

Exhibiting East Germany: Doing Public History at the Wende Museum

Wende Museum Workshop
"Material & Material Cultures: Exhibiting the GDR"

E.H.

J.H.

J.M.

A.N.

N.R.

Faculty Mentor: Elizabeth A. Drummond

Department of History Loyola Marymount University

Search this site

GO

Freserving the Past | Informing the Present MUSEUM ABOUT US

COLLECTIONS

PARTICIPATE

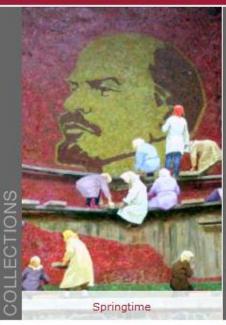
PROGRAMS

NEWS

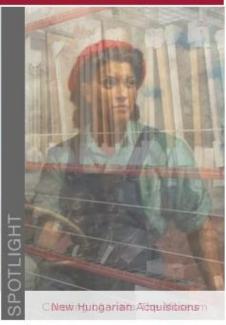
SUPPORT

THE WENDE MUSEUM

is a collections-based research and education institute that preserves Cold War artifacts and history, making resources available to scholars and applying historical lessons of the past to the present.















MY WENDE Register » | Login »



Our Collections Featured Items Research Requests













WHAT IS A 'SOCIALIST CITY'?

WHAT IS A 'SOCIALIST CITY'?

The socialist city does not exist and never did; it is an ideal. But there were myriad designs for such socialist cities, for transporting the political concept of a socialist state into everyday life. Existing cities were transformed with ideas of socialist architecture, while new cities—were built from the ground up. Eisenhüttenstadt was the East German city conceived from birth, while Halle-Neustadt was an example of the expansion of an established city through new socialist neighbourhoods.

During the early years of the GDR, city planners and builders followed the so-called "wedding cake style" of socialist classicism under Stalin. With destalinisation in the Soviet Union and Nikita Khrushchev's speech to the "United Conference of Soviet Construction Workers" in 1954, the architecture changed. The styleconverted into industrial modernism. The architects adopted ideas of the 1920s: the prefabricated architecture of the Bauhaus, for example, provided a useful solution for the serious housing shortage in the GDR.

The new socialist neighborhoods included kindergartens, schools and shops. The factories in which the most inhabitants worked were close to residential areas.

Socialist architecture also aimed to communicate socialist ideals to East German citizens. In particular, socialist architecture counteracted social segregation in towns. The individual was supposed to feel a part of an urban collective.

But how did East German city planners and builders convert these demands into reality? And how did East German citizens actually feel about the socialist city? You're invited to find the answers to these and other questions in our exhibit!

Home | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions
The Wende Museum, 5741 Buckingham Parkway, Suita E. Culvar City, CA. 90220 | © 2010 The Wende Museum. All Rights Reserved.





Our Collections Featured Items Research Requests













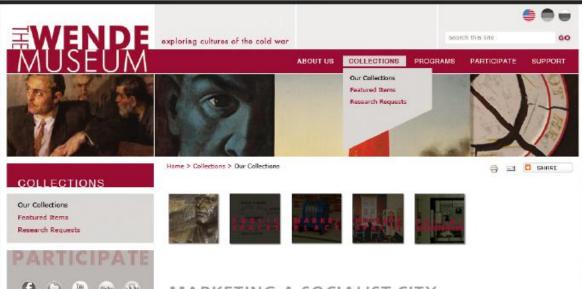
MARKETING A SOCIALIST CITY

In offiziellen Broschüren Ost-Berlins, der Hauptstadt der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik (DDR), fanden Besucher eher wenige Informationen über Museen, historische Gebäude oder Freizeitmöglichkeiten. Vielmehr wollten die offiziellen Stellen des sozialistischen Staates wirtschaftliche und soziale Erfolge nach außen kommunizieren - auch wenn diese teils nicht existierten. Denn internationale Anerkennung war erwünscht. Touristen wurde ans Herz gelegt, selbst zu erkunden, wie gut sich die DDR entwickelt hatte und was für ein angenehmes Leben ihre Bürger hier führen konnten. Ost-Berlin diente dabei als Schaufenster zum Westen und wurde besonders inszeniert. Neben extra für Besucher produziertem Informaterial vermittelten künstlerische und architektonische Elemente Berlins ein bestimmtes Bild. Sie spiegeln das Selbstverständnis der DDR als antifaschistischer, moderner und leistungsfähiger Staat wider.

