

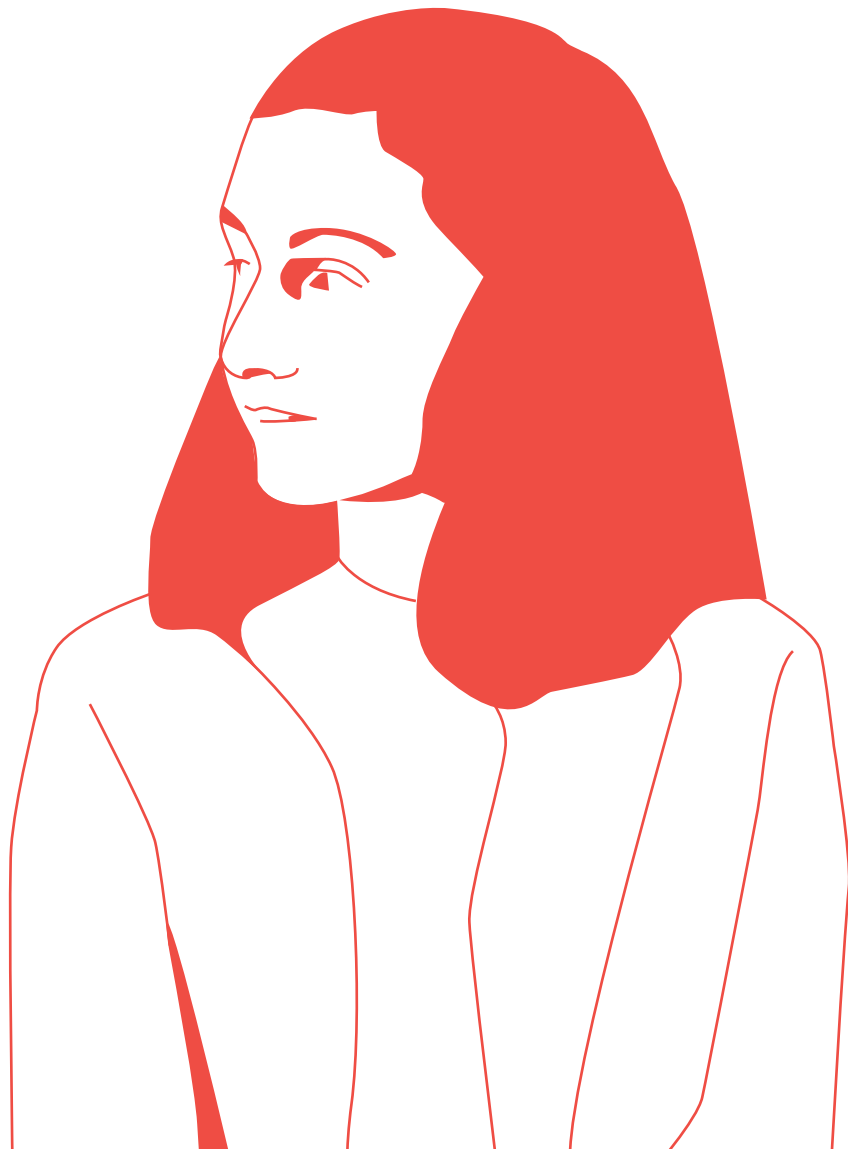
# All About Anne

The exhibition of the  
Anne Frank Zentrum  
in Berlin

Booklet



*Anne Frank.*  
ANNE FRANK ZENTRUM



## Welcome to the Anne Frank Zentrum!

This booklet serves as a guide through the exhibition »**All About Anne**«. It provides orientation, asks questions and encourages reflection at individual stations of the exhibition. It takes about an hour to go through the whole exhibition with this booklet.

Difficult words in the exhibition and in this booklet are underlined. They are explained in a glossary that is available from the staff at the front desk.

On the last page in the booklet you will find a map of the exhibition showing the different stations of the tour.

We hope you enjoy the exhibition!

The team of the Anne Frank Zentrum

This booklet is divided into three sections:



Each section can be completed by a small group in ca. 20 minutes. After 20 minutes the group moves on to the next part.

To complete the tour, you will need a pencil (or pen), an audio device and a glossary. These items are available from the staff at the front desk.

The numbers of each question and information correspond to the numbers on the exhibition map found on the last page in the booklet.

Enter the letter next to your answer here:

1	3	4	6	8	11	12	13

The answers are found at next-to-last page in the booklet.

