

## ABOUT US

### What is Mosaic Tours e.V.?

Mosaic Tours is a 100% non-profit registered charity. We do not deem it appropriate that profits should be made on matters of such historical and moral significance and therefore, all profits are directed to our beneficiaries. Mosaic Tours is proud to be the only independent non-profit tour operator to conduct regularly-scheduled public tours of the Sachsenhausen Concentration Camp and Memorial.

### What are Mosaic Tours' objectives?

By providing an understanding of the atrocities perpetrated at Sachsenhausen, we strive to 1) increase awareness to positively influence the future and 2) support organisations dedicated to the stopping of present-day violations of human rights.

### Where do Mosaic Tours' profits go?

We donate the profits resulting from ticket sales and donations to three charities:

- Amnesty International
- Brandenburg Memorials Foundation
- Friends of the Sachsenhausen Memorial Museum e.V.



*“Remembering is a noble and necessary act. If anything can, it is memory that will save humanity.”*

Elie Wiesel



**MOSAIC  
NON-PROFIT TOURS**

**SACHSENHAUSEN  
CONCENTRATION CAMP  
& MEMORIAL**

## TOUR TIMES

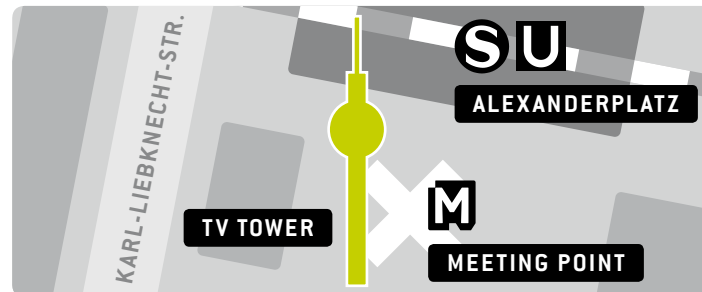
January 1 – April 30	Tuesday and Saturday	10am
May 1 - October 31	Tue, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun	10am
November 1 - December 31	Tuesday and Saturday	10am

## TOUR PRICES

Regular Price	Student Price
€ 12,-	€ 10,-

An ABC metro ticket is required and can be purchased from your guide. Tours may exceptionally be cancelled in case of public transport strike or other unforeseen circumstances.

## TOUR MEETING POINT



Tours meet in Alexanderplatz between the TV Tower and the S- and U-Bahn Train Station. Just look for your guide holding these flyers and wearing their Mosaic Tours e.V. badge. No reservations are required for the tour, simply show up. From the Meeting Point we go by train to the memorial.

Tours last approximately 6 hours, including transport times, so you may want to bring your own lunch and drink. There are options at the train station to buy snacks and a sandwich. There are no official restrictions to eating on the memorial grounds, however we recommend that you do so outdoors only.

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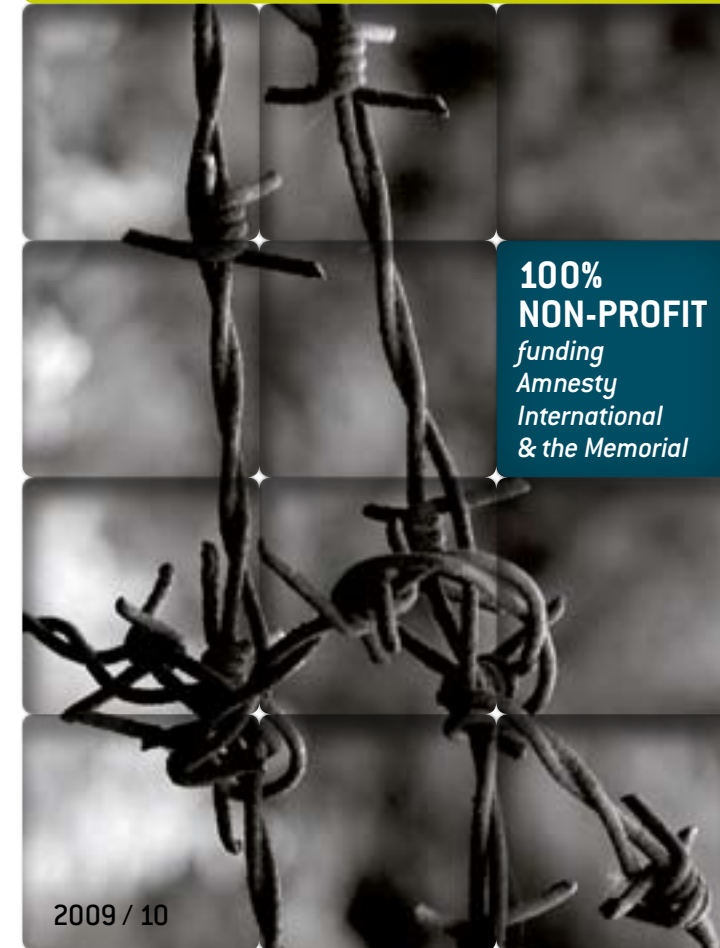
# SACHSENHAUSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP & MEMORIAL



