

Lernen aus der Geschichte e.V.

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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.

Students Uncover History Discussions and Exhibits on Remembrance Day

Gotha (tiz/wifi): "Fanaticism is what leads us to tragedy," warns Mayor Ekkehardt Dietze on "Remembrance Day for the Victims of National Socialism." These victims were remembered in Gotha with a discussion group and exhibit, at which Dr. Hans Meyer was a guest. His father was a Jewish physician in Gotha who was forced to give up his practice. The family moved to Berlin in 1940. His father survived his sufferings in the Auschwitz concentration camp.

"What kind of country are we, whose people take action in groups against individuals?" asks Superintendent Eckardt Hoffman, referring to the guilt of the Germans. Mayor Dietze cites an anonymous letter to show that the hate that led to the Holocaust still exists. That's why the city fathers didn't want to limit Remembrance Day to only January 27. "Berlin isn't the only place where history takes place," states Director of Social Issues Holger-Hagen Erdmann. Growing children were to search for traces of Jewish life in Gotha, and thereby realize the value of tolerance. An exhibit showed the results of the work of junior high and high school students. The group from the Reyher School searched for houses in which Jewish families had lived. Students from the Myconius School took as their project the Jewish cemetery on Eisenacher Straße. The junior high school of Oststadt Gotha questioned older citizens of Gotha about their relations with Jewish fellow citizens. The Ekhof School discussed the Nazi racial laws and ordinances. The Perthes-School wrote down the story of the Conitzer Department Store (now the Joh Department Store). The students at the Arnoldi

High School were occupied with the destruction of the Jewish memorial chapel at the cemetery. The displays can be seen at the Myconius School, and from Tuesday, February 4, through Friday, February 28, at the House of Culture.