



History of true friendship

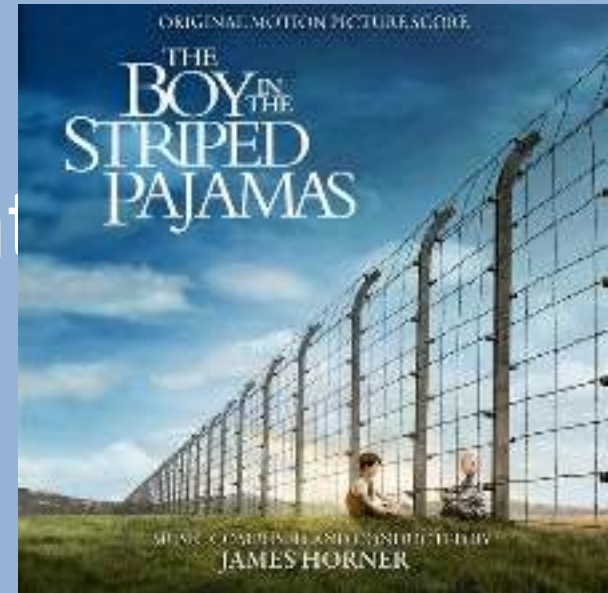
The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas

Director: Mark Herman

**„ Childhood is measured out by sounds
and smells and sights, before the dark
hour of reason grows”**

Description

The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas. Through the innocent eyes of Bruno, the eight-year-old son of the commandant at a German concentration camp, a forbidden friendship with a Jewish boy on the other side of the camp fence has startling and unexpected



Plot

A young boy named Bruno lives in Berlin, in Nazi Germany during World War II. He has a happy family and he is loved by his mum and dad.



But one day, his dad is transferred to a new job, and Bruno's familiar world and his best friend are all gone.



In the new place there are no friends, no school, no big city.... Just a FARM which Bruno can see from his window.



Then, one day Bruno meets a boy from „the farm” . His name is Shmuel and he is also eight. There is a fence between them but they seem



But is there any chance for the boys to develop their friendship?



Our favourite scene

We really liked the scene when Bruno and Shmuel met for the first time. This scene shows how kids are outside and above the war and difficult matters of the world



Actors

Asa Butterfield as Bruno-
son of main commander
Jack Scanlon as Shmul-
prisoner in Aushwitz

David Thewlis as Bruno's
father

Vera Farmiga as Bruno's
mother

Amber Beattie as Gretel
Bruno's sister



Was it Aushwitz?

The does not show a particular place but there are a lot of similarities to Aushwitz, a German death camp, opened in 1940 in Poland and it was the largest of the Nazi concentratio, labour and death camps.... Jewish people of different nationalities were brought.





Facts

Starvation, exposure to toxic substances, hypothermia and electroshocks are just some of all the experiments carried out here. Josh Mengele was the main camp doctor, and he was obsessed with experimenting on twins



Facts

This photo was taken after the liberation and it's from the inside of one of the gas chambers. Most of gas chambers were destroyed at the end of the war by order from SS chief Heinrich Himmler. They wanted to get rid of the evidence.



Facts

The Commandor of the Auschwitz camp was Rudolf Höss who lived with his family just outside the camp



Facts

After the war he was judge, sentenced to death and hung in the place which he knew so well.



The end

Authors: Zofia Gładysz and Martyna Patyna

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