compassion, judge, and moral. For example: “We are the threshold of a new century, a new millennium. What will the legacy of this vanishing century be? How will it be remember in the new millennium? Surely it will be judged, and judged severely in both moral and metaphysical terms.”(Wiesel). The author shapes his message with words that empower the capacity to drive the audience in the hold picture.

Second, the author’s word choice is completely objective. By questioning the audience and himself, the author develops a technique that successfully affects people’s thoughts. For example: “What is indifference? Etymologically, the word means ‘no difference’ A strange an unnatural state in which lines blur between light and darkness, dusk and dawn, crime and punishment, cruelty and compassion, good and evil.”(Wiesel). There is a comparison and parallelism in his statement between simple things that people know well. Then, the audience is easily approached.

[Third, the purpose of Wiesel’s speech is to say to the world his own story in order to prevent death and indifference, so it does not happen again. It is a call to action to defend life and human rights.]

In the category logos, Wiesel summarizes facts chronologically. He mentions WWII, and he pictures his speech with well-known names like Gandhi, The Kennedys, Martin Luther King, and others. He points out their unfair assassinations. In addition the author remarks the bloodbaths in Cambodia, Nigeria, Sarajevo, Kosovo, and Hiroshima. But the main description is the starvation and punishment that he faced.

Racism, indifference, and suffering are the facts that that Wiesel explains. By questioning Roosevelt’s attitude and questioning his reason of “Why didn’t he allow refugees to disembark”,