30 YEARS PEACEFUL REVOLUTION — FALL OF THE WALL

Programme of events

7 Days — 7 Locations
The festival week
4—10 Nov 2019
Berlin
6  7 Days—7 Locations
Berlin celebrates 30 years of the Peaceful Revolution and the Fall of the Berlin Wall

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First there was freedom, then unity. The fall of the Wall on 9 November 1989 was a milestone in the Peaceful Revolution and one of the most significant events in the recent history of Berlin, Germany, and Europe. It was part of a dawning of democracy in the German Democratic Republic (GDR) that many of our guests experienced at first hand. Younger generations and newcomers to Berlin will know the upheavals of the autumn of 1989 only from pictures and history books. On the 30th anniversary of the Peaceful Revolution and the fall of the Berlin Wall we will come together to celebrate hard won freedoms.
In the Peaceful Revolution courageous citizens of East Germany toppled the dictatorship of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED). Their actions paved the way for democracy in the GDR and marked a decisive step towards the reunification of Germany. The Peaceful Revolution was part of the Autumn of Nations, a wave of revolutions that swept across Central and Eastern Europe, bringing the confrontation between the Eastern and Western blocs to a close and preparing the ground for a united Europe. These are all good reasons to celebrate. This anniversary is also an occasion to honour the victims of the SED regime and to remember that people stood up for democratic rights and freedoms again and again across the lifetime of this dictatorship.

Not all of the hopes that arose in the autumn of 1989 were to be fulfilled. But the events of thirty years ago created the conditions for us to imagine and build a better Germany. Unlike those forced to live under the rule of the SED dictatorship, we now enjoy the freedom to engage in public debate, to shape our present and future, and to work together to address the challenges of our times. Join us in Berlin to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Peaceful Revolution and the fall of the Wall. Immerse yourself in a week of festivities full of unforgettable moments—come along, join in, remember, and debate.

Explore this tumultuous moment in history at our open-air exhibition spanning seven locations in Berlin: Gethsemane Church, Alexanderplatz, the Brandenburg Gate, Kurfürstendamm, Stasi Headquarters, Schlossplatz and the East Side Gallery. Stunning 3D video projections on building façades at the festival venues will bring history to life. Visitors can get a fresh perspective on history with augmented reality and the virtual experience of the Peaceful Revolution offered by the MauAR app or through Facebook Messenger. Our retelling of the Peaceful Revolution is embedded in a wealth of personal testimonies, quotes, and reports. There is a lot for us to talk about—but be sure to make some time for music too, with concerts by Patti Smith, Fehlfarben, Die Seilschaft and many other acts throughout the festival week. Venues at or around the seven festival sites will be hosting concerts, film screenings, theatre performances, readings and much, much more every day!

The highlight of the festival will take place at the Brandenburg Gate on the evening of 9 November while the wishes, hopes and ideas of 30,000 people sail in the air above the crowds as the art installation “Visions in Motion” takes to the skies above Berlin. Spanning seven days and seven locations, the festival week is a celebration for Berliners and visitors alike. Now, as then, we invite you to join us and join in!

The team from Kulturprojekte Berlin

→ www.mauerfall30.berlin/en

This publication presents a selection of the entire programme of 200 events, which are suitable for our English speaking visitors. The whole programme can be found at www.mauerfall30.berlin
In early October 1989, Gethsemane Church became a focal point of the Peaceful Revolution in Berlin. A telephone hotline operating from the church served as a news agency and information events at the church were attended by thousands. From on 2 October onwards, opposition groups based in Berlin began to keep vigil there in the hope of securing the release of demonstrators arrested in Leipzig.

On 7 October 1989, the SED’s leadership celebrated the 40th anniversary of the GDR with international guests at the Palace of the Republic. But the official celebrations did not pass without incident. Across the country, thousands of people demonstrated for democratic reform. The demonstrators shouted, “We are staying here!”, “No violence!” and “We are the people!”. They demanded the legalization of new political movements and parties. The regime reacted with extreme brutality: In several cities armed units attacked protesters with truncheons. Many people were injured, and numerous arrests were made. But people were not as easily intimidated as they had been in the past.

In East Berlin, when demonstrators were driven away from the Palace of the Republic, they headed for Gethsemane Church. This all took place under the eyes of the international media, which had been invited to report on the anniversary of the GDR. The images of the peaceful protests and the state’s brutal response spread across the world within hours and—thanks to West German news reports—also throughout the GDR.
Alexanderplatz

The largest public protest in GDR history took place on Alexanderplatz on 4 November 1989. Hundreds of thousands of people gathered to demonstrate for a different and more democratic GDR. The protesters called for freedom to travel, free elections, freedom of speech and of the press, and the legalization of opposition groups and new parties. Bearing countless banners, people were creative in making their demands public—perfectly legally, for the demonstration had received official permission.

A wave of protests swept across the towns and cities of the GDR from mid-October onwards. When it was no longer possible to suppress these protests, the communist state party was forced to allow independent assemblies and demonstrations across the country.

The recently founded opposition group Neues Forum sought to exploit this new leeway and called for a mass demonstration to be held in the capital city of the GDR. Actors and artists took up the idea and began to make preparations. The SED gave its approval for the demonstration. This step marked a significant change in the strategy of the party’s leadership. Rather than suppressing protest, they hoped to control and deflect dissent. On Alexanderplatz, opposition figures and artists spoke to the crowds, but so too did SED officials. Their speeches, however, were greeted with derision and were frequently drowned out by loud whistles and heckling.
In a casual remark on the evening of 9 November 1989, SED official Günter Schabowski announced the introduction of new travel regulations. The party leadership hoped that this would contain the protests and stop the ongoing exodus. One hour later, Western television stations were announcing the news: “GDR opens borders”. Citizens of East Berlin thronged to border crossings at the Wall within the city, and on the same evening they forced the opening of the border.

