

Stone 2020 in Göttingen

Göttingen is a town through which the stream of the world flows. This sentence describes Göttingen's unusual position as a cosmopolitan town, a place of old world charm and modern science. The town was first mentioned in a document by Otto the Great in 953 AD. The Town Hall, the great churches, countless old streets and many richly decorated half-timbered houses bear witness to its medieval past. In medieval times, the city was a member of the Hanseatic League and hence a wealthy town.



Göttingen is famous for its old university. Established in 1737, the Georg-August-Universität Göttingen is a research university of international renown with a strong focus in research-led teaching. Many internationally renowned scientists were affiliated with Göttingen, such as Carl Friedrich Gauss, Wilhelm Weber, Max Born, Max Planck, Werner Heisenberg, Otto Hahn, David Hilbert, etc. The name of Göttingen is associated with more than 40 Nobel Prize winners who have lived, learned and worked here. The



university is distinguished by the rich diversity of its subject spectrum, particularly in the humanities, and its excellent facilities for the pursuit of scientific research.

At the beginning of 2003, the Georg-August-Universität Göttingen became the first German university with a comprehensive range of disciplines to assume the legal status of a foundation under public law. The University has since then enhanced its research profile, created new research institutions such as the Courant Research Centres and the Lichtenberg-College, intensified cooperation on the Göttingen Research Campus, attracted and retained outstanding academics and supported the recruitment of excellent students and young academics from abroad. It is a founding member of the Coimbra

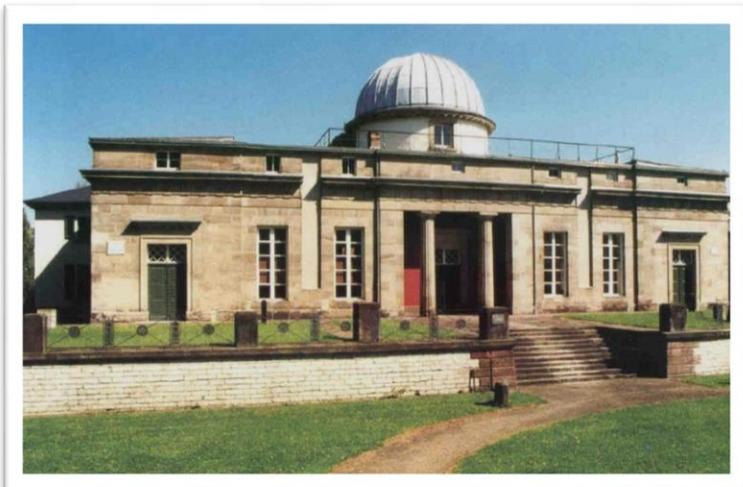
Group and the U4 Network and is running active agreements with institutions of higher education in ninety countries. The university influences the spiritual life of the city creating an open and international atmosphere. Today, Göttingen's population is 130.000, with around 30.000 students, and the city has retained its character, as a modern town in the middle of Germany and Europe that remains rooted in tradition and open to the world.



