

Alice Lok Cahana thought the camp looked like an insane asylum, thought she was in the wrong place & someone would come apologize

in ghettos, they were sealed in & had to have special permission to leave
→ treated like prisoners before they even went to the camps

→ similar to segregation in US w/ A.A.
judge people's abilities based on looks
why is this a continued problem when it has already happened so many times?

American exhibit

Big groups who supported the Nazis
summer camps to learn more about them throughout the country

How much did America (Amer. gov. know about what was going on?

polls of questions → seemed to push questions in the way they wanted

→ called Jews "aliens"

→ Asked if people would take in children but this is right after the Depression mess people prob. didn't have \$

stereotypes in towns
wouldn't let it
turn into this again

Railway cart → dark no lights
made it feel small, it said sometimes
there were 100 people in that small space

Nazis showed people when they discovered
the camps showed how horrible the
conditions were

~~condition~~ men & women could see
every bone in their body so unhealthy
showed piles of bodies that all looked
like that

"White Rose" & all the others who risked
their lives to help

Nazi wives → what did they think of
what their husbands did? were they
against it but still scared to say anything?

interesting how Romania acted

Nazis greatly cared about public opinion
& stopped testing disabled when they
discovered it

How did they let Hitler rise to power?
he literally wrote a book that stated his
intentions, he was not even elected
& didn't have the majority

America made an exception for 100 kids to come over to the US but they were kept behind a fence & then told everyone that they were just guests to be returned to Europe after the war ended

↳ they were still kept as prisoners it seems even though they are safe

pictures taken by bystanders as they were on their "death march"

~~and it wasn't until after~~ little except said that some helped how they could

Even when the army was 1 mile away the Nazis took the half-Jewish prisoners on death march → shows they really want to just destroy them

chart that showed what marriages were allowed down to the family tree

"The museum is not an answer, it is a question"

pictures from the ghettos

↳ found happiness / creativity in the worst times

children → innocent

What connections did you make at
the museum w/ my life

How did it make me judge my experiences/
actions at school & in community?

Romanticized? genocide

What excuses did people make?
St. Louis turned away from Cuba & US.

Museums show in depth what can happen
when people look away

Nazism did not arise overnight
↳ snowballed
people who were inconvenienced by it
didn't speak up

I have always been interested in learning about the Holocaust, and I have been wanting to visit the museum for a long time. So, I was really looking forward to it when I learned that our school trip was going there. It is such a horrible thing that it leads me to question how something like this could even happen. The museum helped me see so many new sides of the Holocaust with its museum displays about Americans part/perspective, all the people that helped the Jews in secrecy, and the propaganda used to scare people into supporting the Nazis. The system and graphic organizers that the Nazis used to tell what was and wasn't allowed, such as marriages, shocked me. The day before our group had gone to the African American museum, and it shocked me how in both museums two different groups of people were judged by the way they looked and what they believed and segregated away from the rest of society. It leads me to question why does this keep happening. The Holocaust museum reminded me that we cannot make others our scapegoats or stereotype them because it could slowly turn into another situation in which innocent people are killed. In the future, I will keep

my experiences at the Holocaust ~~memory~~
museum in mind when I am at school and
in my community. I am going to try to be
more aware of the world around me and
pay closer attention to the news. I want to
be informed of the world around me and
stand up for what I believe in. I am going
to try to make a difference by not
ignoring things around me just because
they don't involve or affect me.

