



NÜRNBERG

MILITÄR  
KARL DÖNITZ

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(1894-1947)



# Educational Programme

Programmes | Guided Tours

memorium  
nürnberger prozesse  
museen der stadt nürnberg

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### Court Room 600 – World History Site

In the east wing of the Nuremberg Palace of Justice, an international tribunal was held for the first time in world history. Between 20 November, 1945, and 1 October, 1946, leading representatives of the National Socialist regime of terror had to stand trial before American, British, Soviet and French judges. Court Room 600, the largest court room in the Palace of Justice, was converted so that around 200 journalists and other international visitors could observe the trial. Right from the beginning, those responsible for the organisation were aware of the historic importance of this trial and wanted to ensure international attention.

Since 2010, the permanent exhibition of the Memorium Nuremberg Trials has provided information about the background, the proceedings and the verdicts of the “Trial of the Main War Criminals” as well as about the so-called Follow-up Trials which were held afterwards, in Nuremberg and elsewhere. Today, the Nuremberg Trial is regarded as the birth of international criminal law which, after an interruption of many years during the Cold War, was further developed in the 1990s.

In 2002, the International Criminal Court started its work in The Hague. The Memorium Nuremberg Trials illustrates the link between the Geneva Conventions and the current work of the International Criminal Court.

**Court Room 600 is still used for trials. Visits in connection with the exhibition can therefore only be guaranteed when court is not in session.**

