


















Asset	Asset Information/Citation	Description
Music Sources		
"Atlantean Twilight"	MacLeod, K. (n.d.). Atlantean twilight [Audio file]. Retrieved from http://www.incompetech.com	Sad, light piano 2:51
"Colossus"	MacLeod, K. (n.d.). Colossus [Audio file]. Retrieved from http://www.incompetech.com	Light military 4:31
"Devastation and Revenge"	MacLeod, K. (n.d.). Devastation and revenge [Audio file]. Retrieved from http://www.incompetech.com	3:05 sad dramatic drums
"Ghostpocalypse- 3 Road of Trials"	MacLeod, K. (n.d.). Ghostpocalypse-3 Road of Trials [Audio file]. Retrieved from http://www.incompetech.com	2:31 piano sad
"Lamentation"	MacLeod, K. (n.d.). Lamentation [Audio file]. Retrieved from http://www.incompetech.com	3:18 harp piece
"Long Road Ahead B"	MacLeod, K. (n.d.). Long road ahead b [Audio file]. Retrieved from http://www.incompetech.com	1:44 Flute hopeful
"Nu Flute"	MacLeod, K. (n.d.). Nu flute [Audio file]. Retrieved from http://www.incompetech.com	1:23 flute hopeful
"Stoneworld Battle"	MacLeod, K. (n.d.). Stoneworld Battle [Audio file]. Retrieved from http://www.incompetech.com	Light military, suspense 3:54
"Terminal"	MacLeod, K. (n.d.). Terminal [Audio file]. Retrieved from http://www.incompetech.com	:36 piano sad quiet
"The Parting"	MacLeod, K. (n.d.). The parting [Audio file]. Retrieved from http://www.incompetech.com	3:04 soaring music, hopeful
Audio sources		
Edward R. Murrow "Buchenwald"	Murrow, E. R. (Producer). (1945, April). Buchenwald report [Radio broadcast]. Columbia Broadcasting System. Retrieved April 20, 2010 from http://www.archive.org/details/EdwardR.Murrow-BuchenwaldReport	10:41.
Elie Wiesel: "The Perils of Indifference"	Wiesel, E. (Speaker). (1986). <i>The perils of indifference</i> [Audio podcast]. Retrieved April 20, 2010 from http://www.americanrhetoric.com/speeches/ewieselperilsofindifference.html	20:49
Elie Wiesel: "A God Who Remembers" from "This I Believe" program	Wiesel, E. (Speaker). (2008, April 7). <i>A God Who Remembers</i> [Audio podcast]. Retrieved April 20, 2010 from http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=89357808	3:33
Elie Wiesel: Convocation Speech at Centre College	Wiesel, E. (Speaker). (2005, September 4). <i>Elie Wiesel speech, opening convocation Sunday, September 4, 2005</i> [Audio podcast]. Retrieved April 24, 2010 from http://www.centre.edu/web/news/2005/wieseltrans05.html	22:25
Video Sources		
"The Power of Truth"	United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. (n.d.). The power of truth [Video file]. Retrieved April 20, 2010 from http://www.ushmm.org/museum/about/video/?content=poweroftruth	
"First Person Singular" video	First Person Singular: Elie Wiesel. PBS, 2002. Full Video. Retrieved 11 April 2010. < http://www.discoveryeducation.com/ >.	"Auschwitz": (7:05) "Never shall I forget" ...quote; father's faith, lessons from