Adelia

Holocaust Museum Refelction

I haven't been to the Holocaust museum since I was in 8th grade. Seeing it as a 17 year old who had taken US and European history really opened my eyes to the whole museum. I was astonished by everything in this museum and it has really stayed with me since I have been home. Everything from the pictures on the walls to the room with the people speaking about their experience struck me. I remember getting out of the elevator and being greeted by a huge picture on the wall of bodies that had been burned just all laying on top of each other. It set the tone for the whole museum. Another thing that made me stop and really think about the people who lived in the concentration camps, were the videos at the time of liberation. The whole video was filled with dead bodies being tossed into massive graves or people who looked so malnourished they were practically dead. The images of these people have stayed with me since seeing them, and even being home I cannot stop thinking about how someone could let that happen or even think to do something like that. When walking into the museum, Mrs. Palmer said that the slogan of the museum was, "This museum is a question." This was in the back of my mind the whole time we were there. However, it was not until the end of the exhibits that I realized the question did not have to do with the Holocaust, it had to do with me. I realized the question, at least in my interpretation, was how can you make sure no one is treated less than another. This is a big question and issue that may be hard for one person to answer or fix. However, I can always try. Coming home I have realized that this does not have to mean going to the senate about injustices, but it can simply mean smiling at someone in the hallway who looks like they have had a bad day. Even though I did not live through the Holocaust, it has had a lasting effect on me through the Holocaust museum and history classes.

- The architecture in the front ^{and everywhere} evokes the feeling of walking into a gas chamber with its very industrial style. ✓
- The sounds when you first come in are almost non-existent. A deafening silence ✓ envelopes you as you prepare yourself for life before the Holocaust. ✓
- One thing that seems to be not expressed as much is that children were involved in this atrocity both as victims and instigators. □
- As the Nazi party gained power in Germany following WW1, the sounds of their celebrations resound throughout the room. ✓
- Something to note is that anti-semitism didn't happen overnight with the night of broken glass, it occurred for decades in most of Europe, not just Germany. ✓
- The boycott on Jewish businesses was the beginning of a long time of persecution under Hitler. ✓
- ★ - The burning of books and consequently knowledge ✓ is in similar vain to book burning today. □
- ★ - LGBTQ problems feel like Jewish problems for Germany. □
- ★ - The racial problems were also pretty big. □
 - The white rose. ✗
 - In response to their persecution many ✗ Jews immigrated or killed themselves. ✗

★ - why did so many Germans go along with these persecutions? Fear? Enjoyment?

- its most likely that they were too afraid to speak out against the juggernaut that was the Nazi party. □



★ the Nazis really liked to document everything on film, much like America today.

★ all America needs is one domino to fall

and the same thing could happen again. □

★ How do we prevent it? 3rd level. □

- the Germans were incredibly skilled military men. No internal dissent under a dictatorship. □

- At the end of the first level, Germany has gone to war in the hopes of spreading its ideologies across Europe. The next level details the Holocaust

- you walk across a bridge with names of cities that have lost their Jewish communities. □

- Jewish revolts are in vain as anti-semitism arose in America. □

- a tower containing the photographs of Jews - Germans decide to start shooting Jews to answer the Jewish Questions

- Ghettos were erected where many Jews suffered terrible living conditions. □

- communists were a big thorn in the side of the Nazis. □

- these mass killings over essentially nothing are atrocities

- some photos are by bystanders. □

- ★ - does anyone deserve this fate, especially children
- ★ - How does war alter our personality
- ★ - the inhumanities of war

↳ metaphor for the Holocaust itself

- ★ - railroad ~~car~~ car (how quiet and dark it was) □
- before 1939, Concentration camps held only political opponents but soon became home to some of the worst things to happen to ^{the} innocent □
- ★ - hearing the voices of Auschwitz really moved me. □
- ★ - These people survived the single worst human event in history and still have the courage to talk about it. The authoritarian manner with which they were governed sounds awful. I wonder how badly PTSD affects the survivors? □
- ★ - It is obvious that this event is terrible and must not happen again. However, to judge and hold a grudge might just cause it to happen again. Metaphor of an animal □
- medical experiments in concentration camps were almost as inhumane as the gas killings □
- ★ - forced to retire, forced to move, forced to stay, forced to obey, forced to live inhumanely, forced to work, forced to die, no freedom □
- ★ - how to find peace in this □
- ★ - would bombing Auschwitz fix the problem □
- idea of nuclear warfare (WW2) □
- ★ - it's a depressing atmosphere that makes you want to lay down and cry but you must keep going like the Jews all their existence □
- ★ "Not even Lucifer could possibly have created a hell worse than this" (Yannick Wiernik) □
- ★ - augmented reality, sharing everyone's story because history tends not to □

