1. The Battle of Ideologies

Which term central to the world-view of the anti-Hitler coalition is used on both English-language posters?

Have a look at the six posters in this room and describe the “battle of the ideologies” between Nazi Germany and the anti-Hitler coalition.

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2. The Right of the Victors

Which of the four states whose flags are displayed in the glass case “The Right of the Victors” no longer exists?

On June 5, 1945, the four victorious powers assumed supreme authority in Germany. How did the population of Berlin greet the troops when they marched into the city? Look at the large photo in the foyer.

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3. The Occupation of Berlin

What did every soldier of the occupying forces absolutely need in his field pack to help him communicate with the German population?

Select three objects from the display case “The Occupation of Berlin” that point to other difficulties in the everyday lives of occupation soldiers. Explain your choice.
4. The Allied Kommandatura
What was the name of the first French city commandant?

Explain the responsibilities of the Allied Kommandatura in Berlin and of the military governments.

5. Denazification
Which German city was the site of the trials of war criminals between November 1945 and October 1946?

Look at the first page of the denazification questionnaire in the “Denazification” display case. Think about what the Allies wanted to find out about every German over the age of 18 with the help of the questionnaire, and why.

6. Democratic Renewal
What did the US Army call its reeducation campaign for young Germans?

Consider which rights suspended by the Nazi regime were to be included in the reeducation of young Germans.

7. Encounters
What material was used to make the wedding dress?
Think about why Allied soldiers were initially forbidden to cultivate contacts with the German population.

8. The Background to the Blockade

What measure taken in the three western zones of occupation on June 20, 1948 led the Soviet Union to institute a blockade of West Berlin?

Choose two events from the chronology of the run-up to the blockade that can be used to illustrate how the Western powers' persistent advocacy of free movement to and from Berlin led to repeated conflicts with the Soviet Union.

9. The Allied Museum Grounds

What country does the Hastings TG 503 airplane on the Museum grounds come from?

What did the Hastings transport? Why were deliveries to Berlin so urgently needed?

10. From the Second Berlin Crisis to the Four-Powers Agreement

Under what name did the checkpoint and sector crossing on Friedrichstraße become internationally famous?

When was the guardhouse built, and for what reason? →
11. Military Threat and Reconnaissance

Which American agency took the 1965 satellite photo? Note the acronym by which this agency is known.

Explain what information you can draw from the photo.

12. The Story of the Berlin Spy Tunnel

In what capacity did George Blake contribute to the discovery of the Berlin spy tunnel?

How did the Soviet Armed Forces react to the discovery of the spy tunnel? What was their aim?

13. The Allied Withdrawal

What French word is printed on the t-shirt from 1994 that was made to mark the withdrawal of the Allied forces?

Think back to the year 1945. How has the relationship between Berlin’s population and the Western powers changed since then?

Solution