People from West Berlin also gathered in large numbers at the Wall. Although there was no border crossing at the Brandenburg Gate, thousands of people were drawn to this symbol of the division of Germany and Europe. People climbed onto the Wall, which was around three metres high, and began to demolish it with hammers and chisels. Eventually, the border troops withdrew and, for the first time in 28 years, people were able to stroll freely through the columns of this prominent landmark.

What had seemed impossible that morning, was now a reality. The Wall fell, and the people danced. These scenes of jubilation were broadcast around the world.
Kurfürstendamm

A festive atmosphere prevailed on Kurfürstendamm in the early hours of the morning of 10 November 1989. For many people in the GDR, this famous boulevard in West Berlin was a place of longing and their first destination on this night and in the following days. They were welcomed joyfully by West Berliners. Huge crowds gathered amid moving scenes of euphoria. The consumer world of West Berlin was just as enticing as the city’s diverse cultural scene. East Germans were welcomed to West Berlin with open arms. The city’s citizens and political and administrative institutions quickly adjusted to cope with the stream of visitors and new arrivals to the West over the coming weeks and months.
Beginning in December 1989, demonstrators occupied the offices of the secret police across East Germany. On 15 January 1990, thousands of people forced their way into the Berlin headquarters of the Stasi. The SED’s most important instrument of power was finally wrested from its grasp. Citizen committees tried to control the dissolution of the secret service and prevent the destruction of its records. While the Stasi’s days were now numbered, the debate over how their records would be managed had only just begun. When, during negotiations on German Reunification, fears arose that the files might remain closed, another occupation was held. In September 1990, civil rights activists forced their way into the administrative wing of the Stasi archives and began a hunger strike. Their goal was to secure access to the files for those affected—and they succeeded. Adopted in December 1991, the Stasi Records Act grants citizens the right to view files containing information about them, and regulates the political, historical and legal investigation of the activities of the secret police. Covering four million East German and two million West German citizens, the Stasi’s records provide a unique opportunity to look behind the scenes of the system, albeit only in hindsight.
Schlossplatz

Held on 18 March 1990, the first and only democratic elections in GDR history represented the greatest success of the Peaceful Revolution and marked the demise of the SED regime. A new, freely-elected parliament held session in the Palace of the Republic. In the years of the SED’s dictatorship, the government headquarters, foreign ministry, and the party headquarters of the SED had all been located in the immediate vicinity. This was the seat of power in the GDR. In the autumn of 1989 the Palace of the Republic had become a focal point for protesters. On 7 October thousands had demonstrated here for democratic reforms, while the official celebrations for the 40th anniversary of the GDR took place inside. On 24 October, people gathered to demand the resignation of Egon Krenz, who had been elected the GDR’s new head of state that day. And the largest demonstration in the history of the GDR, held on 4 November, also paraded past the seat of the GDR’s rubber-stamp parliament. The elections in March 1990 paved the way towards a more democratic society and were an important step towards the reunification of Germany, with those parties that had promised a rapid unification winning over 75 percent of all votes cast.
East Side Gallery

The world’s longest gallery—the East Side Gallery—opened on 28 September 1990. Just one week after the fall of the Wall, artists based in Berlin had decided to transform this “Edifice of Inhumanity” into a “Structure against Inhumanity”. After several false starts around Potsdamer Platz, the artists selected a section of Wall along Mühlenstraße for the project in consultation with the responsible East German authorities. 118 artists from 21 countries painted murals on the Wall along a length of 1.3 kilometres. Where only recently a deadly border regime had existed—at least ten people were killed in the border area of the East Side Gallery—this artistic appropriation represented a symbol of international understanding, which continues to attract millions of visitors from all over the world to this day. This artistic takeover marked the departure towards a unified city with a new sense of self: liberal, international and with an affinity for art and culture—but also shaped by the tensions between fringe culture and commercialization, old and new Berliners, financial hardship and cultural capital.
Revolution don’t just happen anytime, anywhere. History is written in everyday places and by very different people. This is also true of the events of 1989/90—one of the most important periods in our recent history. The story of how the Peaceful Revolution unfolded in Berlin is best told by those who witnessed it: at the Gethsemane Church, on Alexanderplatz, at the Brandenburg Gate, on Kurfürstendamm, at the Stasi Headquarters, on Schlossplatz and along the East Side Gallery. The open-air exhibitions at these historical locations recall the events of autumn 1989 and explore the drivers and consequences of the Peaceful Revolution in Germany and abroad.

The exhibitions give voice to a broad spectrum of perspectives. From civil rights activists to church leaders and from foreign workers to journalists covering events in the GDR for West German television—the exhibitions explore both familiar and previously neglected stories. Like a jigsaw puzzle, history is the sum of its parts. Each of the seven exhibitions can accordingly be viewed independently; together. They present visitors with a panoramic view of the Peaceful Revolution. The open-air exhibitions are open around the clock. Admission is free of charge. 3D video projections will be displayed on surrounding building facades after nightfall. Concerts, readings, panel discussions and more will be hosted at festival pavilions on site.

The seven open-air exhibitions are a project of Kulturprojekte Berlin in cooperation with the Berlin Commissioner for the Study of the SED Dictatorship, the Robert Havemann Society and the Berlin Wall Foundation.
Speaking Facades
3D video projections at historical locations

Massive crowds of protesters have gathered on Alexanderplatz. Many of them bear banners with slogans such as: “Free elections not fraud” and “The people say "No!" to SED”. Hundreds of thousands of people have flocked to the square on this evening of 4 November 1989, where the biggest demonstration in GDR history is taking place.

