

*Memorise*

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# Memorise

Fluxguide im Memorise  
Projekt

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Virtualisation and Multimodal Exploration  
of Heritage on Nazi Persecution

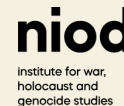
Funding: European Union (Horizon Europe)

Duration: October 2022 – September 2026

Research Institutions:



Cultural Heritage Institutions:



Companies:



Source base: Ego-documents – Letters, Diaries, Art Works; Historical Sites

# **Distant Learning Platform & Mobile Companion**

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**Für Gedenkstätten gemacht.  
Eine Plattform zum  
Erstellen und Teilen von  
Geschichten, die erzählt  
werden müssen.**

# Für wen ist sie?

- **Lehrkräfte / Kurator:innen:** als Nutzende des Content-Management-Systems
- **Lernende:** als Nutzende der DLP
- **Interessierte Öffentlichkeit:** Wir möchten alle Interessierten befähigen, selbst zu Geschichtenerzählern zu werden, und dabei helfen, die Geschichten von Menschen zu erzählen, die dies möglicherweise nicht mehr selbst tun können.



Lehrkräfte &  
Kurator:innen



Lernende



Interessierte  
Öffentlichkeit

# Humans take center stage

Menschen stehen im Mittelpunkt  
unserer Konzeption





## Example

Tell your story like

## Herinneringscentrum Kamp Westerbork

Story Selection

The story of Philip Mechanicus

### Deportation from the Camp

More than 100 trains left Camp Westerbork for the concentration camps in Central and Eastern Europe. The first transport left Westerbork on 19 July 1942; the last almost a two and a half years later in January 1945. Of the more than 107,000 deported men, women and children, only 5,000 managed to survive the Second World War.

Part I: Before deportations

- 1 Philip Mechanicus
- 2 The train selection
- 3 Fear of transport in the camp
- 4 The role of the Jewish Police (OD)

Part II: The process

- 5 Types of transport
- 6 The Westerborkfilm
- 7 Could they have known?
- 8 Knowledge of "the East"
- 9 The illusive system of Westerbork

Part III: The train is leaving

- 10 Guarding the train
- 11 Deportation day
- 12 Inside the train wagon
- 13 Arrival

Start the Story

Diary Entries

Thought Provoker

Multimodal  
Narratives

# Unheard Voices

Viele Geschichten leicht zugänglich machen

The screenshot shows a dark interface with the title 'Unheard Voices' and a subtitle: 'You see the initials of people that gave a testimony describing camp life in the Holocaust. Help these unheard voices be heard.' Below this, there are ten circular buttons arranged in two rows of five. Each button contains initials and a status below it. The 'V.N.' button is highlighted with a pink border and a pink bar below it that says 'Voice heard by me'. The status for 'V.N.' is 'heard 1 time in total'. The other buttons and their statuses are: 'S.O.' (heard 0 times), 'S.T.' (heard 2 times), 'H.E.' (heard 3 times), 'E.J.' (heard 41 times), 'W.S.' (heard 0 times), 'P.J.' (heard 0 times), 'S.L.' (heard 0 times), 'R.K.' (heard 0 times), and 'K.M.' (heard 0 times).

Initials	Status
S. O.	heard 0 times
V. N.	heard 1 time in total
S. T.	heard 2 times
H. E.	heard 3 times
E. J.	heard 41 times
W. S.	heard 0 times
P. J.	heard 0 times
S. L.	heard 0 times
R. K.	heard 0 times
K. M.	heard 0 times



V. N.

The person in question has given the following information:



There were ca. 8,000 Jewish families in Huszt, mostly craftsmen and tradesmen, usually living in good financial conditions.

The first anti-Jewish measure was the confiscation of property, around the 20th of April, last year, decree issued by the first notary (called József Biró) and the sub-prefect. Then came the order to wear yellow stars and finally the ghetto.

The Jewish Council could not change these decrees, but they managed to have some bread sent to our workplaces.

