



8-12 YEARS OLD



Hello!

My name is Gabriel. And I'm Emma. Come with us and discover the beautiful city of Châlons and all of its iconic characters. In their own way, they have left their mark in the history of Châlons.

Look around you, solve the mysteries, answer the questions and follow us in our heroic adventures! Feel free to use this plan should you need to go to any

place or address.



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THESE ICONIC PEOPLE FROM CHÂLONS

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Activities requiring a pencil or some coloured pencils **DURATION OF THE TRAIL: APPROX. 2H**

T. NICOLAS DUMAND

GOAL: to discover the architecture and its architect

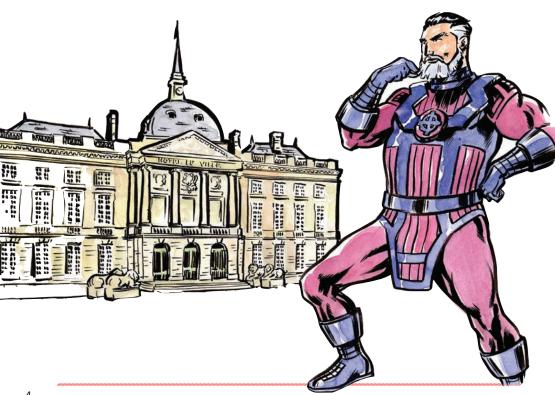
The starting point is at the "Châlons, ville d'art et d'histoire" place 1.

Nicolas wasn't born in Châlons, but this is where he applies his architectural talents. He is solicited to build a new Town Hall in 1772.

A street and a house in Châlons-en-Champagne were both named "Nicolas Durand" in his honour, you're there right now! He actually is their architect.

But what does an architect do?

It's someone whose job is to draw the blueprint of a building.



One of the following buildings wasn't built by Nicolas Durand. Can you pick up which one?









A discreet librarian: Henri Vendel

A passageway A bears his name a few steps away from the Town Hall, where the library used to be. He will set up great and beautiful things in Châlons, such as a library for children and a «bibliobus» (library bus), which provides 350 towns from the Marne region with an access to books. He is the creator and pioneer of public reading.



1. JEAN CABUT

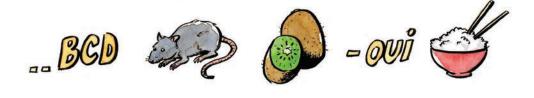
GOAL: to apprehend the man and the soul

Go to the Duduchothèque ② (on the ground floor of the Nicolas Durand house).

He was born in Châlons in 1938 and started drawing from the age of 11. His drawings are about everything: his family, his friends, the city... He gives birth to many characters on paper, such as the "Grand Duduche" (the big stupid guy), the "Beauf" (the brother in law) or even "Marie La Lune" (Mary the moon). Over 35,000 of this drawings are published in newspapers over the length of his career as a illustrator for the press. He said: "I was lucky to be born in Châlons-sur-Marne" (the old name of Châlons-en-Champagne).

Solve these rebuses (in French) to find the names of the various newspaper for which Cabu has worked:







The discreet singer: Mano Solo

Emmanuel Cabut or Mano Solo is the son of Jean Cabut and is a militant singer who won many awards thanks to his realistic and sometimes dark texts.

He sang: "dreams have a tough skin for sure, I'm looking for adventure".



3. LEON BOUNGEOS

GOAL: to understand the commitment to peace

Come out of the Nicolas Durand house via the orange wooden portal. You are now in the Léon Bourgeois street 3.

Châlons is Léon's city of adoption. He wasn't born here but he got married to Virginie Sellier from Châlons in 1876.

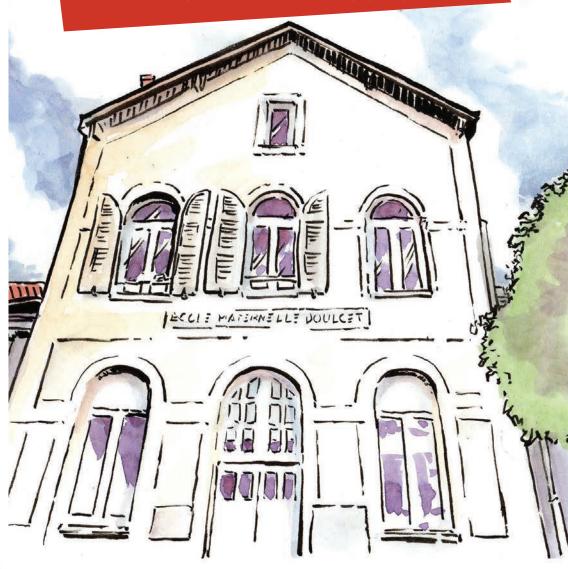
He is a great politician who worked all his life for the restoration of peace between countries. He was even elected president of the French Delegation at the League of Nations (SDN), the forerunner of the United Nations (UN). The UN takes action on a global scale for peace, security, equality...

