

Sites of Remembrance 1933–1945

Memorial sites, documentation centres and museums concerning the history of the National Socialist dictatorship in Berlin and Brandenburg

Anne Frank Zentrum

**Memorial of the Murdered Jews of Europe
German-Russian Museum Berlin-Karlshorst**

Brandenburg Documentation Centre

Nazi Forced Labour Documentation Centre

German Resistance Memorial Center

Plötzensee Memorial Center

Silent Heroes Memorial Center

Sachsenhausen Memorial and Museum

Death March Memorial Site in the Below Forest

House of the Wannsee Conference

Ravensbrück Memorial Site

Museum Otto Weidt's Workshop for the Blind

New Synagogue Berlin – Centrum Judaicum

Topography of Terror

Sites of Remembrance 1933–1945

Memorial sites, documentation centres and museums concerning the history of the National Socialist dictatorship in Berlin and Brandenburg

www.orte-der-erinnerung.de



Sites of Remembrance 1933–1945

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There are numerous memorial sites, documentation centres and historical museums in Berlin and Brandenburg which remember the National Socialist reign of terror, document its history and are dedicated to the commemoration of the victims. At the actual historical locations where the events occurred, in exhibitions and in museums, visitors can get a closer look at the historical events and the people who were a part of that history.

These institutions are public places of learning which offer a wide selection of political education opportunities to individuals and groups, young people and adults. These offerings include many diverse ways in which to learn about the victims and the perpetrators. The memorial sites, documentation centres and historical museums are considered to be places of remembrance which assist in the advancement of a tolerant and democratic society.



Overview and Addresses



Anne Frank Zentrum
Rosenthaler Straße 39, 10178 Berlin
Tel.: +49 30 288 86 56 00, Fax: +49 30 288 86 56 01
zentrum@annefrank.de
www.annefrank.de/anne-frank



Memorial of the Murdered Jews of Europe
Cora-Berliner-Straße 1, 10117 Berlin
Tel.: +49 30 26 39 43 36
besucherservice@stiftung-denkmal.de
www.stiftung-denkmal.de/en



German-Russian Museum Berlin-Karlshorst
Zwieseler Straße 4, 10318 Berlin-Karlshorst
Tel.: +49 30 50 15 08 10, Fax: +49 30 50 15 08 40
kontakt@museum-karlshorst.de
www.museum-karlshorst.de/en



Brandenburg Documentation Centre
Anton-Saefkow-Allee 2, 14772 Brandenburg/H.
Tel.: +49 33 01 20 02 00, Fax: +49 33 01 20 02 01
doerschel@stiftung-bg.de
www.stiftung-bg.de



Nazi Forced Labour Documentation Centre
Britzer Straße 5, 12439 Berlin-Schöneeweide
Tel.: +49 30 63 90 28 80, Fax: +49 30 63 90 28 82 9
schoeneweide@topographie.de
www.dz-ns-zwangsarbeit.de/en



German Resistance Memorial Center
Stauffenbergstraße 13–14, 10785 Berlin-Mitte
Tel.: +49 30 26 99 50 00, Fax: +49 30 26 99 50 10
info@gdw-berlin.de
www.gdw-berlin.de/index_e



Plötzensee Memorial Center
Hüttigpfad, 13627 Berlin-Charlottenburg-Wilmersdorf
Tel.: +49 30 34 43 22 6 or via the German Resistance Memorial Center, info@gdw-berlin.de
www.gedenkstaette-ploetzensee.de/index_e



Silent Heroes Memorial Center
Rosenthaler Straße 39, 10178 Berlin
Tel.: +49 30 23 45 79 19/29, Fax: +49 30 23 45 79 39
kosmala@gdw-berlin.de, schieb@gdw-berlin.de
www.gedenkstaette-stille-helden.de/english



Sachsenhausen Memorial and Museum
Straße der Nationen 22, 16515 Oranienburg
Tel.: +49 33 01 20 02 00, Fax: +49 33 01 20 02 01
besucherdienst@gedenkstaette-sachsenhausen.de
www.gedenkstaette-sachsenhausen.de



Death March Memorial Site in the Below Forest
Belower Damm 1, 16909 Wittstock
Tel.: +49 399 25 24 78, Fax: +49 399 25 778 35
below@gedenkstaette-sachsenhausen.de
www.stiftung-bg.de



House of the Wannsee Conference
Am Großen Wannsee 56–58, 14109 Berlin-Zehlendorf
Tel.: +49 30 80 50 01 0, Fax: +49 30 80 50 01 27
info@ghwk.de
www.ghwk.de



