1. Record Nr. UNINA9910452411603321 Autore Mineau Andre **Titolo** SS thinking and the Holocaust [[electronic resource] /] / Andre Mineau Pubbl/distr/stampa Amsterdam; New York, : Rodopi, 2012 **ISBN** 1-283-54297-8 9786613855428 94-012-0782-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (132 p.) Collana Value inquiry book series. Holocaust and genocide studies; ; v. 247 Disciplina 940.531503924 Soggetti Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945) Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Preliminary Material -- INTRODUCTION -- THE HISTORICAL CONTEXT Nota di contenuto OF NAZI IDEOLOGY -- THE SS SYSTEM AND NAZI IDEOLOGY -- SS ONTOLOGY -- SS ANTHROPOLOGY -- SS ETHICS -- THE POLICE OF NAZI PRAXIS -- THE POLICE OF HISTORY -- THE POLICE OF BEING -- SS IDEOLOGY REMEMBERED -- CONCLUSION -- WORKS CITED -- ABOUT THE AUTHOR -- INDEX -- VIBS. Sommario/riassunto SS ideology was the expression of an apparently philosophical selfcontaining system of thought, articulated around a systematic body of knowledge claiming to integrate humanity inside a global vision of Being. Using ontology and anthropology as foundations, SS thinking developed essentially in the field of ethics. It portrayed itself as a global approach to society and civilization, based on eugenics and ethnic cleansing. It accomplished the fusion of the modern biological paradigm with the cultural shock brought about by World War I and promoted total war for the sake of total health. And since institutional philosophy largely ignores SS theory and praxis, Holocaust memorial institutions may represent an alternative for the development of understanding and reflection. Within the context of Nazism, SS thinking did much to work out the theory for which the Holocaust would be the

ultimate accomplishment. It intended to provide the Holocaust with legitimacy, from the viewpoints of ontology, anthropology, politics, and

ethics, whence the importance of studying the theoretical framework that gave sense to the most terrible form of SS praxis.