“It is as if someone had flung open the windows”, commented writer Stefan Heym. During the festival week, visitors can immerse themselves in the atmosphere of 1989/90 at the scenes of the Peaceful Revolution through 3D video projections on building facades that bring the events of this tumultuous period back to the cityscape. Combining historical film footage with stunning light and sound effects, these 3D video projections offer a unique media art experience. Interacting with the architecture on location, the projections bring the story of the Peaceful Revolution to life at the sites where it unfolded. Video projections will be displayed at festival venues at Gethsemane Church, Alexanderplatz, Kurfürstendamm, Stasi Headquarters, Schlossplatz and East Side Gallery. All projections run on a 15-minute loop throughout the evening.

The 3D video projections were developed by Kulturprojekte Berlin in cooperation with URBANSCREEN.
Floating Messages
30,000 wishes form the art installation "Visions in Motion"

The Peaceful Revolution was driven by the wishes, hopes, demands, and aspirations of countless people. Raising their voices in protest, they used banners and ribbons to express their desire for a better and more democratic future. “Visions in Motion” is an art installation comprising 30,000 ribbons that bear aloft the wishes, hopes, and memories of 30,000 people today. This hand-crafted work will float in the skies above Berlin, spanning over one hundred metres between the Brandenburg Gate and Straße des 17. Juni. At hundreds of workshops and events held over the past few months in schools and churches, on the streets and at festivals, thousands of people have explored the story of this tumultuous period. What role does the fall of the Berlin Wall play in your life story? What challenges do we still have to overcome? What opportunities does this legacy present for future generations?

Do you have something to say about this? There’s still time for you to share your wishes, thoughts, and ideas with us online at → www.mauerfall30.berlin/en/messages/submit. These messages will be displayed at the Brandenburg Gate throughout the festival week.

“Visions in Motion” is an art installation created by US-American artist Patrick Shearn and his studio Poetic Kinetics, curated by Kulturprojekte Berlin.
We should listen now to the next generation, as we wanted to be listened to in 1989...
Judit

Bricks will take our freedom, all around the globe. Let’s remember the Fall of the Wall as an example for our good hope.
Stef, 20, Belgium

Remembering the fall of the Wall—an homage to hope
Ina, 53, Stockholm

I dream of a future filled with love, where people respect and care about each other, regardless of race, social status or skincolour.
Sille Noa, 22, Denmark

People worked it out. We can do that again.
Bodkin, UK

I hope for a future where humanity comes together to save the planet and seek peace.
Brodner, 20, USA
Virtual Worlds
Interactive journeys through time with the MauAR app and AR stories on Facebook Messenger

Where did the Wall stand? The fact that we can ask this question in Berlin today is an achievement in itself. Thirty years on from the Peaceful Revolution, the traces of the Wall have vanished in most parts of the city. Modern technology can help us to better understand the dimensions of the Berlin Wall. The MauAR app brings the Wall to life on smartphones as an augmented reality experience. Just open the app and a movable 3D model of the Wall will appear on the screen. Users can jump between three points in time—1961, 1971, 1981—to follow the development of the Wall from an improvised barbed wire fence to a massive concrete wall along a death strip. In a world first, users can experience Berlin's most famous invisible landmark along its full length of 160 kilometres around West Berlin.
In a series of interactive episodes, two fictional characters—Andreas from East Berlin and Johanna from West Berlin—share their personal stories of the Wall and take users on a journey through time. Five special episodes will be available throughout the festival week. On Alexanderplatz, for example, you can join the demonstration of 4 November 1989. Elsewhere, at the former headquarters of the Stasi, now the site of the Campus for Democracy, an episode explores the topic of state surveillance and spying.

History also comes to life in over 30 augmented reality stories that can be unlocked at historical locations on Facebook Messenger via QR codes. Take to the streets with the skateboarders at the East Side Gallery, learn about the women who fought for freedom on Alexanderplatz, and join the “Wall-peckers” at the Brandenburg Gate. The stories even bring to life Birgit Kinder’s world-famous mural depicting a Trabant car breaking through the Berlin Wall at the East Side Gallery. Use your own smartphone or tablet to access the MauAR app and the augmented reality stories or borrow equipment free of charge at any of the Infopoints at the festival pavilions.

→ www.mauar.berlin

The MauAR app was developed by Peter Kolski/Beta Room; the special episodes were created in cooperation with Kulturprojekte Berlin. The augmented reality stories were developed and produced by Kulturprojekte Berlin, Facebook and ZDF Digital.
On 9 November 1989, the border regime established under the dictatorship of the SED collapsed in the face of widespread opposition. That night, Germans from East and West danced together at the Brandenburg Gate, where only hours previously guards had been under orders to shoot anyone violating the border. Overnight, a symbol of division became one of freedom. 30 years later we’re celebrating this historic turning point together with national and international artists. Talks with contemporary witnesses of the Peaceful Revolution and people who continue to inspire us today will round off the programme. For it was as true then as it is today: by speaking out and working together for a better future, we can bring about change.

A projection sphere in the form of a globe will showcase breathtaking media artwork, supported by musical live acts as well as dramatic and light performances. The stage show will open with a welcoming address by the Governing Mayor of Berlin, Michael Müller, and a speech by the German Federal President, Frank-Walter Steinmeier.

The stage show is an intermedia spectacle developed by the Berlin-based artist collective phase7 performing.arts, directed by Sven Sören Beyer, commissioned by and in cooperation with Kulturprojekte Berlin in a media partnership with ZDF.

For security purposes, bags larger than DIN A4 are not permitted at this venue. A left luggage/cloakroom service is not available at this venue. For further information, please see → Page 63.
The event programme
**Programme of events**

The Peaceful Revolution was one of many voices and diverse experiences. The expectations placed on German democracy today are equally diverse. This diversity is fertile soil for dialogue, the foundation of democratic culture. The people of Berlin, together with guests from Germany and around the world, are invited to discover and engage with new perspectives at a host of concerts, workshops, readings and guided tours.

