



In 1886, Wilhelm Conrad acquired a plot of two acres from the Postdam Forestry Office on which he wanted to have a cemetery for the Colonie Alsen built. The secret chief architect of the government (Geheimer Regierungsbaurat) Johannes Otzen designed a trapezoid-shaped cemetery, constructed in 1888.

The original cemetery portal, the consecration hall and the enclosure wall have been preserved. Forty-two burial plots were planned along the enclosure walls; the corner burial plots were reserved for Wilhelm Conrad (southwest) and the architect Herrmann Ende (northwest). The open porch with a nave and two aisles is situated above the central axis, level with the graves of the western wall. A church was to adjoin the porch later.

On April 24th, 1902, the industrialist Oscar Huldshinsky submitted an application “to open the new burial place in Wannsee to Jews...” The Teltow district administrator granted the application, as the cemetery was a communal graveyard serving the needs of Christian as well as Jewish citizens. Nearly all villa owners of the Colonie Alsen, among them famous personalities like Hermann von Helmholtz and Ferdinand Sauerbruch, were buried in this cemetery. The garden arrangement of the old section of the cemetery has been preserved to a great extent and are under a preservation order.

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