I do not clearly remember the members of the Council, only three names:



Add quote to collection:

Sleep



Confirm

TESTIMONY



LET US TELL YOU A STORY ABOUT

Pain & Loss

Liberation

Sleep

Transportation

Food

Born in 1902  
Seamstress

V. N.

It was impossible to sleep here, it was not only the great noise and heat but we had such little room that if someone wanted to turn on the bunk, everybody else had to turn, too.



They surrounded the ghetto with tanks and cannons and began to shoot at it. This was going on for at least half an hour. Then they were probably ordered to withdraw. We were liberated on the same day; Russian troops entered the ghetto. I have not yet worked out plans regarding the future.

G. E.

Born in 1899  
Chef

Add new quote

# Distant Learning Platform & **Mobile Companion**

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# Was macht er?

Eine Gedenkstätte zeigen  
durch Stops, Touren und  
Menschen

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CHOOSE LOCATION

Gedenkstätte  
**Bergen-Belsen**

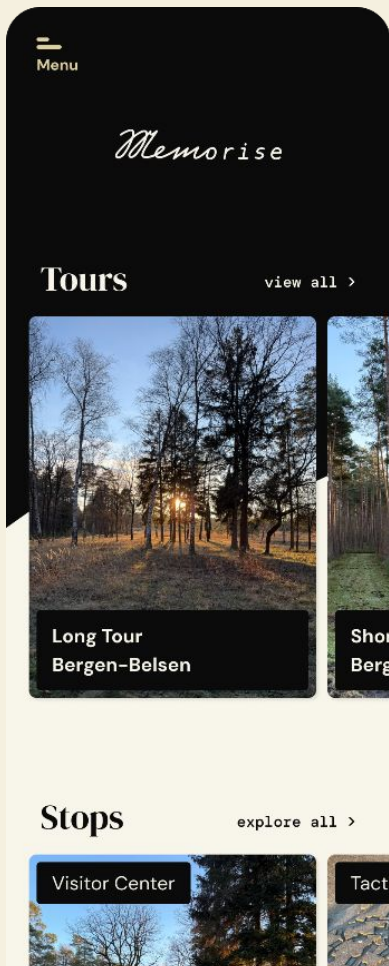
Herinneringscentrum  
**Kamp Westerbork**

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CHOOSE LOCATION

Gedenkstätte  
**Bergen-Belsen**

Herinneringscentrum  
**Kamp Westerbork**



## People

[view all >](#)

