

"Holocaust Era Apartment" by MIT Students.

The Apartment is a room.

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The apartment is a room.

Sachsenhausen is a room.

Player is wearing a star. The description of the star is "A gold, six-pointed star."

Player is wearing a defeated look.

A lame but necessary bibliography plaque is in apartment. The plaque is fixed in place. The description of the plaque is "Bibliography:

Elkins, Joey. Preservation of Jewish Culture During the Holocaust. 1999.

1 Dec. 2008.

<http://holocaust.hklaw.com/essays/1999/997.htm>

Ghettos. Personal Histories. 2008. 1 Dec. 2008.

http://www.ushmm.org/museum/exhibit/online/phistories/index.php?content=phi_ghettos_roundups_uu.htm

Headlines/Timelines 1942. 2008. Aish HaTorah. 1 Dec 2008

<<http://www.aish.com/holocaust/headlines/1942.asp>>

HEYDRICH ASSASSINATION FIRST NEWSPAPER REPORT IN GERMANY. 2008. USM Books. 1

Dec. 2008 <http://www.usmbooks.com/heydrich_VB.html>.

Hitler, Adolf. 'Nuremberg Law for the Protection of German Blood and German Honor.' UWE Bristol -School of Humanities, Languages, and Social Sciences.

Stein, Stuart. 14 Dec. 2001. 1 Dec 2008

<<http://www.ess.uwe.ac.uk/documents/gerblood.htm>>.

Letters of Hermann Samter. Isolation of Jews in Central and Western Europe. 2003. Yad Vashem. 1 Dec. 2008.

<http://www1.yadvashem.org/odot/prog/index_before_change_table.asp?GATE=Z&list_type=2-22&type_id=1&total=N>."

a bookshelf is in apartment. the description of the bookshelf is "The bookshelf

is old and falling apart. There also appears to be a letter from your Aunt

Eleanor. It is already opened, and looks old and worn."

There is your aunt's letter in the bookshelf. The bookshelf is fixed in place. The

description of the letter is "The letter is addressed to you. It reads 'Hope

you're doing well! I got this clipping from the newspaper today, I thought you

would like to know the letter of the law.

I really liked John, I hope this doesn't mean that the engagement is off with

your daughter. Wish Anne well for me!

~Eleanor'

Attached is a newspaper clipping that appears to be a transcript of the Nuremberg Law for the Protection of German Blood and German Honor.

(September 15, 1935)

Entirely convinced that the purity of German blood is essential to the further existence of the German people, and inspired by the uncompromising

determination to safeguard the future of the German nation, the Reichstag has

unanimously resolved upon the following law, which is promulgated herewith:

Section 1

1. Marriages between Jews and citizens of German or kindred blood are

forbidden. Marriages concluded in defiance of this law are void, even if, for the purpose of evading this law, they were concluded abroad.

2. Proceedings for annulment may be initiated only by the Public Prosecutor.

Section 2

1. Extramarital sexual intercourse between Jews and subjects of the state of Germany or related blood is forbidden.

Section 3

Jews will not be permitted to employ female citizens of German or kindred blood as domestic workers under the age of 45.

Section 4

1. Jews are forbidden to display the Reich and national flag or the national colours.

2. On the other hand they are permitted to display the Jewish colours.

The exercise of this right is protected by the State.

Section 5

1. A person who acts contrary to the prohibition of Section 1 will be punished with hard labour.

2. A person who acts contrary to the prohibition of Section 2 will be punished with imprisonment or with hard labour.

3. A person who acts contrary to the provisions of Sections 3 or 4 will be punished with imprisonment up to a year and with a fine, or with one of these penalties.

Section 6

The Reich Minister of the Interior in agreement with the Deputy Führer and the Reich Minister of Justice will issue the legal and administrative regulations required for the enforcement and supplementing of this law.

Section 7

The law will become effective on the day after its promulgation;
Section

3, however, not until January 1, 1936. (Hitler)

"

when play begins:

change the time of day to 9:00 AM.

