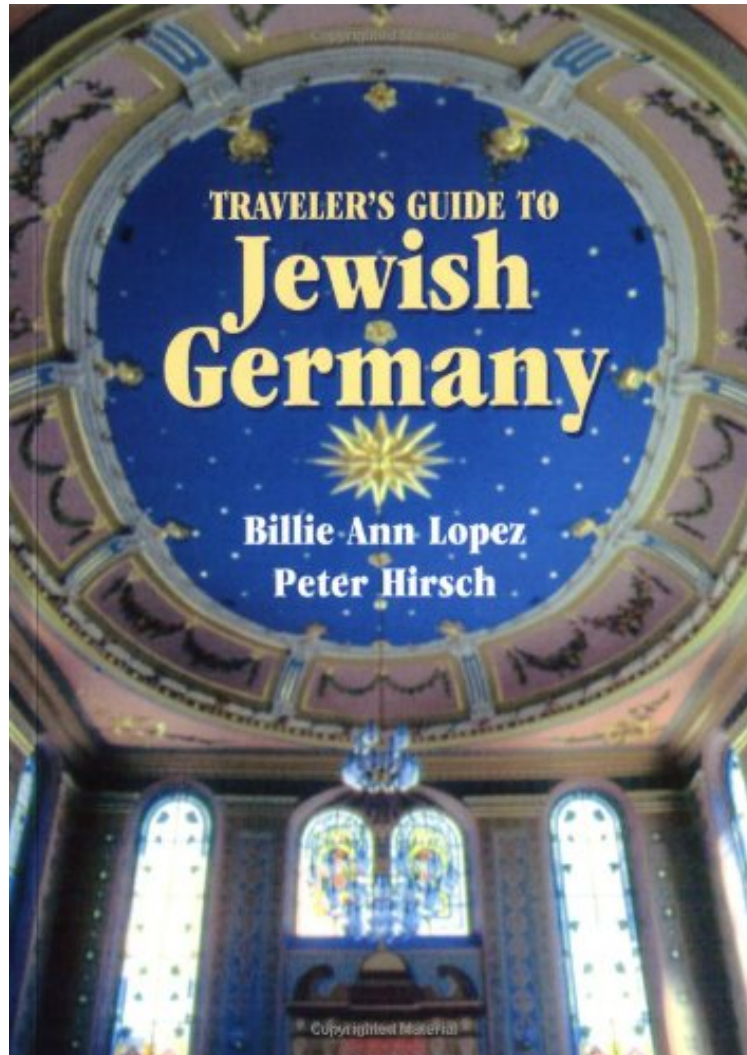


Travelers Guide to Jewish Germany

Peter Hirsch, Billie Ann Lopez

**Download PDF / ePub / DOC / audiobook / ebooks*



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

#2830064 in Books Pelican Publishing 1998-04-01 1998-04-01 Original language: English PDF # 1 8.27 x .73 x 5.90l, 1.24 #File Name: 1565542541320 pages | File size: 50.Mb

Peter Hirsch, Billie Ann Lopez : Travelers Guide to Jewish Germany before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Travelers Guide to Jewish Germany:

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Every Christian should be aware of this history!By Joyful MomThis book may be old, but not out of date. My husband and I used it extensively on our recent trip to Germany. We were able to find quite a few sites listed here, and it was good to read the Jewish history of other towns and cities we were passing, although we did not have the chance to chase down every site. The things we were looking for from the book definitely were there, although the maps were of little use. We were able to find one or two addresses from the book that worked, and entered that into our rental car's GPS and it was perfect. One of the most disturbing things we found