Ravensbrück Memorial Site
Straße der Nationen, 16798 Fürstenberg/Havel
Tel.: +49 330 93 603 85, Fax: +49 330 93 603 86
paedagogik@ravensbrueck.de
www.ravensbrueck.de



Museum Otto Weidt's Workshop for the Blind
Rosenthaler Straße 39, 10178 Berlin
Tel.: +49 30 28 59 94 07, Fax: +49 30 25 76 26 14
info@museum-blindenwerkstatt.de
www.museum-blindenwerkstatt.de



New Synagogue Berlin – Centrum Judaicum
Oranienburger Straße 28/30, 10117 Berlin
Tel.: +49 30 88 02 83 00, Fax: +49 30 88 02 84 83
office@centrumjudaicum.de
www.centrumjudaicum.de/en



Topography of Terror
Niederkirchnerstraße 8, 10963 Berlin
Tel.: +49 30 25 45 09 50, Fax: +49 30 25 45 09 55
ausstellung@topographie.de
www.topographie.de/en

Anne Frank Zentrum
Rosenthaler Straße 39, 10178 Berlin

The Anne Frank Zentrum is the German partner organisation of the Anne Frank House in Amsterdam. The permanent exhibition »Anne Frank. here & now« is located in the heart of Berlin, right next to the Hackesche Höfe. The exhibition connects history and the present. Anne Frank's life story and her diary are at the heart of this exhibition. Large collages of pictures and selected objects reveal the world of Anne Frank, there are also interviews with her father, her school friend and a helper which you can listen to. Also, visitors see and hear young people from Berlin discussing the same questions which Anne Frank was asking herself 60 years ago.

Educational tours of the exhibition tailored to age and knowledge level are offered to school classes and groups. Furthermore, various events such as readings, talks with contemporary witnesses, film events as well as seminars and podium discussions are held in the Zentrum. The Anne Frank Zentrum offers an independent tour with the so-called iGuide to interesting places of Jewish significance, both past and present.

The Anne Frank Zentrum is part of a diverse cultural collection of sites located in an historical building, the Haus Schwarzenberg. You will also find next to the Zentrum the Museum Otto Weidt's Workshop for the Blind and the Silent Heroes Memorial Center.



S-Bahn Hackescher Markt
U-Bahn Weinmeisterstraße

Tue – Sun 10 am – 6 pm
Adults: 5 Euro, Concessions: 2.50 Euro
Families: 10 Euro
Children up to the age of ten: free entry

Tel.: +49 30 288 86 56 00
Fax: +49 30 288 86 56 01
zentrum@annefrank.de
www.annefrank.de/anne-frank

Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe Cora-Berliner-Straße 1, 10117 Berlin

After many years of debate, the German Parliament finally decided to build the »Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe« on June 25, 1999. The memorial was built from April 2003 to May 2005 following New York architect Peter Eisenman's designs, modified by the addition of an underground Information Centre (Ort der Information). It is located right in the middle of Berlin, in close proximity to the Brandenburger Tor and the Reichstag building.

The memorial designed by Eisenman, made up of 2,711 concrete slabs, or »stelae«, of varying heights, is an illustration of the critical analysis surrounding the conventional concept of memorials; it attempts to »develop a new idea of remembrance«. As Eisenman says, amidst the Field of Stelae there is »no goal, no end, no way in or out«.

The underground Information Centre is designed to be an informational supplement to the abstract form of remembrance conveyed by the memorial. Four rooms, arranged thematically, provide information about the victims to be honoured and the historical memorial spaces. In order to personalise the remembrance, exemplary histories of families destroyed due to the Holocaust are displayed, amongst other things. In the Room of Names, there are also the readings of short biographies of those Jews who were murdered or presumed dead.

In its decision, the Parliament said that Germany wants to honour the six million Jews who were murdered by the National Socialists with this memorial, while also keeping the memory of an unimaginable part of German history alive. The Foundation for the Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe also oversees the Memorial to the Homosexuals Persecuted under the National Socialist Regime and will later be responsible for the Memorial to the Sinti and Roma Murdered under the National Socialist Regime after its construction is completed.

Individual visitors can take part in a public tour or discover the Information Centre through the use of an audio guide. Visiting groups can book more detailed tours or workshops with visitor services.



