



MARKO-FEINGOLD-STEG EXHIBITION



1

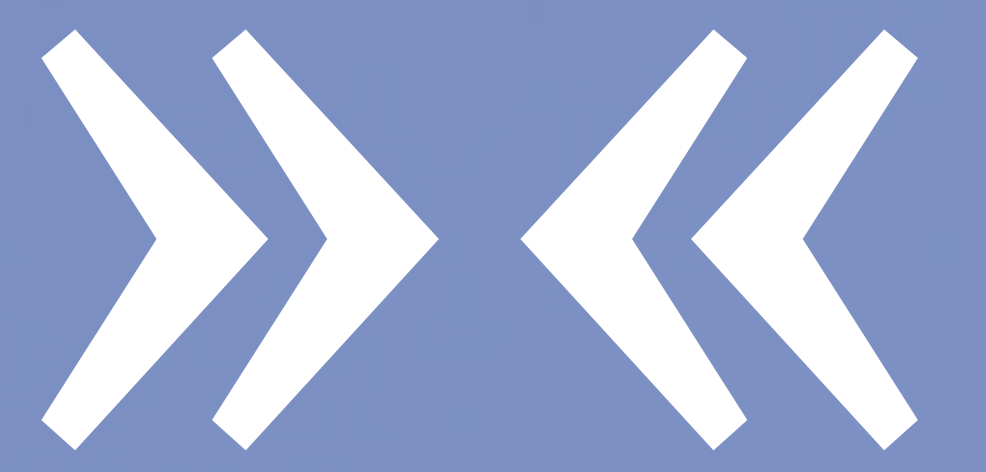
JUDENGASSE, SALZBURG

450 M

Where? Localisation of Memory.



