Ana Friedman
Margaret Poncin
English 101
Rhetoric Analysis
9/10/12

"The Perils of Indifference" by Elie Wiesel

Holocaust is a word that is associated with death and inhuman treat. Holocaust is a word that suggest death and indifference. In April 1945, after struggled with starvation and brutal punishment in Buchenwald, Elie Wiesel was liberated from a concentration camp. In April 1999, Wiesel was invited by Hillary Clinton to participate in the Millennium Lectures; his famous speech "The perils of Indifference" is a call to action in order to defend the human life. Elie Wiesel as a survivor from the Holocaust appeals to the human conscience by relating his experience. In his effective speech, the author emphasizes the word indifference in order to establish a closer connection between the past and the present. He captures his audience with facts, but in his emotional speech the category pathos can be easily recognized.

First of all, in the context of his speech Wiesel targets his audience effectively. The author is gratefully for his recue from the concentration camp. He uses words like "profound and abiding gratitude" to emphasizes the value of being saved. Wiesel reports to his audience facts, and the word indifference which is constantly repeated is strongly attached as a main point of the speech. In addition the author exacerbates his speech by exerting words with strong meaning like compassion, judge, and moral. For example:

"We are on the threshold of a new century, a new millennium. What will the legacy of this vanishing century be? How will it be remembered in the new millennium? Surely it will be judged, and judged severely in both moral