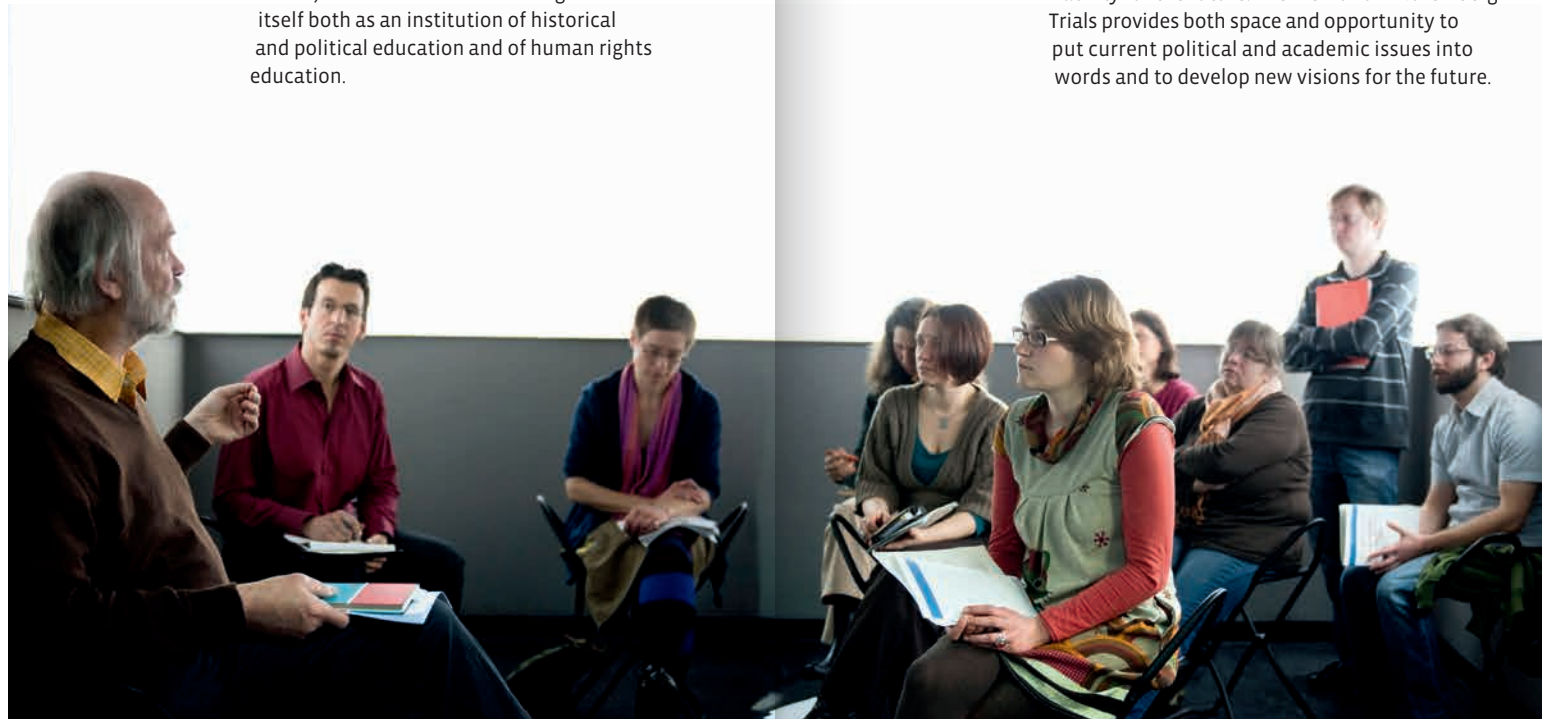
## Historic Place for Learning

**... understanding the past ...** The Nuremberg Trials were of world-historical importance. They asserted the moral claim of international law. "The wrongs which we seek to condemn and punish have been so calculated, so malignant, and so devastating, that civilization cannot tolerate their being ignored, because it cannot survive their being repeated." (Robert H. Jackson, US Chief Prosecutor, on 21 November, 1945). The "Nuremberg Principles" became new legal principles and the foundation for the development of international criminal law.

**... discussing the present ...** The education programmes offered by the Memorium Nuremberg Trials, by taking a close look at National Socialist crimes, provide the opportunity to reflect on the meaning of the rule of law for any society, including our present-day society, and to highlight the links to today's system for the protection of human rights and international criminal law. In this sense, the Memorium Nuremberg Trials sees itself both as an institution of historical and political education and of human rights education.



**... making the future ...** With the words "Make your future" Benjamin Ferencz, former prosecutor in the Einsatzgruppen Trial, has always challenged young people to commit themselves to securing international peace. The educational programmes offered by the Memorium Nuremberg Trials aim to provide discussion about the laws and principles of both the past and the present day, and consideration of their viability for the future. The Memorium Nuremberg Trials provides both space and opportunity to put current political and academic issues into words and to develop new visions for the future.





## Educational Programmes

In co-operation with its partners (cf. p. 24), the Memorium Nuremberg Trials develops a variety of educational programmes in conjunction with exhibition visits, illustrating the history of the location and responding to visitors' questions. The programmes are aimed at students from all types of schools, at youth groups, apprentices and adults from all professions as well as private individuals.

The programmes vary according to target group and duration. They may be booked as 2-hour, 3-hour and 4-hour programmes.

The 2-hour programmes comprise a guided tour of the permanent exhibition with various activity or dialogue elements. In some cases, the 3-hour module is supplemented by film material, and the 4-hour module provides an opportunity for group work. Depending on the target group, interactive elements are an important element in the shorter formats, too.

As an alternative to moderated discussions, the Memorium Nuremberg Trials also offers a 1 1/2-hour standard guided tour of the exhibition.



## Human Rights

### International Law's Response to National Socialism?

The National Socialists' crimes shocked and horrified the world. During their joint exhibition visit, the group, guided by expert staff, will try to find out which violations of human rights were committed during World War II and to what extent leading National Socialists were indicted and sentenced for these crimes. In 1948, the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" was worded as the first new ethical, political and legal basis for state action. From then on, governments were not permitted to treat their citizens in an arbitrary manner.

After the exhibition visit, the group will consider to what extent the hopes of this era have been fulfilled and what importance human rights have for politics today. The 3-hour programme, in addition will reflect on the articles of the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" and on the instruments of today's universal protection of human rights. The 4-hour programme will also discuss the relevance of human rights for the group members' life experiences. After the exhibition visit, the 3-hour and 4-hour programmes may also be continued on the Way of Human Rights in Nuremberg's inner city.

