

Speaker:

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Teaching the Holocaust with photographs

Sweeping away a preconceived idea, Nazis photographed their crimes, especially during mass shootings in autumn 1941, but also until 1944 during the deportation of Hungarian Jews in the extermination site of Auschwitz-Birkenau. From ghettos to the extermination, photographs stay as traces and proofs of the genocide and the different stages of the Holocaust, then the mind of the perpetrators and the fate of the victims could be approached and taught as main historical archives. Questioning these archives need some specific methods, from the basics to the sophisticated, specific to iconographic scenes.