**MOSAIC**

**NON-PROFIT TOURS**

www.mosaictours.org



**100%  
NON-PROFIT**  
funding  
Amnesty  
International  
& the Memorial

2009 / 10

## ABOUT OUR TOUR

Our comprehensive tour delves deeply not only into all facets of the Sachsenhausen facility under the Nazis, but also how they used the concentration camp system to consolidate their power and pursue their ideological and racial goals. It also details prisoners' daily lives and hardships under their Soviet jailors after the Second World War, as well as the lengths to which the East German government went to transform the camp into an anti-fascist propaganda tool, ignoring all non-political victims of the Nazis.

Our highly educated guides are always on-hand to answer your questions and provide you with additional information; you will also have the opportunity to explore the vast memorial at your own pace and focus on areas of particular interest.



### Tower "A" and the Roll-Call Area

Passing through the entry gates into the assembly area and seeing how this central watchtower provided the guards with an omnipresent view helps portray the psychological distress effected on the prisoners.

### Barracks 38 & 39

Examining the "Jewish Barracks" and reading about the lives and experiences of selected inmates helps visitors relate on a more personal level to the plight of those interned.

### Station Z

Seeing the remnants of the camp's gas chamber and crematoria at this "last station" for thousands of prisoners leaves an understandably powerful impression.

### Soviet Special Camp

Appreciating that the Sachsenhausen camp was used by the Soviets from 1945 until 1950 is crucial in understanding the entire history of the camp.

### Pathology and Infirmary Areas

Visiting this most powerful of areas of the camp puts the atrocities conducted in the camp into perspective.

## ABOUT SACHSENHAUSEN

### Nazi Concentration Camp – 1936-1945

Sachsenhausen was built in 1936 under Reichsführer SS Heinrich Himmler as the model for future concentration camps. Between 1936 and 1945 more than 200,000 people were interned at the Sachsenhausen concentration camp. Initially, the majority of the victims were political opponents of the Nazis. Soon, however, those the Nazis deemed racially inferior were also imprisoned. Tens of thousands died at Sachsenhausen from starvation, mistreatment and extermination during this period.

### Liberation – April 1945

On April 22nd 1945 Soviet and Polish forces liberated the camp. The previous day the Nazis had subjected more than 30,000 inmates to



forced marches in an effort to evacuate the camp. Shortly after being freed more than 300 of the 3,000 inmates left behind died from malnutrition, injuries and illnesses resulting from their imprisonment.

### Soviet Special Camp No. 7 / No. 1 – 1945-1950

In August 1945 the Soviets transformed the camp into one of the ten protective custody camps for their own political prisoners. From 1945 to 1950 more than 60,000 prisoners of war, suspected former Nazis and Soviet political dissenters were incarcerated at the former Sachsenhausen concentration camp. During this time more than 12,000 inmates died from malnutrition, disease and exhaustion.

### Sachsenhausen National Memorial – 1961-1992

After years of planning, the Sachsenhausen Concentration Camp Memorial was opened in April 1961. In an effort to eradicate fascism and promote their own communist ideologies, the East German authorities demolished many of the camp's original buildings.

### Sachsenhausen Memorial and Museum – 1993-present

The East German attempt at rearranging the camp's landscape is in sharp contrast to the "decentralised museum" efforts that have taken place since 1993 under the Memorial's current oversight which tries to communicate history where it happened.

## VISITING SACHSENHAUSEN INDEPENDENTLY

The Sachsenhausen Concentration Camp Memorial is open to the public daily (although many of the museums are closed Mondays) and is free of charge for everyone. Should you opt to explore the Memorial on your own, we recommend renting an audio guide for € 3.00 to help you understand the various areas of interest.

Getting out to the Memorial takes approximately an hour. Although there are numerous other ways to get there, two of the most direct routes include taking either the S-Bahn #1 to Oranienburg or the Regional Express #5 from the main train station (Hauptbahnhof). The S1 generally runs every 20 minutes and the RE5 once an hour with the S1 making more stops and taking a bit longer than the faster RE5.

Once at the station, walk about 15 minutes to the Memorial following the brown signs for "KZ Sachsenhausen" or take a bus that leaves from the train station. Bus #804 direction "Malz" and Bus #821 direction "Oranienburg Tiergarten" both go by the Memorial. They usually run once an hour on weekdays and only once every two hours on the weekend and holidays, so consider walking rather than waiting. We recommend leaving a good 3 hours for touring the Memorial's sights.