S-Bahn Brandenburger Tor, Potsdamer Platz
U-Bahn Potsdamer Platz, Mohrenstraße
Bus 100, TXL, Unter den Linden
Bus 200, Behren-/Wilhelmstraße or
Potsdamer Platz
Bus M 41, M 48, Potsdamer Platz
Bus M 85, Ebertstraße

The Field of Stelae: open 24 hours, daily
Information Centre: April to September
Tue–Sun 10 am–8 pm (last entry 7:15 pm)
October to March Tue–Sun 10 am–7 pm
(last entry 6:15 pm)
Free entry

Visitor Service:
Tel.: +49 30 26 39 43 36
besucherservice@stiftung-denkmal.de
www.stiftung-denkmal.de/en

German-Russian Museum Berlin-Karlshorst Zwieseler Straße 4, 10318 Berlin-Karlshorst

The German-Russian Museum is a unique bilateral institution. It is located at the historical site of the unconditional surrender of the German armed forces (Wehrmacht) on May 8, 1945. With the act of ratification of the surrender document in Karlshorst, World War II came to an end in Europe. Until 1949, the Wehrmacht pioneer school's former officers casino served as the headquarters of the Soviet Military Administration in Germany. It was here that in 1949, the Soviets handed over administrative authority to the first government of the German Democratic Republic (GDR). From 1967 to 1994, the building contained a branch of the »Central Museum of Armed Forces Moscow« featuring the unconditional surrender of fascist Germany in the Great Patriotic War 1941-1945.

In 1991, as a symbol of their new collaboration, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Russian Federation decided to jointly found a museum at this historical location, depicting the history of German-Soviet relations from 1917 to 1990. The focus is on the war of annihilation against the Soviet Union from 1941 to 1945.

Alongside the historical spaces and the permanent exhibition, the museum regularly shows special exhibitions. Central themes are the remembrance of the war, issues regarding German-Russian relations and the museum has developed a particular emphasis on war photography. The museum's work is dedicated to fostering a closer relationship and better understanding between the two countries.



S-Bahn to Karlshorst, then bus 296

U-Bahn to Tierpark, then bus 296

Parking available

You can register for free tours in German, Russian, English, Polish or Spanish for groups of 10 to 30 people

Tue – Sun 10 am – 6 pm

Free entry

Tel.: +49 30 50 15 08 10

Fax: +49 30 50 15 08 40

kontakt@museum-karlshorst.de

www.museum-karlshorst.de/en

**Brandenburg Documentation Centre
Brandenburg Memorials Foundation
Anton-Saefkow-Allee 2, 14772 Brandenburg/H.**

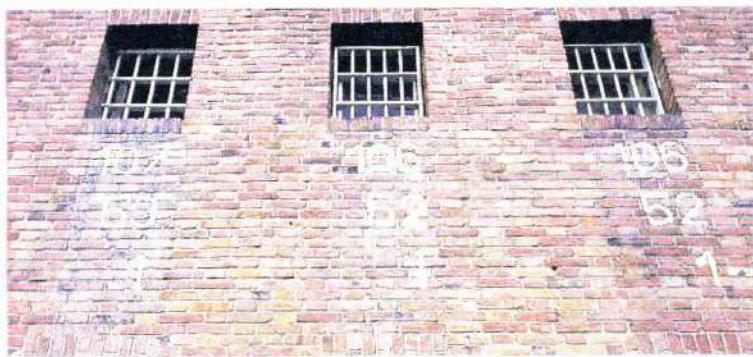
During National Socialism, political prisoners, above all, were incarcerated alongside criminal prisoners in the Brandenburg-Görden penitentiary. They were given long or life-long prison terms or condemned to death. The national socialist justice system executed more than 2,000 people here from the time of the construction of the execution facility in 1940 to the time of its liberation on April 27, 1945 by the Red Army.

Brandenburg was one of the most notorious penal institutions for political prisoners in East Germany during the time of the GDR. Many opponents of the regime, Jehovah's Witnesses, homosexuals, exit-visa applicants and civil rights activists were imprisoned here, in addition to criminal prisoners, national socialist perpetrators and war criminals.

The wing of the building where the executions took place has housed a memorial since 1975. In 1992, the Brandenburg Documentation Centre arose out of the National Memorial Center which was founded in 1988. It is responsible for the memorial spaces, maintaining and expanding the archive and collections, as well as organizing educational projects with students and youths.

The Brandenburg Euthanasia Centre was located in the middle of Brandenburg, on the property of the old prison which was closed in 1931. More than 9,000 people from the north and centre of Germany were murdered here between January and the end of October, 1940. Moreover, the systematic extermination of Jewish psychiatric patients began throughout the Reich territory in July 1940.

Since 1997, one of Brandenburg's open-air exhibitions has been installed for viewing at the actual historical location. The Brandenburg Memorials Foundation was given the task of constructing a memorial for the victims of the euthanasia program »Action T4« in a original, preserved building in the old prison. The opening is planned for the beginning of 2012.



Regional train from Berlin to Brandenburg/Havel central station (about 30 min.); to the »JVA Brandenburg« take the street tram line 1 from Brandenburg train station to the stop »Anton-Saefkow-Allee«; to the »Memorial for the Victims of Murder by Euthanasia« take the street tram line 1, 2, or 6 to the stop »Nicolaiplatz«

Tour/Project days for a maximum of 15 people cost 15 euros, 25 euros for up to 30 people.