in the book and then followed up in real life was the "Judensau" or "Jewish pig" relief on the outside of Martin Luther's (Protestant) church. The picture in the book was very poor (grainy), but it definitely pointed us in the right direction. For sake of commentary and perspective, I highly recommend "Hitler's Cross" by Irwin Lutzer to accompany this book. "The Traveler's Guide to Jewish Germany" is definitely not a religious book, nor does it express commentary or opinion one way or the other, but there is no denying the religious conflict from the straightforward history. As a Christian myself, I believe every Christian should be aware of this Jewish history. Hitler did not invent anti-semitism, it was ingrained by the church--both Catholic and Protestant. My Jewish friends found it appalling that a number of anti-semitic pieces (like several judensau) are still on display in Germany in their original form. I would just say that in my opinion, it served as a fair warning of what will happen if religious intolerance goes unchecked. There were holocaust memorials or plaques at the three offensive sites we visited acknowledging the relationship between church history and the Nazi atrocities, and denouncing those teachings. Most of that type of thing has been removed (in shame) but I think that some is beneficial. As a traveler in Germany, I found this book a source of invaluable information.

No country outside Israel has as many memorials to Jewish history as Germany. At least that is what the authors of Traveler's Guide To Jewish Germany, Peter Hirsch and Billie Ann Lopez, maintain. And they prove it in their book. The sites covered go from large synagogues like the ones in Augsburg, Cologne, or Berlin to the former prayer rooms which today are used as sheds. Cemeteries, baths, and exhibitions are also covered in the travel guide.

.com Jews don't always put Germany on the top of their travel destination list, but the fact is that outside of Israel, no country contains more important and beautiful Jewish historical sites than does Germany. Weissensee, the largest Jewish cemetery in Europe, is in Berlin, there's a lovely ritual bath (mikveh) in Friedberg dating back to the 13th century, and there's a rare, surviving Jugendstil synagogue in Augsburg. From Aachen to Würzburg, nearly 200 sites left out of most guide books are described and detailed, including what there is to see (often with color pictures), what the history is, and most importantly, how to get there. In Ansbach there's a synagogue from the 18th century that escaped destruction during the "Reichskristallnacht" of 1938. Its Torah was burned, but the building itself was left unharmed. Annual memorial services are held on November 9 (the date of kristallnacht) in this Baroque synagogue, attended by Catholics, Protestants, and Jews from throughout Bavaria. In Hofgeismar there's a fine Judaica museum that tells the story, through its archive of texts and pictures, of a Jewish community that dates back to 1470, and there's a cemetery that was started in 1695. The last burial of a Hofgeismar Jew was in 1935, but the cemetery contains Jewish displaced persons who died in 1946 and 1947, plus a memorial of a gravestone and a buried piece of soap, erected in 1945 by Jewish concentration camp survivors. Documenting the history of individual settlements throughout Germany, as well as what remains to be seen of them, this unique guide keeps the history alive and makes possible an unusual German tour. --Stephanie GoldLanguage NotesText: English (translation) Original Language: GermanFrom the Back Cover"Strongly recommended for people interested in history who would also like to go on a journey of discovery."--KNA: Katholische Nachrichten AgenturNo country in the world, outside of Israel itself, contains more Jewish historical sites of importance than Germany does today. The largest Jewish cemetery in Europe, the Weissensee, is in Berlin, while the deepest, and perhaps most beautiful, mikveh (ritual bath) in Germany dates from the 13th century and can be found in Friedberg.Ranging from large synagogues to former prayer rooms to cemeteries, the sites listed serve as testaments to the life and culture of German Jewish communities for more than one thousand years. They have withstood the ravages of time as well as the barbaric efforts of the Third Reich to obliterate them.Today, these sites are becoming increasingly popular tourist attractions. However, many are off the beaten path and are visited only occasionally. That is just one reason why this guide is so valuable. In addition to listing locations of the sites (which may also be found on the maps contained in the book), the authors advise keeping a flexible schedule to accommodate unexpected closings.Also included are tips for getting around in Germany, utilizing city and town tourist offices, and asking questions for directions. Proper etiquette is also addressed, and a comprehensive chronology of major historical events in German Jewish life and culture is provided.Many Jewish rituals and traditions, including family names, the Yiddish language, and Talmudic teaching, have their origins in the Jewish communities of Germany. Now, these communities may finally be explored.