Visiting the Melbourne Holocaust Museum: Main Exhibition









I am visiting the Melbourne Holocaust Museum to see the main exhibition.

The main exhibition is called 'Everybody Had a Name'.

This exhibition displays artefacts and information about the history of the Holocaust.





I will need to follow some rules.

The Melbourne Holocaust Museum is dedicated to remembering the Holocaust.

For the community, the museum is a place of reverence and respect.

To show my respect, I will need to keep my voice low and reflect on what I learn from the exhibition.



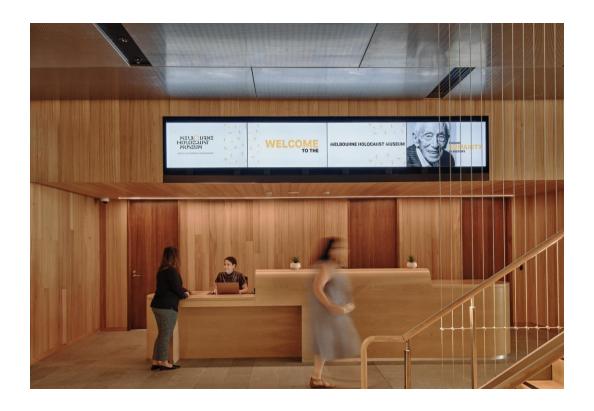




I can take water inside.

I can leave my large bag in the cloak room. I can take a small bag inside.





As I enter, on the left is the reception desk.

If I haven't bought a ticket yet, I will need to buy one at the reception desk.

If I have bought a ticket, I will need to let the person behind the desk know.

The person behind the desk will give me a paper map and other information about the museum.





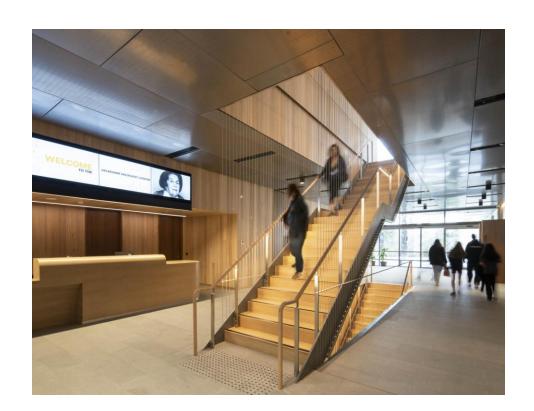
The toilets are to the right of the lifts.

There are men's, women's, and all-gender toilets.

The all-gender toilets are separate from each other, with private hand dryers.

There is a water station to refill my water bottle near the toilets.







To get to the main exhibition, I will need to go up to Level 1.

I can take the stairs, or the lifts.







To the right of the main exhibition entrance is a postcard rack.

The postcards contain photographs and information about the stories of individual survivors.

I can take a postcard and learn about the story of an individual survivor.

This activity is called 'In the Footsteps'.





Throughout the exhibition, there will be kiosks clearly marked 'In the Footsteps'.

I can insert my postcard on each kiosk to watch video testimony given by the survivor.





The main exhibition includes six sections telling the story of the Holocaust.

It begins with a section on pre-war life. It ends with a section on post-war life in Melbourne.

As I walk through the exhibition, the sections flow in chronological order.

I can spend as little or as much time in each section as I please.





The sections throughout include written information, interactive screens and audio.

To listen to the audio, I will need to pick up the listening device and hold it close to my ear.





There are 24 interactive screens throughout the exhibition.

The interactive screens give more in-depth information on topics covered in the wall displays.

I can choose to use the interactive screens if I want more in-depth information.





To use the interactive screens, look for instructions or images on the screen.

Tap on the screen accordingly.





There is a lot of reading and content to take in.

If I need to, I can take a break.

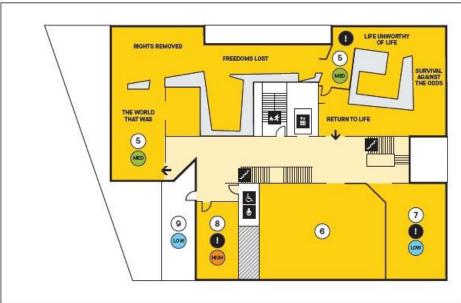
I can go outside and come back into the museum to continue.

If I have any questions, I can ask a staff member.



LEVEL 1





I can check the map for areas of the exhibition where there is challenging content.

Parts of the section called 'Life Unworthy of Life' can be particularly challenging.