		<p>father, father’s leadership; “What had happened to me” –father got slapped, red mark on cheek quote; duty to bear witness; obsession with memory; God links His existence to our witnessing of him, Gallows scene</p> <p>“Bear Witness”: (3 minutes) Bearing Witness, Gallows scene, soup tasted of corpses, saying Kaddish at liberation of camp</p> <p>“Night” (4 minutes): Writing is an act of faith; Bear witness in writing, but ten years later to gain perspective; Night: wanted to speak to the living/other survivors, why others might not share their stories; “SS Officer: “Remember you are in Auschwitz, and Auschwitz is not a convalescent home...”</p> <p>“Oslo Norway” (3 minutes): Nobel speech; MEMORY—responsibility to the dead; “What hurts a victim of injustice most is the feeling that no one cares...”</p> <p>“Without God” (5:15minutes): Train to Paris, suddenly becoming human again, Gratitude; Faith deeper after experience in camps— relationship with God; “I never divorced God...I am too Jewish. I believe in God, but I have the right to be angry”; learning in Paris, relationships with girls</p>
<p>“Elie Wiesel Goes Home” video clips</p>	<p>Elie Wiesel Goes Home . Choices Video, 2002. Full Video. Retrieved 11 April 2010. <http://www.discoveryeducation.com/>.</p>	
<p>“Holocaust Days of Remembrance Ceremony”</p>	<p>Obama, B. (Speaker). (2009, April 24). Holocaust days of remembrance ceremony [Video podcast]. Retrieved April 20, 2010 from http://www.whitehouse.gov/video/Holocaust-Days-of-Remembrance-Ceremony</p>	<p>April 24, 2009 speech</p>
<p>“Star of David” clip</p>	<p>“The Yellow Star: The Persecution of the Jews in Europe 1933-45” http://fcit.usf.edu/HOLOCAUST/GALLFR2/GHETTO1.htm</p>	<p>Jews are shown walking in the street all wearing the required Star of David on their clothing. "Each Jew carried his own ghetto with him like a snail his shell.</p>
<p>“Liberation of Auschwitz” clip</p>	<p>“The Liberation of Auschwitz” http://fcit.usf.edu/HOLOCAUST/GALLFR2/VICTIMS.htm</p>	<p>Clip of camp inmates. A voiceover describes the lingering effects of having been an inmate at Auschwitz.</p>








		"I suffer from sleeplessness and often dream that I am in Auschwitz. These nights are nightmares for me."
Elie Wiesel Interview Achievement.org Clip 7: Speak Clip 8: Silence	Academy of Achievement. (n.d.). I wrote it, not for myself really. [Video file]. Retrieved April 24, 2010 from http://www.achievement.org/autodoc/page/wie0int-2	Clip 7: Speak Clip 8: Silence Clip 18: Questions
Image Sources	NOTE: Images from Flickr are located via the Creative Commons Advanced Search	
	[Former prisoners of the "little camp" in Buchenwald stare out from the wooden bunks in which they slept three to a "bed."] [Photograph]. (1945, April 15). Retrieved April 11, 2010 from http://www.ushmm.org/lcmedia/viewer/wlc/photo.php?RefId=74607	Buchenwald. Elie Wiesel is 7 th from left on second row of bunks.
	Myers, J. E. (1945, June 5). [Three young Jewish DPs look out of the window of their train holding a homemade Zionist flag as they depart from Buchenwald on the first leg of their journey to Palestine. [Photograph #80273]] [Photograph]. Retrieved April 11, 2010 from http://resources.ushmm.org/inquiry/uia_doc.php/photos/17079?hr=null	These Jewish children are on their way to Palestine after having been released from the Buchenwald Concentration Camp. The girl on the left is from Poland, the boy in the center from Latvia, and the girl on right from Hungary. by James E. Myers National Archives, Washington
	[A group of survivors sits outside a barracks in the newly liberated Dachau concentration camp.] [Photograph]. (1945, May). Retrieved April 11, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/speakingoffaith/4510574938/in/photostream/	Dachau, Germany (May 1945) A group of survivors sits outside a barracks in the newly liberated Dachau concentration camp.
	Schames, Samson. (1940-1941). [Unknown victim.] [Mixed media mosaic]. Center for Jewish History, Yeshiva University, New York. Flickr Creative Commons. Web. 10 Apr. 2010. http://museums.cjh.org/Display.php?irn=13210	
	[The striped overcoat of a prison uniform worn at the Buchenwald concentration camp bearing a purple triangle on the number patch.] [Photograph]. (n.d.). Retrieved April 11, 2010 from http://resources.ushmm.org/inquiry/uia_doc.php/photos/21412?hr=null	The striped overcoat of a prison uniform worn at the Buchenwald concentration camp bearing a purple triangle on the number patch. The prisoner number is #38641. The inverted purple triangle badge identifies the prisoner as a Jehovah's Witness.






