Reservation Information

RESERVATION REQUIRED
BY FEBRUARY 15, 2013

Please complete the enclosed form, make your check payable to Drew University, mail to:
Drew University
Center for Holocaust/Genocide Study
Embury Hall
Madison, NJ 07940

Facilitator: Larry A. Greene, Ph.D., Professor of History, Seton Hall University
Dr. Greene teaches courses on the history of World War II; Propaganda and World War II; Civil War and the Reconstruction Era; American Expatriates in Europe; and Blacks in Europe. He received his Ph.D. from Columbia University and was a Fulbright Fellow at the University of Muenster in Germany (2005-2006). Dr. Greene is the co-editor of the volume Germans and African-Americans: Two Centuries of Exchange published by the University Press of Mississippi.

Guest Speaker: Michael Gialanella, D.Litt,
Drew University
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Guest Speaker: E. Obiri Addo, Ph.D., Professor of Pan-African Studies, Drew University

Facilitator: Lillie Edwards, Ph.D., Professor of History and African-American Studies, Director of Pan-African Studies and Director of American Studies, Drew University, received her Ph.D. in U.S. Southern history, African history and African literature from the University of Chicago. She is the author of numerous articles about African-American women and African-American religion and an award-winning young adult biography of Denmark Vesey; also co-author of a 2007 anthology of readings about Chinua Achebe’s Things Fall Apart. She serves on the New Jersey Amistad Commission and is co-chair of its curriculum committee.

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Individuals needing special assistance should contact the Housing, Conferences, and Hospitality office at 973/408-3103 at least five working days prior to the event in order to insure appropriate arrangements.

Drew University
Center for
Holocaust/Genocide Study
presents
its Annual Study Seminar

The Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade and the Making of the Modern World:
Origins and Dynamics of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade, The Slave Trade and the Development of the Americas, The Legacies of Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade: Memory, Culture & Reparation

March 6, March 20, March 27, 2014
4-6 p.m.

Brothers College Bldg.
(room to be announced)
Drew University
Madison, NJ

Reservation Required
$30 per person for 3 sessions
Nazi Propaganda: The Weimar Republic, the Third Reich, & the WW II Years

The National Socialist German Workers Party (NSDAP) assumed power in 1933 after a virulent campaign of anti-Semitism carried out over the preceding decade during the Weimar Republic. In the 1930s, the Nazis would eliminate all forms and vestiges of democracy in Germany and plunge Europe into a world war propelled by an imperialistic and racist foreign policy. In the 1940s, under the fog of war, the Nazi state would carry out the systematic murder of more than six million European Jews. Before the Axis powers (Germany, Italy, and Japan) were finally defeated in 1945, the Second World War would envelop the globe; and more than fifty million people would perish. The cauldron of World War II and the tragedy of the Holocaust can’t fully be understood without understanding one of Nazi Germany’s most effective weapons, propaganda.

Session I: March 6
Origins and Dynamics of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade

This session will examine propaganda theory and the contributory role of Nazi propaganda in bringing about the collapse of the democratic Weimar Republic and rise to power of the Nazi Party. The session will cover the central role of anti-Semitism, the economic crisis, and German resentment of the Treaty of Versailles through the lens of such Nazi Party propagandists as Julius Streicher (1885-1946) and his virulently anti-Semitic newspaper, Der Stürmer. Streicher, a long-time friend and ardent supporter of Hitler, and other participants in the Nazi propaganda apparatus in the 1920s laid the foundation for later Third Reich genocidal policies.

Session II: March 20
The Slave Trade and the Development of the Americas

As European economic, political and military power spread to the Americas in the 16th century, Spain, Portugal, the Netherlands, France and England created an Atlantic world defined by empire, sugar and slavery. Increasing demands for sugar; tobacco, rice, indigo in the 18th century; and cotton in the 19th century brought over 11,000,000 Africans to Brazil, Spanish America, the Caribbean and British America.

The chattel slavery that evolved in the Americas created (1) systems of racial oppression; (2) the financial resources that nourished the industrial revolution of the 18th century and (3) new African and European cultural contexts and expressions in language, religion, music, and food. In British North American, in particular, slavery and the slave trade were woven into the fabric of each of the 13 colonies and shaped the founding and history of the United States of America. We have inherited this legacy.

Session III: March 27
Legacies of Trans-Atlantic Slave trade: Memory, Culture & Reparations

The onset of the Second World War required adjustments in Nazi propaganda especially as the war turned from the elation of early Blitzkrieg victories to the collapse of the Wehrmacht on the Eastern Front and later Western Front. This session will explore the ways in which propaganda created enthusiasm for war and sustained support for the Germany in later years when the war had turned so irreversibly against Hitler. Anti-Semitism was essential in the creation of the link between the Reich’s internal enemies and external enemies so necessary to maximize fear of defeat and bolster morale to continue the war.