Betrachten Sie das antifaschistische Ernst-Thälmann-Denkmal Blättern Sie durch Broschüren über Ost-Berlin

Home | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions
The Wende Museum, 5741 Buckingham Parkway, Suite E, Culvar City, CA, 90230 | (6 2010 The Wende Museum, All Rights Reserved.







MARKETING A SOCIALIST CITY



dick for larger version

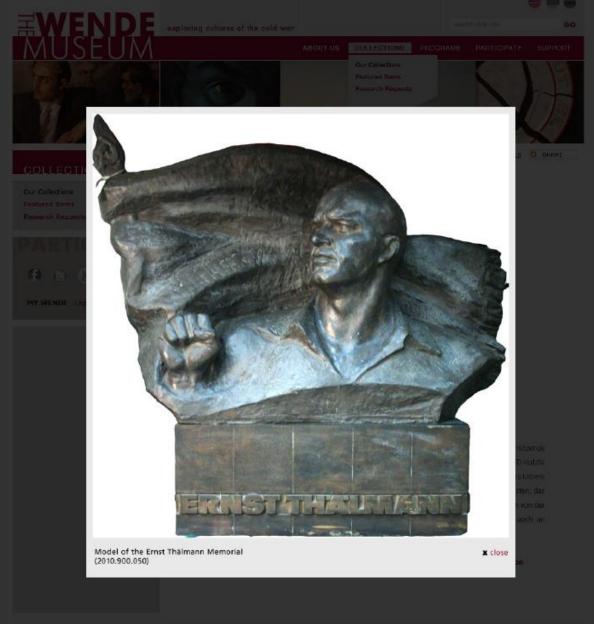
ERNST-THÄLMANN-DENKMAL

Das Antlitz von Ernst Thälmann war fast in jeder Stadt der DDR präsent. In Berlin blickt der einstige Vorsitzende der Kommunistischen Partei Deutschlands (KPD) auch heute noch die Greifswalder Straße entlang. Die SED nutzte Thälmann als Propagandafigur. Dazu griff sie lediglich die ins politische Konzept passende Eckpunkte seines Lebens heraus und glorifizierte Thalmanns Handeln. Am Ende entstand das Image eines lupenreinen Kommunisten, das den DDR Bürgern als Vorbild voran gestellt war. Überlebensgroße Portraits im öffentlichen Raum zeugten von der Oberlegenheit des Kommunismus gegenüber dem Kapitalismus und gaben antifaschistische Werte auch an Besucher weiter.

Erkunden Sie die Vermittlung des Thälmann-Bildes in der DDR durch Bücher und die Pionierorganisation

Home | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions The Wende Museum, 5741 Buckingham Parkway, Suite E. Culvar City, CA. 90230 | @ 2010 The Wende Museum. All Rights Reserved.





Note: 1 Vew All Femoral Engage | Ny Nervick | Committee | Termit & Continue



Our Collections Featured Items Research Requests













MARKETING A SOCIALIST CITY



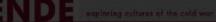
» dick for larger version

BROCHURES

Brochures officially published and distributed by the government of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) sought to depict the state in the best possible light. Documents were produced in German, as well as English, and included color photographs of **popular sites** found throughout East Germany. Berlin was most often the showcased city in these publications, heralded as the original socialist city, fully functioning and successful. Brochures served as a tangible way in which the government continuously promoted the Eastern state, not only to a German audience, but to a larger, international one as well.

Home | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions
The Wende Museum, 5741 Buckingham Parkway, Suite E. Culver City, CA. 90230 | @ 2010 The Wende Museum. All Rights Reserved.