Tours in foreign languages will cost an additional 25 euros.

There are no fixed hours of operation since the memorial rooms are located within the current prison's inner security area.

Memorial for the Victims
of Murder by Euthanasia
Nicolaiplatz 28
14770 Brandenburg/Havel

Tel.: +49 33 01 20 02 00
Fax: +49 33 01 20 02 01
doerschel@stiftung-bg.de
www.stiftung-bg.de

Nazi Forced Labour Documentation Centre Britzer Straße 5, 12439 Berlin-Schöneeweide

The last well-preserved former Nazi forced labour camp is located in Schöneeweide. In the Second World War it served as one of the more than 3,000 mass housing sites dispersed throughout the city for forced labourers. The camp was ordered to be built for 2,000 workers by the »General Building Inspector for the Reich capital« (Generalbauinspektor für die Reichshauptstadt) in close proximity to large armament industries. It included 13 stone barracks for housing. Civil forced labourers and forced labourers of various nationalities, Italian military internees as well as female concentration camp prisoners lived here.

A well-preserved residential barrack called »Barrack 13« has been open for tours since the end of August 2010. The Nazi Forced Labor Documentation Centre, a part of the Topography of Terror Foundation, is being continuously expanded as a place for exhibitions, archives and education. The current permanent exhibition Bausteine (»Building Blocks«) informs the visitor about the history of the camp and of the documentation centre itself. In addition, there are rotating, sometimes international visiting exhibitions on national socialist forced labour, supplemented by side-events, tours and other educational opportunities. A permanent exhibition on the history of national socialist forced labour is currently under construction.



S-Bahn Schöneeweide station (about a ten minute walk) Bus 160, 167, Britzer Straße station

Tours, seminars and workshops for school classes and adults upon request (In German, English, French, Italian, Russian and Polish)

There is a public tour every first

Sunday of the month at 3 pm

Tue–Sun 10 am–6 pm

Free entry and free tours

Tel.: +49 30 63 90 28 80

Fax: +49 30 63 90 28 82 9

schoeneweide@topographie.de

www.dz-ns-zwangsarbeit.de/en

German Resistance Memorial Center
Stauffenbergstraße 13–14, 10785 Berlin-Mitte



The German Resistance Memorial Center is located at 13–14 Stauffenbergstraße, on the historical site of the attempted coup of July 20, 1944, at the former Army High Command. Since 1953, the commemorative courtyard had been a site of remembrance for resistance to National Socialism. The permanent exhibition »Resistance to National Socialism« on the second floor documents the entire social breadth and ideological diversity of the struggle against the Nazi dictatorship with over 5000 photos and documents in 26 sections, on display since 1989. Special exhibitions and a varied program of events and publications are devoted to individual subjects in more depth. The German Resistance Memorial Center is a site of remembrance, political studies, active learning, documentation, and research. The center's goal is to show how individual persons and groups took action against the National Socialist dictatorship from 1933 to 1945 and made use of what freedom of action they had.

- Permanent exhibition »Resistance to National Socialism«
- Special exhibitions

U-Bahn station Kurfürstenstraße (10 min. walk)

U- and S-Bahn station Potsdamer Platz
(10 min. walk)

Bus M 29, bus stop

Gedenkstätte Deutscher Widerstand

Free guided tours for groups of 10 and more persons in German, English, French or Italian, by arrangement (please register six weeks in advance)