	<p>[A survivor of the Buchenwald concentration camp displays his tattooed arm. [Photograph #59963]] [Photograph]. (1945, April/May). Retrieved April 11, 2010 from http://resources.ushmm.org/inquiry/uia_doc.php/photos/13612?hr=null</p>	<p>A survivor of the Buchenwald concentration camp displays his tattooed arm. [Photograph #59963]</p>
	<p>[Prisoners of Auschwitz greet their liberators] [Photograph]. (1945, January 27). Retrieved from http://resources.ushmm.org/inquiry/uia_doc.php/photos/17564?hr=null</p>	
	<p>[Prisoners on a death march from Dachau] [Photograph]. (1945, April 29). Retrieved April 11, 2010 from http://www.ushmm.org/lcmedia/viewer/wlc/photo.php?RefId=48296</p>	<p>Prisoners on a death march from Dachau move towards the south along the Noerdliche Muenchner street in Gruenwald. German civilians secretly photographed several death marches from the Dachau concentration camp as the prisoners moved slowly through the Bavarian towns of Gruenwald, Wolfratshausen, and Herbertshausen. Few civilians gave aid to the prisoners on the death marches. Germany, April 29, 1945.</p>
	<p>Wheelock, Andrew. washingtondc037.jpg. N.d. United States Holocaust Museum, Washington DC.Pics4Learning. Web. 10 Apr. 2010. http://pics.tech4learning.com/details.php?img=washingtondc037.jpg</p>	<p>US Holocaust Memorial Museum</p>
	<p>Wile, Dennis. Buchenwald. 1945. MARBL Emory University, Weimar, Germany. It's Not the Territory, It's Only the Map. Web. 10 Apr. 2010. http://sage.library.emory.edu/exhibits/wile/images/06080100PHBU00WILEDE001.JPG</p>	<p>Buchenwald crematorium Dennis Wile visited the Buchenwald Concentration Camp in Weimar, Germany, a few days after it was liberated. Patton ordered that all photographers in the area go to the camp and photograph it so that it would never be forgotten.</p>
	<p>(Children survivors of the Holocaust in concentration camp liberated by the Red Army. The image from the cover of "A History of the Holocaust" by Yehuda Bauer (ISBN 0531155765) Credit: USHMM/State Archives of the Russian Federation Public domain acco)</p>	<p>Auschwitz, Poland (1945), Associated Press Photo, AP</p>
	<p>Basil & Tracy. Mara Valley Sighet. 2009. Basil & Tracy's Photostream, Sighet. Flickr Creative Commons. Web. 10 Apr. 2010. http://www.flickr.com/photos/basilb/3622648088/</p>	

	<p>Pike-Russell, Vanessa . Smoke From Candle Against A Black Night. N.d. Vanessa Pike-Russell's PhotoStream, Shellharbor, Australia. Flickr Creative Commons. Web. 10 Apr. 2010. http://www.flickr.com/photos/lilcrabbygal/406981206/</p>	
	<p>Pike-Russell, Vanessa . Shadows. N.d. Vanessa Pike-Russell's PhotoStream, Shellharbor, Australia. Flickr Creative Commons. Web. 10 Apr. 2010. http://www.flickr.com/photos/lilcrabbygal/406981206/</p>	
	<p>WallyG. Boston: New England Holocaust Tower. 2007. WallyG's Photostream, Boston, MA. Flickr Creative Commons. Web. 10 Apr. 2010. http://www.flickr.com/photos/wallyg/495063637/.</p>	<p>The New England Holocaust Memorial, designed by Stanley Saitowitz, was built to foster memory of and reflection on one of the great tragedies of our time, the Holocaust (Shoah). The effort was begun by a group of survivors of Nazi concentration camps who have found new homes and new lives in the Boston area. Dedicated in October, 1995, over 3000 individuals and organizations from across the community joined in sponsoring the project.</p> <p>The Memorial, located near Faneuil Hall along the Freedom Trail, features six luminous glass towers, each 54 feet high. On the wall of each chamber is inscribed one of the names of the six primary Nazi death camps: Majdanek, Chelmno, Sobibor, Treblinka, Belzec, and Auschwitz-Birkenau. At the bottom of the pits, smoldering coals illuminate the names of the camps, and light the towers. They are set on a black granite path, each one over a dark chamber which carries the name of one of the principal Nazi death camps. Smoke rises from charred embers at the bottom of these chambers. Six million numbers are etched in glass in an orderly pattern, suggesting the</p>

