

# The holocaust issues, subterranean museum

[Science](#), [Social Science](#)



I. What I like and dislike about the Memorial What I like about the memorial is the aesthetic value of it. The sheer size and magnitude of the memorial suggests the importance narrative that it is trying to convey. The construction of the memorial, which is just a narrow grid of walkways of barely feet wide was able to convey the grim feeling that occurred during the holocaust.

I personally do not like the idea of genocide and this idea about the memorial makes my stomach churn. This is the idea that I do not like about the memorial but I understand that it is necessary to remember.

II. The Jewish victims should be commemorated exclusively

The Jews were the biggest victim during the Second World War that their race was almost eliminated in the face of the planet by Hitler's Nazi. It was an unparalleled atrocity and such, it should be remembered. No other circumstance nor other race should be placed in commemorating it so that the memory that it is trying to create and preserve will not be obscured.

III. My stand on the Eisenmann's supposed preference for Subterranean Museum

An underground museum will defeat the purpose of erecting it which is to commemorate an important event or circumstance in history that the people may remember and learn its lesson. It will be shielded from the attention of the people when they should know what happened. It should be where it is now, for everybody to see and carry it that self inflicted void so that such crime will never happen again.

IV. The use of US taxpayers money

United States was not a party of the holocaust and as such, should not use

public funds to commemorate the holocaust. By allocating its resource to it, it channels the limited resources of the United States to non-priority undertaking and deprive the funds which could have been used for our teachers and soldiers.