At 9:02 AM: if in apartment, say "You hear footsteps approaching the front door."

At 9:03 AM: if in apartment, say "You hear a loud knock on the front door."

At 9:04 AM: if in apartment, say "You hear another knock. A voice yells 'Is anyone home? This is the police! Open up!'"

At 9:05 AM: if in apartment, say "There is another knock on the door."

At 9:06 AM: if in apartment, say "A voice yells 'We know you're in there! Open up!'"

At 9:07 AM: if in apartment, say "We have orders to bring you to Sachsenhausen! Open the door!"

At 9:08 AM: if in apartment, say "You hear more knocking."

At 9:11 AM: if in apartment, say "A voice yells 'You have 15 minutes to open the door before we open it for you!'"

At 9:12 AM: if in apartment, say "You hear shouting but you can't make out the words."

At 9:13 AM: if in apartment, say "You hear more knocking."

At 9:14 AM: if in apartment, say "A voice yells 'We won't hurt you. Not if you cooperate!'"

At 9:15 AM: if in apartment, say "You hear more knocking."

At 9:16 AM: if in apartment, say "There is yelling outside your door."

At 9:17 AM: if in apartment, say "A voice yells 'Ten minutes! Don't make me come in there!'"

At 9:18 AM: if in apartment, say "The frequency of the knocking is increasing."

At 9:19 AM: if in apartment, say "Still more knocking."

At 9:20 AM: if in apartment, say "The volume of the knocking is increasing, and there are many yells."

At 9:21 AM: if in apartment, say "A voice yells 'Two more minutes and I'm knocking this door in!'"

At 9:22 AM: if in apartment, say "More knocking."

At 9:23 AM: if in apartment, say "The knocking grows louder."

At 9:24 AM: if in apartment, say "A voice yells 'If you know what's good for you

you'd better come out of that house right now.'"

At 9:25 AM: if in apartment, say "The knocking ceases, you hear muffled commands

being yelled outside the door."

At 9:26 AM: if in apartment, say "It's quiet... too quiet."

At 9:27 AM: if in apartment, end the game saying "The police open the door and

shoot you in the head. You are dead."

The side table is a supporter in the apartment. The description is "The side table appears rickety and small, tucked into the corner next to the couch. It has one drawer with a small brass knob."

The drawer is a closed openable container and part of the side table. A nail file is in the drawer.

Filing is an action applying to things. Understand "file" as filing.

The lamp is a switched on device on the side table. It is fixed in place. The description is "The lamp has a fraying shade and a tarnished base."

Carry out switching on the lamp: now the apartment is lighted.

Understand "turn on [something switched off]" as switching on.

Understand "turn off [something switched on]" as switching off.

The coffee table is a supporter in the apartment. The description is "The coffee table is low and has a thick layer of varnish, on which sits a cup of tea, a cigar box, and some German newspapers."

Instead of taking a lamp: say "It is too heavy."

Instead of taking the coffee table: say "It is too heavy."

Instead of taking the side table: say "It is too heavy."

The light switch is a switched on device in the the apartment. It is fixed in place.

wallpaper is in the apartment. It is fixed in place. The description is "The wallpaper is peeling, a faded flower print barely recognizable."

Carry out switching off the light switch: now the apartment is dark.

Carry out switching on the light switch: now the apartment is lighted.

Understand "flip [something switched off]" as switching on. Understand

"flip [something switched on]" as switching off. Understand "flip

[something]" as switching on.

After deciding the scope of the player when the location is the apartment:

place the light switch in scope.

Carry out switching on:

if a random chance of 1 in 2 succeeds, say "Be careful about leaving the light on. Someone may notice you are home." instead.

The stove is scenery in the apartment. The description is "The stove is small and sooty. The sawdust has run out which is for the best anyway because any smoke from the chimney would alert someone to your presence."

