

This portrait shows Wilhelm Steinhausen's wife Ida seated in front of a window in profile from the right. The artist painted it in 1900, having just returned from his first trip to Paris; the influences of contemporary French and English painting are obvious. The landscape in the background is an atmospherically condensed representation of the Städel Garden, which Wilhelm Steinhausen (1846–1924) overlooked from his studio.

## Stadtparkasse Frankfurt advertising brochure, 1955

Print on paper  
15 × 10.5 cm (folded), 15 × 42 cm (open)

Stoltze-Museum der Frankfurter Sparkasse (Stoltze Museum of the Frankfurter Sparkasse)



To this day, the freethinker, satirist, and early democrat Friedrich Stoltze (1816–1891) remains an ambassador for his home city of Frankfurt am Main. In the winter of 1954/55, the Stadtparkasse Frankfurt used images of Friedrich Stoltze and other Frankfurters on the back of a brochure to advertise for bonus savings with so-called “PS lots.”



## Basket press, 1930s

Cast iron, wood, metal  
150 cm x Ø 87 cm

**Trägerverein Deutsches Apfelweinemuseum e. V. (Sponsorship Association for the German Apple Wine Museum)**

Loan of winepress Possmann

For more than 250 years, apple wine has been considered the quintessential national beverage of Frankfurt and thus part of its cultural heritage. This press dates approximately from the 1930s and was used primarily by small winepress houses. Apple wine is usually pressed in October, and various types can be made, depending on the length of the fermentation phase. The cloudy, freshly pressed autumn juice contains no alcohol but ferments rapidly and is then served as so-called "Rauscher." It takes the addition of yeast and a long fermentation period in barrels for the juice to develop into proper apple wine.



## Ticket machine, 1974

Various materials  
161 x 61.3 x 43.5 cm

**Verkehrsmuseum (Transit Museum) Frankfurt am Main**

The establishment of the Frankfurter Verkehrs- und Tarifverbund (FVV; linked transport and fare system) in 1974 went hand in hand with the introduction of a new ticket machine. This particular example is the Stadtwerke Offenbach ticket machine, versions of which were installed at selected stops of tram line 16 in the south of Frankfurt. FVV tickets were valid for travel only within city limits; to continue to Offenbach in those days, passengers could purchase separate tickets only at these machines.

## Lime container, n. d.

Middle Sepik, Papua New Guinea

Bamboo cane, decorated

22.4 × Ø 5 cm

Weltkulturen Museum (Museum of World Cultures)



Bamboo containers of this kind served to hold the lime powder necessary for the consumption of the betel nut, the fruit of which is used as a stimulant in Asia and Oceania. To this end, it is wrapped in a betel leaf along with lime powder and then chewed, having a slightly intoxicating effect. The powder is removed with the aid of a small scoop. Among other uses, the often elaborately crafted vessels served in the ceremonial initiation rites of novices. The ethnologist Eike Haberland (1924–1992) acquired this lime container in 1961 during a trip through the vast Sepik River area in present-day Papua New Guinea.

## Steel helmet, n. d.

Steel, fabric, leather lining

15.8 × 26.3 × 31.3 cm

Zeilsheimer Heimat- und Geschichtsverein e. V. (Local History Society of Zeilsheim)



This is an “M56-type” steel helmet of the National People’s Army (NPA), the armed forces of the German Democratic Republic (GDR). It was introduced in 1956 and remained in use until 1990. The fabric covering the helmet exhibits the “Strichtarn” camouflage pattern adopted from Poland and used by nearly all armed formations of the GDR.

# Lists of possible loans

Exhibits provided by the respective museums

## Archäologisches Museum Frankfurt

1. Statue and dedication for Dea Candida, ca. 3rd c. CE
2. Seated statue of Mercury, 2nd half of 2nd c. CE
3. Altar for a genius, 229 CE
4. Altar of Sextius Ursus, dedicated 227 CE
5. Funerary goods of a Roman painter from Frankfurt-Heddernheim, 3rd c. CE
6. Funerary goods from Corded Ware culture, 1st half of 3rd c. BCE
7. Late Bronze Age hoard from Frankfurt-Niederrad, 9th c. BCE
8. Late Bronze Age hoard from Frankfurt-Niederursel, 9th c. BCE
9. Late Bronze Age hoard from Frankfurt am Main, 9th c. BCE
10. Dedication stone for Silvanus, god of vegetation, 2nd / 3rd c. CE

## Bezirksverein und Heimatmuseum Frankfurt Niederrad e. V.

1. Decorative target, 1921
2. Turtles and canned turtle soup from the estate of the Lacroix company, n. d.
3. Rabbit hair shears, n. d.
4. Standing bronze plaque with pronouncement of honorary citizenship of the City of Frankfurt, 1930
5. Egg timer, n. d.
6. Tea mill, n. d.
7. Gas meter, 1902
8. Adding machine, n. d.
9. Stapler, n. d.
10. Bed warmer with baby bottle, n. d.