Try to put the letters back in order and find out which prize Léon Bourgeois has received back in 1920 for his work at the SDN.



The discreet benefactor: Marie Félicité Eulalie Doulcet

A school bears her name a few steps away from the Léon Bourgeois street, on boulevard Anatole France B. Upon her death, Mrs Doulcet donate 100 000 francs to the city to create 2 asylum rooms, forerunners of today's primary schools.



4. PIEMME BAYEM

GOAL: discover the experiences and the patents

Take the Hardot alley then go down the Saint-Joseph street until the Lycée street. Stop by the Pierre Bayen high school 4.

Pierre, born in Châlons, is not just a chemist, but also an apothecary and a pharmacist. He actually becomes a pharmacist while at the army from 1755. Later on, he experiments and discover oxygen, but someone else registers the patent for it. A patent is a record of who invents what.

Help Pierre Bayen to finish his chemical experiment. Only one path leads to a safe result. Find it.



The discreet inventor: Adolphe Jacquesson

Adolphe Jacquesson registered several patents. Have you heard of the "muselet"? It's the wire frame that fits over the cork and the metal capsule of a Champagne bottle. It protects the cork and prevents it from popping from the pressure of the gas inside the bottle. And it originates from Châlons!



5. MONSEGNEUN TISSEN

GOAL: to understand the importance of dialogue

Carry on down the Lycée street, towards the Monseigneur Tissier place 5.

Joseph-Marie Tissier is the bishop of Châlons, which means the religious leader of the city, from 1912 to 1948. He plays an essential role during the first World War, and his actions help to get the city out of the conflict without suffering too much damage: he supports the soldiers, he protects the people of Châlons, and the Germans have to negotiate various financial issues with him. At the end of the war, he receives the Legion of Honour from the French president Raymond Poincaré. A great man, now buried in the crypt of the Saint-Etienne cathedral.



Relie l'action de Monseigneur Tissier à la suite correspondante.

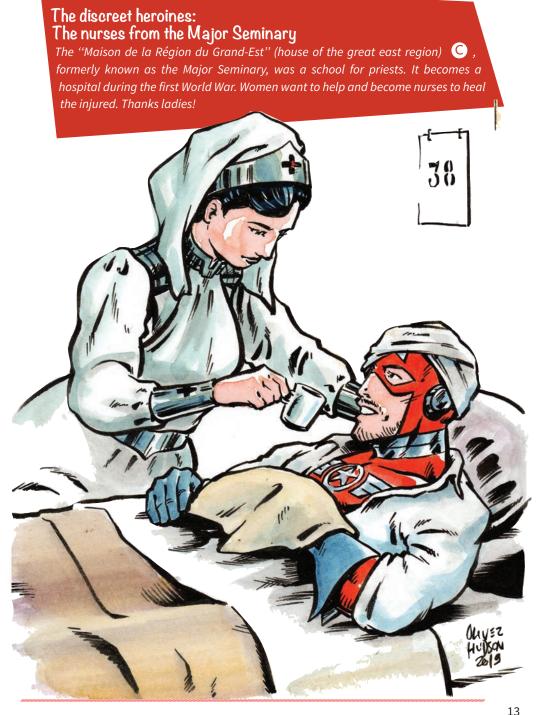
HE NEGOCIATES O THE SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT LINE

HE SUPPORTS O A MASTERPIECE, "THE RAVAGED MARNE"

HE CREATES O THE BISHOPRIC TO HIDE INSIDE

HE SUCCEEDS IN O WITH THE GERMANS

HE OPENS UP O DROPPING A RANSOM'S AMOUNT



6. PERREDAC

GOAL: discover the "king of weirdos"

Leave the Monseigner Tissier place. Cross over the Godart place and turn right, in Fripiers street 6.

He was given the name André Isaac by his parents, but likes to be called Pierre Dac. He is an artist and humorist born in Châlons in 1893 and performs in all the great cabarets in Paris. He hosts very funny radio shows, writes newspapers and books, and even acts as a comedian in films. Since 1995, the building that houses the theatre and national scene La Comète now bears the name "Espace Pierre Dac" (Pierre Dac space) in his honour.

Circle whatever is not related to the stage of a theatre.



