English I

Night Annotation Assignment: Chapter 4

[Reading Standard 3.3]

 I witnessed other hangings. I never saw a single one of the victims weep. For a long time those dried-up bodies had forgotten the bitter taste of tears.

 Except once. The Oberkapo of the fifty-second cable unit was a Dutchman, a giant, well over six feet. Seven hundred prisoners worked under his orders, and they all loved him like a brother. No one had ever received a blow at his hands, nor an insult from his lips.

 He had a young boy under him, a pipel, as they were called-a child with a refined and beautiful face, unheard of in this camp.

(At Buna, the pipel were loathed; they were often crueller than adults. I once saw one of thirteen beating his father because the latter had not made his bed properly. The old man was crying softly while the boy shouted: "If you don't stop crying at once I shan't bring you any more bread. Do you understand?" But the Dutchman's little servant was loved by all. He had the face of a sad angel.

 One day, the electric power station at Buna was blown up. The Gestapo, summoned to the spot, suspected sabotage. They found a trail. It eventually led to the Dutch Oberkapo. And there, after a search, they found an important stock of arms

 The Oberkapo was arrested immediately. He was tortured for a period of weeks, but in vain. He would not give a single name. He was transferred to Auschwitz. We never heard of him again.

 But his little servant had been left behind in the camp in prison. Also put to torture, he too would not speak. Then the SS sentenced him to death, with two other prisoners who had been discovered with arms.

 One day when we came back from work, we saw three gallows rearing up in the assembly place, three black crows. Roll call. SS all round us, machine guns trained: the traditional ceremony. Three victims in chains-and one of them, the little servant, the sad-eyed angel.

 The SS seemed more preoccupied, more disturbed than usual. To hang a young boy in front of thousands of spectators was no light matter. The head of the camp read the verdict. All eyes were on the child. He was lividly pale, almost calm, biting his lips. The gallows threw its shadow over him.

This time the Lagerkapo refused to act as executioner. Three SS re-placed him.

 The three victims mounted together onto the chairs.

 The three necks were placed at the same moment within the nooses.

 "Long live liberty!" cried the two adults.

But the child was silent.

 "Where is God? Where is He?" someone behind me asked.

 At a sign from the head of the camp, the three chairs tipped over.

 Total silence throughout the camp. On the horizon, the sun was setting.

 "Bare your heads!" yelled the head of the camp. His voice was raucous.

 We were weeping.

 "Cover your heads!"

 Then the march past began. The two adults were no longer alive. Their tongues hung swollen, blue tinged. But the third rope was still moving; being so light, the child was still alive ....

 For more than half an hour he stayed there, struggling between life and death, dying in slow agony under our eyes. And we had to look him full in the face. He was still alive when I passed in front of him. His tongue was still red, his eyes were not yet glazed.

 Behind me, I heard the same man asking:

 "Where is God now?"

 And I heard a voice within me answer him:

 "Where is He? Here He is-He is hanging here on this gallows .... "

 That night the soup tasted of corpses

Directions: Answer the following using complete sentences.

1. Why does the hanging described in the passage affect Elie more than the previous execution he witnessed in this chapter?
2. Underline the textual evidence (sentences or phrases from the passage) that led you to your answer in number 1. In the margins of this worksheet, explain how the underlined text supports your answer, or use footnotes. You can use the back of this sheet for your notes.
3. How are Elie’s religious beliefs affected by this event? What is Elie’s tone (attitude) toward God?
4. Underline the textual evidence (sentences or phrases from the passage) that led you to your answer in number 3. In the margins of this worksheet, explain how the underlined text supports your answer, or use footnotes. You can use the back of this sheet for your notes.