

Synagogues In Germany A Virtual Reconstruction 2000 Exhibition Of The Darmstadt University Of Technology

The author explores the phenomenon of the Jewish culture in Europe. In this book she asks in what way do non-Jews embrace and enact Jewish culture and for what reasons.

This book contributes to a better understanding of why historic cities and sacred sites are important, and how cultural roots may influence and improve urban futures. It emphasises the need to include social and cultural dimensions in economic development and offers cases of best practice.

American Synagogues is the first book to explore the exceptional architecture of modern American synagogues in the twentieth century, and this intriguing book relates the fascinating history of the Jewish people in America and how it is expressed in twentieth-century synagogue design. The book features all new photography of synagogues in many styles from a dozen states, many never before published in any form. The synagogues were designed by European masters, the best-known modern American architects, and by important contemporary architects including Frank Lloyd Wright, Philip Johnson, and Minoru Yamasaki.

And I Shall Dwell Among Them is the first study to document synagogues with both scholarly depth & photographic excellence.

200 Years of Wissenschaft des Judentums

Synagogue Architecture in America

Rethinking Synagogues

New Media and Cultural Heritage

The Night of Broken Glass

Historic Cities and Sacred Sites

A Sanctuary Transformed

Sacred Spaces, Objects and Musical Traditions

The Nazi Germany Sourcebook is an exciting new collection of documents on the origins, rise, course and consequences of National Socialism, the Third Reich, the Second World War, and the Holocaust. Packed full of both official and private papers from the perspectives of perpetrators and victims, these sources offer a revealing insight into why Nazism came into being, its extraordinary popularity in the 1930s, how it affected the lives of people, and what it means to us today. This carefully edited series of 148 documents, drawn from 1850 to 2000, covers the pre-history and aftermath of Nazism: * the ideological roots of Nazism, and the First World War * the Weimar Republic * the consolidation of Nazi power * Hitler's motives, aims and preparation for war * the Second World War * the Holocaust * the Cold War and recent historical debates. The Nazi Germany Sourcebook focuses on key areas of study, helping students to understand and critically evaluate this extraordinary historical episode:

"Collections: A Journal for Museum and Archives Professionals" is a multi-disciplinary peer-reviewed journal dedicated to the discussion of all aspects of handling, preserving, researching, and organizing collections. Curators, archivists, collections managers, preparators, registrars, educators, students, and others contribute.

Diese an der TU Darmstadt aufwändig entwickelten CAD-Rekonstruktionen vermitteln nicht nur einen repräsentativen Überblick über die Architektur der Synagogen in Deutschland vor ihrer Zerstörung. Sie ermöglichen auch einen visuellen Eindruck von deren einstiger Vielfalt und Pracht bis hin zur bauhistorischen Bedeutung, welche die Synagogen als Teil des deutschen Stadtbildes vom Beginn des 19. Jahrhunderts an bis 1938 hatten. Anschaulich wird so aber auch, welchen Beitrag die "Neuen Medien" für eine "neue Form des Eingedenkens" (Sächsische Zeitung) zu leisten vermögen. Die "verblüffenden Ergebnisse" (Wolfgang Pehnt, FAZ) wurden bereits im Jahr 2000 im Rahmen einer Ausstellung in Bonn gezeigt und fanden ein breites internationales Presseecho: "Avancierteste Simulationstechnik steht hier im Dienst der historischen Wahrheit." (Die Zeit). Sie werden jetzt, anlässlich des Starts der internationalen Wanderausstellung, erstmals in Buchform veröffentlicht.

On November 10, 1938, Francis Schott slept peacefully in his bed. Suddenly, a group of Nazis broke into his house and began to destroy it. They wanted to demolish everything because Francis's family was Jewish. For days, violent attacks like this took place throughout Nazi Germany and came to be known as Kristallnacht, the "Night of Broken Glass." The Nazis destroyed thousands of Jewish homes and businesses, burned down hundreds of synagogues, and murdered many people. The brutal assault came to an end, but it marked the beginning of something much worse: the Holocaust.

Catalog of Catalogs: A bibliography of temporary exhibition catalogs since 1876 that contain items of Judaica

Faith, Spirit & Identity

Jewish Migration and the Archive

Jewish Life in Austria and Germany Since 1945

Cultural Roots for Urban Futures

Identity and Communal Reconstruction

Featherweights

Jews, the Revolution, and the Rise of Nazism

Synagogues can re-emerge as a center of sacred creativity, spirituality and ethics. A challenge rather than a manual, this honest and compelling analysis of synagogues provides an entirely new set of concepts to facilitate transformative conversation. This volume brings together a selection of papers proposed for the Proceedings of the 42nd Computer Applications and Quantitative Methods in Archaeology conference (CAA), hosted at Paris 1 Pantheon-Sorbonne University from 22nd to 25th April 2014.

