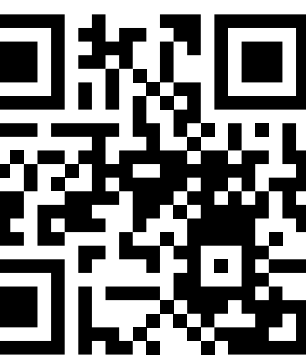
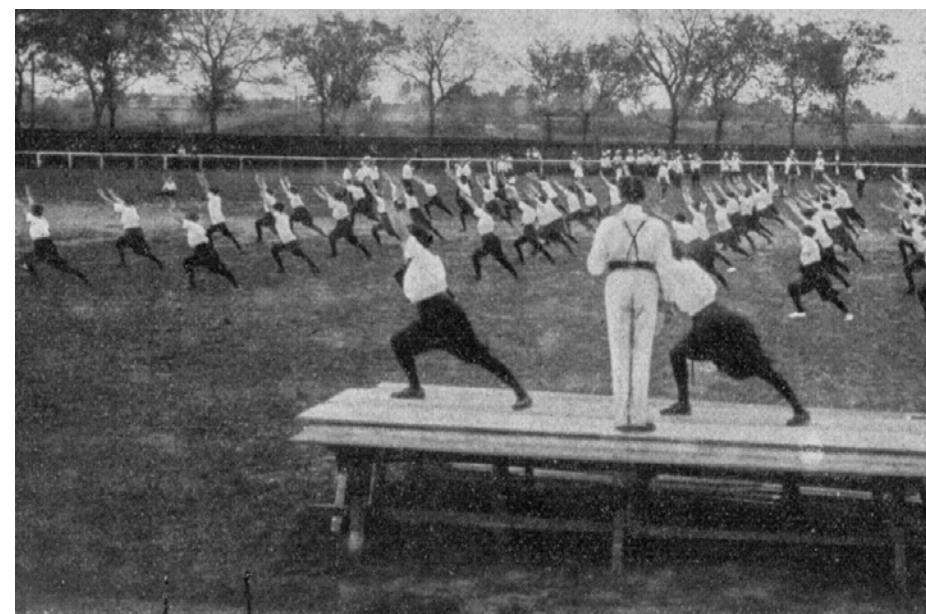




JAHNSTADIUM

The **Jahnstadion** was built between 1922 and 1924 on the site of the old excavation hole between Glehner Weg and Preußenstraße, which was created when the railway embankment was built. The construction of the 75,000 square metre facility was affected by the poor economic situation and inflation during the Belgian occupation after the First World War. It was largely realised as part of so-called “**emergency measures**” (job creation schemes for the unemployed). The sports facilities were completed in June 1924 in time for the IV Neuss Gymnastics and Sports Week.



“Physical education”, 1924 (Neuss municipal archives)



Cycle races in Jahnstadion, 1950 (Neuss municipal archives)

The centrepiece of the facility was the main field – a grass area with a **running track**, surrounded by a **cycling track**. Internationally recognised races were also held here until 1968, which could be watched by up to 10,000 spectators. There were also numerous training fields for football, handball, fistball, hockey and gymnastics. However, the planned construction of a swimming pool – unlike the **tennis courts**, which were also planned from the beginning – was never realised.