**Target group** students over 13, adults

**Partners** MRB/NMRZ

**Duration** 2, 3 or 4 hours

## National Socialism on Trial The Nuremberg Trials

In the course of the Nuremberg Trials, the entire scope of the National Socialist atrocities was revealed to the world. Over 65 million people died in World War II, roughly corresponding to the number of people living in France today. When establishing the tribunal, the allied powers pursued the aims of solving and punishing Nazi crimes and of deterrence. In Germany, at the time, the trials were largely ignored, seen with scepticism or openly rejected. Quite a few spoke of "victors' justice".

The moderated discussion programmes will focus on the Nuremberg Trial of the Main War Criminals. Participants will analyse passages from the indictment and the defence documents, as well as from the judges' reasoning. Discussions will address the importance of the Nuremberg Trials for the immediate post-war years and right up to the present day. There will also be an opportunity to discuss other questions which might have arisen during the exhibition visit.

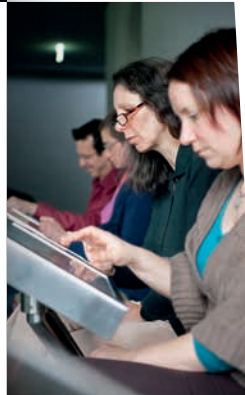
The programme comprises a guided tour of the exhibition and Court Room 600 (if no trial is in progress) and seminar modules in the Study Centre.

In the 3-hour version, participants will take an additional close look at the (international) legal foundation for the Nuremberg Trials. The 4-hour version is further supplemented with a module on the role of the Nuremberg Trials as a model for today's International Criminal Court in The Hague.

**Target group** students over 14, adults

**Partner** GFA

**Duration** 2, 3 or 4 hours





## Medicine without Conscience

### The Nuremberg Doctors' Trial

During the National Socialist era, morals and ethics as guiding principles of medicine were replaced by an approach which believed in superior and inferior races. Guided by this belief, doctors acted as “caretakers for genes” and “watchdogs over racial purity”. 22 formerly leading doctors and health officials, including one female doctor, were in the dock in Nuremberg in 1946/47. They stood trial for numerous murders, acts of cruelty and inhumane experiments carried out in concentration camps, research institutes, hospitals and care institutions. None of the defendants uttered a single word of remorse.

The moderated discussion will take a close look at the ideological background of these medical crimes and at the practical purposes they pursued. Participants will analyse examples of evidence, defence strategies, and contemporary reporting. The programme comprises a guided tour of the exhibition and Court Room 600 (if no trial is in progress) and seminar modules in the Study Centre.

**Target group** students over 15, adults

**Partner** GFA/CPH

**Duration** 2, 3 or 4 hours

## Law in a Lawless State

### The Nuremberg Justice' Case

“For me it is sufficient that this swine said that a German girl sat on his lap.” This was the comment made by Dr. Oswald Rothaug, presiding judge of the Nuremberg Special Court, when sentencing Jewish businessman Leo Katzenberger to death in March 1942, for committing “racial defilement”. Five years later, Rothaug and other high-ranking representatives of the National Socialist legal system sat in the dock as defendants in the same court room – Court Room 600.

In the Nuremberg Justice' Case, 16 former judges and high officials in the Ministry of Justice were indicted for supporting, shaping and legitimising the state-organised system of cruelty and “crimes against humanity”. The prosecution's opening statement said that “the dagger of the assassin was concealed beneath the robe of the jurist.”

In this moderated discussion, participants will take a close look at the indictment, at witnesses' statements, at the defence strategy and the sentences. In particular the discussion will focus on the question of how to assess the defendants' statement that they only applied prevailing law.

The programme comprises a guided tour of the exhibition and Court Room 600 (if no trial is in progress) and seminar modules in the Study Centre. The 3-hour version will also look at the continuity of legal elites after 1945. In the 4-hour version, the “Katzenberger Case” is taken as an example of the perversion of justice, and judicial murder in the National Socialist state.