## Bibelhaus Erlebnis Museum Frankfurt

1. Ethiopian prayer book, 1968
2. Sesterce, coin of Emperor Titus, 80 / 81 CE
3. Falkeisen Bible, illustrations by Jacob von Sandrart, annotated by Paul Tossanus, Frankfurt am Main, 1688
4. Bansa Bible, illustrations by Matthäus Merian, Frankfurt am Main, 1746
5. Historical model of a Herodian temple in Jerusalem, mid-19th c.
6. Feyerabend Bible, vol. 2, illustrations by Jost Amman, Frankfurt am Main, 1580
7. Tetradrachm, coin of King Azes II, Bactria, 1st c. CE
8. *Arganona Maryam*, manuscript, Ethiopia, 18th–19th c.
9. Jug for perfume or anointing oil, Jericho, 2000–1750 BCE
10. Zunner Bible, Frankfurt am Main, 1718

## Caricatura Museum Frankfurt – Museum für Komische Kunst

1. F.W. Bernstein, *Der Maler Magritte beschwört sein Modell* (The Painter Magritte Conjures Up His Model), drawing, n. d.
2. Robert Gernhardt, *Der ewige Molch* (The Eternal Newt), drawing, 1985
3. Robert Gernhardt, *GrünGürtel-Tier* (Green-Belted Animal), bronze, 2006
4. Sigi Böttcher, *BarfußBer* (Barefoot) (model), bronze, 2017
5. Ernst Kahl, *Und ewig lockt das Weib* (And Forever the Woman Beckons), diorama, 2018
6. Marie Marcks, *Unterwasserstadt* (Underwater City), drawing, 1967
7. Chlodwig Poth, *Das Hundehassblatt* (The Dog-Hating Sheet), drawing, 1988
8. Chlodwig Poth, *Sofort nach meinem Tod gehört die ganze Menschheit ausgerottet!* (Immediately After My Death All That Belongs to Humanity to be Exterminated!), drawing, 1992
9. Hans Traxler, *Als Gott die Nase von den Menschen endgültig voll hatte* (When God Was Finally Fed Up With People), drawing, n. d.
10. Ernst Kahl, *Kahls lustige Sammelbilder: Meine Oma* (Kahl's Funny Picture Collection: My Grandma), drawing, 1998



### Deutsches Architekturmuseum (DAM)

1. Gottfried Böhm, Reichstag (Parliament) (redesign), model of the dome, 1987–92
2. Jörg Schlaich / Frank Owen Gehry, DZ Bank, original structural element (node), 1998
3. Johannes Peter Hölzinger, Housing cluster in the airspace (on stilts), 1963–64
4. Adolfo Natalini, Dom-Römerberg: Saalgasse, House 4, model of entire building, 1st draft, 1980–84
5. Frank Lloyd Wright, Roloson Houses, Baluster, original structural element, 1894
6. Alexander Brodsky, *Mensch-Stadt* (Human City), sculpture, 1988
7. Cass Gilbert, Woolworth Building, Acroterion, original structural element, 1910–13
8. Construction material and architects' tools, technical drawing supplies, ca. 1940–50
9. University of Stuttgart / Rudolf Bergemann / Jörg Schlaich, Model of a tensile structure cooling tower, model of entire building, 1974
10. Unknown architect, Model of a technical facility with smelting furnace, 1960–79

### Deutsches Orthopädisches Geschichts- und Forschungsmuseum

1. Artificial lower leg, n. d.
2. Artificial thigh, n. d.
3. Artificial arm, n. d.
4. Artificial hand, n. d.
5. Trunk orthosis, n. d.
6. Plaster model of foot, n. d.
7. Shin brace apparatus, 1950s
8. Joint braces, n. d.
9. Endoprosthesis, n. d.
10. Operating instruments and metal implants, n. d.