**7 Days—7 Locations**

Over 200 events: from punk rock to classical music, from augmented reality to eyewitness accounts. A festival to join in, participate, and celebrate. To observe, reflect, and remember.

This publication presents a selection of the entire programme of 200 events, which are suitable for our english speaking visitors. The whole programme can be found at → www.mauerfall30.berlin/en

This programme of events was developed by Kulturprojekte Berlin in cooperation with numerous partner organizations.

**Useful tips**

Admission to events is free of charge.

Debates, film screenings and similar events will be held in weatherproof pavilions. The seating capacity at festival events is limited. We recommend that visitors arrive early.

All tours start at Infopoints. There is an Infopoint at each of the seven festival sites.

Please register for the various tours and workshops with limited capacity via the events calendar at → www.mauerfall30.berlin/en

At 8 of the 7 locations (excluding the former Stasi headquarters) live speakers will be on hand to share their knowledge and offer insights into the historical context of the Peaceful Revolution.

The Marx-Engels-Forum will host the open-air exhibition and events around Schlossplatz.

On Kurfürstendamm, Breitscheidplatz will serve as the exhibition backdrop and venue for events.

From 7 November, the programme of events around the Gethsemane Church will move for the rest of the week to the Zion Church. For more information on event locations and directions, see Travel Info → Page 64.

English and sign language interpreting will be available at nearly all of the dialogue events. For more information, see → www.mauerfall30.berlin/en

**Live-Speaker**

**Guided Tour**

During the festival week, live speakers will be on hand daily from 1.00 to 6.00 pm at six locations around the city—Alexanderplatz, Schlossplatz (Marx-Engels-Forum), Kurfürstendamm (Breitscheidplatz), East Side Gallery, Brandenburg Gate and Gethsemanekirche (until 7 November)—to engage with the public. Six live speakers will explain the themes of the open-air exhibitions and facilitate dialogue, supporting people who wish to actively participate in the festival week.

Live speakers can be approached by people of all ages in German and English. They can be found at the info points at each site. A cooperation with the museumsdienst.

**Tag X**

**Art**

With Tag X Henrike Naumann presents a showroom that addresses the “prepper scene”. Preppers, such as the extreme right-wing terrorist network “Nordkreuz” prepare for a catastrophe, Day X. Prior to its discovery in spring 2019, the network had drafted death lists and conspired to take action in the event of a future collapse of state order. Naumann draws a connection between these events and the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the fall of the Wall in a dystopian scenario of right-wing coup fantasies.

**Important notice:** Takes place in HAUS DER STATISTIK. 4.—17.11.2019 4.00 pm–10.00 pm workdays / 12.00 noon–10.00 pm weekends. A cooperation with the Gorki Theater as part of the Berliner Herbstsalon.
In 2018, Marianne Birthler and GRAFT-founders Thomas Willemeit, Wolf-ram Putz and Lars Krückeberg showed “Unbuilding Walls” in the German Pavilion at the 16th Architecture Biennale in Venice. The curators used the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall to examine the effects of this 28-year-long division and the process of healing as a dynamic spatial phenomenon. During the preparations, the journalist and documentary filmmaker Maria Seifert travelled to border walls all over the world. Her video work “Wall of Opinions” shows the people she met and interviewed there.

Location: near the programme pavilion. In cooperation with GRAFT.

The installation presents original telephone calls that were bugged by the Stasi. The authentic and rare sound recordings impressively document what surveillance means: Surveillance is not merely the objective collecting of data, but always also a subjective analysis, motivated by the interests of those listening in.

A project by and in cooperation with ÜB3R (Paul F. Wiedenmann, Pascal Wiedenmann, Stefanie Kinsky). The open-air installation is in front of Building 22 on the grounds of the Stasi Headquarters.

The artist Rainer W. Gottemeier has installed an axis of light in the Spree near the Oberbaumbrücke, consisting of floating, luminescent rod and surface marker buoys. Along ca. 150 metres, the 50 neo rod buoys and 140 blinking rescue lamps symbolize a reflection on the borderline, line of sight, and the history of this place between the West Berlin district of Kreuzberg and the East Berlin district of Friedrichshain. The once unsurmountable border is thus contrasted with a transparent veil of light.

The floating artwork is installed on the Spree and can be viewed from the banks of the East Side Gallery. A cooperation with the Berlin Wall Foundation.

As a blues band, the group led by the pianist and songwriter Wolfram Bodag was regarded by the cultural bureaucrats of the GDR as too far removed from the ideal of songlike rock “as an autonomous GDR contribution to international music culture”. The public loved them.
4—11—89 Theater der Revolution
Performance

Alexanderplatz, 4 November 1989: Hundreds of thousands of people negotiate the future of the GDR on the streets. There are speeches, whistles, celebrations and cheeky placards. The theatre collective PKRK (PanzerkreuzerRotkäppchen) will bring the largest public demonstration in the GDR to life as a “Theater der Revolution” with sound, acting and dance, 60 women and a punk. How did the demonstrators feel at the time? Find out on Alexanderplatz on 4.11.2019.

Director: S. Neuenfeldt; Dramaturgy: S. Strick; Stage: W. Türk; Choreography: M. Müller-Engemann; Music: H. Narva; Lighting: H. Duhn; Assistant: R. Pfützenreuter; PR: F. Jürgens; Research: A. Stiede; Video: E. Schubert and A. Gotscheff; Sound: T. Schleinitz

Mauer Broadcast Sing-In
Workshop

The 15-minute composition gives the audience the chance to sing together their collected and recorded memories of the fall of the Wall. These memories will be performed several times a week, directly at historical sites, i.e. at the Brandenburg Gate, Alexanderplatz, Schlossplatz / Marx-Engels-Forum, involving a total of one hundred singers and citizens from all over Berlin.


