



Raumansicht mit Bildnissen der Elisabeth Charlotte von der Pfalz, Exhibition's view with paintings of Elisabeth Charlotte of the Palatinate



„Siegesmeldung nach der Schlacht bei Leipzig“, „Declaration of victory after the Battle of Leipzig“, Johann Peter Krafft, 1839



„Kaiser Maximilian I.“ „Emperor Maximilian I“, Bernhard Strigel, 1496



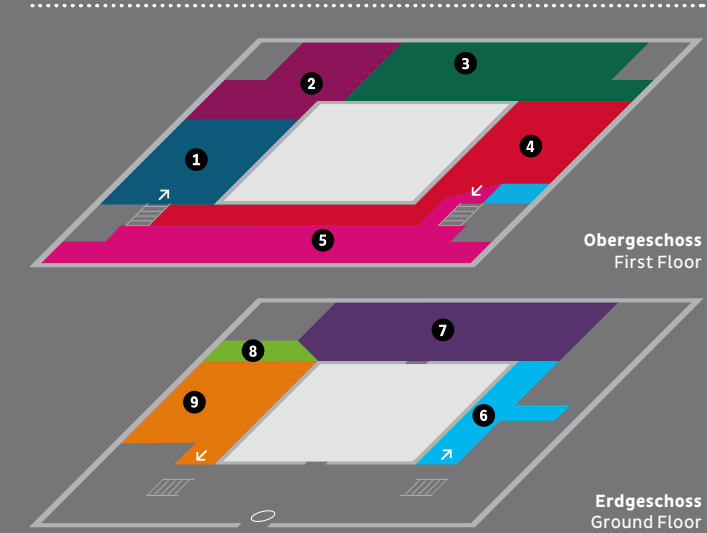
Pickelhaube, Spiked Helmet, 1915/1916



„Landeinflug eines Rosinenbombers in Tempelhof“, „A Raisin Bomber approaching Tempelhof“, Henry Ries/The New York Times, © The New York Times, Juli 1948



1 „Idealbildnis Karls des Großen“, „Idealised portrait of Charlemagne“, Albrecht Dürer, 1514
2 Martin Luther, Lucas Cranach d. Ä., 1529
3 Uniformrock von Friedrich II., Uniform coat of Friedrich II., 1786
4 Zweispitz, getragen von Napoleon I. bei der Schlacht von Waterloo, Napoleon's bicorne from the Battle of Waterloo, 1815
5 „Germania“, Friedrich August von Kaulbach, 1914
6 Plakat der Sozialdemokratischen Partei Deutschlands: „Frauen! Gleiche Rechte – Gleiche Pflichten. Wählt sozialdemokratisch“, Campaign poster of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, Gottfried Kirchbach 1919
7 The Stars and Stripes: „Hitler Dead“, 1945
8 CARE-Paket, CARE packet, 1945
9 Trabant P 50/2, 1962



Von Ritter bis Rennpappe
Deutsche Geschichte in Bildern und Zeugnissen
German History in Images and Artefacts

AUSGEWÄHLTE OBJEKTE
SELECTED OBJECTS

- 1 „Idealbildnis Karls des Großen“, „Idealised portrait of Charlemagne“, Albrecht Dürer, 1514
- 2 Martin Luther, Lucas Cranach d. Ä., 1529
- 3 Uniformrock von Friedrich II., Uniform coat of Friedrich II., 1786
- 4 Zweispitz, getragen von Napoleon I. bei der Schlacht von Waterloo, Napoleon's bicorne from the Battle of Waterloo, 1815
- 5 „Germania“, Friedrich August von Kaulbach, 1914
- 6 Plakat der Sozialdemokratischen Partei Deutschlands: „Frauen! Gleiche Rechte – Gleiche Pflichten. Wählt sozialdemokratisch“, Campaign poster of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, Gottfried Kirchbach 1919
- 7 The Stars and Stripes: „Hitler Dead“, 1945
- 8 CARE-Paket, CARE packet, 1945
- 9 Trabant P 50/2, 1962

EPOCHENBEREICHE
EPOCHS

- 500–1500 Mittelalter, Middle Ages
- 1500–1650 Reformation und Dreißigjähriger Krieg, Reformation and Thirty Years' War
- 1650–1789 Fürstenmacht und Allianzen in Europa, Dynastic Powers and Alliances in Europe
- 1789–1871 Französische Revolution und Deutsches Kaiserreich, French Revolution and German Empire
- 1871–1918 Kaiserreich und Erster Weltkrieg, German Empire and First World War
- 1918–1933 Weimarer Republik, Weimar Republic
- 1933–1945 NS-Regime und Zweiter Weltkrieg, NS-Regime and Second German World War
- 1945–1949 Deutschland unter alliierter Besatzung, Germany under Allied Occupation
- 1949–1994 Geteiltes Deutschland und Wiedervereinigung, Divided Germany and Reunification

GERMAN HISTORY
IN IMAGES AND ARTEFACTS

Permanent Exhibition

ZEUGHAUS
PUBLIC TOUR SAT 1 pm

The Permanent Exhibition of the Deutsches Historisches Museum, “German History in Images and Artefacts”, is located in the Zeughaus (the former Armoury), the most important Baroque edifice in Berlin and oldest building on the boulevard Unter den Linden. A chronological tour through the two floors of the Zeughaus presents German history in its European context. Visitors come face-to-face with sweeping historical events, epoch-making rulers and politicians, and also everyday life in city and countryside. With more than 7,000 objects the unique exhibition paints a vivid portrait of German history.