### DFF – Deutsches Filminstitut & Filmmuseum

1. Pathé Baby home projector, 1922
2. Bambi for Rudolf Jugert, 1950
3. Keinohrhasse (Rabbit without ears), prop, 2007
4. Monacor branded megaphone, 1970s
5. Charlie tin-foil gramophone for children, 1925
6. Charlie wind-up figure, 1930s
7. UFA cutlery, 1950s
8. Golden Globe for Ludwig "Luigi" Waldleitner, 1958
9. Cigarette case (gift from Charlie Chaplin to Lilian Harvey), ca. 1900
10. Edison phonograph cylinder, 1902–12

### DIALOGMUSEUM Frankfurt

1. White canes in stand (installation), n. d.
2. Barking dogs, original soundtracks from the urban environment, n. d.
3. Flock of doves, original soundtracks from the rural environment, n. d.
4. Dialog from the exhibition, original soundtrack as a continuous acoustic loop, n. d.
5. Black Box for identifying objects by touch, solution in Braille, n. d.
6. Johannes, *Das Unsichtbare sichtbar machen I* (Making the Invisible Visible I), 2006
7. Sarah, *Das Unsichtbare sichtbar machen II* (Making the Invisible Visible II), 2006
8. Timm Ulrichs, *Ich kann keine Kunst mehr sehen* (I Can No Longer See Art), postcard, n. d.
9. "Frankfurt By Day," postcard, n. d.
10. Last guestbook from the Hanauer Landstraße, 2018

### Domuseum Frankfurt

1. Julia Krause-Harder, cloak of Mary, 2012
2. Head of a trumpet angel, 13th c.
3. 2 communion pitchers, Hospital zum Heiligen Geist (Hospital of the Holy Spirit), 1662
4. Wittmann workshop, candleholder, 1801
5. Nicolaus Nell, chalice and paten, 1720
6. Vroni Schwegler, drawings, 2016
7. Oil vessel, 1728
8. Franz Xavier Hellner, set of cruets, 1885
9. Old bindings of a French Bible, n. d.
10. Eduard Steinle, Angel from the destroyed superstructure of the Altar of the Virgin Mary in St. Leonard, 1854–55

### Eintracht Frankfurt Museum

1. DFB cup (replica), 1981
2. Andreas "Gerre" Geremia, fan jacket, 1980s
3. Hospitality gift from the Seattle Sounders (friendly match game), 2017
4. Dumbbell from the German Gymnastics Tournament, 1908
5. Dictating machine Ror Wolf, 1970s
6. "#blacklivesmatter" jersey, 2020
7. Ensemble (worn by Niko Kovač during Cup Final), 2018
8. Champagne bottle, Women's Football World Cup, 2011
9. Banner from Benfica Lisbon choreography, 2019
10. Two seats from Block 8 of the Frankfurt Waldstadion, n. d.

### ernst-may-gesellschaft e. V.

1. Gebrüder Haarer, aluminium drawer scoop "Gerste" (barley), 1926–31
2. *Das Neue Frankfurt*, magazine, first issue, 1926
3. Tile from a Frankfurt Kitchen, 1926–31
4. Shuttle formerly belonging to Ilse May, 1923
5. Split tiles from the Römerstadt, 1926–31
6. Frank Schuster, small dresser (module furniture), ca. 1930
7. Office chair by Ernst May, 1940s
8. Ferdinand Kramer, door handle, 1926–31
9. Frank Schuster, chair from the Villa May, 1926
10. Picture postcards with Neues Frankfurt motifs, n. d.

### Feuerwehrmuseum Frankfurt

1. Pump with adjustable spray gun, n. d.
2. Water-jet pump, n. d.
3. Water-spray nozzle, n. d.
4. Water hydrant information sign, 1910

### FörderVerein PetriHaus e. V.

1. Ludwig Emil Grimm, etching with dedication to the host of the first tour of Italy (Georg Brentano), 1816
2. Ludwig Emil Grimm, *Caroline Claudine Brentano*, etching, 1820
3. Tony Goutière, *Bettine von Arnim*, print, n. d.
4. Carl Grevé, transverse flute, n. d.
5. Red necklace with cross of Maximiliane von La Roche, n. d.
6. Thomas Minton, porcelain cup from the property of Louis Brentano, 1864/65
7. Piece of the original wallpaper from the Petrihaus, 1825
8. Bernhard Peter Rausch, *Caroline Claudine Brentano*, painting, 1833
9. Bernhard Peter Rausch, *Sophie Antoine Marie Brentano*, painting, 1833
10. Collapsible game table of the Brentano family, ca. 1850

