

## Night Study Guide Chapters 6-8

### Chapter Six (p. 91)

1. What does Wiesel mean when he says he “had no right to let myself die” on the death march to Gleiwitz?
2. How does Rabbi Eliahou’s son’s betrayal affect Wiesel? Can the rabbi’s son’s betrayal be pardoned? Can it be understood? Explain.
3. Why does Wiesel continue to pray to the god he no longer believes in? What does he pray for?
4. Wiesel is deeply affected by Juliek when he plays his violin at Gleiwitz. Summarize what happens and discuss how this incident is symbolic of Wiesel’s whole experience in the concentration camps.
5. Find and explain one quote that describes Wiesel’s loss of faith, or the dehumanization of the people in the camps.

**Chapter 7 (p. 103)**

1. Wiesel claims that in the trains, “the night left the dregs of their darkness in our souls.” Explain this quote. How might this quote have led to Wiesel’s naming the novel *Night*?
2. Explain Wiesel’s reference to the woman in Paris and her throwing coins to children (pg. 95). How does this reflect on the incident with the bread? What is the purpose of the woman claiming that she is giving charity?
3. Wiesel witnesses yet another betrayal of a father by his son. Explain this betrayal and the significance it has on Wiesel. Why is it important that Wiesel has witnessed two sons betray their fathers?
4. What happened to Meir Katz? Why did he die when he was one of the strongest men physically?

**Chapter 8 (p. 109)**

1. What internal struggle does Wiesel begin to fight (Hint: What are the conflicting feelings Wiesel begins having about his father)? Why is this struggle so difficult for Wiesel?