# Who is Anne?

- 1 This exhibition opened in the Anne Frank Zentrum in 2018. It commemorates Anne Frank and her diary. The exhibition is introduced in the opening text.

What is the name of the exhibition?

- Anne Frank. Here & Now (H)
- Anne Frank and Us (A)
- All About Anne (I)

- 2 Frequently asked questions about the exhibition are presented in the entrance area.

What was here before?

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**3** The historical section of the exhibition is divided into different time periods. They provide information about Anne Frank's life. Other people also speak here about their experiences during this time.

How many time periods are there?

- 9 (S)
- 6 (N)
- 5 (O)

What are the names of each time period?

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The exhibition presents photos, documents, information texts, objects and videos.

Let's hear your opinion:

Which time period do you find the most interesting and why?

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**4** In May 1940, German soldiers invade Anne's new country: The Netherlands. Starting now, new laws apply to all the people who are being persecuted as Jewish. More and more restrictions are placed on daily life. The everyday lives of Anne and her family are also affected. The infographic shows examples of different kinds of restrictions.

What is one activity that is no longer allowed in September 1941?

- Eating ice cream in an ice cream parlour (T)
- Going to the cinema (E)
- Visiting public parks and sports facilities (H)

**5** To avoid being deported, the four-person family goes into hiding. Four more people join them in their hiding place.

Discuss this question with the other people in your group:

What does it mean for Anne and the others that they have to go into hiding?

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# Anne's Diary

- 6 Anne Frank is given a diary on her 13th birthday. The family has to hide from the Nazis a short time later. The diary becomes Anne's close companion. This is addressed more in the overview text.

Why is writing in her diary so important to Anne?

- She is not allowed to go to school. (O)
- There are no books in the hiding place. (L)
- The diary is like a friend to her. (I)

- 7 Let's hear your opinion:  
Anne dreams of becoming a writer. Did her dream come true?

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- 8 Anne also writes her diary in notebooks and on loose sheets of paper. Sometimes she makes changes to her text while writing, even several times. This module tells you more about this.

Why does Anne edit her diary entries?

- She is testing out how different sentences sound. (B)
- It is boring in hiding. (A)
- She hears a radio announcement asking people to publish their experiences after the war. (D)

- 9 Other people who lived through this time also kept diaries. We have put together a small selection of these works in our library. If you like you can take a look at the books.





# What Connects Anne with Today?

10 Of the eight people who went into hiding, Otto Frank is the only one to survive. Miep Gies gives him Anne's diary entries. In the video he speaks about what moves him.

Listen to what he says on the audio device and discuss it with the other members of your group:

Are you surprised by what Otto Frank says about his daughter Anne? If so, why? If not, why not?

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11 There are many different forms of commemoration. Stumbling stones commemorate the people who were persecuted during the Nazi era.

Where are Anne and her family commemorated by stumbling stones?

- At Prinsengracht 263 in Amsterdam, in front of their hiding place (E)
- In Frankfurt am Main, where Anne was born (U)
- In Aachen, the last place she lived in Germany (I)

12 Anne often writes in her diary about herself, her feelings and her dreams. Examples are presented in the overview text.

How does Anne see herself?

- As quiet and even-tempered. (R)
- As having different sides: this way and that. (N)
- As confident and cheeky. (A)

13 Some people still hold antisemitic views today. You can learn more about this in the overview text.

What do antisemites say about Anne's diary?

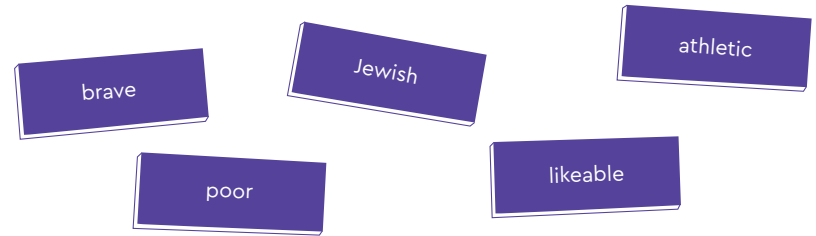
- The diary is not real, it's a fake. (G)
- It is not important because it was written a long time ago. (P)
- Anne Frank's diary doesn't exist. (O)

14 The Department for Research and Information on Antisemitism (RIAS) publishes reports on antisemitic incidents that occur in everyday life today. A few examples are described in the text panels.