A couch is a supporter in the apartment. A couch is enterable. The description is "A once regal piece of furniture, the brown leather couch sags. It's cushions are flattened, and most of it's buttons are missing." Understand "sofa" as couch.

Instead of taking the couch: say "It is too heavy."

A cup of tea is on the coffee table. "A cup of luke warm tea"

Instead of drinking the tea:

remove the noun from play;

say "You drink the tea, not particularly comforted or satisfied."

German newspapers are on the coffee table. The description of the German newspapers are "[one of]February 15, 1942 -- Singapore falls to the Japanese (Headlines/Timelines).

There appear to be more newspapers.[or]February 27, 1942 -- The allies are routed in the Battle of the Java Sea (Headlines/Timelines).

There appear to be more newspapers.[or]28 Mai 1942 -- Völkischer Beobachter -- Chaos im Kessel von Charkow, Timoschenkos „Slegesoffensive" wird zur Katastrophe (Heydrich).[cycling]"

underground newspapers are in the drawer. The description of the underground newspapers are "[one of] February 24, 1942 -- The Struma, a small cattle boat with 769 Jewish refugees that were turned away from Israel

by the British is torpedoed by a Russian submarine, leaving one survivor (Headlines/Timelines).

There appear to be more newspapers.[or]March 2, 1942 -- Ten Jews are hung in Zdunsk Wola near Lodz as substitutes for 'the 10 hanged sons of Haman' (Headlines/Timelines).

There appear to be more newspapers.[or]July 11, 1942 -- First medical experiments are performed at Auschwitz (Headlines/Timelines).

There appear to be more newspapers.[or]June 1, 1942 -- Treblinka opens. 700,000 Jews perish there by August 1943 (Headlines/Timelines).

There appear to be more newspapers.[or]June 5, 1942 -- Eichmann officially notes that since December 1941, 97,000 people have been 'processed' in three gas-vans (Headlines/Timelines). [cycling]"

understand "cigar box" as box.

A box is on the coffee table. The box is an openable container that is closed. "An old cigar box from Cuba, all its cigars smoked in happier times."

Understand "letters" as letter 1.

After opening box:
say "It holds 9 letters sent to family."

letter 1 sent to family is in the box. The description of sent letter 1 is "12 September 1940 - A lot has changed since we last saw each other. How long has it been? You must have heard from your parents that while they were preparing for emigration I tried very hard to get to South America. It seemed to be quite promising a year ago, but meanwhile everything has been shattered. I was at least lucky to have been employed for almost the entire time. In November 1938 the Berlin Community Bulletin, as well as all other Jewish papers, ceased to exist. But as early as January 1939 I got a position at the newly founded Juedisches Nachrichtenblatt (Jewish Information Bulletin). The work is much the same as before. We sit in the former offices of the Juedische

Rundschau and the paper is being printed at the Aryanized printer of the Israelitisches Familienblatt. There is little variety in our life. I go to the Kulturbund cinema once a week. Every two months they produce a new play, everything of course with much more primitive means as even two years ago. Finally, I strangely still have a lot of friends. Strangely – since the majority of the sensible people have emigrated. (Samter)

There seems to be letters 2-9 remaining."

letter 2 sent to family is in the box. The description of sent letter 2 is "5 August 1941
...Last Thursday between 9 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. house searches were conducted at the homes of over 1,000 Jewish families in Berlin. They searched for gold, money, tomatoes, fruit, red wine and everything else a Jew is not allowed to have nowadays. Whoever was not home was registered. Whoever was found in someone else's apartment was taken away on the spot. This, because Jews have to be in their own homes after 9 p.m. (but no one was informed of this before). They also took those people who are able to work but are not yet employed by the labour service. On the whole there were 70 arrests that evening. Now the riddle remains: May we go to the forests or not? Etc. As we found out, this is not a ridiculous question. You can see we have great worries. Maybe soon the British air pirates will prove to us that there are much bigger worries (Samter)."