Migration is, and has always been, a disruptive experience. Freedom from oppression and hope for a better life are counter-balanced by feelings of loss - loss of family members, of a home, of personal belongings. Memories of the migration process itself often fade quickly away in view of the new challenges that await immigrants in their new homelands. This volume asks, and shows, how migration memories have been kept, stored, forgotten, and indeed retrieved in many different archives, in official institutions, in heritage centres, as well as in personal and family collections. Based on a variety of examples and conceptual approaches - from artistic approaches to the family archive via 'smell and memory as archives', to a cultural history of the suitcase - this volume offers a new and original way to write Jewish history and the history of Jewish migration in the context of personal and public memory. The documents reflect the transitory character of the migration experience, and they tell stories of longing and belonging. This book was originally published as a special issue of Jewish Culture and History.

Originating in the collaboration of the international Research Network "Gender in Antisemitism, Orientalism and Occidentalism" (RENGOO), this collection of essays proposes to intervene in current debates about historical constructions of Jewish identity in relation to colonialism and Orientalism. The network's collaborative research addresses imaginative and aesthetic rather than sociological questions with particular focus on the function of gender and sexuality in literary, scholarly and artistic transformations of Orientalist images. RENGOO's first publication explores the ways in which stereotypes of the external and internal Other intertwine. With its interrogation of the roles assumed in this interplay by gender, processes of sexualization, and aesthetic formations, the

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volume suggests new directions to the interdisciplinary study of gender, antisemitism, and Orientalism.

Virtual City Walks

48 Hours of Kristallnacht

German as a Jewish Problem

Literary and Artistic Transformations of European National Discourses

International Journal for Digital Art History: Issue 3, 2018

Light, Mobile and Floating Architecture

Jewish Life and Culture in Germany after 1945

A Digital Model of Charlton's Colonial Coffehouse at Williamsburg, Virginia

Catalog of Catalogs documents nearly 2,300 temporary exhibition catalogs, 1876-2018, that include objects of Judaica. It provides highly-detailed indices of these publications' subjects, exhibited objects and geographical foci.

Adapting to the shifting characteristics of the American Jewish population and the larger society of the United States, the synagogue has consistently served as American Jewry's vital forum for the exploration of the evolving ideological and social concerns of American Jews. From the Americanization of an immigrant congregation in Seattle to the growth of a synagogue center in Brooklyn, and from the agitation for religious reform in early nineteenth-century Charlestown to the introduction of American folk music in a Houston temple, the cases studied in this volume attest to the prominent role of the synagogue in shaping, as well as adapting to, social, cultural, and ideological trends. The book begins with an overview of the historical transformation and denominational differentiation of American synagogues. The essays in the second section offer in-depth analyses of the critical challenges to and changes in synagogue life through innovative studies of representative congregations. The problems of geographic relocation, the conflict between ethnic preservation and acculturation, the development of education in the synagogue, and the changing role of women in the congregation are all examined.

From its modest beginnings in 1818 Berlin, Wissenschaft des Judentums has burgeoned into a scholarly discipline pursued by a vast cadre of scholars. Now constituting a global community, these scholars continue to draw their inspiration from the determined pioneers of Wissenschaft des Judentums in nineteenth and twentieth Germany. Beyond setting the highest standards of philological and historiographical research, German Wissenschaft des Judentums had a seminal role in creating modern Jewish discourse in which cultural memory supplemented traditional Jewish learning. The secular character of modern Jewish Studies, initially pursued largely in German and subsequently in other vernacular languages (e.g. French, Dutch, Italian, modern Hebrew, Russian), greatly facilitated an exchange with non-Jewish scholars, and thereby encouraging mutual understanding and respect. The present volume is based on papers delivered at a conference, sponsored by the Leo Baeck Institute in Jerusalem, by scholars from North American, Europe, and Israel. The papers and attendant deliberations explored ramified historical and methodological issues. Taken as a whole, the volume represents a tribute to the two hundred year legacy of Wissenschaft des Judentums and its singular contribution to not only modern Jewish self-understand but also to the unfolding of humanistic cultural discourse.

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"Exodus to Berlin" tells the story of the migration of Soviet block Jews who were invited by the German government to come make a new life in prosperous and democratic Germany.

And I Shall Dwell Among Them

Writing the Digital History of Nazi Germany

The Mighty Heart, Or, The Desert in Disguise?