The discreet artist: Louise-Elisabeth Liènard

Artist and daughter of an artist, Louise-Elisabeth produces stained glass windows and paintings. The museums of the city D keep many of her works in their collections.



7. JULES ET MARGUENTE GARINET

GOAL: to get to know the charitable philanthropist and the generous widow

Go towards the Garinet street then turn right in the Grenier à Sel street (street of the salt storehouse). Stop at the corner of the Pasteur street .

Jules is an obsessive collector: he collects books, paintings, trinkets... he likes everything! He lives in this house at the corner of the Pasteur street and the grenier à sel street with his spouse Marguerite. At the death of the Garinet spouses, the house and the collections are given to the city of Châlons-sur-Marne to create a museum with them, as indicated in their will.

Link each of these objects from the Garinet museum with their right definition.

deminition.

A "MOUCHETTE"

• A LITTLE FLY?

AN OBJECT TO EXTINGUISH CANDLES?

A "VANITÉ"

 \bigcirc

A PAINTING WITH A SKULL?

AN EXOTIC DANCER?

A "CHAUFERETTE"

A BISCUIT?

A CONTAINER FOR EMBERS?

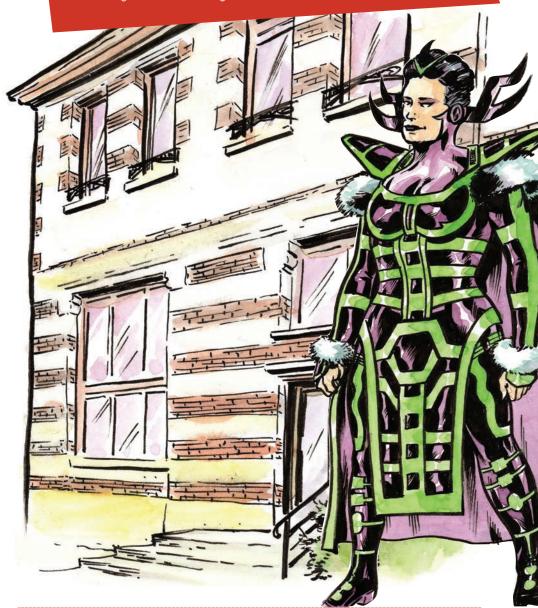
A "BOUDOIR"

A PLACE TO SULK?

A LITTLE ROOM IN A HOUSE?

A discreet benefactor: Marie-Amélie Grandthille

The Four street (street of the oven) is at the end of the Pasteur street (E). That's where Marie-Amélie created a primary school so that the working mothers of Châlons can go to work. What a great idea!



8. MARIE-ANTONETTE

GOAL: To understand the destiny of a queen

The future queen of France, Marie-Antoinette, travels through here in 1770. She is on her way to marry Louis XVI in Paris. At the time, the city is embellished: streets are widened, new buildings are built...

A true "little Paris" is created. This is when the Sainte-Croix gate is built, a kind of Arc de Triomphe that stands right in front of you and symbolises the entrance to the city.

Marie-Antoinette arrives on the 11th May and only leaves the next day, after a festive evening organised in her honour and a night spent at the prefecture.

During the French Revolution, Marie-Antoinette flees from the capital with her husband, the king Louis XVI and their children. They cross Châlons-sur-Marne before being arrested nearby in Varennes.

They are taken back to Paris but still spend a night in the city before getting back on the road. Marie-Antoinette and Châlons, that's quite a story!

A prayer book belonging to Marie-Antoinette is kept preciously in the collections of the city of Châlons-en-Champagne, and should contain a note from her that was handwritten for her children.

Find the seven differences hidden in the drawing on the right.





9. NICOLAS APPENT

GOAL: to discover the progresses of the end of the 18th century

Go around the Sainte-Croix gate by the left side and cross the street to the square in front of the County Hall ②.

I bet you are looking at a very strange sculpture right in front of you, aren't you? It is made of bronze and was created in 1991 in honour of Nicolas. If you think that you are seeing a tin can on top of it, just know that you are right.

For many years, Nicolas is interested in how food can be preserved, and he found out that when you heat up food and keep it in a well sealed container, it can be preserved for a very very long time. What a genius!

Find the right path for the fruits and vegetable to the relevant container.