KHOUT IS

OLLECTIONS - SHOP

PARTICIPATE

10,000

Gur Calleddons Feeture 1 thirm

COLLECT

Our Collections Featured Storms Research Faques

PARTI

(F) (E)

HY WENDE

Berlin
Die Hauptstadt der DDR grüßt ihre Gäste
erlin, The Capital of the GDR Greets You

Berlin, The Capital of the GDR Greets You (2007.900.213)

750 Years of Berlin, Capital of the German Democratic Republic (2008.900.695)

but to a larger international one as well

450

tribution)

diame.

House | David Fernand Enges | My Nords | Construit | Spirit & Construit |





Our Collections Featured Items Research Requests



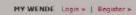








PARTICIPATE



PUBLIC SPACES

The public spaces of a socialist city served to mobilize, to politicize, and to educate people in order to instill in them a "socialist consciousness". Thus, streets, squares, and parks were designed to host state-organized mass gatherings such as "demonstrations" or parades. According to the official guidelines of city planning in the GDR, public spaces were to constitute the centers of political life for the people and to increase participation in state-controlled activities. Numerous works of art were integrated into public spaces to emphasize the educational function of such spaces. In this regard, the erection of monumental murals and sculptures had the purpose to praise the achievements of socialism, to preach international solidarity, and to promote the national cultural legacy of the "New Germany". Not only the citizens of the GDR should thereby realize the splendor socialism is capable to create. The streets, squares, and parks of the socialist city always also had the function to represent the GDR to the outside world. In addition, such public spaces bore the names of socialist heroes and leaders like Karl Liebknecht or Rosa Luxemburg as a means to cultivate certain socialist ideals among East Germans.

- » Up on the streets! It's the 1st of May!
- » "Germany's first socialist boulevard"

Home | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions
The Wende Museum, 5741 Buckingham Parkway, Suite E, Culver City, CA, 90230 | @ 2010 The Wende Museum. All Rights Reserved.



Josep Renau Mural (Halle-Neustadt, 1974) "Einheit der Arbeiterklasse und Gründung der DDR"



"The Unity of the Working Class and the Founding of the GDR" is the title of one of the three monumental murals done by the Spanish artist Josep Renau for the socialist planned city of Halle-Neustadt. Mounted on the facade of a students' dormitory and thus visible nearly everywhere in the city, the mural gave visual representation to the key ideological principles of the "New Germany." In this regard, it preached Marxism and the unity of art, science, and agriculture as well as the importance of the SED for the founding of the GDR.

Street Signs in the GDR



Even well after their deaths, people like Friedrich Engels, Rosa Luxemburg and Ernst Thälmann were ever-present in East German cities. Streets, squares, and parks carried their names and thus helped to keep the memory of the leaders and heroes of socialism alive. The name of a street could thereby become a political issue. In the course of de-Stalinization in the GDR, for instance, the prestigious "first socialist boulevard of Germany" was renamed: in 1961 East Berlin's Stalinallee became Karl-Marx-Allee.



Our Collections Featured Items Research Requests











PARTICIPATE O C 8 ® W

MY WENDE Login » | Register »

PUBLIC SPACES



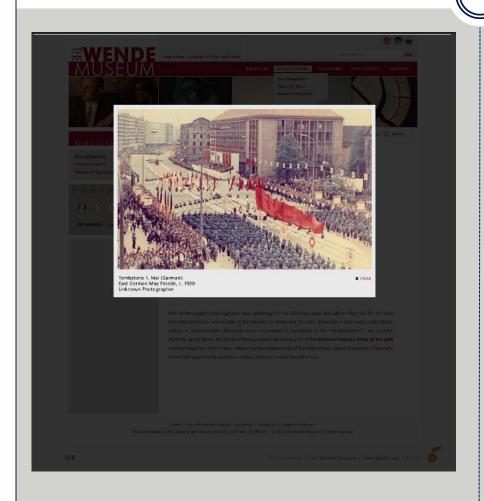
» dick for larger version

15T OF MAY PARADE

One of the biggest state-organized mass gatherings of the GDR took place annually on May 1st, the so called international Protest- and Holiday of the Workers for Peace and Socialism. Especially in cities such as East-Berlin, Leipzig or Halle-Neustadt thousands were encouraged to participate in the "demonstrations" and parades. Students, sports teams, and bands of factory workers as well as units of the National People's Army of the GDR marched together in the streets, celebrating the achievements of the International Labour Movement. Those who defied taking part in the spectacle aroused suspicion among the authorities.