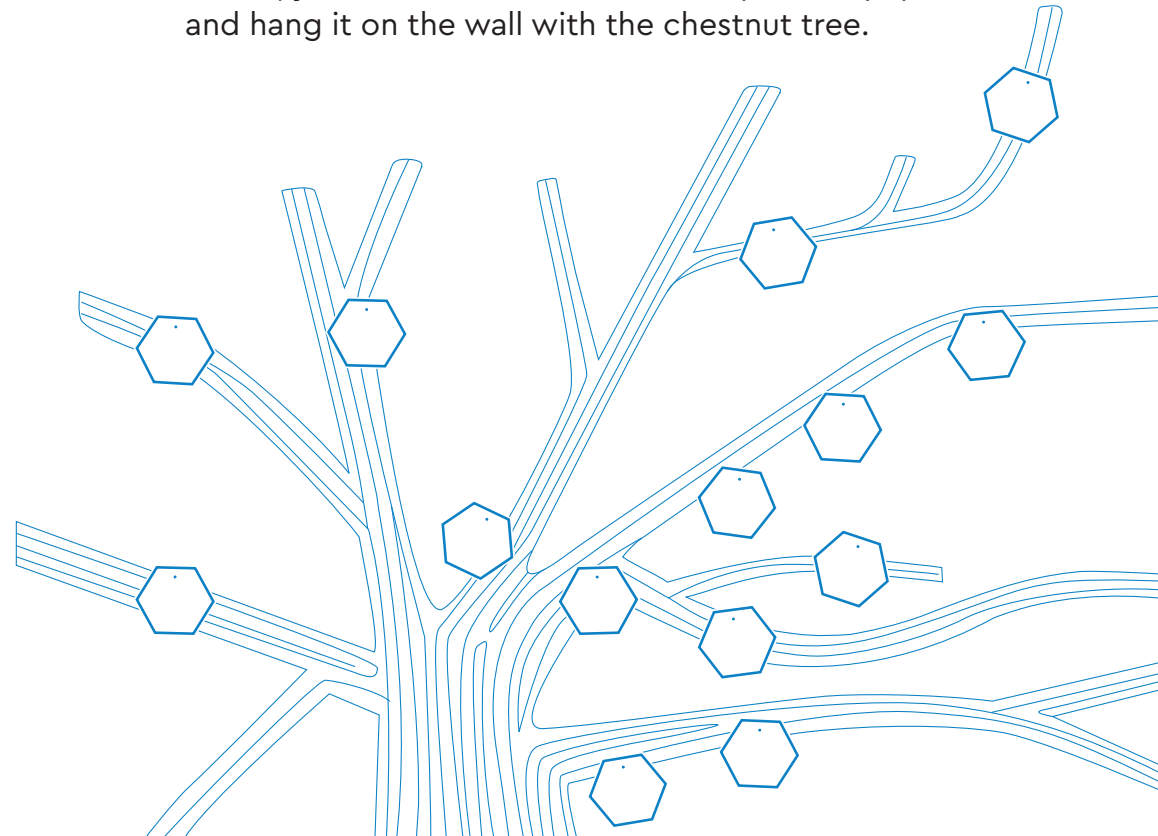
Let's hear your opinion:  
What thoughts did you have while reading the text?

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15 You can describe yourself in the mirror across from the exhibition panel. There is room to try out: use the adjectives on the white panel attached to the mirror.



16 The exhibition often leaves visitors with a lot to think about. If you want to share your thoughts with others, you can write them down on a piece of paper and hang it on the wall with the chestnut tree.



Answers:

The exhibition is called «All about Anne».

Extra question: The building at Rosenthaler Strasse 39 is built in the 18th century. It is located in the heart of Berlin. Until the beginning of the Nazi era, the neighbourhood around Hackescher Markt is a lively centre of Jewish life.

There are 6 time periods.

Extra question: «Anne's childhood years in Germany (1929-1933)», «Anne's new home in the Netherlands (1933-1940)», «Anne's life in danger (1940-1942)», «Anne's time in hiding (1942-1944)», «Anne's last 6 months (1944-1945)», «Otto's return and Anne's diary (1945-1947)».

As of September 1941, the Nazis ban Jews from going to parks and sports grounds and from entering other sports facilities.