letter 3 sent to family is in the box. The description of sent letter 3 is "10 September 1941
Unfortunately I had to postpone my vacation, and now traveling is out of the question. As of the 19 of this month we may not leave our residence without written authorization of the police. That means that we will not be able to go even to Potsdam or Bernau. As of the same date Jews will have to wear a Star of David, the size of the palm of a hand, well sewn to the clothes with the inscription 'Jude' (Jew). Now I will be able to buy a newspaper only within the hours 4 – 5 p.m.. I will not be able to eat in a restaurant or visit Aryan friends. And there are yet even more unpleasant results as you can well

imagine (Samter)."

letter 4 sent to family is in the box. The description of sent letter 4 is "21 October 1941

That evening over 1,000 people were taken from their apartments. They had to quickly pack their suitcases and then they went to the assembly camp

in the Levezow street synagogue. Their apartments were sealed off – everything was confiscated. At Levezow street they first took all the money

from the people, then all metal belongings (including razors if they were

metal), all documents with the exception of the identity card which was stamped 'evacuated from Litzmannstadt' (should be 'evacuated to Litzmannstadt' – Lodz in territory annexed to Germany from Poland). No one

had anticipated such swift action, and you can imagine the many tragedies:

parents who could not say goodbye to their children, etc. No one except the

community workers were permitted to enter the camp. Two days later, the train departed. All age groups, from 1 – 90, were represented, but the large

majority were elderly people. It also happened that people were taken directly

from the factories to their homes to pack their suitcases. No one knows at

what pace it will continue. If only one train leaves every week, it will take over

a year. It has gone that far that people now say: I hope we will manage to get

to Litzmannstadt and not to Russia.'. You can see, we are becoming modest.

(The German Jews deported to Lodz (Litzmannstadt in German) between October 15-21, 1941 were brought into the existing ghetto, where they shared the fate of the Polish Jews there) (Samter)"

letter 5 sent to family is in the box. The description of sent letter 5 is "30 November 1941

Up till now seven transports of around one thousand people have left Berlin:

to Litzmannstadt, Minsk, Kovno, Riga. People who are above their mid sixties

or who have children under the age of 1 are now normally not taken. One can

take along baggage of 50 Kilo, one mattress, work tools and in some cases a

sewing machine. Usually one gets notification several days in advance, but sometimes only one day ahead. Friends of mine were notified on a Tuesday evening to prepare for Wednesday. They managed to postpone it a bit. On Friday evening they got the same notification for Saturday. They waited and were not picked up. They are still here today. Apparently they were claimed by the armaments factory in which they work. The first transport left five weeks ago, and there is still no news what kind of life the people have. Some postcards were smuggled from Litzmannstadt. They all have the same content: 'utter destitution, send money!'. No one received confirmation that the money that was sent in fact arrived at its destination. A number of single men volunteered to go from Litzmannstadt to labour camps in Posen and Lissa. It seems that there, contrary to Litzmannstadt they don't suffer from hunger. No one knows how they really are, as their letters too are completely uninformative and are probably under censorship of the camp commanders. A short time ago we all had to declare within 48 hours if and what kind of typewriters, bikes, cameras, binoculars we possess.... We may only sell books with permission of the Reich Culture Chamber. We are not allowed to use public telephones any longer.

(Between 8-28 November 1941 around 7,000 German and Austrian Jews were deported to Minsk. They were put in a special ghetto created for them. In order to create the space for them, over 6,000 local Jews from the Minsk ghetto were shot between 7-11 November. The fate of the Jews deported to Kovno and Riga at the end of November was different. The late November 1941 transports to Kovno were led from the trains to the execution site and were shot. The Jews deported to Riga were shot there on November 30.) (Samter)"

letter 6 sent to family is in the box. The description of sent letter 6 is "28 December 1941
We are still in our apartment. Miss Tuerk will probable go with the next transport. Aunt Nelly will have to move to a new residence for the second time. The protection from deportation for workers' family members has been annulled. If now parents and children are on the list and the children for example work for Siemens, the parents will have to go and the children

stay behind. And they may not volunteer for the deportation. The age limit that existed for some time has been discontinued. Now the decisive factor is the fitness for transport. No one really knows what the political and military situation really is. (Samter)"

letter 7 sent to family is in the box. The description of sent letter 7 is "26 January 1942

