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Nobel Peace Prize Acceptance Speech by Elie Wiesel

Elie Wiesel, the author of many books including *Night*, has accepted the honor of being elected for the Nobel Peace Prize. Wiesel brings us his own point of view of the horrific experience he has been through during the time of the holocaust. When he published his book *Night*, it has brought out so many horrid actions the Nazis did for those who are just simply Jews. Wiesel, however, did not only represent this reward for himself, but for all of the survivors and also for those who have deceased due to the catastrophe of the holocaust. Wiesel can sense their presence, but yet he does not want to speak for the dead and their disfigured vision and mind. Such as the tragedy that has happened with his family especially to his father, Shlomo. Wiesel used a variety of volume on all accounts of his speech. Those are together with pathos and rhetorical devices such as parallelism and an anecdote. Wiesel encourages the whole world that we cannot maintain this silence we have within ourselves even if we know that the most painful and pitiful event has happened to be in our human history.

Wiesel's book, *Night*, was to essentially enlighten people in the modern era the tragedy that will never happen again. Even if another event happens to be just like the holocaust, the world cannot be ignorant. Silence criticize the tormented and the victim. Just like Wiesel stated, "Who would allow such crimes to be committed? How could the world remain silent?"

(paragraph 5). Wiesel gave out his words that he will never be silent when human beings bear agony and mental pain. Wiesel was a victim of the holocaust and he knows what it feels like to be treated during that time, but he did not pleasure those that were quiet because they don't know what it feels like to be a victim just like Wiesel himself.

Furthermore, Wiesel was trying to be realistic about his experiences in his speech, but he was also through the use of emotions. From a pathos perspective, his emotions were taken place when he stated, “The fiery altar upon which the history of our people and the future of mankind were meant to be sacrificed” (paragraph 4). After being transported and put into a closed and uncomfortable car ride, Wiesel did not want to be taken away from home nor go into the depts of people sacrificing themselves. He felt very impractical and melancholy due to the fact that he had to go through all these complex situations that were meant for. In conjunction with pathos, Wiesel used contents of rhetorical devices such as parallelism throughout his speech, “...we forget, we are guilty, we are accomplices” (paragraph 6). Wiesel tries so hard for himself to not forget about that atrocious memory even for others because he doesn't want to be the one who helped commit a crime same with those he'll fight for. Wiesel's arrangements on applying an anecdote was a recollection of himself years ago, “A young Jewish boy discovered the Kingdom of Night. I remember his bewilderment, I remember his anguish. It all happened so fast. The ghetto. The deportation. The sealed cattle car” (paragraph 4). His reminiscence of himself sounds very shocking, but being an adolescent like him during that time was very vivid by the sounds of it. Wiesel intends us to speak out for injustice acts. He does not like how the world was just in complete silence and inadequate in their actions. *Night*, the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, and

Wiesel, an encouraging and enduring human being, both left behind a legacy of words and memories to help decline history from cycling itself.