



Holocaust Education

Kurt and Ilse, 1938–1945: life (survival) in Vienna (14–19 years), Dorotheergasse 11
Diary entries and jottings, fotos, favourite songs and air raid warning - students approach Viennese Jewish history via selected archive materials.

Lilly (10–19 years), Dorotheergasse 11

A box full of items and a story about survival and remembrance. Possible and impossible return after 1945 leads us to a discussion on how and whether memories can be exhibited. Students reflect what they would take or wrap and what they need to remember.

Letters of today's world, (14–19 years), Dorotheergasse 11

Since November 2014 "Memory Map", an artwork of Nikolas Gansterer developed on behalf of "The Vienna Project", is part of the core exhibition "Our city! Jewish Vienna today". The map was created with sentences cut out of scanned letters from survivors from Vienna, written in the countries of exile. Based on this "memory card", we invite students to write their own letters. As fictional great-grandchildren, cousins, neighbors and friends they respond to selected objects which have belonged to individuals, who once lived in "our" city.

Write to yourself! (14–19 years), Judenplatz 8

First of all, students write a postcard to themselves - with a picture of the Shoah memorial. Thereafter, the remains of the medieval synagogue, the history of the first Jewish community of Vienna and its brutal end in 1421 are linked to the Shoah Memorial by Rachel Whiteread, which is also reminiscent of the extinction of Vienna's third Jewish community. The cards will now read again. This leads us to a discussion about the possibilities and limits of remembrance of the Shoah.

How to commemorate (14–19 years), Judenplatz 8

The Shoah memorial on Judenplatz initiated by Simon Wiesenthal and completed by the British artist Rachel Whiteread provides an introduction to a discussion conducted in the framework of the permanent exhibition "Our City! Jewish Vienna Then to Now" at Dorotheergasse 11. How can memory be passed on? Participants will discuss this question in the context of the objects presented in the museum. Is commemoration possible through diaries, films, everyday objects, eyewitnesses, and art?



We recommend:

The ORF TVthek video archive "Schicksalsjahr 1938" ("1938 – The Fateful Year") commemorates the events of 1938 with features and broadcasts in the form of interviews with contemporary witnesses, historical recordings and historical documentaries—from the so-called "Anschluss" on March 12th to the November pogroms. The new offer is part of the "ORF-TVthek goes school" campaign that makes video archives available in a way that is also suitable for integration into classroom instruction. They are available at <http://TVthek.ORF.at/archive> without restrictions and indefinitely, and can also be conveniently viewed on a smartphone or tablet with the ORF TVthek apps.