. Home | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions
The Wende Museum, 5741 Buckingham Parkway, Suite E. Culver City, CA. 90230 | © 2010 The Wende Museum. All Rights Reserved.

East German May Day Parade (c. 1980)



One of the biggest state-organized mass gatherings in the GDR took place annually on May 1st, the International Workers' Day of Action and Celebration for Peace and Socialism. Thousands of people were encouraged to participate in May 1st demonstrations and parades, especially in cities such as East-Berlin, Leipzig and Halle-Neustadt. Students, sports teams, and bands of factory workers as well as units of the National People's Army of the GDR marched together in the streets, celebrating the achievements of the international labor movement. It was mandatory for people to participate in these types of large public gatherings; those who refused to take part in the spectacle aroused suspicion among the authorities.



Our Collections Featured Items Research Requests











PARTICIPATE • • • • •

MY WENDE Login » | Register »

MARKETPLACE

Begehren, Kaufen, Konsum – Prozesse, die selbstverständlich auch in der DDR auftraten. Die ganzheitliche Versorgung der Bevölkerung mit Grundgütern war vierzig Jahre lang Handlungsmaxime der Partei und wurde allumfassend propagiert. Im Gegensatz zu ihrem kapitalistischen Pendant aber herrschte hier ein krasser Widerspruch zwischen Selbstwahrnehmung und Realität. Mangelversorgung, Wartelisten und Menschenschlangen vor den Läden gehörten ebenso zum Alltag wie der Erfindungsreichtum, mit denen die Menschen sich aushalfen. Doch neben dem Warten auf exotische Früchte oder guten Kaffee etablierte sich trotz allem eine Konsumkultur, die zu einer kulturellen, "östdeutschen" Identität beitrug.

Die Herstellung der Alltagsgegenstände erfolgte in den staatlich gelenkten Volkseigenen Betrieben (VEB). Ein VEB war die ökonomische Basiseinheit der zentralen Planwirtschaft. Einzelne Betriebe, die ähnliche Produkte herstellten, wurden in Kombinaten zusammengefasst, zum einen um zentrale Vorgaben umzusetzen, zum anderen um die Leistung der DDR-Wirtschaft zu steigern. Aufgrund der uniformen Produktion im VEB waren im ganzen Land die gleichen Küchenmixer, Kinderspielzeug und Radios zu finden. Die Aura dieser Gegenstände fasziniert, weil sie aus alltäglichen Erfahrungen und Routinen besteht. Die individuelle Aneignung der Gegenstände ist Teil der sozialen Erfahrungen.

- » VEB
- » Mixer
- » Toy Grocery Store
- » Radio
- » Social Experiences

Home | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions
The Wende Museum, 5741 Buckingham Parkway, Suite E, Culvar City, CA. 90230 | © 2010 The Wende Museum. All Rights Reserved.



Our Collections Featured Items Research Requests











MARKETPLACE



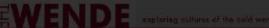
» dick for larger version

TOY GROCERY STORE

East German toys were designed to educate youths about the values of East German society. There is a dual purpose of this Toy Grocery Store: On the one hand it communicates notions about **traditional role models**. Girls rather played with items associated with the female "gender" roles (the housewife), while boys played with more traditionally "masculine" toys. On the other hand, the grocery store conveys information about typical East German consumer goods. Finally, although the sales counter and the frames are made from wood, the inventory of the store is made from **plastic**, thus educating the young on the superiority of plastic over other materials.

- » Plastic (Resource Page)
- » Social Experiences

Home | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions
The Wende Museum, 5741 Buckingham Parkway, Suite E, Culvar City, CA. 90230 | @ 2010 The Wende Museum. All Rights Reserved.



e-sections also

ARGUTU

COLLECTIONS:

CORNAIDE PART

DEPARE

Marion.



