



travel :: **Berlin**, Germany



ten things we saw in Berlin

1. Berlin Holocaust Memorial
2. Jewish Museum
3. Technology Museum
4. Gemäldegalerie
5. Pergamon Museum
6. Altes Museum
7. Berliner Dom
8. Potsdamer Platz
9. East Side Gallery
10. House of World Cultures

+1, not shown in the map: **Spreewald!**

1. Berlin Holocaust Memorial, Peter Eisenmann



Address: Cora-Berliner-Strasse 1

Area: Mitte

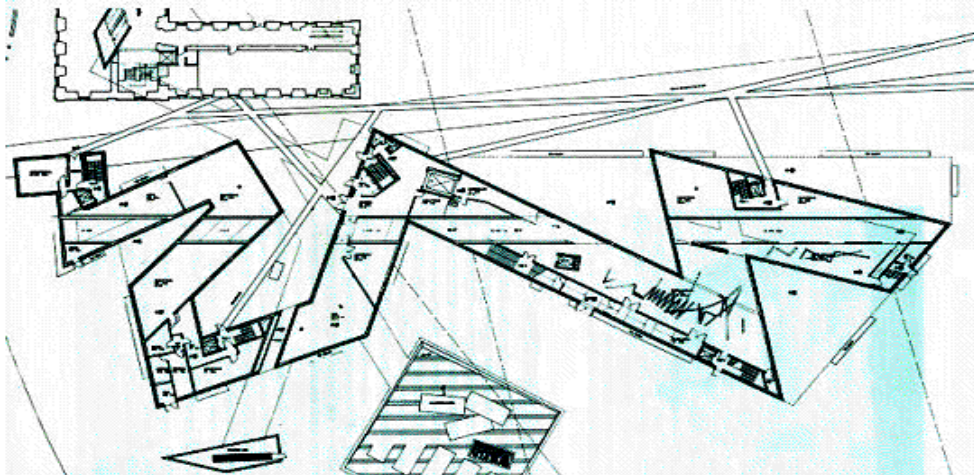
Transport: U2, S1, S2, S26 Potsdamer Platz

Open: always 🌍

Fee: free! 🌍

Trivia: The 19,000 square-meter Memorial for the murdered Jews of Europe, which was opened to the public on May 12, 2005, consists of 2711 stones placed on sloping, uneven ground in an undulating wave-like pattern, giving visitors the feeling of insecurity as though the stones were on unstable ground.

2. Jewish Museum, Daniel Libeskind, 1999



Address: Lindenstrasse 9-14

Transport: U-Bahn: Hallesches Tor or Kochstrasse, bus: M29, M41, or 265

Open: 10.00-20.00, Monday 10.00-22.00.

Fee: full €5, reduced €2.5

Trivia: The museum consists of three spaces. All three of the underground tunnels, or "axes," intersect and may represent the connection between the three realities of Jewish life in Germany, as symbolized by each of the three spaces: Continuity with German history, Emigration from Germany, and the Holocaust.

3. Technology Museum, Helge Pitz and Ulrich Wolff, 2000



Address: Trebbiner Straße 9/Möckernstraße 26

Area: Kreuzberg

Transport: U-Bahn: U1, U7 Möckernbrücke, U1, U2 Gleisdreieck

S-Bahn: S1, S2, S25 Anhalter Bahnhof,

Bus: M29 to Schöneberger Brücke, M41 to Willy-Brandt-Haus, 248 to Obentrautstraße

Open: Tuesday to Friday: 09.00 am - 5.30 pm,

Saturday, Sunday: 10.00 am - 6.00 pm

Fee: full € 4.50, reduced € 2.50 (+ free Museum of Natural History ticket)

Trivia: Special exhibition "Rusty Pictures", Open-Cast Mining and Industrial Architecture in Eastern Germany 1991/91, section "History of Photo Technology". Façade: The C-47 "Skytrain", also known as a "Raisin Bomber", is a lasting monument to Berlin's gratitude for the airlift of 1948-49.

4. Gemäldegalerie, Hilmer & Sattler, (rebuilt in 1998)



Address: Matthäikirchplatz 8,

Area: Tiergarten, Mitte

Transport: underground rail/train: Potsdamer Platz, bus: 148, 200, M29, M41

Open: Tue-Wed & Fri-Sun 10:00-18:00, Thu 10:00-22:00

Fee: full €8.00, reduced €4.00, Thu last 4hrs free

Trivia: The gallery sits in the southwest corner of the Kulturforum, a modern-styled answer to East Berlin's Museumsinsel (Museum Island) which was inaccessible to West Berliners when the city was divided by the Berlin Wall.

5. Pergamon Museum, Alfred Messel and Ludwig Hoffmann, 1910-1930



Address: Kupfergraben 5

Area: Museumsinsel

Transport: train: Hackescher Markt, bus: 100, 200

Open: Mon-Wed, Fri-Sun 10:00-18:00, Thu 10:00-22:00

Fee: full €8.00, concession €4.00

Trivia: The museum's undisputed crowd magnet is the Pergamon Altar (165 BC) from Asia Minor (in today's Turkey).

6. Altes Museum, Karl Friedrich Schinkel, 1823-1830



Address: Am Lustgarten 1

Area: Museumsinsel

Transport: Train station: S Hackescher Markt: S3, S5, S7, S75

Bus: Lustgarten: 100, 200, Spandauer Str./Marienkirche: TXL

Tram: Spandauer Str./Marienkirche: M4, M5, M6, S Hackescher Markt: M1, M4, M5, M6

Open: Mon-Sun 10-18, Thu 10-22

Fee: full €8.00, concession €4.00

Trivia: Karl Friedrich Schinkel (1781- 1841) was a Prussian architect, city planner, and painter who also designed furniture and stage sets. Schinkel was one of the most prominent architects of Germany and designed both neoclassical and neogothic buildings.