Opposition & Subculture
Movie

7 short films in 90 minutes. Resistance in divided Germany and today: In the West they danced on the Wall, while the alternative scene in Prenzlauer Berg searched for freedom, and people were imprisoned in the women’s prison in Hoheneck. Opposition and subculture worldwide. Activists create a stir in Sweden, a Kurdish mother forced to wear an electronic shackle can no longer reach her chicken-coop, in Mexico a journalist fights the mafia, in England naked men run through the village.

Gethsemane Church
8:00—9:30 pm

**Patti Smith & Tony Shanahan**
Music

A new song by Patti Smith will have its world premiere at this concert. Along with the concert by Patti Smith & Tony Shanahan on 04.11. in the Pierre Boulez Saal, it one of two exclusive concerts by the musician in Germany in 2019.

The concert is already sold out. The proceeds will be donated to Sea-Watch e.V., the organization for civilian sea rescue operations at Europe's boarders.

→ Alexanderplatz
7:00—7:45 pm

**Die Seilschaft**
Music

Founded in a rehearsal room in 1992, Die Seilschaft recorded several studio albums with Gundermann that have lost none of their strength and depth in the meantime. As their song-writing matured, the band touched a nerve with listeners, especially on stage. Since Gundermann's unexpected death in 1998, new, previously unpublished recordings have appeared frequently, in which his songs tell of life and death, love, home, alienation and the yearning for freedom.

Location: Open-air stage on Alexanderplatz

→ Brandenburg Gate
9:00 —11:00 am

**Helga Paris, Fotografin**
Workshop

Tours in German and English through the “Helga Paris, Photographer” exhibition. The exhibition includes works shot between 1968 and 2011, including many individual pictures and series for the first time. With her shots of her neighbourhood in Prenzlauer Berg, pictures of pub-goers, rubbish collectors, the women from the VEB clothing factory, artists, punks, children from Hellersdorf and passers-by, Helga Paris became one of the central chroniclers of East Berlin.

Tours available on 8.11 at 5.00 pm and 09.11 at 12.00 noon in German and on 9.11 at 1.00 pm in English. Tours meet in the foyer of the Akademie der Künste, Pariser Platz, 15 min before the start. Registration is required! See programme at www.mauerfall30.berlin. A cooperation with the Akademie der Künste.

→ Stasi Headquarters
8:00—10:00 pm

**Überwachung & Machtapparat**
Movie

5 short films in 90 minutes. In a documentary, the photographer Harald Hauswald tells of being observed by the Stasi. There are also memories of the Stasi headquarters in Normannenstraße, and concern is fuelled that social media and new technologies also lead to persecution. Police violence can at times seem almost parodistic, but a true case of the disappearance of a child in the GDR transports us back to practices of the SED regime.

Tue 5.11. Programme

→ East Side Gallery
5:00—6:30 pm

**A wall within**
Movie

The Canadian director Catherine Veaux-Logeat on the trail of her German ancestors: Frank, a seafarer from Hamburg, was separated from his first great love by the construction of the Berlin Wall. A Stasi document suggests that his brother Bernd spied for the Stasi. Frank feels betrayed. The film gives an intimate insight into a family history that once again shows that the walls in some people’s hearts do not fall quite so easily.


→ East Side Gallery
8:00—9:30 pm

**Duvarlar-Mauern-Walls**
Movie

Can Candan’s documentary film shows the largest minority in Berlin—the Turkish immigrant community—during a period of upheaval that also saw the community confronted with increased xenophobia and violence. In 1991, two years after the fall of the Wall and during the 30th anniversary of the bilateral Recruitment Agreement between Turkey and Germany, Candan interviewed members of the Turkish community on the topic of German Reunification.

Turkish, German, English with English subtitles, 2000, USA/Turkey, 83 min. After the film: Discussion of how this historical event impacts present-day, post-migration life. A cooperation with the Gorki Theater as part of the Berliner Herbstsalon.

Wed 6.11. Programme

→ Gethsemane Church
1:00—3:00 pm

**Paradies ’89**
Movie

The film PARADIES ’89 captures the feeling of the summer when everything changed, ultimately leading to Latvia’s independence. Nine-year-old Paula and her sister Laura are supposed to spend the summer holidays with their cousins in the countryside. There is more freedom here than in Riga. Paula’s parents want to divorce, and the situation in the country comes to a head when the Soviets react to Latvia’s demands for independence. The time comes for Paula to show her determination.

Latvia, 2018, 89 minutes; Director: Madara Dislere
A Q&A will take place with the director following the screening. In cooperation with the embassies of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania.

→ Gethsemane Church
3:00—4:30 pm

**How We Played the Revolution**
Movie

In 1984 a group of architects in Kaunas, Lithuania, decided to form a band as a New Year’s joke. What started as a jape would soon become a “singing revolution”: The new, exciting rock band “Antis”. Impressive make-up and thrilling backdrops, stylized stage shows and song texts all came together as a caricature of Soviet propaganda, mocking the absurdity of Soviet reality in its pure form.

Original title: Kaip mes žaidėme revoliuciją. Lithuania, France; 2011; English, Lithuanian, Russian, English subtitles; 72 min.; Director: Giedrė Žickytė; This film is presented as part of “Der Baltische Weg” in cooperation with the embassies of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania.
The Baltic Way 30
Movie

The film tells of the Baltic Chain, the 650 km-long human chain at the Baltic on 23 August 1989. On that day, more than one million Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians joined together in the three countries to form a human chain, to demonstrate their unity in demanding freedom and independence from the Soviet Union. The human chain stretched from Vilnius in Lithuania to Riga in Latvia and as far as Tallinn in Estonia, and was the longest human chain in history.

Estonia, 2019, 58 minutes; Producer: Estonian Public Broadcasting.
In cooperation with the embassies of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania.