COLLECT

Our Collections Featured Rema

PARI

(f) (s)

HY WENDS



Children's Grocery Store Wooden Model (2006.023.002)

x close

TOY GROCERY STORE

East. German toys were designed to educate youths about the values of East German society. There is a document to the East German society. There is a document to the East German society of the East German transformation about typical East German consumer goods. Finally, although the sales counter and the transes we made from wood, the mentary of the above small process and the transes we made from wood, the mentary of the above small process and the transes we made from wood, the mentary of the above small process and the transes we made from wood, the mentary of the above small process and the transes we made from wood, the mentary of the above small process and the transes we made from wood.

- * Plastic (Resource Page
- a Social Experience

Nome | View All Festivant Propert | My Wende | Current En. | Termit & Conditions No Wende Hussum, 514s, Bud regions Terrivory, Burto E. Culton City, CA. 98240 | 1 to 2010 the Wende Personne, All Rights Reserved.



Our Collections Featured Items Research Requests











PARTICIPATE • G & · · · ·

MY WENDE Login > | Register >

MARKETPLACE



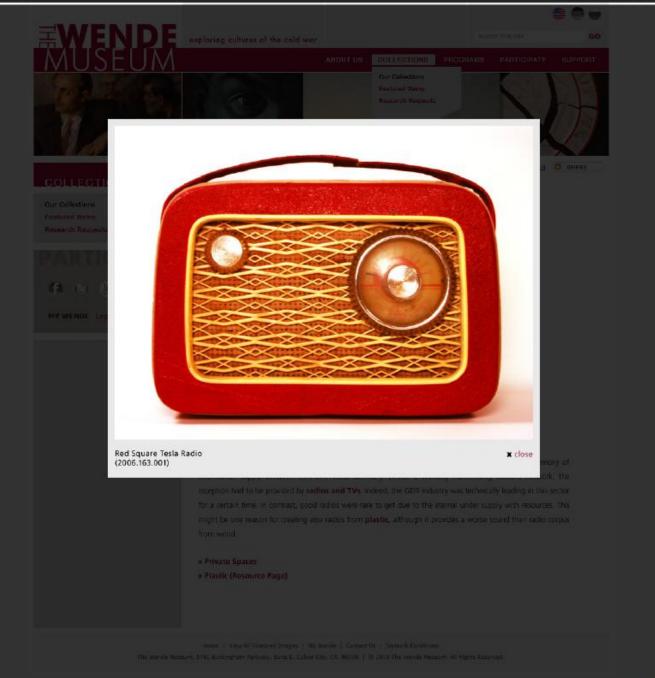
» dick for larger version

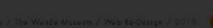
RADIO (RED)

Providing the people of the GDR with broadcast was an important aspect in the struggle for hegemony of information supply between East and West Germany. Beside a working transmitting stations network, the reception had to be provided by radios and TVs. Indeed, the GDR industry was technically leading in this sector for a certain time. In contrast, good radios were rare to get due to the eternal under supply with resources. This might be one reason for creating also radios from plastic, although it provides a worse sound than radio corpus from wood.

- » Private Spaces
- » Plastic (Resource Page)

Home | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions
The Wende Museum, 5741 Buckingham Parkway, Suite E. Culvar City, CA. 90230 | © 2010 The Wende Museum. All Rights Reserved.







Our Collections Featured Items Research Requests











PARTICIPATE • • • •

MY WENDE Login » | Register »

PRIVATE SPACES

Seit der Inneharchitekturkonferenz 1953 strebte die staatliche Planung nach der Vision, die innere und äußere Gestaltung der sozialistischen Wohnraume miteinander zu verknüpfen und eine gleichmaßige Struktur der Wohnkultur zu entwickeln. Das durch die Plattenbau-Architektur nach außen getragene Öffentliche verkehrt sich in den Innehräumen zu familiärer Intimität. Während der Plan offiziell vorgab die Wohnungen nach Bedürfnissen und Ansprüchen der Familien zu gestalten, rückte die Wirtschaftlichkeit der Produktion in den Vordergrund. Die Architektur der Innehraume stellt immer auch ein Spiegelbild der I deen einer Gesellschaft zu einer bestimmten Zeit dar. So sollte eine funktionale Gestaltung des Wohnraumes durch standardisierte Möbelprogramme, Einbaumöbel und Stauräume eine "Befreiung vom Druck des Gegenständlichen" mit sich führen.

