

**OPTIONAL CULTURAL PROGRAM**  
starting on the 21th November at about 15:30  
**CONFERENCE**

**Towards a European student eID - recent developments in the MyAcademicID Project**

**A: Walking tour on the history of higher education in Berlin**

- guided tour in English
- duration: 1 hour 30 minutes
- meeting point: Humboldt-Universität, am Ehrenhof am Helmholtz-Denkmal, Unter den Linden 6, 10117 Berlin

Walking tour through historic centre of Berlin: Unter den Linden, Friedrichstraße, Geandarmenmarkt, Bebelplatz, Zeughaus.

**B: Visit of Berlin wall memorial on Brunnenstrasse "Bernauer Strasse after the Wall was built"**

- guided tour in English
- duration: 1 hour
- meeting point: Visitor Center, Bernauer Str. 119, 13355 Berlin

Bernauer Strasse was a focal point of Germany's division. The Berlin Wall Memorial commemorates this period in history. The memorial includes: the monument, completed in 1998 and designed out of a largely preserved section of the border fortifications; the Berlin Wall Documentation Center that opened in 1999; the Chapel of Reconciliation, dedicated in 2000 and built on the former death strip at the site of the Reconciliation Church that was blown up by East German border troops in 1985.\*

\* Source: <https://www.berliner-mauer-gedenkstaette.de/en/events-14,120,5.html>

**C: Museum of German History -  
From the Weimar Republic to the Nazi Regime (1918-1945)**

- guides tour in English
- duration: 1 hour
- meeting point: Information Zeughaus, Unter den Linden 2, 10117 Berlin

The disputes regarding Germany's role in the First World War, its defeat and the consequences of the Treaty of Versailles cast a shadow over the democratic renewal of the Weimar Republic. The situation stabilises after the turbulent year of 1923. A plethora of objects bear witness to the liberalisation of society and the changing leisure and consumption habits of the population in the "Golden Twenties". The world economic crisis and the political radicalisation of the German populace lead to the demise of the republic. In 1933, Adolf Hitler is named Chancellor. Propaganda materials and artefacts of the early persecution of social minorities cast a light on the rise of the dictatorship. With the invasion of Poland and the start of the Second World War, the National Socialist policies of persecution and destruction intensify. The tour concludes with US film material that documents the scale of the devastation of German cities in the summer of 1945.\*

\* Source: <https://www.dhm.de/en/ausstellungen/permanent-exhibition/group-visits/epoch-tours.html>