FIRST FLOOR: MIDDLE AGES
TO THE END OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR

Middle Ages to Reformation

The beginning of the chronological tour is devoted to changes in European boundaries and the history of the German language. The narrative begins with Charlemagne, for the Empire of the Franks arose out of the period of the Great Migrations as the most effective imperial structure of the Germanic peoples. When Charlemagne became King of the Franks in 768, it was already the most powerful political entity in Western Europe. Emerging from East Francia, the kingdom of the East Franks, came the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation, which existed until the 15th century as a feudal construct consisting of numerous countries and regional authorities.

Reformation to French Revolution

Ensuing from the publication of Martin Luther's Theses in 1517, the division of the Church brought about fundamental religious and political transformations. Precious writings, but also armour and helmets bear witness to the intensification of the sectarian and political conflicts that led in 1618 to the Thirty Years' War. It came to an end in 1648 with the Peace of Westphalia, which created a new European order. The battle of dynasties for dominion in Europe, with Louis XIV of France as the embodiment of absolutistic rule, marked the 17th century. When the Habsburg Emperor Karl VI died in 1740 without an heir, the five Great Powers of Europe, England, France, Austria, Prussia and Russia, fought the subsequent War of the Austrian Succession to assert their own interests. The French Revolution of 1789, the Napoleonic Wars and the breakdown of the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation in 1806 resulted in the complete collapse of the previous forms of European statehood. The Congress of Vienna of 1814/15 was first able to restore a stable order of peace.

German Empire to First World War

In 1871 the German Empire was founded as a national state under Wilhelm I as German Kaiser (Emperor). Nationalism as well as the drive for economic expansion led the Empire in 1914 into the First World War. The tour on the upper floor ends with the military defeat of Germany in 1918 and the collapse of the German Empire.

GROUND FLOOR: WEIMAR REPUBLIC
UNTIL THE DEPARTURE OF THE ALLIES IN 1994

Weimar Republic, NS-Regime and Second World War

At the beginning of the ground floor tour, poster, photographs and graphic prints recall the revolutionary convulsions after World War I culminating in the reconfiguration of the German Reich as a parliamentary democracy in 1918. The heyday of art and culture in the Weimar Republic is represented by a great variety of objects from the areas of design and textiles. Photographs and political posters illustrate the social misery and unemployment that arose at the time. This led to a political radicalisation of the populace and to the rise of the NSDAP as a mass political party.

In 1933 Adolf Hitler was appointed Chancellor of the Reich, and the Nazis quickly established a totalitarian dictatorship that persecuted and murdered Jews, political opponents and other people who were not in accordance with the racial ideology of the Nazis. The Second World War began in 1939 with the German invasion of Poland. A war coalition led by the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the USA succeeded in stemming the tide of the German advances by 1944. The unconditional surrender of the German forces on 8 May 1945 brought an end to Nazi rule and to World War II in Europe, a war that cost the lives of more than 50 million people.

Divided Germany and Unification

Germany was divided into four zones of occupation and in 1949 into two German states. The German Democratic Republic, formed from the Soviet occupation zone, and the Federal Republic of Germany under the influence of the Western Allies became a theatre of the Cold War. The crisis of the GDR regime led to the opening of the Berlin Wall on 9 November 1989 and paved the way for unification of the two German states on 3 October 1990.

TOURS

PUBLIC TOUR IN ENGLISH
4€, Sat 11am

TOURS FOR GROUPS
75€ for max. 25 persons
German, English, French and other languages

To explore our permanent exhibition you can either choose a tour of 90 minutes, providing an overview of German history, or an epoch tour of 60 minutes.

Please also register groups wishing to visit the Deutsches Historisches Museum without taking a tour.
www.dhm.de

AUDIO TOURS
German, English, French, Italian, Spanish, Polish, Russian, Turkish and Chinese – 3€

Family package
6€ (up to 4 devices, 2 adults and 2 children)

SCHOOL CLASSES
1€ to 5€ per pupil, depending on the booked format

For school classes of all levels, we offer a wide range of tours as well as history and film workshops.

EXPLORER BAG
German History in Images and Artefacts
1€ + 20€ deposit