## German

**History** 



Reaction to Emmaly Reed's Account Emmaly Reed shares her memories and tells about the horrors she had to live through only because she was Jewish Emmaly Reed, Holocaust Survivor"). The Nazi regime killed millions of people because of their nationality and sexual orientation. Around six million Jews, five hundred thousand Gypsies and up to 15, 000 homosexuals as well as almost four million Polish, Hungarian, Ukrainian, Russian, French and German people died during the Holocaust.

At present, people are commemorating the victims of the Holocaust by creating memorials. One of these is the Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe located in Berlin. There are also memorials dedicated to other victims (Gypsies, homosexuals) in Berlin as well as in other places of the world. The latter are smaller in size. However, this is quite inappropriate, as it may seem that the lives of Jews are valued higher than the lives of other victims. It is better to create one memorial where all victims could be mentioned. It could be a good idea to have a memorial where signs worn by people (stars, triangles and so on) could be revealed as well as the number of people who died.

Another point is that the memorial seems to commemorate victims who died in the concentration camps. However, there were survivors whose lives were completely destroyed. Memorials should also commemorate lost lives of those people. It seems more appropriate to make the memorial for victims of the Holocaust rather than for murdered lews of Europe.

It is also quite interesting that there is a Holocaust Museum in Washington, but no national monument for victims of slavery and genocide. This may be explained by the fact that there are many people who have enough power and who strive for commemorating the killed Jews (whose relatives and https://assignbuster.com/german-essay-samples/

children live in the USA) and there are a few people, who also have certain power, and are willing to commemorate slavery or genocide.

Works Cited

Emmaly Reed, Holocaust Survivor. Web. 11 Jan. 2011. .