Germanys holocaust memorial

History



Personally, I feel that the design of the foretold memorial including 2, 711 concrete slabs is capable to commemorate the Jew victims in the heart of Europe. Besides, the foretold memorial is situated near to the underground secret chamber of Adolph Hitler, the mastermind behind the Jewish Holocaust.

In my opinion, the best possible way to pay tribute to the victims of the Holocaust is to construct a memorable monument. Mark Godfrey makes clear that the German government paid respect to the Holocaust survivors by inviting them to the inauguration of the Holocaust Memorial in Berlin (Godfrey 239). The Holocaust Memorial is helpful for the younger generation in Germany and the whole world to remember the cruelty faced by the Jewish population in central Europe. Besides, a solid symbol (say, a memorial monument) of genocide is most effective to cultivate the feeling of universal brotherhood in human minds.

I consider that the initiative taken by German citizens like Lea Rosh and Eberhard Jaeckel is symbolic of the German culture of remembrance. But in the 1980s (exact year: 1989), Berlin was in East Germany. The fall of the German wall accelerated the effort to construct a memorial for the victims of the Holocaust. So, I consider the construction of Holocaust Memorial as the German culture of remembrance and historical consciousness.

As pointed out earlier, the unification of Germany ignited national feeling among the people. For instance, the opening of the Holocaust Memorial in the year 2005 is symbolic of a unified Germany. Besides, the expenditure of the foretold memorial was around 20 Million Pounds. But this did not distract https://assignbuster.com/germanys-holocaust-memorial-essay-samples/

the Germans from paying apt tribute to the victims of the Holocaust.

Now, the Holocaust Memorial is open to all visitors without any discrimination and entrance fee. So, I consider that the Holocaust Memorial in Germany is symbolic of the German culture of honoring the victims of genocide, remembrance, nationalism, and cohesion.