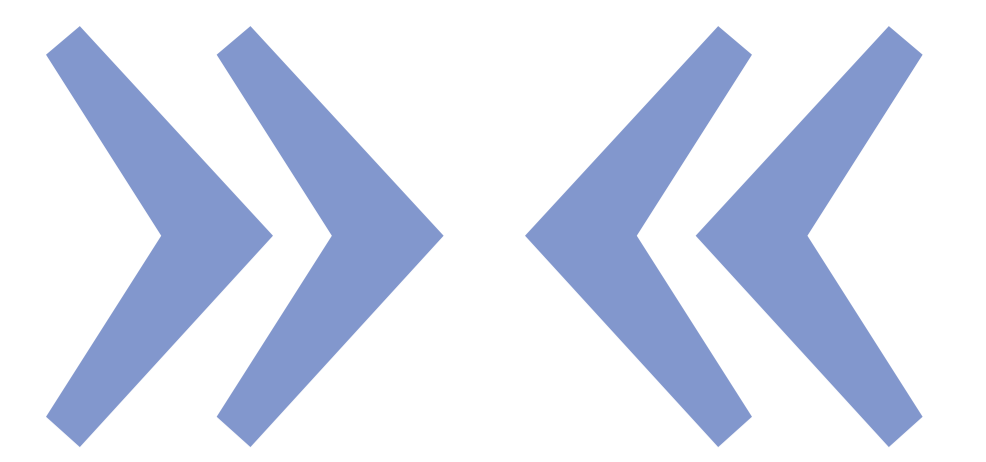
THE WAY TO THE MARKO-FEINGOLD-STEG



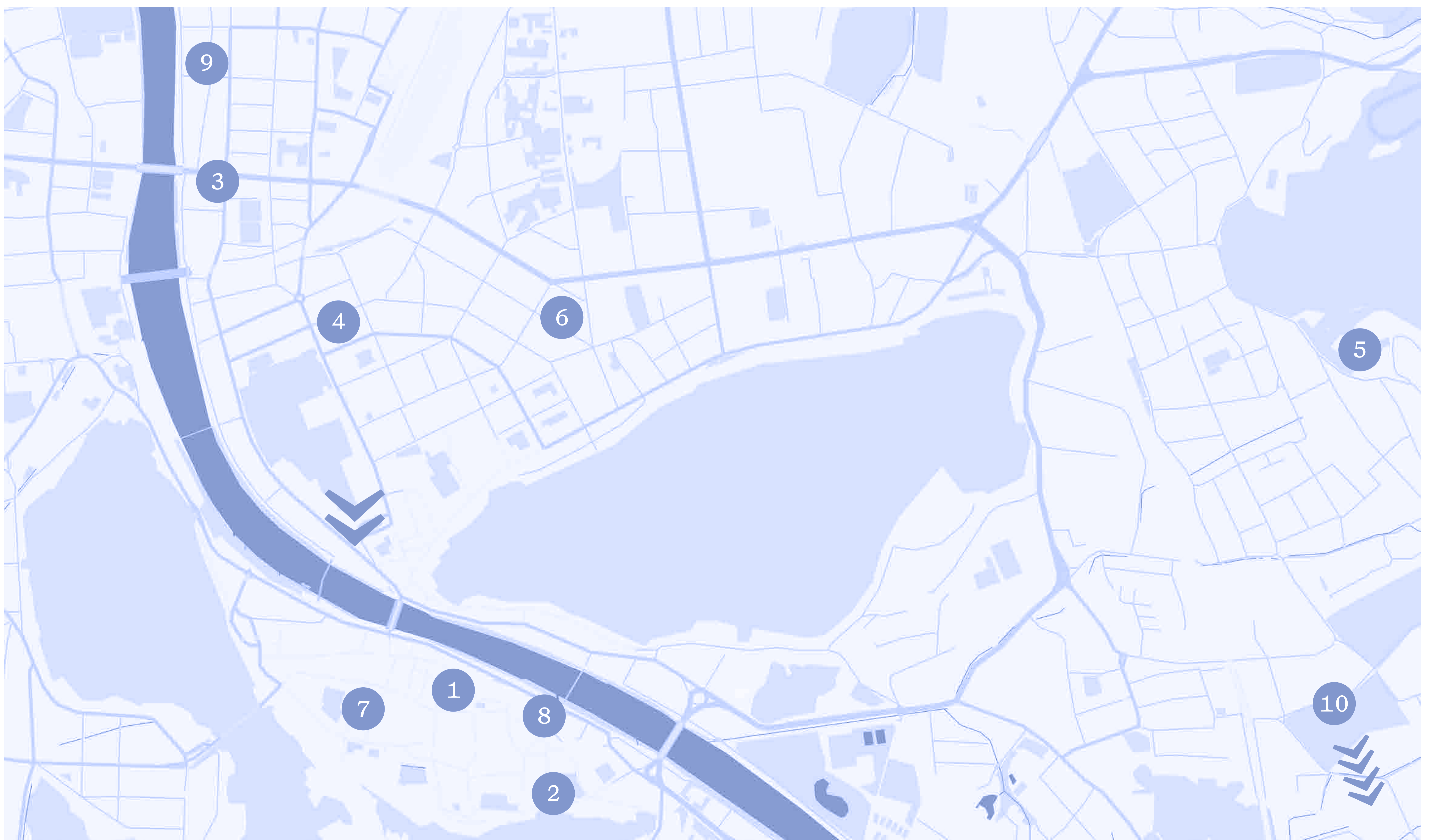
Marko Feingold (1913–2019) was president of the Jewish Community Salzburg for decades. With his mischievously ironic, sometimes politically challenging manner, he was often thought-provoking. The survivor of several concentration camps, Marko Feingold was much in demand as a witness of his age, inviting hundreds of school classes into the synagogue.

After his death, the “Makartsteg” bridge was re-named into “Marko-Feingold-Steg” in his honour in September 2020.