Mon–Wed, Fri 9 am–6 pm

Thurs 9 am–8 pm

Sat and Sun 10 am–6 pm

Admission free

Tel.: +49 30 26 99 50 00

Fax: +49 30 26 99 50 10

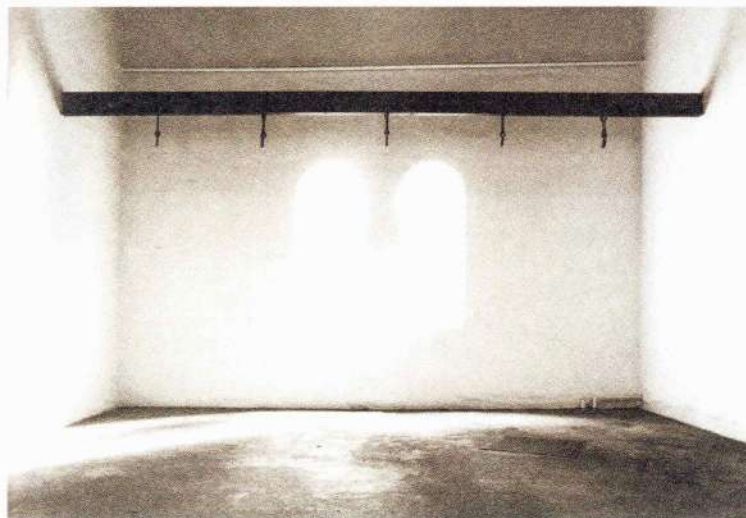
info@gdw-berlin.de

www.gdw-berlin.de/index_e

Plötzensee Memorial Center Hüttigpfad, 13627 Berlin-Charlottenburg-Wilmersdorf

The Plötzensee Memorial Center commemorating the victims of National Socialism is a European site of quiet remembrance. From 1933 to 1945, nearly three thousand people unjustly sentenced to death by the National Socialist judiciary were executed here. They included more than 1,400 Germans and more than 1,500 other people from over 20 other nations. Today, the execution chamber is a memorial. The exhibition in the room adjoining it documents the practice of the National Socialist judicial and penal system in a permanent exhibition in German and English. A computer terminal presents information on all those murdered in Plötzensee. This documentation is constantly expanded by the German Resistance Memorial Center.

- Remembrance room for the German and international victims of National Socialism
- Permanent exhibition on the National Socialist judicial and penal system



Bus 123, bus stop Gedenkstätte
Plötzensee (5 min. walk)

The site is dedicated to quiet remembrance.
No tours are held.

March – October 9 am – 5 pm
November – February 9 am – 4 pm
Admission free

Tel.: +49 30 34 43 22 6
or via the German Resistance Memorial Center
info@gdw-berlin.de
www.gedenkstaette-ploetzensee.de/index_e

Silent Heroes Memorial Center
Rosenthaler Straße 39, First courtyard, entrance left
10178 Berlin

The Silent Heroes Memorial Center commemorates those people who supported persecuted Jews during the Nazi dictatorship. The example set by these helpers often referred to as »silent heroes« shows that it was in fact possible to save people in Nazi Germany. In the German-occupied territories as well, despite the risk, individual Germans found the courage to exploit any leeway they had for maneuvering.

The permanent exhibition offers information about the persecution and hopeless situation of Jews in view of the impending deportations, about the decision by some to oppose the deadly threat by going into hiding, and about the actions and motives of the women and men who assisted them. Successful rescues are documented as well as failed attempts.

The content and organization of the Silent Heroes Memorial Center is maintained by the German Resistance Memorial Center Foundation.



S-Bahn station Hackescher Markt
U-Bahn station Weinmeisterstraße

Mon–Sun 10 am – 8 pm
Admission free

Tel.: +49 30 2345 79 19 / 29
Fax: +49 30 2345 79 39
kosmala@gdw-berlin.de
schieb@gdw-berlin.de
www.gedenkstaette-stille-helden.de/english

Sachsenhausen Memorial and Museum
Brandenburg Memorials Foundation
Straße der Nationen 22, 16515 Oranienburg



In 1936, the SS constructed the Sachsenhausen Concentration Camp on the outskirts of Oranienburg. Sachsenhausen adopted a special position in the concentration camp system as a model camp in close proximity to Berlin. The SS administration centre for all concentration camps was also located here. Until 1945, more than 200,000 people from all over Europe were imprisoned in Sachsenhausen; tens of thousands died from hunger, sickness, forced labour and abuse, or were victims of systematic extermination. More than 3,000 prisoners who remained in the camp were freed on the 22nd and 23rd of April, 1945 by Soviet and Polish soldiers. In the main area of the former concentration camp, there was a Soviet Special Camp called No. 7/No.1 from 1945 to 1950. 60,000 people were imprisoned in these barracks by the Soviet Secret Service; around 12,000 of them died of hunger and sickness. In 1961, the Sachsenhausen Memorial Site was opened. It has been part of the Brandenburg Memorials Foundation since 1993. Since 2006, the international Youth Exchange Site »Haus Szczypiorski« has been available for educational events taking place over several days.

At the moment, there are 11 permanent exhibitions covering diverse aspects of the historical location (Events and Developments, Jewish Prisoners, The Prisoners »Daily Life«, Medical Care and Crimes, Murder and Mass Murder, City and Camp, Oranienburg Concentration Camp, History of the Memorial Site, Prison, Inspectorate of Concentration Camps, Soviet Special Camp).
Special exhibitions

RE 5 from Berlin Central Station (Hbf) to Oranienburg train station (25 Min.)
S-Bahn-Line 1 to Oranienburg train station
RB 12 from Berlin-Lichtenberg to Oranienburg station (50 Min.) Bus line 804 (leaving every hour) going from Oranienburg station towards Malz to the Memorial Site or follow the signs by foot (20 min.)

