Name: Period:

Directions: Using the specific quote given, write a thesis/main idea, introduction/context to the quote (including a signal verb), and an analysis.

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| **Main Idea/Thesis:**    The conditions that the prisoners were forced to endure made them only think of their own well-being above all else.  Example: \*See below  Example:  Example:  Reason: they were always close to death  Transitional Expression: Even when the prisoners were not facing the grim prospect of death, they still had several obstacles in their way of reaching a true level of compassion and commitment to their fellow inmates. Namely, prisoners that were attached to other prisoners and were thinking about their (the other prisoners’) well-being, would feel burdened by their commitment to well-being of others.  Reason: they couldn’t psychologically accept being burdened by the well-being of others  Reason: |

**Introduction/Context of Quote**: During the long march from Auschwitz, when the prisoners are basically being marched to their death through the deadly wind and snow, Elie’s young friend Zalma, dies a horrible death, yet he dies almost unnoticed and unacknowledged by his fellow inmates.

**Signal Verb:** Weisel writes,

**Quote:** “I don't believe that he was finished off by an SS, for nobody had noticed. He must have died, trampled under the feet of the thousands of men who followed us. I soon forgot him. I began to think of myself again" (Weisel 86).

**Analysis**: In this moment, Elie has just witnessed a friend, a fellow inmate, trampled to death, but his response is to keep running, “to think of [himself] again.” This response, though seemingly horrible, is perfectly natural for someone who is experiencing the horrors of that camp and literally about to die. It is the response of someone who is willing himself to survive in the face of death, even at the expense of human connection and compassion.

[ ] = change : add, change/alter