



The Bullenhuser Damm Memorial is an important site of commemoration and learning in Hamburg. It was established in 1980 to commemorate the murders of 20 Jewish children and 28 adults on 20 April 1945.

In November 1944, ten girls and ten boys aged between 5 and 12 were brought to the Neuengamme concentration camp from Auschwitz as subjects for medical experiments with tuberculosis pathogens. In an attempt to erase the traces of their crimes, the SS took the children to the former school building on Bullenhuser Damm in the Hamburg borough of Rothenburgsort on 20 April 1945. Until a few days previously, the building had served as a satellite camp of the Neuengamme concentration camp. On Bullenhuser Damm, the children and four concentration camp prisoners who had looked after them were murdered by SS men. That same night, at least 24 Soviet prisoners whose identities have still not been established were hanged there as well.

After the war, this crime did not figure in the public consciousness in Hamburg, even though former Neuengamme prisoners did organise commemorative events for the murdered children. In the late 1970s, journalist Günter Schwarberg researched and discovered the children's identities. Together with relatives of the victims and activists from Hamburg, Schwarberg founded the Children of Bullenhuser Damm association, which set up the Memorial. Since 1999, the Bullenhuser Damm Memorial has been a branch of the Neuengamme Concentration Camp Memorial.

In 2011, the Bullenhuser Damm Memorial was redesigned and a new exhibition was opened. The Memorial offers guided tours and educational projects.

In a rose garden behind the former school yard, visitors can plant roses for the victims of the Bullenhuser Damm murders.

THE BULLENHUSER DAMM MEMORIAL

Opening hours

Contact addresses

BULLENHUSER DAMM MEMORIAL

Bullenhuser Damm 92
20539 Hamburg
Germany
(Rothenburgsort urban
railway station)

A Branch of the Neuengamme
Concentration Camp Memorial

OPENING HOURS

Sundays, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
and by prior arrangement.
Admission is free.

GUIDED TOURS

Please book guided tours and
educational projects through
the Hamburg Museum Service.
Phone: +49 40 428131-0

EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANT

Dr Iris Groschek
Phone: +49 40 428131-521

NEUENGAMME CONCENTRATION CAMP MEMORIAL

Jean-Dolidier-Weg 75
21039 Hamburg

Phone: +49 40 428131-500
Fax: +49 40 428131-501
E-mail: info@kz-gedenkstaette-neuengamme.de
Website: www.kz-gedenkstaette-neuengamme.de

PUBLISHED BY
Neuengamme Concentration
Camp Memorial, May 2013

PHOTOGRAPHS BY
Michael Kottmeier

GRAPHIC DESIGN BY
hellauf

EXHIBITION MAP BY
Michael Schmitz

Funded by the Federal Commissioner for Culture and the Media based
on a decision by the German Bundestag.

e

A BRANCH OF THE NEUENGAMME
CONCENTRATION CAMP MEMORIAL

THE BULLENHUSER DAMM MEMORIAL



THE BULLENHUSER DAMM MEMORIAL

Map

"There are traces of our presence. And that's very important, because if there are no names, it'll be lost... just like that."

Rose Grumelin-Witońska, 2010,
mother of Eleonora and Roman Witoński.



■ Reconstructing and
commemorating the crimes



□ The crime



■ Site of the murders

The biographies of the children and their carers are at the centre of the first exhibition room. Their stories are presented in 24 symbolical suitcases. Exhibition panels provide information on the satellite camp at Bullenhuser Damm and about the background to the crimes committed on 20 April 1945.

The second exhibition room deals with the post-war prosecution of the perpetrators, the reconstruction of the crimes and their commemoration. This section also allows visitors to examine the issues presented in the exhibition in more depth through the study of historical documents and accounts. In video and audio interviews, witnesses discuss their personal memories of the victims and the way the historical events have been remembered and commemorated.

A corridor leads to the basement rooms where the murders were committed. Quotes from statements made by the perpetrators are printed on the walls and provide additional information on how the crime was committed.

A large mural in the stairwell leading up to the seminar room shows artist Jürgen Waller's vision of the crime scene on the morning after the murders.



DIE KINDER
THE CHILDREN

- The satellite camp
- The medical experiments
- Persecution and deportation
- The children
- The children's carers
- The perpetrators

MAIN ENTRANCE

■ The school

INFORMATION DESK

SEMINAR ROOM