Theodora S. >

Marie-Josefa G. >

Unknown Person >

Piotr W. >

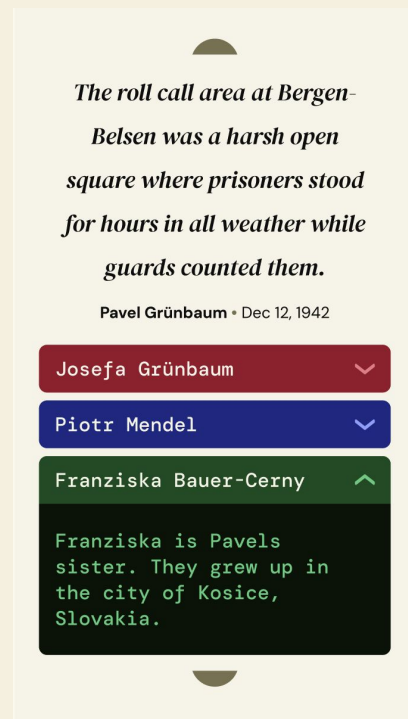
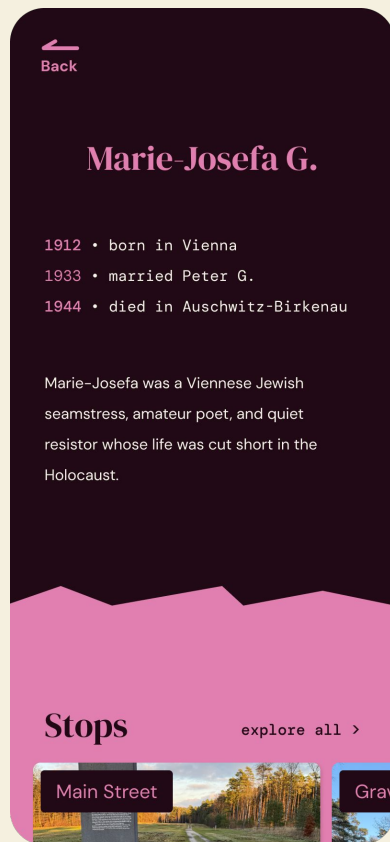
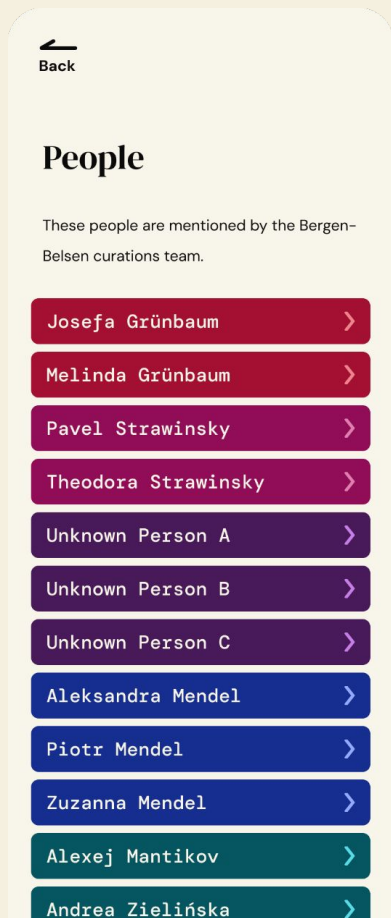
Alexej M. >

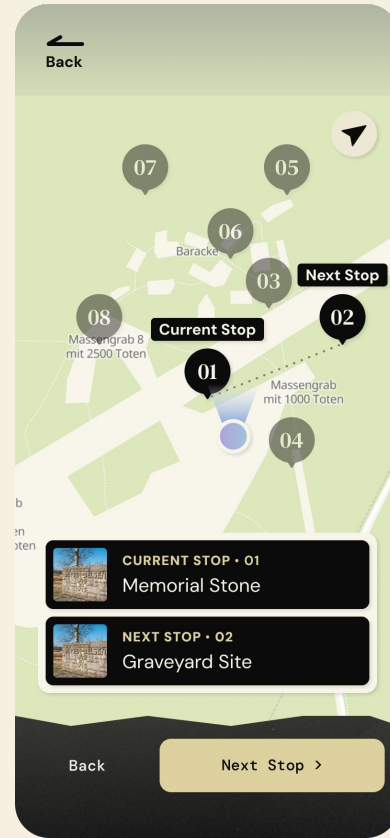
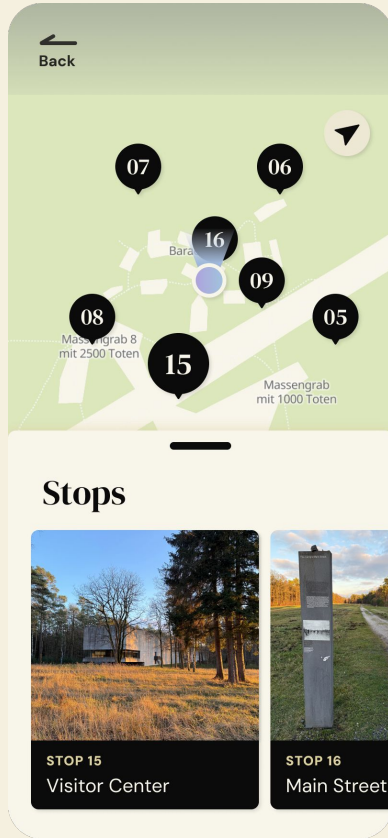
Franziska L. >

You're currently exploring:

**Bergen-Belsen**

[change >](#)





# We want to hear your thoughts

If you have suggestions, feedback or want to be a part of this project going forward:

**Connect with us!**



[memorise@fluxguide.com](mailto:memorise@fluxguide.com)