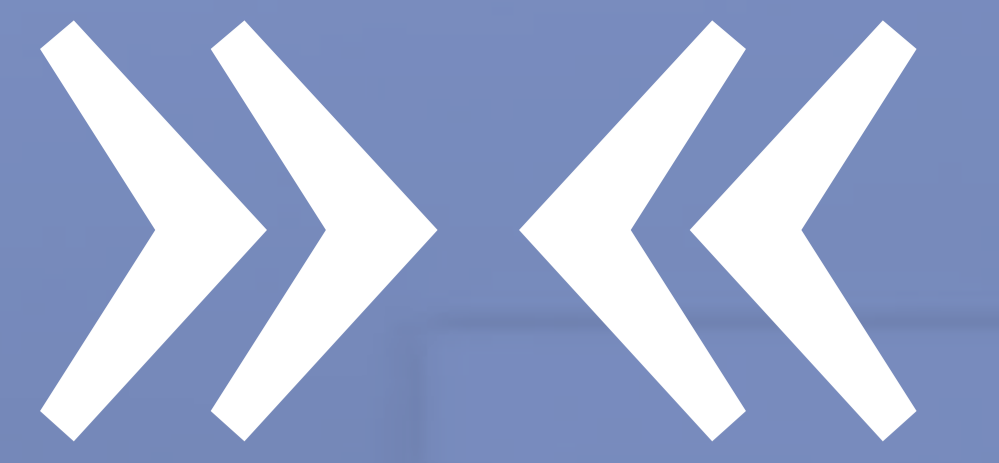
There are numerous places in Salzburg that refer to Jewish history and present. Where can they be found?



Marko-Feingold-Steg

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|----|--|
| 1 | Judengasse | 5 | Bruno-Walter-Straße | 9 | Josef-Mayburger-Kai 38
Former Margules
residential house |
| 2 | Kapitelgasse
Centre for Jewish
Cultural History | 6 | Lasserstraße 8
Synagogue | 10 | Anif: Kirchenplatz
Stumbling Block
Taussig |
| 3 | Saint-Julian-Straße 5
Former Elmo cinema | 7 | Sigmund-Haffner-Gasse 12
Museum "Art of the Lost
Generation" | | |
| 4 | Rainerstraße 4
Stumbling Block Pollak | 8 | Mozartplatz 5
Theodor Herzl
Commemorative plaque | | |