- rescuers and rebels from other countries coming to the aid of the Jews □
- Jews weren't entirely helpless □
 - Jewish military men and freedom fighters □
- 6 million Jews, 1.5 million children killed by the end of the war □
- "There were not six million Jews murdered; there was one murder six million times" (Ariel Herzberg) □
- Sounds return in the response section after the complete silence of the Holocaust part, save the voices of survivors □
- The Holocaust opened the door for others to speak out □
- ~~There were not six million Jews murdered; there was one murder six million times~~ □
- Hall of Remembrance and the symbolism of fire □
- The overall environment is respectful and somber □ - It feels that even the most stone-hearted and ignorant are moved by the stories that are contained within the walls of this museum □
- Protesting against Nazism but not supporting Jews
- United States did very little in 1933 against the persecution of Jews □
- growing belief in Nazism in America by 1939
- meanwhile, growing African American hatred occurred during the ~~Great Depression~~ Great Depression □
- 100 lynchings □ - Should America allow immigration □
- It is interesting how America didn't approve of Nazism. They did nothing to combat it □

- Why do we remember and reflect?
- How does this affect our lives?

- Certain groups and organizations attempted to save Jews but the government did very little □

- growing Japanese hate in America □

- Hollywood was used to combat the growing Nazism and the patriotism of America □

- Americans believe in the mass killings of Jews but still do almost nothing □

- After the war ended, many different Americans made efforts to liberate and help the Jews in Nazi and other concentration camps □

★ - In the Hall of Remembrance, the fire that ~~burns~~ ^{burns} constantly in the middle is that of every soul lost or affected by the Holocaust. It is a more general remembrance as opposed to the flames surrounding the Hall which are for the more personalized remembrance.

Reflection:
Rough Draft

- The reason one studies the Holocaust is so that a certain understanding of the situation can be attained. This understanding that comes to ~~fruition~~ ^{fruition} is that of the destruction of the soul caused by the actions of men. From the very beginning, as you first walk into the museum, the architecture makes it evidently clear what is in store for you. The Industrialized-style, utilizing metal and brick evokes the image of a concentration camp. As you arrive to the top of the museum to begin your journey, the solemnness and quiet hits you like a gale of wind. The atrium you were just in is filled with the general ambience of conversation, but up there all sound melts away. This part is detailing life before the Holocaust. You walk by images of the growing Nazi

regime as speeches from the time begin to play.

It is hard not to wonder how Hitler gained control of Germany so fast. Something you garner is that anti-semitic persecution didn't occur overnight with the night of broken glass. In fact, Kristallnacht was the proverbial match that lit the fire that is the Holocaust. Continuing on the top level, you learn about some of the ways the Nazis exploited their power such as forcing Jews to give up their professions and occupations or the burning of books and consequently, the destruction of knowledge. Something I connected to was that Nazi book burning is in a similar vein to the banning of books in the USA because they contain "inappropriate language or material". It's the taking away of knowledge out of fear of what they might do to the reader. Additionally, the matter of LGBTQ persons in the United States today feels like what the Germans were doing with the Jews. They are an innocent group of people seemingly being persecuted and discriminated towards for no particular reason.

In general, it's interesting to see the connections ³discrepancies between Nazi Germany and the U.S. For one, documentation of everything is similar, as is the belief that they are the best. Moving towards the 2nd level, depicting the actual events of the Holocaust, names and pictures of cities and people affected by such an injustice begin to appear. Sometimes, it's easy to forget the true extent to which the Holocaust affected others.