**Target group** students over 15, adults

**Partner** GFA

**Duration** 2, 3 or 4 hours



## German Elites Facing Trial

### The Nuremberg Follow-up Trials

In 1946–49, the United States held the so-called Follow-up Trials. As in the “Trial of the Main War Criminals”, the counts of the indictment were aggressive war, war crimes and crimes against humanity. The trials revealed the extent to which National Socialist tyranny was supported by the German elites. The defendants were generals, doctors, diplomats, jurists and industrialists, government officials as well as heads of the SS and the police. The sentences varied greatly, from acquittal to death sentences. The last perpetrators to be imprisoned were released as early as 1958. In the context of the exhibition visit, the discussion will address the questions of who was responsible for these decisions and how they were reached.

During the visit to the permanent exhibition all Follow-up trials will be compared with the “Trial of the Main War Criminals” and with each other, showing up common points and differences. The 3-hour version takes a closer look mainly at the crimes committed by the Wehrmacht. In the 4-hour programme, the group will also address the Einsatzgruppen Trial. Further focus topics, such as the Industrialists’ Trials, may be arranged in advance.

**Target group** students over 15, military, police

**Partner** CPH/MRB/NMRZ

**Duration** 2, 3 or 4 hours



## Trials of National Socialists in the Federal Republic of Germany

### The Auschwitz Trial and Courts Dealing with National Socialist Crimes

To start with, the Nuremberg Trials will be presented and discussed with the group during a guided tour of the exhibition. Then a close look will be taken at how the judicial system in the Federal Republic of Germany prosecuted National Socialist crimes. The system was rather hesitant in starting to deal with National Socialist crimes. The so-called Auschwitz Trial, held in Frankfurt from 1963–1965, marked a turning point. Here, staff of Auschwitz concentration camp were called to account and legally sentenced by a German court.

In a joint discussion or, alternatively, in group work, the background of this major Frankfurt trial, its proceedings and its socio-political implications will be analysed in depth. The 3-hour programme, in addition, will also illustrate the work of Fritz Bauer, Prosecutor General of the state of Hesse. The 4-hour programme will also address the Majdanek Trial (1975–1981 in Düsseldorf).

**Target group** students over 15, adults

**Partner** CPH/MRB/NMRZ

**Duration** 2, 3 or 4 hours





## Transitional Justice

### Transition from Dictatorships to Democracies

A tour of the permanent exhibition of the Memorium Nuremberg Trials will be the background for a dialogue on transitional justice. The moderated discussion will focus on different political and legal processes which deal with crimes committed during civil wars or crimes which were perpetrated by previous regimes. The dialogue will also facilitate an examination of how these processes can contribute to peace, justice and reconciliation.

The discussion will focus on the question whether these various processes do in fact have similar aims, for example, in encouraging a western-type democracy. Or whether the goals, conflict-ridden as they are, may even be unified in one single concept.

In addition, in the 4-hour programme, the term “transitional justice” is linked to the efforts of human rights groups to prevent impunity for human rights violations after the end of bloody conflicts or dictatorial regimes. By now, the rehabilitation of victims and the sentencing of perpetrators have become human rights standards and part of the international criminal justice system. Focus on a particular country may be arranged in advance.

**Target group** students, adults, international civic education groups

**Partner** NMRZ

**Duration** 3 or 4 hours



### From the Nuremberg Trial to the International Criminal Court International Criminal Law Practice

The Nuremberg Trial of the Main War Criminals established new guidelines for international criminal jurisdiction. Nevertheless, it was more than half a century before, on 1 July, 2002, a permanent International Criminal Court dealing with war crimes and violations of human rights was finally established in The Hague. The permanent exhibition illustrates the legal, political and moral aspects which the Nuremberg Trial and the International Criminal Court in The Hague have in common, and where they differ.

In the discussion, we will illustrate the link from the Nuremberg “trial of the century” to today’s International Criminal Court and discuss why the International Criminal Court is necessary, what it can achieve and what it cannot be expected to do. In the 3-hour programme, the ad-hoc tribunals (Yugoslavia and Rwanda) and the hybrid tribunals (including Cambodia) will be discussed. In the 4-hour version, the group will mainly address in depth current issues of war crimes and genocide.