Jewish Historiography Between Past and Future

eine virtuelle Rekonstruktion

Synagogen in Deutschland

American Synagogues

In Hitler's Munich

The German language holds an ambivalent and controversial place in the modern history of European Jews, representing different—often conflicting—historical currents. It was the language of the German classics, of German Jewish writers and scientists, of Central European Jewish culture, and of Herzl and the Zionist movement. But it was also the language of Hitler, Goebbels, and the German guards in Nazi concentration camps. The crucial role of German in the formation of Jewish national culture and politics in the late nineteenth century has been largely overshadowed by the catastrophic events that befell Jews under Nazi rule. *German as a Jewish Problem* tells the Jewish history of the German language, focusing on Jewish national movements in Central and Eastern Europe and Palestine/Israel. Marc Volovici considers key writers and activists whose work reflected the multilingual nature of the Jewish national sphere and the centrality of the German language within it, and argues that it is impossible to understand the histories of modern Hebrew and Yiddish without situating them in relation to German. This book offers a new understanding of the language problem in modern Jewish history, turning to German to illuminate the questions and dilemmas that largely defined the experience of European Jews in the age of nationalism.

From Bruno Taut's glass house to the Crystal Palace, geodesic domes to the Millennium Dome, this lavishly illustrated exploration of lightness in architecture explains how and why the movement began, and shows where it will take us in the future. Architecture has been moving towards lightness since the beginning of the twentieth century. As new

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building materials become available, and as land disappears, architects have focused on efficiency, impermanence and flexibility in structures. Illustrating the achievements of the most visionary architects of the past and present, Featherweights traces the evolution of lightness in architecture from the fantastic glass structures of the early twentieth century to the latest hi-tech materials for the third millennium. Covering everything from pre-fab houses to inflatable buildings, utopian architecture to virtual cities, this fascinating exploration illustrates the ongoing dialogue between shelter and society and offers exciting glimpses into a future in which gravity is optional.

How was the re-emerging Jewish religious practice after 1945 shaped by traditions before the Shoah? To what extent was it influenced by new inspirations through migration and new cultural contacts? By analysing objects like prayer books, musical instruments, Torah scrolls, audio documents and prayer rooms, this volume shows how the post-war communities created new Jewish musical, architectural and artistic forms while abiding by the tradition. This peer-reviewed volume presents contributions to the conference „Jewish communities in Germany in Transition“, held in July 2021, as well as the results of a related research project carried out by two university institutions and two museums: the Bet Tfila - Research Unit for Jewish Architecture (Technische Universität Braunschweig), the European Center for Jewish Music (Hanover University for Music, Drama and Media), the Braunschweigisches Landesmuseum, and the Jewish Museum Augsburg Swabia. For the first time, post war synagogues in Germany and their objects were researched on a broad and interdisciplinary basis - regarding history of architecture, art history of their furniture and ritual objects as well as liturgy and musicology. The project was funded by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) during the years 2018 to 2021 in its funding line „The Language of Objects“.

In honor of the seventieth anniversary of the event that ignited the Holocaust, a collection of harrowing eyewitness accounts recalls the events and devastation of Kristallnacht, a brutal November 1938 attack by mobs on Jews throughout Germany and Austria that cost dozens of Jewish lives and left thousands of synagogues, homes, and Jewish businesses in ruins.

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The Language Politics of Jewish Nationalism

The Incredible Untold Story of a Doomed Ship in World War II

Synagogues in Germany

Seeking Refuge

Digital Space and Architecture

The Destroyed Synagogues of Vienna

Orientalism, Gender, and the Jews

November 9th 1938 is widely seen as a violent turning point in Nazi Germany's assault on the Jews. An estimated 400 Jews lost their lives in the anti-Semitic pogrom and more than 30,000 were imprisoned or sent to concentration camps, where many were brutally mistreated. Thousands more fled their homelands in Germany and Austria, shocked by what they had seen, heard and experienced. What they took with them was not only the pain of saying farewell but also the memory of terrible scenes: attacks by mobs of drunken Nazis, public humiliations, burning synagogues, inhuman conditions in overcrowded prison cells and concentration camp barracks. The reactions of neighbours and passersby to these barbarities ranged from sympathy and aid to scorn, mockery, and abuse. In 1939 the Harvard sociologist Edward Hartshorne gathered eyewitness accounts of the Kristallnacht from hundreds of Jews who had fled, but Hartshorne joined the Secret Service shortly afterwards and the accounts he gathered were forgotten - until now. These eyewitness testimonies - published here for the first time with a Foreword by Saul Friedländer, the Pulitzer Prize historian and Holocaust survivor - paint a harrowing picture of everyday violence in one of Europe's darkest moments. This unique and disturbing document will be of great interest to anyone interested in modern history, Nazi Germany and the historical experience of the Jews.