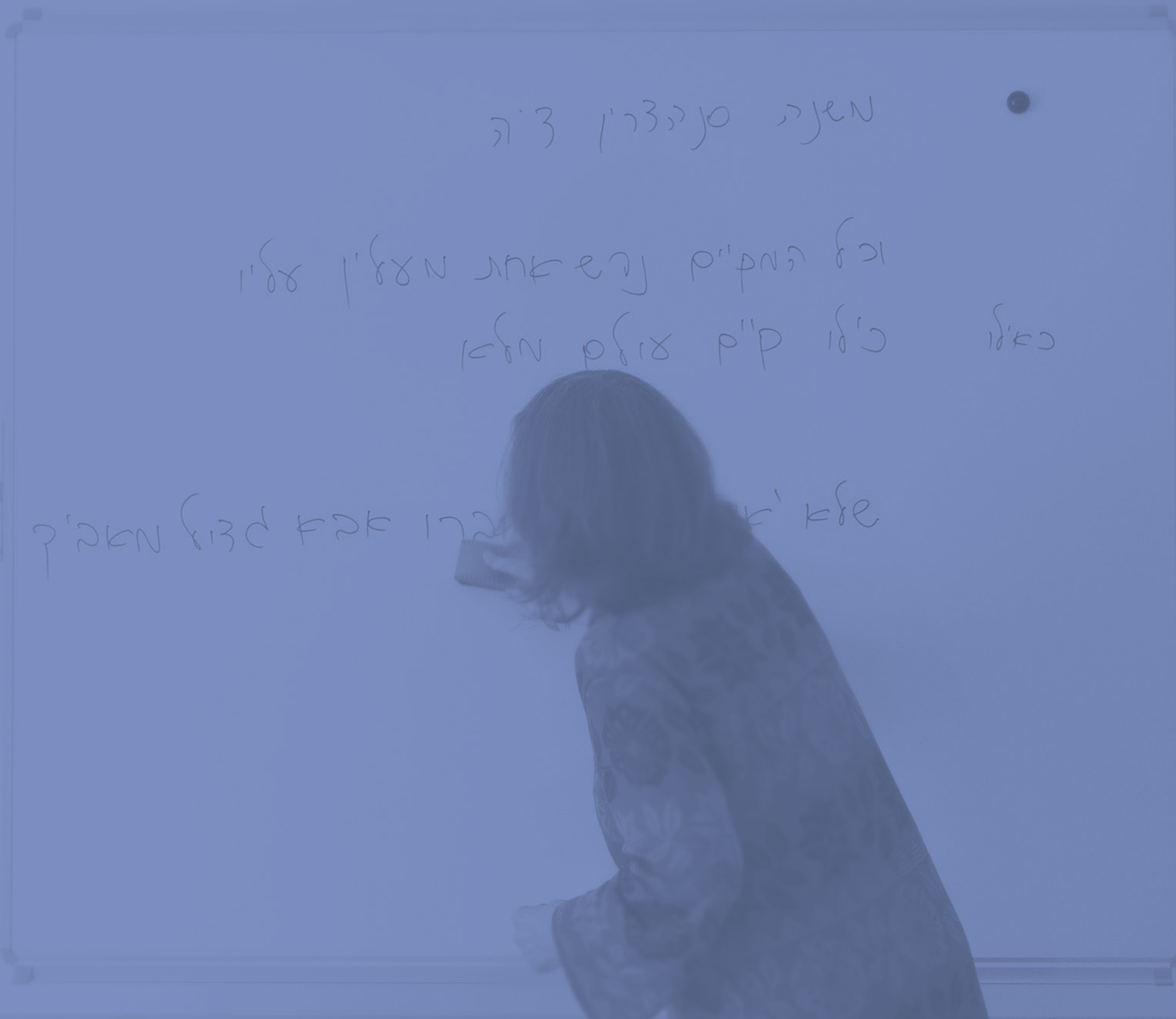
STUDY PROGRAMME



2

CENTRE FOR JEWISH CULTURAL HISTORY
KAPITELGASSE, SALZBURG

950 M

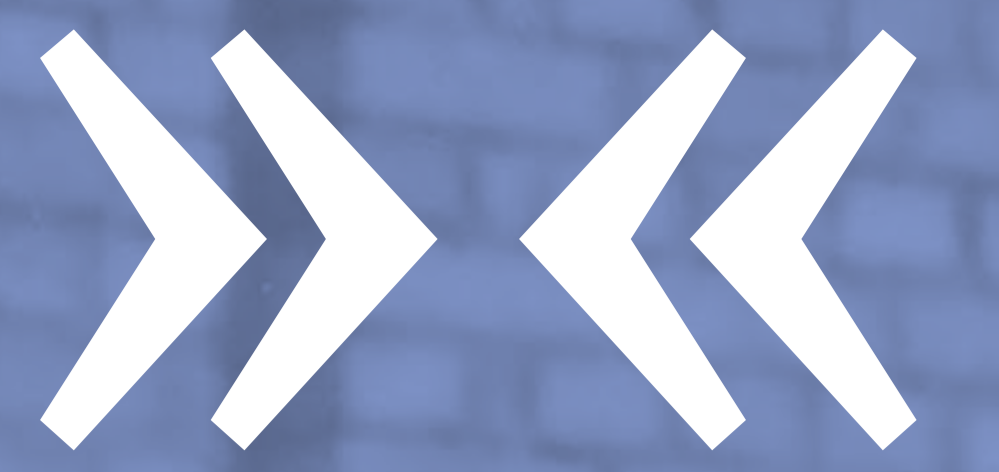


Jewish history, culture and religion as well as Hebrew and Yiddish are taught at the Centre for Jewish Cultural History at the University of Salzburg.

