

EXHIBITION

ANNE FRANK – A HISTORY FOR TODAY

The travelling exhibition “Anne Frank - A History for Today” tells the story of Anne Frank set against the background of the Holocaust. The exhibition makes use of images from the Frank family and quotations from the Diary of Anne Frank. Each panel displays information about the most important developments of that time: the rise of National Socialism, the Second World War and the persecution of the Jews.



Contents

The exhibition consists of twelve panels. Each panel displays approximately fifteen photos as well as accompanying texts in French and English. To emphasise the chronological order of events, almost every panel contains a time line. Below the time line is the personal story of Anne Frank and above the time line the visitor is confronted with the 'big historical events' of that time. In this manner it is easy to understand the connections between the 'small' and 'big' history.

Goal

The Anne Frank exhibition aims to bring Anne's life story to the attention of people all over the world to encourage them to reflect on the dangers of anti-Semitism, racism and discrimination and the importance of freedom, equal rights and democracy.

Educational Concept

The exhibition is aimed at young people between the ages of 10 and 18. But the exhibition appeals to a general public by its historical information as well as the life details of Anne Frank. Often the guided tours in the exhibition are carried out by young people themselves ('peer education') after they have received special training by the Anne Frank House.

Anne Frank

In many countries Anne Frank has become the symbol of the mass murder of Jews during the Second World War.

Anne Frank was born on 12th June, 1929 in Frankfurt, Germany. She was the daughter of Otto and Edith Frank and had a three year old sister, Margot. Just like many other Jews, the Frank family fled Germany after Hitler and his National-Socialist party came to power in 1933. The Jews who stayed in Germany were step by step excluded from society. The Frank family went to the Netherlands where father Otto started a company.

In May 1940 the Nazis occupied the Netherlands and soon anti-Jewish measures were introduced. In July 1942 large-scale deportations of Jews took place. The Frank family went into hiding along with four others. They hid in the annex of Otto Frank's office building on the Prinsengracht in Amsterdam, right in the heart of the city. During their time in hiding, Anne Frank kept a diary. In August 1944 the hiding place was betrayed and the eight people were taken to different concentration camps. Anne Frank eventually died in the camp Bergen-Belsen. Only Otto Frank survived the war. In 1947 the diary of Anne Frank was first published. By now it is translated into sixty languages and has become one of the best known documents about the Holocaust. The building where the Frank family hid is now a museum.

Technical details

The exhibition “Anne Frank - A History for Today” consists of eleven panels of 294 x 212 cm. The panels are made of textile; they are connected by a free-standing, light metal system. Each panel has two halogen lamps that are connected to the upper connecting bar. The system is flexible, which enables it to be shown in different formations. In total the exposition requires a space of approximately 120 m² and the minimum height of the exposition area should be 250 cm. The Anne Frank House has made a manual for those who will set-up the exhibition. For four people the time taken to assemble the exhibition is about four-five hours. While packed, the exhibition consists of 8 cases, weights 400 kilos and measures 1,1 m³.



Accompanying materials

Various educational materials produced by the Anne Frank House can be used together with the exhibition. Here are some examples :

1. The catalogue “Anne Frank - A History for Today” (94 pages). The content of this brochure has a strong overlap with the exhibition;
2. The DVD “The Short Life of Anne Frank” (30 min). A documentary about the life of Anne Frank. It can be used as part of a guided tour in the exhibition or as the framework for a follow-up activity.
3. The “Manual for Exhibition Guides.” This brochure gives practical advice for those who will conduct the guided tours.
4. Cardboard of the Secret Annex where visitors can get a better look at the place where Anne and her family hide.

Project in Canada

Since the beginning of the project in Canada, hundreds of students have been trained and thousands Canadians have visited the exhibition. The tour, already welcomed in over twenty-five venues, has been presented in Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Yukon. Due to the success of this project, a third exhibition has been brought to Canada. This exhibition is specially for museum settings. In 2015, one extra panel has been added to the exhibition dealing with the role Canadian soldiers played during WWII (including the liberation of the Netherlands).



Location rental fee

The rental fee for this exhibition is 4,500 CAD \$ for a month of presentation (special fee for a longer presentation period). This covers a part of the costs for the making of the exhibition (panels and structures), transport from and to the venue, the insurance for the exhibit, the guide training, (for students or museum guides) and educational materials. The visit of this exhibition should be free (included in the entrance fee of the museum) or at a nominal fee.

The different media (radio, television, web) has been really enthusiastic about this project. An important attention has been given to this project in every places where it has been presented. From the point of view of the past participating venues, this project was a real success and they see it back as an important event in their institution.

More Information

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