These elaborate CAD-reconstructions, developed by Darmstadt Technical University, provide a representative survey of the architecture of synagogues in Germany before their destruction. What is more, they convey visual impressions of the diversity, the splendor and the significance of the synagogue in the history of German urban architecture from the early nineteenth century until 1938. In doing so, they also demonstrate the potential of such media to contribute to a new culture of remembrance. Reactions to the first exhibition in 2000 in Bonn, Germany, were resounding, with international praise for the quality of the simulations and their value as an instrument in the service of historical truth. This publication presents the results for the first time in print, to coincide with the launching of an exhibition in Tel Aviv which will travel to New York, Los Angeles and further international venues

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Synagogues in Germany A Virtual Reconstruction Birkhauser Architecture

Coenen Snyder considers what the architecture and construction of nineteenth-century European synagogues reveal about the social progress of modern European Jews. The process of claiming a Jewish space was a marker of acculturation but not full acceptance, she argues. The new edifices, even if spectacular, revealed the limits of Jewish integration.

The Metropolis Between Realism and the Fantastic

The Nazi Terror That Began the Holocaust

Night of Destruction / Dawn of the Holocaust: An Oral History

Computer-aided Reconstruction in Historic Preservation

Synagogues of Europe

Synagogues in Germany - A Virtual Reconstruction

an exhibition of the Darmstadt University of Technology/Department CAD in Architecture and the Art and Exhibition Hall of the Federal Republic of Germany, realized by the Institute for Foreign Cultural Relations, Stuttgart

Concepts, methods and tools. Proceedings of the 42nd Annual Conference on Computer Applications and Quantitative Methods in Archaeology

"In 1935, Adolf Hitler declared Munich the "Capital of the Movement." It was here that he developed his anti-Semitic beliefs and founded the Nazi party. Though Hitler's immediate milieu during the 1910s and 1920s has received ample attention, this book argues that the Munich of this period is worthy of study in its own right and that the changes the city underwent between 1918 and 1923 are absolutely crucial for understanding the rise of antisemitism and eventually Nazism in Germany. Before 1918, Munich had a decidedly cosmopolitan flavor, but its open atmosphere was shattered by the November Revolution of 1918-19. Jews were prominently represented among many of the European revolutions of the late 1910s and early 1920s, but nowhere did Jewish revolutionaries and government representatives appear in such high numbers as in Munich. The link between Jews and communist revolutionaries was especially strong in the minds of the city's residents. In the aftermath of the revolution and the short-lived Socialist regime that followed, the Jews of Munich experienced a massive backlash. The book unearths the story of Munich as ground zero for the racist and reactionary German Right, revealing how this came about and what it meant for those who lived through it"--

This book is devoted to the former Viennese synagogues that were destroyed and thus disappeared irretrievably from the face of the city. With the help of computer-aided design and rapid prototyping, a working group was able to virtually rebuild the destroyed synagogues. Historical photographs and plans from the time these synagogues were built are contrasted with the virtual reconstructions. Together with the accompanying texts, the book provides a complete image of the individual houses

of prayer. Of particular interest are the re-creations of the urban fabric that place the destroyed synagogues in the context of the present-day city. (Series: Stadtbildverluste - Vol. 4)

Through her own paintings and her research into archival photos and written records, the author tells the stories of European synagogues that were eradicated before and during World War II and of their Jewish communities.

How do scholarship and practices of remembrance regarding Nazi Germany benefit from digital tools and approaches? What challenges arise from "doing history digitally" in this field – and how should they best be dealt with? The eight chapters of this book explore these and related questions. They discuss the digital initiatives of various archives and source databases, highlight findings of research undertaken with digital tools, and examine how such tools can be used to present history in education, exhibitions and memorials. All contributions focus on recent or, in some cases, ongoing digital projects related to the history of National Socialism, World War II, and the Holocaust.

Building a Public Judaism

A New Vocabulary for Congregational Life

An Anthology of Texts

The Nazi Titanic

Collections Vol 10

Historic Synagogues of the World

The Destruction of Memory

Potentialities and Challenges of Digitally Researching and Presenting the History of the Third Reich, World War II, and the Holocaust

