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Mrs. Graning

English

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Night

In Elie Wiesel's book *Night*, Elie had actually written his book almost 10 years after the Holocaust took place. He wrote about how he suffered and had to live without his dad after he passed away. It gives people a deep and detailed understanding about what happened during the Holocaust and how the people were heavily affected by it then and now. Elie's life was much more complicated than any person's life now in the present. There are many examples on how he was able to survive all those years. Elie shows this by getting put into two ghettos and having to leave his home behind, surviving five big concentration camps, and living without his family.

When Elie Wiesel was younger and into his teens he used to love worshiping at the synagogue with his mentor Moshe the Beadle but something very bad was about to happen. At first people didn't know and they just thought the Germans were trying to move them away from the war but they were very wrong. Moshe and a couple other people got deported by the Germans but what they didn't know was they were walking right into their deaths. Moshe on the other hand was able to escape. He then came back to warn everyone about what the Germans were going to do but no one believed him. Readers can see this when people thought he was insane (Wiesel 9). at the ghettos the Jews were forced to give up all their valuable and prized possessions. Since Elie's father was pretty well known he had to go to a meeting with some other

well known Jews. Yet the last thing any of the Jews knew was they were getting deported. The Jews were forced to give up all their valuable and prized possessions in the ghettos.

After the Jews got deported they were forced on a train in a very cramped train cart. When they got to the first concentration camp they immediately had to start working. Elie and his father were separated from the rest of their family and put in lines. After a long time at the concentration camp they were moved to another one and the cycle continued. Elie and his father were able to survive almost all five concentration camps. The camps were named Birkenau, Auschwitz, Buna, Gleiwitz, and Buchenwald. Sadly Elie's father ended up passing away a couple of days after they had arrived at Buchenwald due to a bad stomach bug. This event is shown here, (Wiesel 97). Elie had to be all alone for the rest of his time at Buchenwald which was a few months. He was very sad but also a little relieved to have that burden off of his shoulders.

When Elie was first separated from his mother and sisters he thought that he would be able to see them again but he was a little hesitant about it. A little while later Elie and his father met his uncle Stein. Stein was very worried if he would see Elie's mother and sisters again but Elie was able to calm his nerves and reassure him that he would see them again. Readers can see this reassuring event (Wiesel 40). Yet after a few days his hopes died out and he then knew he would never see them again. A couple years later Elie had also lost his dad and had to go with being all alone for a very long time.

Elie Wiesel, with having to deal with living in two ghettos, 5 concentration camps, and having to live with the loss of his family, Elie was able to make a big impact. From the first time the Jews started getting mistreated, to being sent to concentration camps, and to finally being

liberated Elie stayed strong. After 10 years he was able to write a very meaningful and detailed book about what he and all the other Jews were forced to go through. This book shined light on the dark matter and gave people insight about what was going on. Ultimately, Elie Wiesel is a great example on how even after going through a very traumatic period in his life he was able to show how important it is for people to know what happened so long ago.