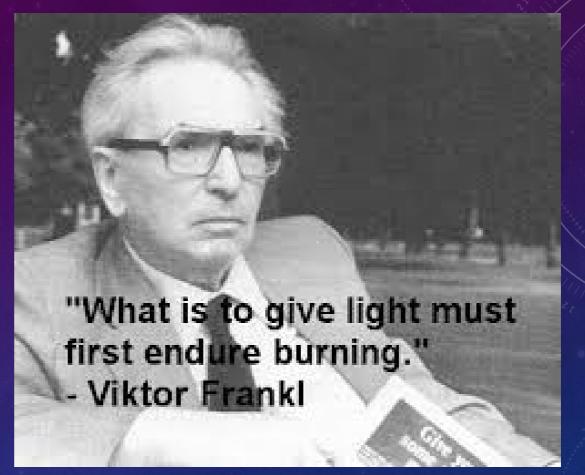
MAN'S SEARCH FOR MEANING VIKTOR E. FRANKL

WITH A NEW FOREWORD B HAROLD S. KUSHNER



REMEMBERING VIKTOR
FRANKL'S LIFE AND LEGACY





Born March 26, 1905, died September 2, 1997. Existentialist psychiatrist and philosopher Corresponded with Freud Spent 3 years in a concentration camp; wife killed.

MISERY IN THE DEATH CAMPS

Forced marches in the snow while barefoot.

A 12 year old tearing off parts of his frostbitten feet.

Sores, sickness, starvation.

Not knowing when you would be k

Constant degradation and abuse.

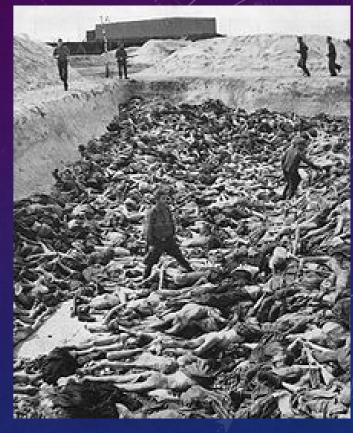
Seeing inmates commit suicide.



"EXISTENTIAL VOID"







The death camps forced him to ask:

Is there meaning in extreme suffering?

Many inmates said, "No!" and committed suicide or, selfishly, turned on their comrades.

CREATING MEANING IN HELL



He found ways to resist.

He refused to escape and chose to stay with his patients.

He shared what little he had with those who had less.

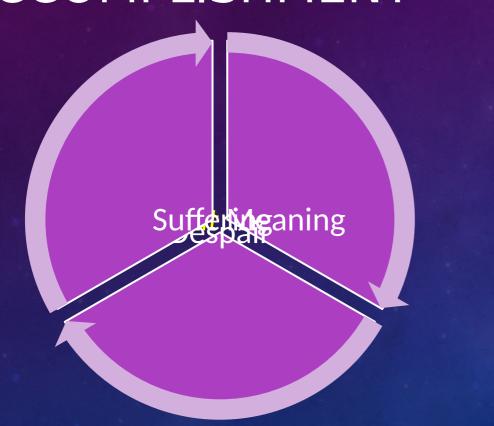
He would talk back to the guards.

He refused to see himself the way the guards saw him (fight internalized oppression).

He lived Nietzsche's maxim:

"He who has a Why to live for can bear almost any How."

"FACING SUFFERING WITH DIGNITY IS AN ACCOMPLISHMENT"





Therefore, hope is always possible.

ALWAYS FREE TO DO GOOD OR EVIL

Some inmates were "promoted" by the Nazis to be Capos. Some Nazi guards smuggled in medicine, thus risking their lives to be good. Human beings always have the choice - whether one is in prisoner

clothes or a Nazi uniform - to be a decent person.