Wie lebte nun der Einzelne und die Familien unter den sozialistischen Verhältnissen tatsächlich? Welche Dinge umgaben ihn in seinen privaten Räumen? Wie sahen diese Räume aus?

Objekte des Alltags erzählen geduldig erlebte Geschichte.

Entdecken Sie die Gegenstände – Erzählen Sie ihre Geschichte.

- » Garden Egg Chair
- » Altbauwohnung
- » Zeitschrift "Kultur im Heim"

Home | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions
The Wende Museum, 5741 Buckingham Parkway, Suite E. Culvar City, CA. 90230 | © 2010 The Wende Museum. All Rights Reserved.



Our Collections Featured Items Research Requests











PARTICIPATE









MY WENDE Login » | Register »

PRIVATE SPACES



» click for larger version

GARDEN EGG CHAIR

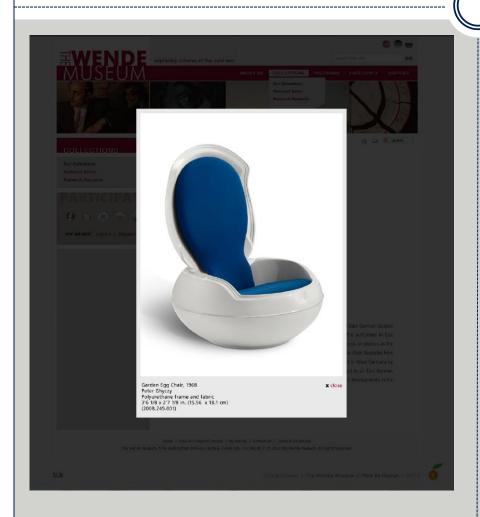
The Garden Egg Chair, which is now a coveted collector's item in the West, was typical of East German socialist design. The chair was made of plastic with a simple fabric interior serving as the seat. The authorities in East Germany, as part of their effort to create a uniquely East German culture, put much emphasis on plastics as the "way of the future" and as a symbol of modernity. East German in its materials (plastic), the chair illustrates how the West influenced East German consumer culture and design. The egg chair was designed in West Germany by Peter Ghyczy, a Hungarian emigrant. After only mild success in Western Europe, it was sold to an East German design firm in 1970. The Egg Chair is but one example of how East German design followed developments in the West.

» Marketplace

Nome | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions
The Wende Museum, 5741 Buckingham Parkway, Suite E. Culver City, CA. 90230 | ⊗ 2010 The Wende Museum. All Rights Reserved.



The Garden Egg Chair



The Garden Egg Chair, which is now a coveted collector's item, was typical of East German socialist design. The chair was made of weatherproof plastic with a simple fabric cushion as the seat. The planning authorities in East Germany, as part of their effort to create a uniquely East German culture, put much emphasis on plastics as the "way of the future" and as a symbol of modernity. The egg chair was designed in West Germany by Peter Ghyczy, a Hungarian emigrant. After only mild success in Western Europe, it was sold to an East German design firm in 1970.



Our Collections Featured Items Research Requests











PARTICIPATE • • • • •

MY WENDE Login * | Register *

PRIVATE SPACES







× click for larger version

dick for larger version

» click for larger version

DAS MAGAZIN KULTUR IM HEIM

Der Wunsch in einem schönen Heim zu wohnen war auch in der DDR allgegenwärtig. In den Jahren 1957-1989 gab die Zeitschrift Kultur im Heim viele Einrichtungstipps. Sie stellte Neuheiten der DDR-Möbelindustrie vor und thematisierte Freizeitgestaltung. Vor allem in den 1960er Jahren lag der Schwerpunkt auf Hobbys wie etwa ikebana oder Topfern. Von 1970 bis 1980 füllten vorwiegend die modernen Möbelprogramme die Seiten. Der Trend zum Selbermachen wurde während der 1980em zu einem wichtigen Bestandteil der Zeitschrift. Auch war Kritik an der Verfügbarkeit der vorgestellten Möbelprogramme in vereinzelten Leserbriefen zu vernehmen. Doch die Zeitschrift blieb eine befriedigende Antwort schuldig.