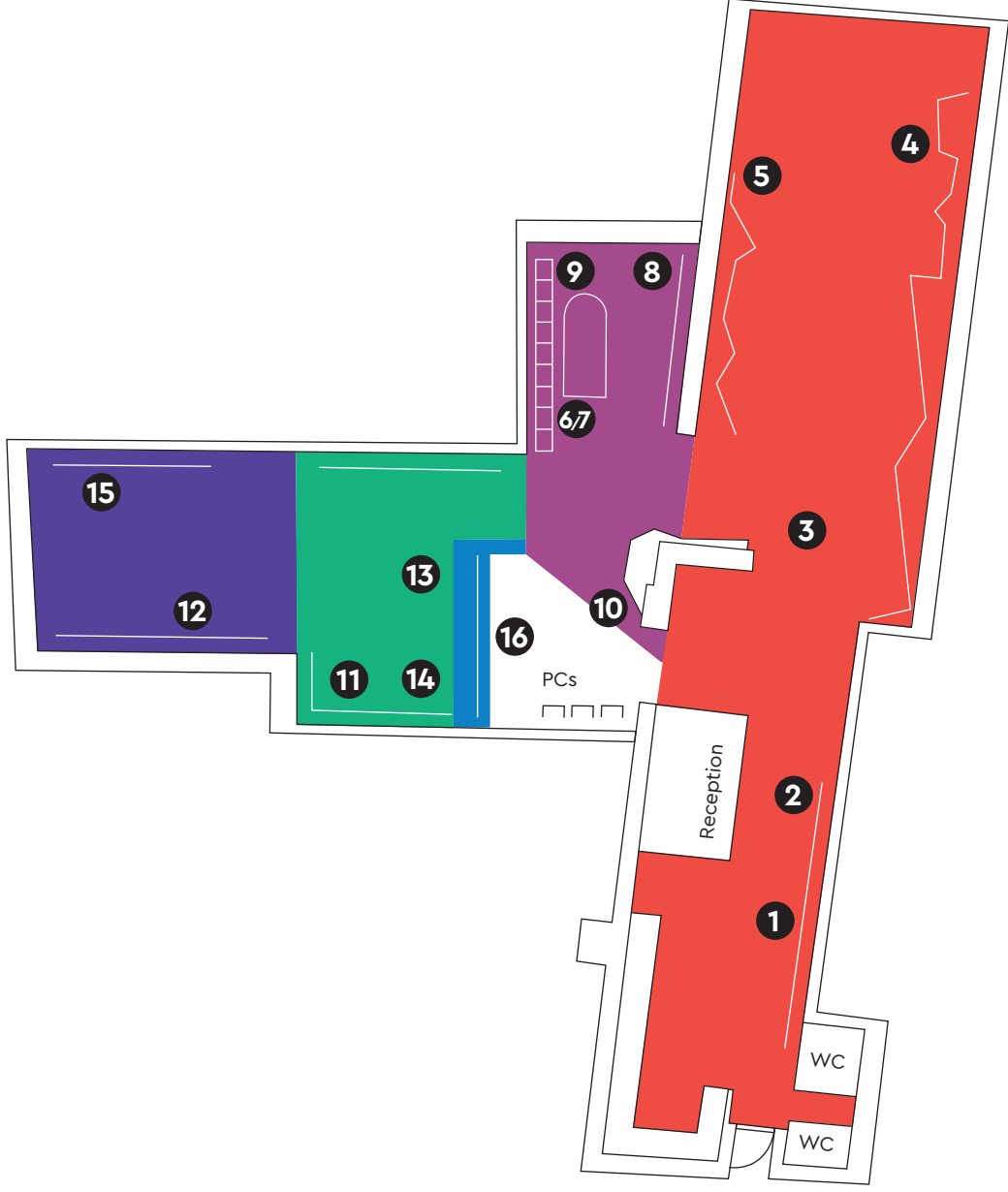
Writing in her diary offers Anne an important place of refuge while she is in hiding. The diary becomes a friend to her since she can no longer meet her friends.

In a radio address on 28 March 1944, Minister Bolkestein asks the Dutch people to write down their experiences and thoughts. Three versions of Anne's diary are known to exist.

The stumbling stones were laid in Aachen. Her grandmother lived there, too. Stumbling stones were also laid in front of the family's last home at Merwedeplein in Amsterdam

Anne describes herself as "this way and that": sometimes she is very funny, other times very serious. Sometimes she is confident, other times full of self-doubt. Anne's personality is as multifaceted as the events and challenges she experiences daily.

A few antisemites claim that Anne's diary is not real and that it was not written by her. Its authenticity, however, has been clearly proven by several expert opinions.





# »All About Anne« The exhibition of the Anne Frank Zentrum in Berlin

Opening hours:  
Tuesday to Sunday 10am to 6pm

Rosenthaler Str. 39, 10178 Berlin  
Entrance 1st courtyard right, 2nd floor,  
elevator available

Accessibility:



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