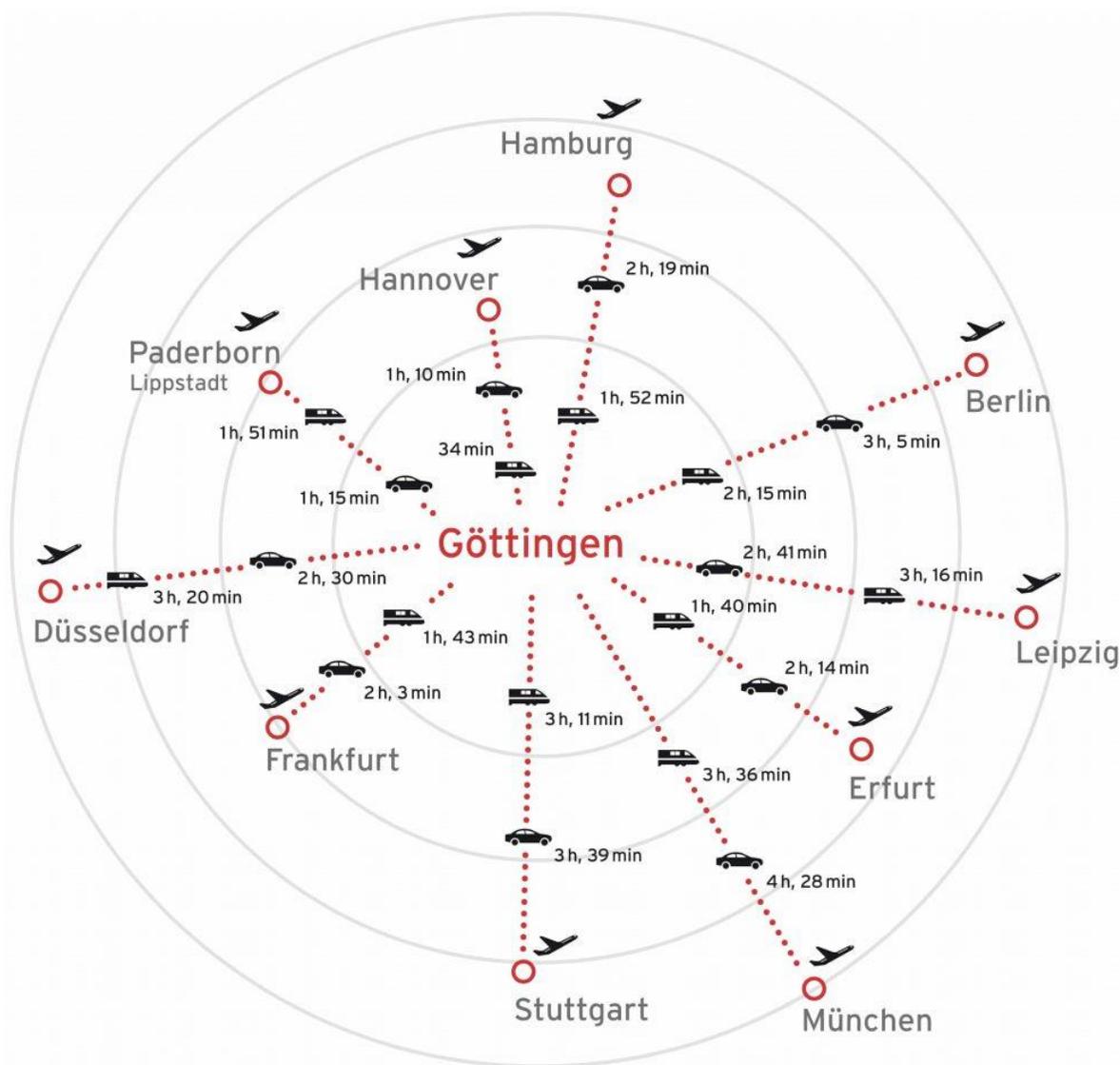
The roots of the geoscientific collections in Göttingen date back to the first natural history cabinet in the period of the founding of the university (1737). The foundation of the collections was laid by Samuel Christian Rollmann (1696-1787), who became the first Professor appointed to the university in 1734, three years before the official inauguration. The first director of the museum became the later famous anatomist and naturalist Johann Friedrich Blumenbach in 1776. The geosciences in Göttingen have a long tradition, including researchers such as Alexander von Humboldt, Leopold von Buch, Adolf von Koenen, Alexander Tornquist, Hans Stille, Emil Wiechert, Viktor Moritz Goldschmidt, Gerhard Richter-Bernburg, Carl Wilhelm Correns, etc.

Göttingen is close to the centre of Germany, and perfectly connected to international airports such as Frankfurt (FRA), Hannover (HAJ), Berlin (SXL), Bremen (BRE) and Hamburg (HAM), all of which can be

reached in less than 2 hours. Over 100 destinations are served directly by these airports, with many more through connections via Munich, London, Amsterdam or Paris. The town is easily accessed by train, including the German ICE network, and has an excellent connection by motorways (highway A7) from all geographic directions. The town itself is perfectly connected by bus and



pedestrian-friendly, with most of the conference venues within walking distance. A city centre location will permit easy access to from hotels to the congress venue.



The new convention centre of the Alte Mensa is situated directly opposite from the auditorium at the Wilhelmsplatz. Once the site of the former mess hall, of the student union, it was recently rebuilt and restored. Four meeting rooms offer a variety of uses for publics from 20 to 300 people. The Alte Mensa is within walking distance of the railway station and several hotels in the downtown area.



There are over 4000 hotel rooms available in Göttingen, from typical Bed and Breakfast to 5-star hotels, currently price range from € 45 to over € 200 per night

Useful links:

<https://www.goettingen-tourismus.de/accommodation.html>.

<https://www.uni-goettingen.de/en/20875.html>