Anna Pollak's shop was destroyed during the November pogrom of 1938. She was murdered in Treblinka in 1942. A Stumbling Block in front of the house commemorates her fate.



PROTEST

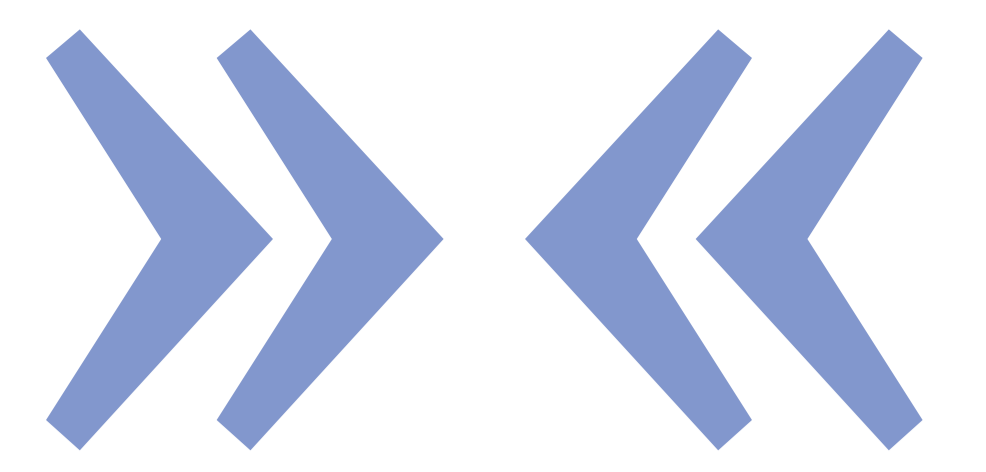


3

FORMER ELMO CINEMA
SAINT-JULIEN-STRASSE 5, SALZBURG

1,2 KM

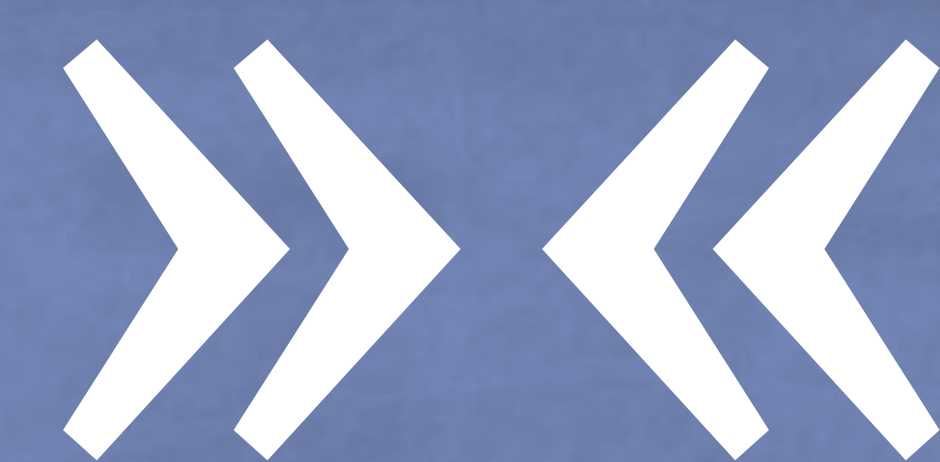
Jewish survivors protested against the film “Unsterbliche Geliebte” (“Immortal Beloved”) in 1951. Director Veit Harlan had made the anti-Semitic Nazi propaganda film “Jud Süß”.



The painter Helene von Taussig was murdered during the Nazi era; her entire property was expropriated. The painting “Woman with a Golden Hat” was only restituted in 2012.