A decimated Shiite shrine in Iraq. The smoking World Trade Center site. The scorched cityscape of 1945 Dresden. Among the most indelible scars left by war is the destroyed landscapes, and such architectural devastation damages far more than mere buildings. Robert Bevan argues herethat shattered buildings are not merely "collateral damage," but rather calculated acts of cultural annihilation. From Hitler's Kristallnacht to the toppling of Saddam Hussein's statue in the Iraq War, Bevan deftly sifts through military campaigns and their tactics throughout history, and analyzes the cultural impact and catastrophic consequences of architectural destruction. For Bevan, these actions are nothing less than cultural genocide. Ultimately, Bevan forcefully argues for the prosecution of nations that purposely flout established international treaties against destroyed architecture. A passionate and thought-provoking cri de coeur, The Destruction of Memory raises questions about the costs of war that run deeper than

blood and money. "The idea of a global inheritance seems to have fallen by the wayside and lessons that should have long ago been learned are still being recklessly disregarded. This is what makes Bevan's book relevant, even urgent: much of the destruction of which it speaks is still under way."—Financial Times Magazine "The message of Robert Bevan's devastating book is that war is about killing cultures, identities and memories as much as it is about killing people and occupying territory."—Sunday Times "As Bevan's fascinating, melancholy book shows, symbolic buildings have long been targeted in and out of war as a particular kind of mnemonic violence against those to whom they are special."—The Guardian

This illustrated book combines the disciplines of history, architecture, and sociology in an engaging and edifying look at the experience of Jews in America over the past 350 years. Beginning with their insightful introduction, the Stolzmanns share their passion for the subject by taking us on a journey through more than forty synagogues, ranging from the earliest extant American example, to the thriving suburban neighborhood centers of today. These synagogues, by architectural luminaries such as Frank Lloyd Wright, Percival Goodman, Philip Johnson, and Minoru Yamasaki, reflect both Jewish and American cultures and display the architects' and communities' responses to the often competing, but also complementary, forces of being Jewish and American, sacred and secular, modern and traditional. Art History is centrally concerned with a vast array of three-dimensional objects, such as sculptures, and spaces, such as architecture. Digital technologies allow the creation of virtual spaces, which in turn allow us to simulate and compare aspects of a visual culture's three-dimensional timespace that cannot be communicated as a single, still image. The third issue, thus, focusses on the third dimension in Art History, and the digital realm that continues to mediate and transform it.

Based on published primary and secondary materials and oral interviews with some eighty communal and organizational leaders, experts and scholars, this book provides a comparative account of the reconstruction of Jewish communal life in both Germany and in Austria (where 98% live in the capital, Vienna) after 1945. The author explains the process of reconstruction over the next six decades, and its results in each country. The monograph focuses on the variety of prevailing perceptions about topics such as: the state of Israel, one's relationship to the country of residence, the Jewish religion, the aftermath of the Holocaust, and the influx of post-soviet immigrants. Cohen-Weisz examines the changes in Jewish group identity and its impact on the development of communities. The study analyzes

the similarities and differences in regard to the political, social, institutional and identity developments within the two countries, and their changing attitudes and relationships with surrounding societies; it seeks to show the evolution of these two country's Jewish communities in diverse national political circumstances and varying post-war governmental policies.

Virtually Jewish

CAA2014: 21st Century Archaeology

Eyewitness Accounts of Kristallnacht

The Nazi Germany Sourcebook

A Century of Architecture and Jewish Community

Architecture at War

New Heritage

The Return of the Jews to Germany

The use of new media in the service of cultural heritage is a fast growing field, known variously as virtual or digital heritage. New Heritage, under this denomination, broadens the definition of the field to address the complexity of cultural heritage such as the related social, political and economic issues. This book is a collection of 20 key essays, of authors from 11 countries, representing a wide range of professions including architecture, philosophy, history, cultural heritage management, new media, museology and computer science, which examine the application of new media to cultural heritage from a different points of view. Issues surrounding heritage interpretation to the public and the attempts to capture the essence of both tangible (buildings, monuments) and intangible (customs, rituals) cultural heritage are investigated in a series of innovative case studies.

Companion website to an installation exhibited in Bonn in 2000 that featured digital recreations of 14 German synagogues that were torn down before 1938 or destroyed during the Kristallnacht pogrom. Provides a historical summary, background information about the installation, and a bibliography of sources. A student project of Darmstadt Technical University.

Explains the differences between synagogues and mosques or cathedrals, describes important synagogues throughout Europe, and discusses the political, social, and legal constraints placed upon their construction

Exodus to Berlin

Reinventing Jewish Culture in Europe

The American Synagogue

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A Virtual Reconstruction : 17 May-1 October 2000

Lost Synagogues of Europe : Paintings and Words

Kristallnacht

A Virtual Reconstruction ; [an Exhibition of the Darmstadt University of Technology/Department CAD in Architecture, Darmstadt, and the Art and Exhibition Hall of the Federal Republic of Germany, Bonn]

Architecture, History, Meaning