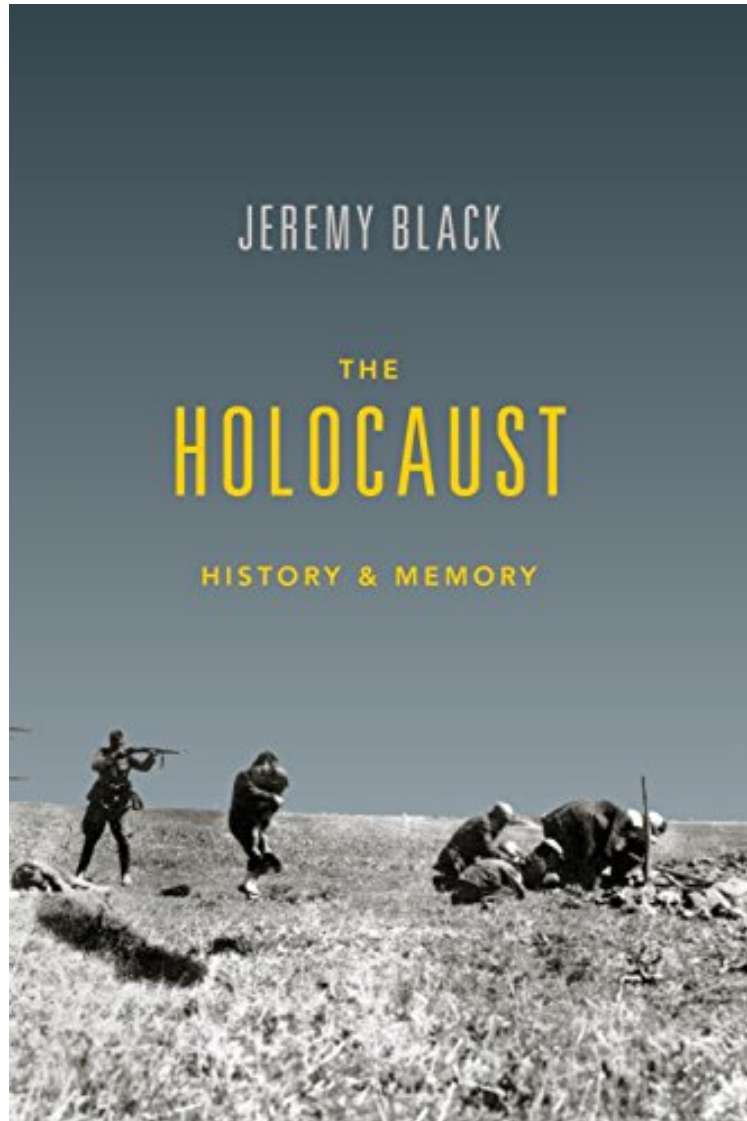


[E-BOOK] The Holocaust: History and Memory

The Holocaust: History and Memory

Jeremy Black

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Jeremy Black : The Holocaust: History and Memory before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Holocaust: History and Memory:

0 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Five StarsBy R. Lance SnipesExcellent academic breakdown of the Holocaust throughout Europe.0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. The Holocaust, but also how it has been remembered, selectively ignored, and politicized. A grim but fascinating book.By lyndonbrechtThis is not the kind of book one "loves" but in terms of writing, thoroughness and information, it rates five stars. This book is not another history of the Holocaust; it covers the history well in the first portion of the book, but the rest of it examines

the role of German allies (Romanians killed perhaps 280,000 to 380,000 Jews, for example), German post-war attitudes, and other matters. In particular, Black is concerned with what he sees as a false equivalence between the Holocaust and the bombing of Germany. The 600,000 or so Germans killed by Allied (that is, British and American) bombing were not treated with routine sadism, were not systematically starved, were not robbed of hair, gold teeth and worldly goods, and were not targeted because the Allies wanted to rid the world of Germans. His argument is strong, perhaps a bit harsh, but worth reading. The equivalence diminishes the Holocaust and partly excuses the crime, he says. The book has some telling details. In World War I, 100,000 German Jews and 320,000 Austrian Jews fought, with about an 8th being killed--which means that something like 50,000 of them died for their presumed motherlands. I had not known that about 60% of German Jews fled (harsh laws and conditions were deliberate, encouraging migration), 102,000 to the USA, 63,000 to Argentina, 52,000 to the UK, and so on. Black sees the euthanasia campaigns as leading into the Holocaust--212,000 Germans were killed who were disabled, in psychiatric clinics and such. And a million Jews were killed in the East, by shooting, before the industrial-like phase of killing kicked in. It's a sobering thought that Rommel's troops in North Africa had they won would have assisted killing the Jews in cities like Cairo--and the dream was to sever the Suez Canal, fight up through Palestine and link up with German forces coming down through the Caucasus. Black sees the entire Wehrmacht as complicit in killing. Oddly, the Japanese did not persecute Jews, some 19,000 refugees lived in Shanghai. And Italy did not persecute Jews much, only seriously doing so when the puppet Salò regime was set up after Mussolini was rescued. Chapter 4 covers Germany's allies--Romania had the worst persecutions, by far. Chapter 5 concerns "Memorialization" and that is the most provoking section of the book. There was pressure on German historians to deny the widespread collusion of German forces with the Holocaust, because of the cold war needs of the US and allies to set up a strong Germany. Eastern European histories emphasized killing of Christians and citizens rather than Jews. The French made it difficult to write about Vichy collaboration. While we're much more open now, there are still tender issues and denials. The role of the Catholic Church, the culpability of the regular German forces, remain issues. The chapter also has an interesting section on the Holocaust and the Muslim world. Chapter 6 also is worth a read. It looks at the Holocaust and today, including Holocaust denial. Black denies an equivalence between German genocide and the Soviet campaign against the kulaks. He notes that the Left tends to emphasize Nazi brutality and the Right tends to emphasize communist brutality. So it's not just horrible history, it's contentious 21st century politics. 1 of 2 people found the following review helpful. A Must Read for All! By Danielle Urban The Holocaust: History Memory by Jeremy Black is one that I will forever behold. This book contains so much history and memories during one of the most horrifying moments in history. Jeremy Black has brilliantly put together a great study of the Holocaust for readers everywhere to revisit and learn. His writing is direct, concise, and very detailed. I am never giving up this book. There is so much to read. The information contained in this reading material is stunning. I was surprised it wasn't thicker with all that was inside of it. The journey back in time and across nations and other countries was remarkable. The Holocaust always brings up the dreaded nightmares and terrors that no one wants to remember. All the innocent lives that were taken in mass killings is something that all should never forget. We need to be reminded of the hows and why and to learn that we shouldn't ever allow something like that to occur ever again. The Holocaust: History Memory is a strong and superb book. I highly recommend this read to all. Jeremy Black's work is one to take seriously and read. Educational, informative, and a remembrance of such nightmares...