» Social Experiences

Home | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions
The Wende Museum, 5741 Buckingham Parkway, Suita E, Culvar City, CA. 90230 | @ 2010 The Wende Museum. All Rights Reserved.



Kultur im Heim





The desire to live in a beautiful and comfortable home was also universal in the GDR. From 1957 to 1989 the magazine Kultur im Heim gave East German lifestyle and décor advice, showing off the new designs of the East German furniture industry and suggesting leisure activities. In the 1960s and 1970s the magazine mainly featured the modern and functional prefabricated furniture. In the 1980s "do-it-yourself" features occupied more and more pages of the magazine. Letters to the editor sometimes featured reader criticism about the lack of availability of furniture featured in the magazine's stories; these criticisms remained unanswered.

Standardized Furniture in Kultur im Heim

In the late 1950's, the GDR was faced with a shortage of suitable living spaces. GDR authorities responded with the design and building of the iconic Plattenbau [prefabricated apartment building] structures. To paraphrase Khrushchev, the citizens of East Germany needed buildings built "better, faster and cheaper." Each prefabricated apartment building was also designed with its own set of modular furniture, thus creating a standardized domestic culture. Magazines such as Kultur im Heim frequently ran articles on how to organize an apartment in new and varying combinations of what were near-identical pieces of furniture.



Our Collections Featured Items Research Requests











PARTICIPATE

MY WENDE Login * | Register >

SOCIAL EXPERIENCES

Das Leben in einer sozialistischen Stadt versprach Gleichheit für alle. Die Oberbürgermeisterin sollte neben dem Fabrikarbeiter wohnen, Frauen gleichberechtigt neben Mannem arbeiten und der Nachwuchs rundum betreut werden. Doch die staatlichen Wunschvorstellungen – die Schaffung eines "sozialistischen Bewusstseins" – wurden allzu oft von der Realität und den individuellen Erfahrungen eingeholt. So konnten vor allem junge Kleinfamillien in die neugeschaffenen Plattenbausiedlungen gelockt werden, gleichzeitig war jedoch der Grad der Unzufriedenheit über die Wohnsituation in der DDR bei den 25-35-Jährigen am höchsten. Die genormten Wohnungen boten zwar mehr Komfort als die heruntergekommen Altbauten, aber genügten häufig nicht den individuellen Ansprüchen. Außerdem war die Vergabepraxis der staatlichen Stellen sehr selektiv. Verheinatete Paare oder Paare mit Kindern wurden bevorzugt. Das geschlechtliche Rollenbild war trotz aller propagierter Emanzipation fest. In der sozialistischen Stadt wurden die "neuen sozialistischen Menschen" geboren. Frauen sollten demnach einerseits arbeiten, andererseits der Gesellschaft zu Nachwuchs verhelfen. Ältere, Alleinstehende oder Homosexuelle passten nicht in das Konzept der "sozialistischen Kemfamilie" und hatten es somit ungleich schwerer eine Wohnung in den Neubaugebieten zu bekommen. Die sozialen Erfahrungen fielen dementsprechend unterschiedlich aus, je nachdem, ob man sich für das staatliche Ideal eignete oder nicht.

- » Das "Arbeiterparadies" DDR
- » Vier Menschen, drei Räume, eine Wohnung

Home | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions
The Wende Museum, 5741 Buckingham Parkway, Suite E, Culver City, CA. 90230 | © 2010 The Wende Museum. All Rights Reserved.





Our Collections Featured Items Research Requests











PARTICIPATE • • • • • •

MY WENDE Login » | Register »

SOCIAL EXPERIENCES



* dick for larger version

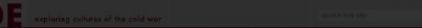
DIE BAUARBEITER DER STALINALLEE

Das Bild "Bau des Hauses an der Weberwiese (Stalinalleel" von Heinz Drache zeigt freundlich lächelnde Menschen bei der Erbauung der Stalinallee. Sie sind produktiv und haben Freude bei ihrer Tätigkeit. Ein erfülltes Leben wird durch Arbeit definiert und fokussiert den Blick auf den Selbstanspruch der DDR als "Arbeiter- und Bauernstaat". Zwar sind Frauen Teil des Arbeitskollektivs; jedoch bleiben sie passiv und die Führung ist den Männem vorbehalten. Damit verweist das Gemälde auf nach wie vor vorhandene traditionelle Geschlechterbilder.