		<p>infamous tattooed numbers and ghostly ledgers of the Nazi bureaucracy. Evocative and rich in metaphor, the six towers recall the six main death camps, the six million Jews who died, or a menorah of memorial candles.</p> <p>Explore: May 12, 2007</p>
	<p>WallyG. Boston: New England Holocaust Memorial. 2007. WallyG's Photostream, Boston, MA. Flickr Creative Commons. Web. 10 Apr. 2010. http://www.flickr.com/photos/wallyg/495170459/in/photostream/</p>	<p>Poem by Pastor Martin Niemöller</p>
	<p>WallyG. Boston: New England Holocaust Memorial--Remember. 2007. WallyG's PhotoStream, Boston, MA. Flickr Creative Commons. Web. 10 Apr. 2010. http://www.flickr.com/photos/wallyg/495177649/in/photostream/</p>	
	<p>WallyG. Boston: New England Holocaust Memorial--Remember. 2007. WallyG's PhotoStream, Boston, MA. Flickr Creative Commons. Web. 10 Apr. 2010. http://www.flickr.com/photos/wallyg/494991832/in/set-72157600207607300/</p>	
	<p>WallyG. Boston: New England Holocaust Memorial--Remember. 2007. WallyG's PhotoStream, Boston, MA. Flickr Creative Commons. Web. 10 Apr. 2010. http://www.flickr.com/photos/wallyg/495061261/in/set-72157600207607300/</p>	
	<p>Mural from the Children's Barracks at Birkenau. 2005. Florida Center for Instructional Technology, University of South Florida. A Teacher's Guide to the Holocaust. Web. 15 Apr. 2010. http://fcit.usf.edu/holocaust/GALL32R/CBBIR12.htm</p>	<p>Girl with pull toy. Detail, mural on the left wall of common area of the children's barack at Birkenau.</p>

	<p>Mural from the Children's Barracks at Birkenau. 2005. Florida Center for Instructional Technology, University of South Florida. A Teacher's Guide to the Holocaust. Web. 15 Apr. 2010. http://fcit.usf.edu/holocaust/GALL32R/CBBIR11.htm</p>	
	<p>Children's Barracks Murals at Birkenau. 2005. Florida Center for Instructional Technology, University of South Florida. A Teacher's Guide to the Holocaust. Web. 15 Apr. 2010. http://fcit.usf.edu/holocaust/GALL32R/CBBIR14.htm</p>	
	<p>Birkenau. Detail photograph of Königsgraben painting. Photo credit: Florida Center for Instructional Technology. http://fcit.usf.edu/holocaust/GALLFR2/FWALL05.htm</p>	<p>Painting of Königsgraben from the ceiling of the penal company barrack at Birkenau. The Königsgraben (King's canal) was the canal being dug to drain swampy water away from Birkenau. A sign in the barrack gives the following details. "A special penal company (Strafkompanie) for men was housed in this barrack from May 1942 to July 1943. These were mainly political prisoners, people for some reason considered particularly dangerous to the Third Reich, prisoners found guilty of breaking camp discipline, or those who were thought to be participating in the camp's underground movement or planning to escape. They were kept in complete isolation from the other prisoners; even the daily roll-call and distribution of rations were done separately in an enclosed yard next to the barrack. Conditions in this unit were extremely harsh. Punishments were severe, the workload murderous, and food rations reduced--all leading to high mortality rate. One of the tasks of this unit was to dig the main drainage ditch (Königsgraben). An original drawing of this made by an unknown prisoner still remains on the ceiling of this barrack."</p>
	<p>http://fcit.usf.edu/holocaust/GALLFR2/FWALL08.htm</p>	