Three transports have again left since the beginning of January. (All of them to Riga). This means that by now 10,000 people have gone from Berlin. There will be quiet in February, but in return it will probably go on with more strength in March. But then at least it will not be as cold as it is now. Recently, the evacuees – or as they are to be called from now on – the emigrants, under the age of 60 have to walk from the Levetzow street (assembly camp) to the Grunewald railway station. Can you imagine what that means in this cold weather? The people who left yesterday went in cattle cars. There were many old people among them, some taken from the old age home (up to 75 years old!) How many of these old people will not even survive the trip! And what happens after that – no one really knows. There has been no news from Litzmannstadt since the beginning of the new year. Mail sent there is rewith the notice that no mail is being delivered to that. The presumed reason is spotted typhus. So we don't know. Money sent is not being returned, but there is no confirmation that it reaches its destination. A transport left for Minsk on 12 November. They say that some people managed to smuggle letters home with the military mail. I have not seen such a letter. The same is being said about the people who left on 27 November and in January to Riga. I know a lady who actually read such a letter. Not a single person of the 1,000 people who were on the transport that went on 17 November to Kovno has written anything. This is how the widely spread rumor originated that all the people were shot on the way or murdered in some other way. All this of course does not reinforce the courage of the people affected by the evacuation. Thus the suicides have increased incredibly. By the way, Miss Tuerk and the Deutsches were on the last transport. The Deutsch family had everything ready for emigration when the war with the US broke out. They were totally unprepared for the possibility of an evacuation. The surprise was even worse than for others. Mrs. Deutsch was aware that her 73 year old husband would not survive it. Miss Tuerk was more composed, but of course, for her too, it was hard to leave. The Gestapo officials who appeared in our apartment were quite pleasant. They sealed only one cabinet, into which we had put Miss Tuerk's belongings. I accompanied Miss Tuerk to the police and then to the assembly point at Lewetzow street. There were many sad scenes of goodbyes there. 14 Days ago we all received a letter ordering us to submit all fur and wool articles (Samter)"

letter 8 sent to family is in the box. The description of sent letter 8 is "11 May 1942

As you can see, we are still here, in spite of Lisa's morbid premonition. How long, is of course a different question. Two transports have left Berlin since January – one in late March, another on Easter Friday. In total, 12,000 have left Berlin. Only 43,000 with a star and 13,000 without a star remain. About the same number are still living elsewhere in Germany. Apparently the fate of the people deported varies very much. There is no word from Kovno, Riga and Minsk. The general belief is that the treatment in Riga is decent. The only mail from Litzmannstadt are hand-signed, printed postcards confirming receipt of money that has been sent. Recently, a woman here learned of the death of her father only because her mother who is in Litzmannstadt added the sign 'We' (short for widow) to her name on the signed receipt. There is no other mail from there. Berlin: The use of public transportation has been prohibited since 1 May. The results are grave. Apart from the fact that now many have to walk for over an hour to work, most private circulation is prevented as well. Parents often cannot visit their children any longer. Trips are out of the question. Visits to the hospital are impossible for most people. And who can walk to the cemetery at Weissensee? Entry to the Tiergarten and other parks is forbidden, and one is not allowed to walk along the following streets (one may cross them). The Tiergarten interdiction makes all the routes much longer. This, of course, causes people to go out without the star. The result is that they are put on the next transport if they are caught (Samter)."

letter 9 sent to family is in the box. The description of sent letter 9 is "9 July 1942