Group tours/project days for a maximum of 15 people cost 15 euros, 25 euros up to 30 people. Tours in foreign languages will cost an additional 25 euros.

March 15th to October 14th:
daily from 8:30 am – 6 pm
October 15th to March 14th:
daily from 8:30 am – 4:30 pm
On Mondays, the museums, the archive and the library are closed. The open air exhibition »Murder and Mass Murder in the Sachsenhausen Concentration Camp«, the memorial site »Station Z« as well as the visitors' information centre are open. Free entry

Tel.: +49 33 01 20 02 00
Fax: +49 33 01 20 02 01
besucherdienst@gedenkstaette-sachsenhausen.de
www.gedenkstaette-sachsenhausen.de

Death March Memorial Site in the Below Forest Brandenburg Memorials Foundation Belower Damm 1, 16909 Wittstock

On April 21, 1945 with the approach of the Red Army, the SS forced 30,000 prisoners from the Sachsenhausen Concentration Camp, among them women and children, to walk northwest on a death march. For most of them, the march ended with their liberation between the 3rd and 6th of May 1945 around the Parchim, Ludwigslust, Schwerin area. However, hundreds died on the way or were shot by the SS.

The majority of the group, more than 16,000 prisoners, were gathered together near Wittstock in the Below Forest from April 23rd to April 29th. They were forced to camp here in the forest without any lodging or provisions, fenced in with barbed wire and watched over by a chain of guards. The commando officers stayed in a shepherd's house in the forest across from where they were and the concentration camp commandant Kaindl stayed in Below for a short time with his entourage. After negotiating with the SS, a delegation from the International Red Cross was permitted to hand out food packages and set up an emergency hospital in the neighbouring village, Grabow.

After having been newly designed, the Death March Memorial Site in the Below Forest was re-opened in April 2010 for the 65th anniversary of the liberation. The focus of the site is the historical forest area which covers about 20,000 sqm. Many trees have inscriptions on them which were made by the prisoners. The new open air exhibition, »April 1945: The Sachsenhausen Concentration Camp Prisoners Death March« is located on a plateau close to the forest. It uses glass columns with texts, photos, documents, drawings and numerous survivor reports to provide information about the evacuation of the Sachsenhausen Concentration Camp, the death march, the Below forest camp and the liberation. In addition, artefacts from the Below Forest are displayed in a temperature-controlled glass display case. There is now an educational project space located in the former museum building, which had been damaged in 2002 by an extreme-right arson attack. The monument which was erected in 1975 was renovated as part of the work on the site's new design.



A 24 (Berlin-Hamburg, Pritzwalk exit) and the A 19 (Berlin-Rostock, Wittstock exit); in Wittstock take the L 153 direction Röbel, left after Alt Daber, then follow signs.

Educational projects and tours must be booked in advance.

Tours/project days for a maximum of 15 people cost 15 euros, 25 euros for up to 30 people. Tours in foreign languages will cost an additional 25 euros.

The open-air exhibition and the historical forest site are accessible during daylight hours.

The office and bookstore are open:
Mon – Fri 10 am – 4 pm

Tel.: +49 399 25 24 78

Fax: +49 399 25 778 35

below@gedenkstaette-sachsenhausen.de
www.stiftung-bg.de

**House of the Wannsee Conference
Memorial and Educational Site
Am Großen Wannsee 56–58
14109 Berlin-Zehlendorf**

On January 20, 1942, high-ranking members of the SS, the police force, the government administration and the National Socialist German Workers' Party (the NSDAP or Nazi party) met to discuss the »final solution of the Jewish question« in the Villa Minoux on the Greater Wannsee, the guesthouse of the Security Police and the Security Service SD. Since 1992, the memorial and educational site has had a permanent exhibition in the Wannsee Conference's historical rooms, with a specialised library and a sophisticated set of pedagogical tools at the visitor's disposal: tours of the exhibition accompanied by discussions, small group work in the exhibition rooms and the library, seminars held for one or more days.

The exhibition and library are open to individual visitors; groups must register in advance, especially if they would like to take advantage of the educational opportunities which are offered here. The speakers and the groups' supervisors will discuss in advance and in detail which topics they would like to discuss, the inclusion of any previous knowledge or questions held by the group as well as what pedagogical direction or methodology should be used. The site's target groups are students from all kinds of schools, young people doing their job training, adults doing further occupational or political education as well as multipliers. The memorial site has developed study days which are specifically geared to members of particular occupations. These seminars deal with how representatives of those very occupations positioned themselves in relation to the crimes of National Socialists.

The educational offering is free for students. People who are employed are asked to contribute two euros. Tours and seminars can be held in many European languages as well as in Hebrew.