There is reference to the murder of disabled people.

There is also reference to the murder of LGBTQIA+ people.



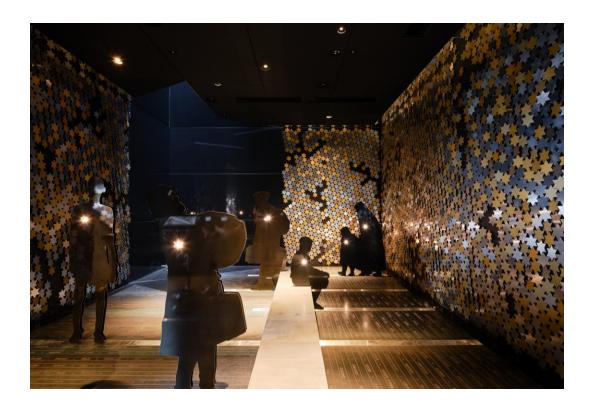


There is a door I can exit through in case I want to take a break from or skip this section.

If I go through the door, I will skip ahead to the last section called 'Return to Life'.

There will be a staff member standing beside the door who can give me directions.

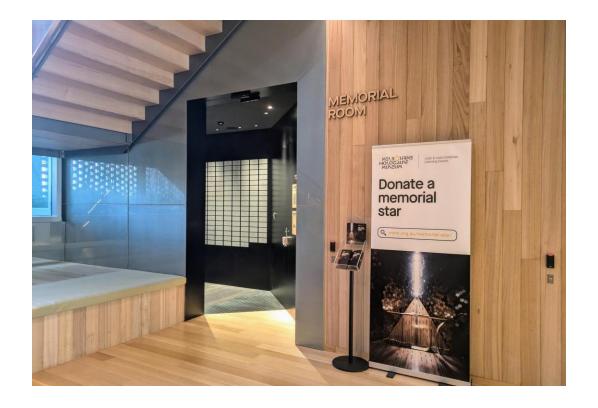




After I finish viewing the last section 'Return to Life', I have the option to visit the Memorial room.

The purpose of the Memorial room is to honour those who survived and those who were murdered during the Holocaust.





The Memorial room is located on the same level as the main exhibition.

I can check the paper map for further information on where to find it.



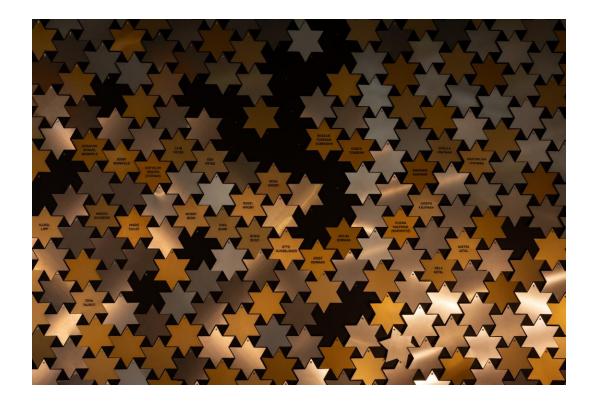


The room houses a digital memorial. Its walls are covered in physical memorial stars with the names of individuals and families inscribed on them.

There is a visitor book that I can read through and sign.

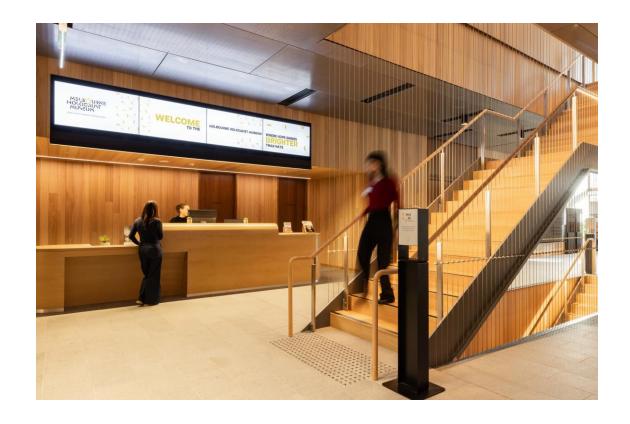
The Memorial room is quite dark.





I can contemplate and reflect on the individuals and families affected by the Holocaust in this room.





To exit the museum, I will need to go down to the Ground Level.

I can take the stairs, or the lift.

I can continue reflecting on my visit and what I have learnt after leaving the museum.

