

„Kränzchen“ des Theologen Erich Seeberg. Das Kriegsende und das erste Nachkriegsjahr im Berliner Vorort Nikolassee wird detailreich geschildert, so dass das Tagebuch auch eine bislang übersehene wichtige Quelle zur Berlin-Brandenburgischen Geschichte ist.

The medievalist Robert Holtzmann (1873–1946) probably kept a diary throughout his life, but only one has survived, the final diary beginning in August 1941 and ending shortly before his death in May 1946. At first glance, it appears to contain nothing but boring notes about Holtzmann's numerous journeys, visits to restaurants and illnesses. Many lines were also cut out that, as far as may be reconstructed, contained statements critical of the Nazi regime. The true source value of the diary only becomes apparent when read with the background knowledge that Robert Holtzmann lived with his wife Charlotte (1889–1963) in a so-called privileged mixed marriage, as she was the granddaughter of the famous Jewish-born mathematician Eduard Heine (1821–1881). The diary sheds light on the often arduous everyday life of the Holtzmanns during the war and their contacts with “like-minded people”, while only addressing the persecution of the Jews in a very concealed manner. However, there are numerous interesting details about Friedrich Meinecke's so-called Dahlem Sunday walks and the “Kränzchen” held by the theologian Erich Seeberg. The end of the war and the first post-war year in the Berlin suburb of Nikolassee are described in great detail, making the previously overlooked diary an important source for the history of Berlin-Brandenburg.