***Night* Review**

**I.**

1. Swastika: originally the Hindu symbol of peace
2. Propaganda: a method of persuasion (influence) to spread one’s message
3. Kristallnacht: Marks the beginning of the Holocaust. Called the Night of Broken Glass
   1. When the Nazis destroyed Jewish synagogues and businesses and blamed the Jews
4. Holocaust: death by fire / the genocide of the Jewish people by Hitler and the Nazis during WWII
5. Anti-Semitism: Hateful toward Jewish people
6. Abraham Maslow: created a hierarchy of needs to explain how the Nazis systematically targeted and killed the Jewish people. Deprive people of basic needs = dehumanization
7. Dr. Mengele: Angel of Death / War Hero/ He put himself in charge of Auschwitz/ He did the selection (choice between life and death)

**II.**

1. Eliezel Wiesel: religious boy from Sighet, Hungary who went to Auschwitz, survived and wrote about it.
2. Mr. Wiesel: Elie’s dad who stays with Elie in the camp until the end where he dies of dysentery.
3. Moishe the Beadle: foreign Jew in Sighet who was deported and saw babies shot in the air; no one believed him. He was left for dead, but escaped.
4. Mrs. Schacter: in cattle car, called out “Fire” and she was gagged, beaten to shut her up.
5. Angel of Death: Dr. Mengele who performed the selection and twin experiments at Auschwitz
6. Bela Katz: Was chosen to be a commando and he had to put his dad in the crematorium
7. Stein from Antwerp: Elie’s distant cousin who lost faith after her hear his wife and kids were dead
8. Franek: foreman who took Elie’s tooth out by having a dentist from Warsaw pull it out in the bathroom with a rusty spoon. He beat Elie’s dad for not marching right.
9. Idek: angry and violent Kapo who Elie sees with a German girl and he beats and whips Elie 25x as punishment. He also beats Elie’s dad for not lifting diesel engines fast enough.
10. Yossi & Tibi: Worked with Elie in the electrical factory and they had their religion in common and families were similar.
11. The Dentist: Elie avoided the dentist b/c he said he was sick (2x) and then the dentist was arrested and hanged for keeping the gold crowns for himself.
12. Elie’s neighbor in the hospital: He said he only trusted Hitler because he was the one who stayed true to his word.
13. During the Death March his stomach felt like it was going to burst and he tried to stop and he was trampled.
14. Rabbi Eliahou: his son ran away from him during the Death March and was separated
15. The French Girl: she worked in the factory with Elie and witnessed Idek beating him. She comforted him and he later found out she wasn’t an Aryan, but a Jewish person but she was had false papers made up.
16. Juliek: musician who carried violin all the way in the Death March and he played his final concerto of Beethoven in the carracks at Gliewitz. He was found dead next to his mangled violin.
17. The soup victim: during the air raid he crawled to the soup and the prisoners who watched him felt jealous. He was shot and died.

**III.**

1. Exposition & Setting (in order)
   1. Sighet, Hungary
   2. Ghettos
   3. Cattle cars
   4. Auschwitz
   5. Buchenwald
2. Deportation of Foreign Jew: they were taken from Sighet and put on trains and made to dig their own graves and then were shot. Babies were also shot in the air.
3. German arrival: They seemed nice and even bought chocolates for the women.
4. Ghettos: placed in Ghettos and valuables were taken and restrictions were placed on them.
5. Mass transports: cattle cars, 80 to a car
6. Initiation and process: separated from family, selection, beaten, stripped naked, shaved, bathed in gasoline, tattooed
7. Buna: barracks separated by jobs where prisoners were regulated by bells and were constantly “selected”
8. The hospital: Elie’s foot is injured and needed surgery; he leaves the hospital thinking he will be killed if he is left behind (they were actually liberated a few days later)
9. Death March: 35 mile run where thousands of prisoners died along the way. It was a way for the Nazis to try to cover up the evidence of the camps and bring the prisoners to Germany.
10. The train to Buchenwald: 100 people per car; bread thrown in to the cars and the people attacked and killed each other over it; only 12 out of the 100 survived. Elie’s dad makes it, but dies once at Buchenwald by dysentery.
11. Liberation: no thought of revenge; Elie almost dies of poisoning when he started to eat