S-Bahn or regional train to the Wannsee train station, then Bus 114 to Haus der Wannsee-Konferenz

Permanent exhibition: »The Wannsee Conference and the Genocide of the European Jews«

Daily 10 am – 6 pm, Free entry

Guided tours and seminars by arrangement.

Tel.: +49 30 80 50 01 0

Fax: +49 30 80 50 01 27

info@ghwk.de

www.ghwk.de

Ravensbrück Memorial Site
Brandenburg Memorials Foundation
Straße der Nationen, 16798 Fürstenberg/Havel

The Ravensbrück Concentration Camp, built starting in November 1938 close to the small town of Fürstenberg/Havel, was the only large concentration camp on German soil which was designed as a »protective custody camp« for women. Between 1939 and 1945, 132,000 women, 20,000 men and 1,000 young women from the »Youth Protection Camp Uckermark« were registered as prisoners. The prisoners came from over 40 countries; there were also many Jews as well as Sinti and Roma among them. Tens of thousands were murdered or died from hunger, illness or medical experimentation. After the Red Army liberated the camp on April 30, 1945, the land was used by them for military purposes until 1994. The Ravensbrück Memorial Site, opened outside of the historical camp walls in 1959, has been a part of the Brandenburg Memorial Foundation since 1993.

The Ravensbrück Memorial Site, which has been expanded to include extensive parts of the historical concentration camp complex, nowadays combines remembrance, research and historical-political educational work. The Ravensbrück International Youth Exchange Site with an affiliated youth hostel was opened in 2002. The educational services office organizes events lasting over a period of several days. In addition, tours and project days are offered. Since 2007, the tour has begun and ended in the new Visitor's Centre.

New exhibitions about the wardens and SS officers in the Ravensbrück Concentration Camp can be seen in one of the former warden's houses and in a former commander's living quarters. There is an exhibition in a former cell-block which gives information about the camp prison. In 2013, a new main exhibition will be put on display in the former commander's offices, after the renovation work begun in 2011 is complete. During the construction work, the exhibition »Ravensbrück: Biografien – Themen – Kalendertage« (»Ravensbrück: Biographies, Themes, Days«) provides information about the history of the Ravensbrück Concentration Camp.



RE 5 from Berlin Central Station to
Fürstenberg/Havel train station (25 min.) and
then around a 3 km walk to the Ravensbrück
Memorial Site

You can register for tours, project days and
seminars. Tours/project days for a maximum of
15 people cost 15 euros, 25 euros for up to 30
people. Tours in foreign languages will cost an
additional 25 euros.

Exhibitions: May – September
Tue – Sun 9 am – 6 pm (last entry: 5:30 pm)
October – April

Tue – Sun 9 am – 5 pm (last entry: 4:30 pm)

The Memorial Site is accessible from 8 – 6 pm,
and in the summer (May – September) until 8 pm.

Collections (archive, depot, library)

Mon – Fri 9 am – 4.30 pm

Free entry

Tel.: +49 330 93 603 85

Fax: +49 330 93 603 86

paedagogik@ravensbrueck.de

www.ravensbrueck.de

Museum Otto Weidt's Workshop for the Blind
Rosenthaler Straße 39, First courtyard, entrance left
10178 Berlin

The museum Otto Weidt's Workshop for the Blind tells the story of Otto Weidt's Workshop for the Blind. During the Second World War the brush manufacturer Otto Weidt employed mainly blind and deaf Jews who produced brooms and brushes here. Various life stories testify to Otto Weidt's efforts to protect his Jewish employees from persecution and deportation. As danger grew, he searched for hiding-places for some of them. One of these hideouts was in the rooms that are now part of the museum.

Following the museum tour, visitors can also take a guided tour of the locality, Spandauer Vorstadt (Spandau Suburb), on the track of places directly connected with the history of the Workshop for the Blind.

The content and organization of the museum Otto Weidt's Workshop for the Blind is maintained by the German Resistance Memorial Center Foundation.



S-Bahn station Hackescher Markt
U-Bahn station Weinmeisterstraße

Group tours by arrangement from 9 am.
Admission free. The museum offers
tours free of charge. Please book in advance. Tours in English, Italian, Turkish
and French by arrangement.

Mon – Sun 10 am – 8 pm

Tel.: +49 30 28 59 94 07

Fax: +49 30 25 76 26 14

info@museum-blindenwerkstatt.de

www.museum-blindenwerkstatt.de

New Synagogue Berlin – Centrum Judaicum Oranienburger Straße 28/30, 10117 Berlin

The New Synagogue had its formal opening as a part of the Jewish New Year's celebration in 1866. The New Synagogue was the largest Jewish place of worship in Germany, with 3,200 seats. The famous Berlin architect Eduard Knoblauch's (1801–1865) design was inspired by the Moorish style of the Alhambra in Granada. The gilded ribbing design of the over 50 meter high dome was famous in and outside of Germany. The building was desecrated in the 1938 November Pogrom, however it was protected from any extensive damages. It was badly damaged due to bombings during World War II and the synagogue's main room was blown up in 1958.