Merkel must go
Movie

Their names are René, Sabine, Daniel. Three among thousands who parade through Dresden every Monday as “Patriotic Europeans against the Islamification of the Western World” (PEGIDA). They shout “We are the People!” and demand “Merkel must go!”. Director Sabine Michel accompanied them over the course of a year. MONTAGS IN DRESDEN examines the private reasons for the patriotic rebellion, and addresses the real and absurd fears of the present. Followed by an audience discussion with the director and Kathrin Schuchardt.

Montags in Dresden (D, 2017, 83 Min). International title: Merkel Must Go; Director: Sabine Michel; Camera: Martin Langner; Editor: Vinzent Kutsche; In cooperation with solo:film.

Zerfall
Music

ZERFALL was founded spontaneously in 1983 at a Christmas concert in the Galilee Church in Friedrichshain. Its music was a complete departure from the state-prescribed youth culture of the GDR, and the group was monitored by the Stasi. Despite constant checks and arrests, several concerts were held, until the band broke up following the conscription of their drummer to the National People’s Army. In 2008 the group made a surprise appearance in the Lido in Kreuzberg. The enthusiastic response that they received prompted ZERFALL to carry on.

Location: Open-air stage on Alexanderplatz
Fehlfarben
Music

There was a time when Düsseldorf was the centre of German pop music for a while. German punk originated here, which soon paved the way for the Neue Deutsche Welle. The band Fehlfarben played a key role during this period of musical upheaval. Now the band is going back on tour, bringing the feel of the 1980s to the big stages.

Location: Open-air stage on Alexanderplatz

B-Movie: Lust & Sound in West Berlin 1979—1989
Movie

B-MOVIE is a documentary about music, art and chaos in the wild West Berlin of the 1980s. The walled-in city was a creative melting pot for sub-culture and pop culture, squatters and hedonists, brilliant dilettantes and world stars. Using authentic film material, B-MOVIE narrates the last decade of the divided city, from punk to the Love Parade.

Directors: Jörg A. Hoppe, Klaus Maeck & Heiko Lange, D 2015, GER/ENG with subtitles, 94 min. Featuring: Mark Reeder, Gudrun Gut, Westbam, Blixa Bargeld, Nick Cave, Joy Division, Zazie de Paris, Nena, Die Toten Hosen, Der “wahre” Heino, Einstürzende Neubauten, Die Ärzte, Malaria!, Ideal and many more.

Guided tours at the East Side Gallery
Guided Tour

In 60 minutes, festival visitors learn the history and art of the East Side Gallery. All tours start at the info point at the pavilion near the East Side Gallery. No registration necessary.

Meeting point: Infopoint at the programme pavilion, 15 minutes beforehand
Tours on 6, 7 and 8.11. at 4.00 pm in English
Tour on 9.11. at 10.30 am in French
Tour on 9.11. at 11.00 am in Spanish
A cooperation with the Berlin Wall Foundation.

Migration & Minorities
Movie

7 short films in 80 minutes. Whatever happened to the guest workers from Mozambique who once worked in the GDR? What was it like back then, when Vietnamese citizens arrived in East Germany? What did immigrants and Germans with an immigrant background experience after the fall of the Wall? Refugees have never had it easy, and even railway ticket inspections can prove humiliating. And finally: A fishing boat finds a mobile phone in a plastic bag on the high seas. It rings.

Bolschewistische Kurkapelle Schwarz-Rot
Music

Founded in East Berlin in 1986 as a political interventionist orchestra, they outlasted Erich Honecker. They even outlasted Helmut Kohl. By now they have played more gigs than the Puhdys. That is not art, that is passion! The Bolschewistische Kurkapelle Schwarz-Rot does not have a leader. They are not professionals, but rather an ardent music-making family.

Also part of the show: Jürgen Kuttner and his video clips, as well as Jakob Hein, who will read a text.

Upheavals & Revolutions in Europe
Movie

6 short films in 90 minutes. Socialist monuments can still be admired in the former Yugoslavia to this day. In Poland, a girl reveals terrible things after the introduction of martial law in 1981. Fatally, a Romanian child asks Father Christmas for Ceausescu’s death. A mother tells of her life during the time of upheaval, and after the fall of the Wall Uncle Dieter finally visits rural West Germany from the East. How did the Brexit decision come about? An animation grotesque reveals all.


Pankow
Music

Experiencing PANKOW live always was, and still is constantly surprising yet familiar. Amid the social tension of the GDR, with songs such as “Paule Panke” and “Hans im Glück”, and equally after the fall of the Wall with new songs, the band operated between the frictional surfaces of the changed musical and social landscape. PANKOW—a band who, with the straightforwardness of their music and texts, rose pleasantly above the convoluted pap of many other bands.

Location: Open-air stage on Alexanderplatz

Walls & Borders
Movie

7 short films in 76 minutes. Childhood at the Berlin Wall and the question of how it looked on the other side. Occasionally one can see people and border guards over there. Now the Wall at the East Side Gallery is very colourful, but grey walls are back in fashion around the world. Guarded even in winter, they become bizarre between Mexico and the USA. In Munich, “foreigners” are to be confined in a compound. Football inspires hope and even friendship at the border fence.

Programme
Fri 8.11.

→ East Side Gallery
10:00 am—5:00 pm

W | E Berlin — Virtual Reality Documentation
Art

Virtual reality transports us to different places and times, rendering tangible moments in history. Using innovative Volumetric Video Capture technology, the testimonies of witnesses who fled from East to West during the era of the Berlin Wall, or who helped others to flee, were recorded for this project. Their stories were made into visual sequences that can now be experienced in virtual reality. The project was designed by the MIT Media Lab Workshop 2018.

A cooperation with the Three Space Lab. The Three Space Lab aims to ease the introduction of spatial computer technologies (Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality, etc.), to enable their use in the area of education.