### Frankfurter Feldbahnmuseum e. V.

1. Engine lantern, Curt Weissberger company, 1920
2. Wheel set of a field railroad car, n. d.
3. Warning sign, n. d.

4. Engine plaque of the anniversary steam engine, 1921
5. Information sign, n. d.
6. Piece of track, advertising article of the Dolberg AG company, Rostock, 1920
7. Axle bearing for a light-field railroad wagon, Cologne, 1900
8. Coal shovel of a field railroad steam engine, n. d.
9. Field railroad, tin toys, 1950s
10. Model of a field railroad train with engine, n. d.

#### Freies Deutsches Hochstift / Frankfurter Goethe-Museum

1. Rudolf Julius Benno Hübner, *Carl Gustav Carus*, painting, 1844
2. Lantern from the kitchen of the Goethe House, ca. 1900
3. Heinrich Kolbe, *Johann Wolfgang von Goethe*, painting, 1826
4. Lock of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's hair, before 1832
5. Ludwig Emil Grimm, *Feier an Albrecht Dürers Grab* (Celebration at Albrecht Dürer's Grave), engraving, 1828
6. Pius Alexander Wolff, lecture notebook with Goethe's rules for actors and actresses, 1803
7. Clara Schumann, letter to Joseph von Eichendorff, 1847
8. Hugo von Hofmannsthal, poems in a notebook dedicated to his late wife Gertrud Schlesinger, 1899
9. Georg Graf von Hertling, autograph album, 1858
10. Ottilie von Goethe / Walther von Goethe / Wolfgang von Goethe, bundle of manuscripts, 1872

#### Geldmuseum der Deutschen Bundesbank

1. Plaster cast of a pfennig coin, Goethe motif, n. d.
2. Euro starter kit, 2002
3. Bundesbank remittance slip, n. d.
4. 5-trillion mark note, Vohwinkel, 1923
5. Handful of cowries, n. d.
6. 1 deutschmark in gold, n. d.
7. 2 euros, joint coinage (German edition), n. d.
8. Shredded money, n. d.
9. Small Yapese stone, n. d.
10. 100 euros in gold in honor of the introduction of the euro currency, 2002

#### Hindemith Institut Frankfurt

1. Karl Adam Hörlein, Paul Hindemith's viola, 1899
2. Nini and Carry Hess, *Paul Hindemith mit Bratsche* (Paul Hindemith with Viola), photograph, 1927
3. Program of the gala concert of the Frankfurter Museums-Gesellschaft (Frankfurt Museum Society) conducted by Paul Hindemith, 1956
4. Paul Hindemith, *Happy Birthday*, drawing, 1950
5. Model railroad from the estate of Paul Hindemith, 1930
6. Paul Hindemith, timetables for playing with the model railroad, 1934
7. Paul Hindemith, handmade book with misspellings of the name Hindemith, 1950
8. Paul Hindemith, letter to his wife Gertrud in the form of a rebus, 1929
9. Paul Hindemith, sketchbook from composition class, 1912-14
10. Paul Hindemith, caricature of John Cage, 1950

#### Historisches Museum Frankfurt

1. Fritz Boehle, design for an equestrian statue of Charlemagne, painting, n. d.
2. Peter Philipp Rumpf, *Familie unter der Lampe. Die Familie des Künstlers* (Family Under a Lamp: The Artist's Family), painting, n. d.
3. Karl Georg Urlaub, *Tafelnde Familie zur Karnevalszeit* (Family Feasting During Carnival Season), painting, n. d.
4. Johann Wilhelm Lehr, steel-tube chair, 1930-39
5. Ferdinand Kramer, bentwood chair for the Thonet company, 1927
6. Theodor Heiden II, beaker with decoration after Jost Amman, ca. 1900

7. Alexander René Otto, *Der Kranfall im Osthafen* (Crane Accident in the East Harbor), slide series, 2004
8. Friedrich-Dieter Samush, *Motive aus Frankfurt* (Frankfurt Motif), slide, 1976
9. Otto Leffler, *Erinnerungen an Frankfurt am Main* (Memories of Frankfurt am Main), slide series, ca. 1945
10. Ottmar Hoerl, model of the Millennium Clock, 2000

