

German

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The Memorial for the Murdered Jews in Europe was a great memorial right in the center of the German's Berlin sited in a space the size of a football field. In the infamous holocaust, there were victims other than the Jews. For instance, the Roma/Sinti who are also known as the Gypsies, homosexuals, and political victims were imprisoned in the concentration camps and thousands of them exterminated (Olson 152). Unlike the memorial of the murdered Jews in Europe, the same for the lesbians as well as the gays who were killed was a low key affair in a location designed by Ingar Dragset together with Michael Elmgreen. In brief, the room was made of concrete and cuboids on its front side where visitors could get to watch a brief video of two men kissing. It was situated just next to the great Jewish monument. The Roma / Sinti memorial is also of a more modest scale as compared to the Jewish one which is of the size of a football field. It is located to the north-eastern part of large Berlin's center and is not far from the vast memorial for the infamed murdered Jews of Europe. It was a good idea to have different monuments or memorials for the different affected groups. They suffered different causes like racism, beliefs as well as sexuality. They also represented people of different origins. The Germans, in particular, also suffered as far as the gay holocaust is concerned. Even the gay Nazis were murdered. This difference had to be observed in order to accurately pair the remembrance of their suffering to their true identities.

The ort der information or the underground information was a brilliant idea conceived by Peter Eisenman together with Dagmar. It is this site that blends history and memory. It serves both as a site of memory and that of history, both informational and commemorative (Crownshaw and Rowland 86).

The naming of the monument in the memory of the killed Jews absolves the
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other Jews who perished in the Germanys dark ages from the conditions they were subjected to in the concentration camps. Some died of diseases and others even committed suicide. Logically, in one way or another, they all died in the times of the holocaust from the Nazis set conditions, unfair laws, or even maltreatment. The more favorable and inclusive for all Jews would be “ Memorial to the perished Jews under Nazism”.

The United States of America never perpetrated the Holocaust. Actually, it was the U. S. that assisted in ending the holocaust. The genocide of the native Red Indians and other atrocities that were committed during the slavery period took place closer home, and therefore are more connected to the United States. For this reason, the establishment of the Holocaust museum in the capital Washington D. C has resulted in an obvious controversy. It could be interpreted as a reprieve for the Federal government, portraying genocide as a far twentieth-century Nazi evil instead of the Native American genocide or slavery atrocities (skinner 8)

Emmaly Reed represents a brave woman who went through pain and torture from infancy. For 12years, she suffered and was found in a coma and liberated at the age of 13. Today, she lives and is still courageous enough to tell her story.

Works Cited

Crownshaw, Richard, Jane Kilby, and Antony Rowland. The Future of Memory. New York: Berghahn Books, Inc, 2010. Internet resource.

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