**Target group** students over 14, adults, military, police

**Partners** MRB/NMRZ

**Duration** 2, 3 or 4 hours



## We find out about National Socialism. And the end of National Socialism.



Instead of National Socialism you can also say Nazi time.  
The Nazi time was a bad time.  
First, we find out about the **Nazi time**.  
And what happened then.

We also find out about the **end** of the Nazi time.  
There is a special building in Nuremberg.  
It has something to do with the end of the Nazi time.  
We take a look at the building.  
And find out what happened at the end of the Nazi time.

The end of the Nazi time has something to do with today, too.  
What is better **today** than in the Nazi time?  
We find out about our rights.  
Our rights make us strong.

### If you want to find out more about the Nazi time and the end of the Nazi time:

Just call us.  
Or write to us.  
Do you need special assistance?  
Please let us know.  
We look forward to meeting you.

**Target group** inclusive programme for people  
with learning problems and learning disabilities

**Partner** CPH

**Duration** 2 or 3 hours



## Guided Tours

What legal basis did the victorious allied powers use for the Nuremberg Trial? What was the basis for the claim that this was a fair trial? What were the legal, moral and political dimensions of the Trial of the Main War Criminals?

These and other questions will be addressed during a joint tour of the exhibition. The focus will be on the defendants, the prosecutors, the defence counsels, the witnesses and judges as well as the crucial moments of the trial. In addition, tour participants will be given some insight into the so-called Follow-up Trials and the establishment of the International Criminal Court in The Hague. The tour will also comprise a visit to Court Room 600, provided no trial is in progress at the time.

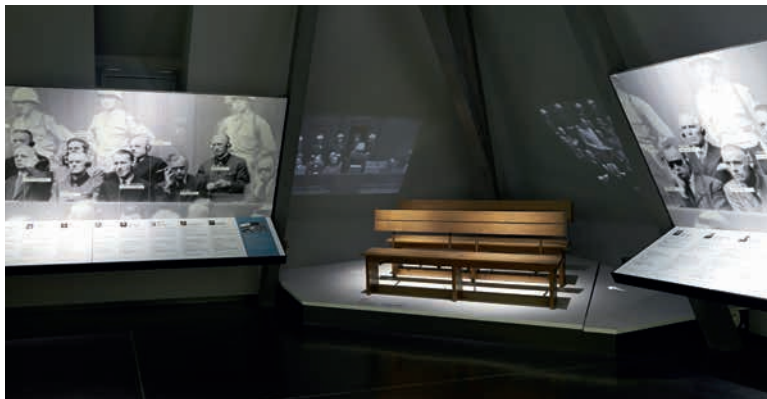
If desired, focus points or specific issues may be agreed in advance when the guided tour is booked, such as a focus on specific defendants, on the role of the military during World War II or on the way the judiciary of the Federal Republic of Germany dealt with National Socialist crimes.

Guided tours are also possible in German, Spanish, French, Italian, Polish and Russian.

**Target group** adults

**Partner** GFA/KPZ

**Duration** 90 minutes





## Work Sheets

The Memorium Nuremberg Trials provides work sheets for school students for self-guided tours of the exhibition. They comprise the following exhibition areas:

1. "Trial of the Main War Criminals"
2. Follow-up Trials
3. Development of the International Criminal Court in The Hague

Carefully completing the work sheets takes about 90 minutes. Three working groups will have different emphases, for example in the defendants selected for study, ensuring that not all students will be crowding around the same exhibition panels. The three groups will be guided through the exhibition by the work sheet questions.

Upon request, the work sheets can be provided by the Memorium Nuremberg Trials ahead of the visit, and answer sheets can also be made available. Please let us know when booking your visit by email to [memorium@stadt.nuernberg.de](mailto:memorium@stadt.nuernberg.de).