→ Alexanderplatz
8:00—9:00 pm

Eastern Europe series: Talk
Talk

As part of the Eastern Europe series, curated by Doris Liebermann, the musicians Serhij Zhadan, Jaroslav Hutka and Mikoláš Chadima report on the years of upheaval in their native countries.
Part 1: Conversation with Serhij Zhadan
Moderator: Katharina Raabe (Suhrkamp Verlag)—Zhadan’s editor at Suhrkamp
Part 2: Conversation with Jaroslav Hutka and Mikoláš Chadima
Moderator: Salli Sallmann—freelance moderator and balladeer.

Czech and Ukrainian will be translated simultaneously into German. In cooperation with the Berlin Wall Foundation.

→ Kurfürstendamm
4:00—6:30 pm

Sehnsüchte & Hoffnungen
Movie

6 short films in 86 minutes. With the fall of the Wall, the “East German” initially feels like “Hans im Glück”, a lucky guy, but he is soon overtaken by capitalism and the pressure to make a profit. Money is short and the job centre demands modern-day flexibility. Fights for survival develop at work and in private. The credo: each fights against the other. There are memories of summer 1987, when families drove on holiday to the Baltic Sea with Trabant and trailer.

**Essener Gitarrenduo**

The Essener Gitarrenduo celebrates its 30th stage anniversary next year and will therefore perform its composition “09. November 1989 Der Mauerfall”. A five-movement piece lasting around 22 minutes, which was created with the friendly support of the Berlin Wall Foundation.

The Essener Gitarrenduo is Bernd Steinmann & Stefan Loos. A cooperation with the Berlin Wall Foundation.

**Fri 8.11.**

→ East Side Gallery
2:00—2:30 pm

→ Alexanderplatz
4:00—4:40 pm

**Freiheitsimpulse aus... Prag: Jaroslav Hutka**

Music

As a co-signatory of the “Charta 77”, the balladeer Jaroslav Hutka was forced to leave Czechoslovakia in 1978, and lived in exile in the Netherlands until his return in 1989. His songs became the symbol of the Velvet Revolution. Bans on performing are existential experiences that dominate the texts of the Prague singer-songwriter Jaroslav Hutka.

Location: Open-air stage on Alexanderplatz.
In cooperation with the Berlin Wall Foundation.

**Sat 9.11.**

→ Alexanderplatz
2:00—2:30 pm

→ Alexanderplatz
4:50—5:30 pm

**Terra Brasilis, Les Tambas, Trommelwirbel—Moving Encounter**

Music

The Batucada group Les Tambas from St. Foy lès Lyon, Terra Brasilis from the ufaFabrik Berlin, and Lernmobil e. V. came together in 2009 on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Wall, to participate in the domino event. Now Les Tambas and Terra Brasilis are teaming up with the group Trommelwirbel to celebrate a joint programme. A musical project for people of all abilities. Communication that goes far beyond words.

→ Alexanderplatz
4:00—4:40 pm

**Eastern Europe series: Mikoláš Chadima and Mona Mur**

Music

Chadima is regarded as one of the “fathers” of the alternative scene in Czechoslovakia and the musical samizdat. Bans on performing are existential experiences that dominate the texts of the Prague rock musician Mikoláš Chadima. Chadima’s cooperation with the Berlin singer Mona Mur symbolizes the overcoming of the Iron Curtain.

Location: Open-air stage on Alexanderplatz.
In cooperation with the Berlin Wall Foundation.
9.11. Programme

→ Brandenburg Gate

5:30—10:00 pm

The evening of 9 November:
Stage show at the Brandenburg Gate

30 years after the fall of the Berlin Wall, let’s celebrate together with national and international artists and people who inspired us then and now. A projection dome will showcase stunning media artwork, supported by musical live acts as well as dramatic and light performances. The evening will be opened by the Governing Mayor of Berlin, Michael Müller, and the German President, Frank-Walter Steinmeier. With musical performances by Anna Loos, Die Zöllner, Staatskapelle Berlin (conducted by Daniel Barenboim), Trettmann, Zugezogen Maskulin and more. Produced by Berlin-based artist collective phase7 performing.arts, commissioned by and in cooperation with Kulturprojekte Berlin. Director: Sven Sören Beyer. Media partner: ZDF.

→ East Side Gallery

10:00—11:00 am

Tandem guided tours at the East Side Gallery

Guided Tour

In 60 minutes, visitors learn the history of the East Side Gallery and together explore the work of one of the artists on the East Side Gallery. The first two tours on Saturday and Sunday are each in German, and are particularly suited to families. The third tour on Saturday and Sunday is in English. All tours start at the info point at the pavilion near the East Side Gallery. Please be there 15 minutes beforehand.

Due to the limited spaces available, registration is required, see programme at → www.mauerfall30.berlin/en. A cooperation with the Berlin Wall Foundation and the Künstlerinitiative East Side Gallery e.V.

→ Alexanderplatz

3:00—5:30 pm

Banda Internationale

Music

Banda Internationale is a collective of refugee and non-refugee musicians that emerged from Dresden’s Banda Communale. They are united by their desire to change political and social landscapes in Saxony and especially in Dresden. They believe that prejudices should be dismantled and replaced with bridges between cultures, religions, and ethnicities. Through their music, they are doing their best to help integration succeed and a more open Saxony to emerge.

Location: Open-air stage on Alexanderplatz.

Sun 10.11. Programme

→ Brandenburg Gate

8:00—9:00 pm

Dota

Music

Isolation Berlin released their debut album “Und aus den Wolken tropft die Zeit” in 2016, marking a first success for the young indie rockers from Berlin and securing a spot on the Musikexpress charts. The album Berliner Schule/Protopop, a compilation of the previous year’s EPs, was also released at this same time. Isolation Berlin will perform after the screening of the film “Preis der Freiheit”, in which they play a band.

