

LEARNING UNIT PLACE OF REMEMBRANCE



WORKSHEET

EXERCISE:

Design a commemorative marker for the events in Karya.

It could be designed for the site in Karya, for somewhere else or for online use.





THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS MAY HELP:

What is a memorial/place of remembrance? Think about the following:

- What are memorials?
- What are places of remembrance?
- What is the purpose of a memorial or place of remembrance? Think about the different groups that visit these places: relatives of the dead, survivors, people with a special interest, students ...
- What should people be able to do at such places? Raise awareness? Commemorate? Remember? Learn? Mourn? ...?
- Where is the place of remembrance and what size is it? Who sees it? Who has access and who doesn't?

2 What makes Karya unusual?

Think about the following questions/factors:

- What took place here? Who was made to work here?
- What makes the story of Karya unusual? What is unique about the story?
- Did people die here? Are people buried here? Did the perpetrators live here?
- What information and materials are there? Do some research on the website!
- Who is the memorial or place of remembrance aimed at? Relatives of the victims? Students? Greeks? Germans?...?

O Design a commemorative marker

What might a lasting commemorative marker for Karya and the Jewish forced labourers look like? The commemorative marker could be designed for the site in Karya, for another place or for online use.

For inspiration, you could research memorials in your neighbourhood or use the list of online remembrance campaigns. Take your earlier discussions into account.

Bear the following in mind when you create your design:

- Karya is very remote
- The railway station is no longer in use and virtually inaccessible today.

EXAMPLES OF DIGITAL PLACES OF REMEMBRANCE OR REMEBRANCE CAMPAIGNS

Nowadays, we spend a lot of our lives in digital rooms. Remembrance culture also gives rise to many online projects that commemorate the victims of Nazi atrocities. Here are a few examples:

Holocaust Survivors and Victims Database of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM):

This database contains millions of names and data for people who were murdered in the Holocaust or survived it. It serves both as a reminder and as a tool for education and research and aims to give survivors, their families and academics access to relevant information.

www.ushmm.org/online/hsv/person_advance_search.php

Every name counts:

The Arolsen Archive's **Every Name Counts** campaign sets out to preserve digital memories of the victims of National Socialism by asking volunteers to help record historical documents and make names visible. Thanks to this crowdsourcing initiative, an online memorial has been created that makes the stories of the victims accessible and keeps their memory alive.

https://arolsen-archives.org/en/learn-participate/initiativesprojects/everynamecounts/

Ich bin Sophie Scholl:

Through the medium of short video clips, the Instagram project **Ich bin Sophie Scholl** (@ichbinsophiescholl) depicts the life of resistance fighter Sophie Scholl as if she were active on social media today.

TikTok account for the Flossenbürg Concentration Camp Memorial:

The Flossenbürg Concentration Camp Memorial uses the TikTok platform to educate and inform people about the history of the concentration camp and the fates of prisoners. Short videos narrate the stories of people who were held captive there.





@keine.erinnerungskultur

The Instagram account @keine.erinnerungskultur takes a critical look at how Germany has dealt with its Nazi past by documenting and commenting on cases where remembrance culture has been lacking, distorted or sanitised.

#WeRemember

#WeRemember is an online campaign that encourages people to take photographs of themselves wearing a badge with the slogan »WeRemember« and to share these photos on social media. The campaign was launched by the Jewish World Congress and UNESCO in 2017.