

Redakteur1 1. August 2024

Thesis 13

Engagement with history is never-ending.

Active engagement with the past remains a continuous task. The NS dictatorship and the Shoah have a special place in Germany's culture of remembrance ("Erinnerungskultur"). Keeping their memory alive and passing it on is a lasting obligation for German-born people as well as immigrants. This includes fighting against any form of antisemitism, racism, and all other forms of group-focused enmity.

Other periods of German history such as the democracy movements, the history of the German partition or colonialism are also part of the German culture of remembrance and need to be given appropriate consideration. The culture and places of remembrance are always part of the history of cities, towns, and regions. At the same time, the different histories of those who have immigrated to Germany must be taken into account and become part of the culture of remembrance. This means that we are tasked with further developing our culture of remembrance within a society that includes immigrants.

Participation-orientated forms of dialogue that always include the reflection upon discriminating or racist attitudes are an essential part of our culture of remembrance. Narratives, artefacts, pictures, media, music, film, dance, architecture etc. offer emotional access to past events that may open the door to further engagement with German history.

Redakteur1 1. August 2024



Thesis 12

Thesis 14