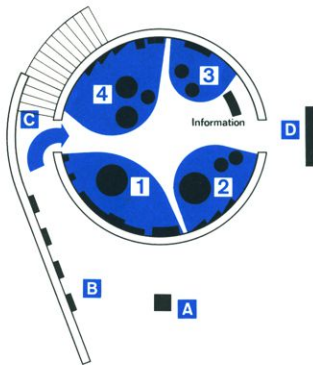


New York World's Fair 1965

Berlin

Berlin's geographic location "half-way" between the East and West, the North and South of the European Continent has decisively influenced the political, economic and cultural role played by this city. Berlin has become the transit point and the meeting place for a great variety of different people and philosophies, needs and goods. The political developments since 1945 have made it necessary for Berlin to reformulate this role within arbitrarily-drawn borders and in the midst of daily obstacles. But these very problems have strengthened the city in its determination to seek new ways and to concentrate its resources on the human aspect

of all its endeavors. Thus Berlin is striving to demonstrate that politics in its true sense should be understood as serving mankind, that technology be understood as an indispensable tool leading to a happier social order, that city planning and architecture find their greatest scope in meeting the manifold and essential needs of today's men, and that today's man learns to recognize himself and his difficult condition as they are reflected in the mirror of art. It is with artistic means of expression and with typical examples from Berlin's own reality that this small Pavilion seeks to give a true picture of the city.



- Right at the entrance to the Pavilion is a sculpture in stainless steel by Brigitte Meier-Denninghof (A), which can be interpreted as a symbol of many natural and man-made forces uniting to become one entity.
- The circular walk around the Berlin Pavilion starts with four bronze plaques (B): they represent the World, Europe, Germany, and Berlin; and they symbolize the natural and indestructible ties between Berlin and the Western world. A fifth plaque quotes these words by John F. Kennedy, to

emphasize this sense of togetherness:
 "All free men, wherever they may live, are citizens of Berlin."

- To the left of the entrance, attached to the exterior wall of the Pavilion, is a counter with Berlin souvenirs (C).
- Facing the exit from the Pavilion on the opposite side is a ceramic wall, handwork that combines the art and craftsmanship of Rudolf Mauke (D).

Inside the Pavilion itself, four major sections reflect the great themes of our time to which Berlin has made constructive contributions:

- 1 Politics — In the Service of Mankind
- 2 Mankind — Dimension of Architecture
- 3 Arts — The Mirror of Mankind
- 4 Technology — In the Service of Social Progress

- In Section 1, a slowly-rotating Plexiglass map set into the floor shows the geographic location of Berlin and the lines of communication connecting it with the other parts of the German Federal Republic. A taped commentary explaining the political situation concludes with a message by Governing Mayor Willy Brandt.

Large photographs illustrate decisive moments in the city's recent history which in turn is depicted by a series of continuously alternating color transparencies, as well as by some large stationary transparencies.

One large transparency alternates and super-imposes in photo succession, first, a view of Berlin with its dividing Wall, and then, a view of New York City; thus providing a dramatic optical illusion of how a similar wall would affect life in New York.

- In Section 2, a Plexiglass model illustrates the construction of a new "heart" for Berlin. This project, extending from

the city's new Europe Center at the Memorial Church right up to the Wall, has been developed since the Wall separated West Berlin from the old city center. An overall city map shows the location of Berlin's industrial areas, of its parks and forests, and the traffic arteries within the city. It also indicates the trends in planning for the future. Another illustration shows Berlin's central location in Europe, and its significance as an economic and transportation hub. Large color photographs show the life of the city and the people who live in its new buildings and enjoy its new facilities.

- Section 3 demonstrates with large color photographs and alternating transparencies the part played by Berlin in the world of arts and science. Samples of art education at Berlin schools illustrate what is being done to develop a general understanding of the great achievements in the sphere of creative arts.

- In Section 4, a selection of industrial products as well as photo transparencies are used to give an idea of the multitude of Berlin's varied industries and of the city's contribution to the overall industrial output of the German Federal Republic and the Common Market. A color film illustrates how a great segment of Berlin's economy is based on the technological capacity of her industries and on the technical know-how of its highly skilled workers.

Willy Brandt Welcome to the Berlin Exhibition!

During the postwar period countless people have visited the city of Berlin. They came from the far corners of the earth and every walk of life. Some came for reasons of government or business, some to work or to study, others to help defend our freedom. And many came just to spend their holidays in one of the most interesting cities of Europe. But all came to learn the problems of a divided city, of families separated by a wall. While here they not only obtained firsthand information, but also felt the deep gratitude of a thankful people.

Although not everybody can visit Berlin, it is possible to transmit an image of this city to people in other places. What better means can be found than through exhibitions? While this exhibition is limited in space, we nevertheless feel that it will make a worthwhile contribution to the theme of the New York World's Fair. And although the area we occupy here precludes the possibility of covering all of Berlin's complex problems, we still believe that visitors will gain a useful impression of the more important aspects of life in this disputed city.

Here I should like to thank the Berlin Marketing Council, under whose auspices this exhibition has been presented, for having concerned itself with matters far beyond those involving economics.

May I, then, as Berlin's Governing Mayor welcome you to Berlin at the New York World's Fair.

We sincerely hope that many of our old friends will be among the visitors — people who already know that we cherish their friendship. For those who have not yet visited Berlin, we hope that this exhibition will be a step in that direction.

Here, in a city that has known no real peace for more than a generation, you will find a people who have learnt that the spirit of freedom combined with the urge for human contact is a political reality that no statesman can ignore. This is a lesson which does not distinguish between time nor place, it is both universal and enduring.

The New York World's Fair is to be congratulated on its choice of theme: Peace Through Understanding. For without real understanding there can be no real peace. It is our wish to contribute to this goal — both here and at home.

