



SCHNAITTACH Exhibition and Collection

The Jewish Museum of Franconia in Schnaittach is housed in a former synagogue that dates back to 1570. It includes an annexed dwelling for the rabbi and cantor, as well as a ritual bath, or mikvah.

Schnaittach's significant Jewish community dated back to the 16th century; Schnaittach was the seat of the rabbinate through the 19th century. Local rabbis ran their own Talmud school here.

The Museum's permanent collection contains the most important extant objects representing Jewish rural culture in southern Germany. It includes items related to religious rituals, but also numerous objects that rural Jews used every day in the »Medinat Ashpah« – the administrative association of Jewish communities in Ottensoos, Schnaittach, Forth and Hüttenbach.

SCHNAITTACH Building History

Built in 1570, the synagogue reflects typical Central European style. Its architecture was based on medieval models, such as the Pinkas School in Prague. In 1735–36, the building was extended eastward. An unusual feature is the southward addition, which housed a large synagogue for women.

The Schnaittach synagogue was almost completely destroyed in November 1938, during the pan-Germanic pogrom against Jews and their property. All that remains are the stone Torah shrine and the grates at the entrance to the women's school, which were constructed using segments of the Baroque lectern.

The Museum complex in Schnaittach includes the dwelling of the rabbi and the cantor, which the Jewish community built and used for communal purposes, as well – including administration offices, classrooms and the ritual bath, or mikvah. That mikvah may still be seen today, in the basement of the rabbi's house.

Another communal structure is located adjacent to the Museum complex: the former home of the shulklopper, a man who literally knocked on doors to remind congregants to go to shul – to synagogue.

SCHWABACH Sukkah/Tabernacle

The Jewish Museum of Franconia in Schwabach is located in a former Jewish house on Synagogengasse (Synagogue Lane). A treasure of European Jewish cultural heritage was discovered here: a historic sukkah, its walls decorated with impressive murals painted in the late 18th century. The symbolic themes of the wall paintings are unique in Western Europe.

In the late 18th century, Moses Löw Koppel purchased the house, extended the building's second story and added the sukkah. He had its walls decorated with figurative images, inspired by the title pages of contemporary Hebrew publications. On one wall, a rabbit hunt is depicted – a most unusual find, since this theme previously had been seen mostly in book illustrations, on embroidery or on porcelain paintings.

SCHWABACH Synagogue Lane

Visitors to the Jewish Museum of Franconia in Schwabach also gain insight into small-town Jewish communal life.

The Synagogue Lane is located near the center of Schwabach today. The street witnessed many changes, and – as the center of Jewish life for such a long time – it influenced local history in general, and regional Jewish history specifically. After all, Schwabach was the seat of the district rabbinate and home to a Talmud school as well.

On and near Synagogengasse are the old synagogue, the former home of the rabbi, the Talmud school and the homes of court Jews and their families. Together, these buildings form an important ensemble, reflecting Jewish life in a small Franconian city in a symbolic and realistic manner.





THE JEWISH MUSEUM OF FRANCONIA
Fürth
Schnaittach
Schwabach

Franconia was an important cradle of Jewish life in southern Germany, with more than 400 Jewish communities. The Jewish Museum of Franconia offers a fascinating glimpse into nearly 1,000 unbroken years of Jewish history. A unique feature of the Jewish Museum of Franconia is its buildings, located in Fürth, Schnaittach and Schwabach: All the museums are housed in historical structures built from the 16th to the 18th century, and all have significant collections of Judaica and everyday objects. They convey the broad range of Jewish lifestyles in Franconia: from the urbanized life in Fürth to the small-town life in Schwabach, up to the rural lifestyle in Schnaittach.

FÜRTH
Exhibition and Collection

Franconia boasted a diverse, unique Jewish culture as early as the Middle Ages, with its own rituals, customs and scholarly traditions.

The permanent exhibit of the Jewish Museum of Franconia in Fürth presents one of the most impressive collections of objects related to Franconian-Jewish culture. In 16 sections, it presents Jewish life in Franconia from its medieval beginnings to today, between homeland and exile, tradition and assimilation, destruction and a new beginning.

The Jewish history of Fürth also holds an important place in the permanent exhibit. From the 17th century to the early 19th century, Fürth was the center of religious Jewish life in southern Germany, with several synagogues, Talmud schools and Hebrew printing presses. It is also known today as the birthplace of Jakob Wassermann, Leopold Ullstein and Henry Kissinger.

FÜRTH
Building History

The Fürth Museum building is an impressive exhibit in and of itself. The former residence, built in 1702, was owned by Jewish families through the late 19th century – including court Jews, Hebrew publishers and merchants. Among them were the Fromm family, who were related to court Jews, such as the Model family of Ansbach or the Oppenheimers in Heidelberg, Stuttgart and Vienna.

Rare objects from this period reflect everyday Jewish life: The ritual bath from the time of the home's construction is still fed by groundwater; a historical sukkah features a sophisticated roof design; and the house boasts a magnificent Baroque stucco ceiling.

FÜRTH
Café and Bookshop

The Café at the Jewish Museum of Franconia in Fürth is a gathering place for newcomers and for those in the know. You can try Fürth's famous lemon tart, brownies or Jewish holiday pastries, baked according to traditional recipes; and sip an Italian coffee or kosher wine. You'll also find a large selection of daily newspapers, cultural journals and Jewish weekly and monthly publications.

The shop and bookstore at the Jewish Museum of Franconia in Fürth are operated in cooperation with Literaturhandlung of Munich, the definitive store for literature on Judaism. It offers novels and non-fiction on Jewish themes, Judaica, CDs with Jewish music, greeting cards and Jewish ritual objects.

FÜRTH
 Königstraße 89

OPENING HOURS

Tues.: 10 a.m. – 8 p.m.,
 Wed.–Sun.: 10 a.m.–5 p.m.
 Closed Mondays (except for Easter Monday and Whit Monday), closed during the Fürth Kirchweih festival

GETTING THERE

Take the U1 subway to Fürth Rathaus (City Hall);
 Parking: Parking Garage City Center

SCHNAITTACH

Museumsgasse 12–16

OPENING HOURS

Sat. and Sun.:
 11 a.m. – 5 p.m.,
 Open Easter Monday and Whit Monday. Group guided tours by appointment; also possible outside normal hours

GETTING THERE

Take the A9 towards Berlin, and exit at Schnaittach;
 By train: 40 minutes from Nuremberg main station

SCHWABACH

Synagogengasse 10

OPENING HOURS

Visit requires booking a guided tour

GETTING THERE

Take the A6 towards Heil-

bronn/Ansbach, and exit at Schwabach (after Ansbach); By train: 10 min. from Nuremberg main train station

All Museums closed on Yom Kippur, Dec. 24 to 25, Dec. 31 to Jan 1

Tour booking and reservation for groups

Tel. +49 (0)9 11-77 0577 (Mon.–Thurs.: 9:30 a.m.–1 p.m.)
 Fax +49 (0)9 11-741 78 96
 fuehrungen@juedisches-museum.org

Admission fee (varies for special exhibitions)

ADULTS
 3€ / 2€ reduced

CHILDREN
 free up to age 12 (except for school groups)

FAMILY TICKET
 7€ / 5€ reduced

GROUP TOURS
 Entry fee
 + 5€ tour fee per person

SCHOOL GROUPS
 3€ per pupil,
 2 adult chaperons free

Postal Address
 Jüdisches Museum Franken
 Nürnberger Str. 3
 D-90762 Fürth, Germany

