

# Rhetorical analysis in english class essay

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This is a Rhetorical Analysis Essay on the Hitler selection from the beginning of Chapter 11 of 'Mein Kampf' called 'Nation and Race' by (your name). We shall look into the rhetorical devices used by the author in proclaiming the superiority of one race over entire mankind. The discussion will deal with the constant repetition of superior and inferior and how he is very much against those who do not fight. The common techniques used are mockery and citation of examples where ever possible.

There is a common motif that runs throughout the chapter and the author points it out very sadistically. The author dwells on the significance of race in culture and social systems, and particularly on his perception of the role of Aryans and Jews in culture creation and/or destruction. This chapter was written during 1924 when Hitler was incarcerated in Landsberg prison, Bavaria, following the unsuccessful Beer Hall Putsch (small uprising) of 1923. We notice the author's ultimate intentions towards the Jews (that are inferred from public known statements though, no written orders relating to their extermination have been found). Hitler warns that the Aryan's superiority was being threatened by intermarriage and therefore would result in the decline of world civilization.

He says that the stronger must dominate and not blend with the weaker, and hence the latter does not deserve to live (Para 6, 23) and gives a comparative solution to the soon to be deteriorating race that is dominating mankind. In his words, 'the stronger must dominate and not blend with the weaker', and hence the weak may view this as cruel. He further argues that it is the unthinkable to conceive any other higher development of organic living beings if the law of the strong dominating the weak did not exist. Hitler

endures the tone of fear and hope in stating that if the inferior were to multiply rapidly then the best would be driven into the background. There is a voice of hatred that runs throughout the chapter, interlinking every word to a sentence.

Through misery and depression, the author comments about ‘ true race’ and constantly uses hyperbole to emphasize his point. There also is an underlying score of competition between the superior and the inferior, where the strong shall exist and the weak will perish. There are two motifs’ that run parallel with each other throughout the chapter.

One is of the declaration of true race and the other of self-proclamation via hyperbolic techniques. Hitler talks about saving the world by the Germans and by all means to fight it at his disposal. He mentions the fact that the Aryan blood is of true origin (Para 4) and that the mingling with the lower peoples would result in the end of the Aryans themselves. He mentions two ways that are the products of racial crossings, lowering the level of the higher race and intellectual and physical regression thereby giving birth to progressing sickness. And therefore, to bring along such a drastic development is considered sin against the will of nature. From the creative product of science and art, technology and intervention, the true race is admired for the existence of this culture. And if they perish, then ‘ the beauty of this earth will sink into the grave with them.’ (Para19).

The Aryan race is the prototype of man by stating that the entire human culture, all the results of art, science, and technology, are almost exclusively the creative product of the Aryan (Para26). The soil influences men but the

stark reality is the amount of influence that brings forth the result, that which depends on the races in question. He further delves into providing an 'as a matter of fact' substance that all great cultures perished only because the originally creative race died out from blood poisoning. Hitler prolifically points out to the Jews as the one's that are poisoning the 'originally creative race' and states that all men/ mankind do not depend on culture and consequently to preserve man is the highest obligation and it is the victory of the best and strongest in this world. The motif of self-proclamation begins at the very first opening of the chapter.

In his words, 'They sometimes pass by such truisms as though blind and are most astonished when someone suddenly discovers what everyone really ought to know' (Para 1). The struggle of the males for the females directly endorses the fact that not only is he concentrating on the true race but also in the hierarchy of mankind. He argues upon the fact that certain ideas originate from men that may not be of scientific truth but of emotion, one that is of 'inner experience' (Para 17). He agrees to the pacifistic-humane idea where the highest type of man has conquered all subjects and that makes him the sole ruler of the earth. Throughout the whole chapter one may feel the existence of mockery and the target of this to the Jews.

He declares that the objection of the modern pacifist as truly Jewish in impudence as well as it is 'stupid' and creates a sense of anger and disgust underlying the nature in stating about the millions that believe in this 'Jewish Nonsense' (Para 14, 15). Hitler uses strong words by calling them 'a few crazy ideologists' and that the original creative race died out from blood poisoning (Para 18, 21). He has this continuous spirit of fighting to strive for <https://assignbuster.com/rhetorical-analysis-in-english-class-essay/>

the truth and hence denounces death for those who do not wish to fight to live and believes in the fate that Nature places for those who think they can overcome her by striking misfortune, diseases and distress (10, 24).

The sentence structures in the chapter vary with Hitler's forceful ways of parting information. When he starts describing the forces of Nature and its rule- ' Thus men without exception wander about in the garden of Nature; they imagine that they know practically everything and yet with few exceptions pass blindly by one of the most patent principles of Nature's rule: the inner segregation of the species of all living beings on this earth.' - the sentence structure is long. This is also noticed when he declares the world to be saved by the Germans- ' Anyone, for example, who really desired the victory of the pacifistic idea in this world with all his heart would have to fight with all the means at his disposal for the conquest of the world by the Germans; for, if the opposite should occur, the last pacifist would die out with the last German, since the rest of the world has never fallen so deeply as our own people, unfortunately, has for this nonsense so contrary to Nature and reason.' He then places a sentence as a paragraph to implement the strength of the matter as genuine- ' This is only too natural' (Para5), ' And as a sin this act is rewarded.' (Para12). Hitler uses a few examples: Columbus's eggs and of the animals that will chose another of its own kind to mate (Para 1, 3). He cleverly uses the art of hypothesis while mentioning that the fox will never show humanitarian tendencies towards geese and no cat with a friendly inclination toward mice, in so doing stating that no higher race shall mingle with the lower.

The paradoxical examples are when he talks about the population mix in North America with those of the Germanic elements and how he refers to them as the 'lower colored people' and states the recognition of the effect of racial mixture (Para 10). Some things are personified through the mention of darkness on earth and it turning to a desert and hence Nature tries to dominate those who are of the lower kind (Para 26, 16). In the final paragraph we taste a tinge of irony when he declares that the argument is not about which race or races that were the original representative of human culture and hence, it is called 'humanity'. He also contradicts the comparison between animals and human. This chapter treats the author's national socialist discourse as an extreme example of the social construction of a social problem, cultural paradigm of how to talk people into fighting revolutions and wars. It is rhetoric of motives which he uses to incite his followers to fight the enemies.

The formal and poetic features of this system of discourse are identified and explicated through his technique. Works Cited Page [http://www. hitler. org/writings/Mein\\_Kampf/mkv1ch11. html](http://www.hitler.org/writings/Mein_Kampf/mkv1ch11.html) as on March 17, 2009