In May 1995 the synagogue was reopened as the Centrum Judaicum (Jewish Centre) serving as a source of information for Jewish life and featuring the permanent exhibition »Open Ye the Gates« (Tuet auf die Pforten). Continuing in the tradition of the New Synagogue, the Centrum Judaicum seeks to communicate the history of the building and its occupants and its connection to the present and future. Juxtaposed with temporary exhibits the narrative of Jewish Berlin is made all the more tangible.

Tours can be booked in advance and audio guides are available for those wanting a more in-depth understanding of the New Synagogue's permanent exhibition. The audio guides are available in German, English, Spanish and Hebrew.



U-Bahn Oranienburger Tor, Friedrichstraße,
Weinmeisterstraße, S-Bahn Oranienburger
Straße, Friedrichstraße, Hackescher Markt
Street Trams to Oranienburger Straße

April – October Sun – Mon 10 am – 8 pm
Tue – Thu 10 am – 6 pm, Fri 10 am – 5 pm
November – March Sun – Mon 10 am – 6 pm
Fri 10 am – 2 pm

Tel.: +49 30 88 02 83 00
Fax: +49 30 88 02 84 83
office@centrumjudaicum.de
www.centrumjudaicum.de/en

Topography of Terror Niederkirchnerstraße 8, 10963 Berlin

Between 1933 and 1945, the central institutions of Nazi persecution and terror were located at the side of today's »Topography of Terror« on Wilhelmstraße and the former Prinz-Albrecht-Straße (today: Niederkirchnerstraße) including the offices of the Gestapo, the SS and from 1939 on the Reich Security Main Office.

Since 1987, the exhibition »Topography of Terror« has provided information about this historical site and illustrates the European dimensions of the Nazi reign of terror. The new Topography of Terror Documentation Centre was opened in May 2010. The new exhibition and documentation building includes the completely revised permanent exhibition which can be seen in German and English, a reference library (about 27,000 volumes) and a seminar centre. The entire site, along with the actual physical traces of the past, have been made accessible.

The Topography of Terror Foundation focuses on the presentation of exhibitions, the holding of public talks and discussion events as well as conferences and seminars. The foundation manages numerous coordination and advisory activities within the field of memorial site work and the culture of remembrance, on both a national and international level. Since 2006, the foundation has been in charge of the Nazi Forced Labour Documentation Centre, which is located in Berlin-Schöneeweide.

- Permanent exhibitions
 - »Topography of Terror. Gestapo, SS and Reich Security Main Office on Wilhelm- and Prinz-Albrecht-Straße«,
 - »Berlin 1933–1945. Between Propaganda and Terror« (in spring-autumn) and
 - »Site Tour Topography of Terror. History of the Site«
- Special exhibitions



S-Bahn Potsdamer Platz, Anhalter Bahnhof
U-Bahn Potsdamer Platz, Kochstraße
Bus M 29 to Anhalter Bahnhof
Bus M 41 to Abgeordnetenhaus

Open daily 10 am – 8 pm
Admission free

Tel.: +49 30 25 45 09 50
Fax: +49 30 25 45 09 55
ausstellung@topographie.de
www.topographie.de/en

Tours by appointment
Kulturprojekte Berlin
Tel.: +49 30 25 45 09 70
fuehrungen@topographie.de



Youth Hotels suitable for seminars

Youth Hostel Sachsenhausen

House Szczypiorski
Int. youth meeting centre
Bernauer Straße 162
16515 Oranienburg
Tel. 03301 203396
www.jh-sachsenhausen.de

32 beds in two to four-bed rooms with shower/WC - larger groups upon request, one twin room with shower/WC is suitable for wheelchair users.

One self-catering kitchen, one common room with library, media library, computer room, flipchart, overhead projector, pinboard, copying machine.

Youth Hostel Ravensbrück

Int. youth meeting centre
Straße der Nationen 3
16798 Fürstenberg/Havel
Tel. 033093 60590
www.jh-ravensbrueck.de

95 beds in two to five-bed rooms with shower/WC, accommodated in three houses, one supervisor's room per house. Three twin rooms suitable for wheelchair users.

Five seminar rooms, common room with TV/DVD, conference and seminar equipment, projector, VHS recorder, OHP/Polylux, 10 PC workstations, WLAN.

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