7. Berliner Dom, Julius Carl and Otto Raschdorff, 1893-1905



Address: Lustgarten 1

Area: Museumsinsel*

Open: Mon-Sat 9-20, Sun 12-20

Fee: full €5.00, concession €3.00

Transport: Alexanderplatz (S-bahn and U-bahn)

Hackescher Markt (S-bahn)

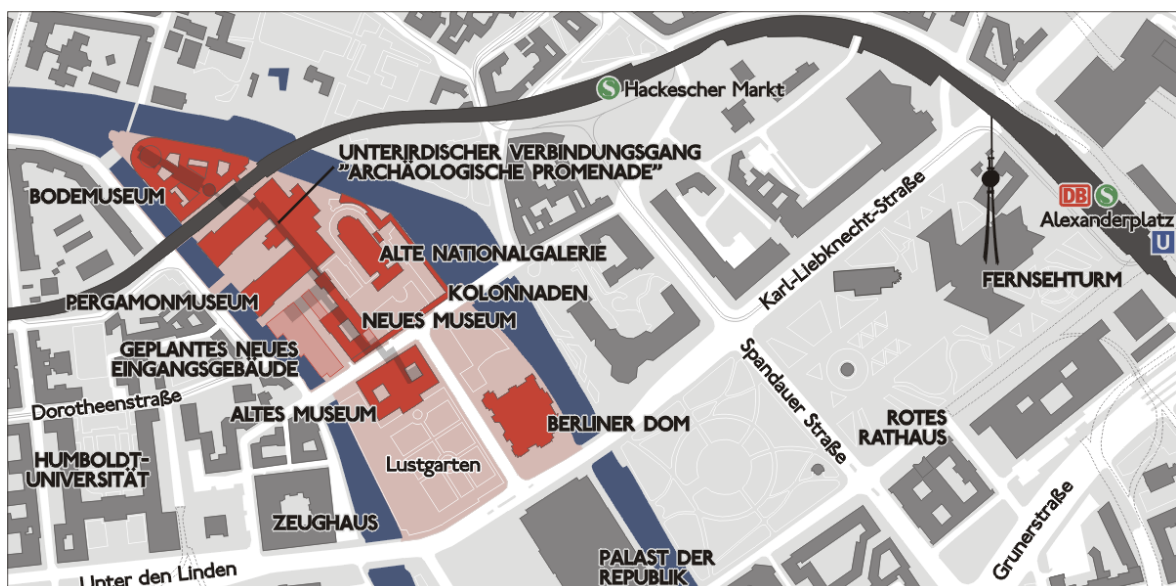
Bus: 100, 157, 348

Tram: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 15, 53

Trivia: The first church was built in 1465. It was remodeled into a classicist building from 1816 to 1822 following a design by the Berlin architect Karl Friedrich Schinkel. On Emperor Wilhelm II's order, this domed building was demolished in 1894 and replaced by the current Cathedral. Much larger than any of the previous buildings, it was a protestant counterweight to the catholic St. Peter's Basilica in Rome. The baroque building with Italian Renaissance influences was designed by Julius Carl and Otto Raschdorff.

*Museum Island:

In 1841, King Friedrich Wilhelm IV announced in a royal decree, that the entire northern part of the Spree Island (known as Museum Island) "be transformed into a sanctuary for art and science."



8. Potsdamer Platz ♥



Der Himmel über Berlin

Trivia: After the fall of the Wall, in 1989, its resurrection was brought about by consortiums of international investors and the most prestigious international architects available: Renzo Piano (Debis Tower), Helmut Jahn (Sony Center), Richard Rogers (Daimler complex), Arata Isozaki (Office building) and Rafael Moneo (Grand Hyatt Hotel). Weinhaus Huth is the only surviving original pre World War II building.

9. East Side Gallery



Address: Mühlenstraße (near Oberbaumbrücke)

Public Transport:

train: S+U Warschauer Str.: S3, S5, S7, S75

underground: U Schlesisches Tor: U1, S+U Warschauer Str.: U1

bus: Oberbaumbrücke: 347, S+U Warschauer Str.: 347, Helsingforser Platz: 347

tram: S+U Warschauer Str.: M10

Open: always 🟢

Fee: free 🟢

10. House of World Cultures, Hugh Asher Stubbins Jr., 1957



Address: John-Foster-Dulles-Allee 10

Area: Tiergarten

Transport: S-Bahn: Hauptbahnhof - Main Station (S3, S5, S7, S9, S75)

U-Bahn: Bundestag (U 55),

bus: 10, M 85

Fee: Wassermusik 2010 evening ticket (concerts + film): full €10, concession €8
[tickets here!](#)

(+1.) Spreewald



Address: ...Spreewald!

Area: Brandenburg

Transport: Take the hourly regional train RE2 from Zoologischer Garten, Hauptbahnhof, Friedrichstraße, Alexanderplatz or Ostbahnhof to Lübben or Lübbenau.

Fee: If you rent a canoe to paddle some of the hundreds of kilometers of waterways yourself, it's about €15.

Trivia: The Spreewald (Spree Forest) is a protected UNESCO biosphere reserve since 1991. It includes low-lying areas in which the river Spree meanders in thousands of small waterways through meadows and forests.