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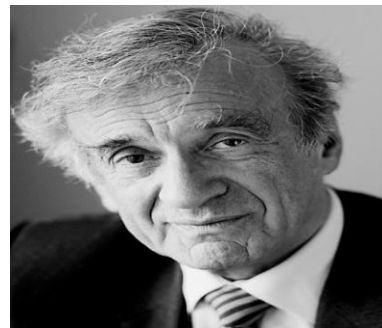
Elie Wiesel

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Introduction

Elie Wiesel, also known as Elyezer Vizek. Born in September 30th 1928 and died in July 2nd 2016. He has written about 30 books throughout his life. He was involved in many Jewish causes and most of his books are based off his real life experiences. When Wiesel was about 17 years old he and his two older sisters, Beatrice and Hilda all survived the Holocaust together. Wiesel went on, to write many books throughout the rest of his life, and one of his most famous books, *Night*. Which was based off his experiences in Auschwitz.

One of Wiesel's passions was teaching, and he was teaching Humanities at Boston University. Later on he also taught Judaic studies at the University of New York.



Elie Wiesel Childhood

Elie Wiesel was born in Sighet, Transylvania which is now part of Romania. Being the third out of four children Wiesel's childhood wasn't very pleasant. When Wiesel was 15 years old he and his family were deported by the Nazis to Auschwitz. Auschwitz was a German concentration and extermination camp. His mother and younger sister perished. Fortunately his two older sister's survived and were reunited after the war. Elie and his father were later transported to Buchenwald, where his father died shortly before the camp was liberated in April 1945. After the war he went on to study at Paris and then became a journalist. He was soon persuaded by a French writer to write about his past experience of the death camp and about surviving the Holocaust.

Elie Wiesel's Publishes

Elie Wiesel in his lifetime wrote and published 31 books. The first being in 1956 and the last novel he wrote was in 2010. Wiesel's most popular book is Night, which is the first book in a trilogy. Wiesel specializes in American-Jewish writing. Of all Wiesel's books seven were labelled as "must reads". Night, Dawn, and Day are three of these "must read" books. They are a trilogy about Elie's experiences in concentration camps and the aftermath of them. Four other books were The Jews of Silence, A Beggar in Jerusalem, Souls on Fire: Portraits and Legends of Hasidic Masters, and The Trial of God. The Jews of Silence is about when Elie was sent to the Soviet Union by the Israeli newspaper Haaretz. A Beggar in Jerusalem this book is written about the six-day war from the perspective of a holocaust survivor, like Elie. Souls on Fire: Portraits and Legends of Hasidic Masters this novel is a book of lectures of the lives of early Hasidic masters in Eastern Europe. The Trial of God is actually a play set in a Ukrainian village in 1649 where all but two of the town's Jews.

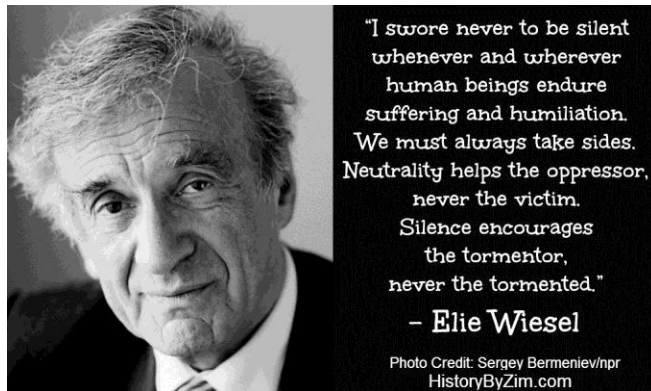
Honours of Elie Wiesel

Elie Wiesel has won many awards throughout the years of being alive, he is a man of a humble life. Writing many novels that got awarded nobel prizes or were read by many. In 1963 Elie was awarded the Prix de l'Université de la langue Française for *The Town Beyond the Wall*.

Although beyond the years from youth to elder the amount of awards he earned are almost uncountable but they are his achievements. He has also gained Certificates and Degrees from the senior years of Elie teaching students in a variety of Universities and colleges. In 1975 Elie won the Holocaust Memorial Award, New York society of Clinical Psychologist, being a veteran from the Second World War and surviving the Holocaust, he earned this award.

A few years later he earned the S.Y Agnon medal in 1980, six years later he earned the Medal of Liberty and the Nobel Peace Prize in 1986. At this time the Norwegian Nobel Committee called him 'The Messenger to mankind' for the deeds he has done for the Jewish people. Wiesel has earned more than 90 honorary degrees, all doctoral or a humanitarian degree from various universities.

Elie Wiesel Fundamental belief



Wiesel was a very smart man and had many beliefs. Some of his beliefs were he was against hatred. After everything the Nazi party did to him he will never be able to hate them. He was so against hatred he didn't even hate the Nazi party for killing his parents. Another great belief that he had was the hardest thing to adjust to wasn't life it was death. He meant that the hardest thing for him to go through was seeing all those people die in the concentration camps. His best belief in my opinion was anger is a catalyst, which basically means anger brings about a change in a person. Which can alter the person and their reality.