Upon entering the second part of the museum, a change in atmosphere and ambiance is noticeable. Everything is quieter than before. It's the hushed silence of fear and bewilderment. All that you see and read about is incredibly inhumane and cruel and just evil. Everything from the mass shootings in Ghettos to the gruesome human experiments gives you sadness and anger. At one point, I passed through a railcar that would've been used to transport Jews to concentration camps. Somehow, in an already dead quiet room, when I walked through, it got quieter. It was so dark and depressing in there and I was just by myself. I couldn't even imagine being in there with so many others, packed in like sardines. I realized that the Jews never had freedom in Europe but especially during World War 2. They were forced to retire, forced to move, forced to stay, forced to obey, forced to live inhumanely, forced to work relentlessly, and then forced to die. At this point, after hearing some of the moving stories of survivors from Auschwitz, the depression and tiredness seeps in. You want so badly to lie down and cry but you must keep going like the Jews have done for almost all of their existence. Heading towards the world's response to this tragedy and the hope that comes from it, you arrive upon a room filled with pictures. Using Augmented reality, you have the ability to see the story of every person in every painting which I thought was incredible. History tends to

condense and generalize itself so to have the ability to see the little guy's story, despite the tragic events, was unique and informative. As the world learned more about the horrors of the Holocaust, countries and peoples jumped to save and aid the injured (both mentally, physically, and spiritually). Seeing all those names and people really moved me to see that people cared because at the end of the day, that's what the museum is about. Care, reverence, ~~and~~, remembrance, and application. The museum urges you to try to prevent another Holocaust through your actions while getting you to reflect on the one ~~that~~ that already did. ~~The~~ The museum shouldn't be here in the first place. We should have never been forced to build a museum to teach about a terrible event that should have never happened in the first place. So the question remains, How do we remember and how do we move on? Well the final place I visited was the Hall of Remembrance. When I grow old and grey, even then will I still remember that room. It was a quiet room, but not a somber one. The flames that lined the walls and the big one in the middle each represented a soul. A soul lost in the Holocaust. These souls have not been forgotten and neither has the event that has lead towards their deaths. We as a people must do our best, with the help of history, to ensure that no more Halls of Remembrance be built to honor and respect the dead of a new Holocaust.

Holocaust Museum Reflection

My visit to the Holocaust Museum was a remarkably moving experience. When I was walking through the exhibits and different rooms I was able to learn about all the horrific events that took place before, during, and after the Holocaust. It made me realize just how important it is to learn about what happened in the past, no matter how bad it is, so that we can learn from our mistakes to prevent anything similar from happening in the future. Something that struck me about the museum was the videos behind the walls. To me, these were important to see because they gave us a glimpse into something that they don't show in any given history class. The videos were very horrific and showed multiple dead bodies and the living conditions of the Jews. After watching the videos I made the connection that while the Nazis belittled the Jews down to as if they were nothing, they were nothing in the sense that they had no muscles and their bodies were just bones with skin hanging down from them. This experience changed the way that I treat others today because I now have a better understanding of what it means to be a bystander and an upstander. Bystanders just sit back and watch things happen, not making any effort to make things better. Whereas upstanders stand up for what they believe in and don't just sit back and watch things happen. The Holocaust was as bad as it was because of upstanders and by-standers. If everybody becomes upstanders, things like this won't happen again. So, in my everyday life, I make sure that I am the upstander in every situation possible. And finally, the museum's slogan is that the museum is a question. The museum isn't there to answer the question of why, it's there to

tell the story of what happened, it's our job to tell the story of why and how so that we can continue its legacy so that it doesn't get lost in the past.

Holocaust Reflection

I took a trip to Washington DC with my school this past weekend. I stayed there for four days and saw many amazing buildings, monuments, and memorials. But, I am most importantly writing about the Holocaust museum. When I attended the museum I made some connections along the way. A connection I made was between the violence and discrimination from the camps and throughout the Holocaust that apply to what we see and hear on the news today. Before the Holocaust happened Germany was suffering from many post war issues. These issues angered and downgraded the German powerhouse. However, when communist leader Adolf Hitler came to power things changed. Hitler, after coming to power, decided to think of a plan and way to get out of the mess they were in. He decided to blame these problems on the Jews. During the Holocaust the Jews were discriminated against and chosen to work in the concentration camps. They were also forced to wear the star of David on their clothes. Just like what happened during the Holocaust we see this discrimination towards black people today. Along with this discrimination there was violence. Many younger kids were sent to work long hours while losing much weight from lack of food and nutrients. On the other hand, men and women of older age were sent straight to the gas chambers and were killed instantly. This violence applies to what is going on in real life in the war with Ukraine and Russia, and Hamas and Israel. The wars that are going on around the world are acts of cruelty and superiority