#### Ikonenmuseum Frankfurt

1. Mother of God Achtyrskaja, Russia, 1st half of 19th c.
2. New Testament Trinity, Russia, 19th c.
3. Mother of God Dnjeprskaja, Russia, 19th c.
4. Icon for the month of December, Russia, 18th c.
5. Saint Michael Voievoda, Russia, end of 18th / begin. of 19th c.
6. Portrait of the Miracle of the Archangel Michael, Russia, 18th c.
7. Mandylyon, Russia, 18th c.
8. Christ Pantocrator, Russia, ca. 1800
9. Tetrptych with feast days and Hail Mary, Russia, 19th c.
10. St. Nicholas, Russia, ca. 1800

#### Institut für Stadtgeschichte

1. Gottfried Vömel, *Internationale Luftfahrtausstellung* (International Aviation Exhibition), 1909
2. Gottfried Vömel, *Velodrom der Adlerwerke, Gutleutstraße* (Adlerwerke Velodrome, Gutleutstrasse), n. d.
3. Gottfried Vömel, *Mainfront an der Untermainbrücke* (Buildings Facing the Main at Untermain Bridge), 1909
4. Gottfried Vömel, *Feldbergtour* (Feldberg Tour), 1899
5. Gottfried Vömel, *Altes Senckenbergmuseum, Präparationszimmer* (Old Senckenberg Museum, Dissection Room), 1906
6. Gottfried Vömel, *Atelier des Malers Ernst Morgenstern* (The Studio of the Painter Ernst Morgenstern), n. d.
7. Gottfried Vömel, *Unglück am Hauptbahnhof, englische Lok überfährt den Prellbock* (Accident at Main Station, English Train Overruns Buffer), 1907
8. Gottfried Vömel, *Eibentransport, Stiftstraße* (Yew Transport, Stiftstraße), 1907
9. Unknown photographer, *Altkönig, Ringwälle* (Altkönig, Circular Ramparts), 1883
10. Gottfried Vömel, *Dippemess*, 1929

#### Jüdisches Museum Frankfurt

1. Hanging Hanukkah menorah in the form of a bench, for hanging, 1775-1850
2. Siegfried Baruch / Meta Gorski, Besamim Tower, 1950-55
3. Tzedekah box, 19th c.
4. Heinrich Schwed / Siegfried Baruch / Meta Gorski, Havdalah plate, ca. 1924
5. Georg Wilhelm Schedel, Etrog box in the shape of a lemon, after 1722
6. Arie Goral, *Ohne Titel (Zwei Figuren in Stadtlandschaft)* (Untitled: Two Figures in an Urban Landscape), 1960
7. Arie Goral, *Ohne Titel (Zwei chassidische Männer)* (Untitled: Two Hassidic Men), 1965
8. Arie Goral, *Ohne Titel (Zwei Frauen in roter Landschaft)* (Untitled: Two Women in a Red Landscape), 1965
9. Arie Goral, *Ohne Titel (Kleine grüne Landschaft)* (Untitled: Little Green Landscape), 1960-65
10. Arie Goral, *Ohne Titel (Fünf Frauen)* (Untitled: Five Women), 1968

#### Junges Museum Frankfurt

1. Radio headphones, 1980s
2. Agogo, Ghanaian instrument, 20th c.
3. Ritsch-Ratsch camera, 1970s
4. Lunch pail, 1st half of 20th c.
5. Table vice with stag's head, 1st half of 20th c.

- 6. Dolly, 20th c.
- 7. Large wooden letters for manual typesetting, 1st half of 20th c.
- 8. Curling tongs, 20th c.
- 9. Barometer, 20th c.
- 10. Bean slicer, 1st half of 20th c.

**Klaa Pariser Fastnachtsmuseum**

- 1. Harlekins Freunde Heddemer Kääwwern (Harlequin Friends Heddemer Kääwwern), poster, 1975
- 2. Näärrischer Impfwang (Foolish Compulsory Vaccination), poster, n. d.
- 3. Kääwwern Damensitzung (Kääwwern Ladies’ Meeting), poster, 1882
- 4. Aufruf an Heddernheim (Appeal to Heddernheim), poster, 1882
- 5. Heddemer Kääwwern – 1. Kääwwern Astronomentag (Heddemer Kääwwern—Ist Kääwwern Astronomers’ Day), poster, 1899
- 6. Klaa Pariser Fastnacht an Fastnacht Dienstag (Klaa Paris (“Little Paris”) Carnival on Carnival Tuesday), poster, 1884
- 7. Fastnacht (Carnival) 1900, 1909
- 8. Journalistentag (Journalists’ Day), poster, 1909
- 9. 110 Jahre Fastnacht in Klaa Paris (110th Anniversary of Klaa Paris (“Little Paris”) Carnival), poster, 1949

