



MASORTI

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JEWISH CEMETERIES

Weissensee Cemetery

Herbert-Baum-Str. 45
13088 Berlin (Weissensee)
Tel: +49 (0) 30 9250833

<http://www.jg-berlin.org/en/judaism/cemeteries/weissensee.html>

This is the second largest Jewish cemetery in Europe. The land was bought by the Reform Jewish community in the 1880s. The designer of the cemetery in Italian Neorenaissance style was the German architect Hugo Licht. Several of the most imposing family mausoleums (for example Fisher, Mosse, Kempinski, Tietz) were used to hide individuals on the run during the Nazi period. Many prominent members of Berlin's Jewish community are buried here, such as the composer Louis Lewandowski, the painter Lesser Ury, the publisher Fischer and the restaurateur and namesake of the hotel chain Berthold Kempinski.



Schoenhauser Allee Cemetery

Schoenhauser Allee 23-25
10425 Berlin
Tel: +49 (0) 30 4419824

www.jg-berlin.org/en/judaism/cemeteries/schoenhauser-allee.html

This second Jewish cemetery was consecrated in 1827. In 1880 it was officially closed, yet well into the 20th Century there were burials such as that of the painter Max Liebermann in 1935. During the Nazi era, the cemetery was badly damaged. In 1945 many gravestones were removed and were misused to build barriers against tanks in the surrounding streets. Burials continued until the 1970s. Many important persons found their last resting place here, such as the composer Giacomo Meyerbeer, the publishers Albert Mosse and Leopold Ullstein, the scholars Abraham Geiger and Leopold Zunz, the bankers Gerson Bleichroeder and Joseph Mendelssohn.

Grosse Hamburger Strasse Cemetery

Grosse Hamburgerstr. 26
10117 Berlin
Tel: +49 (0) 30 3043234

www.jg-berlin.org/en/judaism/cemeteries/grosse-hamburger-strasse.html

This first Jewish cemetery in Berlin was consecrated here in 1672. This site was used for burials until 1827. In 1943, the cemetery was desecrated and destroyed by the Nazis under the order of the Gestapo. Today, one only finds a small park with one solitary tombstone which was renewed in 1988, at the spot where the grave of Moses Mendelssohn, the Jewish philosopher during the Enlightenment, is presumed to have been. In front of the Cemetery one can find the memorial stone commemorating the "collection point" installed at this spot by the Gestapo in 1942 - thereby commemorating the more than 55,000 Berlin Jews who were deported into camps and to their deaths.

Cemetery am Scholzplatz (Heerstrasse)

Heerstr. 141

14055 Berlin

Tel: +49 (0) 30 3043234

<http://www.jg-berlin.org/en/judaism/cemeteries/heerstrasse.html>

The West Berlin Jewish Community was in need of a cemetery after the city's division during the Cold War. The Cemetery was established in 1953. Along its main avenue are a few precious medieval graves from the old Spandau Jewish graveyard. This site finally became the main cemetery. Ernst Deutsch, Hans Rosenthal, Heinz Galinski and Estrongo Nachama are all buried in this cemetery. In 1984, an urn with ashes from Auschwitz was buried here.