» Stalinallee: Die erste sozialistische Straße Deutschlands

Home | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions
The Wende Museum, 574L Buckingham Parkway, Suite E. Culver City, CA. 90230 | © 2018 The Wende Museum. All Rights Reserved.













"Building of the house at the Weberwiese (Stalinallee)", 1952 Heinz Drache Oil painting 58 ½ x 83 ½ incl. frame (2007.059.001)

x close





Our Collections Featured Items Research Requests













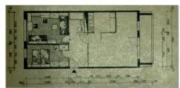






MY WENDE Login * | Register >

SOCIAL EXPERIENCES



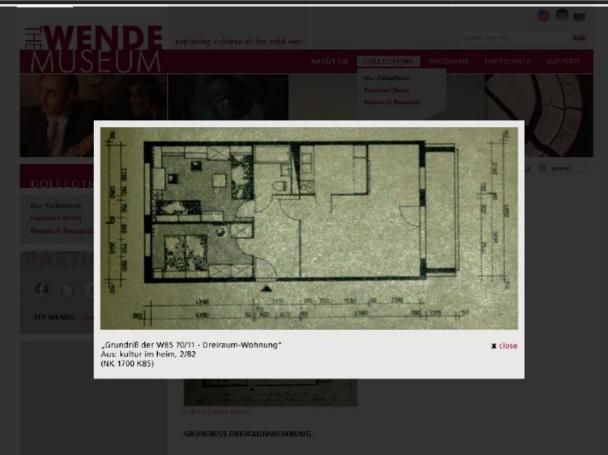
x dick for larger version

GRUNDRISS DREIRAUMWOHNUNG

Drei- und Vierraum-Wohnungen waren die geläufigsten Modelle in den Neubaugebieten, in denen vorrangig Kleinfamilien mit 2-3 Kindern lebten. Trotz des Komforts von Zentralheizung und integrierten Tolletten wurden vor allem die zu kleinen Küchen und die häufig fensterlosen Bäder kritisiert. Mit der Bevorzugung dieser Wohnungsgröße versuchte der Staat sein Konzept der "sozialistischen Kernfamilie" in den Planstädten durchzusetzen. Wohnungs- und Familienpolitik griffen hier ineinander über.

Home | View All Featured Images | My Wende | Contact Us | Terms & Conditions The Wende Museum, 5741 Buckingham Parlovay, Suite E. Culver City, CA. 90230 | © 2010 The Wende Museum. All Rights Reserved.





Drei und Vierraum-Wühnungen weren die gefüuligsten Mödelle in den Neubaugsbieten, in denen vorrangig Kleinfannben mit 2-3 Kindern lehten. Trietz des Kondinss von Zactrahusgung und integnenten Tedletten wurden vor allem die zu Meinen Gachen und die hillufig fenstengen Bäries kritisiert. Mit der Sevorzugung dieser Wohnungsgroße verzuchte der Staat sein Konzept der "sozialistischen Kernfamilie" in den Planstadten durchzuserben, Wohnungs- und Familieropolitik ontfen hier menander über.

Forms | Zero Al Fertices Engine | My Merille | Compd Ct | Terrico Convictions

The words Museum, 2741, Buddingram Parkings, Surp E. Culter Cts., Ch. 90234 | 1, 2010 The Words Museum, All Rights Passings.



Special Thanks



- Rae Linda Brown, Vice President for Undergraduate Education
- Paul Tiyambe Zeleza, Dean, Bellarmine College of Liberal Arts
- Curtiss Takada Rooks, Associate Dean, BCLA
- o Cara Anzilotti, Chair, Department of History
- Petra Liedtke-Konow, Director, European Studies Program

Wende Museum

- Justinian Jampol, Executive Director/Founder
- Cristina Cuevas-Wolf, Manager of Collection Development

• Universität Leipzig (Germany)

- Leonard Schmieding, Historisches Seminar Lehreinheit Fachdidaktik
- Students from the Universität Leipzig: R.B., J.Kü., S.K., J.Kr., F.N.