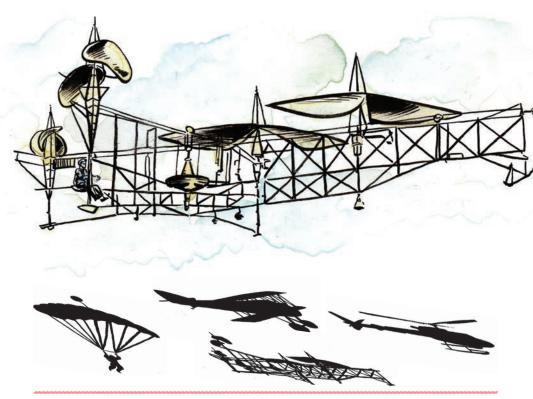
10. ETEMME OEHMICHEM

GOAL: To understand a life of passion

Go round the Sainte-Croix gate again to go to the other side, boulevard Vaubécourt ①. Stop in front of the house with the number 3.

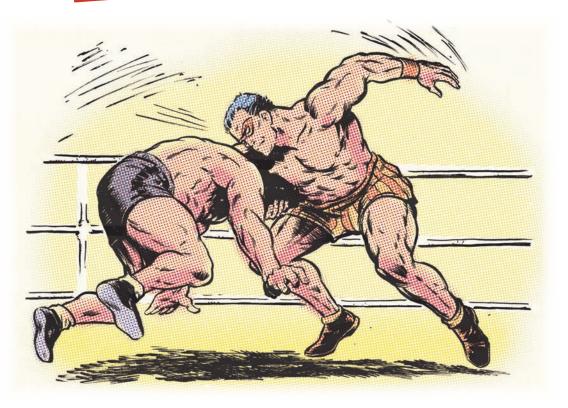
It's in this house that Etienne was born in 1884. He is passionate about birds and is fascinated by their incredible ability to fly! He built many machines based on drawings from Leonardo Da Vinci - a great inventor who lived 500 years ago - and despite a few set-backs, manages to control their take off, flight and stability. Etienne's discovery is incredible: it's the helicopter.

Find the shadow of Etienne's helicopter among these shadows.



The discreet sportsman: Marcel Pawlas

The historical Circus **F** is located further down the street. That's where Marcel, a professional wrestler from Châlons, delights the spectators by wrestling various opponents during spectacular fights.



The historical circus is built in 1899 based on the plans of architect Louis Gillet. It's a very strong building as it is made of reinforced concrete. It is used for circus shows but for many years it is also used for balls, for boxing or wrestling matches or as a cinema.

TT. CHARLES HERMANT AND PIERRE GAMES

GOAL: to discover the power of plants

Go down the boulevard Vaubécourt until the Cours d'Ormesson then enter the little Jard 11 through a door located on Aristide Briand street.



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Charles is a botanist and creates a fabulous area filled up with 200 rare trees, together with his assistant Pierre: the arboreum of the little Jard . The main alley even bears their name. Thanks to them, Châlons now has a magnificent garden available to all.



The discreet intellectual: Germaine Maillet

The Great Jard is on the other side of the street. One of its pathways bears the name of Germaine, who set an important challenge: to list up every custom and tradition from the Champagne region. Her work enable us to remember all of the peculiarities of our culture.

WITH GREAT POWER

COMES GREAT

<u> NESPONS BLITES.</u>

Stan Lee 1922-2018



The Animation department of Architecture and Heritage manages the initiatives of Châlons-en-Champagne, the City of Arts and History.

You are welcome to visit the "Châlons, Ville d'art et d'histoire" (Châlons, city of art and history) space Tuesdays to Saturdays from 2pm to 6pm.

This entirely digital and interactive space presents the urban evolution of Châlons-en-Champagne and its territory as well as the specificities of its architecture and its heritage.

Information and reservations:

Animation du patrimoine Espace "Châlons, Ville d'art et d'histoire" 68 rue Léon Bourgeois 51000 Châlons-en-Champagne Phone: 03 26 69 98 21 email: animation.patrimoine@ chalonsenchampagne.fr

Nearby:

Reims, Langres, Sedan, Troyes, Bar-le-Duc, Charleville-Mézières, Metz all benefit from the registered term Ville d'art et histoire (cities of art and history).

Châlons-en-Champagne belongs to the national network of Cities and Countries of Art and History.

The "Ville ou Pays d'art et d'histoire" (City or Country of Art and History) label is awarded by the Minister of Culture after consulting with the National **Council of Cities and Countries** of Art and History. It awards territories, cities or group of cities that are aware of the challenges of appropriating their architecture and heritage by the inhabitants, and which engage in an active approach of knowledge, conservation, mediation and support for creation, for the architectural quality and for the living environment.

The Animation Department of Architecture and Heritage,

led by the facilitator of the Architecture and Heritage, organises many events to enable the discovery of the architectural and patrimonial wealth of the City by its inhabitants, young and adults, and by its visitors with the help of professional guides-speakers.



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