amongst the other countries. As the Holocaust was a time of terror and death, the museum itself was solemn and sad. As I walked around and read the captions around the museum I could feel the solemn and sad mood inside of me. Many people had lost their families through the Holocaust and were shedding some tears reading and seeing a picture of their loved one. These quiet moments allowed me to realize why they made this museum. It was trying to send me a message. This message was a way of communication for me in my own life. The museum was not only there for the historical and viewing part, but for a deeper meaning that I came to understand. After going through all the exhibits I realized that there was a goal I needed to keep in check. I needed to prevent these things from happening in my own life. Some of the things I would do first was ask myself questions. Some of those questions were, "What makes a person want to kill another individual? What pain are these people going through to make them act with violence and hatred? How can I prevent this from happening in my own life?" I thought it through for a while and came to understand that words can really hurt a person. The hatred of a person to another individual is so powerful that they can lose their entire self. All the time I see people sobbing from a mean comment or a harmful action caused to someone. There is what is wrong. We need to bring happiness and joy to every individual because we were all created in the image and likeness of God, and we should all be treated equally no matter how we look, smell, or talk. Discrimination is tearing our world down and that is what needs to be changed. We need peace and joy in our world, not violence and hatred. In conclusion, the Holocaust museum was very impactful to me during my stay and I hope people in our world can understand the message that the Holocaust museum presents.

Carter B.

DC Trip Reflection

19/3/24

Holocaust Reflection

My one major question was: What causes a person to see another human being as incapable of life, and how does that come to fruition. These catastrophic events are terrible examples of how corrupt we people are, and also it helps us to understand that we in fact do have a sin nature. Another thing I discovered at the museum that served to enlighten me was how the Holocaust was completed in steps and had a process and a mindset behind it. This concerns me because there are a lot of situations occurring now that are similar to that specific time period, and one or two bad things could take us down the exact same path. We human beings are not perfect people, and it is smart to be aware of what pure hatred could turn us into. Inside of us there is a desire for the right thing, and if someone were to corrupt that need, we are essentially turned back to savagery.

Sam

What connections did you make regarding your museum experience--what you saw and what you learned there--and your own life today? How did this experience help you examine your own choices at school, in your community and in the world at large?

While walking through the museum, I was struck by the brutality inflicted upon ordinary, innocent people. These people, although from a completely different background than myself, were just like me. They came from ordinary homes, went to ordinary schools, worked ordinary jobs, and lived ordinary lives. In every sense, they were just like me. However, they were slaughtered and tortured by the millions for slight invisible differences. Humanity had never experienced a genocide of this magnitude. The designers of the Holocaust did not see the Jews as humans, they viewed them as monsters. At times I may become enraged at someone for something they said or did. Occasionally, in those short moments, I may forget that person's inherent dignity and worth as a human being. Before coming to this museum, I knew what the Holocaust was and I knew that 6 million Jews were killed. I could never fully grasp how such an atrocity could be perpetrated. Now, however, I realize that small instances of hatred, regardless of how small, are seeds that can grow into great evils. The Holocaust was not carried out by one man alone; it was carried out by an entire society instilled with antisemitism over a millennia. I came out of the Holocaust museum with a new understanding of the capability of people to commit inconcievable evils, evils that are committed by ordinary people against ordinary people. From now on, any time I witness a seed of evil in myself or another, I hope to remember that such mere evils can lay the foundation to an unimaginable atrocity.