**Kriminaltechnische Lehrmittelsammlung des Polizeipräsidiums**

**Frankfurt am Main**

- 1. 2kg weight (Liechtenstein holdup murder), 1904
- 2. Shootable wooden gun, n. d.
- 3. Roof batten, Runway West (greetings from Börner), 1980s
- 4. Mock firearm (JVA), 1970
- 5. Shirt of the Berber killer, 1990
- 6. Telephone message: Criminal investigation department to Nitribitt, 1957
- 7. Charly the pigeon (product blackmail), 1999
- 8. Knife (crime weapon), skin with punctures, n. d.
- 9. Forged car number plate, 1998
- 10. Handwritten poem by Henry Jäger, n. d.

**Liebieghaus Skulpturensammlung Frankfurt**

- 1. Head of the Muse Melpomene, 1st–2nd c. CE
- 2. Head of a young athlete (so-called Polykleitos Diadoumenos), 1st–2nd c. CE
- 3. Head of the Hermes Richelieu Type, 1st c. CE
- 4. Albert-Ernest Carrier-Belleuse, Bust of a young woman, 1630
- 5. Francesco Mochi, Portrait Bust of a Man, 1630
- 6. Franz Xaver Messerschmidt, Bust of a Bearded Old Man, 1777

**Museum Angewandte Kunst**

- 1. Peter Ghyczy, Garden Egg Chair, 1968
- 2. Tapestry, section with so-called “wild folk,” 1460
- 3. Ukiyo-e color woodblock prints, 1766–1857
- 4. Bottle vase, mid-18th c.
- 5. Dieter Rams, shortwave receiver T 1000, 1963
- 6. Marvin B. Lipofsky, California Loop Series, 1970–71
- 7. Dieter Rams, radio-phonograph, 1956
- 8. Shiro Kuramata, “How High the Moon” armchair, 1986
- 9. Temple guard in the form of a tiger, 1804
- 10. Almir Mavignier, *Additive Plakate* (Additive Posters), 2004

**Museum für Kommunikation Frankfurt**

- 1. Pieter Snayers, *Überfall auf Reisewagen* (Attack on a Stagecoach), painting, ca. 1660
- 2. Phillip August Schleissner, silver cup as an offering of thanks to the employees of the Thurn-und-Taxis Post in Frankfurt, 1867
- 3. Table telephone, elaborately crafted decorative ivory telephone, ca. 1930
- 4. Cipher machine Enigma M3 (navy type), 1939–42

- 5. Magnetic induction needle telegraph, field telegraph of the Bavarian army, 1868
- 6. Television receiver DE 6 for 441 lines with vertical picture tube, 1938
- 7. Luigi Colani, Public interactive videotex terminal, 1986
- 8. ADI Cargo tricycle for postal collection and express delivery, 1956
- 9. Jean-Luc Cornec, *TribuT*, 1989
- 10. Workplace table for flexowriter with sound protection hood, before 1958

**MUSEUM <sup>1000</sup> FÜR MODERNE KUNST**

- 1. Lothar Baumgarten, *Unsettled Objects*, 1968–69
- 2. Frédéric Bruly Bouabré, *Je suis Cacao*, 1993
- 3. Hanne Darboven, *opus 25A fur Orgel “Ludwig van Beethoven,”* (Opus 25 A for Organ “Ludwig van Beethoven”), 1988
- 4. Tue Greenfort, *Medusa*, 2007
- 5. On Kawara, *One Hundred Years Calendar—20th Century “24,845 days,”* 2000
- 6. Julia Phillips, *Shake*, 2013
- 7. Jean Tinguely, *Untitled*, 1976
- 8. Rosemarie Trockel, *I seem to be a horse*, 1992
- 9. Frank Walter, *Untitled (Trampled Vision)*, n. d.
- 10. Andy Warhol, *Birmingham Race Riot*, 1964

**Oberräder Heimat- und Geschichtsverein 2005 e. V.**

- 1. Motor hoe for working the fields, ca. 1960
- 2. Sowing device, 1960s
- 3. Wheelbarrow, 1880
- 4. Refrigerator, ca. 1920
- 5. Sauerkraut jar, ca. 1930
- 6. Enamel plaque “Brauerei Stern” (Stern Brewery), 1920s
- 7. Amahl carburetor, ca. 1925
- 8. Potato-harvesting pick, n. d.
- 9. Beer crate, 1920s
- 10. Sowing device, ca. 1965

