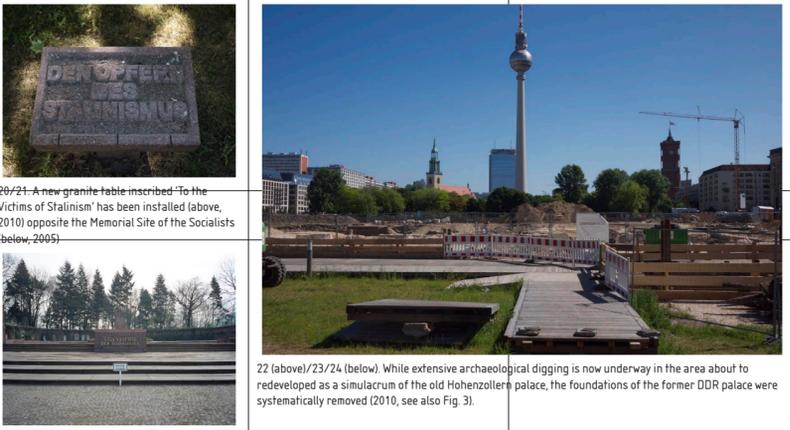


						
<p>1. Preliminary construction of the observation post (2009).</p>	<p>3. Two copies of the 'Karl Liebknecht' balcony face each other across the Schlossplatz: the former Staatsratsgebäude (5.n2.3) can be seen at the left, while the rendering of the projected reconstruction of the Stadtschloss advertising Aussichtsterrasse is on the right (2010).</p>	<p>2. A second advertising-cum-observation platform now being built (2010).</p>	<p>5. The Sans Souci bus stopped close to where the Denkmal der grauen Busse stood at the infamous address Tiergartenstraße 4. (2010).</p>	<p>6. A plaque on the pavement remembers the 'forgotten victims' beside the blank sculpture by Richard Serra (2010).</p>	<p>8. A sculpture-assemblage of copies of fragments of well-known monuments, by the artist-duo Clegg and Gutfmann on Rosa Luxemburg Platz, apparently intended to thematise the role of monuments in changing spatial and historical contexts. It could be part of the artists' intention that the sculpture is constantly in need of repair (2008).</p>	<p>9. A copy of a bronze statue of Rosa Luxemburg recently erected in front of the offices of the former DDR youth paper Junge Welt on Rosa Luxemburg Platz (2010).</p>
						
<p>11. The current design of the burial and pilgrimage site is its Communist-modern iteration, dating from 1960, now in a state of romantic dilapidation (2010).</p>	<p>12. Earlier neglect of the Friedhof der Märzgefallenen, turned the place where the 'martyrs' of 1848 were buried into a romantic garden (7.3.3(n61)) (c. 1912).</p>	<p>14. The 'Stolpersteine' which first appeared in Kreuzberg in 1997 are an individual artist's enterprise initiated without official approval, but later adopted by the authorities.</p>	<p>15. A bronze plaque placed here commemorated the fact that V. I. Lenin was a reader in the building when it was the royal library (2005).</p>	<p>16. No trace remains following the recent refurbishment of the building.</p>	<p>17. The design of the Topography of Terror complex has achieved the aesthetic unity of the new pavilion, the covered and uncovered remains of demolished buildings, the remnants of the Berlin wall and the refurbished Nazi Air Ministry, currently the Federal Finance Ministry.</p>	<p>10. Part of the 'Denkzeichen' memorial installed on Rosa Luxemburg Platz in 2006 (2010). For the history of this quotation within a quotation, see INS PUB. B.01/09; 6.D.5(n50).</p>
						
<p>18/19. Site of PR-C-110505 (2005/2010)</p>	<p>20/21. A new granite table inscribed 'To the Victims of Stalinism' has been installed (above, 2010) opposite the Memorial Site of the Socialists (below, 2005).</p>	<p>22 (above)/23/24 (below). While extensive archaeological digging is now underway in the area about to be redeveloped as a simulacrum of the old Hohenzollern palace, the foundations of the former DDR palace were systematically removed (2010, see also Fig. 3).</p>	<p>25. The basements uncovered by the earlier digs on the Schlossplatz remain exposed and are deteriorating rapidly from the action of frost and vegetation (2010).</p>	<p>29. Bernauerstraße (2010).</p>	<p>32. The same material, on the one hand discarded as debris, on the other hand revealed as a find Bernauer Straße (2010).</p>	<p>26. The Topography of Terror honours the 'original' dig while burying the erasure of the failed memorial project that preceded it (aerial survey in progress, 2005).</p>
						
	<p>27. The digging season in Berlin reveals widespread enthusiasm for the archaeology of the recent past. Rathaus (2010).</p>	<p>28. Karl-Marx-Forum (2010).</p>	<p>30. Oranienplatz (2010).</p>	<p>31. The exemplary character of archaeology lends an empty significance to the disclosures exhibited as part of the extension of the Berlin Wall Memorial on Bernauer Straße (2010).</p>		