Personal Reflection: Smithsonian Holocaust Museum

Regarding my experience at the Holocaust Museum, the main connection that I can make to my life is that people tend to follow the strongest figure, even when it doesn't align with their own beliefs. For example, most Germans involved in the Holocaust did not truly believe in the master race and the dream of racial purity, especially if the method to achieve the dream was genocide. Again, most didn't fully know due to extensive propaganda, but many could have put two and two together. They simply chose not to, because it was easier to follow the strong than stand up to it. The way I connect this to my life is similar but on a smaller scale. Individuals of my generation tend to be viewed negatively due to the radical people who do exist, and the rest of my generation who follow them because they are sheep. That is why so many people go to these protests and say crazy things, not all of them firmly believe in it, but peer pressure and the mob take over. The experience doesn't affect my school life much because I already avoid the radicals and...divergent individuals as best I can, and I still intend to, but perhaps more so following my experience. Considering the slogan of the museum I think there are multiple questions, of which the greatest are: How did this happen? Why did it happen? How do we ensure it never happens again? Personally, I believe the latter to be the most important of the three listed. A classmate was asking me at the museum, why we need to learn about the Holocaust. "This doesn't affect my life at all", is what he said to me. I completely disagree, and I further believe it is our responsibility to remember such an event and teach others about it, because that is how we ensure that there is NEVER another Holocaust.

Reflection

- The Inhumanity of the actions of Nazi party on the Jewish race is one, completely unjustified, and two, very cruel and unnecessary.
 - These actions are unjustified, the Nazi party had no valid reason to specifically target the Jewish party with so much violence. The main reason for this ~~and~~ treatment of the Jewish race is a combination of past anti-semitism as well as the beliefs of ~~racial superiority~~ racial superiority, ~~brought about~~ brought about by social darwinism. The Nazi party believed that for the good of humanity, they needed to eradicate the Jewish race, and promote the aryan race.
 - These actions are unnecessary, as seen in the scientific experimentations performed on the Jewish people. What these scientists performed on the innocent Jewish people is first, morally wrong, and second, physical violence against the subjects of the experiments. The experiments that the Nazi scientists performed on the Jews could have been performed on other life forms with less dignity than that of another human being. The sole purpose of these experiments, in my opinion, was not to determine scientific inquiries, but to punish

the Jewish race and people for crimes they did not commit.

How does this affect me? In my daily life?

As I walked through the museum, seeing the exhibits and the struggle that these people suffered through, I began to wonder, "How does this affect me?" The common people during this time period became bystanders as the Jewish people were tormented and discriminated against. I also began to think what I would have done if I had been placed in this time period. I would like to think that I would do the morally correct thing and stand up against Hitler and his treatment of Jews, however I know that this is not true. In my daily life, I fail to stand up to others about what I believe in. I desire to fit in, and feel normal, or just to accept the world as it is. If I had been in this time period, I would have made the same mistake that others did, in that I would have stood on the side and ignored the persecution of the Jews. ~~The~~ One of the main problems that occurred during the Holocaust is that for so long, many people ignored the problem, instead of trying to solve the problem.

• The Holocaust affects my daily life in that I realize now that I need to stand up for what I believe in, despite of what others say. I cannot stand on the side as something occurs that contradicts who I am and my morals. I must take a stand and share my opinion, I must do what past people failed to do, I must care.

Reflection

what connections I made...

- ° I learned how power can easily get taken out of control & we can learn in our own lives that we can be the change
- ° I learned about how many people were effected, and still effected to this day watching them look up their family members

how this experience help...

- ° It helped me to realize that a lot of people knew what was going on, but did nothing to stop it
 - ° I can learn from this, and not let things snowball into terror
- "The museum is not an answer. It's a question."

what I think this means..

- ° I think the museum is trying their are neverending questions onto why this happend
- ° We can learn from these questions to not let them happen in the future

USHMM

What struck me...