	<p>Fortinbras (2008). Holocaust survivor [Photograph]. Retrieved April 11, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/fortinbras/2627819377/</p>	
	<p>Giani, Max (2007, December 9). Mai piu [Photograph]. Retrieved April 11, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/max78/2199957173/</p>	
	<p>Woweezowee (2005, April 10). Buchenwald [Photograph]. Retrieved April 11, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/woweezowee/8964173/</p>	
	<p>National Archives and Records Administration (1945, May 27). Buchenwald, Germany (May 27, 1945) [Photograph]. Retrieved April 11, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/speakingoffaith/4510575044/</p>	<p>Buchenwald, Germany (May 27, 1945) A survivor shows American troops of the 46th Armored Division, 9th Army, the watchtowers and the electrically charged barbed wire fence in the Buchenwald concentration camp.</p> <p>(credit: National Archives and Records Administration)</p>
	<p>Mauthausen, Austria (May 8, 1945) Survivors of Mauthausen concentration camp cheer the soldiers of the 11th Armored Division of the 3rd Army one day after liberation.</p> <p>(credit: National Archives and Records Administration) http://www.flickr.com/photos/speakingoffaith/4510574740/in/photostream/</p>	
	<p>Walter, B. (1944, May). [A Jewish man from Mukachevo awaits selection in Auschwitz-Birkenau.] [Photograph]. Retrieved April 11, 2010 from http://resources.ushmm.org/inquiry/uia_doc.php/photos/16720?hr=null</p>	
	<p>Bourke-White, M. (1945). The living dead of Buchenwald [Photograph]. Retrieved April 11, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/7453807@N06/463116365/</p>	

	<p>Maudsley, D. (2006, March 10). Birkenau [Photograph]. Retrieved April 14, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/dmaudsley/160034241/</p>	
	<p>Maudsley, D. (2006, March 10). Suitcases, Auschwitz I [Photograph]. Retrieved April 14, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/dmaudsley/159960800/in/set-72157594154752449/</p>	
	<p>Maudsley, D. (2006, March 10). Shoes, Auschwitz I [Photograph]. Retrieved April 14, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/dmaudsley/159964127/in/set-72157594154752449/</p>	
	<p>Simourd, K. (2007, October 31). Welcome to hell [Photograph]. Retrieved April 14, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/89241789@N00/1951804999/</p>	
	<p>Ramos, V. M. (2007, December 9). Auschwitz II entrance [Photograph]. Retrieved April 14, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/vm_ramos/2425582434/</p>	<p>Entrance for the Auschwitz II - Birkenau concentration camp (Poland). Also known as the "death gate".</p>
	<p>SplodgusMaximus (2008, March 4). Inhumanity [Photograph]. Retrieved April 12, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/splodge/2338182020/</p>	



Migulski, B. (2008, September 10). Auschwitz barbed wire fence [Photograph]. Retrieved April 12, 2010 from <http://www.flickr.com/photos/migulski/2908596098/>



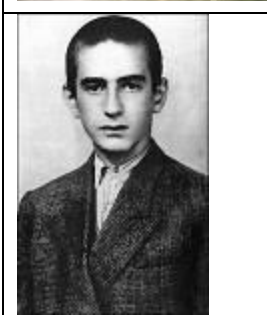
Sawicki, P. (2008, July 11). Arbeit macht frei [Photograph]. Retrieved April 12, 2010 from <http://www.flickr.com/photos/pawelsawicki/2676602636/>



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[Elie Wiesel at 15] [Photograph]. (n.d.). Retrieved April 20, 2010 from <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=89357808>

Elie Wiesel at Age 15

	<p>Bermeniev, S. (n.d.). [Elie Wiesel] [Photograph]. Retrieved from http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=89357808</p>	
		<p>Wiesel as a child in Sighet</p>
	<p>Wright, P. (2009, July 27). Elie Wiesel at Chautauqua #3 [Photograph]. Retrieved on April 20, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/fifthandmain/3773141928/</p>	
	<p>Zeeveez (2009, February 2). <i>The Yellow Star</i> [Photograph]. Retrieved April 20, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/zeeveez/3249310189/</p>	
	<p>Swiv (2008, January 29). [Nothing like a good night's sleep] [Photograph]. Retrieved April 24, 2010 from http://www.flickr.com/photos/swiv/2255470049/</p>	