In sister, that was the last time



In 1944, in a very small village of Sighet, Romania, we are introduced to a young boy named Elie Wiesel. He grew up with a veryloving family.

He had three sisters, and two comforting parents. Elie was alwaysinterested in various religious texts, and was very curious about Kabbalah, anancient Jewish tradition of mystical interpretation of the Bible. However, Kabbalah was not allowed by his father.

Elie's teacher was a man named Moishethe Beadle, he helped Elie learn about the Talmud. Sadly, Moishe the Beadle wasexpelled from Sighet, due to being a foreign Jew. It rumored that they were inGalicia, working, and even that they were content with their fate.

Moishe cameback to Sighet, and warned all civilians that German soldiers will soon becoming to take over their lives. No one chooses to listen to Moishe, peoplethought he might have been mentally ill. However, in spring, cattle cars fullof Jews from Sighet were being sent to the Auschwitz-Birkenau camp. Elie andhis family were the last group to be sent out.

Due to the size of the cattlecar, the only option for everyone to fit was to stand shoulder to shoulder throughout the entire journey to Auschwitz. One of the Jewish deportees made the entirecattle car frustrated and worried when she claimed seeing flames coming out offurnaces, she had to be struck multiple times in order to stay calm. No oneknew how she was seeing these flames, the people, scared and worried, chose notto listen to this poor lady.

It was a calm night on the third day of theJews journey. The Jews look outside of their windows to find terrifying flamesand smoke filling the sky in front of them. Furnaces were seen providing thefire its food, along with a disturbing smell of human insides. They were inAuschwitz, and there was suddenly chaos.

Nazi's forced the Jews out of thecattle car and separated the Elie and his mother and sister, that was the lasttime he would see his mother and youngest sister. Elie and his father liedabout their age so they could be working in the camp, instead of being burnedin a pit. Elie and his father were taken to work anda factory, called Buna, where they are forced to sort electrical parts in ascary, old warehouse. This was very hard for all people working, and it wouldbe normal to see a person suddenly pass away beside you. As liberation forceswere moving closer to Buna, SS troops fled.

Everyone, including Elie and hisfather, were evacuated and forced to run through cold, snowy darkness. The inmateswere running for forty-two miles. Elie hurts his foot during his run, and isforced to put a blanket over the wound. For the next three days, peoplesuffered while running, and whoever lost durability was killed by Germansoldiers. The inmates pile up for a long train ride to Buchenwald, a place incentral Germany. By this time, only 10 people were able to hold on to theirlife. However, Elie father passed away in wooden bunks from malnutrition, andwounds that could not be rehabilitated.

Elie is now alone, and can't help but fearfor his life. Soon after his father's passing, American forces liberate thecamp in Buchenwald. Elie is hopeful for the first time in months. He and veryfew others were taken to safety, and Elie lived to tell his story.