Registration required at → www.mauerfall30.berlin/en
Voices of West-Berlin
Lecture

In the form of a short story and a monologue in English, Kira von Moers and Andreas Göx recall the night the Wall fell. After the readings, both they and the Irish-born fashion designer Thérèse Browne, who has lived in West Berlin since 1982, will speak with a panel of West Berlin residents, who each experienced the fall of the Wall in very different ways.

The monologue by Andrea Göx will be performed in English.
In cooperation with the Berlin Wall Foundation.

Anti X
Music

In 1986, two members of the band VITAMIN-A were imprisoned because of their texts and band activities. Upon their release in 1987, the band reformed under the new name ANTI-X. By now the socialist labour market was under pressure und and all of the band members had jobs, leaving them little time for rehearsals. ANTI-X made a virtue of necessity and inscribed their banners (and DIY t-shirts) with the slogan: “Rehearsing is cowardly!”.
Help & Information
There are barrier-free infopoints in the programme pavilions at all seven locations. These are open daily from 10:00 am through to midnight. Note: The infopoint at the Brandenburg Gate will open at 3:00 pm on 9 November.

Accessibility
All venues are barrier-free throughout and equipped with a barrier-free bathroom. Please note that events at the former Stasi HQ will be held in Building 22 and can only be reached by stairs.

Lost & Found
For inquiries regarding lost property, speak with our staff at one of the Infopoints or write to: 30jmf@kulturprojekte.berlin. All lost property will be forwarded to the Central Lost Property Office Berlin (Platz der Luftbrücke 6) following the festival week (from 11 November 2019).

The Stage show on 9 November

Travel Info & Entrances
We recommend that visitors use public transportation services to access this event via Hauptbahnhof, Potsdamer Platz or S-Bahnhof Tiergarten. Cyclists are kindly asked to park their bicycles at a distance to the event grounds. We recommend that you do not travel to this event by car.

The barrier-free and wheelchair-accessible area can be accessed via the two entrances on Ebertstraße, the entrance on Straße des 17. Juni via Große Querallee and from Yitzhak-Rabin-Straße.

Site Rules
To provide a safer environment: Glass bottles, alcoholic beverages, and other liquids with a volume of more than half a litre are not permitted at this event. In addition, only bags no larger than A4 are allowed. Bicycles, (e-)scooters, skateboards, Segways and similar devices are not permitted at this venue (wheelchairs, strollers, walking aids and similar devices are permissible). Animals (with the exception of guide dogs), fireworks, weapons, prohibited intoxicants, umbrellas and “selfie sticks” are also not allowed at this venue. A left luggage service is not available. To view all our safety instructions, please see our event regulations www.mauerfall30.berlin/en.

Please note
For security purposes, this venue is under video surveillance. By entering the venue you give your irrevocable consent to the use of this data for information and documentation purposes.
Travel Info

Gethsemane Church 4.—7.11.
Stargarder Str. 77, 10437 Berlin
Tram: 12, 50, M1
Bus: 12
S-Bahn: S8, S41, S42, S85
U-Bahn: U2
Stations: Schönhauser Allee, Stargarder Straße

Zion Church 8.—10.11.
Zionskirchplatz, 10119 Berlin
Tram: M1, M8, M2, 12, 50
Bus: 247, 142
U-Bahn: U8, U2
Stations: Zionskirchplatz, Rosenthaler Platz

Alexanderplatz
Close to the Urania World Clock, 10178 Berlin
Tram: 12, 50, M1, M2, M4, M5, M6, M8, M10
Bus: 100, 200, 245, 248, 300
S-Bahn: S3, S5, S7, S9
U-Bahn: U2, U5, U8
Stations: Alexanderplatz

Brandenburg Gate
Ebertstraße, 10117 Berlin
Bus: 100, 245
S-Bahn: S1, S2, S25, S26
U-Bahn: U2, U55
Train: RB10, RE2, RE3, RE4, RE5
Stations: Brandenburger Tor, Potsdamer Platz, Bundestag

Kurfürstendamm
Breitscheidplatz, 10789 Berlin
Bus: 100, 200, M19, M29, M46
S-Bahn: S3, S5, S7, S9
U-Bahn: U2, U3, U9
Stations: Breitscheidplatz, Zoologischer Garten, Kurfürstendamm, Wittenbergplatz

Stasis Headquarters — Campus for Democracy
Ruschstraße 103, 10365 Berlin
Tram: 16, 21, M3, M13
Bus: 240
Stations: Magdalenenstraße, Frankfurter Allee

Schlossplatz
Mark-Engels-Forum, 10178 Berlin
Tram: 12, 50, M1, M4, M5, M6, M8, M10
Bus: 100, 200, 245, 300
Stations: Lustgarten, Spandauer Straße/Marienkirche

East Side Gallery
Mühlensstraße 70–71, 10243 Berlin
Tram: M10
Bus: 300, 347, M10
S-Bahn: S3, S5, S7, S9, S75
U-Bahn: U1, U3
Stations: East Side Gallery, Ostbahnhof, Warschauer Straße
30th Anniversary of the Peaceful Revolution — Fall of the Berlin Wall

On the initiative of the State of Berlin, the festival week is organized by the non-profit Kulturprojekte Berlin GmbH in cooperation with the Berlin Commissioner for the Study of the SED Dictatorship, the Robert Havemann Society, and the Berlin Wall Foundation.

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Editor

Cordula Bienstein,
Sonja Erdenberger, Sylvia Hahn,
Vera Kohns, Katharina Müller,
Holle Münster, Ludwig Schaible,
Laura Wagener, Annette Walter,
Juliane Wiedemeier,
Adeline Vogelsang

Translation

Damian Harrison

Design

Ines Ebel, Julia Fuchs,
Andrea Trumpf

Art Direction

Mimoza Lubeniqi

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Print

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Project development and general management

Moritz van Dülmen, Simone Leimbach

General coordination

Antonia Sobik

Scientific direction

Dr. Henning Wellmann

Team

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