**Palmengarten der Stadt Frankfurt am Main**

- 1. Shovel, n. d.
- 2. Rubber boots, n. d.
- 3. Gong from the music pavilion, n. d.
- 4. Palmengarten medal, n. d.
- 5. Cross section of an old yew tree, inscribed, n. d.
- 6. Historical gardening tool, n. d.
- 7. Metal plate with a map of the Palmengarten, 1960s
- 8. Reverse glass painting of the Palmengarten Historical Society house, n. d.
- 9. China cow with illustration of the Palmengarten Historical Society house, n. d.
- 10. “Bembel” (traditional earthenware jug for apple wine), “No bees, no bembel,” n. d.

**Porzellan Museum Frankfurt im Kronberger Haus**

- 1. Laurentius Russinger, *Der Lauscher am Brunnen* (The Eavesdropper at the Fountain), n. d.
- 2. Johann Peter Melchior, *Schlummernde Schäferin* (Slumbering Shepherdess), 1770
- 3. Johann Peter Melchior, *Die verschüttete Milch* (Spilt Milk), 1770–75
- 4. Johann Peter Melchior, *Der geschmückte Hut* (The Decorated Hat), 1770
- 5. Johann Peter Melchior, *Das zerbrochene Ei* (The Broken Egg), 1771
- 6. Johann Peter Melchior, *Das geschmückte Lämmchen* (The Little Decorated Lamb), 1770
- 7. Johann Peter Melchior, *Therieverkäufer* (Theria Seller), n. d.
- 8. Johann Peter Melchior, *Kuhmelkerin* (Milkmaid), n. d.

9. Carl Ries, *Die vier Jahreszeiten und die vier Elemente* (The Four Seasons and the Four Elements), ca. 1785
10. Johann Peter, *Kupferstichhändler* (The Engraving Dealer), 1770

#### Sammlungen an der Goethe-Universität

1. Hal Foster, *Prince Valiant: In the Days of King Arthur*, Frankfurt am Main, 1972
2. Antique silver coin, 98–117 CE
3. Eugen d’Albert, “Gavotte and Musette,” piano roll, ca. 1900
4. John Cage, *4’33—for any instrument or combination of instruments*, 1960
5. “Kudurru” of Nabû-Apla-Idina (replica), Sippar or Babylon, Iraq, 875–850 BCE
6. Key pendant, figure of Loki, 2012
7. Heinrich Oswald, *Bildungsbuch in unterhaltenden Erzählungen für Kinder* (Educational Book in Entertaining Stories for Children), 1815
8. Bust of the Barberini Faun, ca. 220 BCE
9. Pümpa, grass basket of the Khwe in Namibia, 1971
10. Nyirangongo Volcano, broken glass slide, 1913

#### Senckenberg Naturmuseum Frankfurt

1. Bryozoa, found in 1869, n. d.
2. Kukersite with bryozoan colonies, ca. 450 million years old
3. Gustav Herold, *Ernst Haeckel*, marble bust, ca. 1919
4. Friedrich Christoph Hausmann, portrait bust of Arthur von Weinberg, n. d.
5. Welwitschia mirabilis, n. d.
6. Leaves from Armenia, found in 2006
7. Hippopotamus skull, n. d.
8. Narwhal tusk, n. d.
9. Fossil snake, n. d.
10. Vomit, Messel provenance, n. d.

#### Städel Museum

1. Gotthard Graubner, *grüne zone* (Green Zone), painting, 1959
2. George Condo, *Mad Priest*, painting, 2004
3. Konrad Klapheck, *Ein bißchen Hoffnung* (A Little Hope), painting, 1978
4. Carl Wagner, *Spielende Affen* (Playing Monkeys), bronze, 1915
5. Helene von Beckerath, *Bildnis Prof. Elly Ney* (Portrait of Prof. Elly Ney), bronze, n. d.
6. 18th-century Venetian Master, *Gaukler vor dem Dogenpalast* (Jugglers in Front of the Doge’s Palace), painting, 1750–60