Words cannot express. Of course you know about our fate, or rather you believe that you know it. But the truth is that people living far away cannot feel it in the same way as the people here, who are living through the end of Jewry in Germany. I was happy to learn from your letter what a full life you have over there. It would be nice if you could tell me about your work. I am still with the paper – 'paper' is a somewhat exaggerated term to use for this bulletin. It consists of two pages: 1¼ pages of text and ¾ of a page for ads – mostly death and rooms for rent. It is rather a miracle that I am still employed there, after all the cutbacks in recent years... Our circle of friends is constantly shrinking. People are parting all the time. Everyone says that they hope for a reunion, but at the same time they doubt it will occur. Sunday trips are long over. We visit each other and hold the same conversations we already had many times before. There is nothing to challenge the mind. It would be unjust to expect a person up to his neck in water to have spiritual interests. Of course, many books are still being read, but for many people this is a way to escape from reality. Work is a good diversion.... Aunt Nelly has also been working in a factory for the last months. She, who could not get out of bed in the mornings, now leaves

if the second noun is the noun, say "You get a busy signal."
instead.

Carry out calling it on:

if a person (called the listener) can see the noun, now the
player reaches the listener.

Report calling it on:

say "'Hello?' says [other party of the player]."

Rule for supplying a missing second noun while calling something on:
assign a phone.

To assign a phone:

if the player can touch a telephone (called the current phone):

say "(on [the current phone])[line break]";

change the second noun to the current phone;

otherwise:

say "You don't have a phone handy."

A person can be known or unknown.

Understand "call [any known person] on [something]" as calling it by
name on.

Understand "call [any known person]" as calling it by name on.

Rule for supplying a missing second noun while calling something by
name on:

assign a phone.

Calling it by name on is an action applying to one visible thing and
one thing.

Check calling it by name on:

if the noun is in the location, say "[The noun] is right here."
instead.

Carry out calling it by name on:

if the noun can touch a telephone (called the link), try calling
the link on the second noun;

otherwise say "You can't reach [the noun]." instead.

Before calling something on something when the player reaches
someone:

say "(first ending your conversation with [the other party of
the player])[command clarification break]";

end current conversation.

Understand "hang up [something]" as hanging up.

Hanging up is an action applying to one thing.

Check hanging up:

if the noun is not a telephone, say "You can't hang up [the noun]." instead;

if the player does not reach someone, say "You're not on the line with anyone." instead.

Carry out hanging up:

now the player does not reach anyone.

Report hanging up:

say "You put down [the noun], cutting the connection."

Before going somewhere when the player reaches someone:

say "(first hanging up on [the other party of the player])[command clarification break]";

end current conversation.

[And finally we want to make sure that calling random other numbers produces a sensible result:]

Understand "call [text]" as misdialling. Misdialling is an action applying to one topic. Carry out misdialling: say "The phone rings and rings but no one answers."

Understand "call 911" or "call 999" or "call police" or "call fire department" as a mistake ("After strict warnings, you've given up making prank calls to emergency services.").

Before misdialling when the player reaches someone:

say "(first ending your conversation with [the other party of the player])[command clarification break]";

end current conversation.

To end current conversation:

let the current phone be a random telephone which can be touched by the player;

silently try hanging up the current phone.

After deciding the scope of the player while the player reaches someone:

place the other party of the player in scope.

Instead of listening to a telephone when the player reaches someone:
say "You can hear [the other party of the player] breathing."

Before listening to someone when the player cannot touch the noun:
say "[The noun] is waiting for you to carry on the conversation." instead.

A person has a table-name called chatter.

Before telling someone about something:
try asking the noun about it instead.

Before answering someone that something:
say "Best to confine your conversation to questions and answers.
There are German police snooping about." instead.

Before asking someone about something:
if the topic understood is a topic listed in the chatter of the noun,
say "[reply entry][paragraph break]" instead;
otherwise say "[The noun] does not reply." instead.

The apartment is a room. "Here you spend all your nights. It is a room on the second floor of a house that is dirty, crowded and infested with lice. There are few luxuries. There is a stove that uses sawdust as fuel."

