Instructions + Ideas

Traveling Exhibit Manual
Parts + Assembly
Setup Part 1

- **FRAMES x12** - 43” W x 84” H

Begin by separating the 12 frames from each other. Each frame is folded in half, one half has legs tucked underneath it, this is the bottom of the frame.

Lift the half without legs until upright and magnets embedded in frame will securely latch together.

Twirl out the legs for stability.
Setup Part 2

- PANELS x12 - 38.5" W x 62.5" H

Unroll each panel which is printed on front and back and features a pocket on both the top and bottom edges which contains a rod that extends beyond the pocket.

With the panel artwork upright, place the rods into the grooved slots on the inside edge of the frame, starting with the top edge first.

Next pull the rod on the bottom edge to the slots below and secure the panel within the frame.

Note: The front side of the panel has the most information and faces away from the grooved slots.
Panel Order - Start to Finish

1. INTRO
   EINFÜHRUNG

2. TIMELINE
   ZEITLEISTE

3. MIGRATION

4. DAILY LIFE
   ALLTAGSLEBEN

5. INCLUSION
   INKLUSION

6. EXCLUSION
   AUSGRENZUNG

7. ACCULTURATION
   AKKULTURATION

8. ACHIEVEMENT
   ERRUNGENSCHAFTEN

9. PERSECUTION
   VERFOLGUNG

10. EXILE
    EXIL

11. RESILIENCE
    RESILIENZ

12. SUMMARY / CREDITS

EXCLUSION

For much of the last 1,700 years, Jews in German-speaking lands not only often lived far below the status granted by local rulers, who made them “Court Jews” or “Protected Citizens.” They were isolated, enclosed, and excluded from daily life and residence and civic life until the French revolution, sometimes in the form of surveillance, sometimes through exclusion. Often they were even forced to wear special clothes or insignia to mark them as “Jews.” Sometimes, the exclusion of Jews from society was total and resulted in their mass expulsion and evacuation. The eviction of Jews from Worms in 1096 and that of the Jews of Trent in 1348 are just two examples of this.

Migration is an integral part of human history, and the movement of Jews to and from the Holy Land or the “Holy Roman Empire” (as the name of the “Holy Roman Empire” was called at that time) was no exception. Jewish migration was directed by a variety of factors. Jews sought opportunity, security, protection, and a place to call their own. For example, the Jewish community in Worms in the twelfth century was founded by Jews from the Holy Land who sought refuge from the persecution caused by the First Crusade. The area was under the control of the Holy Roman Empire, which was not a “Christian empire” in the modern sense.

We would like to thank our partner institutions that have made their objects available for this exhibition: the Leo Baeck Institute, the Jewish Museum Berlin, and the Jewish Museum of Austria. Of particular note is their exhibition “Cultural Continuity and Change in German Jewish History.”
Configurations
Flat Layout

- TOTAL WIDTH 43 feet | 13.11 meters
- Good for a very long single wall
Accordion Layout

- TOTAL WIDTH approx 30.5 feet | 9.3 meters
- TOTAL DEPTH approx 2.5 feet | 0.76 meters
- A design for a central area where guests can move freely on both sides of the exhibit
- For more compact areas provides a reduction in space
Double V Layout

- TOTAL WIDTH approx 30 feet | 9.14 meters
- TOTAL DEPTH approx 7.5 feet | 2.29 meters
- A design for a central area where guests can move freely on both sides of the exhibit
- The added depth of this layout allows more guests to gather near the panels and view more at once.
- Perfect for larger and more open spaces with larger visitors expected.
Entry / Hallway Layout

- TOTAL WIDTH approx 21.5 feet | 6.55 meters
- TOTAL DEPTH approx 21.5 feet | 6.55 meters
- This layout could be used in the entry way or a hallway where the panels are used against the wall and form a passage to guide guests through the exhibit.
- Completely modular, the corners can occur according to the dimensions of the building.
Wall Corner Layout

- Like the hallway layout, this can be used in spaces where only space exists along the wall.
- The angle can be placed anywhere along the exhibit to accommodate the space.
C Shell Layout

- One of the more expansive layouts.
- TOTAL WIDTH approx 35 feet | 10.67 meters
  TOTAL DEPTH approx 8 feet | 2.5 meters
  (depending on angle)
- This layout allows for the maximum amount of guests to view the exhibit at once and see the entire scope.
Semicircle Layout

- TOTAL WIDTH approx 27 feet | 8.23 meters
- TOTAL DEPTH approx 13.5 feet | 4.11 meters
  (depending on angle)
Back to Back Layout

- TOTAL WIDTH ~21.5 feet | 6.55 meters
- For smaller spaces, this layout connects back to back leaving only the informative sides of the exhibit on display. For this arrangement both feet of each panel point outward, leaving a slight gap between the two rows of panels where the back edges of the feet touch.
Strike + Pack
Collapsing the Frames

IMPORTANT!
Before collapsing the frames be sure to remove all of the vinyl panels and lay them on a clean flat surface.

Once removed, bend the top of the frame towards the side with the hinges at the center.

Fold in the legs and prepare to pack in crate.
Rolling the Panels

Be sure the panels are clean of any dirt or objects that might damage the artwork when preparing to pack.

Layer 4 Panels flat on top of one another and roll the group of 4 around the outside of the tube.

DO NOT roll them and place inside the tube. This will cause permanent bending in the fabric.

There should be 3 rolls of 4 in total.
Packing the Crate

The Frames stack neatly within the crate as shown below with a central piece of foam to keep them in place. Once loaded, place the 3 rolls of panels into the center of the frames and close.