- this wasn't that long ago

- ↳ Seeing the dates and noticing people that went through this are still alive

- executed a lot of people

- ↳ watching people research their relatives who they had lost

- "one Jewish killed, 6 million times"

- ↳ brought to perspective how these were human beings and everyone told a story

- experiments on mental & physically disabled

- ↳ the church spoke out against it

Church

- majority didn't speak out

- Kolbe spoke out... but not all spoke up

U.S. News

- Newspapers as early as 1933 posted speaking on what was happening w/ Nazi

- ↳ didn't realize the US knew that was going on so early on

- brought a lot more questions

1936 Berlin Olympic

- a lot felt that US should not have join

- ↳ bigger than just a game

- never realized that 1936 was right during the rise of Hitler

- ↳ Propaganda used to make it seem like they were a power house

Photographs taken

- there was one picture of Jews lying dead w/ Nazi soldiers in the back smiling
 - ↳ hard to imagine people were able to capture the brutality they had in other humans
- Pictures of the Jewish community before the camps were very different w/ their smiles, clothes, and all around life

Reflection

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3/17/24

Reflection

From the very start of my Journey through the Holocaust museum, they introduced the sheer brutality of the Nazis' actions. The Jews were calm simple people that mostly just kept to themselves. They were innocent. The motto that this museum portrays is, "This museum is a question." In my mind ^{are many questions} ~~their questions~~ that cannot be answered. "Why does this museum exist? What did the Jews do to deserve their treatment? What caused Hitler's brutality, why did people follow him, I could keep asking these questions and fill up this entire book. The museum was not built to tell us more questions but for us to figure them out if we can. This museum helped me understand the extreme severity of the Holocaust. Hitler murdered people just like him just because of their belief. In my own life, instead of pushing people away, I will include them even if we do not share similar beliefs.

Holocaust reflection

The Holocaust Museum really opened my eyes up to the horry that happened during WWII. Although I already knew a fair bit about the Holocaust, I finally got an in-depth look into it. I knew it was going to be sad but I wasn't prepared at all for all the terrifying things that actually happened to them. It was the most gruesome thing I've ever seen. From the start of the Holocaust with the Jews in the Ghettos to the concentration camps where they were worked to death. This type of treatment toward another human is unacceptable. Through this experience in the holocaust museum I got two main emotions, sadness and anger. I always thought that the museum would be sad and depressing but when I went in there it was a lot more sad than I could have ever imagined. The reason why I show anger is because how could someone do this to other human beings. They did nothing wrong yet they were targeted and 6 million jews were burned, shot, starved to death working day and night without any food or warmth. Although this Museum gave me many mixed emotions I am really glad to have gone on this Washington DC trip. It was a very educational, memorable, and life changing experience that really made me notice how important it is to know the truth. This museum is really life changing and memorable because this is the way to fight anti-semitism. The only way to fight it is to understand it and the destruction that they caused. This museum truly had a big impact on me and it makes me wanna fight against any other type of anti-semitism and change the world for the better.

Holocaust Museum Reflection

Luka Kucinic

When I first walked into the Museum, I was not expecting all that much, I had spent a long weekend in DC and I thought this was just the last trip. Nonetheless I was kind of looking forward to this museum as the Holocaust is something I am interested in. The first thing that struck me as I was walking through the museum was how quiet it was. I had been to many other museums that weekend but this one was dead quiet, even though there was so many people inside. It really made me think about the seriousness and sadness of where I was. As I went further into the museum I saw a Jewish mantelpiece that had been torn up by the Nazis. This piece of furniture was part of this family for generations, and in a instant of blind hate it was destroyed. It was destroyed by someone who had no idea who these people were, did not know them, but solely hated them for what they believed in. This is the saddest part to me, millions upon millions of people were oppressed simply because they had different ideas than others. This is really what I took away from this whole museum experience, hate based off of different beliefs. I believe that this experience was very important for me because it showed me that I should not be so hasty to judge others and be rude to them, this idea is part of the oppression that the Jews faced. Instead I should be more loving and considerate to all I meet. Visiting this museum this weekend really opened my heart up to the struggles of the Jewish people during the Holocaust and gave me determination to never let something like this happen again.