## Information and In-Service Training

The Memorium Nuremberg Trials offers in-service training for specific target groups. We are happy to design a programme to suit your group's interests. This applies to school teachers, but also to organisers of civic education programmes in the military and in the police as well as in other institutions.

In-service training for teachers and events for opinion leaders give a general overview of the central topics in the Memorium Nuremberg Trials. In addition, specific focus topics, such as the way the judiciary dealt with the Holocaust or the special role of the legal profession in the National Socialist state can be agreed. Furthermore, in-service training on topics of current relevance can be provided.

There is also the opportunity to discuss joint projects or plan cooperation projects.





## Partners in the Educational Programme

The Memorium Nuremberg Trials is part of Nuremberg Municipal Museums. The Memorium develops its educational programmes in a dynamic process and in close cooperation with partners whose staff will facilitate the programmes.

**Geschichte Für Alle e.V. –  
Institut für Regionalgeschichte (GFA)  
History for Everyone –  
Institute for Regional History**

Geschichte Für Alle e.V., by offering guided city tours focussing on various topics in Nuremberg, Bamberg, Erlangen and Fürth, and organising numerous publications, exhibitions, lectures, history projects and educational cultural programmes, has made an important contribution to history education in our region for more than 25 years. Numerous volunteers and freelance staff as well as a team of full-time history and education specialists guarantee an academically well-founded programme with innovative instruction geared towards specific target groups. The main focus over the past years has been the Nazi Party Rallies, as well as the Jewish history of the region, and the history of Nuremberg in the late middle ages.

[www.geschichte-fuer-alle.de](http://www.geschichte-fuer-alle.de)

**Kunst- und Kulturpädagogisches Zentrum  
der Museen in Nürnberg (KPZ)**

The Kunst- und Kulturpädagogisches Zentrum der Museen in Nürnberg is the central education service for museums in Nuremberg. The KPZ is jointly run by the City of Nuremberg and the Germanisches Nationalmuseum. It offers in over a dozen museums a varied programme for school classes of all ages and from all types of schools, as well as for adults and families.

[www.kpz-nuernberg.de](http://www.kpz-nuernberg.de)

**Menschenrechtsbüro der Stadt Nürnberg (MRB)  
Human Rights Office City of Nuremberg**

The municipal Human Rights Office in Nuremberg plans, organises and coordinates the City's human rights activities. The office cooperates with partners at international, European, national and local levels. Human rights education is an important field of activities for the office.

[www.menschenrechte.nuernberg.de](http://www.menschenrechte.nuernberg.de)

**Nürnberger Menschenrechtszentrum e.V. (NMRZ)  
Nuremberg Human Rights Centre**

Since 1989, the Nuremberg Human Rights Centre, member of the "Forum Human Rights", has been campaigning and working to further develop and implement human rights education. The Human Rights Centre is committed to human rights education and increased protection of human rights in politics.

[www.menschenrechte.org](http://www.menschenrechte.org)

**Akademie C.-Pirckheimer-Haus (CPH)**

The CPH is an educational and conference centre in a central location in Nuremberg's Old Town. The CPH'S educational programmes focus on learning about democracy, global learning, human rights and spirituality, as well as on the "remembrance forum" (learning approaches to dealing with National Socialism and its repercussions) in the field of history education. The Akademie C.-Pirckheimer-Haus in particular offers seminars over several days on National Socialism, held in its own conference premises.

[www.cph-nuernberg.de](http://www.cph-nuernberg.de)



**Advice** We are happy to give personal advice to plan suitable focuses for your visit, both in content and learning approach. Just send an email to [memorium@stadt.nuernberg.de](mailto:memorium@stadt.nuernberg.de) or phone +49 (0)911 321-79372.

**Reservations** All groups – also those visiting the exhibition without a tour – are kindly requested to book ahead to reserve audioguides and to avoid long waiting times.

**Booking** The educational programmes must be booked two weeks before the visit to the exhibition at the latest. Please book using the form Booking Request on the website of the Memorial Nuremberg Trials ([www.memorium-nuremberg.de](http://www.memorium-nuremberg.de)). You will then receive a confirmation of your booking and will be asked to pay when you come to the museum, either in cash or with ec-cash.