#### Steinhausen-Stiftung

1. Wilhelm Steinhausen, *Rose Livingston*, painting, 1910
2. Wilhelm Steinhausen, *Eingang zum Garten der Burg Schöneck* (Entrance to the Garden of Schöneck Castle), painting, n. d.
3. Wilhelm Steinhausen, *Wiesenbach* (Meadow Stream), painting, 1886
4. Wilhelm Steinhausen, *Am Fenster (Ida Steinhausen)* (At the Window, Ida Steinhausen), painting, 1900
5. Wilhelm Steinhausen, *Felsenbild im Herbst* (Image of Rocks in Autumn), 1912–13
6. Wilhelm Steinhausen, *Mainlandschaft mit blühender Kastanie* (Main Landscape with Blooming Chestnut), painting, n. d.
7. Wilhelm Steinhausen, *Bodenseelandschaft. Mannenbach—Blick auf die Reichenau* (Lake Constance Landscape: View of Reichenau from Mannenbach), painting, n. d.
8. Wilhelm Steinhausen, *Der Heckenrosenbusch (TBB)* (The Dog Rose Bush, TBB), painting, 1911–12

#### Stoltze-Museum der Frankfurter Sparkasse

1. *Friedrich Stoltze*, plaque, cast iron, n. d.
2. B. Gräser, *Porträt Friedrich Stoltze* (Portrait of Friedrich Stoltze), print, n. d.
3. Gustav Herold, *Friedrich Stoltze*, plaster, 1892–93
4. Friedrich Stoltze, letter to L. Fries, autograph, 1884

5. Desk calendar from Stoltze’s desk, n. d.
6. Small china bowl, n. d.
7. Inflation banknote with a portrait of Stoltze, 1923
8. Advertising brochure of the Stadtparkasse Frankfurt, 1955
9. Portrait of Annette Stoltze, single-leaf print, 1833
10. Box of Stoltze cigars, 1978

#### Trägerverein Deutsches Apfelweinemuseum e.V.

1. Historical Bembel (traditional earthenware jug for apple wine), ca. 1900
2. Basket press, 1930s
3. White cast iron ram, n. d.
4. Unknown artist, *Hoher-Astheimer*, painting, n. d.
5. Historical apple wineglass, 1880
6. Unknown author, *Der Apfelwein in Frankfurt* (Apple Wine in Frankfurt), book, n. d.
7. Historical pulley, formerly property of the Wagner family, n. d.
8. Old copper serving basket, 1950
9. Enamel sign from the former apple wine tavern “Zum Weissen Bock,” 1900
10. Historical table from an old apple wine tavern, n. d.

#### Verkehrsmuseum Frankfurt am Main

1. Subway car, model, n. d.
2. Streetcar, model, n. d.
3. Tracks, models, n. d.
4. Clutch, model, n. d.
5. Driving switch, n. d.
6. Signal box lever, n. d.
7. Forest train axis, n. d.
8. Ticket validator, n. d.
9. Ticket machine, 1974
10. Cashier frame with changer and pay table, n. d.

#### Weltkulturen Museum

1. Cricket cage stand, Bali, Indonesia, 1912
2. Romi Sukanda, *Hero*, painting, 2003
3. Lime powder container, Chambri, Middle Sepik, Papua New Guinea, 1961
4. Maggie Napangardi Watson, *Karlangu Jukurrpa*, painting, 1990
5. Joni chomo (anthropomorphic jar), fermentation crock for manioc beer, Shipibo-Conibo, Rio Ucayali, Peru, 1988
6. Ayron Heráclito, *Transmutação da Carne* (The Transformation of Meat), performance, photograph by Christian Gravo, 2015
7. Souleymane Keita, *Pluie des mangues* (Mango Rain), painting, 1984
8. John Obaso Diang’a, *Elegance*, sculpture, 1988
9. Hermann Schlenker, *Termite hill, Mali, West Africa*, slide, 1966
10. Borys Malkin, *Pebbles, Santa Rosa de Sucumbios, Columbia*, photograph, 1971

#### Zeilsheimer Heimat- und Geschichtsverein e.V.

1. Boundary stone (Güterstein, Mainz episcopal office), n. d.
2. Wooden Easter rattle, n. d.
3. Various kitchen devices, ca. 1925
4. Three organ pipes, n. d.
5. Bernd Christ, *Zeilsheim wie es damals war* (Zeilsheim As It Was Back Then), book, n. d.
6. Post office letter scale, n. d.
7. Radio (so-called Volksempfänger—people’s receiver), n. d.
8. First television in Zeilsheim, 1955
9. Caps and medals from the Labbeduddel carnival club, n. d.
10. Steel helmet, n. d.

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