## Listening Guide- Episode 3- Elie Wiesel- Night

1.	Wiesel's greatest fear is that humanity would one day about the Holocaust.
2.	An incredibly important question from historians who study the Holocaust discuss is
	"what should we take away from the study of the?"
3.	serves to helps us extract lessons for the present and it helps project
	who we think we are into the future.
4.	Saul Friedländer says that memory of extreme events carries with them an
	imperative.
5.	Memory serves a very important function, to help you the world.
6.	The story does not or even magnify the tragic way that people
	died at the killing centers.
7.	The inmates at Auschwitz, even in their worst hour, expressed incredible personal
8.	[Wiesel] shows us whatlooks like through Juliet.
9.	"You don't have to be heroic necessarily to be or to help others."
	There are parallel railway tracks that convene at Auschwitz.
11.	There were death camps, all in Poland.
12.	In the summer of 1944, Auschwitz One covered square kilometers.
13.	In 1944, there were about people in the Auschwitz complex.
14.	Auschwitz two, or Birkenau, was the of the more than 40 camps
	and subcamps.
15.	In October of 1941, it was supposed to be camp for 125,000 of war.
16.	In its final phase in 1944, it also became a place where prisoners were concentrated
	before being transferred to slave labor
17.	About 90% of the of Auschwitz Concentration Camp died in Birkenau.
18.	Mengele held a conductor's and he would tell some people to go to
	the right and other people to go to the left.

19. "Someone began to recite the Kiddush, the for the dead, I don't know
in the history of Jewish people, men have ever recited Kiddush for themselves."
20. Many of us want to say that people aren't really, they just do bad things out
of necessity.
21. The words "Arbeit mach frei," work will you, is really taken from the Bible.
22. "All the inmates agree, is a very good camp."
23. They [Germans] were arguably the most and literate in the Western world
24. As was the ceremony, all of the inmates had to pass the dead person hanging to remind
themselves "what happened to"
25. What Elie sees in the camp, is that there isn't a correlation between
and culture and good and evil.
26. Rosh Hashanah is the of the Holy High Days, it's the Jewish New Years.
27. Yom Kippur is the day of
28. "Never shall I forgot that nocturnal, which deprived me for all
eternity of the desire to live."
29. An anaphora is where you start every sentence with the word or the
phrase.
30. The number 7 is a sacred. The number 7 is the number of
31. The can only go so far and no further.