The booking is binding as soon as you have received your booking information. When the programme is cancelled by the customer, a forfeit fee is payable. It amounts to the full fee, if the programme is cancelled one day before the agreed date (for weekend dates, the deadline is Friday noon), and to half the programme fee, if the cancellation is within seven days before the agreed date.

**Permanent Exhibition**

Regular	6 Euro
Groups of over 15 persons	per person 5 Euro
Pupils, trainees and students	1,50 Euro

**Guided Tours and Moderated Discussions**

Page	Title	Target Groups	Duration			
19	<b>Guided Tours</b>	adults	1,5 h			
		Regular (Euro)	80			
<b>Moderated Discussions</b>						
10	<b>Human Rights</b> International Law's Response to National Socialism?	students over 13, adults	2 h	3 h	4 h	
11	<b>National Socialism on Trial</b> The Nuremberg Trials	students over 14, adults	2 h	3 h	4 h	
12	<b>Medicine without Conscience</b> The Nuremberg Doctors' Trial	students over 15, adults	2 h	3 h	4 h	
13	<b>Law in a Lawless State</b> The Nuremberg Justice' Case	students over 15, adults	2 h	3 h	4 h	
14	<b>German Elites Facing Trial</b> The Nuremberg Follow-up Trials	students over 15, military, police	2 h	3 h	4 h	
15	<b>Trials of National Socialists in the Federal Republic of Germany</b> The Auschwitz Trial and Courts Dealing with National Socialist Crimes	students over 15, adults	2 h	3 h	4 h	
16	<b>Transitional Justice</b> Transition from Dictatorships to Democracies	students, adults, international civic education groups		3 h	4 h	
17	<b>From the Nuremberg Trial to the International Criminal Court</b> International Criminal Law Practice	students over 14, adults, military, police	2 h	3 h	4 h	
18	<b>Easy language</b> We find out about National Socialism. And the end of National Socialism.	inclusive programme for people with learning problems and learning disabilities	2 h	3 h		
			Regular (Euro)	80	110	140
			Reduction (Euro)	50	70	90

**Regular:** adults in groups of up to 25 persons

**Reduction:** young people up to 18 years, apprentices, university students in group of up to 25 persons or in school party



## Memorium Nuremberg Trials

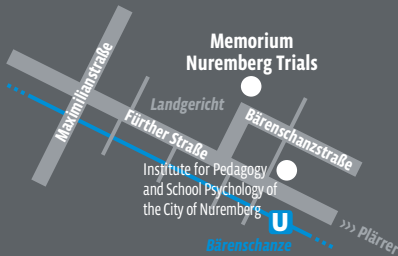
Nuremberg Municipal Museums  
Bärenschanzstraße 72  
90429 Nürnberg  
Tel +49 (0)911 321-79372  
Fax +49 (0)911 321-79373  
memorium@stadt.nuernberg.de  
www.memorium-nuremberg.de

## Opening Times

Wed–Mon 10 a.m.–6 p.m., closed Tue

## How to get there

U1: underground, stop Bärenschanze,  
Exit Sielstraße,  
Fürther Straße west towards Fürth,  
right turn after about 200 metres  
Limited parking



## Imprint

Editor:

City of Nuremberg, Nuremberg Municipal Museums  
Hirschelgasse 9–11, 90403 Nuremberg

Text: Dr. Astrid Betz

Translation: Ulrike Seeberger

Pictures: Christine Dierenbach, Birgit Fuder, Stephan Minx,  
National Archives, College Park, MD, USA

Layout: Martin Küchle Kommunikationsdesign

Production: osterchrist druck und medien GmbH  
Lübener Straße 6, 90471 Nuremberg

The educational programmes of the Memorium Nuremberg Trials  
are implemented in cooperation with the:  
Bavarian State Centre for Civic Education



Bayerische Landeszentrale  
für politische Bildungsarbeit