PUSHED ASIDE

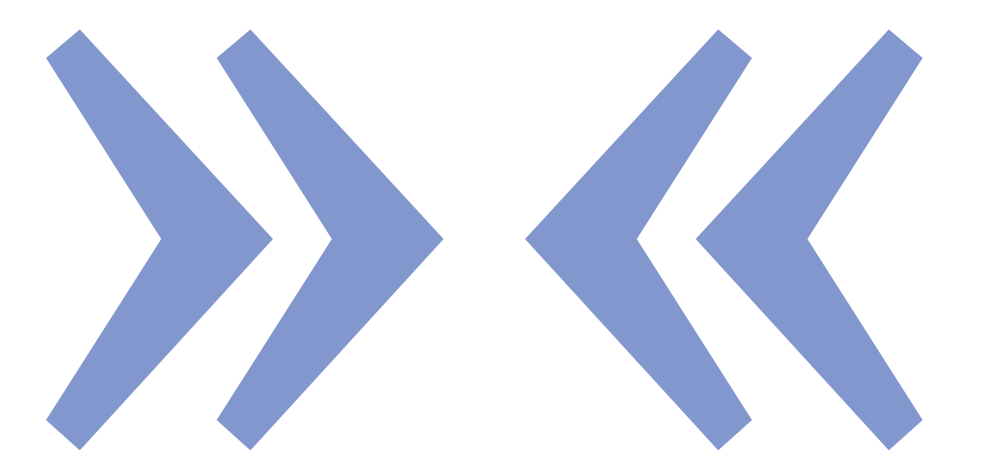


5

BRUNO-WALTER-STRASSE

3,1 KM

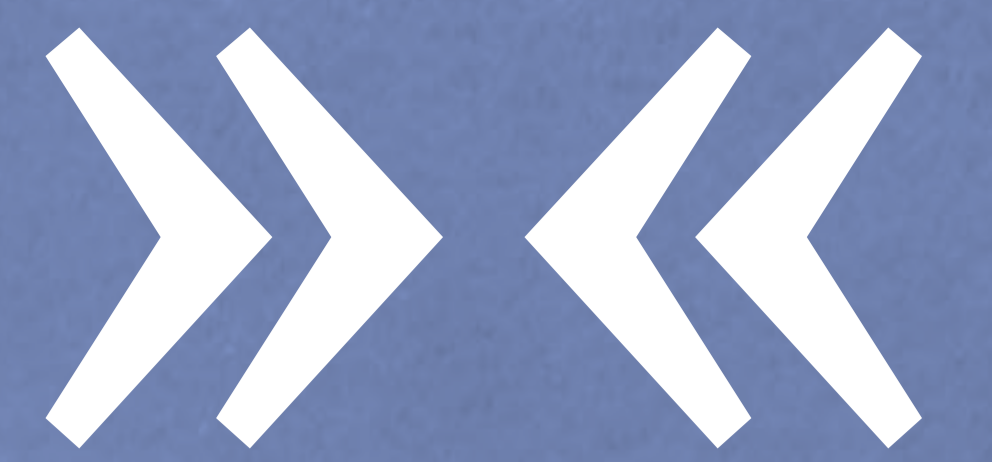
Only a small street on the outskirts of the city commemorates the once world-famous conductor Bruno Walter. He was closely associated with the Salzburg Festival and had to flee during the Nazi era.



Salzburg's synagogue was destroyed in 1938 and restored after 1945. A Torah scroll donated by the Women's Association of Salzburg is one of the few surviving ritual objects.



AT HOME?



