

Lernen aus der Geschichte e.V.

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<http://www.lernen-aus-der-geschichte.de> veröffentlicht.

Das mehrsprachige Webportal publiziert fortlaufend Informationen zur historisch-politischen Bildung in Schulen, Gedenkstätten und anderen Einrichtungen zur Geschichte des 20. Jahrhunderts. Schwerpunkte bilden der Nationalsozialismus, der Zweite Weltkrieg sowie die Folgegeschichte in den Ländern Europas bis zu den politischen Umbrüchen 1989.

Dabei nimmt es Bildungsangebote in den Fokus, die einen Gegenwartsbezug der Geschichte herausstellen und bietet einen Erfahrungsaustausch über historisch-politische Bildung in Europa an.

Lines at center (caption): Our work locations

- 1 SS and political police commandantura; from August 1945 to March 1950, Soviet headquarters for internment and prison camps.
- 2 Offices of the KZ camp commandant (not available for visitors).
- 3 Entrance gate to the concentration camp (closed in 1950).
- 4 The international museum pavilion, built in 1960 at the site of the former SS garage complex. Currently closed for reconstruction, it contains space for special exhibitions.
- 5 Watchtower A: entrance to the prison camp for 204,000 concentration camp prisoners and about 60,000 internees or prisoners after 1945. Formerly, SS headquarters, postal censorship office, SS registry, and guarded watchtower.
- 6 Roll call square: served from 1936 to 1945 for routine roll calls as well as carrying out punishments (such as punishment by standing at attention, whipping, executions).
- 7 Gallows site.
- 8 "Commemorative wall": built in 1960, symbolizes the front walls of the first of four rings of barracks; the stone blocks show the locations of the individual barracks.
- 9 Shoe testing area: created in 1940 with nine different testing surfaces (including cement, cinders, broken stones, gravel, and sand). Prisoners had to march on these surfaces ten hours a day (approximately 40 km carrying 15 kg. heavy sacks) to test the longevity of the soles.
- 10 Reconstructed security system: camp wall, watchtowers, electrified barbed wire, barbed wire barriers, and the "neutral zone" (actually, the death strip).
- 11 The "Little Camp": formerly 18 barracks, torn down except for two barracks. Built for Jewish prisoners before the November 1938 pogrom.
- 12 Barracks 18/19: The location of the "forgery" workshop in 1942. Mostly Jewish prisoners were assigned to produce counterfeit British pounds, US dollars, Yugoslavian currency, stamps, bond certificates, documents, etc.
- 13 Barracks 38/39: Original buildings. Barrack 38 opened in 1961 as an exhibition on the Jewish prisoners, containing reconstructed sleeping and living quarters.
- 14 Prison: portions of the original exist. Before 1945 it served as a special Gestapo prison and

camp prison; from 1945-1950 it was used for internees. Eighty prison cells for solitary confinement, detention in unlit cells, and individual jail cells designed to commemorate former prisoners.

15 Memorial stone for the victims of Stalinist terror: at the former entrance to the zone 2 prison camp, built in 1990.

16 Former prisoners' kitchen (from 1936 to 1945, and 1945 to 1950): today the camp museum.

17 Former laundry house: today commemoration and film screening rooms.

18 Monument: stone sculpture "Liberation" by René Graetz, built in 1960.

19 Foundations of "Station Z": built in 1942 for mass extermination, including the execution wall, gas chambers, crematoria (demolished after 1950) including the "last route of a prisoner."

20 Execution ditch / Gallows.

21 Pathology, storeroom for corpses, infirmary (R 1/11): autopsies, medical experiments, and vivisection / dissection.

22 Zone 2: prisoner compound built by the Soviet occupation forces, torn down except for 15 barracks.

23 Stone barracks (original buildings): camp for British prisoners of war. After 1945, held those condemned by Soviet special military tribunals, later utilized for ammunition storage of the East German People's Army. Opposite are four houses used by the Nazis for keeping VIP prisoners, such as Kurt Schuschnigg.

24 House 24: Reading and exhibition space.