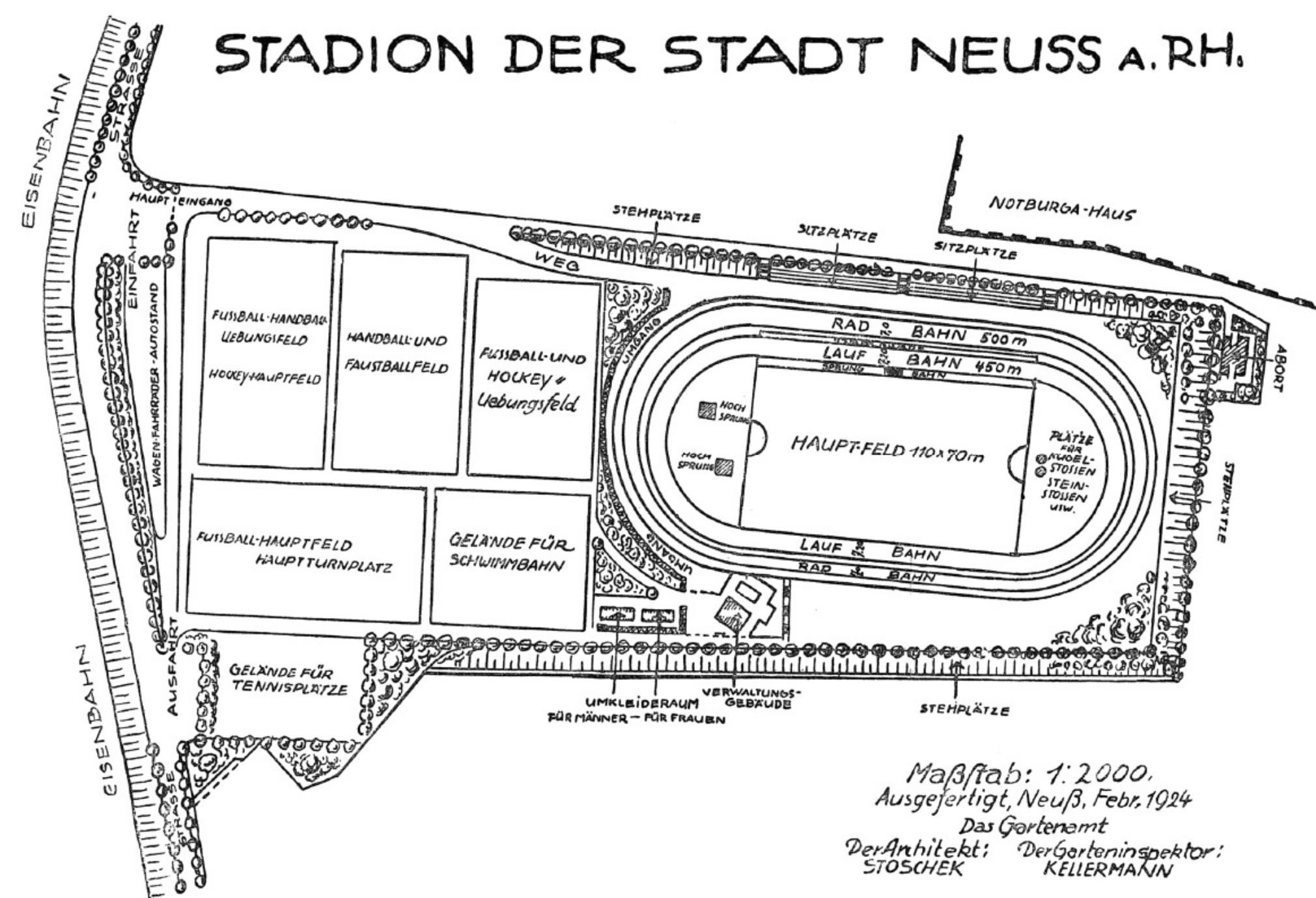


Jahnstadion with administration building, section of a postcard, 1930 (Neuss municipal archives)



Stadium announcer with mouthpiece (megaphone) at an early sporting event in the Jahnstadion, early 1930s (Neuss municipal archives)

The stadium had modern changing rooms and washrooms as well as an administration building with a hall and rooms for the press. From here, there was a view over the park-like grounds designed by the Neuss master gardener **Franz Kellermann**. The name “Jahnstadion” – after the so-called “**father of gymnastics**”, **Friedrich Ludwig Jahn** (1778-1852) – was only given to the entire facility after the neighbouring street was renamed “Jahnstraße” in 1926.



Plan of the new sports facilities on Glehner Weg, 1924 (Neuss municipal archives)

The stadium was only slightly damaged during the Second World War and was able to resume sporting activities shortly after the war came to an end. The facility has been continuously expanded and transformed over the years. In addition to the sports facilities for the clubs based at Jahnstation, a **triple sports hall** (1962) and a **bowling facility** (1966, extended in 1989) were built, as well as an **all-weather facility** for basketball. On the other hand, the cycling track disappeared. In 2008, plans for a fundamental refurbishment of the sports facility – included replacing the sports pitches with a multi-sports hall and fitness centre, and building a residential development in the area of the stadium – were ultimately thwarted by opposition from the local population. Extensive **modernisation** of the facility was carried out from 2024.



Aerial view of the largest sports facility in Neuss, 2024 (Stadtsportverband Neuss)



Lutz Steinhöfel, tennis player on the Blau-Weiß Neuss champion team in the 1980s (photo: Andreas Jazyk)



The HTC Schwarz-Weiß Neuss women's team celebrates promotion to the 2nd Field Hockey Bundesliga, 2024 (Photo: HTC Schwarz-Weiß Neuss)

Today, the Jahnstadion is home to the Bundesliga tennis club and German record champions **TC Blau-Weiß Neuss** and the Bundesliga indoor and field hockey club **HTC Schwarz-Weiß Neuss** with an affiliated tennis club. The football clubs **DJK Novesia Neuss**, **VfR Neuss** and **FSV Vatan** as well as the **Verein Neusser Kegler** are also based here. The wrestlers from **KSK Konkordia Neuss** also held their home matches in the stadium until the very end.

(Sources and texts: Neuss municipal archives)