general can be detrimental. This incident wouldn't be classified as deadly, rather it would pave a path for Elie to walk on to ultimately make it through the Holocaust. Another example of choice in Elie's survival is when Elie decides that he was not going to fast or pray on Yom Kippur day. The book states, "This day I had ceased to plead. I was no longer capable of lamentation. On the contrary, I felt very strong. I was the accuser, God the accused. My eyes were open and I was alone-terribly alone in a world without god and without man. Without love or mercy. I had ceased to be anything but ashes, yet I felt myself to be stronger than the Almighty, to whom my life had been tied to for so long. I stood amid that praying congregation, observing it like a stranger" (65). This explains how Elie personally decided to give up his faith in god in order to give him the strength and power that he needed to survive. Basically, he didn't care about god anymore. By eating and not focusing on praying, he could focus on ways to go through this dreadful period of time. He could also focus on not only his life, but also his father's life. His choice against the supernatural was what made him truly a responsible person.

In conclusion, both choice and chance play a huge role in one's survival as shown by the book *Night*. In this book, Elie Wiesel encounters man, Coccumities where he could have either chosen or have it chosen for him. This waitually leads to where the individual will lead up, success or failure. Chancet he choice both helped him get through to liberation and continue courage or the real of the Holoca's Chancet he decisions could've made this possible, and it is not better said then by Elie himself.