Brilliant and wrenching, *The Holocaust: History and Memory* tells the story of the brutal mass slaughter of Jews during World War II and how that genocide has been remembered and misremembered ever since. Taking issue with generations of scholars who separate the Holocaust from Germany's military ambitions, historian Jeremy M. Black demonstrates persuasively that Germany's war on the Allies was entwined with Hitler's war on Jews. As more and more territory came under Hitler's control, the extermination of Jews became a major war aim, particularly in the east, where many died and whole Jewish communities were exterminated in mass shootings carried out by the German army and collaborators long before the extermination camps were built. Rommel's attack on Egypt was a stepping stone to a larger goal: the annihilation of 400,000 Jews living in Palestine. After Pearl Harbor, Hitler saw America's initial focus on war with Germany rather than Japan as evidence of influential Jewish interests in American policy, thus justifying and escalating his war with Jewry through the Final Solution. And the German public knew. In chilling detail, Black unveils compelling evidence that many everyday Germans must have been aware of the genocide around them. In the final chapter, he incisively explains the various ways that the Holocaust has been remembered, downplayed, and even dismissed as it slips from horrific experience into collective consciousness and memory. Essential, concise, and highly readable, *The Holocaust: History and Memory* bears witness to those forever silenced and ensures that we will never forget their horrifying fate.

Black has produced a balanced and precise work that is true to the scholarship, comprehensive yet not overwhelming, clearly written and beneficial for the expert and informed public alike. (Jewish Book Council) A demanding but important work. (Choice) Historiographer Black generally attempts to avoid emotion, 'an abstraction that means

smashing living babies' skulls against walls,' in writing about ultimately incomprehensible genocide. . . A compact and cogent academic account of the Holocaust. (Kirkus s) The Holocaust: History and Memory will stand in the ranks of Raul Hilbergs, Felix Gilberts, and Theodor Adornos works. A gripping sense of urgency infuses Jeremy Blacks narrative as he warns us of the perils of historical inattentiveness and fallacies and the horrendous civilizational costs they can inflict. (Peter B. Brown Rhode Island College)Jeremy Black has a remarkable ability to present complex subjects conciselyand perceptively.This work convincingly establishes the Holocaust in three contexts: the development of anti-Semitism in modern Europe, the large-scale cooperation of non-Germans in the processes of genocide, and above all the combination of vicious ideology and institutional dissonance that directly shaped the Third Reichs implementation of the Final Solution. (Dennis Showalter author of Hitler's Panzers)This is a valuable addition to the literature on the Holocaust. Its value is twofold. First, this excellent brief study places the Holocaust in the context of Germanys military strategy in World War II. It is a timely reminder that Hitlers genocidal determination to rid Europe of its Jewish population was a key element in Germanys conduct of the war. Black also emphasises the extent to which all of Europe was complicit in the destruction of European Jewry. Secondly, in detailing the history of the memorialization of the Holocaust in Europe and beyond, Black insightfully explores important and still unresolved questions concerning the nature and presence of evil in the world, and alerts readers to the ever-present dangers of divisiveness and prejudice in todays political and theological climate. (Ian J. Bickerton coauthor of A History of the Arab-Israeli Conflict)For most Americans, including Jews, the Holocaust is a distant memory. The moralization of American foreign policy to which you refer has been replaced by demoralization, including a pact with the leading sponsor of state terrorism. The victimization of blacks in American history trumps the victimization of Jews. Most significantly, Israel, in the public imagination, has been converted from David to Goliath after the Six Day War. Holocaust museums are as likely to put an emphasis on the Sudan as events in Europe before and during World War II. The Holocaust itself has been so internationalized that the specific conditions associated with the slaughter of Jews has been transmogrified into any atrocity on the world stage, of which there are many. As a consequence, Holocaust studies exist in a fog of international affairs which obscure the specific conditions faced by the Jewish people. (Herb London President of the London Center for Policy Research)About the AuthorJeremy Black is Professor of History at the University of Exeter. He is author of many books, including Geopolitics and the Quest for Dominance (IUP, 2015); Other Pasts, Different Presents, Alternative Futures (IUP, 2015); Clios Battles: Historiography in Practice (IUP, 2015); The Power of Knowledge: How Information and Technology Made the Modern World; War and Technology (IUP, 2013); and Fighting for America: The Struggle for Mastery in North America, 1519-1871 (IUP, 2011).