

Abstract

The main aim of this diploma thesis is analysis of the surveillance and the power relationships in the Nazi concentration and extermination camp Auschwitz. The thesis attempts to contribute to understanding of the surveillance operation and the power technologies in the Auschwitz by comparison of the Michel Foucault's theoretical concept of power and surveillance with the totalitarian power according to Hannah Arendt. These two concepts will constitute the main theoretical base of this thesis. The thesis attempts to characterize Nazi politics of possible visibility and displayability on the basis of Didi-Huberman's reflection of the Auschwitz-Birkenau visual representation.

Keywords:

Discipline. Surveillance. Hannah Arendt. Michel Foucault. Power. Totalitarianism.