Abstract
This article analyzes the different definitions of the concept of Holocaust’s ÒuniquenessÓ. This concept was not originally created as a new methodological research tool but as a response to questions regarding the Holocaust, emerged at the center of Western historical conscience. It is an idea essentially related to the public use of history. The author establishes a distinction between the absolute ÒuniquenessÓ of Nazi extermination camp survivorsÕ memories and the relative ÒuniquenessÓ of historical events analyzed by researchers, who must make comparisons and place events in a global context.