

Ayisha Adekanmbi

Professor O'Hara

World Civ II

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Research & Writing 24: Holocaust

The Holocaust was a race war led by the Nazi party against the Jewish population and other minorities. During this race war, millions of Jews were killed, and millions were taken to labor camps where they essentially worked to death for the benefit of German capitalist corporations.

Depictions of the Holocaust that I am familiar with are; images of exclusion, sadness, death, separation, starvation, and the star of David present on Jews' clothing. The people that were projecting these images were the Jews and other minority groups enduring the race war, and the German fascist state. The German fascist state subjected the Jews and minorities to these horrible conditions to solidify "german identity", and purify their world against racial class and foreign enemies. These images of exclusion, death, and starvation were forecasted on the Jews and minority groups to try to establish Germans as the superior race. The German fascist state achieved this goal of racial superiority by projecting the image of Jews and minorities to be this unholy anomaly; which further fueled the fire of the race war. The images of sadness, separation, and starvation are projected by the Jews and minority groups as they were subjected to inhumane living conditions, were often separated from their families, and were sent to labor/death camps

to live out the remainder of their lives. They projected images of exclusion as they were treated differently from the Germans, and had to wear different clothing signifying their nationality.

I think one of the most important propositions about identity and the world that the images of the holocaust create is the importance of inclusion, education, and the regulation of power. The resonance of the images of the Holocaust is still felt and present in today's world as antisemitism toward Jews is still alive, and has been made more publicized through the means of social media and the internet. Consequently, in a more positive light, memorials of remembrance such as museums have been established all over the world, to further educate people on the tragedies of the Holocaust, in hopes of not having history repeat itself.

Works Cited

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