The grey telephone is a telephone in the apartment. Understand "6885" as the grey telephone. "Before you is a grey telephone. In black marker someone has written a note next to it: This phone: 6885

Haven't seen Ari in a while, call 8885 and ask ABOUT where he is"

The secret hideout is a container.

The secret hideout is enterable.

The secret hideout is scenery.

The secret hideout is on the couch.

The couch is in the apartment.

The Frank An is a known man in the secret hideout. "You found the secret hideout! Too bad this place isn't big enough for the two of us..."

Jewish Social Self-Help's house is a room. The Jewish Social Self-Help is a known woman in The Jewish Social Self-Help's house. A telephone called the yellow telephone is in The Jewish Social Self-Help's house. Understand "9850" as the yellow telephone.

Ari's house is a room. The Ari is a known man in Ari's house. A

telephone called the black telephone is in Ari's house. Understand "8885" as the black telephone.

Daniel's house is a room. The Daniel is a known man in Daniel's house. A telephone called the blue telephone is in Daniel's house. Understand "9854" as the blue telephone.

Fritz's house is a room. The Fritz is a known man in Fritz's house. A telephone called the green telephone is in Fritz's house. Understand "8532" as the green telephone.

The chatter of the Daniel is the Table of Daniel Conversation. The chatter of Ari is the Table of Ari Conversation. The chatter of Fritz is the Table of Fritz Conversation.

After calling the yellow telephone on the something for the first time: say "'This is the Jewish Social Self-Help line. We were established to create a system of courses to learn trades that are useful in the Ghetto. We cannot help you about your Uncle'(Elkins)."

After calling the black telephone on something for the first time: say "'Yes?' asks Ari. His voice is especially husky this evening. Your Uncle Ari seems to be getting sicker. He is not receiving the proper treatment for his cough. 'Did you here about what has happened to Kathe Ert Reichstein?' Maybe I should ask ABOUT this..."

Table of Ari Conversation
topic reply

"who kathe is" or "kathe" or "kathe ert reichstein" or "kathe reichstein" or "what happened" "'...Sorry, what?' he asks. 'I'm hard of hearing. I think she decided to stay alone at her home on the other side of town. Ten minutes later she was rounded up. You know it is risky using this line, or even making any noise.' Maybe I should wrap this up."

"why" "'There is no real reason for this...I don't understand the Reich's vendetta' he says, sounding downtrodden."

"where" or "where are you" or "where you are" "'Don't worry about it, I'm safe for...' (shouts and a scuffle) 'They've found me! Call ABOUT help! Call 985*...' The line went dead."

Table of Daniel Conversation
topic reply

"help" "'I can't help you. I already know you are talking about your Uncle. He has been taken away'"

"why" "'There is no real reason for this...I don't understand the Reich's vendetta' he says, sounding downtrodden. Do you want to know ABOUT what to do next?"

"what to do next" "'Don't speak now! I heard there are SS on your

block. Just listen. Talk to Fritz Alexander Rosenberg. He was one of three sons born to a Jewish family in the university city of Goettingen, where his family has lived since the 1600s. His father owns a linen factory. Fritz works as a salesman there, and later he and his brothers will inherit the business. That is if the German don't get to it first. They are your best bet to make something of yourself. it's what your Uncle would have wanted. His number is 8532. I must go now. Goodbye."

Table of Fritz Conversation

topic reply

"factory" or "job" or "the factory" or "his factory" or "a job" or "getting a job" ""Wow I'm surprised you got in contact with me. I'd love to help but I heard the SS were coming to your house.' Fritz takes an uncomfortable long pause. There are whispers to someone else." "who" or "who that is" or "who that was" or "whispers" or "who is that" ""Listen, I'd give you a job, but I don't think it would help much in your case. People are saying the SS is after you, and I don't want them after me as well.' (Click.) Hangup."

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