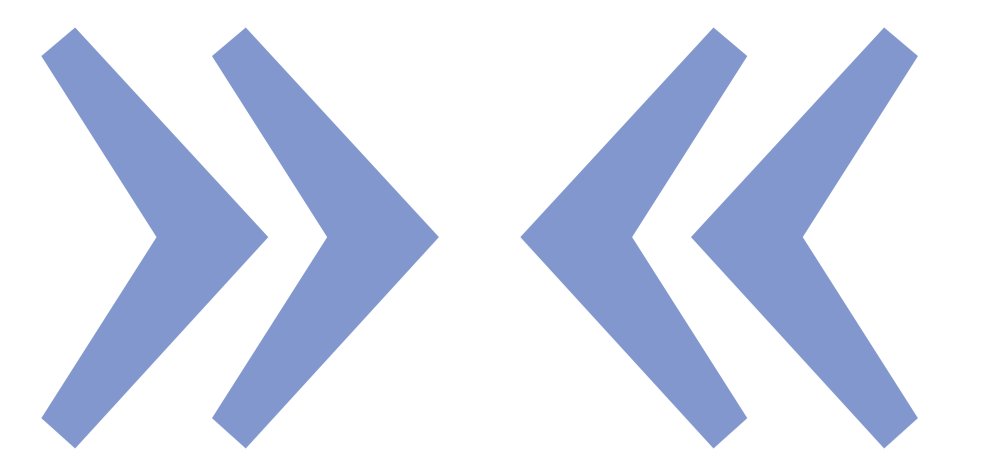
9

FORMER MARGULES RESIDENCE
JOSEF-MAYBURGER-KAI 38

1,5 KM

Rabbi David Margules
(1884–1951) lived here with his
family from 1930. He was
tortured in Dachau concentra-
tion camp in 1938, but was
later released. The family
escaped to England.

EXPELLED



7

MUSEUM "ART OF THE LOST GENERATION"
SIGMUND-HAFFNER-GASSE 12, SALZBURG

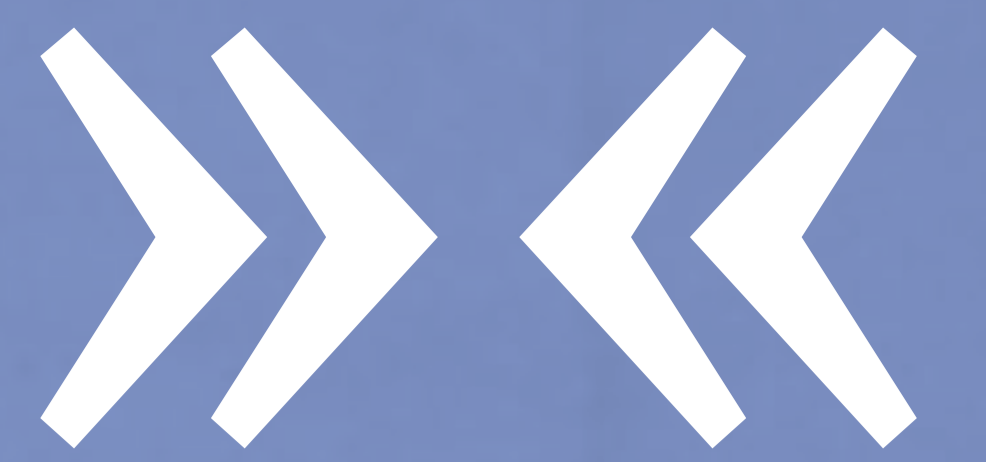
450 M

Artists who were considered Jewish or “degenerate” were expelled or murdered during the Nazi era. The Museum “Art of the Lost Generation” is dedicated to their art.



Elias Canetti painted by Marie-Louise von Motesiczky, © Studio Fjeld

SUPPLEMENTED



8

HERZL COMMEMORATE PLAQUE
MOZARTPLATZ 5, SALZBURG

700M

"IN SALZBURG BRACHTE ICH EINIGE DER
GLÜCKLICHSTEN STUNDEN MEINES LEBENS ZU."

SOMMER 1885

DR. THEODOR HERZL 1860 - 1904

Ich wäre au

It was the intervention of
artists Wolfram Kastner and
Martin Krenn that led to the text
being completed on the plaque,
which commemorates the
Salzburg years of Zionist
Theodor Herzl.

"I SPENT SOME OF THE HAPPIEST HOURS OF MY LIFE
IN SALZBURG. I WOULD HAVE LIKED TO STAY IN THE
BEAUTIFUL CITY, BUT AS A JEW I WOULD NEVER HAVE
BEEN PROMOTED TO THE POSITION OF JUDGE."

SUMMER 1885
THEODOR HERZL 1860-1904